

EQUALIZING ASSESSMENTS

Board Held Meeting Last Night in the New Court House, for the Purpose of Hearing Kicks From the Tax Payers But Little Comfort Received.

From Wed's and Thursday's Daily.

A. Shindler, assessment confirmed. J. B. Patullo, appeal withdrawn. H. Hirschberg, assessment confirmed. Barrett & Hull, assessment confirmed. R. & Calderhead, assessment confirmed. Klondike Concession Co., decision reserved. Chas. Reichenbach, decision reserved. Nicholas Condageorge, withdrawn. Orr & Tuckey, struck off. Merrimont & Bayliss, decision reserved until this evening. R. B. Craig, assessment confirmed. Chas. Farrar, assessment confirmed. British Yukon Navigation Co., adjourned for affidavits. Huxford & Smith, assessment confirmed. Rene Le Preux, assessment confirmed. Hotel McDonald, decision reserved. Dawson Warehouse Co., adjourned on production of books. J. E. Lilly, assessment confirmed.

The foregoing was the result of the labors of the Board of Equalization last night. It was the first session, and the names were taken as they came on the list, no favoritism being shown to the big fellows, most of whom were well represented among the appeals from the assessed valuations of their Dawson property.

The meeting was called for the old court house, and just as a godly crowd had assembled there the electric light went out. A long wait in the shipping air and it came on again, and there was a rush into the court room. When all were comfortably seated it was announced that the board would sit in the new court house, and there was another hurried scramble for good seats.

Although the business in hand was of a somewhat serious nature, as being calculated to affect the pockets of the business men, yet there was a good deal of joking as one leading business man recognized another among the appellants, and there seemed to be a general expectancy of some amount of fun at the expense of the other fellow when he was called upon to swear to the amount of his profits. Colonel Reichenbach, the cigar man, was heard to remark that \$95,000 was not a large assessment for a city like Dawson, yet he had a kick among the kickers, and kicked vigorously when his turn came.

Governor Ross, Councilman Prudhomme, and Advisory Counsel Newlands, forming the Board of Assessors, sat with the first assessment roll as half an hour after the time announced, owing to the lights having gone out. The new court room was brilliantly illuminated when Governor Ross announced that the board would take the first fifteen names on the roll for that evening's work. He had read out, so that those not called might find some more enjoyable way of spending the evening, "he was called."

But barely was the announcement made when the lights again went out. After a long wait in the black darkness, Assessor Ward Smith, with the aid of a match, set off in his usual energetic way to procure a lamp. The match burnt his fingers and he dropped it.

With a dim lamp, minus a chimney, the board half-heartedly proceeded, not seeing how they could do business with such a light and yet loth to adjourn. Between the lamplight, however, and the fifth electric, they managed to continue until 10:30, when an adjournment was taken to this evening.

The most notable appeal case heard last night was that of the White Pass & Yukon railroad, which appeared under the alias of the British Yukon Navigation Company, with a clever lawyer in the person of Mr. Davey to protect its innocence against the rude inequities of the government officials. The assessment upon the before mentioned company was \$18,000, and to prove that this was too high altogether Mr. Davey had sworn Mr. Moncrieff, the builder, who assessed the two warehouses, the docks and the other premises of the company at \$18,000. Mr. Newlands asked if he knew what they had cost, but he could only say what it would cost to build them now.

Then Mr. Davey introduced his star witness, travelling auditor of the company, J. W. Dudley. He employed Mr. Moncrieff to make the estimate that gentleman had sworn to. He said the buildings had been acquired from the Canadian Development Co., and he had no knowledge what they cost.

"Was there no estimate made of their value?" asked Mr. Newlands.

"Not that I know of."

"Was there nothing to show what your company was buying from the C. D. Co., and its value?"

"I do not know."

"And you are the auditor?"

"No, only the traveling auditor."

"Do you know if the buildings have any value?"

"Yes, some value."

"And the only knowledge you have of that value is the contractor's estimate?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you know what the profits of the company has been this season?"

"Yes, \$75,000."

"How do you arrive at those figures?"

"I wired to Mr. Berdoe, the auditor, for them."

"Then you don't know of your own knowledge?"

"No, sir."

"Do you know what the receipts of the company in Dawson have been?"

"No, sir."

