

# THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

VOL. 6. NO. 9

DAWSON, Y. T., THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1901.

PRICE 25 CENTS

**Slater's**  
**Felt**  
**Shoes**

Sewed with Goodyear  
...Welt...

**Sargent & Pinska**  
"The Corner Store"

**Change of Time Table**  
**Orr & Tukey's Stage Line**

Telephone No. 8  
On and after Monday, Oct. 22, 1900, will run a  
**DOUBLE LINE OF STAGES**  
**TO & FROM GRAND FORKS**

Leave Dawson, Office A. C. Co.'s Build-  
ing 9:00 a. m.  
Returning, Leave Forks, Office, Op. Gold  
Hill Hotel 3:00 p. m.

From Forks, Office Opposite Gold Hill  
Hotel 9:00 a. m.  
Returning, Leave Dawson, Office A. C.  
Co.'s Building 3:00 p. m.

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You need not make a special  
trip from the creek to get wheel-  
barrows, (tubular or wooden)  
picks or shovels, fittings and  
valves, pumps or machinery—

**HOLME,  
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**The Klondike Tiffany**

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FOR MEMBERS  
A Gentleman's Resort,  
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FOUNDED BY  
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**PULSOMETER AND CENTRIFUGAL  
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Also a full line of Boiler and Pipe Fittings, and if you should  
want a BICYCLE just drop in to

**McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.**

## A SHORT SESSION

Of Court Yesterday Was Very  
Impressive and Largely  
Attended.

BY THE BAR AND COURT OFFICIALS.

Was Addressed By Justice Craig  
on the Occasion.

CIVIL AND MILITARY DRESS

Made the Scene an Attractive One—  
Many Ladies Present—A Fire  
From Flashlight Powder.

From Wednesday's Daily.  
The scene at the courthouse yesterday  
afternoon when court was convened and  
formally adjourned, was one which it  
is safe to term the most impressive  
ever witnessed in Dawson.

Justice Craig was on the bench, and  
the room was filled to overflowing by  
the officers of the court, members of  
the bar, ladies, officers of the North-  
west mounted police, officers of militia  
and citizens who came to see and to  
hear.

The members of the bar wore court  
dress, all officials wore their insignia  
of office, the scarlet and gold of the  
police and militiamen making a most  
striking contrast to the more sombre  
dress of the attorneys and the draping  
of black and white with which the  
room was hung.

Promptly at 3 o'clock the court order-  
ly opened court in the customary  
way, immediately after which Justice  
Craig delivered the following address:  
Gentlemen of the Bar:

Since this court rose our nation has  
suffered the greatest loss that has fallen  
to it for many generations, in the  
death of our beloved sovereign

This is not the time to speak of her  
many virtues, how as a queen, a mother  
and a wife, she commanded the respect  
and admiration of the world as well as  
the devoted loyalty and love of her  
people.

It is, however, especially fitting that  
we, the officers of her court in this ter-  
ritory, should show the deepest respect  
to the memory of the queen in whose  
name we act and whose laws we, as a  
profession, are peculiarly charged to  
guard and faithfully administer.

During her reign our land has ad-  
vanced in a remarkable degree in art,  
science, literature and all that goes to  
make life better, but in no department  
of the social life of the people has more  
advance been made than in law and  
legal procedure and that without any  
violent upheaval of social order, but  
by liberty "slowly broadening down  
from precedent to precedent," and by  
wise laws. And we know that none  
watched all this advance with keener  
interest and approval than our late  
ruler.

It fell to her lot to rule the greatest  
nation in history. No sovereign ever  
ruled a nation half so great and none  
ever ruled one-half so well.

While we deplore the death of our  
great and good queen, we now express  
our loyalty to her successor on the

throne, our sovereign lord King Edward  
VII. "Long live the king."

The court will now stand adjourned  
until February the 1st.

At the close of the address Major  
Wood administered the oath of allegi-  
ance to Attorneys Hulme and McKay  
and Capt. Woodside, as members of  
militia companies, after which Goetz-  
man instructed those present not to  
look towards the light, and made a  
snap shot of the assemblage.

When the flashlight powder blazed  
up it set the drapings on the low ceil-  
ing in a blaze and an involuntary  
movement of many brought the warn-  
ing from the cooler headed to sit still,  
which was heeded and the fire was  
quickly extinguished by tearing down  
the burning crepe.

Following is the list of attorneys  
present: Noel, Pattullo, Stackpole, Ta-  
bor, Hulme, Wade, Aikman, Hagel,  
Bleecker, Howden, Schoff, Burritt, Mc-  
Kay, Walsh, McDougal, Sparling, Mc-  
Kinnon, H. E. A. Robertson, Davies,  
Black, Smith.

The officers present were: Justice  
Craig, Sheriff Eilbeck, McDonald,  
Deputy Clerk Walker, Deputy Sheriff  
Seymour and Staff Sergeant Cornell.  
Justice Dugas was unable to be present,  
as he is still confined to his bed.

Immediately after the picture had  
been taken the greater part of those  
present repaired to St. Paul's church  
where a memorial service was being  
held, but only a few could gain access  
to the church because of its already  
packed condition, as many had gone  
there instead of to the courthouse, and  
when the contingent from the court-  
house arrived there was no room for it.

The Rev. Naylor conducted the ser-  
vice which was short but somewhat im-  
pressive because the minister was too  
greatly affected to say all that he  
might otherwise have done.

He said: "When the young Princess  
Victoria was awakened from her sleep  
in the night and told that she was now  
queen, she did two very characteristic

things. She said first, 'Gentlemen, I  
ask your prayers,' and then she wrote a  
letter of condolence to the widow of  
William IV, which she refrained from  
signing Victoria Regina.

"When this letter was replied to, it  
read in part: 'You are now the queen,'  
and she wrote again in reply, 'It is not  
for me to be the first to tell you that.'

"In this we have much that goes to  
show the beautiful character which we  
have all learned to know and love in  
later years: Love and reverence for God  
and consideration for the feelings of  
others."

The speech of the minister was much  
interrupted by excess of feeling and the  
service had to be brief on that account.

This afternoon at 2:30 there is to be  
a meeting of the Yukon council at  
which the oath of allegiance to Edward  
VII will be administered and a mem-  
orial passed, and during the afternoon  
the commissioner will administer the  
oath to Justices Craig and Dugas.

Up to a late hour yesterday afternoon  
no official notification of the death of  
the queen had been received here, and  
all the action thus far taken has been  
the result of the information telephoned  
to police headquarters Monday morning  
from the Nugget office.

"I am at somewhat of a loss to know  
just what to do in this absence of all  
official information," said Commis-  
sioner Ogilvie yesterday. "As the case  
stands at present I have nothing to lay  
before the council excepting what I  
have been unofficially informed of.

"I think it would be the proper thing  
to have services by all the churches  
here simultaneously with the burial  
service, as nearly as the variation in  
time would admit of, but until some  
exact information reaches me on the  
subject, from an official source, I can  
make no move in the matter.

"The difference in time is nine hours,  
and that would probably prevent the  
consummation of such a thing anyway,  
but it might be done as nearly as the  
difference of time would permit of."

## Police Court

Monday morning last week May How-  
ard was before the police court on the  
charge of drunkenness, vagrancy, prosti-  
tution, etcetra, and was fined \$50 and  
costs. Then she went out on Hunker  
creek and made the big mistake of her  
life by switching brands of whisky and  
thereby becoming uproariously drunk  
on last Saturday. This morning she  
was before Magistrate Rutledge under  
the name "Kitty" Howard, having  
switched names the same time she shift-  
ed brands of hooch. A fine of \$20 and  
costs or two months at hard labor was  
imposed and May-Kitty not having the  
"long green," meandered back to the  
"skookum house," where she will hiber-  
nate until friends fly to her rescue.

W. V. Sommerville who was lately  
brought back from Whitehorse on the  
charge of having misappropriated \$497,  
the funds of the now extinct Klondike  
Miner in March of 1899, which charge  
was sworn to by Ross A. Rumball now  
of Indian river, but at that time book-  
keeper in the Miner office, was heard  
on the charge but dismissed as he was  
business manager of and a partner in  
the business at the time the defalcations  
were alleged to have taken place.

Sommerville is still held on a capias  
issued at the instance of Thos. O'Brien,  
the amount involved being something  
over \$1400.

**Good Local Story.**  
On the third page of this paper today  
is published the first half of a story  
entitled "Bench Claim Dick and El-  
dorado Bill." This story was entered  
for the prize in the Nugget's special  
edition story contest, and, while it was  
not awarded the prize, it is eminently  
worthy of publication, which we are  
permitted to do by consent of the au-  
thor. The remainder of the story will  
be published tomorrow.

Charles E. Cole will learn something  
to his advantage by communicating at  
once with E. O. Sylvester, Dewey hotel,  
Grand Forks. p31

Goods sold on commission at Meeker's.

Hay and grain at Meeker's.  
A full outfit of photographic supplies  
and cameras for sale. Vogee, First  
street, bet. Second and Third ave. c2

## RECEIVED BY WIRE. Skagway's Townsite

Skagway, Jan. 30.—The full decision  
of the secretary of the interior regard-  
ing the Moore townsite case has been  
received and was published in full in  
the Daily Alaskan yesterday morning.

C. Wynne-Johnson, representative of  
the English corporation which is back  
of the Moores, arrived on the Dolphin  
and says the policy of his company in  
dealing with the people of Skagway  
will be very liberal and conciliatory.

The chamber of commerce committee  
has raised funds to send Attorney John  
G. Price to Washington City to engage  
eminent council and apply to the secre-  
tary of the interior for a rehearing of  
the case.

**Coming to Dawson.**

Skagway, Jan. 30.—Falcon Joslin  
and wife, F. Flaherty, Chas. Lamb,  
Geo. Lamb and Chas. Coffey are here  
en route to Dawson. The latter is at  
the head of a big bicycle party, the  
other members of which will arrive on  
the next steamer.

Elegantly furnished rooms with elec-  
tric lights at the Regina Club hotel.

Brewitt makes fine pants. cct

Goetzman makes the crack photos of  
dog teams.

\$1 reward for sweet potato thief,  
Meeker.

WHOLESALE **A. M. CO.** RETAIL

**EDWARD VII IS NOW KING**  
Of England and Emperor of India  
**BUT WE ARE STILL IN THE RING**  
When it comes to meeting competition in all lines

**AMES MERCANTILE CO.**

## MEMORIAL SERVICE

To Be Held in Savoy Tomor-  
row at 3 p. m. at Which  
Will Appear

UNIFORMS AND MUCH CEREMONY.

The Theatre is in the Hands of  
Decorating Committee.

AN APPROPRIATE PROGRAM.

Resolutions and Telegram Drafted by  
Americans Yesterday Are Sent  
to the Commissioner.

The memorial service planned for to-  
morrow afternoon in the Savoy promises  
to be a grand success from all points of  
view.

The committee having in charge the  
decorating of the building are at work  
this afternoon, and at 3 o'clock there  
was a choir rehearsal.

The program will be wholly religious  
and musical, the former part being  
under the direction of the Rev. Naylor,  
and Mr. Arthur Boyle will conduct the  
musical part of the affair.

About 50 voices have been secured  
from the various choirs of the city, and  
what will be the best choir music ever  
heard in the country may be expected  
as a result of this selection.

The clergy of all denominations will  
be present, and it is understood that  
each may be heard during the service.

The decorations will consist of black  
and white, artistically draped, together  
with flags.

The police will attend in uniform,  
and about 40 strong, marching from the  
barracks about 2:30. The bar will also  
appear in court costume, and a request  
is issued to all American citizens to  
assemble at the rooms of the Board of  
Trade in time to march in a body to  
the Savoy at 3 o'clock.

Capt. Starnes who has charge of the  
arrangements aside from the program,  
said this afternoon that he was pleased  
to note the unanimity with which the  
request for the observance of days of  
mourning had been assented to by the  
people, who with one or two exceptions  
had closed their places of business and  
observed the day. The Savoy manage-  
ment has, in addition to the closing of  
the house turned it over for tomorrow's  
service free of charge.

The boxes of the theater will be re-  
served for ladies and their escorts, or  
those who come unattended.

Yesterday afternoon at a meeting  
held by American citizens resident in  
Dawson for the purpose of taking some  
action voicing the sentiment of the  
people as regards the death of Queen  
Victoria, the following communication  
to the commissioner was drafted, to-  
gether with the accompanying telegram  
to the governor general and a set of  
resolutions:

Dawson, Y. T., Canada, Jan. 29th,  
1901.

Mr. William Ogilvie, Commissioner  
Yukon Territory:

Sir—At a meeting of citizens of the  
United States of America, residing in

(Continued on Page 8.)

## QUAINT NORWEGIAN CUSTOM

### They Make Unique Presents on Christmas Day.

### Birds Are Remembered With Plenty to Eat—Good Cheer Is the Order of the Day.

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily. Christmas is celebrated in many ways. In this country all know what is done—the giving of presents, the dinners, the church going and the general joy diffused in every possible way.

In England Christmas is celebrated with more boisterous enthusiasm than anywhere else. Every person who can read the English language knows the Christmas of Dickens, and the old English celebration of the feast has been described in detail by Washington Irving in "The Sketch Book." Feasting is characteristic of the English celebration. Eating has become such a part of the day in England that the Italians have the following proverb: "He has more business than English ovens at Christmas." The English probably do more eating Christmas than any other people.

In Norway there is a peculiar Christmas way of offering a lady a brooch or a pair of earrings in a truss of hay. The house door of the person complimented is pushed open, and there is thrown into the house a truss of hay or straw, a sheaf of corn or a bag of chaff. In some part of this "bottle of hay" envelope there is a needle or a present to be hunted for. A favorite way for a lover to send a present to his mistress is to make a large brown paper bundle, which on being opened reveals a second parcel, with a loving motto on the cover, and so on, parcel within parcel, motto within motto, until the kernel of this paper husk is arrived at, which, opened, contains some delicate and valuable ornament.

