

SEMI-WEEKLY KLONDIKE NUGGET

VOL. 4 No. 11

DAWSON, Y. T., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900

PRICE 25 CENTS

RECEIVED BY WIRE SEVENTY-TWO GUNS

Shell the Boer Forces Entrenched at Speonkop.

BULLER ADVANCING YARD BY YARD TOWARD LADYSMITH.

Driven Back One Day He Moves Forward the Next and Drives Boers From Entrenchments.

Boers Now Have 64,000 Men in the Field—Contesting Every Inch of the Way—Vote of Censure Fails—Slocan Miners Object to Eight Hour Law— Treaty Governing Nicaragua Canal Now Before U. S. Senate.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

London, Feb. 8, via Skagway, Feb. 14.—Yard by yard and meeting the most desperate resistance at every step Buller is forcing his way toward Ladysmith for the relief of the little garrison which has held out so manfully for many weeks.

Under date of Feb. 5, dispatches from Spearman's camp state that the Boer positions have been attacked under the personal direction of Gen. Buller.

Seventy-two guns were in position and shelled the enemy's earthworks during the entire day. The Boers suffered severely but returned the cannonade sharply, principally from Speonkop. Under the heavy fire from the Boer guns the British infantry which had advanced during the morning, was forced to fall back. On the next day, the sixth, the bombardment of the Boer position was resumed and the enemy was driven back from a hill upon which they had been strongly entrenched. Further progress, however, was prevented as the Boer guns from Speonkop and Doornkop maintained a raking fire upon the line of the British advance.

The total Boer strength now in the field aggregates 64,000 men.

No Censure.

London, Feb. 8, via Skagway, Feb. 14.—An attempt was made in the house of commons to pass a vote of censure upon the government for its conduct of the Boer war. The attempt was a complete fiasco and resulted in an enthusiastic display of patriotism from the benches.

Nicaragua Treaty.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6, via Skagway, Feb. 14.—The treaty under negotiation between the United States and Great Britain concerning the construction and management of the Nicaragua canal has been sent to the senate. The treaty provides that the United States government pay all costs of the construction of the canal and enjoy all the rights and privileges resulting from such construction. Also that the exclusive right to manage and regulate the canal shall remain with the United

ARCTIC SAW MILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River.
SLUCE, PLUME AND MINING LUMBER
At Lowest Prices. Order Now.
At Mill, OFFICES:
Bayer Ferry, Klondike River. J. W. Boyle
Boyle's Wharf.

States government during time of war as well as peace.

War vessels or vessels of commerce of all nations are allowed the right of passage through the canal, but the United States government retains right of blockade upon the commission of any act of hostility within the limits of the canal. No fortifications along the line of the canal are to be constructed, but the United States government will maintain such military and police forces as it may deem necessary for protection purposes.

Appeal From Miners.

Kaslo, B. C., Feb. 8, via Skagway, Feb. 14.—Slocan miners have issued a protest against the eight hour law. They declare that legislative interference has displaced thousands of men and lessened the output of the district by a million of dollars inside of six months. Four hundred men have been let out from the War Eagle and Center Stair mines at Rossland. The Montreal stock exchange is investigating the situation and the belief now prevails that stock of both mines will be taken from the Exchange list.

Money for Soldiers.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—The Ottawa city council has appropriated \$25 for each member of the Canadian contingent from Ottawa. The total amount is \$1750.

Noted Baptist Clergyman Dead.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 16.—Rev. Dr. Warren Randolph, pastor of the Central Baptist church, of Newport, formerly pastor of the First Baptist church of Indianapolis, and a clergyman of national reputation among Baptists, is dead, aged 84 years.

Shipment of Gold.

New York, Jan. 17.—August Belmont & Co. will ship \$500,000 in gold to London Saturday. In addition there has been engaged \$1,000,000 in gold at the sub-treasury for shipment. No name is given out in connection with the engagement.

Word From Ladysmith.

London, Feb. 7, via Skagway, Feb. 14.—Heliograph signals from Ladysmith report that on the 3d and 4th the Boers resumed the bombardment of the town. Casualties not known.

McDonald at Work.

London, Feb. 7, via Skagway, Feb. 14.—The first news of activity from

Metnuen's forces for several weeks arrived today. No engagements of consequence have taken place. Gen. McDonald, with 4000 infantry, now threatens the Boer right at Magersfontein, and important movements are anticipated.

Major Bliss Outside.

Skagway, Feb. 14.—When Major Bliss reached here from Selkirk he found orders awaiting him to proceed at once to Ottawa. He expects to be sent to South Africa without delay. He left on the steamer Tees for Victoria last night. He is elated over being once more on the outside.

Benefit Entertainment.

"God of our fathers, known of old—
Lord of our far-flung battle line—
Beneath whose awful hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine—
Lord God of hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget."—Kipling.
The benefit concert and entertainment to be given at the Palace Grand tomorrow night for the benefit of the widows and orphans of soldiers killed and being killed in the Boer war is all arranged for and will be well worth hearing. An excellent program has been prepared and no pains have been spared in completing arrangements for a first-class event. The patrons are Commissioner Ogilvie and Justice Dugas. The committee is as follows:

Major Perry, Major Hemming, Mr. F. C. Wade, Q. C., Dr. Macdonald, Mr. Alex McDonald, Mr. McMullen, Capt. Thacker, Mr. McCaul, Q. C., Supt. Primrose, Mr. Doig, Mr. Lithgow, Mr. Hulme.

PROGRAM.

Medley.....Y. F. F. Band
Song.....Corporal Cobb
Recitation.....Miss Ross
Song.....Mrs. Thompson
Physical drill.....Yukon Field Force
Song.....Mr. Boyle
Tale.....Tenting Tonight
Ballet exercise.....Yukon Field Force
Song.....Q. M. Sergt. Harris
Tale.....Y. F. F. Band
Bicycle selection and sword dance.....
Messrs Taylor and D. L. Macdonald
Song.....Dr. Macdonald
The Absent-Minded Beggar.....Miss Jessie Perry
Song.....Miss Davison
Tale.....Britannia
"God Save the Queen"

Tickets are on sale at Reid's drug store where seats and boxes may be reserved. Tickets may be had at the door tomorrow night.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

On Friday night Mrs. Moulton will give a social dance at her roadhouse at the mouth of Gold Bottom on Hunker creek. A good time is anticipated.

On exhibition in front of C. J. Dumbolton's market today are seven Rocky mountain goats. They came from fully 200 miles back in the mountains.

Several rumors have reached Dawson relative to various parties who are supposed to be en route to Dawson. Mr. C. J. Dumbolton, of the City Market, is in receipt of a telegram from Sergt. Jones, of Bennett, dated the 7th inst., in which he states that no beef or cattle had up to that time passed Bennett for Dawson.

According to C. G. Finger, who arrived yesterday over the ice from Skagway, the number of persons leaving Dawson for the outside is in excess of those arriving. Finger was 36 days on the road, and he says he met from six to ten persons every day who were bound for the outside. He reports the trail in fine condition for horses, dogs and pedestrians.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

ROBERTS' MANIFESTO

Freestaters May Return to Peaceful Pursuits.

GOOD TREATMENT PROMISED THEM

Belligerents May Not Consider the Proposition.

Should They Forsake Boers, Latter's Cause Will Be Weakened—Ivey's Enemies on the Run—Official Ax Unsheathed in Alaska.

London, Feb. 7, via Skagway, Feb. 14.—Lord Roberts has issued a manifesto to the rebellious Free Staters and Transvaalers who have joined the Boers and taken up arms against the British, promising immunity from future reckoning and punishment if they will lay down their arms and peaceably return to their farms. The manifesto further promises that all the farms which have been deserted by their former owners and are now occupied by the British will be restored to their owners provided the latter will peacefully return and occupy them. It is not yet known how the conciliatory manifesto will be received by the Free Staters who are very anxious for Boer victory and final triumph, but should the manifesto be favorably received the Boer cause will be very materially weakened.

Ivey on Top.

Skagway, Feb. 14.—All Alaska is anxiously awaiting the appointment of a district judge to succeed C. S. Johnson who resigned by request. Both Oregon and Idaho representatives in congress have a man whom they want appointed, but as Oregon is already well represented in Alaska's federal offices, it is thought the plum will go to Idaho. The relations of Judge Johnson and Collector of Customs J. W. Ivey have always been very much strained, and the resignation of the former is very pleasant to the collector.

District Attorney, General Friederick and U. S. Commissioner Malcolm, the latter of Juneau, have been openly avowed enemies of Ivey and their summary removal is another victory for the collector who is certainly more popular in Washington City than in Alaska. The official recorder for all of southeastern Alaska, the office of U. S. Commissioner at Juneau is one of the best in the district. During his official reign of nearly two years as U. S. district attorney General Friederick has secured but very few convictions, the lawyers of the district being two heavy for the limited legal ability of the official.

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That Draw the Crowd
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Sweaters \$2.00
Shoe-pacs, Double Soled \$4.50

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Hotel Store
Shoes Just in Over-
sents' Felt Shoes.
a pair. Fur Caps \$3 Each
...Melbourne Annex
Next to Hotel
... Prop.
... & Staver Co.
... BATTLE, WASH.
of all Descriptions. Pump
... Spring Delivery
... Gen. Agt.
... 15 A. C. Building
... NEW LOCATION
Stanley & Mainville
... BLACKSMITHS.
Mining Work a Specialty
... THE STANLEY POINT
... Near Palace Grand
... Hardware
... Shindler.
... OLME & CO.
... Stoves and Tinware
... Valves and Fittings.
... Sheet Metal Work
... The Creeks Given
... Attention.
... OPP. FAIRVIEW
... & WILKENS,
... Select Groceries
... DAWSON
... Klondike Bridge
... Electric Light
... B. Olson, Manager.
... THE BEST IS
... NONE TOO GOOD
... CERY
... SPITAL.
... to Whitehorse
... ARTHUR LEWIN
... Brick Warehouse
... rands of Goods
... to be Strictly Fresh..
... Seattle-Yukon Transportation Co.

The Klondike Nugget

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900

NOTICE.

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.

ANTI-WAR SENTIMENT.

From Wednesday's Daily.
 The difficulties against which Great Britain has to contend in the prosecution of the war now in progress in South Africa are by no means confined to the seat of actual hostilities. There are obstacles at home to be considered and overcome which in their way are every whit as formidable as the problems involved in conducting and directing the course of the war.