"And you don't know how Mr. Berdoe arrived at that \$75,000?"

"No, sir."

"In this way the traveling auditor cross-examined over and over, but very little information was gleaned from him. When asked if the company had a regular freight rate down the river from Whitehorse he answered "several rates," at which response the audience had a hearty laugh. In reply to Governor Ross, who also took a hand in the questioning, the witness could not tell either the amount of freight or number of passengers carried, but the Governor said the board must have them. Then the Governor asked: "What is the average rate of freight?"

"I think somewhere about"—and somewhere about that point he made a long pause and earnestly regarded Mr. Davey, who gave an explanation that did not explain what the average rate was.

After some more fencing Mr. Davey promised to procure affidavits containing the information desired by the board. His concluding remark was in regard to the company having its headquarters at Whitehorse, and that therefore it should be taxed there, or certainly not at Dawson and Whitehorse both. And then he added, as if he thought it was not already sufficiently apparent, "We do not want to evade taxation; nobody does, of course," and he smiled a beaming smile upon the other appellants.

The matter was adjourned for the production of the promised affidavits. Colin Chisholm appealed against the assessment of \$30,000 on the Hotel McDonald, claiming that it was \$10,000 too high. "I am prepared to sell it for \$20,000."

"But what do you value the lot at?" asked Mr. Newlands.

"I don't know the value of the land, but I am prepared to sell the lands, buildings and all, for \$20,000." It was stated to the court by others that \$20,000 was a fair estimate of the value of the hotel property, although the hotel alone cost \$40,000 to build some years ago, and the matter was taken under further advisement.

Mr. McCallin, president of the Dawson Warehouse Co., appeared on behalf of his company to appeal against an assessment of \$18,000. He made a sworn statement that the profits were only \$7,500 last year, and would be about \$6,000 this year. He couldn't state the receipts and expenditures, and the matter was therefore adjourned for the production of the company's books.

Mr. Hirschberg was not present when his name was called and his assessment was therefore confirmed. He appeared later, but the Governor said it was a question whether the case could be re-opened or not. The board would consider the point. This should be a warning to all who desire to appeal.

The kick of Colonel Reichenbach was against an assessment of \$15,000 upon his stock. He protested that during the year he had never owned or controlled stock to exceed \$6,000. The assessor was called upon by Governor Ross, as he was in nearly every case heard, to state upon what he based his figures, and he did so. Then Colonel Reichenbach was recalled, but he had left the room immediately after swearing in his protest, so his case was reserved for further hearing.

The appeal of the Klondike Concession Co., Limited, was against an assessment of \$1600 on city property, the agent of the company stating that the property in question had been in the hands of Falcon Joslyn for sale at \$800 for some time. Decision was reserved until this evening.

Charles Farrar was said to have gone below to the States. His assessment was confirmed.

J. E. Lilly appealed against an assessment of \$12,000, on the ground that at his stock taking in September his inventory only ran to \$9,000. In reply to the Governor he admitted

that during the summer when the firm was Lilly Bros. it had run to \$15,000, so the Governor remarked: "Then the assessor made a pretty good hit when he made the assessment \$12,000. Assessment confirmed. The board will sit again this evening, in the new court house."

STREETS RENAMED

Meeting Today of the Committee on Public Works.

A meeting of the committee on public works, consisting of Messrs. Dugas, Senkler, Wood and Prudhomme, is being held in the office of the commissioner this afternoon. The principal subject to be considered is the renaming of some of the streets now possessing a numerical appellation. The matter has been before the council before but no decided action was taken beyond transforming Third street into King street.

Today's meeting will doubtless result in the final disposition of the question in such manner that the nomenclature of the streets will become more intelligent. Under present conditions confusion over the streets and avenues is constantly arising.

APPARATUS IS TESTED

N. C. Pupps Force Water to St. Mary's Hospital.

A test was made Monday by the fire department of the pumps and other apparatus of the N. C. fire brigade in order to ascertain exactly what could be depended upon in case of an emergency. A line of hose was laid from the steam plant at the Yukon sawmill up First avenue as far as St. Mary's hospital. Both the steam and electrical pumps were coupled to the hose and by their combined pressure succeeded in forcing a stream 30 feet high at the hospital. The distance was over 2000 feet and the elevation about 100 feet.