One of the prettiest Norwegian customs at Christmas is the practice of giving on that day a dinner to the birds. On Christmas morning every gate, gateway or barn door is decorated with a sheaf of corn fixed on a tall pole, wherefrom it is intended that the birds shall make a Christmas dinner. Even the poorest peasant will contrive to have a handful set aside for this purpose, and what the birds do not eat on Christmas day remains for them to finish at their leisure through the winter. The caroling of these birds about these poles makes a Norwegian Christmas cheery.

On New Year's day friends and acquaintances always call upon each other, exchanging calls and good wishes. In a corner of each reception room stands a little table, which is kept furnished all day with wine, cakes and sweetmeats for the visitors, who talk, flirt, compliment and sip wine and nibble cake from house to house with great perseverance.

Christmas brings its cheer and joy year after year to the little ones of the household, but the times come when they are supposed to be grown up beyond the desire for the Christmas tree, with its rich fruit of surprises. One of the jolliest Christmas celebrations possible, however, is to have a Christmas tree for the grown up folk.

In no country perhaps does Christmas wear so strange a garb as in the half Indian and half Spanish cities of the South American republic. Of these not one presents so singular and so interesting an aspect as Lima, the capital of Peru. Its Moorish architecture, its magnificent religious festivals, its many colored population, its picturesque costumes and its strange mixture of the customs of old Spain with these of the ancient empire of the Incas combine to form a picture of rare attractions.

On Christmas eve—noche-buena, the good night, as the natives call it—the whole city is alive with preparations for the approaching festivity. The alamedas, or public walks outside the walls, are on Christmas eve crowded with pleasure seekers, and the great square is filled by a motley throng, whose faces present every shade of human color, from the aristocratic white and slender figure of the pure Spanish creole through the jetty black and robust frame of the equally pure negro.

Numerous ice stills, surrounded with chairs and benches are scattered over the square and drive a busy trade, for to the Lima ice is a necessary of life, and never is it more welcome than during the sultry Christmas time. As the night deepens the crowd increases, and presently is heard above the hum of voices the wild chanting of

the Peruvian waits, bands of negroes dressed in flowing robes of red, with their black faces sometime disguised by ugly and still blacker masks and carrying in their hands calabashes filled with pebbles. To the monotonous music of the guitar and clattering castanets they sing guttural songs and dance uncouth measures, rattling the pebbles to mark time. After the negroes come groups of Indian women, loosely dressed, their long black hair, unbound, falling to their ankles, carrying long, slender wands fluttering with ribbons. In low, soft tones they sing sweet melodies and move in circles, performing the most graceful dances, waving their light wands in time to the music of a flute and harp.—Kansas City Times.

### Should Tell It All.

The Rev. Mr. Sinclair gave a lecture in Toronto recently and, as reported by the Globe, he described the killing of "Soapy" Smith at Skagway, and the capture of a lot of his desperadoes. Among them, says Mr. Sinclair, who was in charge of a church at Skagway at the time, was "the editor of a local newspaper, and a member of the board of trustees of a church."—Yukon Sun, Jan. 26.

The above was at the time of the trouble supposed to be true, except that one of the supposed members of "Soapy's" crowd was a member of the board of trustees of a school instead of a church.

The man referred to is Dr. J. Allan Hornsby, who at that time was quite active in Skagway affairs, being editor of the Daily Alaskan, a member of the city council and school board. A few would-be reformers, among them being F. H. Whiting, division superintendent of the White Pass & Yukon Ry., decided that Hornsby must go and he went at the instigation of the citizens' committee, being shipped below on the steamer Tartar with 13 other supposed disciples of the fallen "Soapy."

Two months later Manager E. C. Hawkins of the railroad, having carefully investigated Hornsby's connection with the "Soapy" gang decided that a great injury had been done an innocent man, with the result that Dr. Hornsby was sent for and offered the position of assistant surgeon for the railroad company at a large salary.

This was done as a sort of reparation to Hornsby who had been made a victim through the over-zeal of one connected with the railroad. Hornsby held his position long after Whiting was fired. The doctor resigned to come to Dawson last February, going from here to the Koyukuk in March.

In his lecture Rev. Sinclair should tell it all and not leave the impression that the editor and prominent man had not been vindicated.

### New B. C. Railway.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 29.—Application will be made next session for an act to incorporate a company to construct and operate by steam, electricity, single or double track, standard gauge railway, for the purpose of conveying passengers, freight, merchandise and goods commencing near Penticton, Yale, southerly and westerly along Shingle creek to Fish Lake pass, thence southerly along the pass to Fish lake, thence along Keremeos canyon to Keremeos valley, and southerly through the said valley to Keremeos, and thence southerly through Similkameen valley to the international boundary line at or near its crossing of Similkameen river in British Columbia; also with power to build a branch from the lake westerly through the upper Keremeos valley to Nickel Plate camp and Twenty Mile creek, and also a branch westerly through the Similkameen valley to Princeton.

Application will also be made next session for an act for a railway commencing at a point on the Canadian side of the international boundary line near Cascade City in Osoyoos division of Yale district, B. C., thence along the westerly side of the Kettle river by the most feasible route to a point off the Canadian side of the international boundary line near Carson, Yale, with power to construct and operate branch railways and tramways in connection therewith not exceeding 25 miles in length, and all necessary roads, bridges, ways and ferries.

### Victoria's Reign.

On June 20th, 1837, Queen Victoria, then only 18 years of age, was called to the throne of Britain and was loyally received by her subjects. That warmth and love which was extended to the girl sovereign never cooled during her long and successful reign, but grew in ardor until the last moment of her useful life, and in every nook and corner of her vast empire has she been regarded with respect, affection and love.

On the 10th of February, 1840, the young queen was married to her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who, after Irving a life that gained for him the respect of the en-

tire nation, died on December 14th, 1861, after 21 years of life with the best of wives, mothers and sovereigns.

In the early part of Victoria's reign the most important public measure handled was what has been handed down in English history as the repeal of the corn laws, which laid a heavy duty on the importation of foreign corn. A band of free traders formed what was known as the Anti Corn Law League. From 1839 until 1846 the matter remained unsettled, but in the last named year there was a potato famine in Ireland and the law practically abolishing duty on all importations of corn, cattle and other productions was passed and the free traders, after a long struggle, carried the day.

Side by side with the corn law struggle went chartist agitation. The chartists were mostly working men who looked to parliament for betterment of their condition. Then, as now, the labor question was a perplexing and intricate one. The chartists demanded universal male suffrage, annual parliaments, vote by ballot and no property qualifications. From 1839 until 1848 the chartists were very much in evidence, but not until the last named year did the members of the party become demonstrative. On the 10th of April of that year a large crowd mustered on Kensington common and declared their intention to march through the streets of London to the house of commons, where they averred they would present a petition bearing 5,000,000 signatures. The government met this movement with coolness and firmness, although 250,000 conservative, law abiding citizens were enrolled as special constables. Then it was that the chartists began to wane as an organization although three of their platform planks—no property qualification, well-nigh universal suffrage and vote by ballot—have since been adopted.

Through all this agitation there was never breathed a breath which savored of disloyalty to the young sovereign, who, even at that early period of her reign, had a strong hold on the hearts of her subjects.

The first wars her majesty had to contend with, except incipient uprisings in distant parts of the world, began in 1840, when England took the part of the Sultan of Turkey against Mohammed Ali, Pasha of Egypt. In this action war steamers were employed for the first time in the world's history.

For the next few years there were many small wars in all of which her majesty's troops conducted themselves as became the defenders of the earth's greatest empire.

In 1857 Great Britain and France, joined later by Victor Emmanuel, king of Sardinia, engaged in behalf of the Turks, in war with Russia, which war was carried on mostly in the Crimea. It was in this war that took place the famous siege of the fortress of Sebastopol which lasted 349 days before the Russians evacuated. It was at the termination of this war that there became fears of a French invasion and the Volunteer Force was formed for the defense of the country.

Early in 1857 occurred a very sad affair in the queen's reign, it being the mutiny of the Sepoys, or native soldiers, in East India when the regiments at Meerut were killed and terrible slaughter was made among the English residents, including women and children. The mutiny which threatened the overthrow of the British dominion at the time was put down the next year and by act of parliament the government of India was transferred from the East India Company to the crown. Nearly 20 years later Queen Victoria took the title Empress of India by which her majesty was proclaimed at Delhi on January 1st, 1877.

During all this time the colonies of the empire were not neglected, Canada, Australia, India, New Zealand, South Africa and others were never lost sight of by the sovereign who ever manifested a mother's interest in their growth, development and welfare.

The war which has waged in South Africa for the past 16 months, which war it is confidently believed is now about to close, has been a source of great anxiety to the aged ruler and it is a matter of general regret that her last days did not see the country over which she reigned so long and successfully at peace with all nations, kindreds and people.

The above are a few of the most important matters and questions with which her majesty had to contend and issues that she was called upon to meet in her public life.

Of her private life we have heard much and naught to her discredit. As wife and mother, as a kind-hearted, loving woman she was indeed a queen even had she never seen a throne; and in her death one of the noblest creations of God has gone to its reward.

Her star has sank to rest Upon the Golden shore,

And there in Heaven's diadem T'will shine forever more.

The queen is dead. She fell as falls the giant oak in a vast wilderness during a dead calm. As fruit in its season and as wheat ripe for the gleaner has she been garnered.

And I am glad that she has lived thus long, And glad that she has gone to her reward.

Nor do I deem that nature did her wrong, Sottly to disengage the vital cord; For, when her arm grew palsied and her eye Dim with the mist of years, It was her time to die.

### Skagway Alaskan.

The last mail brought copies of the third annual special edition of the Skagway Daily Alaskan, a 28-page, 7-column paper, filled full of writeups and illustrations descriptive of that town, its citizens and their enterprises. The paper is a mechanical gem, but is what might be expected of its enterprising proprietor, Geo. W. De Succa. The Alaskan office has lately added a Mergenthaler type-setter and is one of the best papers published north of Seattle.

### Last Night's Concert.

The sacred concert given last night at the Savoy theater was deserving of much better patronage than was bestowed upon it, the program being most carefully selected and exceptionally well rendered. It was as follows:

March, "N. W. M. P.," Al Hart; Miss Elaine Forrest, solo, "Dreams," Strezelski; overture, "Pique Dame," Suppe; Rannie and Evans, cornet and trombone duet; overture, "Beautiful Rhine," Kela Bela; Miss Lillian Walters, "Recessional," Kipling; overture from "Rigoletto," Verdi; Prof. Parkes' wondroscope, a Scottish tour; Oriental Patrol, "La Caravane," Ash; Misses Walters and Forrest, "The Miserere," Verdi; march, "Hoheznoltern," Unrath; Prof. Parkes' wondroscope, new moving pictures "God Save the Queen."

### Information Wanted.

Editor Daily Nugget:

Dear Sir—To decide a wager, will you kindly state what city in the world has the greatest number of lines of rail road.

B. F. GERMAIN.

(Until within recent years Indianapolis, Ind., had more railway lines running into it than any city in the world; but Toledo, Ohio, is now said to have two more lines than Indianapolis. We would be obliged to have any information that may be given on the subject by any person having reliable information concerning it.—ED.)

### Notice.

Whereas, under instructions from the department of the interior, Ottawa, all crown placer claims, whole or fractional, in the Yukon territory, were offered for sale at public auction on November 5th and succeeding days, with the exception of such claims as it was necessary to withhold for various reasons, and

Whereas, grants for a great number of the claims so offered have not been taken out, and

Whereas, due notice has been given by advertisement in the newspapers and by a notice posted in the gold commissioner's office, warning all persons to apply for their grants immediately, otherwise after the first publication of this notice no grants would issue for claims purchased at public auction, as aforesaid,

Now, therefore, to whom it may concern, take notice that thirty days after date, namely, on February 26th, 1901, all crown placer mining claims, whole or fractional, in the Yukon territory, situated on the following creeks, namely:

Mooshide and tributaries, Deadwood, Fresno, Colorado, Pocket, Yukon river (below West Dawson), Clear creek (Klondike district), Quebec, German, Cassiar, Courtney bar, Dawson creek, Stone, Kentucky, Ballarat, Yukon river (right limit, above mouth Dion creek), Ophir, Nine Mile, Sixty Mile, Thirteen Mile, California, Glacier (Sixty mile), Little Blanche, Swedish, Gold Run, Sulphur, Hunker, Bonanza, Eldorado, Bear, Last Chance, Gold Bottom, Klondike, Dominion, Quartz, Canon, Calder, Eureka, Indian, Sixty Mile, Montana, Baker, Bryant, Ensley, Reindeer, Rosebud, Henderson, Dion, Gunenee, Alki, Mansean, Plat, Wells, Shell, Smith, Leotta, Lucky, Excelsior, Monte Cristo island, Oka, Too Much Gold.

Stewart River Mining Division.—Thistle, Statuit, 59 Gulch, California, Freddie, Telford, Blueberry, Buffalo, Lulu, Alder, Tulare, Ballarat, Coffee, Roy, Selwyn.

Hootalinqua District.—Livingston, Cotton Eva, Little Violet, Mendicino.

Tagish District.—Macdonald and Morse.

Forty Mile and tributaries, together with all other crown placer claims, whole or fractional, in the Yukon territory, will be open for staking and entry, under the regulations in that behalf, with the following exceptions, namely:

Sulphur creek—48a above discovery. Hunker and tributaries—Creek claims, 4, 5 and 6 on 80 pup of Hunker. Creek claims 11 to 20, inclusive, Soap creek, tributary to Gold Bottom. Fitz & Zimmerman benches off 35 below, Hunker. Bench 2nd tier u 1/2, r 1, 11 below, Hunker. Bench 2nd tier, 1 1/2, r 1, 10 below, Hunker.

Fraction between 8 and 9, r 1, Hunker, below discovery. Fraction 250x130, more or less, between hillside u 1/2 11, No. 5 above discovery, Last Chance, and creek claim No. 5.

