

AT THE THEATRE THIS WEEK

"Arizona" by the Bittner Co. at the Auditorium

Banner Production of the Season is Well Cast, Well Staged and Well Played.

Having a slight delay in picking up cues in the first act, the performance of "Arizona" by the Bittner Company at the Auditorium last night was the best thing yet seen in Dawson. The merits of the play had preceded its production and as the story of its extraordinary run in Boston, New York, and other eastern cities was already known something out of the unusual was anticipated, and the realization was fully equal to the anticipations. A military play, one in which the principal characters are army men, always appeals more or less strongly to an audience and "Arizona" is no exception to the general rule. The scene is laid in Arizona, partially in and about the cattle ranch of Henry Canby, a typical frontiersman, with one act taking place at Fort Grant, a nearby army post, and when Augustus Thomas wrote the play he only duplicated the successes already attained with "In Mizouri," "Alabama," and other equally meritorious productions. The time of the play is the present, or rather, a few years ago, immediately preceding and during the breaking out of the Spanish war. A plot, and a

very good one, too, exists, a feature that in many comedy-dramas is sadly lacking. The first act shows the courtyard of Canby's ranche with Canby and Colonel Bonham, who is in charge of the post, discussing the merits of mint juleps. The colonel, a man of 53, has married Estrella, the elder daughter of Canby, and in a burst of confidence he tells the old man he fears Estrella is not happy with the monotonous life at the post. In the second act the villainy of Captain Hodgman is seen. Some years prior he has ruined a pretty sergeant's daughter and on the night of his colonel's departure for Los Angeles, he is present at a military conference he persuades his wife (Estrella) to run away with him. By accident his designs are discovered and at the moment of their departure Lieutenant Denton appears and prevents it. The colonel in the meantime has received a wire ordering him to return to his post. In the second act the villainy of Captain Hodgman is seen. Some years prior he has ruined a pretty sergeant's daughter and on the night of his colonel's departure for Los Angeles, he is present at a military conference he persuades his wife (Estrella) to run away with him. By accident his designs are discovered and at the moment of their departure Lieutenant Denton appears and prevents it. The colonel in the meantime has received a wire ordering him to return to his post. In the second act the villainy of Captain Hodgman is seen. Some years prior he has ruined a pretty sergeant's daughter and on the night of his colonel's departure for Los Angeles, he is present at a military conference he persuades his wife (Estrella) to run away with him. By accident his designs are discovered and at the moment of their departure Lieutenant Denton appears and prevents it. The colonel in the meantime has received a wire ordering him to return to his post.

NORTHERN COMMERCIAL COMPANY

We Have Everything You Need at the Right Prices.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR RAW FURS

Hodgman of Mr. Layne are excellent and in Lieutenant Denton Mr. Cummings to his talents. Mr. Southard brings has a part most admirably as Dr. Fenlon could not be excelled and the character work of Mr. Sedley as Tony, the Mexican, with his picturesque looks, is above reproach. Miss Lovell, as Bonita, is part, pleasant and pretty as she always is, looking and acting the part so well that Denton is not to be blamed for falling in love with her. Miss Howard plays Mrs. Bonham, the colonel's wife, with her usual grace and excellence. Miss D'Avara, in her severely plain gown and pince-nez makes an attractive school teacher and Miss Winchell does well as the wife of Canby. A word of praise is due Miss Jewell, who appeared last night in the most painful and distressing circumstances. She fell on the ice yesterday morning and broke her arm, and notwithstanding the excruciating pain suffered she went through her part, the sergeant's daughter, Lena, with her arm in a sling.

Broke Her Arm. Miss Helen Jewell had the misfortune to fall yesterday morning and break one of the small bones in her right wrist, the fracture being exceedingly painful. Dr. Sutherland attended to the injured member, after which Miss Jewell pluckily attended a rehearsal at the theatre. During rehearsal the bone again became dislocated and the painful operation had to be undergone once more. Her appearance last night in "Arizona" was freely commented upon as being an unusual display of nerve.

INDIANS NOT PROGRESSIVE They Objected Seriously to Telegraph Construction. Through Their Villages and Over Their Cemeteries—No Like the Medicine Wire.

from post to post. The missionary resident there satisfactorily explained the workings of the wire to the Indians, and trouble was averted. At a number of ranches there were objections by the Indians to "the medicine wire," and there were incidents galore where the shock which followed contact with the wire brought grills of terror and wonderment from the Indians.

Up on the line from Telegraph Creek the Indians looted two of the store cabins of the telegraph men and included in the stolen goods, consisting of flour and provisions of all kinds, was a telegraph instrument, which was perhaps taken to set a few medicine men up in business, to foster superstition among his fellows.

Several traces of the old Western Union wire, built in days long gone, were discovered by the line builders, and six miles south of Iskoop summit the line builders went right through the old company's right of way. Traces of the old wire were found on many Indian fences and many pieces which had been carried away by the Indians for various purposes were found.