There is in England a very strong sentiment which is absolutely opposed to the war. This sentiment has been made manifest in leading newspapers, from the public platform and has shown itself in parliament in the form of exceedingly vigorous denunciations of the policies of the leaders upon whom direct responsibility of precipitating hostilities is placed. Representative of this sentiment in the article from London Truth which we reproduce in today's issue of the Nugget. Truth, it will be noticed, gives the Boer a much better reputation than we are accustomed to see accorded him. Not only does he possess the qualities of a soldier, according to Truth, but in a marked degree is endowed with civilized instincts.

Again the causes which brought on the war are very largely discounted in the Truth article. The wage earning Uitlander is said to have been fairly well satisfied with his lot and the capitalist Uitlander is denounced in unmeasured terms for his share in bringing on the war and for his subsequent actions. Thus it will be seen that Minister Chamberlain and his supporters in parliament are confronted with problems at home which undoubtedly are giving them as much anxiety as those which they are endeavoring to solve in the Transvaal.

Developments since the opening of the war have demonstrated that the struggle is a much greater one than was anticipated. The Boers have shown a strength and capacity for strategy entirely unexpected. The war is not won yet after four months of fighting, nor can the end be seen even now. Britain needs and should have the united support of her people during this struggle. It is worthy of note that the colonial newspapers are almost a unit in favor of the war while the most bitter opposition comes from the capital of the empire.

The number of bicycles now in use in and around Dawson is surprising. The hard smooth snow trails leading to the creeks and up and down the Yukon furnish an almost ideal bicycle course providing the weather is not too cold. The wheel as a factor in the commercial life of the Yukon country is becoming more widely recognized every day. Numerous parties have left for the out-

side on "bikes" making excellent time. Wheelmen can be seen every day on the trail to the Forks and other creek points leading dog teams and stages by very liberal margins. As a means of securing most expeditious service to its creek subscribers the Daily Nugget's carrier uses a wheel in serving customers with papers, reaching the Forks every afternoon within an hour and a half of the time of publication in Dawson. Thus before the city carriers have completed the distribution of papers to subscribers on the outskirts of town-Nugget readers at the Forks, and along Eldorado and Bonanza creeks are served with their copies of the paper and keep as well posted on current events as citizens of Dawson. The bicycle has evidently come to stay.

Gen. Buller's advance upon Ladysmith seems to have settled down into a case of overcoming the Boers by sheer force of overwhelming numbers. The first authentic news from the front for several days is published today. It indicates that Buller's progress is being contested inch by inch and that the Boers must be driven from one trench to another over the entire distance between Speonkop and Ladysmith before the relief of the latter place is accomplished. Buller has said that he will attain his purpose if there is any means possible by which he can do so. His well known qualities of bull dog pertinacity will stand him well in hand at the present time. Buller will relieve Ladysmith or demonstrate that the feat cannot be accomplished.

The Yukon territory could easily sustain five times its present population if it were given a chance to grow and develop. No fault can be found with the extent and richness of our resources. Their development however will always be a slow and uncertain matter so long as the country continues to be cursed with the present legislation with which it is governed. A hard blow was struck at the prosperity of the territory when the principal creeks were withdrawn from the prospector. That order practically killed the business of prospecting, and during its enforcement work must necessarily be confined to territory which is already known.

The benefit to be given in aid of the injured fireman, Probst, is a most commendable undertaking. Probst became disabled while on duty, and in consequence is incapacitated from further performance of his work. The Nugget bespeaks a most liberal patronage of the benefit on the part of the public.

The Rochester bar opened, cor. 3d and 2d ave.

For gentle slumber try the Fairveiw.

Grand PATRIOTIC CONCERT!

AT
 Palace Grand Theatre
 Tomorrow Night.

Splendid Program Has Been Arranged

Tickets At Reid's Drug Store

Seats Should Be Secured Immediately

THE STROLLER'S COLUMN.

"Going to Nome?" asked the old timer who had come into the country with Jack McQuesten.

"Yes; I am all ready to start" answered the cheechako stamper, as he untied his lead dog from its tangled traces.

"Well, let me give you some good advice before you go," suggested the sour dough. Be careful," he continued in a confidential tone of voice, "when you are, traveling on the river in the vicinity of Fort Yukon. That is the most northern point on the trail, and the ice is awfully treacherous. To tell you the truth, half of the people who have started for Nome will never reach the mouth of Dall river. They will disappear somewhere between Fort Yukon and the Dall, and nothing further will ever be known of them."

"Why, you don't tell me?" interrupted the stamper.

"But I do," testily replied Mac's old partner. "I'll relate to you an experience I had down that way in the month of February, '86. My 'Klootch' and myself had been hunting cariboo on the Porcupine; we had killed two fine animals and were returning to an Indian village located where Rampart now is. The weather was intensely cold—colder than it ever has been since then. We were traveling on the river, a few miles below Fort Yukon. I was holding the handles of the sled. Kittie—that was my 'Klootch's' name; some called her the 'speckled faced chicken,' but her real name was Kittie—she was running ahead of the dogs; for there was no trail in those days, and the animals required someone to point out the way. We were progressing finely, when all of a sudden Kittie fell through the ice. I stopped the team and approached the hole through which she had fallen, but I could discover no trace of her. Evidently she had been carried away by a swift undercurrent. Then I noticed that the ice for several feet around was honeycombed. My own position was perilous, and it was only after the utmost difficulty that I succeeded in reaching the shore. A month later I arrived at the Indian village. During the entire journey I was compelled to hug the shore, for the river ice all the way down seemed to be rotten and unable to bear the slightest weight. I had expected to find the Indians dejected and half starved; but they were happy and apparently well fed. I was told that for many weeks they had been faring on ice worms. The little reptiles are about three inches long, and as slender as a piece of twine. During exceedingly cold winters, they multiply by the millions, and in Arctic latitudes, completely honeycomb the ice. Strange to say, they are very nutritious—more so than moose or cariboo. I have just come up the river from Circle City, and this year the ice worms will be more numerous than ever. The Indians realize this fact. Instead of coming towards Dawson to hunt, as they did last winter, they are traveling north to harvest a crop of worms. When cooked, the reptiles resemble spaghetti, and on a handful of them a native can subsist for days, if necessary."

"That is a strange tale," ventured the cheechako.

"Indeed it is," replied the sour dough; "and the best luck I can wish you is that you may not ascertain its truth by suffering a similar experience."

"That pow-wow at McDonald hall Monday night put me somewhat in mind of the times we used to have here at our public meetings two years ago," remarked an old resident to the Stroller last night. "We used to have some hot times in those days. I remember one night, and all the old timers in town will remember the same thing, a meeting was held and a fellow that had a little negro mood in him was elected chairman. This was too much for a Southern Irishman who got up and said,

"be — if he would take part in a meeting that was presided over by a nager." The same chairman afterwards broke a doctor's jaw for referring to his mixed blood. But I never saw anything in Dawson any richer than the meeting Monday when that fellow Slabside, or whatever you call him, told Dr. Cato he was a Boer. That incident in connection with several others made it a highly amusing meeting to me. If a man could get a couple dozen of those fellows to travel he would make a fortune by taking them outside, advertise to reproduce a Dawson mass meeting and play one night stands. Buffalo Bills wild west show would take a back seat. As a whole though, the majority of those who took part in the meeting were all right and knew what they were about. I only would choose the 'curiosities' for my show."

Valentine day, 14th of February. We have some pretty conceits for the occasion. Cribbs & Rogers, druggists.

The most popular house in town, the Fairview; new management.

See our stock of valentines Cribbs & Rogers, Dawson and Grand Forks

Best Canadian rye at the Regina.

Meet me at the Rochester bar tonight.

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Get your eyesight fixed at the Pioneer drug store.

Two bits, drinks and cigars. The Rochester bar.

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GRAND FORKS

Finest Brands of
 Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Emporium of Music
 and Mirth

Cavanaugh & Sullivan, Props.

VERY LIVELY MEETING

Held By British Subjects Last Night.

OTTAWA PETITIONED FOR BETTER LAWS

Representative Government Urged for the Yukon.

The Federal Officials Subjected to Severe Criticism—Captain Woodside Calls Doctor Catto a Boer—Quiet Restored—The Resolutions.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]
The meeting of British subjects, which was called some few days ago by attorney C. M. Woodworth for the purpose of formulating plans to secure representation on the Yukon council and in the federal parliament at Ottawa, was held at the McDonald hall last night. A large crowd attended, and most every prominent British subject in Dawson, with the exception of the officials, was present. Only one man voted against the adoption of the resolution which provided for representation in the Yukon council; but though unanimity prevailed as to the remedy required, there were many disagreements as to the manner in which such representation should be obtained. In the beginning the speeches were moderate; but eventually invidious comparisons were drawn, and in several instances interruptions occurred which threatened to turn the meeting into a common brawl. At one time Doc Catto, in referring to local conditions, likened them to those of the Uitlanders in South Africa. Captain Woodside grasped the opportunity to display his journalistic and martial talents. "You're a Boer, you're a Boer!" the gallant man who might have been a major cried.

This stereotyped appellation, used so indiscriminately by the captain, convulsed with laughter several persons present, while others evidenced their disgust by yelling, "throw him out," "run him out," etc. The face of the journalistic dragon flushed with anger. "I'm a Britisher," he declared, "and a soldier. You cannot make me run." He was quieted, however, and the business of the evening proceeded.

Attorney Woodworth called the meeting to order. Col. Donald G. MacGregor was elected chairman, and Mr. Clark, of the firm of Ackerman and Clark, was appointed secretary.