Creek claims 16 to 25, inclusive, on 15 pup Last Chance creek. Fractional hillside, between hill claims 17 and 18, 11, hydraulic reserve, Hunker.

The following claims above discovery, Last Chance:

Bench 5th tier, 1 1/2, r 1, 11. Bench 4th tier, u 1/2, r 1, 11. Bench 5th tier, u 1/2, r 1, 11. Bench 4th tier, u 1/2, r 1, 10. Bench 4th tier, u 1/2, r 1, 9. Bench 3rd tier u 1/2, r 1, 9. Bench 3rd tier, 1 1/2, r 1, 13. Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, r 1, 12. Bench 3rd tier, 1 1/2, r 1, 12. Bench 4th tier, 1 1/2, r 1, 10. Bench 4th tier, u 1/2, r 1, 10. Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, r 1, 8.

Dominion and tributaries—Creek claims 10a, 12b, 23, 25, 34, 36, 37, 71, 80, 81a, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 87a, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Hillside fractions adjoining 87, 87a and 87b, below lower, 11 Dominion.

Fractional hillside between 1 1/2 35 and 34a, hillside, 11, Gold Run.

Creek claims 42a and 44a, Gold Run. Dominion creek lower five miles, extending from mouth up, in width from summit to summit.

Eldorado and tributaries—Lower half, right limit, 37 Eldorado, 110 ft up hill.

Upper and lower halves No. 4, 1 1/2 No. 5, and fractional ground 100 ft opp 1 1/2 No. 4, by 200 ft up hill, French gulch.

Fraction Sox80, adjoining 11, 17 and 18 Eldorado.

Hillside 50 ft on No. 6, and 200 ft on No. 7, 11, Eldorado.

Bonanza and tributaries—Fraction, Chechako hill, bounded up stream by McDonald, down stream by Ellis, and up hill by Ward.

Fraction, Gold hill between Williams, Fraser & Ledebur claims.

Fraction, Gold hill, between Williams, Fraser & Elliott claims.

Creek claim 27b above, Bonanza creek.

Creek claim 24b above, Bonanza creek.

Fraction off 44 below on Bonanza, bounded by Biggs, Vogel, Grade, Armstrong and Hawkins, according to plan of T. D. Green, D.L.S.

Fraction off 44 below, adjoining Williams & Wells claims, according to plan thereof by T. D. Green, D.L.S.

Fractional bench, adjoining Mulrooney on south side, and Woods' claim on north, Chechako hill, opp r and 2 below on Bonanza.

The following claims above discovery on Bonanza:

Bench 3rd tier, 1 1/2, 11, 17. Bench 2nd tier, u 1/2, 11, 17. Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, 11, 17. Bench 2nd tier, 1 1/2, 11, 17. Bench 2nd tier, u 1/2, 11, 18. Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, 11, 18. Bench 3rd tier, 1 1/2, 11, 18. Bench 2nd tier, 1 1/2, 11, 18. Bench 2nd tier, u 1/2, 11, 16. Bench 3rd tier, 1 1/2, 11, 16. Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, 11, 16. Eureka creek—Creek claims 32 and 33 above discovery on right fork.

Fractional creek claim, 20a above discovery, right fork.

Thistle creek—10 below discovery, to 20 above.

All ground closed against placer location for hydraulic purposes.

And with the further exception of any other claim, or claims, whole or fractional, which may have been omitted from the above list of exceptions through any inadvertence.

A list of claims open for location, as far as the office is able to ascertain, may be seen in my office any time during office hours.

Neither the government nor this office will be held responsible for the correctness of said list. Persons seeking information are warned that the records should be searched in each case.

(Signed.) J. LANGLOIS BELL, Assistant Gold Commissioner. Dawson, January 26th, 1901.

# The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 12  
(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)  
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.  
ALLEN BROS., Publishers

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily.

## THE QUEEN IS DEAD.

Queen Victoria is dead. Thus briefly reads the message of sorrow which announces the departure from this world of Britain's noblest sovereign. Queen Victoria is dead. She who through more than three score years has worn the crown of a great empire and wielded a scepter mightier than that of Caesar is no more, and the civilized world is in mourning.

Universal grief is not necessarily caused by the fact that a great monarch has died. Other rulers have gone to their last account and few but those directly interested have paused to give the matter more than passing thought. Monarchs have died and men have harried the event with joy and gladness.

How different the effect of the death of Britain's sovereign. From every corner of the globe there will arise the sound of genuine spontaneous sorrow—sorrow for the death of one whose every action throughout a life extended far beyond the ordinary term of human existence, has been above reproach.

Victoria was more than queen. The actual authority over her people, conferred upon her by law was small but, by the force of a life well and worthily lived her influence over them was well nigh unlimited. As maid, wife, mother and queen, the simplicity and beauty of her life has so impressed itself upon the hearts of her loving subjects as to be beyond obliteration.

Scarcely a throne in Europe could be mentioned but whose occupant has been the object at one time or another of the assassin's plot. Kings and emperors have been born, have ruled and died, while Victoria reigned. Wars upon wars have taken place and the map of the world has undergone many a radical change, but through it all Victoria with steadfast faith in God and her people, has remained until the natural course of her life has been run.

Dawson and the Yukon territory joins with the rest of the civilized world in paying deserved tribute to the memory of the dead queen. Victoria is dead, but through ages yet to come and with generations yet unborn the influence of the queen will remain to point the lesson of a life faithfully spent in conscientious and steadfast performance of duty.

## DOES NOT AFFECT PARLIAMENT.

Several inquiries have come to this paper asking if parliament is supposed to dissolve upon the demise of the sovereign. This question may be answered definitely in the negative. In the earlier days of English history death of the ruling monarch was followed immediately by the dissolution of parliament. The prerogatives of the sovereign were then much broader than at the present time and parliament was called for the purpose of acting to a great extent in an advisory capacity.

When James II fled before the victorious army of William III in 1688, an interregnum of about six weeks occurred during which time the city of London was in the hands of a mob. James had taken the great seal with him and in crossing the Thames flung the same into the river, thus placing a stop to the regular course of government, even had parliament continued in session, which, however, was not the case. From the day of James' flight, until William ascended the throne and on his own responsibility summoned a new parliament, England was practically without government. As the ruling power was gradually withdrawn from the monarch and greater authority became vested in parliament, measures were passed by which the effect of death or disqualification of the sovereign has been completely neutralized so far as the machinery of government is concerned.

During the reign of George III, an act of parliament was passed whereby dis-

solution should occur within six months after demise of the sovereign. This statute remained in effect until 1867, when the law known as the "People's representative act" was passed. By this act it was definitely laid down that the death of the sovereign should have no effect upon parliament. This includes not only the parliament of England but the colonial legislative bodies also.

The particular section of the act dealing with Canada reads as follows: "No parliament of Canada, summoned or called by her majesty or her heirs and successors, shall determine or be dissolved by the demise of the crown, but such parliament shall continue, and may meet, convene and sit, proceed and act, notwithstanding such demise of the crown in the same manner as if such demise had not happened."

The telegraph service given the Nugget yesterday by Manager Clegg and his able corps of assistants was thoroughly appreciated not only by this paper but by the public generally. The wire went down at 11:15 in the morning when the telegraph matter had just begun to arrive. By 2:15 the break had been repaired and from that time the line was kept busy until the entire matter amounting to about 1750 words had been received. Within fifteen minutes after the last message was delivered at this office the Nugget was on the streets.

For 60 years and more Englishmen the world over have sung "God Save the Queen." Public functions of all classes have been brought to a close with the national hymns and British soldiers in every corner of the globe where the British flag has been carried have rushed to victory or death with the same refrain upon their lips. Henceforth the hymn will read "God Save the King," but it will be long before the ear will become accustomed to the change.

Dawson business men have given fitting tribute to the queen's memory in generally closing their establishments for the day.

The populations of the British empire in round numbers reaches 400,000,000 and the area almost 12,000,000 square miles.

## The Queen As a Woman.

Flags at half mast and the minute guns dropping into the clear morning air tell us that a country, a nation, an empire, the whole world, indeed, stands in reverent and tender awe about the still lifeless form of just a little worn old woman.

The queen is dead! We say it over and over, looking at each other with a strange sense of insecurity. Something staple has dropped out of our lives—a ruler, who to most of us—to nearly all, at least of the younger generation—has been the personification of a beneficent wisdom; a humane statesman, who viewed international relations in a broad and politic light; a diplomat of the highest and finest type; a Providence almost—we use the word advisedly—for the great many raged peoples under her government.

The queen's on the throne  
All's well with the empire.

This feeling of her people was the natural outcome of over sixty years of a sway, sublimely filled with simple righteousness.

And now—the queen is dead! All the wide world over—on sea and shore, on the hot equatorial plains, and in the icy northlands, in the thick, savage jungles, and in peaceful meadows, under the village spire and in the city's dusty roadways, among cultured coteries, and amid dusky barbarians, the words strike a strange sense of personal bereavement, a loss of that which has been as a pillar of strength; a very rock of defense in the land.

And yet, we think not of the queen that lies in state, august beneath her crown; we see not the vision of trappings and ceremonials that encompass a dead sovereign. No! Our eyes pierce beyond these outer things, beyond even our instinctive awe of "the divine right of kings," straight to the vision of a wearied, worn out little old woman; with all the weariness and loneliness laid down, all the mighty responsibilities yielded up—lying at last at rest.

There is no need for us to tell of the glories of the queen's reign, of what

she has accomplished, how her sons and daughters sit upon the thrones of nations, and her empire has developed in arts, trade, commerce and territory until it stands first in the world. These things are written in the archives to be read of all men. They have been said and sung over and over again by eloquent tongue and pen. Now, with the news of her death, beating its slow realization into our consciousness, we think of her only in purely womanly aspect, and as of later years she most appealed to her people—a gentle, tender hearted old lady, taking her people's troubles as her own, giving the glad recognition, the smile of approval, the tender word of sympathy, in a purely womanly way; a queen who never shirked a duty, or neglected any act, however trifling, that would bring brightness into the life of any within her reach.

"God bless you, my people; God bless you, my people," over and over again, through miles of acclaiming throngs the words were constantly on her lips, as she bent in acknowledgment to the cheers.

"My people!" It was the watchword of her life; and never so surely hers as when they were suffering, in poverty, or dying at the state's command. In the very earliest days of her reign the condition of the manufacturing poor was deplorable, and during the stormy days of chartist agitation and Anti Corn Law League, the young queen stepped down into a sympathy with the hungry poor, which she maintained throughout her long reign. And beside them in her sympathies were ranged the men who fought and suffered for her in far places of the empire.

During these later years when burdened with the physical frailties of advanced age, the strain of exceeding sympathy seemed too much for her to bear. Grieving for her starving dusky children in India, for her fallen sons on African veldt, for the wives and mothers whose tears she shared, the brave lonely woman's heart beat fainter and more faint until it dropped into eternal quiet.

So mourning today in this most northern city of her wide domain, the children of her empire and their friendly allies both feeling alike the reverence and the loss, we lay our tribute of regret at her feet.

The crown has slipped from her brow at last, the furrows are smoothed, the hands are folded, the woman heart is at rest.

Queen, ruler, statesman; there lies today at Windsor in the person of one still little woman form that before which the entire world bows in reverence.

Victoria—well named! Victor of a good fight, a finished course, a kept faith.

Victoria, Victoria! Englands' glorious queen,  
For sixty long, bright glorious years  
Our ruler she has been.  
And queens may come, and queens may go  
As time goes rolling by  
Victoria, Victoria—name that will never die.

FAITH FENTON-BROWN.

## That Prize Story.

Dawson, Jan. 25, 1901

Dear Sir—Will you kindly publish in your daily edition your Christmas prize story, as I and several of my friends have been unable to procure copies of your special number. If too long for one edition, will you kindly publish it in continued form, so as not to crowd news items. Hoping you will comply to my request, I remain yours truly  
A LADY READER.

Dawson, Jan. 22, 1901.

Dear Sir—I noticed in your edition of the 18th a reply to "Constant Reader." Is it not possible to publish the prize story referred to in different issues to be continued; then it will not take up too much space in a separate issue and will also create a desire to have the next. Hoping you will try and meet our request in this way, I remain yours faithfully,  
G. W. ELDERKIN.

(To the above requests we can only make the reply made regarding the same thing a short time ago, namely, that the length of the prize story forbids its being reproduced on account of the limited space in the Daily Nugget. However, if our correspondents will call we will be pleased to present them with a copy of the special Christmas edition of the paper containing the prize story.—ED.)

## Small Mail Coming.

A notice at the telegraph office today says a small mail passed Selwyn at 6:30 last night. From the time the mail left Whitehorse last week there should be a consignment nearer to Dawson than that reported.

## NEW GOLD SAVING DEVICE

### A Machine Which Makes Sand Washing Profitable.

### Where Sand Formerly Went 14 Cents to the Ton, 85 Cents can now be Saved.

A machine that bids fair to double the gold output of the world, revolutionizing methods of separating gold from crushed quartz, and particularly from river, beach and placer sands, has recently been constructed in Washington, D. C., and such confidence is entertained in its practical value that hundreds of thousands of dollars have already been invested in it. The right to use it in Colorado alone is expected to bring unusually large profits to the inventor and his financial backers.

For instance, in one single mine, where the output has hitherto not quite paid expenses, the profits will be several million dollars annually. Mine owners out in that part of the country are wild about it and a belief is entertained that it will convert at least five hundred non-paying Western properties of the kind into richly profitable deposits. Placer sands and beach sands by this apparatus will be made to yield from two to five times as much gold per ton as has been obtained from them hitherto.

The invention has been newly patented by Prof. Elmer Gates, and its whole secret lies in removing from the gold bearing sand the magnetic iron (known as "magnetite") which stuff always contains as a preliminary to separating the gold. Under ordinary circumstances the sand, poured, with water, through a long trough called a "sluice box," is separated by gravity from the gold, the latter sinking to the bottom of the trough by reason of its greater weight, and then being caught in cross-wise slots, from which it is afterwards removed. The chief difficulty in the process is due to the magnetite, which, being nearly as heavy as the gold, collects in slots, or riffles, and chokes them up.