What is a Bluenose. There is a small colony of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia people in Vancouver, and they are familiarly called "bluenoses."

The genuine "bluenose," according to a Boston correspondent of the St. John Sun, comes from Nova Scotia, the Buckwheat bluenose from New Brunswick, and the Red Feet bluenose from Prince Edward Island, the last qualification being due to the red soil of the island. Somebody having asserted that the nickname bluenose originated in a reference to the old climate of Nova Scotia, this Boston writer replies that the idea of the term relating to a prominent part of the features or complexion of the cold climate is erroneous. He says that fifty years ago, and, in fact, up to the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty, Boston was the great produce-market for the Maritime provinces and particularly potatoes. Great numbers of schooners in those days lined T. Wharf, especially loaded down with a variety of potatoes known as the "bluenose potato."

In such great quantities the variety of potato arrive there that its name became, in time, attached to persons handling them, and so was carried down to the provinces, and the nickname became conferred upon the people living there. He personally remembers that his fathers in Nova Scotia raised this variety of potato. It had one end, the smaller end, blue, hence its name. But the term has now become obsolete as far as reflecting in any disparaging way on the people of the province and is now considered a synonym of provincialism, but since the people of the provinces have become better known to the people of New England, chiefly through tourists visiting them, and the prominence in business and social life to which many provincialists have attained in Boston, it is now regarded in the same manner as the term "Yankee" is applied to New Englanders.

The two theories with regard to the origin of the name are equally ancient, for on the authority of Judge Haliburton, the Century dictionary defines bluenose as "a native of Nova Scotia; a colloquial designation, in allusion either to the hue given to the noses of its inhabitants by its severe winter, or to a kind of potato so named which is largely produced there."

Lady Beaconsfield. Mrs. Duncan Stewart described Lady Beaconsfield as originally a factory girl. Mr. Lewis first saw her going to her factory beautiful and with bare feet. He educated her, and married her, died and left her very rich, and then she married Disraeli. When asked why she married her second husband, she would say as if it was fate in her cap, "My dear, he made love to me while my first husband was alive, and therefore I knew that he really loved me."

FOUND—One yellow Malamute dog. Owner can have same by paying charges. Apply Mr. Wattenbough at McDonald Iron Works.

REVISING BARRISTER. (Continued from page 1.) day fixed for the revision of the voters' list, and who pay a yearly rental of not less than \$200.

"All persons resident within such area who have been in receipt of an income from some trade, office, calling or profession at the rate of not less than \$1800 per annum during six months previous to the day fixed for the revision of the said list."

Briefly and shorn of its legal verbiage the qualifications are that a voter must be a British subject, must have resided in Dawson for six months prior to January 2, must be a freholder, or a householder paying a yearly rental of not less than \$200, or in receipt of an income from some trade, business or profession of not less than \$1800 yearly.

A place upon the voters' list will not necessarily insure a person the privilege of voting, as his name might be challenged at the polls on election day. If the person so challenged insists that he has a right to vote and desires to exercise the franchise, he will be required to take the following oath:

"You do solemnly swear that you are the person named, or purporting to be named, by the name of on the voters' list now shown to you, that you have not before voted at this election, and that you have not received or been promised any consideration whatsoever for voting at this election, and that you have paid all taxes in arrears due by you to the city of Dawson, and that you are a British subject of the full age of 21 years. So help you God."

Every person who not being entitled to vote, votes, or fraudulently tenders more than one ballot paper when voting, or attempts to vote under the name of any other voter shall for every such offense be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

HOTEL ARRIVALS. Regina Hotel—S. T. Kincaid and wife, Bonanza. W. S. Dalgleish, Grand Forks. E. M. Bruce, Hunker. Hotel Flannery—Martin Harris Sulphur. H. M. Badger, Bonanza. Malcom Cambell, Hunker. Geo. W. Brown, 56 below Bonanza. Val Diebold, Dominion. L. A. Jackson, Travellers' Rest, Hunker. A. Smith, Bonanza.

Chipped diamonds, yellow diamonds or flawed diamonds can not be bought at J. L. Sale & Co.'s. They carry only the best.

May You Have Health, Wealth and Happiness During 1902 is the Wish of Yours Faithfully, MILNE.. FIRST AVENUE

Send Out A Klondike Present In the form of a Souvenir of Dawson, 200 Handsomely Executed Designs of the City and Surrounding Territory.... Goetzman's Souvenir FORMERLY \$5.00 ...NOW \$2.50...