After the election of officers, Mr. Woodworth stated the purpose of the meeting. He said: "We are entitled to two representatives in the Yukon council. There are about six or seven thousand people in Dawson, 25 per cent of whom are British subjects and voters. Thus we have a greater voting population than a town of similar size on the outside. On the creeks, there are more Britishers than aliens. The population of this territory and our millions in wealth entitle us to local self-government and to a representative at Ottawa. We have not the rights of a British coast colony in Africa. A member of the council recently told me that the council desired to ascertain if the people wanted representation in that body. Let our recommendations for representation be so plain and certain that respecting our views on this question, there can never again be doubts or misgivings. Now the council meets behind closed doors. Two members, elected by the people, would immediately render public the deliberations of this board. We are entitled, as a free people, representative government, to legislate respecting our local affairs, and to have a voice in the hall of parliament." At the conclusion of the short address,

Mr. Woodworth was loudly applauded. Mr. Noel was the next speaker. He concurred with Mr. Woodworth. He found no fault with the present councillors, but contended that they were the servants of the minister of the interior and not the representatives of the resident people. Continuing, he declared: "Two members, elected by the people, would open the chamber of this august body to the taxpayers of the territory. We must continue to urge and agitate for this representation until we secure it. If we expedite matters, we can obtain relief during the next 30 days. Our population and wealth entitle us to municipal control and to a representative in the house of parliament."

Mr. Port made a lengthy speech the purport of which was that if an election was called now, but very few British subjects would be entitled to the franchise for the reason that the great majority had not been in the territory for a period of one year.

Mr. James Sturgeon was the next speaker. He bitterly criticised the administration of the Yukon territory. He said, "I have served 22 years, 8 months and 10 days in the British army. I have seen service in many parts of the great empire; but I was never in any country where a man's inalienable rights are so contemptuously disregarded by the governing power as they are in this portion of the Dominion of Canada. Here a miner is compelled to pay \$10 for a license, and then the government closes all the mineral bearing ground. The country is at a standstill, owing to pernicious legislations. If the laws now operative continue for two years more, all of us had better go to Nome, Siberia, or somewhere else. We are not rebels, but I insist that we have the right to rule. The present policy is nothing more nor less than ruin."

Mr. Sturgeon was frequently interrupted by Attorney Herbert Wilson; but the former continued his address, despite interference, and at its conclusion he was loudly applauded.

Doctor Catto asserted that the Yukon territory paid in taxes to the federal government at least \$4,000,000 annually. He reproached the officials at Ottawa for their mismanagement of Yukon affairs, "that their confidence game, as applied to this country, he stopped." In speaking of the crown reserves, royalty and certain forms of taxation, he made comparisons between conditions here and in the Transvaal. Captain Woodside called him a Boer several times, and then ensued a most disorderly scene.

Mr. Woodworth declared that he would call for the police if the meeting did not quiet itself. Doctor Catto endeavored to continue his address, but was prevailed upon to yield the floor to Mr. Seagrew, who succeeded in restoring order.

Finally, Mr. A. J. MacFarlane, seconded by Mr. F. L. Graham, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

"Whereas, By the act of parliament of Canada, it has been provided that the electors of the Yukon territory have the right to elect two members of the Yukon council, and,

"Whereas, In the opinion of this public meeting, of the electors of the Yukon territory the delay in bringing on the said election is an injustice to us electors, and,

"Whereas, for some reason unknown to the meeting the said election has been unnecessarily delayed, and,

Whereas, In our opinion, steps should be taken to ensure the said election being held as soon as possible; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this public meeting of the Yukon territory place itself on record as being in favor of the said election being held at once, and that a committee of seven to consist of the chairman and secretary and five others be chosen to wait upon the Yukon council and negotiate with the government at Ottawa, in order that the said election may be held at once, or we may be informed of what is necessary to be done in order to obtain our right to elect the said members."

When the question was put on the adoption of the resolution, Mr. Port was the only one present who voted against it.

The meeting elected Messrs. Alex McDonald, C. M. Woodworth, A. D. Williams, James Sturgeon and T. McMullen, as members of the committee to serve with Col. Donald G. MacGregor and Mr. J. A. Clark.

Mr. Hamilton Douglas, seconded by Mr. A. Noel, moved the following resolution:

"We hereby declare that this meeting places itself on record as being in

(Continued on Page 6.)

The Klondike Nugget

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

A SUGGESTION.

The editorial genius of the Sun who by a mere accident of fate escaped the title of major, and who in consequence has allowed himself to become addicted to the habit of "beastly writing," was quite in evidence at the meeting at McDonald's hall last night.

Capt. Woodside must be given credit for one thing. He never fails to amuse and entertain. He did not, however, take any extensive part in last night's deliberations and the remarks which he made sounded very much like a clipping from the Sun's editorial page. Aside from assuring one gentleman that he (the gentleman, not the captain) was a Boer, and that he (the captain, not the gentleman), was a soldier, his contribution to the deliberations of the assembly cannot be said to have aided very materially in the solution of the problems under discussion. The reception which greeted his remarks would not, under ordinary circumstances, be considered as a mildly enthusiastic endorsement, but that of course is neither here nor there.

Captain Woodside has two special hobbies. One of these is to assure all people who fail to see matters in the same light with himself that they are Boers. The other, and it invariably comes, is to follow up the first assurance with the announcement that he himself is a soldier and a gentleman. Now, Captain Woodside has, to our way of thinking, overlooked a most important weakness in human nature. Human nature, which at best is but poor, weak, frail stuff, and almost always works by contraries, is prone to suspect the man who is continually asserting his own innocence; likewise the man who takes occasion whenever opportunity offers to assure the public that he is a gentleman, soldier or what not. We are actuated by the kindest of motives when we say that the belief will begin to take root in the public mind ere long that the gallant almost was—major in so often assuring the public concerning his soldierly and gentlemanly qualities is endeavoring to smother a doubt in his own mind in regard thereto. The best suggestion we are able to offer him is a reminder that there are still a few Boers left unkilld in the Transvaal.

A RIGHT MOVE.

The meeting held in McDonald hall last night should be productive of beneficial results to Dawson and the Yukon Territory at large. Men who in the past have been disposed to look askance at anything in the nature of agitation for improvements in the methods which obtain for the government of this law-ridden country are now coming to realize how grossly the Yukon has been abused and to what extent the sacred doctrines of British right and justice have been violated.

We are glad to notice the fact that the gentlemen who are interesting themselves in this movement are without exception Canadian citizens. We are glad to note that there are men here sufficiently broad-minded and unprejudiced in their views to combat the evils and iniquities from which the country is suffering, notwithstanding the fact that 75 per cent of the people affected by these laws are aliens. We rejoice in the fact that the Canadian citizens of

Dawson as a whole disown and repudiate the narrow minded and prejudiced views represented in the self-styled government organ and its editor.

We congratulate them upon rising above his bigoted and petty spitefulness. They have taken a position that must command the respect of many men without reference to political creed or nationality. The battle has begun along right lines, and we urge that it be continued without flinching until success is achieved.

Representation in the local council is a matter of most importance. The present star chamber methods which the local legislative body pursues are altogether wrong and are incapable of satisfactory defense or explanation. We want men from our own midst sitting in the deliberations of that council. We want men who know and feel that when they act they are responsible to the citizens of this district for those acts. We want ere long a man to go down to Ottawa accredited by the suffrages of the people of this territory to speak for the just claims to which we believe ourselves entitled. In short, we want to live as law-abiding civilized men are accustomed to live, and be governed as they are accustomed to be governed in this closing year of the 19th century.

We say God speed, therefore to the work inaugurated last night.

WILL HARDLY MAKE IT.

It is extremely doubtful if parties leaving for Nome over the ice from this time on will be able to reach their destination before the opening of navigation. The two men who came up from Nome recently, according to their own statements, were 57 days on the road. Both were old time travelers, and doubtless made a record which few if any who are now starting down the river will be able to equal. It can be seen, therefore, that parties starting for Nome at the present time cannot expect to arrive before the middle of April. It must be borne in mind, however, that the river in many places will be open before that time, and will be practically impassable for dog teams. Last spring on the upper river the ice, excepting along the shore, was not safe after the 5th of April, and numerous places occurred where travelers were compelled to leave the river and take to the shores as early as the first of April. On April 10 there was ten inches of water on Lake Bennett, and Fifty-mile river from the foot of Marsh lake to Whitehorse was almost entirely free of ice. While the upper branches of the Yukon system naturally begins breaking earlier than the lower river, it is safe to say that after April 1st our Nomeward bound mushers will find ice travel impracticable.

With all the applications now pending for water privileges, Dawson ought to have a system during the summer that will rank well with anything of the kind in cities of similar size on the outside. It must not be forgotten that several weeks will occur before the opening of summer, when the Yukon river water will not be suitable for use. Pending the completion of the systems contemplated, something should be done to tide over during this period.

Winter refuses to depart from the Klondike without leaving us a few reminders at least that he has been here. The beauty of the sunlight, however, fully compensates for the somewhat unexpected renewal of cold weather.

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WOES OF A POLITICIAN

Senator Clark of Montana Spent Money.

MINISTER GETS CHECK FOR HIS CHURCH.

Ray of Hope Flashed Before Two Newspaper Men.

59,000,000 People Suffering From the Famine in India—England's Thoughts Centered on Africa—Methuen After Boer Laagers.

[From Monday's Daily.]

The latest papers received from the outside are full of events of the trial of Senator-Elect Clark of Montana on the charge of bribery. Clark is accused of having used money freely to further his interests before the legislature by which he was elected. In court it was proven that one member of the legislature had been offered \$10,000 to throw his vote for Clark; that two newspaper men had been offered positions on the Butte Miner for five years at \$2500 each per year. A minister by the name of Warren testified that Clark had given him a check for \$100 for his church, and that he, the minister, the congregation being behind in payment of his salary, had "copped off" the check for himself. On the whole, it looks as though money was rather freely used in Montana previous to the election and later at the state legislature. There are many in Dawson who are intimately acquainted with Senator Clark, but it depends on their political faith whether or not they are in sympathy with him in his contest. Clark is being defended by ex Congressman Hartman, whom the Daily News and a man named Fox fired through Dawson behind a string of lightning express malamutes on the 8th of January.

The Indian Famine.

Calcutta, Jan. 29.—The council considered today the famine situation. The official estimates show the cost to the government of the relief work, etc., to the end of March will be four crores of rupees. About 22,000,000 persons are now affected in British territory and about 27,000,000 in the native states. The viceroy, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, said the famine area had expanded, surpassing the worst fears, and they were now facing a cattle, water and food scarcity of a terrible character. About 3,250,000 persons he continued, were already receiving relief. While in 1897 the world shared India's sorrow and contributed hundreds of thousands of pounds towards the relief fund, the viceroy pointed out that India now would have to struggle alone, for the thoughts of every Englishman in the world were centered on South Africa. It would be the duty of the government to pursue the task of saving millions of lives and it would spend its last rupee if necessary to do so.