Perhaps the most striking point about the machine at first glance are its extreme simplicity and its small size relative to the work it accomplishes. It may be stood conveniently on a small table and easily operated by hand with a crank. Ordinarily, however, an electric motor furnishes the trifling power required. The apparatus consists of a copper drum, about as big as a good sized toy drum, inside of which is a powerful electro-magnet. The core of the magnet consists of a bunch of iron plates with fluted edges on the pole face of one end, likewise within the drum, but which approach their fluted edges close to the inside of the copper periphery of the latter.

What is seen from the outside is simply the drum, which conceals the magnet and corrugated pole face plates, and a sort of hopper above, into which the sand is poured. Small as the machine is it is capable of handling in this way 100 tons of sand in a day, sifting out every particle of magnetite from that quantity of the raw material.

As the sand is poured into the hopper it falls through it and against the side of the revolving drum. The drum, thanks to the magnet inside of it, draws every particle of the magnetic iron out of the sand and holds it tightly against the outside of the revolving copper drum, while the sand—that is to say, the silicious particles and dirt—drops straight down into a receptacle beneath the table. The particles of iron while magnetically held against the drum are moved downward by it over the way lines of force of the fluted magnet face and vigorously shaken to and fro so as to detach all foreign matter.

It picks the attracted sand into thousands of pieces and shakes out the non-magnetic sand. This is one of the prime features of the machine.

It will be understood that the silicious sand is not attracted by the magnet, and on that account falls vertically, whereas the particles of iron, which

look like iron filings, sticks fast to the drum in rapidly oscillating bunches until they drop off by their own weight into another receptacle. As a result, all the iron (magnetite) is in one box, and the sand and other non-magnetic stuff in another box.

In practical mining work the gold (which is non-magnetic) would be left in with the silicious sand, which subsequently would be put through the ordinary washing or amalgamating processes for the purpose of separating out from it the yellow metal. The magnetite once removed, the separation of the gold from the sand from many mines becomes comparatively easy—so much so, indeed, that, as above stated, two to five times as much of the precious metal is derived from a given quantity of the raw material. To remove the magnetite by means of the apparatus described costs only three cents for each ton of sand treated.

There are hundreds of mines in the West which have been worked hopefully for years because they have yielded nearly enough gold to pay. With the help of this machine it is confidently predicted, and, indeed, it has been demonstrated, they will become at once more profitable properties. Other mines, which yield a small profit already, will be rendered much more productive and proportionately more valuable. In the latter category might be mentioned one mine which has hitherto yielded only \$1.16 a ton, and which recently, with the aid of the magnetic separator, has been shown to yield \$3.10 a ton. Another mine yielded by ordinary washing processes 14 cents per ton, and, after the magnetite has been removed, yields 86 cents per ton.

The iron removed from the sand in the manner described is an exceedingly valuable by-product, being so pure that it may take the place of hematite iron ores, which, at present, we are obliged to import from Spain for making the best quality of steel. Our own iron ores make brittle pig iron, whereas magnetite affords a malleable iron.

At an expense of 85 cents a ton, by means of electricity, Prof. Gates reduces it to lumps, in which form it may be reduced to iron by any smelting furnace. Nevertheless, there are many furnaces that can work it un-lumped. Companies in Colorado have already agreed to take several thousand tons of magnetite as furnished by the separator, annually, and it is expected that Pittsburg and Chicago will buy several millions of tons more, especially when lumped without cement.

While these gold separators promise to greatly extend the possibilities of gold separation it does not seem necessary to wait for their commercial perfection before announcing a new era in gold mining, because the hydro-magnetic gold separator has already demonstrated practical results in that direction. Very likely it will make at least 500 useless Western mines pay a big profit and will open hundreds of others. It has been conservatively estimated that this invention—or, rather, series of inventions, for there are 30 of them—will double the output of gold in Colorado, and what it can do for that state it will do for others.—Washington Star.

## Trees and Land.

Do not buy land on which the trees are small and of not very thick growth. You will see that men who are experienced in buying farming land always go on this principle. Land thickly covered with timber indicates good land, where the trees are scattered and not very tall indicates poor land.

A stray chimpanzee from Central Africa sometimes goes as far north as Morocco, where it is looked on as "a hairy man with four hands."

## Tails of the Yukon.

The Rev. Mr. Sinclair, returned missionary from the Yukon, has been addressing meetings in the city of Kingston, and he has aroused no little interest in the work in which he has been engaged. His audiences have been large, and not large only, but delighted. Arrangements will probably be made to have him give a series of addresses in churches in the neighborhood of Kingston.—Toronto Presbyterian Review.

Do not forget the dancing school and social hop at McDonald hall, Wednesday and Saturday nights. Admission, lady with gent, \$2.

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# The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 12  
(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)  
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ALLEN BROS., Publishers

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Yearly, in advance.....\$24 00  
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When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation." THE KLONDIKE NUGGET asks a good figure for its space and in justification thereof guarantees to its advertisers a paid circulation five times that of any other paper published between Juneau and the North Pole.

**LETTERS**  
And Small Packages can be sent to the Creeks by our carriers on the following days: Every Wednesday and Saturday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run, Sulphur, Quartz and Canyon.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1901.

## FROM PRECEDENT TO PRECEDENT.

In his address delivered before the local bar yesterday, Judge Craig struck the key note to the explanation for all the wonderful triumphs of civil liberty which have been won in England during the Victorian era. The process has been distinctly of an evolutionary nature. One step has opened the way to another. Concession after concession has been granted to the people and all in apparently natural sequence. The rights of the individual have been given constantly broadening recognition and the actual power of the sovereign has proportionately decreased. As constituted at the present time the British government, notwithstanding the retention of the monarchical system, is as purely representative as any existing republic. In some respects it is more so. A revulsion of public sentiment may overturn the British government at any time, while in the United States, for instance, the legislative authority is elected for a certain specified term of years and no opportunity for a change is presented until the expiration of that term. It is not the purpose of this article to discuss the merits of the two systems, and reference thereto is made merely for the purpose of exemplifying the point at issue.

Never has England seen so many peaceful victories achieved as during the Victorian regime. Popular demands had been heard in the reigns of previous monarchs, but concessions for the most part were given grudgingly and under force of pressure. In Victoria's time the masses have become the first estate and the monarch is but a means to the attainment of their desires.

It required a thousand years of more or less turbulence and strife before the people finally came to their own. Rights which once must needs be constantly protected by the sword have now the surer safeguard of universally recognized precedent.

Liberty won by the sword is apt to be overturned by the sword, but "liberty, slowly broadening down from precedent to precedent," is liberty established for all time. Such are the rights which England enjoys today.

Mining operations in this territory are now conducted upon the same lines as are observed in all other classes of business. Expenses must be watched and the same careful management given that any successful enterprise requires. The more cheaply it becomes possible to develop a claim, the larger will be the area of ground opened up and the more men will be employed. This is a point which should be given careful consideration by the transportation people in making up their tariffs for the coming summer.

In yesterday's issue of this paper appeared the statement of a man to the effect that he was charged duty at the summit on a parkie and a pair of mitts which had previously been worn. The total cost of the articles in question amounted to \$5.50 and the duty charged was \$2.10. The matter is a small one but should not necessarily be overlooked because of that fact. Petty work of the

kind noted should be promptly suppressed. The fact is generally recognized that Edward VII will not be able to take William of Germany across his knee as the late queen was popularly supposed to have done on various and sundry occasions. Just what the effect of this change of conditions in international diplomacy will be remains to be seen. At any rate it may be safely accepted that the German emperor has outgrown the slipper process.

From the standpoint of the private citizen, Dawson has observed the fact of the queen's death in a manner thoroughly in keeping with the nature of the circumstances. It is to be hoped that the public memorial services will be carried out upon an equally impressive scale. Vancouver and Victoria should bestir themselves in the matter of securing a government assay office for Dawson. That one thing accomplished will help in a very large measure to retain the Dawson trade in Canada.

**On the Passing of Queen Victoria.**  
"Hush, the dead march wails in the people's ears:  
The dark crowd moves, and there are sobs and tears:  
The black earth yawns: the mortal disappears;  
Ashes to ashes, dust to dust."

On the morning of the 28th of January, A. D. 1901, in the most remote corner of the British empire, a body of Britons stand up in military parade. The Ice King holds in his cold relentless grip a vast wilderness of snow-clad mountain and valley, jagged rock and wind swept waste; which stretching out in every direction reaches at last the far off horizon and touching it with chilling kisses, passes on beyond our sight.

In solitary grandeur, where the mighty mountains have for centuries kept sentinel, where the mighty Yukon has for centuries murmured a passionate threnody in nature's listening ear; where the denizens of mountain and forest have for untold ages roamed in solitude, alone in sympathetic communion with nature, in harmony with their creator; here where nature has been most lavish of her hidden treasure, and most jealous of her guardianship; at the furthest outpost of a world-wide empire, the "metropolis of the Golden North," stands, wrapped in a mourning garment of spotless white, sad, subdued, silent.

The air quivers, as the first gun of a royal salute booms echoing across the waste, breaking the bonds of ice-bound silence.

The mountain sentinels take up the mournful cry and re-echo it from crag to crag, from wind-swept summit to rock-bound coast, until it shall reach beyond the farthest seas; for the empire is mighty, and its people true.

Heads are bowed uncovered to the chill, wintry air. What though the elements be harsh and bitter; the air biting; the frost keen!  
The heart of a mighty people is stirred to its uttermost. A great, noble spirit has gone from our midst; the mother, the friend to millions has passed away; Victoria, the empress queen, is queen no longer.

The Victoria era has seen lumbering stage coaches transported by luxurious Pullmans of lightning speed. It has seen slow going sailing vessels, dependent on wind and tide, replaced by swiftly gliding palaces, abodes of luxury and ease, which move hither and thither, whither soever the will or caprice of man shall direct.

Thoughts are flashed across oceans and continents, almost instantaneously with their conception. The slow and laborious methods of communication, formerly obtaining, have been completely revolutionized.

Yet far away among the mountains of the "Yukon;" so great an empire is it of which we form a part; so far are we removed from the accustomed haunts of men; that the civilized world has for days past mourned the sad event, of which we are but now aware.

An empire and a world, in mourning for a friend. Victoria, the last great personality to survive a century of great men and great events.

The last aged oak of what was once a grove of forest giants is no more.

The oak, the monarch of the forest, stood apart from its fellows. Dwarfing into insignificance those of lesser growth, it lifted up its head to heaven's pure ether, from whence it drew sustenance; health, beauty, grandeur, sunshine, hope.

The storms of misadventure, tribulation, trial, sorrow, disaster, evil cir-

cumstance; have in turn wreaked upon it their fury; yet has it stood on its firm base immovable, conqueror of a hundred fights; victor in a hundred struggles; the regal monarch of the forest, crowned with glory and honor. Oft have dark clouds gathered menacingly over that hoary head. Oft has the thunder roared around it, threatening its very base. Yet has it not trembled. Neither has it swayed, nor faltered.

The lightning has flashed forth, and has bit deep; perchance to the very heart. Who shall say? For there be many a rent and many a scar on that noble structure.

The tempest gathering fresh force, with redoubled energy, lashing itself into fury, makes a last great onslaught, and with united effort, hurls itself upon you noble warrior; to retire vanquished, crestfallen, subdued.

Oh noble monarch! You have indeed raised up your head to heaven, ever trusting, even in your darkest hour.

When others have despaired, you have waited for the sunbeam to break through, but the smallest rift in the lowering clouds; knowing full well that the glorious sunlight of heaven would once more illumine the earth, spreading warmth and gladness; hope and peace, to all around.

You who have taken shelter beneath its branches—join with us in our sorrow. You who have been helped and encouraged to fresh endeavor—mourn with us today.

Wherever our good queen's influence has spread, be it in the busy marts of the world or in the remote corners of the earth, surely there shall be mourning today.

Wherever the empire's mighty arm has been stretched forth to punish the oppressor, to help the weak, to succor the distressed, to render justice, to show mercy; surely here there shall be mourning today.

Shall a united empire pass on to yet greater power and glory; or shall it fade as the empires of the past; yet shall it have been the greatest in the history of men.

And we of the vast territory of the Yukon! Gathered from all the corners of the earth, without distinction of race, nationality, creed or color, today, with one united voice we exclaim: Victoria, fare you well!

The mighty oak has fallen, not from the strife of battle, but from the weight of years and honor.

Victoria! You are rightly named. You have indeed, fought the good fight. You have kept the faith. Vale! Vale! Requiescat in pace. Victoria, empress queen, farewell!  
HAROLD HARDING.

### Oath of Allegiance.

A special meeting of the Yukon council is being held this afternoon at the residence of Councilman Dugas, who is unable to leave his house, owing to a serious ailment. The object of the meeting is that the members may swear allegiance to the new sovereign.

Commissioner Ogilvie will first be sworn, likely by Major Wood, whose oath as member of the police permits him to administer it, after which he, the commissioner, will administer the oath to the other members. The oath of allegiance is as follows:

I, do sincerely promise and swear, that I will be faithful and bear due allegiance to His Majesty King Edward VII, as lawful sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Dominion of Canada, dependent on and belonging to the said kingdom, and that I will defend him to the utmost of my power against all traitorous conspiracies or attempts whatever, which shall be made against his person, crown and dignity, and that I will do my utmost endeavor to disclose and make known to his majesty, his heirs or successors, all treasons or traitorous conspiracies and attempt which I shall know to be against him or any of them. All this I do swear, without equivocation, mental evasion or secret reservation, so help me God.

At its meeting the council decided to not have the oath of allegiance administered until official notification of the queen's death is received.