DEPARTMENT HAS A RUN

False Alarm Brings Out the Fire Companies.

A large bonfire at the head of Harper street yesterday evening just at dusk was mistaken for a burning cabin and an alarm was sent in which called out the entire department. The big chemical laboriously made its way up Harper street far enough to see that its services were not required then returned in disgust to the fire hall. While crossing Third avenue one Harper street engine ran into what the driver aptly termed "one of those lovely — ditches," with the result that the machine was given a fearful jolt and it was at first feared had been seriously damaged.

STRIKE ON BALLARAT

Good Pay Discovered by the Concessionaires.

Prospectors who have been at work for Joslin & Co., the Ballarat creek concessionaires, have returned to Dawson today, bringing most flattering news of the prospects in that locality. The exact result of their labor could not be ascertained, but that their report is encouraging to their employers is evidenced by the fact that Joslin & Co. will dispatch immediately a force of men to work actively on the property. Ballarat creek is a tributary of the Yukon about 135 miles south of this point.

Gang Rounded Up.

Walla Walla, Monday, Oct. 7.—The gang of shoplifters that has been operating in this city has been broken up and three of them are in the county jail, while another made haste to leave the city when given fifteen minutes to find a train leading south. Neah McKean confessed and was fined \$95 on each three counts. His pals, Roy Anderson and Charles Carlson, were given fines of \$40 each. Bundles of clothing were found in two or three places and it was identified by different merchants. The party would enter a store and one man would buy some small article while the others would carry off pantaloons and other valuable pieces of clothing. The trio will operate in the county jail yard for some weeks to come. Prisoners held under sentence are made to do a great deal of work about the jail and court house, although no chain gang is in existence.

Gold Commissioner's Court.

In the gold commissioner's court today is being heard a protest covering the lower half of No. 1 on the right fork of Quartz creek, the action being entitled George J. Milton vs. Harold Lyndstrom. The dispute is due to a conflict over the boundary between 1 and 1A, the fraction adjoining.

ANOTHER PRECEDENT

Although Represented, Miller Failed to Ren w His Claim Within the Y ar.

LOSES HALF OF IT IN CONSEQUENCE

An Innocent Purchaser Receives Proper Protection.

HAS A LIEN FOR SUM PAID

Must Be Reimbursed Within Two Weeks or His Interest Is Declared to Become Valid.

Gold Commissioner Senkler yesterday rendered a decision which in a way establishes a precedent and from which it may be assumed that protection and relief will be afforded those falling under the head of innocent purchasers. The claim in question is a hillside adjoining the upper half, left limit, of 69 below lower on Dominion. It had been represented but the owner had neglected to renew it within the year as provided by the regulations. After the year had expired the ground was relocated by George Fenwick, who upon obtaining a record sold an undivided one-half to F. B. Alley for a consideration of \$1,000. It is held by the commissioner that when Fenwick staked the claim having been represented though not renewed, was not upon to relocation, and the acceptance of Fenwick's application and the issuance to him of a grant was an error. On account of the original owner John P. Miller, not having renewed his claim within the year as he should have done, Alley, the innocent purchaser, is declared to have a lien against the claim for the \$1,000 he paid, and if it is not returned to him within two weeks from the date of the judgment his half interest in the ground is recognized as being valid. Miller is also required to pay the costs of the action as a penalty for his negligence. The decision in full is as follows: "It is clear from the evidence in this case that the ground in question was represented, but owing to the neglect of the plaintiff in not renewing his claim within the proper time, a grant was issued to the defendant Fenwick upon a relocation made on the 30th day of July last. At the time Mr. Fenwick staked this ground there was nothing upon the surface to indicate that the representation work had been done, and from the evidence it appears it was performed very shortly after the issuing of the original grant to the plaintiff. After obtaining a record the defendant Fenwick sold an undivided one-half interest to the defendant F. B. Alley for the sum of \$1,000. The ground having been represented it was not open for relocation at the time Mr. Fenwick staked.

"Mr. Alley states that he paid \$1,000 to Mr. Fenwick for an undivided one-half interest. Owing to the neglect of the plaintiff in not seeing that the claim was renewed, and owing to the fact that there was nothing on the ground at the time the relocation was made to indicate that the representation work had been done, I must hold that Mr. Alley is entitled to a lien against the property for the amount of his purchase price, and unless this amount is paid to him within two weeks from the date hereof, he shall be allowed to retain his undivided one-half interest in this claim.