Weather Report.

On Saturday evening the temperature commenced to fall, and during the night the thermometer registered 14 degrees below zero. Yesterday the weather continued to grow colder, and last night the instrument recorded a minimum temperature of 26 degrees below zero.

At 9 o'clock this morning, the reading at the barracks was 23 degrees below, since which time there have been no material variation.

At Modder River.

London, Jan. 20.—The Times has the following special today: Modder River, Jan. 18.—During the reconnaissance on the 16th we discovered a new and larger laager on the Boer lines on the right of our line. Yesterday Gen. Methuen, with a small force of infantry and field guns, advanced to destroy it. Our force pushed to a wooded ridge within range of the enemy's rifles, but discovered that the enemy had anticipated the movement and removed their laager over night. Our guns dropped a few shells in their trenches. The indications are that more or less damage was done to the occupants. Night falling, we retired, the enemy following us with a few harmless shells. Our casualties were nil.

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December and January Weather.

The following is the official report of the weather for the months of December, 1899, and January, 1900, as observed from the government thermometer:

DECEMBER.	Minimum Temp.		JANUARY.	Minimum Temp.	
	Above.	Below.		Above.	Below.
1st	7.0	8.0	1st	32.0	32.0
2d	7.0	8.0	2d	40.0	40.0
3d	7.0	8.0	3d	35.0	35.0
4th	4.0	5.0	4th	32.0	32.0
5th	10.0	10.0	5th	30.0	30.0
6th	11.0	11.0	6th	28.0	28.0
7th	7.0	7.0	7th	26.0	26.0
8th	4.0	4.0	8th	18.0	18.0
9th	10.5	10.5	9th	9.0	9.0
10th	10.0	10.0	10th	7.5	7.5
11th	34.0	34.0	11th	8.5	8.5
12th	38.0	38.0	12th	22.5	22.5
13th	39.5	39.5	13th	39.0	39.0
14th	19.0	19.0	14th	49.5	49.5
15th	19.5	19.5	15th	57.0	57.0
16th	30.0	30.0	16th	51.3	51.3
17th	24.5	24.5	17th	46.0	46.0
18th	48.0	48.0	18th	46.5	46.5
19th	50.5	50.5	19th	45.5	45.5
20th	45.0	45.0	20th	9.5	9.5
21st	31.0	31.0	21st	30.5	30.5
22d	29.0	29.0	22d	25.0	25.0
23d	37.0	37.0	23d	25.0	25.0
24th	34.0	34.0	24th	45.5	45.5
25th	40.5	40.5	25th	51.5	51.5
26th	37.0	37.0	26th	50.5	50.5
27th	37.0	37.0	27th	31.0	31.0
28th	50.5	50.5	28th	13.0	13.0
29th	52.0	52.0	29th	11.0	11.0
30th	42.5	42.5	30th	11.0	11.0
31st	38.0	38.0	31st	2.0	2.0

Livingstone on the Boers.

David Livingstone, missionary and explorer, has been dead long enough to preclude the suggestion that he was an emissary of Mr. Chamberlain. His opinions of the Boers will, therefore, be accepted as at least unbiased by recent events in South Africa. We give some extracts, says the Victoria Colonist, from his writings, which we commend to the few people who bewail because "their brother Boer" is likely to be smashed in the very near future. After speaking of the trek of the Boers to get rid of British rule, which they boasted was to enable them to accord proper treatment to the Hotentots, he says: "It is almost needless to add that proper treatment has always contained in it the essential element of slavery, namely, compulsory unpaid labor." He tells that "the Boers hate missionaries," and that one of their leaders declared their intention to "attack any tribe that would receive them." He affirms that "their church is, and always has been, the great bulwark of cattle-lifting and kaffir-marauding." He says in another place: "The Boers kill the blacks without compunction and without provocation, because they believe they have no souls." He tells us: "When at war, the Boers forced the natives to assist them, and sent them before them into battle to encounter the battle axes of their opponents, while the Dutch fired in safety over the heads of their native allies." This is quite in keeping with Kruger's message, directing that the Free State should be placed in the front. Such are the people who aimed at erecting a Dutch republic to include all South Africa. The plot has been checked none too soon. Well may the Illinois Methodist Journal declare the war to be "sunrise for the children of Ham."

A Small Blaze.

All the firemen and apparatus from both halls responded to a fire alarm which was turned in Sunday at 3:30 a. m. The blaze occurred in a log cabin directly south of the Arctic Machinery Depot on Second avenue, between Second and Third streets, and was occasioned by a defective flue. The fire was extinguished with a few buckets of water and a little snow. None of the department apparatus was used. No damage of any consequence resulted to the property.

MINER WANTS INFORMATION

Thinks Hen That Lays Golden Egg Is Being Decapitated.

Asks a Few Pertinent Questions Regarding Responsibility for Existing Laws—Discouraged Canadian.

Editor Daily Nugget: I presume that I am not alone in my ignorance but the fact that I neglected to post myself in reference to the mining laws in force here before I left my home and a good business in British Columbia is now the only excuse I can offer for being here. But here I am, and the longer I remain the more glaring seems my carelessness in not posting myself as to existing laws before coming.

On the 28th of last August I landed here with \$7000 in cash. Without any investigation to speak of I invested \$4000 in a claim which had been thoroughly prospected and which showed a good paystreak. For the \$4000 I got a one-third interest in it. With the remainder of my money I proposed to engage in the work of prospecting for additional claims, expecting thereby to be able to obtain some property of which I would be the sole owner. But before the elapse of many weeks my eyes were opened to the fact that, owing to the existing laws governing mining in this district, the less mining property a man acquires the better he is off, and while the claim in which I am interested will compare favorably with average claims, all thoughts and hopes of returning with a fortune to my family are dissipated and my one aim and object now is to get my \$4000 out of it and then quit this law cursed neck of country forever.

Not satisfied with retaining one-half of every creek, and with using every known device in the line of chicanery to gobble up every claim on which renewal papers are not obtained on a certain day, and making relocating an impossibility, the government must needs demand—aye, and take—ten per cent of all the poor devil takes out over and above a certain sum. It looks to me as if the policy of the government is to harass the claim owner during all the time he is operating, knowing full well that by the time of the cleanup he will have already expended or contracted in the way of expense bills from 60 to 80 per cent of what the gross washout will be, and then swoop down on him for a 10 per cent royalty and leave him with less than will pay for the time he worked even at the wages of a common laborer on the claim.

Now, what I want to know is this: First—Do the officers sent here by the Dominion government have anything to do with the framing of the laws governing this district?

Second—Is it not within the province of the officers here, knowing as they are supposed to know, the hardships inflicted by the existing law, to make such suggestions to headquarters at Ottawa as would serve to mitigate what is to all a patent evil?

Third—Is it not a fact that laws governing and regulating mining in this district are the direct result of suggestions made by the officers who are sent here to preside?

Fourth—If I am right as to my last question, then is it not official prostitution for these men when they see that by the laws the country is being ruined, depopulated and reduced to a condition in which revenue will practically cease to flow into the public coffers to act and act at once in recommending to headquarters such remedies as will cause to cease this retrograding system now in progress, which system is rapidly drawing the life blood from the hen that, if given the opportunity, will again regularly produce golden eggs? LAWRIDDEN MINER.

For Widows and Orphans.

An entertainment, the proceeds of which will be forwarded to the fund for

the help and maintenance of the widows and orphans of British soldiers killed in the South African war, will be given in the Palace Grand opera house Thursday night of this week. A number of the best known and most influential ladies and gentlemen in the city are managing the affair which promises to be most interesting. The program which is now being prepared will be published subsequent to the event. The free use of the Palace Grand has been granted for the occasion. The cause is a most worthy one and will be aided by all. The box sheet is now exposed at Reed's drug store, where tickets are on sale.

POLICE COURT.

But for one drunk and one nuisance perpetrator, police court would have been a blank so far as the trial of cases go this morning.

The case against Yakshaw, Zimeran and Kruesner, implicated in the robbing of a scow up the river, was continued until this afternoon.

A committee from the Dawson fire department appeared with a request to be granted permission to give an entertainment Sunday night for the benefit of Matt Probst, the aged fireman who had his right arm broken during the late fire, which arm will probably require amputation. Major Perry stated that as Probst was injured while on duty and in the employ of the government he thought it was the duty of the government to care for him in a substantial manner. He advised the committee to see Governor Ogilvie and stated that he, Perry, is willing to do anything in his power to aid and assist the unfortunate man.

Instructions and Inquiries.

The United States collectors of customs have been instructed not to admit to entry into the United States any gold dust, exceeding \$100 in value, without the same is accompanied by a consular invoice, or a bond for the production of such invoice, where such gold is forwarded as a product of mines. The effect of this order is to compel people who take or send gold dust into the United States, to procure a consular invoice from the United States consul at the place where such gold is mined. The object of the instruction is to enable the United States authorities to keep account of what gold is imported into the United States, and from which country it is exported. A failure to procure the consular invoice would subject a person to delay and annoyance at the boundary line; such an individual would be required to file affidavits as to where the gold had been obtained, or possibly the gold would be refused entry until the consular invoice was secured. The official fee for such invoice is \$2 50.

Acting Consul John Q. Adams is in receipt of an inquiry from Frank Shannon of Wharton, Texas, respecting the whereabouts of the latter's father, D. A. Shannon. Mr. D. A. Shannon left Wharton, Texas, in January, 1898. He wrote to his son from Lake Bennett on June 16th, 1 98. He is 45 years of age, a carpenter by trade, and a member of the Woodmen of the World order. Mrs. Matthews of Salt Lake City, Utah, writes for news concerning her son, Bertron C. Matthews. The young man was in Juneau in 1898, from which place he is supposed to have come to Dawson.

Their Absence Apparent.

Two months ago the expression "the people who leave here over the ice for Nome will not be missed," was frequently heard. Time has proven the falsity of the statement. A sufficient number has already left to make their absence very marked and distinctly felt by every business industry in Dawson. The merchants, restaurants, lodging houses, saloons, all feel the effects of the exodus and all are affected by it. The decrease in the number of dogs in the city is also very noticeable, for it is estimated that the number of dogs used by the Nomads is fully equal to the number of persons going.

Send your packages to any claim on Eldorado and Bonanza by the daily stage. Nugget Express.