The following was adopted: Resolved, That the commissioner in council of the Yukon territory, Canada, desire to express to His Majesty King Edward VII their heartfelt sympathy in sorrow of himself and the Royal family through the loss of a noble mother, and joins with the rest of the empire in mourning the departure of a glorious sovereign.

It yields loyal love to our King Edward VII. God save the king.

The fire never touched us. We are doing more business than ever. Murphy Bros., butchers.

Any kind of wine \$5 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.  
Full line family groceries at Meeker's.  
Good stock, large eggs. See Meeker.

## STROLLER'S COLUMN.

"No, I do not care to submit my name to be voted upon for membership in any club; thank you. Clubs are all right for men who have made their fortunes or for men who inherited fortunes from considerate and obliging ancestors; but to the man who has his future to diagram and his name to carve, too much club will be his ruin."

The speaker, a prominent Dawson merchant, was asked why he entertained an antipathy to clubs, and replied:

"Twenty-six years ago in Chicago there were four of us young married men who decided to submit our names as candidates for members of a certain club in which the membership fee was \$100. When our names were balloted on, three of us were elected and one was 'black-balled.' He was a good enough fellow, but appeared to be unpopular, consequently he was turned down. The rebuke appeared to hurt him very much and a few months later he moved west and that was the last we heard of him for several years. But 15 years from the time we had submitted our names for membership in the club the four of us met in the corridor of the Palmer house. The man who had been black-balled at the club had just been elected to the United States senate from his adopted state in which he was a wealthy rancher and mineowner. One of our number was floor-walker in a big dry goods store at a salary of \$30 per week; another held some kind of a job as third or fourth assistant weighmaster at the stock yards, while I thought myself lucky to hold a job as conductor of a freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio.

"When complimented on his success in life the distinguished member of our quartet said 'I owe all my good fortune to the three little black balls that were put in the ballot-box when I aspired to membership in that club. It hurt me at the time, and it was that that drove me out of Chicago and to the west, but now I bless the day it happened and the three voters of the black balls.'

"And I," continued the Stroller's conversational friend, "was dropped from the club for non-payment of dues during the fourth year of my membership, three of my children being taken down with diphtheria when all my money was needed to pay doctor bills. 'I have an antipathy to clubs and think my feeling is well founded.'"

"Bat der house haf to haf der bercentage," is probably the answer that would have been made to any remonstrance last night with the proprietor of a First avenue gambling house for keeping his games running while every other similar resort in the city was closed down out of respect for the memory of the dead sovereign.

Attorney Burritt is now a victim of Dawson's treacherous sidewalks that the Stroller has had more or less to say about during the past few weeks. Until all the glaciers are chopped away numerous accidents may be expected.

At the present rate of consumption, the white fish the Pacific Cold Storage Co. brought in for the lenten season will all be gone long before Easter.

When in want of laundry work call up 'phone 52. Cascade Laundry.

Fresh Eastern oysters at Meeker's.  
Linen and official envelopes at Zaccarelli's Bank Cafe corner.

**Candies for the Millions.**  
I have enough candies, nuts, and toys to supply the whole population of the Yukon country. My stock is complete. Plenty of Downey's chocolate and Gunther's bon bons in any quantity; cigars by the box. Bring your friends and as I am a Missourian, I will

show you the finest store in the Yukon territory.  
GANDOLFO,  
Third st., opp. A. C. C.  
We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.  
Hay, oats, rice in ton lots. More than ton lots, less than ton. I will meet any price quoted by anybody. S. Archibald.

Films of all kinds at Goetzman's.  
Fresh carrots and turnips at Meeker's.

### LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—A black-and-tan sporting dog. If not claimed in 14 days will be sold. The Laundry, C&H, 200, Dominion Creek.

FOUND—Pair of eye glasses. Owner can have same by paying charges. Apply this office.

LOST—A Scarf Pin—Small Waltham with Diamond. Finder please return to Nugget Office and receive reward.

### FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Finest office rooms in the city. Newly painted and papered. Enquire A. C. Co.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

#### LAWYERS

CLARK, WILSON & STACPOOLE—Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Office Monte Carlo Building, First Avenue, Dawson, Y. T.

BURRITT & McKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.; Commissioners for Ontario and British Columbia. Aurora No. 2 Building, Front street, Dawson.

MACKINNON & NOEL, Advocates, Second st., near Bank of B. N. A.

HENRY BLEECKER, FERNAND DE JOURNEAU, BLEECKER & DE JOURNEAU, Attorneys at Law, Offices—Second street, in the Joslin Building, Residence—Third avenue, opp. Metropole Hotel Dawson.

WADE & AIKMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc. Offices, A. C. Office Building.

N. F. HAGEL, Q. C., Barrister, Notary, etc., over McLennan, McFeely & Co., hardware store, First avenue.

PATULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, First avenue.

#### FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE

W. D. BRUCE, General Agent Manufacturer's Life; Phoenix Fire Insurance Association of London, England. Mines, Real Estate, Etc. Orpheum Building.

J. B. TYRRELL—Mining Engineer—Mines laid out or managed. Properties valued. Mission St., next door to public school, and 4 below discovery, Hunker Creek.

#### SOCIETIES.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Yukon Lodge, (U. D. J.) A. F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic hall, Mission street, monthly, Thursday on or before full moon at 8:00 p. m. C. H. Wells, W. M. J. A. Donald, Secy.

### GO AS YOU PLEASE RUNNING MATCH

COMMENCING FEB. 18 AT "The Orpheum"  
—Entries—

LOUIS CARDINAL - GEORGE TAYLOR  
NAPOLEON MARION - WM. YOUNG

**Mail Is Quick**  
**Telegraph Is Quicker**  
**'Phone Is Instantaneous**

YOU CAN REACH BY 'PHONE  
SULPHUR, DOMINION, GOLD RUN  
And All Way Points.

Have a 'phone in your house—The lady of the house can order all her wants by it.

Business Phones, \$25 Per Month  
Residence Phones, \$15 Per Month

Office, Telephone Exchange, next to A. C. Office Building.  
DONALD B. OLSON, General Manager

**German Bakery**  
KLONDIKE BRIDGE  
..SELLS..  
3 LOAVES OF BREAD FOR 50c

### AMUSEMENTS

**SAVOY THEATRE** Week of JAN. 28  
Reappearance of the Great Knockabout Team BRYANT & ONSLOW  
Laughable Comedy Entitled **MARRIED LIFE** AND SAVOY COMPANY  
Admission 50 Cts. Reserved Seats \$1.00 & \$1.50

SPECIAL, FRIDAY, FEB. 1 10-ROUND BOXING CONTEST  
CARIBOO SINCLAIR - vs. - ED. COLLIER  
Champion of Northwest Jackson's Successor  
Admission \$1.00 Reserved Seats \$2.00 & \$3.00

**The Standard Theatre** Week Commencing January 28  
Five Time in Dawson of the Beautiful Four Act Emotional Play, with a record of 180 nights at the Madison Square Theatre, N. Y., entitled  
Thursday Night, Ladies Night, **ESMERELDA** Vivian in title role  
New Scenery Strong Cast

# Bench Claim Dick and Eldorado Bill.

(Written for the Klondike Nugget)

Scene: Dawson, Date: 20th of October, 1898. The time when Jack Frost is again in evidence and wide awake from a four months' sleep during an arctic summer. That Jack Frost is very much in evidence at this date is shown by the numerous wagers made among the sporting fraternity of the city covering the day and hour when the last mail boat of the season will arrive from up-river points, which means the close of navigation on the Yukon for eight long months of the year.

Time, midnight, and place, a box in one of the popular theaters of the city. Hanging outside this particular box and conspicuously displayed to the audience beneath is a placard that reads, "Eldorado," which means that this night the house is honored with the presence of an Eldorado king. William Bates, Eldorado's creek claim owner and millionaire, is out tonight, and when this Eldorado king makes merry the lucky house he sees fit to honor is sure of a bountiful flow of wine and the welcome clink of Klondike gold.

Eldorado Bill, this gay lothario, is a handsome man with dark Italian cast of features, which, set off to advantage by rich attire and immaculate white shirt and diamond pin, the Klondike signs of a nuabroom millionaire, makes him very popular among the fair ones of the demimonde. He treats with a wild extravagance, and bets the high card to the limit, and has many gentlemen friends. He is lionized by men of small ideas for his debonair ways and has a close following of others who are crafty for gain. William Bates, locally known as Eldorado Bill, was located at Fortymile when the first news of the rich strike on the Klondike reached him and he joined in the first stampede. There it was whispered around that he had left a wife and child in the States and came here under a cloud. But such rumors were vague, and the cloud had melted away under the glare of a golden sunshine. His companions in the box are two girls of the house, a mining friend from Eldorado, and a Dawson knight of the green cloth. The air is filled with jests and laughter, and at intervals, between acts, champagne corks at \$40 a cork pop merrily.

"Twelve o'clock, Eldorado Bill. The last mail boat of the season has not yet arrived and I win your money," spoke the knight of the green cloth.

"True, I lose," answered Bill, looking at his watch. "Here is your money and your time to treat."

A minute later another forty-dollar cork was drawn and glasses went merrily to lips.

But, listen! With a curse Eldorado Bill throws his glass to the floor, which gives a resounding crash, and he mutters: "Lost a cool thousand by a minute. There is the steamer whistle now."

The whistle closed the night's performance and everybody rushed out to the landing to view the incoming passengers and learn the outside news.

When Eldorado Bill wedged himself into the crowd the little stern-wheel river steamer had just made her turn in front of the landing and was heading back up stream. Her breathing was loud and laborious as she plowed her way back against a swift current and cut a passage through the slush ice and floating cakes. "Will she make it?" "That ice jam hits her hard!" and sundry other like remarks were passed by the crowd. But in the face of all obstacles the trim little boat plowed her way in. And why not? for on top of her pilot-house waves the boom, which signifies that this little puffing, throbbing thing of life has won the honors of making the fastest time on record between Dawson and Whitehorse—the fastest boat on the Yukon.

"Here at last," remarked a saucy-faced girl of 18 summers, to a matronly dame at her side as she leaned out over the deck railing and cast wondering glances out over the city of Dawson, her first sight of this mecca of frame buildings and tents and the metropolis of the Golden North.

At this remark many eyes from the crowd look up and rest admiringly upon a brown-eyed brown-haired petite little figure in the sauciest cap and traveling gray, for she was about as pretty a little piece of feminine loveliness as a girl only two years out of school and short dresses could be.

So thought Eldorado Bill. As she leaned out over the railing in full glare of the ship's electric light, this Eldorado king, this man of the world, whose aim in life was to satisfy his

own desires, feasted his eyes upon this little beauty with sensual greed and made a vow to possess it for his own, even if it cost him a half of Eldorado.

"Who can she be?" he asked himself, and he wondered if she was single, and if the oldish lady was her mother. "Ah, I know the purser, and will lose no time to find her out."

Later on he became enlightened. Miss Bessie Rose was from California. She was an orphan and in company with her aunt, Mrs. Sparling, had come to Dawson to join her husband, who for a time was prospecting in some remote part of the country.

So far so good. The road was clear and nothing looked easier to Eldorado Bill than the snaring of this pretty bird.

A sore disappointment awaited Mrs. Sparling upon her arrival here. She received a letter from her husband stating that he had left Dawson and gone to the new discoveries on Minook, and instructed her to proceed on down the river and join him there for the winter. Now such a move upon her part was impossible, for hadn't she just arrived on the last boat of the season, and its destination was Dawson? No other boat could go either up or down the river, and she must winter here. It was aggravating, but what was still more so was the cold hard fact that her supply of cash was too limited to carry herself and niece in comfort through the winter—in fact Dawson prices far outstripped her means.

"But, dear auntie, I can certainly get something to do," remarked her energetic little niece as a finale to an outburst of despondency. "You know I am a good typewriter and accountant, and surely one of the stores or a big mine owner will give me employment. I will insert an advertisement without delay."

With Bessie Rose to think was to act, and immediately she sat down and penned the following for insertion in the "Nugget," the leading paper:

Wanted—By a young lady just arrived, a position as typewriter and accountant in store or at mine. Answer to B. R. at Nugget office.

The following morning, while sitting at the table taking his refreshments, this notice caught the eyes of Eldorado Bill. He pondered over it a moment, then read it again. A wicked gleam shot from his coal black eyes, and with self-satisfaction he muttered: "My little bird, I'll answer your chirp for help and give you a golden cage." Pulling out forth his note book and tearing out a leaf, upon it he wrote the following:

B. R., Nugget Office—If thoroughly competent a position with good salary is open for you at — Eldorado. Meet me in the parlor of the Regina at 2 p. m. Come prepared to start immediately. WILLIAM BATES.

"Look! look! auntie," said Bessie, as she danced into the room excitedly waving aloft an open letter. "Here's luck to beign with—an answer so soon offering me a position with a good salary. We must both dress immediately and call upon Mr. William Bates, a mine owner on Eldorado. I am to meet him at the Regina and must go prepared to leave you right away," she added with a little sob.

"Well, really, this is quite sudden," answered her aunt. "But, my dear, do you know anything about this Mr. Bates, the great mine owner—have you made any inquiries about him?"

"I know nothing only what they told me at the Nugget office. They said he was very a wealthy mine owner on Eldorado, and that's all."

"Well, dear, you can try, and if things are not right you can come back to me again."

During the interview Eldorado Bill displayed his most polished manners and gentlemanly ways, and the conditions being satisfactory, Mrs. Sparling gave consent to her niece's going, saying again if she did not like her place to return. Through a number of years of motherly care she knew thoroughly her little niece's disposition, and that a little tigress would be aroused in response to any undue advances made by her employer or others.

"Now, Miss Rose, as we have 15 long miles to travel we must not delay our going," said Eldorado Bill. He placed her in his cutter, which was in waiting, and completely buried her in a warm foxskin robe, then behind a noble span of grays, with silver bells merrily jingling, this human hawk flies away with his captured dove.