"The grant to the defendant Fenwick must be cancelled, and owing to the plaintiff's neglect as above stated, he is responsible for this litigation, and should pay the defendants' costs of the action."

Her Little Brother.

The ability of the small boy to rouse discomfort in his elder sister's breast has been the theme of more than one story. Ten-year-old Ned had peculiar talents in that direction, and in the month or two before his sister's engagement he made many embarrassing complications between her and the estimable young man who at last succeeded in winning her.

Ned was much interested in the engagement and very fond of his prospective brother-in-law. One day he was taken by the young man, who was a lawyer, to a courtroom where a case was on trial. Ned was allowed to remain only a short time, but he had an excellent memory, and sundry phrases remained in his mind and tickled his fancy.

The next day he stood in the window and saw his future connection pass the corner. Sticking his curly head out, he called in clear, ringing tones, for the benefit of all the neighbors, "George William Snow, come in to court!"—Exchange.

Sepd a copy of Goetzman's Sovereign to outside friends. A complete pictorial history of Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price \$2.50.

DAWSON OF TODAY

Manager H. Te Roller Discusses the Present Business Conditions.

HIGH PRICES WILL NOT PREVAIL

N. A. T. & Co. and Other Stores Have Large Stocks

WAREHOUSES ARE FILLED

All Commodities Well Represented and No Scarcities Are Likely —With No Corners.

Now that navigation is about closing everybody is interested in the speculation as to what the price of commodities are to be during the coming year. Compared with previous years the outlook is altogether encouraging. The game of the merchants has been in the past, as it always was and always will be in newly settled communities far removed from the general path of transportation, to make the most of the situation; to take advantage of every shortage in the market by putting prices on staples up to the highest notch, and to combine together to keep up the profits far and away above the risk consequent upon bringing large quantities of merchandise into a new territory whose population was constantly ebbing and flowing. There was a risk in this that partially justified the dealer in making the most of the day rather than attempting to build up a permanent business by fair profits. There was nothing permanent upon which to base such a policy. Now, however, the condition of things has entirely changed; there is no longer a doubt of the permanence of the Klondike's mineral wealth; there is no doubt of the future growth and prosperity of the city of Dawson, which not only in itself is rapidly building up, but is becoming the great supply point for the whole of the Yukon territory and for the greater part of the American territory to the north of us. New discoveries are being constantly made, new camps and new towns springing up, and all of them come to Dawson to get their supplies.

With this changed condition of things from an unstable to a permanent basis, business methods are also changing, and growing nearer to those lines which are followed in settled communities that are in constant touch with the sources of supply.

Last year, for instance, the merchants waited all summer long and into the fall before ordering their winter supplies. They were unable to make up their minds as to the kind of goods or the quantity to be ordered, and consequently Skagway and Whitehorse was congested with freight, much of which, with all the strenuous efforts made, could not be started for Dawson before the close of navigation. This year winter stocks have been coming in all summer long, and navigation closes with scarcely a ton of freight in the warehouses at the seaboard awaiting shipment, and at no time has there been such vast accumulations of freight awaiting shipment as was the case last fall.

This does not mean that the shipments of merchandise have necessarily been less this season. But with past experience and the certain permanence of the district has gained, the merchant has been able to order his stock for winter months in advance with confidence, and these orders have been on such a liberal scale that there is no room for speculation as to whether they will be sufficient for the winter, and every line, has been so well covered that there is little chance for the speculator to get rich by the simple device of cornering the market on any single commodity. There may be some who will attempt it, but they will be unable to do much, if anything, and the householder and general consumer may confidently rely upon steady prices for commodities being maintained all winter. Business methods have entirely changed.

Chatting upon this subject this afternoon, Mr. Te Roller, manager of the N. A. T. & Co., said:

"Yes, business methods are changing, as is everything else, and getting down to a more substantial and regular basis. From information I have gleaned in order to report to our company at Seattle, I would say that there are plenty of goods now here to meet the demands of the winter; still I do not think there will be very much in excess of what will be required. There will be no chance, so far as I can judge, to get up corners on any of the staples; nor will there be any old stock that must be got rid of at any price.