BLASTING OUT ROCKS

Obstructions Are Being Removed.

FIVE FINGERS AND THIRTYMILE

Will No Longer Obstruct Navigation.

Supt. Tasche Is at Work Removing Dangerous Obstructions From the Upper River - Will Be Safe at Low Water.

[From Monday's Daily.]

Fred Matheson arrived from the outside on Saturday last. He made a good trip from Bennett considering the fact that he found considerable water on the lakes and that in many places the trail was badly covered with drift snow. The weather has been so mild on the upper river that the ice has been unsafe for heavy travel. Nearly 20 horses had been lost prior to Matheson's leaving Bennett and he is of the opinion that more will disappear through the ice before it becomes sufficiently firm to withstand heavy freighting.

Matheson met at Thirtymile river Superintendent Tasche, who is engaged in taking out from that stream the rocks which so long have been a menace to navigation. Before the river again runs Mt. Tasche expects to have the river clear and all obstructions to navigation removed.

At Five Fingers another force of men is busily engaged in rendering the heretofore bugbear safe for all purposes of navigation. Twelve men are at work under Foreman Delphis Menard and excellent progress has already been made in the work.

The men are now engaged on the extreme right of the main channel from which numerous big rocks are being rapidly blown out. Holes are drilled into the rocks to a depth of from two to three feet below the surface of the ice, and by this means the rocks are blown out several feet below.

Menard stated to Matheson that at the conclusion of the work he expects to have a clear channel through Five Fingers not less than 110 feet in width, in which there will be no rocks nearer than four feet to the surface at extreme low water. It is anticipated that there will be no further necessity for boat lining through the channel, as the removal of the rocks will enable steamers to steam directly through the channel without the aid of a line.

The channel through Rink Rapid will also be blasted out and pierce-rected to mark the exact location of the channel.

Dick Lowe Married.

At Oakland, Dec. 21st, Dick Lowe was married to Miss Virgie Graves, a former Dawson actress. Miss Graves is well known in theatrical circles both here and on the outside as she was with the Frohman and Daly companies for several seasons. Dick first met his bride at San Francisco in '98, and they made the voyage to Dawson together, where their acquaintance led to mutual affection.

Farewell to Mr. Fulda.

The members of Dawson Camp, No. 4, Arctic Brotherhood, will give a farewell tonight at Ford's gymnasium in honor of Past Arctic Chief L. R. Fulda, who starts tomorrow over the ice for the outside on an extended trip to San Francisco, the eastern cities and probably to London.

Every member of the camp will be expected to be present tonight at the gymnasium promptly at 8:45 o'clock, where, with a few invited friends, best wishes for a pleasant and successful trip, a safe and speedy return will be extended to the departing brother and

officer in the camp. Everything possible will be done to make tonight's event a brilliant page in the history of the order in Dawson. A hurriedly arranged program consisting of music, recitations and stories, interspersed with refreshments, both solid and fluid, will be rendered on this occasion.

New Postoffice Building.

The first steps leading to the erection of Dawson's new postoffice building were taken today when the small corrugated iron structure at the corner of Third avenue and Third street was pulled down. This site was selected and acquired several months ago by the government for the postoffice. Work on the new building will begin in a short time, \$16,000 being the amount appropriated for its construction. The Dominion telegraph will also have its local office in the same building.

In Memory of Lord Ava.

The following is from the Toronto Globe of January 20th:

"An Ottawa correspondent writes: Expressions of regret are heard on all sides over the death of Lord Ava. On Monday the city council of Ottawa passed the following resolution of condolence to Lord and Lady Dufferin: 'That the corporation of the city of Ottawa has heard with deepest regret of the death of Lady Smith from the effects of wounds received in the cause of liberty, humanity and civilization of their former fellow-townsmen, the Right Honorable the Earl of Ava. That this council cannot withhold its admiration of the lamented nobleman's conduct in volunteering with others for active service at the commencement of the present war and of his gallant and intrepid behavior in the field throughout the struggle. That as a mark of respect to his memory and of sympathy with his bereaved parents, who hold so warm a place in the hearts of the Canadian people, the national ensign be displayed at half-mast at the City hall for the period of one week, and that a copy of this resolution, suitably engrossed, be forwarded to the most Honorable the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, K. P., G. C. B., G. S. M. G., by his worship the mayor.'

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sunday night, 11 sacks of mail arrived at the Dawson postoffice; it was comprised principally of newspapers.

In the gold commissioner's court today the case of Voight vs. Ramsay is being tried. This action involves a dispute respecting the right to certain waters of Cripple creek, which enters Bonanza at 76 below discovery.

Within the past few days a nugget valued at \$603 has been found on Charles Anderson's claim, No. 25, Elroyado. The specimen was found by Gus Anderson, a layman. On Gay gulch, H. A. Macaulay recently found a nugget, valued at \$65.75; this is the largest nugget which has ever been found on Gay gulch.

The Forks at the present time is presenting a very lively appearance. Business is good and the business men are feeling quite encouraged. The Dewey hotel is the scene of bustle and activity every night. The employees are kept on the jump until the wee sma' hours. Cavanaugh and Sullivan are to be congratulated upon the success they are making of their venture.

From a letter received today by Thomas Carroll from Seattle, it is evident that Dawson is not the only place in which faro games are taken down the line for large amounts, as the lay letter was written George Lappe had won \$5000 at one sitting from a Seattle table. Lappe is well known to nearly all the Dawson "knights of the green."

Mrs. A. T. Moulton, who conducts a road house on Hunter creek at the mouth of Gold Bottom, desires to correct the statement which appeared a few days ago to the effect that her place had been flooded with water from the overflow of the creek. Mrs. Moulton states in a note to the Nugget that the water was pretty high for two days, but did not at any time reach the house.

Arctic Brothers Attention.

Every Arctic Brother is invited to participate in a social given in honor of our first past arctic chief, L. R. Fulda, previous to his departure for the outside, at Ford's gymnasium tonight; opening ceremonies at 8:45.

E. J. Fitzpatrick, Vice Arctic Chief.

Carbon paper for sale at the Nugget office.

IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT

May Fields Compelled to Pay Her Laundry Bill.

A Case That Was Not Devoid of Funny Incidents - Motions and Orders in Other Actions.

The risibilities of Justice Dugas—calm and dignified, as he usually is—were affected during the trial of the case of the Model Steam Laundry vs. May Fields. This action was for the recovery of \$18.55, which amount the plaintiff alleged was due and owing from defendant on account of laundry work performed by said plaintiff at the special instance and request of the fair defendant. The cause was commenced on last Friday, but it was then continued until this morning in order to enable the comely May to produce witnesses in support of her defense. When the case was called this morning, Charles Meldner, manager of the Model Steam Laundry, reiterated his testimony of Friday. He repeated that his extra charges for the work which had been performed for the defendant, were justified by the fact that her lingerie consisted of silken materials with many frills, and that to cleanse it required extraordinary care. The witness supplemented his oral testimony by the sacreligious exhibition of numerous articles of female wearing apparel, which might create no comment if strung on a clothes line, but which seemed to be incongruous out of place in the sacred temple of justice. Indeed, when Mr. Meldner left the stand the plaintiff's cause appeared to be incapable of successful rebuttal.

The defendant, however, possesses uncommon resources. She has a pretty face and dainty air. Her attire is rich, and, no doubt, designed by a most expert modiste. Large diamond pendants adorned her ears, and her shapely hands were bedecked with innumerable jewels. One would not imagine that she possessed the inclination or vigor to contest an \$18 laundry bill; but she is a wonder in a lawsuit. She testified that, according to the Model laundry price list, she was indebted to plaintiff in a sum not to exceed \$8. She denied that her silken underwear required exceptional care when cleansed. In order to inform the court respecting the quality of her apparel, she produced a night gown of silken fabric, and with many t. bluish and shy look she coyly submitted the fancy garment as "Exhibit A." The next witness for the defense was Andrew F. Holloway. He testified that the plaintiff's bill was too high; that, under no consideration should it amount to more than \$12.05. Evidently Justice Dugas concluded a judgment for such amount would be impartial adjudication of the matter, and he accordingly found for the plaintiff in the sum of \$12.05. May routed her pretty tips and nervously pressed the tapering forefinger of her right hand against her front teeth. She had not anticipated an adverse judgment; had not come prepared to liquidate. But Mr. Holloway was still in the room. She whispered a few words to him and smiled ever so sweetly as he withdrew from his pocket enough to satisfy the plaintiff's claim. Meldner was paid, and the comely defendant left the courthouse without deigning to salute a number of acquaintances.

After the trial of the case of the Model Steam Laundry vs. May Fields, a number of motions were made and disposed of.

In *Mies Mercantile Company vs. Paterson*, the plaintiff moved for the issuance of a restraining order; but the defendant agreed to deposit in court the documents, for the safety of which the order was asked. Costs are reserved until trial.

In *Raymond vs. Faulkner*, the hearing on the motions was postponed, and the plaintiff was given until Friday to answer defendant's affidavits.

The defendant in *Crawford vs. Mullett* moved to set aside the writ of garnishee issued in the cause, and the plaintiff was given till Friday to produce the mortgage.

In *Bonfield vs. Davis*, the court ordered that the receiver be paid \$120 towards his expenses as guardian of property in litigation. The questions of rent will not be adjudicated till the trial of the issue.

The plaintiff in *Durand vs. Graves et al.*, applied for the appointment of a receiver. The hearing on the application was postponed till Friday, and the court ordered the affidavits to be examined before the territorial clerk.

The motion to continue the injunction in *Pospichal vs. Jenskra* was continued till 5 o'clock p. m. Tuesday.

In *Rourke vs. Clarke and Wilson*, the justice dismissed with costs the application to strike out statement of claim, and decided that the evidence produced was sufficient to adjudicate the matter of the les pendens.

In *Morrison vs. Hebb and in Clarke vs. Hawkins*, the motions for final judgment were dismissed.

In *Hawkins vs. Wright*, the court permitted an amendment to the statement of claim, and granted a writ of injunction.

Good Boys Together.