As they speed along the heart of this juggler of a fair girl's name, throbs joy-

fully and his face is radiant with self-complacent smiles. Surely a munificent world is lavish on this Eldorado king in its wealth and splendor and joys.

Just before reaching the Klondike river this dashing rig overtakes a conveyance which is a team of dogs harnessed to a heavily laden Yukon sled. Behind the sled, slowly plodded the driver, every minute yelling to the lead dog to "mush on," and certainly the contrast here exemplified in the dog team of a bench claim owner and the cutter and span of an Eldorado king, ran from the ridiculous to the sublime.

"Oh, what a queer team!" remarked Miss Bessie, as the musher turned his dogs aside to give the grays an open road.

At this remark the dog driver glanced up and for an instant a pair of clear gray eyes looked into the brown ones of the merry little chatterer. Then suddenly coming to himself as the cutter passed him, he sung out:

"Look out! Eldorado Bill, there is danger ahead, the Klondike is not frozen solid yet, and your heavy team is liable to break through."

"I guess I've traveled this road before," was the mocking answer of Eldorado Bill, and paying no heed to the warning he starts his team out over the treacherous ice.

"Do you think there is really no danger?" asked Bessie in tremulous tones.

"No, little girl," answered her daring cavalier, "not while I'm—"

His answer was cut short by the sudden cracking of ice. This was warning enough to the grays, and they made a sudden leap forward and striking the thin ice crushed through and landed breast deep in water on a pebbly bottom.

At this point of crossing the Klondike river carries a medium swift current and is quite deep in the center of the channel. A short distance below is a treacherous rapid and at this date the surface is not frozen over. At the foot of the rapids, just before the stream enters the Yukon, the current again slackens and the waters flow into the darkness of an ice-roofed cavern.

The grays had secured sound foothold, and still attached to them was a bobbing, half submerged sleigh, and over it was sweeping the swift current with its chaotic mass of floating ice cakes. In the sleigh was a single occupant—a man clinging to the dashboard for dear life and shouting wildly to the animals to drag him ashore. In response to the shouting of their master they plunged ahead and succeeded in breaking their way through the thin ice to land.

But where is the other occupant of the sleigh? Has sweet little Bessie Rose disappeared in the cold, dark waters of the Klondike forever, or, by hap, like others, only until flowery spring time when the Yukon gives up its dead?

(To Be Continued.)

For a Mint.

To the powerful arguments of the coast press we humbly wish to add our little mite.

No less an authority than the statistician of the San Francisco mint accounts for \$21,358,299 of Klondike and Atlin Canadian gold, including a doubtful quantity from Nome sand beaches, going to Frisco to be coined—into eagles, not sovereigns—and, we all cry "what an enormous trade goes with it to foreign markets."

It is an axiom that where the gold goes, there also is most of the money spent, and the return cargoes from American bottoms proves this assertion.

Who in Atlin has not seen strong box after strong box of gold, from the banks here, going out—and addressed to San Francisco and Seattle. And of the dozens of men who secreted and stealthily carried their gold out of the camp last fall, who can say aught but that the majority of them sold it in Seattle; and why? Simply because they could sell direct to the mint and at the highest price. Atlin has produced its two and one half millions of gold (not such a bad showing for a camp manipulated with rockers, 12 foot boxes and an occasional length of garden hose). Atlin provided the boxes, the screws and the buckskin bags, too, and Seattle and Frisco "does the rest." Witness, Canadian manufacturers and vendors, that in these two burgs you can exchange your gold for almost anything; a monitor, a stamp mill or a good time, sore head and empty pocket.

Just think of it! Twenty-one millions in 1900 and no Canadian mint. For shame, Canada, for shame.

The ratio of increase for 1901 and following years forbids calculation at the hands of any scribe even that of a paper that can hardly keep up with the demand for extras at 25 cents per copy.

We say, go it Vancouver, and go it Victoria, too, even if you are "agin the government." Atlin ought to have

the mint and you both know it, but as we can't supply the heavy machinery and grub and luxuries and such like just now, and you can, and will too, again, we say, pour in the hot shot at Ottawa; get the mint, and we will help you, but don't quarrel over it! Get it!—Atlin Claim.

No Dance Tonight.

Out of respect for the memory of Queen Victoria, the Bon Ami club weekly dance will not take place tonight. Next week the dance will be given on Wednesday night as usual.

\$25 reward for one black malamute dog, with white tips; name Jack. Return to Sam Means, No. 20 above Bonanza.

Imported Turkish cigarettes, at Zaccarelli's Bank Cafe corner. cr5

Sweet potatoes at Meeker's.

Chewing tobacco's all brands, at Zaccarelli's, 75c per pound up, Bank Cafe corner. cr5

Steel marten traps, just in—0, 1 and 1 1/2. Shindler's. cr5

Brewitt makes clothes fit. crt

All watch repairing guaranteed by C. A. Cochran, the expert watchmaker, opposite Bank B. N. A., Second street.

"HIGH GRADE GOODS"

CAR WHEELS

RAILROAD IRON

ONE-HALF INCH CABLE

S-Y. T. CO., SECOND AVENUE. TELEPHONE 39

"White Pass and Yukon Route."

A Daily Train Each Way Between Whitehorse and Skagway . . . . .

COMFORTABLE UPHOLSTERED COACHES

NORTH—Leave Skagway daily, except Sundays, 8:30 a. m., Bennett 12:15 a. m. Arrive at Whitehorse, 5:15 p. m.

SOUTH—Leave Whitehorse daily, except Sundays, 8:00 a. m., Bennett 1:25 p. m. Arrive at Skagway, 4:40 p. m.

E. C. HAWKINS, General Manager J. FRANCIS LEE, Traffic Manager J. H. ROGERS, Agent

Wine, Beer and Liquors

Will be sold by the bottle or gallon at satisfactory prices. These goods are bought direct from the best vintages, breweries and distilleries in the world thus insuring quality.

A. E. Co.

Here We Have "the Drayman"

If you were engaged in the Freight Business this illustration would look well on your cards or letterheads. We make all kinds of engravings appropriate for all kinds of business.

We have the only engraving plant in the Territory.

THE NUGGET

WE HAVE Steam Hose, Points, Ejectors, Injectors, Valves, Pipe, Fittings, Lubricating Oil and a Full Supply of

...MINER'S HARDWARE...

The DAWSON HARDWARE CO. PHONE 38 SECOND AVE.

Turkeys · Ducks · Poultry

Fresh Meats

Bay City Market

Chas. Bossuyt & Co.

THIRD STREET Near Second Ave.

Electric Light

Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd.

Donald B. Olson, Manager.

City Office Joslyn Building.

Power House near Klondike. Tel. No 1

FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CHISHOLM'S SALOON.

TOM CHISHOLM, Prop.

ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River.

SLUICE, FLUME & MINING LUMBER

Offices: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike river and at Boyle's Wharf. J. W. BOYLE

"HIGH GRADE GOODS"

CAR WHEELS

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...MINER'S HARDWARE...

The DAWSON HARDWARE CO. PHONE 38 SECOND AVE.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

# AT THE DEATHBED

The White Haired Bishop of Winchester Offered fervent Prayer

AND PRONOUNCED THE BENEDICTION

When the Sovereign Soul Winged Its Weary Way

BACK TO GOD WHO GAVE IT.

Queen Victoria Died on Anniversary of Her Father's Death—The End Came Peacefully.

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily. (The following telegram descriptive of the queen's last moments gives the information not clearly set forth in the telegrams of yesterday, namely: That death came at 6:30 on the evening of January 22, just one week ago this evening.)

Osborne, Isle of Wight, Jan. 23, via Skagway, Jan. 28.—The greatest event in the memory of this generation, the most stupendous change in existing conditions that could possibly be imagined has taken place quietly, almost gently, upon the anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria's father, the Duke of Kent.

The end of this career, never equalled by any woman in the world's history, came in a simply furnished room in Osborne house. This most respected of women, living or dead, lay in a great four posted bed and made a shrunken atom whose aged face and figure were a cruel mockery of the fair girl who in 1837 began to rule over England. Around her were gathered almost every descendant of her line. Well within view of her dying eyes there hung a portrait of the prince consort. It was he who designed the room and every part of the castle.

In scarcely audible words the white haired bishop of Winchester prayed beside her as he had often prayed with the sovereign, for he was her chaplain at Windsor.

With bowed heads, the imperious ruler of the German empire and the man who is now king of England, the woman who has succeeded to the title of queen, the princes and princesses and those of less than royal designation, listened to the bishop's ceaseless praying.

Six o'clock passed. The bishop continued his intercession. One of the younger children asked a question in shrill, childish treble and was immediately silenced.

The women of the royal family sobbed faintly and the men shuffled uneasily. At 6:30 o'clock Sir James Reid held up his head and the people then knew that England had lost her queen. The bishop pronounced the benediction.

The queen passed away quietly peacefully; she suffered no pain. Those who were not mourners went to their rooms.

A few minutes later the inevitable element of materialism stepped into this pathetic chapter of internal history for the ladies went busily to work ordering their mourning from London. The wheels of the world were jarred when the announcement came but in this palace at Osborne everything pursued the usual course. Down in the kitchen they were cooking a huge dinner for an assemblage, the like of which has seldom been known in England and the dinner preparations proceeded just as if nothing had happened. The body of the queen was embalmed and will

probably be taken to Windsor Saturday. The coffin arrived last evening from London.

### Recognized Relatives.

Cowes, Jan. 22, via Skagway Jan. 28.—The queen is said to have bade farewell in a feeble voice to her family assembled at her bedside at mid-day. She first recognized the Prince of Wales to whom she spoke a few words of great moment, then Emperor William and the others present filed past and heard a whispered good-bye. All those in the bedroom were in tears.

### Smiled at Emperor.

Berlin, Jan. 22, via Skagway, Jan. 28.—The correspondent of the Associated Press here learns from an official source that Queen Victoria recognized Emperor William when the latter went to her bedside yesterday by giving a sign of joy. She was unable to converse with him. It is not known here how long the emperor will stay in England.

### A Splendid Picture.

Artist Kohn has painted for the S.-Y. T. Co. a large picture which was this afternoon placed in position on the front of the building surrounded by crepe, which is attracting a great deal of attention.

The picture represents the late queen, in the attitude in which she has been so often pictured, with her head resting upon one hand.

The head of the British lion is also seen in the painting, and the shield of the late monarch bearing the letters V. R.

Beneath the painting in the centre of a raised square of black is the American escutcheon.

## Business Suspended

"Closed on account of the death of her majesty." "Store closed." "The Queen is dead," and various other notices posted upon the doors of nearly every business house in the city attest to the sincerity of the sorrow which actuated the ready compliance with the commissioner's request that two days be observed as a time of public mourning. That request, by the way, has been referred to as a proclamation, when, to quote the commissioner, "It was a simple request," as he had no authority to do more.

The larger houses are all heavily draped in mourning, with here and there the flags draped in such a way as to show that both people unite in expressing their sorrow.

McLennan & McFeeley's doors are closed, one bearing a heavily inked placard announcing the death of the queen, and the other her picture. The Ladue Co., the Ames Mercantile Co., the A. E. Co., the A. C. Co. and the S.-Y. T. Co. are all appropriately draped; the latter restricting the use of crepe to a simple black knot with which the American flag, hanging loosely over the front of the building, was looped up.

The front of the Savoy theater is crossed by heavy folds of black and white and the door is also draped.

Rudy Kalenborn's drug store is very neatly draped with a broad band of white bordered with black.

Milne has draped the front of his building very tastefully, and the hotels are also marked by their draping in the sombre insignia of death. In short the house that does not wear its knot, at least, of crepe is today the exception.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be held a memorial service in St. Paul's church, by the Rev. Naylor, and Thursday evening in the Savoy another service of the same nature will be held so as to admit of attendance by the public at large, as it is believed that many more would like to attend than can be accommodated in the church.

At 3 p. m. today court will formally adjourn. All members of the bar will be present, gowned as if in court regularly, and either Justice Craig or Justice Dugas will address the court, and adjourn it.

Many telegrams of sympathy and regret have been sent to the governor general at Ottawa during the past 24 hours, among them one sent by the commissioner on behalf of the American citizens. The Eagles also sent a message, and one was sent by the citizens' committee.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

## AMERICAN CITIZENS

Meet Today at Call of Acting United States Consul TeRoller

TO ARRANGE CONDOLENCE MEETING

To Take Suitable Action Regarding Queen's Death.

WILL ACT WITH CANADIANS

And Other British Subjects at Mass Meeting to be Held in Savoy Thursday Night.

At the call of Acting U. S. Consul H. Te Roller a large number of American citizens met this noon at the Board of Trade rooms. In a few well chosen words Mr. Te Roller explained the object of the meeting, stating that as the representative of the United States of America he thought the American people might desire to take some action showing the deep sorrow they felt at the loss to the world of Queen Victoria, a woman who has earned the undying love and veneration of all people wherever the English language is spoken. The sentiment, expressed by Mr. Te Roller were heartily reciprocated by all present and after suggestions from different members of the gathering it was decided to co-operate with the Canadian people who it was learned would hold a public memorial service on next Thursday night.

On motion it was decided to have a committee of five appointed to draft resolutions of sympathy and deep sorrow at the great loss sustained by the English people as well as the world in the death of the illustrious queen, the same to be handed to Gov. Ogilvie, as representative of the English government here, and to be forwarded to the governor general of Canada. It was further decided that a telegram should precede a more elaborate resolution which would follow by mail.

Those who were present were a representative body of the American people and all took an active interest in the proceedings, evidencing the deep affection which all present felt for the departed sovereign.

Elgin Schoff vouchsafed the information that Judge Craig would deliver a short address at the courthouse this afternoon at 3 o'clock, stating that the legal profession, particularly and the citizens in general were invited to attend.

Chairman Te Roller this afternoon announced the following committee, the number being increased from five to twelve, which will confer with the British citizens regarding the details for Thursday night's meeting: H. Te Roller, F. W. Clayton, E. A. Mizner, R. M. Lindsay, W. H. B. Lyons, J. J. Delaney, M. D. Rainbow, D. B. Olson, J. O. Bonth, Thos. A. McGowan, J. J. Putrow and Clarence Berry. The committee was in session this afternoon.