There are 16 people in the cast and there is not one badly placed. The character of Canby could not suit Mr. Bittner better had it been made to order. His physique and make-up and general manners are true to life and easily recognized by everyone who has ever been in Arizona, where the only thing ever done in a hurry is to draw a gun. A ludicrous incident occurs in the third act when Denton asks the old man for the hand of his daughter. Canby in a contemplative mood put his hand to his hip pocket and draws out a big plug of tobacco. Denton seeing the move and thinking the old gentleman is going to shoot pulls his gun in a hurry. The Colonel Bonham of Mr. Williams and Captain

There will, in the opinion of a writer in the Victoria Colonist, be cutting of that wire. "How is the Dawson wire?" "Down" is sure to be an answer some day soon. The Victoria writer says: "The line men located the 'trouble' on the Klondike telegraph line, it is not unlikely, will find that some where up in the north on some out-of-the-way Indian ranche, a piece has been cut from the wire which the untutored swish needed to mend his fence, or make a gay line for a totering totem. The Indian does not take kindly to 'the medicine wire,' which has been stretched over his illabes in the forests of the north. When the line was being built, construction parties had several experiences of this antipathy, and the shocks administered to those who chucked the strange medicine wire which went from pole to pole, did not increase their liking. It was soon after they started from Telegraph Creek that the telegraph men first encountered the swish in numbers opposed to the line. They were about 12 miles out from the Skikine head, the wire through the village of the Tahltans, when the Indians crowded round them and tried to prevent the work. Numbers clutched the wire as it lay on the ground and tugged it from the line men on the poles. They could not be made to let go, until one of the operators started the current along the wire—and then the wire became known as the 'medicine wire.' The Indians dropped it with a howl, and there was a great 'wa-wa.' They could not understand the strange properties of this wire, and it looked as though there would be trouble when the construction superintendents explained through an interpreter what the line was for. Then some of the Indians were induced to take light shocks, and gradually a knowledge of the first rudiments of electricity came to the people of Tahltan, and one man, who could stand the thrills of the current longer than his fellows, earned renown as a shaman. Such are the superstitions of the Indians.

At New Kitseless, on the Skeena river, where the wire was strung over the village of some of the Skeena river Indians, there was a great do. The Indians tore the wire down, stamped on it, and threatened that, as soon as their chief came home from the Naas, where he was fishing, they would make short work of the wire. The line was strung over the 'Mens of the swish graveyard,' and this was the main grievance, and the superstitious dread of the wire, which had made one of the barefooted upon it as it lay 'alive' on the ground. When the superintendents and the construction men continued to carry on the work, and strung the wire over the illabes on the Skeena's banks, the Indians formed a circle and held a great pow-wow, at the end of which they ran in a body to the line, intending to demolish it there and then but a current being placed on the wire, there were yells and shrieks as soon as they grasped it and the line men prevailed. At Kitselesam, on the Skeena, a pollack was 'in progress' when the line was reached the village with the wire, the occasion of jollity being the raising of a new totem. The Indians were dancing when the men arrived with the wire, and the Indian curiosity, overcame the love of ceremony. The pollack was abandoned to protest against the wire being stretched

Advice generally given to girls runs something like this, "Girls, do not keep anything from your mothers." At which the young girl shyly winks her eye and says (also telling my mother "And then it mentally): "Oh, yes! I see myself naturally follows that some very good people have a very bad opinion of that girl. Now, while I do not uphold the girl, I say that the fault as often is the mother's as it is the daughter's. When a daughter does leap over the breach and tell the mother something, which while it is probably a prank is not bad, the mother, instead of laughing over it, first and appearing to enjoy it, and then gently and carefully point out the error, lifts up her hands in angry protest and probably calls her idiotic and senseless. Then it is that I justly the girl in saying, "Oh, yes, I see myself telling her anything!" While it is necessary for the mother to point out the error she must do so carefully that the daughter will not be hurt or even made so ashamed that she will not confide in her again. Philadelphia Press.

There Yet. Bittner—Yes, sir, I'm dealing in gilt edged investments now. Bittner—What are they? Bittner—Gold mines. There's money in them. Bittner—You're right. I lost a lot of my money in some of them—Philadelphia Press.

Kelly & Co., Leading Druggists.

OLD PAPERS IN BUNDLES, FOR SALE AT THE NUGGET OFFICE FIVE CENTS A POUND.

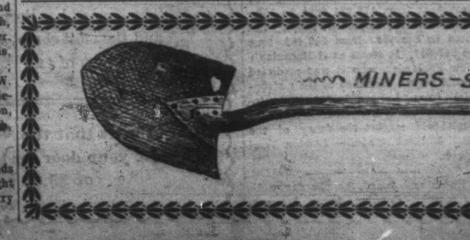
Holiday Discount Sale This Sale Will Continue Until January 1, 1901.

25 Per Cent. Off! On Gent's Furnishings, Dry Goods, Furniture. N. A. T. & T. COMPANY

Meyers' Special Stage For Whitehorse! Regular Stage Every Thursday FOR RATES AND INFORMATION APPLY TO H. E. Meyers, Frank X. Gowans, VICTORIA HOTEL, FAIRVIEW HOTEL, TELEPHONE No. 9.

MINERS—SILVER DOLLAR SHOVEL Will Wear Longer than any other shovel for the Dawson market. It has the proper crook in the handle to make shovelling easy. Once you use the Silver Dollar Shovel you will use no other. Tel. No. 10.

THE MINERS—SILVER DOLLAR SHOVEL



Holme, Miller & Co.