A fluent writer thus describes the Canadian force as it exists today:

"There is amongst them officers and men, a fine spirit of comradeship. They know they are under discipline, and they obey orders. But there is no uppishness among the officers, and no subserviency among the men. After the parade today a group of troopers stood in the Russell House rotunda. To them approached a subaltern. The cigar came out of every mouth, the salute was given and the cigars were puffed again. 'I'm sorry, old man,' said this officer to one of the knot of plainmen, 'but I believe I'm to be shifted from your squadron. I'd a mighty sight rather have stayed with you. You see the gang know each other so well; but what the Colonel says goes, you know.' The men in the group expressed their regret. 'Of course what the colonel says goes,' replied one of them between puffs of his cigar. 'but—well, I'll tell you, I'll bet you're not half as sorry as we are.' The officer saluted, out came the cigars, every hand went to the brim of the cowboy hats, and the conversation went on. Two years ago I saw a lieutenant in the permanent corps go up to three soldiers of the Yukon force who had come into the Russell rotunda and say something to them in a low tone. The men saluted, turned on their heels and marched out of the rotunda. When the lieutenant came back to me I asked him, curiously, and perhaps not pertinently, what he had said to his men. 'Oh,' he replied with an easy smile, 'I just told them that there were lots of places in Ottawa to loaf in without coming into this rotunda, where their officers are.' Perhaps both plainmen today and regular two years ago were quite right, but had the regular officer said to the cowboys what he said to his own men, there would have been trouble perhaps, and if the cowboy lieutenant had addressed the regular privates as he did his own fellows what would have happened? Probably the red coats would have collapsed with astonishment.

Off for Nome.

People are still leaving every day for the Nome mining district though not in such great numbers as they did a week ago.

On Saturday morning, Fred Gilbert and D. Moon started down the river; they had a team of five dogs.

On the afternoon of the same day, Messrs. John Harmon and Michael O'Keefe started on the trip over the ice.

This morning, Fred Gadda, Charles Paulson, John Bagge and Albert Blum, formed a party which expects to reach the Alaskan camp during the next 50 days. They started with nine dogs and enough money to purchase supplies for themselves and animals en route.

WAS ALMOST WRECKED

The Steamer Golden Gate Blown Out to Sea.

HARD FIGHT FOR SAFETY.

Is Finally Brought to Land Under Sail.

Death of a Famous Composer—Rebellion in Abyssinia—Ludicrous Error in Furnishing Weapons to Canadian Contingent.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Seattle, Jan. 20.—The steamer Golden Gate arrived in Seattle harbor yesterday morning in a crippled condition, after a perilous experience in northern waters.

On December 30 she broke the coupling of her main shaft, and was blown 200 miles out to sea by a heavy north east gale. At the time of the accident she was 60 miles south of Karluk, Alaska, bound from Sitka, from which port she sailed December 14 for Unalaska.

The Golden Gate arrived at Arlington dock at 9 o'clock. She came in under her own steam, aided by sail. She ran under both sail and steam after making temporary repairs on the fourth day after the mishap.

Capt. Moore, while he says he is not courting such experiences, does not seem to think the incident at all remarkable. At no time, he states, was the vessel in any danger. When her coupling gave way she was badly covered with ice. The crew tried in vain to raise the hatches. They were bound down by the icy coating, rendering it impossible to move them. Consequently it was impossible to ascertain the nature of the vessel's injuries. In the meanwhile the wind carried her out to sea despite the efforts of officers and crew to sheer her into port at Karluk.

Toward the close of the fourth day the crew succeeded in prying up the hatches. It took but a short time to make the repairs. These completed, the vessel, running under half steam and full sail, headed for Cape Flattery. She made the voyage without incident, reaching Neah Bay December 17.

Composer Dead.
Vienna, Jan. 20.—Nilloecker, the famous composer is dead. His demise was the result of a paralytic stroke.

Rebellion in Abyssinia.
Rome, Jan. 18.—An army of 10,000 men has been sent north to subdue a rebellion now in progress on the river Tigres.

Too Many Pants.
Ottawa, Jan. 18.—Letters from the first Canadian contingent which sailed for Capetown on the steamer Sardinian state that the contingent was furnished with 800 extra pairs of trousers, and is short an equal number of blouses. The blame for the error has not been fixed.

After the Administration.
Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 20.—The National Civil Service Reform League is incensed at a recent ruling of the treasury department. The league passed a resolution pronouncing "the action of the treasury department in refusing access to public records relating to matters of public concern a violation of the undoubted right of citizens in a free country to learn from official sources how faithfully the public servants administer the laws."

Furniture Combine.
Toronto, Jan. 20.—All the chief furniture factories in Canada have been combined in one concern. The capital stock is \$3,000,000, and the name of

the corporation is the British American Furniture Co.

Big Mortgage Filed.
Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 20.—The St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad company has filed a mortgage in this county for \$40,000,000 in favor of the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York.

Scientific Mining.
The mining developments on No. 36 above on Sulphur are conducted more scientifically than any other in the Klondike. A very extensive plant of machinery is in operation. There are two large boilers which furnish the steam for two engines; and there are also a number of pumps and about 35 thawing points in constant use. The dirt, which is taken from under the ground workings, is shoveled into wheelbarrows which are hoisted on cages running in a double compartment shaft.

The novel feature of the claim is the winter sluicing scheme, which was minutely described in the Nugget some time ago. This attempt has proven successful, and Mr. Alex McDonald is to be congratulated in his success in the face of so many discouragements. While required to direct his attention to many projects, he has always found time to supervise the development work of his mining properties, and he may be justly proud of his efforts on No. 36 above on Sulphur.

GRAND FORKS DANCE HALL GIRL.

Nomadic in her life and taste,
You can not set too swift a pace;
She's always there with marvellous grace—
The Grand Forks dance hall girl.

In terpsichorean art she shines
And captivates the man of mines,
A war and happy life outlines—
The Grand Forks dance hall girl.

She may be young, a maiden fair,
With perfect form and auburn hair,
Who never knew the word despair—
The Grand Forks dance hall girl.

Or, possibly, she's met her fate,
And some time found an untrue mate,
And swears she'll just now o-sillate—
The Grand Forks dance hall girl.

The Arctic clime no fears nor tray;
She works all night and sleeps all day;
While the roofer runs she's making hay,
The Grand Forks dance hall girl.

So let the old world wag along;
She'll drown all grief in wine and song
And forget the maddening throng—
The Grand Forks dance hall girl.

A Benefit for Probst.

Chief Stewart and the firemen are arranging for a concert to be given for Matt Probst, the fireman who was so severely injured during the recent big fire. The consent of the authorities has been secured, permitting the concert to be given on a Sunday evening. The date of the concert has not been fixed. The O'Briens and Margie Newman have already volunteered their services for the occasion.

A Front Street Deal.

George De Lion of West Dawson, has purchased the property on First avenue recently occupied by the Monte Carlo building. Mr. De Lion is now arranging for the removal of his West Dawson structure to his lot on First avenue. He proposes to conduct a business similar to that of the old Monte Carlo. Within six weeks it is expected the Villa De Lion will be reopened in grand style in Dawson.

VERY LIVELY MEETING.

(Continued from Page 3.)

favor of the Yukon territory having representation or representatives in the parliament of Canada, and that a petition setting forth this fact, and the desire of the citizens of this territory, in the matter, be drawn up and forwarded to the proper authorities at Ottawa, and that the committee as chosen above be instructed to prepare the petition circulate the same for signatures, and forward it to Ottawa and take other steps necessary to secure the end desired.

The resolution was carried without dissent. Mr. McMullen proposed that a collection be taken to defray the expenses of the meeting. This was done, and the sum of \$25 was realized.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

Send your packages to any claim on Eldorado and Bonanza by the daily stage. Nugget Express.

FAREWELL TO L. R. FULDA

Arctic Brothers Out En Masse to Speed a Parting Brother.

Good Fellowship Reigned for Four Hours—Music, Songs, Stories and Refreshments.

Last night marked a new era in Dawson's social history, the occasion being farewell tendered Mr. L. R. Fulda by the members of the Arctic Brotherhood, of which order Mr. Fulda is Past Arctic Chief. The meeting last night was held in Ford's gymnasium, where at 9:30 o'clock about 50 members of the order and a few invited friends gathered around a large banquet table and for four short and happy hours good cheer and good fellowship held the boards to the exclusion of dull care and everything else.

Mr. A. F. George, Arctic Chief of Camp Dawson, No. 4, acted in the capacity of toast master and well and fluently was the position filled. At the opposite end of the table sat Mr. Fulda, whom all had met to do honor. The brothers and their friends were seated around in a large circle a few feet back from the table, the intervening space being utilized by a corps of busy waiters. The following was the order of exercises of the occasion:

"Arctic Brotherhood," to which all drank standing.

Remarks on the occasion and on the merits and objects of the fraternity by Arctic Chief A. F. George.

Toast, "Our Guest," Mr. E. B. Condon, who paid a glowing tribute to his subject and spoke at length of the obstacles he had surmounted in reaching here in '97, of the opposition he, in his quiet, gentlemanly and masterly manner had silenced after his arrival, and of the immense business he has since built up through his energy, broad-mindedness and courteous dealing. The speaker dwelt at length on the great interest always felt in matters of public import by the guest of the evening, and spoke of the very active and untiring interest he has always taken in furthering any and all propositions looking to the upbuilding of the city of Dawson and the country generally. At the conclusion of Mr. Condon's address the circle arose, emptied a bumper and with joined hands sang with gusto and fervor "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Piano solo, C. N. Pring. Chorus, "Landlord, Fill the Flowing Bowl," lead by E. J. Fitzpatrick.

Response to toast "Our Guest," Mr. L. R. Fulda, who, in his modest and unassuming manner, spoke of Dawson as he had found it on his arrival here nearly three years ago, of the hardships he had undergone in reaching here and of his good feeling for Dawson and her people. He paid a glowing tribute to the order of Arctic Brotherhood and spoke at length on the possibilities and great good which the order is destined to accomplish. He saw in it an institution wholly unadulterated with selfish purposes and motives. Of his trip to the outside Mr. Fulda spoke but briefly, but assured his hearers that it will redound to future welfare of the city in more ways than one.

Banjo duet, Chief Stewart and friend. Story, followed by recitation; Lew Craden.

Address, Leroy Tozier. Song with guitar accompaniment, Mr. Killenborn.

Recitation, E. J. White. Toast, "Our Officers," Captain Donald B. Olson.

Solo, piano accompaniment, Mr. Erhardt.