### Dr. Bettinger Again.

If, as is generally supposed, Dr. Joseph Bettinger was not lost on the trail, but got safely through to the outside, the following telegram from Tacoma bears out one report current here that his object in passing out inco was to shake his wife:

Mrs. Marie E. Bettinger, wife of Dr. Joseph Bettinger, who mysteriously disappeared from the Yukon trail at Ogilvie, 50 miles from Dawson, while on his way out several weeks ago, arrived here from Skagway today, and is stopping at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Grass. She is prostrated with her great misfortune, and tomorrow goes on to the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Peterson, who lives at Hillhurst.

Mrs. Bettinger stated tonight that every effort was being made by her friends in the north to locate Dr. Bettinger. If the next boat arriving from Skagway brings no news of the missing man she will either return and personally take a lead in the search or send her brother, Charles T. Peterson, an attorney of Tacoma, to do so.

Mrs. Bettinger has two theories accounting for her husband's disappearance. After leaving Ogilvie, where he last registered at the roadhouse, he may have lost his way and froze, in which event here is little hope of finding the remains until spring, or he may have suffered some mishap, breaking a leg or freezing his feet, and may now be being cared for at some miners' cabin between Ogilvie and Stewart. Acting on the last supposition, if no news is heard from Bettinger she will have these cabins searched. Mrs. Bettinger does not believe her husband met with foul play. He was well known in Tacoma, he and Mrs. Bettinger having been married here last fall.

### U. S. Consul's Tribute.

I feel that the loss to the British empire in the death of Queen Victoria is to a large extent a loss to all nations, and particularly so to the United States.

We feel in view of her majesty's friendly relations which have existed between us and the United Empire is a great source of gratification to both nations.

Our hearts have been touched over and over again by the warmth and evident reality of sympathy expressed by her.

We have had the great help of her moral support, let us now give the nation our sympathy and let all the world know it.

We trust the following lines so neatly expressed may be the universal sentiment of both nations.

"Henceforth with mingled rays  
Our brother flags shall blaze  
Through every lane.  
The Union Jack shall ride  
The Stars and Stripes beside,  
Proclaiming far and wide  
We two are one."

H. TE ROLLER,  
U.S. Consul.

## What It Means

The death of Queen Victoria means much more than is generally supposed even by many who from their cradles and all through long lives sang with feeling and fervor "God Save the Queen." That she was saved so long is probably due to the fact that, even in the oldest English law books and codes is printed, wherever reference is made to the sovereign, the words "Her Majesty," all of which will now be necessarily replaced by new books in which the sovereign will be referred to as "His Majesty."

On all legal blanks now appears the following:

"Victoria, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, queen, defender of the faith, etc., etc., etc."

New blanks must now be prepared to read:

"Edward VII, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, king, defender of the faith, etc., etc., etc."

Nor are the above all that will be necessary to be done before the king's business may, uninterruptedly proceed. The judges of the territorial courts in all portions of the British Empire must swear allegiance to "Our sovereign king," their former oaths having been to "Our sovereign queen." This applies to all holders of public office including British soldiers and sailors, but it does not apply to the officers and members in the Northwest mounted police service, they having taken an oath which reads to "Our sovereign queen, her heirs and successors." The police magistrates, therefore, will now be called upon to readminister the oath of office to the territorial judges and other holders of public offices before such officers can legally transact official business.

It is quite likely that there will be a general re-swearing of officials possibly tomorrow.

### Beyond His Comprehension.

An Indian's respect for women increases a hundredfold after his visit to England. But he finds it difficult to reconcile himself to the low necked dress which society imposes upon women, nor does he understand the ethics of an English dance which affords a friend or stranger an opportunity to place his arm around the waist of a fair lady who happens to be the wife of another. And he finds neither rhyme nor reason in the rule of society which, while permitting a lady to drink with male friends, denies her the privilege of smoking. Above all, the Indian has a horror of the new woman. She has very properly been described as the "third sex."—A Hindoo in Universal Magazine.

## WAS ANOTHER GREAT SCOOP

It Was Sad News but Was Given by the Nugget

Which Received the First Message of the Queen's Death—Barracks Informed by Nugget.

Although it was a sad message that came, the first news of Queen Victoria's death to pass over the government telegraph line and reach Dawson was directed to and received by the Nugget.

It was on the strength of the news telephoned from the Nugget office to the barracks that the national salute to the new sovereign of 21 guns was fired. It was on the strength of the telegram received by the Nugget that the business-houses of the city were closed and draped and that business for the day was suspended. A comparison of the Nugget with its contemporary last evening warrants the assertion that the Nugget received the only complete report telegraphed to Dawson of the sorrowful event.

At 3:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Nugget was on the streets with the most lengthy telegram ever published in a Dawson paper, giving a full and concise account of the inducting into power and authority of the new sovereign who is now ruler of the greatest empire the world has ever known. After the Nugget had been on the street in the evening for upwards of an hour and a half, its contemporary, the News—what a misnomer—appeared. Of its appearance and contents we will say nothing. Rather we will throw over it the mantle of charity.

It must be said, however, that for a paper that owns "exclusive" telegraphic franchises and is liable at any moment to charter a fleet of steamers or lease railroads to further its news service, yesterday's issue of our contemporary was a marvelous failure. It is not to be wondered at that it decided not to issue today. It would do well to take an extended lay-off for the purpose of fixing its "exclusive" telegraphic franchises.

As a purveyor of news our Third avenue neighbor is a dismal failure.

### The Zero Club Election.

The Zero Club held its final election for charter members last Saturday night, making a total of 70 members, all leading men in commercial and professional circles. This club is now the leading club of Dawson and is to be conducted on the same lines as those in the great cities on the outside. A finely appointed dining room is an adjunct of the institution where club members can be entertained and at which place guests may partake of the hospitality of their friends. Reading and recreation rooms will be maintained as well as a series of smaller rooms for card parties. The members elected last Saturday are as follows: C. C. Chateway, J. B. Tyrrell, J. H. Hartman, J. H. Hess, Frank Charman, W. H. B. Lyons, C. S. Sargent, M. A. Piska, E. J. Fitzpatrick, Geo. M. Allen, G. H. Duncan, J. D. McGillivray, James F. Macdonald, Frank Phiscator, John A. Christie, Courtland Starnes, Major Z. T. Wood.

The members elected at a previous meeting were: Dr. I. H. McArthur, F. W. Clayton, John Turner, Thomas A. McGowan, C. W. C. Tabor, C. C. McCaul, James Butler, E. C. Senkler, Herbert E. A. Robertson, W. M. McKay, C. George Johansson, R. M. Lindsay, W. H. Crowell, J. A. Aikman, J. P. Smith, William E. Burritt, Capt. Donald B. Olson, J. J. Delaney, H. D. Hulme, E. B. Condon, J. K. Macfar, J. T. Lithgow, E. M. Sullivan, Frank Stackpole, A. H. Mogridge, J. J. Thornton, Dr. Alfred Thompson, O. H. Clark, C. M. Woodworth, C. S. Barwell, L. L. James, E. W. Brown, W. D. Bruce, E. A. Mizner, D. G. Stewart, R. Butler, Wm. Butler, Judge A. Dugas, Judge James Craig, A. E. Willis, J. R. Fulda, Wm. H. Fairbanks, W. C. White, Frank J. McDougall, H. Te Roller, Dr. W. G. Cassels, H. A. Bliss, Ed Lewin, W. L. Walsh, Arthur G. Smith, M. D. Rainbow, Fred G. Crisp, Joseph Burke, Thomas O'Brien, Charles E. G. Powell, A. G. Wissell, H. G. Wilson, F. Gwillam.

This does not close the books of the club to applicants who desire to join as the complete membership will be 100. For subsequent names proposed from now on until the 100 mark is reached an initiation fee of \$25 will be demanded and the regular dues \$10 a month. The officers are: E. A. Mizner, president; C. C. McCaul, vice-president; C. W. C. Tabor, secretary-treasurer.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily.  
London, Jan. 23, via Skagway, Jan. 28.—The death of Queen Victoria, which occurred last night at Osborne castle on the Isle of Wight, is announced here this morning.

All London has donned the garb of mourning from one end of the city to the other. Throughout the West End drawn blinds are the order of the day, while on all the embassies, government offices and buildings the flags are at half mast.

The king-emperor entered his capital at 12:55 p. m., today and proceeded to Marlborough.

After attending the first privy council meeting at St. James palace at 2 p. m. when a decision was reached regarding a public announcement of his accession to the throne, which will be read tomorrow at 10 a. m., his majesty proceeded to the house of lords for the meeting of parliament.

The house of lords and house of commons assembled at 4 p. m., and all members took the oath of allegiance to the new sovereign.

The law courts, stock exchange, produce and metal exchanges throughout the country only assembled to close immediately after, the presiding officers had addressed to the members present a few words of tribute to the dead monarch.

Exceptionally large crowds of people gathered at the churches throughout the country. At St. Paul's Cathedral the prayers for the royal family were altered to read: "For our sovereign lord, the king and the queen consort." All the services closed with the death march.

The various naval and military stations fired a salute of 81 guns, at midday to signalize the death of the queen, one gun for each completed year of her age.

All public buildings are draped in black; the stores are displaying many signs of mourning and all business is practically suspended.

Early in the day dense crowds began to assemble on St. James street and soon it was lined the entire route to Victoria palace until the Mall and Buckingham palace were especially thronged. All along the former place to Marlborough house carriages filled with ladies were drawn up as if in line for a great drawing room event, except that occupants, coachmen and footmen were all dressed in deep mourning. Unusual police precautions were taken, guards on foot and mounted covering nearly every yard of the crowded thoroughfare.

The crowds waited patiently for hours to greet their king.

Finally, preceded by half a dozen mounted policemen, the new sovereign arrived in a plain brougham which was driven very rapidly with the coachman and footman in their usual gray liveries with mourning bands on their arms. An equestrian was seated beside him. The king was of course dressed in the deepest and most simple mourning and carefully raised his hat in acknowledgment of the silent uncovering of heads which was more impressive than the most enthusiastic cheers. The king looked tired and very sad but very well. Following him came the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught and others.

Both the king and Duke of York looked pathetically up at Buckingham palace as they passed, and acknowledged the salute of the guard of honor drawn up inside the palace grounds. The troops there and elsewhere showed no signs of mourning except that the bands were not present. All the officers had crepe on their sleeves. The king drove

# QUEEN VICTORIA IS DEAD

## And Edward the VII Rules King of Britain —Long Live the King!



to St. James palace from Marlborough house to preside at the first privy council, by way of Marlborough house yard, the Mall and the garden entrance of the palace. He was attended by Lord Suffolk and was escorted by a captain's escort of the Horse Guards.

The procedure was exactly as on levee days.

By the time the king arrived a great gathering of privy councillors, in levee dress, with crepe on their left arms, had taken up positions in the throne room. Cabinet ministers, peers, commoners, bishops, judges, the lord mayor, etc., including the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught and lesser members of the royal family, Lord Salisbury, Lord Roseberry, A. J. Balfour, the Duke of Devonshire, Strathcona and Mountbatten and a host of the most prominent personages in the land were there to receive the king's formal oath, binding him to govern the kingdom according to its laws and customs, and hear him assume the title of King Edward VII of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India.

The ceremony was interesting and according to precedent. The King was in a separate apartment from the privy councillors. To the latter the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, formally communicated the death of Queen Victoria, and the succession to the throne of her son the Prince of Wales. The royal dukes with certain lords of the council were then directed to repair to the king's presence to acquaint him with the terms of the lord president's statement. Shortly afterwards his majesty entered the room in which the councillors were assembled and addressed them in a brief speech. The lord councillor, Lord Halsbury, then administered the oath to the king.

Afterwards the various members of the council, commencing with lords in

council, took the oath of allegiance and then passed in turn before his majesty as at a levee, excepting that each paused and kissed the king's hand before passing out of the chamber.

This brought the ceremony to a close.

By 3:30 p. m., when his majesty returned to Marlborough house, the crowd in the neighborhood was of immense proportions. The king's prior journey was accomplished in almost complete silence, but on this occasion he was lustily cheered all along the line of the route.

Immediately opposite Marlborough house gates a tall gentleman in front of the crowd waved his hat and shouted "Long live the king," whereupon the crowd cheered him with redoubled vigor.

The king at the accession ceremony wore a military uniform. His brief speech was delivered with great earnestness and was quite extemporaneous. It is expected it will be published later in official form.

At the last moment the king decided not to attend the house of lords today.

The proclamation of the accession of his majesty was signed by the princes present, the Duke of York first, then the Duke of Connaught and Duke of Cambridge, Prince Christian, Archbishop of Canterbury, the lord chancellor, the lord mayor and the other representatives of the city of London.

At 4:30 p. m. the artillery began firing salutes in St. James Park to signalize King Edward's accession to the throne. Among the incidents of the day was an imposing civic procession. The lord mayor and aldermen, accompanied by the city marshal, mace bearer, and other members of the corporation escorted by a strong body of police, proceeded from the Mansion House by way of the Thames embankment and Trafalgar Square to St. James palace in gild-

ed equipages with liveried outriders, including 20 semi-state carriages, making a notable picture which was witnessed by thousands of silent people who filled the sidewalks along the entire route.

### Local Feeling.

The general feeling in Dawson Saturday evening concerning the latest news from the Isle of Wight, was one of intense anxiety and sadness. Sorrow for the condition of the sovereign lady who was said to be dying, and anxiety for the future.

The feeling of this community may be fairly taken in miniature as a good representation of what is felt by the whole British empire, over which no queen ever reigned so long and successfully as Victoria.

It is the history of all empires and in all ages that there is great danger in the dissolution of a sovereign, and apparently the more successful has been the reign the greater the danger at its close.