Most of our merchants have large stocks, and stocks that have been judiciously selected. They have gained by experience what goods to order and what quantity of each kind is calculated to carry them through the

winter. For example, the N. C. Co. in ordering this season's stock have had the benefit of using the requisition sent out by the A. C. Co., A. E. Co., and S. Y. T. Co., an excellent basis to arrive at a conclusion of the country's requirements.

Our company was one of the first in here and has had the advantage of being in close touch with the people and conditions of this whole northland ever since Dawson was. So that there is good reason to believe that the stocks of the merchants of the city are uniform, and that there will be no great shortage nor any excess in any commodity.

"What do I think about winter prices? Well, you may judge from what I have just said that I expect that about present prices will practically be maintained, excepting, of course, perishables. I believe prices will be free from any extreme fluctuations, but of course upon this point I can only speak in regard to our own company. A week or two ago Mr. Isom, our vice president, upon hearing that the price of oats had gone up here, wired us reiterating the policy of the company, and this policy is, to adopt a price after giving a fair profit and keep to that in spite of any fluctuations of the local market; in other words, not to put up prices as soon as navigation closes for the mere purpose of increasing profits. That is what I mean by saying that business methods in the Klondike are changing. Mr. Isom spent the whole summer on the Yukon and is thoroughly acquainted with the country's condition and its needs and possibilities. Our company is composed chiefly of Chicago business men, and now that they are well posted as to affairs up in this country they look upon business here not as a speculation but as an investment. They have as much money tied up here as would build an ordinary railroad, and they are not in it for a year or two, but as an interest paying proposition for years to come. Having become assured of the permanence of the country, they desire to build up and extend their interests. The way to do this to foster the industries and resources of the country itself, and this can be materially aided by making prices as low as practically consistent with a fair profit. Rates of interest are low in the East, so you may judge from that what these investors would consider fair, now that much of the former risks attendant upon doing business in this northern country have been eliminated.

"Of course what I am saying now probably applies equally to the other companies and merchants as well as ourselves. They have all gained experience; they are all, or practically so, earnest in their endeavors to be established on a permanent basis, and they all must see, as we have done, that to increase business inducements must be offered to enable a larger number of people to move and live here at a profit. Development has undoubtedly been retarded by the lack of proper transportation facilities and the consequent high price of living. With better transportation facilities, a good knowledge of how to buy in the best markets, and a disposition to be satisfied with only a fair profit, Dawson business and prices will be as steady and regular as those of Victoria or Seattle.

"This is what it is coming to, and it means more than is at once apparent. It means that mining properties that previously could not be worked at a profit will now be opened up; that more local money will be invested in the mining industry instead of being sent out of the country for investment or deposited at a nominal rate of interest; and now that a man can compute with reasonable exactitude what machinery and supplies are to cost, there will be much more foreign capital invested here. It is exceptionally gratifying to notice the large number of claims which have heretofore been regarded as unprofitable to operate under the old system, are now being opened up. I look for a good steady winter trade and greater activity throughout the whole territory, at the opening of navigation next spring, than we have ever seen before."

For example, the N. C. Co. in ordering this season's stock have had the benefit of using the requisition sent out by the A. C. Co., A. E. Co., and S. Y. T. Co., an excellent basis to arrive at a conclusion of the country's requirements.

Our company was one of the first in here and has had the advantage of being in close touch with the people and conditions of this whole northland ever since Dawson was. So that there is good reason to believe that the stocks of the merchants of the city are uniform, and that there will be no great shortage nor any excess in any commodity.