Address, Hon. F. C. Wade. Banjo duet, Chief Stewart and friend. Address, Thos. McMullen.

Vocal solo, F. W. Clayton. Ventriloquism, A. F. George. Remarks and story, E. B. Wisharr. Remarks, George M. Allen.

Story, J. N. Jacques. Remarks, Dr. L. O. Wilcoxon. By 12:30 remarks, stories, solos, duets and choruses began to come thick and fast, the waiters having been kept busy in the meantime, and not until nearly two o'clock was the last bumper emptied and with several choruses in which everybody joined, followed by their parting cheers and a tiger for the guest of the night did the happy congregation disband.

Mr. Fulda will get away tomorrow morning for the outside. While absent he will visit the principal cities of the United States; also Ottawa. If unable to return to Dawson over the ice he will return with the opening of navigation.

The Boer Farmer.

The average Dutch farm is a long, low-roofed cabin stuck in the middle of the veldt. Here, with his tribe of children and Kaffir servants, lives and dies the Boer farmer. His herds and cattle are his only care; his only literature, the Bible; his only recreation riding, smoking or nigger driving, the last being by far the favorite Boer sport.

A howling chorus from the gamut Kaffir dogs greets the visitor or benighted traveler. Alone on the veldt in a sparsely populated country, the Boer is of course, hospitable, as men in such circumstances always are and always have been.

The family troop out to see the traveler. There is the stalwart, weather-beaten, rough father, his ponderous, corpulent wife and his dozen or so children. With each the traveler shakes hands, and he is then ushered into the house.

A bowl of water is brought to the guest. Being a traveler, he produces his soap and washes. The father takes the bowl, throws a small quantity of the water on his face and wipes it off with the towel. In the same water the whole family of twelve or fourteen likewise wash themselves. They have no soap, and the traveler ceases to wonder at the pronounced dirtiness of all the Boers he has met.

For the evening meal the cloth is laid on the table, and a sufficiency of bowls are set on plates. The mother brings in a big basin of milk and a dish of hard, crisp bread, or "Boer biscuit," as it is called. Among Dutch, grace is pronounced by the father. Then by the light of the single tallow candle, supper is eaten. For the father and visitor there is a small piece of boiled mutton. If the hungry traveler consumes his small ration of meat before his host has finished his portion, the Boer will courteously offer what meat he has not eaten. Yet the Boer is a wealthy man, usually possessing hundreds of heads of cattle. His whole life is one strange contrast of poverty and plenty.

A long oration marks the conclusion of the meal and a move is then made for bed. The signal for retiring is the bringing round of a bowl of water for each person to wash his feet in. Shoes are taken off, and father and mother boys and girls, all use the same water.

Then after he has kissed each of the family, the guest is shown to his room. Nowadays many farmhouses boast bedrooms, with huge, high wooden beds. But it was, and still is, the custom of many farms for the whole family to sleep on the floor of the living room.

Goat and sheep skins are laid on the floor. Everybody sleeps in his or her thin clothes, removing only the velvet choon. No Boer ever undresses.

In the morning all rise with the sun. While coffee is being prepared the family sprinkle water on their faces and smear them over with a towel.

Then the traveler, thankful for his shelter, but not unhappy at the prospect of accommodation less primitive and savage, resumes his journey, and his host and sons go out to their day's cattle-tending.

Australia's Wheat Crop.

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 16.—The official estimates of the wheat area of the colony are 1,361,511 acres, with a probable yield of 13,600,700 bushels; available surplus for export, 90,000 tons.

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ST. MICHAEL NORTHWARD.

Official Report of the Country Compiled by J. E. Spurr.

Beach Increases in Richness From California to Cape Barrow—Large Unprospected District.

(From Wednesday's Daily)

For the benefit of the many who are interested in the Nome country either directly or indirectly, or through friends, the Daily Nugget publishes the following compiled by J. E. Spurr, under direction of the U. S. geological survey as produced in the Scientific American:

That the rush to Cape Nome in Alaska during the spring and summer of 1900 will far outstrip any previous exodus to the "Land of the Midnight Sun," is generally believed. The gold along the beach deposits of Cape Nome, the extent of which is as yet unknown, is the chief feature of next season's attractions, however.

Gold occurs at many places along the coast of the Pacific from Southern California to Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, and this far the experience of those who have practically investigated these shore deposits show that their richness increases going northward. The beach deposits of Northern California are richer than those of the southern part of the state, and those of Oregon are said to be of greater value than those of California. Those occurring along the southern end of Alaska afford variable results, but when Cape Nome is reached, on the edge of the arctic circle, the gold bearing sands found there are of unprecedented richness among littoral deposits.

The gold in greatest amount is found associated with layers of ruby sand which is heavier than the gray sand and clay. Its occurrence in several layers simply indicates that the process of concentration has taken place at several periods, a deposit once accumulated being subsequently covered by shifting currents, which carried the lighter sand upon that previously laid down, or sand driven before the wind piled up dunes over the gold bearing layer. The growth of moss now found covering the region lying just back from the beach has evidently protected the sand strata from material change of centuries past.

In the vicinity of St. Michael the country consists of low, bare mountains of volcanic origin. These same hills run northward parallel with the coast, being usually of only trifling height, although at a distance inland some peaks become probably 1000 to 1500 feet high. Golovin bay, on the north side of Norton sound, is shut in by two high promontories, Cape Derby and Stony cape. The head of Golovin bay is low, and from here a portage extends, by lakes and rivers, to Grantley Harbor. This is the best harbor in northern waters and has been long used by the whaling fleet. The whole coast from here to Cape Prince of Wales is ordinarily low and rocky, and the shore from Cape Prince of Wales to Cape Espenberg, on the southern side of Kotzebue sound, is sandy. On Kotzebue sound the mountains at times come quite down to the shore, especially the Mulgrave hills at the mouth of the Noatak. From Cape Krusenstern, on the north shore of Kotzebue sound, to Cape Lisburne, the coast is generally low and rocky, with sandy intervals. Point Hope is a long sandy tongue of land, backed by steep cliffs at its landward end. From Cape Lisburne to Point Barrow the coast is also low and rocky, with many sandy stretches.

The Bering straits were first passed by the Russians in 1648, and again by Vitus Bering, in the Russian service, in 1728. Neither saw America. Captain Cook, 1778, discovered Cape Prince of Wales, and pushed a long distance northward along the coast. In 1816 von Kotzebue, a German in a Russian

ship, discovered the sound which bears his name. Since that time many expeditions have sailed along these shores, especially such as in the early days were seeking a northwest passage, or those which later were engaged in Arctic exploration. Gold was long ago reported on the Fish river, which heads in Golovin bay, but no mining was attempted. On the same river, 30 miles above the mouth, the Oonilak mine of silver bearing galena was discovered long ago and the Golovin Bay Mining Company, of San Francisco, formed to work it. There was difficulty, however, in getting the ore down the shallow river to the vessel which took it to San Francisco; and, in addition to this, two vessels, with all on board, were lost by the company previous to 1885. In 1890 operations were suspended, owing to the report of experts that there was no continuous vein, but in 1891 work was renewed. The overflow of the Klondike rush turned prospectors into Golovin bay, and in the summer of 1898 many claims were located on the Fish river and other streams in the district. The gold is said to be fine, but of high grade, and to be easy of access; and it is reported that there is plenty of water for sluicing. There were 300 or 400 people in Golovin bay last summer, and last winter probably 200 prospectors spent the winter on the peninsula between Kotzebue and Norton sounds.

Gold Commissioner's Court.

The decision in Crawford et al. vs. De Large et al., which involves the title to No. 2 Ora Grande, was rendered yesterday afternoon. The judgment is as follows:

"The question in this case is whether the work done upon the above claim prior to November 13th, 1899, was sufficient to represent it for the year ending at that date. From the evidence I must come to the conclusion that the hole referred to at the lower end of the property in question was completed upon September 3d, and that the defendants must have missed it in examining the property. Two men were working upon the claim during the time that this hole was sunk. It took them about 50 days to finish it. After that, it is shown that very little work was done, some where between five and ten cords of wood being cut. The total work done upon the claim was one hole to bedrock, 28 feet, with two or three feet of drifting, and 25 cords of wood cut. The work done prior to September 3d was considerably more than one man's work for that period. I think the whole work can be considered fair representation work for a year, and it appears that the claim was occupied continuously by either of the men who did the work for three months. The ground was not therefore open for relocation at the time the defendants staked. The plaintiffs are certainly at fault in not seeing that the claim was renewed at the proper time; but the fact of their not renewing within the year does not in itself constitute abandonment of the property. The defendant's grants must be cancelled; but before receiving a renewal, the plaintiffs must refund the defendants the amount of money paid for their grants."

The case of Godwin vs. Huser was decided. This action concerns the Olson claim on Gold Hill. The decision is as follows:

"It appears from the statement of Mr. Olson, the original locator of this claim, that upon staking the ground he started from the up-stream, down hill post of a claim known as the Johnson claim, and marked 'B' upon a plat in a letter, dated December 30th, 1899, from Messrs. Godwin and Huser, which will be found on file No. 463. I hereby direct that the owners of the claim obtain a proper survey by a Dominion land surveyor, said surveyor to use the above mentioned post as the initial post of the claim, and have a plat of the survey placed upon file in this office. The said Godwin and Huser will be entitled to a 100 feet location using said post as the initial post, provided it does not interfere with any other subsisting locations."

vided it does not interfere with any other subsisting locations."

A decision was rendered in the case of A. F. Miller vs. John A. Doerringer, which action involves the title to the hillside claim, left limit, opposite the lower half of No. 71 below lower discovery on Dominion. The judgment is as follows:

"This case coming up for hearing upon October 12th, 1899, and being enlarged from time to time in order to give the defendant an opportunity of renewing his property and showing that he had an unexpired free miner's certificate since acquiring the property, and said defendant not appearing to the date hereof in order to retain his property, and whereas the property should have been renewed on August 16th, 1899, the record of defendant is hereby cancelled, and a grant will be issued to the plaintiff."

A protest has been filed against Messrs. H. T. Wells, H. F. Waugh, D. R. McKay and McGillivray, owners of 14 below on Bonanza by Messrs. S. S. Sucha and F. W. Petrick, owners of the adjoining hillside on the left limit. The hillside owners allege that the owners of the creek claim are trespassing and mining within the lines of the hillside claim. The hearing on the protest has been fixed for March 12th, 1900.