This fact has been by no means overlooked here, hence the anxiety for the future which is so freely expressed on all sides, and little else has contributed to the conversation heard during the past 48 hours, and if there had ever been any doubt of the patriotism of the queen's subjects in Dawson, a little listening yesterday and the day before would have instantly dispelled it.

The large percentage of Dawson's population which is made up of Americans was not slow in expressing regretful sympathy in the portended calamity indicated by the telegraphic news.

Therefore as may be expected, the arrival of later news was anxiously awaited by all, yet none expected it would be any different than what it proved to be, and no surprise was manifested when at 9:30 this morning, the booming of 21 guns from the barracks and the half-masting of the flags over government offices told Dawson that Queen Victoria, the greatest and most influential sovereign of the world, had passed to a greater state.

The official telegram came to police headquarters, and was received there by

the immediate posting of notices of the fact of the national bereavement, the firing of the guns as noted and the adjournment of court. Copies of the telegram were immediately sent to Commissioner Ogilvie and other leading officials, and the proper notices to close during today and tomorrow were at once sent out and complied with.

The Nugget bulletin appeared on the streets soon after the salute had been fired, and the reading of this was at once followed by the half-masting of all private flags and a general closing of all business.

The company stores were the first to post notices of their closing, and to put out crape, and this was quickly followed by a closing of all business. The gambling houses closed for the day, and there will be no theaters this evening.

The public schools were dismissed, and, in short, the city closed its doors for all business and amusement.

This closing of doors and hanging out of crape is not merely a matter of form or the observance of custom here, because in this case the feeling is one of sincere grief for the loss of the dead queen, and it is felt almost as keenly by one person as another, irrespective of nationality. Especially does this apply to Americans, who, everywhere attest their reverent appreciation of the character and works of the departed monarch in a manner not to be mistaken.

Many things are remembered of her now, seldom thought of before since their occurrence, which add their part to the luster surrounding her name.

"When Victoria became queen," said Commissioner Ogilvie this morning, "she was very young to assume the vast responsibilities devolving upon her, and had she been less strong, capable and clear-sighted she would not have given evidences almost in the beginning of her reign of her great power and ability as a monarch.

"Civil service was at that time practically unknown in England, and with each succeeding change of ministry came a general sweeping of offices and their refilling by new appointees.

"Soon after Victoria came to the throne, Peel became premier, and then followed in the time-honored way the appointment to office of a great many people, and the removal of the then incumbents.

"This was all very well till it came to the removal of the ladies of the bed chamber, where the newly appointed met a Waterloo.

"The queen flatly refused to part with the ladies of her suite, and the upshot of the matter was the resignation of the premier.

"That she was an ardent adherent to the ways of peace and the avoidance of war is well known, and to this policy is due perhaps a great deal of her popularity.

"More than once the ministry has been brought to a dead halt in its plans and policy by this strong repugnance to war, and she has always expressed herself as being determined to prevent any appeal to arms just as long as it lay in her power to do so, and how well she succeeded is recorded in more than one instance.

"At one time there was prepared all the necessary preliminaries to a declaration of war against Russia. The premier was in favor of such a course, and so were a great many of the ministers. The queen, however, was so strongly opposed to the shedding of blood that the project was abandoned, and a war averted with honor to both flags.

"At another time, during the civil war in the United States, there arose some correspondence between Washington and London concerning the arrest of some of the representatives of the Southern confederacy, which, brought from the British minister in charge of the correspondence a note couched in very bellicose terms, which, fortunately was never sent, as the tension at which feeling in the United States was then at might have been the means of bringing on grave results.

"The reason the note was never sent was once more due to the queen.

"She sent for the minister; read his note, and not only absolutely commanded that it should be couched in very different terms, but herself wrote the changes which her keen insight into affairs dictated as being right.

### Duty on Parkies.

W. Northrup, an old timer, arrived in Dawson from the outside a few days ago. Mr. Northrup has a kick coming on the customs collector at the summit. Northrup had very little dutiable goods with him and the customs officer, whose name is Cole, compelled him to pay duty on his parkie which he wore. He also taxed a pair of mitts which the traveler had with him, the whole duty amounting to \$2.10, for which Northrup exhibits a receipt. The parkie cost in Skagway \$3 and the mitts \$2.50 and Northrup says he had worn both for some time.

## BLACK EYE FOR CLEAR CREEK

Mike Bartlett and Party Returned From There Last Night.

Report From 20 to 25 Men at Work but Say Nothing of Paying Nature yet Struck.

From Wednesday's Daily.  
After nearly six weeks' sojourn on Clear creek during which time the situation was sized up carefully and with a view to securing holdings if the prospects were favorable, Mike Bartlett and party, consisting of A. P. Hughes, Sandy McLeod, Charley Pond and "Nigger Jim" Dougherty returned last night.

When seen today by a Nugget representative and asked for news regarding Clear creek, Mr. Bartlett had nothing of an encouraging nature to report.

"From 20 to 25 men are at work there on four or five claims, among them discovery, 6 above, and 25 hillside, left limit, but if they are taking out gold they did not show it," said Mr. Bartlett, "and," continued he, "there is no gold to speak of more than an occasional color being found, not even on bedrock which has been reached in several shafts."

Bartlett's party arrived on the creek on the 18th of December after a hard trip of five days made by way of the Rob Roy trail. They remained until January 27, considerably over a month and, finding nothing that they thought would warrant the expenditure of a recording fee, came home without doing any locating.

The homeward trip was made by way of the Arkansas trail and Dominion in three days, which route, Mr. Bartlett says, is in fairly good condition for travel.

As a miner's Mecca, Mr. Bartlett's opinion is that sometime will elapse and additional discoveries be made before Clear creek is a howling success.

### MEMORIAL SERVICE.

(Continued from page 1.)

the Yukon territory, held at the rooms of the Board of Trade in Dawson on this day, the enclosed resolutions were unanimously adopted; and this committee was instructed to transmit the same to you with the request that you telegraph, at our expense, the enclosed message to His Excellency Lord Minto, governor general of Canada.

Dawson, Y. T., Canada, January 29th, 1901.

To His Excellency Lord Minto, Governor General of Canada, Ottawa:

The citizens of the United States of America, residing in the Yukon territory, having received the sad tidings of the death of your illustrious sovereign, desire to express our deep sorrow and great sympathy in your bereavement and in the loss Great Britain and the world suffers by the death of Queen Victoria.

Following is the resolution sent to Commissioner Ogilvie:

Whereas, It has pleased the Great Ruler of the universe to call the beloved sovereign of Great Britain and,

Whereas, The citizens of the United States of America, residing in the Yukon territory, learn with sorrow of the death of Queen Victoria, and are desirous of expressing their sympathy with the loyal and devoted subjects of the late queen in this, their great bereavement, whose loss is also that of the civilized world, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the citizens of the United States of America, residents of the Yukon territory, in public mass meeting assembled, do express their sincere sorrow and deep sympathy in the loss sustained by Great Britain and the civilized world by the death of Queen Victoria, and we mourn with her people in their bereavement.

H. TE ROLLER,  
U. S. V.-Consul,  
EDGAR A. MIZNER,  
M. D. RAINBOW,  
R. M. LINDSAY,  
DONALD B. OLSON,  
EDWARD S. ORR,  
J. J. DELANEY,  
THOS. M'GOWAN,  
A. M. GRAFF,  
F. W. CLAYTON, Sec.,  
Committee.

### The Theatres.

On account of the death of the queen there was no performance at either of the theatres Monday evening, but both opened their doors last evening to good houses.

"Esmeralda" appeared upon the boards of the Standard, and at the Savoy the bill opens with a one act comedy entitled "Married Life."

"Esmeralda" is an emotional drama

in four acts, the title role being assumed very effectively by Vivian, who, while she plays a surprisingly good soubrette part, as was witnessed her work in "49" as Carrots, is more at home in the part for which she is cast this week.

Before last week she had never played a soubrette part, and therefore her success is noteworthy.

The change of bill on Mondays will be more carefully noted by a larger percentage of paper readers since the inauguration of the Thursday night family performances, and success for this feature, so long as the legitimate drama is maintained upon the boards, may be freely predicted.

The play of "Esmeralda" is good as was attested by its great success at the Madison Square Garden, which success is received the world over as the open sesame to popular favor of things dramatic, because the stamp put upon any piece by the New York theater goers is a recognized judgment. Plays, and good plays, have been written and produced by unknown authors in other cities and the public could not be induced to patronize them, with the result that managers and authors felt themselves ruined, although knowing they had material of first-class merit. These same plays, later produced in New York under a change of title have resulted in enriched management, a famous author and a play that lived in dramatic history. New York had approved.

"Married Life" at the Savoy is a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

Dick Maurettus bears the responsibility for the four scened production, but as it goes with those who fill the seats it is no wonder he looks undisturbed and serene about it.

It makes the audience laugh, but that is always the result of the efforts of Post and Maurettus, not to mention the others such as Larry Bryant, Jennie Guichard and Madge Melville who are all heavyweight mirth makers.

The program that follows the opening act is varied enough to suit the most diversified tastes, containing as it does, choice musical selections from the best authors, vocal and instrumental, moving pictures by Prof. Parkes, fun by Bryant and Onslow, burlesque by Jennie Guichard and hilarity by Jim Post.

This diversity of program is what makes the Savoy popular and its management successful, and under the present theatrical system all classes of theater goers can find the class of amusement that pleases them best.

### Memorial Service.

The committee in charge of tomorrow's memorial exercises announces the following disposition of seats in the Savoy. The commissioner, Yukon council and the territorial judges will occupy the first row of seats to the right of the main aisle. The American consul and committee appointed to act with him will be seated directly opposite.

The heads of departments will be seated immediately behind the council. Seats will also be reserved for the N. W. M. P. and the members of the civil service.

### Condolence of Masons.

The following telegram is self-explanatory:  
Dawson, Y. T., Canada, January 28th, 1901.

King Edward VII, London, England:  
Accept from your Brother Masons in Dawson the heartfelt sympathy in the loss of your mother, our beloved queen.  
YUKON MASONIC LODGE.  
J. Donald, Sec.

### Appropriately Draped.

One of the first flags which was dropped to the half mast Monday was that of the N. A. T. & T. Co. Manager Delaney immediately lowering the flag upon the news reaching him of the national bereavement. Yesterday the vast stores of the company was appropriately draped with mourning.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof for an act to amend the act respecting the Dawson City Electric Company, Ltd., and to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the electric railway and tramway by said last mentioned act authorized to be constructed.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,  
Solicitors for the Applicants.  
Dated at Ottawa, this 10th day of December, 1900.

Fine fresh meats at Murphy Bros., Third street. cr5

Flashlight powder at Gbétzman's.

### For Rent.

Office room in McLennan-McFeeley building. Heated with hot air. Apply McLennan-McFeeley store. crt

Mumm's, Pomerey or Perinet champagnes \$5 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.

Shoff, the Dawson-Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

Eastern oysters at the Postoffice market. crt

# ALASKA COMMERCIAL CO.

## Immense Reduction Sale

Read the Prices Quoted Below

## Bargains For Men and Women

After these goods are disposed of we will be prepared to handle our Spring Shipments now on the way in over the ice.

### Dress Goods

All Wool Dress Goods, fancy mixtures	41 in. wide	Reduced from \$1.75 to \$ .75
All Wool Dress Goods, fancy mixtures	42 in. wide	Reduced from 2.00 to 1.00
All Wool Dress Goods, fancy mixtures	42 in. wide	Reduced from 2.25 to 1.25
All Wool Dress Goods, fancy mixtures	42 in. wide	Reduced from 3.00 to 1.50
All Wool California Flannels, fancy mixtures	30 in. wide	Reduced from 1.25 to .75
All Wool California Flannels, fancy mixtures	30 in. wide	Reduced from 1.50 to 1.00
All Silk Striped Shirting Flannels	30 in. wide	Reduced from .50 to .25
All Wool Eiderdown Flannels	45 in. wide	Reduced from 2.50 to 1.50
Outing Flannels, assorted colors	30 in. wide	Reduced from .25 to .15
Dark Mixtures Cycle Cloth	30 in. wide	Reduced from .35 to .15

### Ladies' Underwear

Ladies' Silk Night Gowns and Chemise	Reduced from \$12.50 to \$ 5.00
Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns and Chemise	Reduced from 8.00 to 4.00
Ladies' all wool underwear in natural black & white, suit	Reduced from 9.00 to 6.00

### Ladies' Suits and Jackets

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits	ONE THIRD OFF
Ladies' Jackets	ONE THIRD OFF
Ladies' Fur Coats	Reduced from \$40.00 to \$20.00

### Ladies' Boots and Shoes

Ladies' Felt Shoes	Reduced from \$6 to \$4.00
Ladies' Black Oxfords, kid lined	Reduced from 5 to 3.50
Ladies' Tan Oxfords	Reduced from 6 to 3.50
Ladies' High Button Shoes	Reduced from 8 to 4.50
Ladies' Black Kid Shoes	Reduced from 8 to 4.50

### Clothing, Furnishings, Etc.

Men's Corduroy Suits, light and dark colors	Reduced from 30 to \$17.50
Men's Scotch Tweeds and Worsted	Reduced from 40 to 25.00
Men's Heavy Frieze Pants	Reduced from 10 to 5.00
Men's Canadian Frieze Suits, brown & grey, water proof	Reduced from 25 to 12.50
Boy's All Wool Suits, short and long pants	Reduced from 15 to 9.00
Men's Short Fur Coats	Reduced from 30 to 15.00
Men's Fancy Vests, all sizes, new, neat patterns	Reduced from 12 to 7.50
Men's Heavy Gray All Wool Underwear	Reduced from 5 to 2.50
Men's Heavy Gray Undershirts [only]	Reduced from 3 to 1.50
Men's Heavy Gray All Wool Socks	Reduced from 50c to .25
Men's Moosehide Moccasins, sizes 7 to 10	Reduced from 4 to 1.00

# Alaska Commercial Co.