What do I think about winter prices? Well, you may judge from what I have just said that I expect that about present prices will practically be maintained, excepting, of course, perishables. I believe prices will be free from any extreme fluctuations, but of course upon this point I can only speak in regard to our own company. A week or two ago Mr. Isom, our vice president, upon hearing that the price of oats had gone up here, wired us reiterating the policy of the company, and this policy is, to adopt a price after giving a fair profit and keep to that in spite of any fluctuations of the local market; in other words, not to put up prices as soon as navigation closes for the mere purpose of increasing profits. That is what I mean by saying that business methods in the Klondike are changing. Mr. Isom spent the whole summer on the Yukon and is thoroughly acquainted with the country's condition and its needs and possibilities. Our company is composed chiefly of Chicago business men, and now that they are well posted as to affairs up in this country they look upon business here not as a speculation but as an investment. They have as much money tied up here as would build an ordinary railroad, and they are not in it for a year or two, but as an interest paying proposition for years to come. Having become assured of the permanence of the country, they desire to build up and extend their interests. The way to do this to foster the industries and resources of the country itself, and this can be materially aided by making prices as low as practically consistent with a fair profit. Rates of interest are low in the East, so you may judge from that what these investors would consider fair, now that much of the former risks attendant upon doing business in this northern country have been eliminated.

Of course what I am saying now probably applies equally to the other companies and merchants as well as ourselves. They have all gained experience; they are all, or practically so, earnest in their endeavors to be established on a permanent basis, and they all must see, as we have done, that to increase business inducements must be offered to enable a larger number of people to move and live here at a profit. Development has undoubtedly been retarded by the lack of proper transportation facilities and the consequent high price of living. With better transportation facilities, a good knowledge of how to buy in the best markets, and a disposition to be satisfied with only a fair profit, Dawson business and prices will be as steady and regular as those of Victoria or Seattle.

This is what it is coming to, and it means more than is at once apparent. It means that mining properties that previously could not be worked at a profit will now be opened up; that more local money will be invested in the mining industry instead of being sent out of the country for investment or deposited at a nominal rate of interest; and now that a man can compute with reasonable exactitude what machinery and supplies are to cost, there will be much more foreign capital invested here. It is exceptionally gratifying to notice the large number of claims which have heretofore been regarded as unprofitable to operate under the old system, are now being opened up. I look for a good steady winter trade and greater activity throughout the whole territory, at the opening of navigation next spring, than we have ever seen before."

For example, the N. C. Co. in ordering this season's stock have had the benefit of using the requisition sent out by the A. C. Co., A. E. Co., and S. Y. T. Co., an excellent basis to arrive at a conclusion of the country's requirements.

WILL GIVE A CONCERT

Musical Club Makes Its Initial Bow Sunday Evening.

The music lovers of the city are promised a rare treat next Sunday evening at the Old Savoy. Last week the professional musicians in Dawson organized a musical club, it being their intention to give a series of concerts throughout the winter every fortnight. The organization embraces 16 instrumentalists over which A. P. Friemuth will wield the baton. An exceptionally choice program has been arranged for the initial concert in which several numbers not previously heard in the city will be given. Mr. Sidney Stewart will play the flute solo in Tchaikovsky's serenade, Messrs. Lippert and Hobbs will render the "Miserere" arranged as a duet for cornet and trombone and Mr. Ernest Miller will give a cavatina. By Donizetti as a clarinet solo. The vocalists are to be Miss Katherine Kreig, Miss Beatrice Lorne and Mr. R. H. Southard. Each will be heard in a solo number and all will appear in a trio, "Ad Verum," which has often been referred to as the most beautiful trio ever written.

WHY THE MAIL IS DELAYED

Contractors Refuse to Give It to the Nora — Assistance Proffered the Emma Knott by the Ora Is Declined — May Arrive by Saturday or Sunday.

From Wed's and Thursday's Daily.

The Emma Knott passed Big Salmon yesterday morning with two tons of mail aboard, almost a full cargo. The Emma Knott passed Five Fingers this morning, after having made the phenomenal run of 96 miles in 24 hours. The Emma Knott may arrive before navigation closes and she may slide in over the ice, much depending upon the kindness of Providence and the accessibility of wood piles. In the meantime several thousand disgusted people will patiently wait for their mail, and a little disappointed apology of a tub which should have been consigned to the boneyard long ago will slowly meander down the Yukon totally oblivious to the fact that her small-like pace is hourly driving good men to strong drink, all of which leads one to believe there is something "rotten," not in Denmark, but in Whitehorse.

The fault does not lie with the postmaster at Whitehorse, but with the successors to the C. D. Co., who are the mail contractors, the White Pass people. Dawson should have had a mail on the Nora, which arrived Sunday, as at the time of her departure from the upper terminus there was mail lying in Whitehorse waiting for some one to call for it. But it didn't come, because the Nora is an opposition boat and the oolopus would not throw anything her way even though the service were gratuitous. The people can wait for their mail, and the public be damned, anyhow.