No trials will occur in the gold commissioner's court for the next eight days as Commissioner Senkler will be absent for that length of time on a trip to the different creeks.

Theosophical Club.

The Yukon Theosophical Club will hold its regular weekly meeting this evening at 7:30, over the Juneau Hardware store on Second avenue. The subject of discussion will be the moulding power of thought, and its influence on human action individually and collectively. The vast importance of the subject will doubtless attract a large audience, which the club is fully prepared to comfortably accommodate.

Sunday Concert.

The Philharmonic orchestra, under the leadership of C. Lueders, will give another concert at the Palace Grand next Sunday. The orchestra has been strengthened and three vocalists have been engaged. Beatrice Lorne, Mrs. Leroy Toz and Erhardt will appear in choice selections.

Mr. Lueders is to be congratulated on securing such excellent talent for the occasion.

Tickets are on sale at Reid & Co., the druggists, opposite the Pavilion both for orchestra seats and boxes.

Electric lights in all the rooms at the Fairview.

Weather Report.

The minimum temperature last night was 28 degrees below zero.

At 9 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 25.5 degrees below, since which time there have been no material variations.

Improved Machinery Introduced.

That the demand for improved machinery is rapidly increasing is evidenced by the fact that several orders for pumping plants of capacity sufficient to pump one and two sluiceways upon hillside properties have already been secured by Mr. Charles E. Severance general agent for Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co., and will be put in operation as soon as navigation opens. A representative will be despatched to the outside March 1st to accompany shipments and insure their prompt delivery. Mine owners requiring any machinery for early spring can secure standard machinery and be certain of prompt delivery by placing their orders with Mr. Severance, Room 15, A. C. building.

Every room a miniature home. The Fairview.

When in town, stop at the Regina.

"Here's looking at you." The Rochester bar.

Best imported wines and liquors at the Regina.

Sour Dough Letter Heads for sale at the Nugget office.

The liquors are the best to be had, at the Regina.

Health is Wealth!

JOIN The Club Gymnasium. \$10 per month entitles you to all the uses and privileges of the Club. Baths free to members. Instructions in Boxing and Wrestling.

3rd Avenue BERT FORD, Prop.

C. J. Dumbolton ...TAXIDERMIST

FIRST CLASS WORK.... Hunters bring in your game. I will buy all the heads and birds you have.

CITY MARKET Opposite S.-Y. T. Co.

CITY MARKET!

...NOW OPEN...

Tons of Choicest Beef Arriving Daily

We respectfully solicit the patronage of old-time customers in and out of town.

C. J. Dumbolton & Co.

Second Ave. Opp. S.-Y. T. Co.

One Dollar

A splendid course dinner served daily at THE HOLBORN

PRIVATE DINING ROOMS BRUCE & HALL, Prop. UP STAIRS.

Uncle Hoffman
...The Money King
Re-Opened in Chisholm's
Aurora Block...
Entrance and Show Window
on Second Street

For Sale

Interest in the

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Apply to

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WHY USE MANILA ROPE?
When you can buy Cruetle Cast Steel Wire Cable for hoisting purposes. 1/4 to 1-inch always in Stock.

McLennan, McFeely & Co. Ltd.
Vancouver, Bennett, Atlin, Dawson

For first class Meats try the Bonanza Market, Third St., near Third Avenue.

Storage

Cheapest Rates in the City

Boyle's Wharf

Nomads A Painter
Sargent & Pinska
Clothing Footwear.
Cor. First Ave. and Second Street



TRUTH DENOUNCES THE WAR

Says Illusions About the Boers Are Dispelled.

London Paper Severely Handles the Men Who Brought on the War With Kruger.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The following taken from a recent issue of London Truth represents a side of British sentiment which has steadily opposed the war ever since the outbreak of hostilities:

"The last few weeks have dispelled two illusions. First, The Uitlanders who were wage earners are now known not to have wished for our interference to rid them of their political grievances. Many have come home, and have protested against the notion that they were not fairly satisfied with their lot. As for the capitalists and the stock exchange speculators, they at once betook themselves to havens of safety as soon as war was seriously contemplated. Some are enjoying their ill gotten wealth here and seeking to increase it by "bulling" or "bearing" the shares of their companies on the stock exchange; most of them are at Capetown lavishly squandering money at the hotels, whilst their wives, arrayed in costly vestments and weighted down with jewels, are feasting dancing and making merry. The Uitlander residuum is in the Cape Colony, in Natal, and in Portuguese South Africa, cursing the day when they were trapped into being made the jackals of Mr. Rhodes, Mr. Chamberlain and the capitalists, and more or less dependent on charity for their subsistence. A considerable number of them are at Durban, where, according to the press telegrams, soldiers and police have always to be on the watch to prevent these interesting exiles from marauding. As for fighting for their grievances, the idea seems to have occurred to a very few indeed of those who insisted that they were being treated as Hottentots. The fighting they have left to Tommy Atkins. The illusion of the gallant, downtrodden Uitlander has vanished into thin air. Whatever any one may think of the war, all agree that a more contemptible crew than these capitalists, speculators and loafers on behalf of whom we are shedding the blood of our brave soldiers, does not exist on the face of the globe.

Second. We had been told that the Boers were beings almost too vile for civilization to tolerate. Their religion was the most horrible hypocrisy. They were corrupt beyond anything ever known in the annals of corruption. They were more ignorant than the lowest of savages. Their conduct towards Englishmen was unmitigated ruffianism. They hated us, they despised us, and they rejoiced at every opportunity to give evidence of these sentiments. To conquer them would be an easy task, for they were cowards at heart, and they had so degenerated in the last few years that even their old skill in shooting was a thing of the past. And now? Their plan of campaign is extolled by our own experts. They fight so desperately that our soldiers pitted against them are the first to defend them against the calumnies of their civilian traducers. Our war correspondents, gone forth to curse, witness to their chivalrous conduct towards every Englishman who falls into their hands. Their official bulletins of the engagements in which they have taken part are temperate, remarkable for their accuracy, and for their absence of all boasting. When our captured officers were brought into Pretoria, not a voice of exultation was raised, but they were received in respectful silence. The members of the volksraad, who it was said were mere politicians, greedy of gold, and ready to let others incur the risks of war, are fighting in the forefront. Even those who reviled them and sought to give currency to the tales

told about them by the cosmopolitan crew of capitalists that had waxed rich by company mongering, are obliged to admit that they were deceived, whilst every Englishman recognizes that those ruffianly, corrupt, cowardly, swaggering Boers, are courteous and brave men. Illusion No. 2 has been dispelled, as has illusion No. 1.

And so will illusion No. 6 disappear. Englishmen are fair minded. They may be fooled, but it is seldom for long. What we are fighting for has been rendered more difficult than ever to understand since Mr. Chamberlain's speeches in the house of commons. All that can be distinguished is that President Kruger agreed to our demands, and that his agreement had come too late. All that is now urged as a ground for war is that there was some sort of secret conspiracy on the part of the majority of the inhabitants of Dutch origin in South Africa against the supremacy of the Anglo-Saxon race there. Not one iota of proof is adduced. But we are assured that, as this conspiracy must have obliged us at some future time to crush it (by war, it is better to meet it in this fashion at once. Although it is admitted by Mr. Chamberlain himself that our doing so will create racial strife for years, which can only be met by "fifteen or twenty thousand English troops being permanently stationed there." The slaughter has already been enormous, in view of the comparatively small number of the combatants. It is terrible to think what it will be, if this contest is to be fought out to the bitter end. In a just cause, while we should regret the death of so many gallant Englishmen, we should all find consolation in the thought that they had fallen in the defense of their country. In an unjust, unnecessary and impolitic war we have not this consolation."

His Name Is Dennis.

That man is of few days and full of trouble is a Biblical saying that cannot be successfully gainsayed, but if the man would put a little more lemon in his whisky much of his trouble would be obviated. The practice of drinking before breakfast is another thing that does not tend to promote happiness in man. A whisky toddy is all right, or a hot Scotch; but to pour a big drink of stark naked down the throat before breakfast is not recherche in the A. O. O. I.—Ancient Order of Imbibers—and it was lack of this knowledge that caused C. A. Dennis to be in Major Perry's court this morning on the charge of having indulged in a plain, unvariegated drunk. Dennis acknowledged the corn—rye, rather—and said that it all came from his taking a drink yesterday morning before breakfast. The first drink made him feel like another man, and then he thought it but courtesy to treat the other man, with the result that all thoughts of breakfast faded from his mind as fades the morning dew from a pumpkin vine. Other drinks were taken, and still the longfelt hollow want of the inner man was not appeased. More drinks chased each other in rapid succession down the gullet of the man whose name is Dennis and by 7:30 last night that individual, wearing a bright red jag was relegated from the cruel gaze of the public to the seclusion of the guard house. This morning he paid \$10 and costs and went forth to meditate on the baneful practice of drinking before breakfast, at which time physiologists tell us it is not healthful to fill up on booze.

F. R. Knight swore to a complaint charging Edward Bartlett with taking on January 16 and unlawfully retaining a pair of bobs. A warrant was issued for Bartlett.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

A cure for Noma fever. See Cribbs & Rogers.

Safe From Fire.
A new building material is being introduced in Dawson which will very materially lessen the loss by fire if generally used. The A. E. Co. is offering to the public at a price very little in excess of the ordinary inflammable material, a composition of asbestos, which, it is said, is not only an absolute non-conductor of heat, but is as well absolutely in-

destructible by fire. When used in the construction of wooden buildings it renders them as nearly fireproof as wood can be made. One roll of asbestos paper will cover about 800 square feet of surface nearly double as much as the ordinary inflammable qualities of paper. For further particulars visit the A. E. Co., Front street.

Safe deposit boxes for rent. Nugget Express office, Forks.
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Same old price, 25 cents, for drinks at the Regina.

Fresh drugs. Accurate prescriptions. Cribbs & Rogers.

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The Trading & Exploring Co., Ltd. hereby notify the person or persons having boats or scows now lying on the river bank in front of their property to call and arrange for ground rent, or the same shall be seized and sold to defray expenses.

THE TRADING & EXPLORING CO. LTD.
Per J. B. Wood, Manager.
Feb. 12, 1900.

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FOR SALE—Four good dogs, sled and harness. Inquire S. at this office.

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