The Emma Knott was started off with her nose poked down stream on the morning of the 18th. At the mouth of the Hootalingua some of her machinery pulled to pieces and the crew and passengers enjoyed a two days' junketing while the needed patches were being applied. While lying there the Ora passed, and seeing the condition of affairs offered to bring the mail on to Dawson; but the tender of assistance was scorned. Give up that precious mail? Not much; not if we never get in.

The last mail received here arrived on the 14th, and according to the contract another should have arrived not later than the 21st, Monday evening. It is unsafe to prognosticate the arrival of the Knott (Knitt, she might more aptly be called), but if the rate of speed made yesterday is maintained and her pilot does not try to climb a tree she may be looked for by Saturday.



SIR WILFRID LAURIER, PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA.

PRACTICAL TEST

Made of "Kilfyre," a New Fire Extinguisher.

A practical test was made this afternoon, on the beach opposite the barracks, of "Kilfyre," a new fire extinguisher which is rapidly taking the place of liquid chemicals in use for putting out small fires. The test was made in the presence of Fire Chief Stewart, Capt. Starnes of the N. W. M. P., T. W. Fuller, Supt. of public works, a Nugget representative and several others, and was declared by all present to be most successful.

A large box about 4 by 10 feet was placed upright and several small timbers were placed inside and both box and timbers were thoroughly saturated with coal oil. When the blaze was the strongest a few applications of "Kilfyre" thrown in put it out completely and effectively.

"Kilfyre" is a dry brown powder put up in cylinders 22 inches long by 2 inches in diameter, which are so made as to hang on a hook or nail by a ring in the lid. When needed for use the cylinder is pulled down sharply so as to leave the lid still hanging on the hook. This leaves an opening in the top and the powder is thrown on the fire, putting it out with but few applications.

"Kilfyre" has several properties which make it more desirable than the liquid chemicals which have heretofore been in use. In the first place it never freezes and is always ready for use; it is perfectly harmless to anything with which it comes into contact, except fire, and does not injure in any way clothing, tapestry or furniture.

Wherever "Kilfyre" has been introduced it has met with the best endorsement of the press, fire departments and the public generally.

Had it been in general use in Dawson in the past three years it doubtless would have been the means of saving considerable property, which has gone up in smoke.

Mr. H. E. Ashby is the Dawson representative of the manufacturers, the Monarch Fire Appliance Co. of Chicago, and will give another public test in a more central and conspicuous location tomorrow afternoon.

About Major Primrose. Dawson, Oct. 23.

Editor Nugget:

Dear Sir—The Daily News of Dawson, under date of October 22d published an article under big headlines on the iron page stating that Major Primrose had been arrested in Skagway for being drunk and torturing a man and subjected to insult by other papers in Skagway. Also stating he should have been sent on the woodpile, as the N. W. M. P. treated Americans in here. The Daily News should at once have when the papers published in Skagway that they ought as once apologize to Major Primrose. The American soldiers and officers passing through here were treated with the utmost consideration, and although heavily intoxicated and riotous in cases were only escorted to their berths.

I am an American citizen, but what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, and every true American would like to see fair play.

FRED E. ENVOLDSEN.

Killed by a Log.

Waltburg, Monday, Oct. 7.—The funeral of Chester N. Babcock occurred yesterday from the home in this city, a large number of old-time friends attending. Mr. Babcock came to his death in a mysterious way. Friday morning he went to the mountains for a load of wood. He secured a load of pine logs and was returning Friday night when his wagon ran into a hole and a wheel broke down. Mr. Babcock was thrown to the ground and a log struck him, having been loosened from the load. The next morning he was found dead, having been pinned under the log all night. No one knows when he died.

Mr. Babcock had resided here nearly forty years. He leaves an aged widow and two children.

The Reporter's Friend.

The legions of friends possessed by Mr. J. Sutherland McKay, the versatile and extremely accommodating deputy clerk of the court, are today extending their congratulations, the occasion being the anniversary of his first appearance in this wicked world. Mr. McKay was the recipient of many valuable presents, the most highly prized being a choice bunch of felicitations handed him by the newspaper men of the city.