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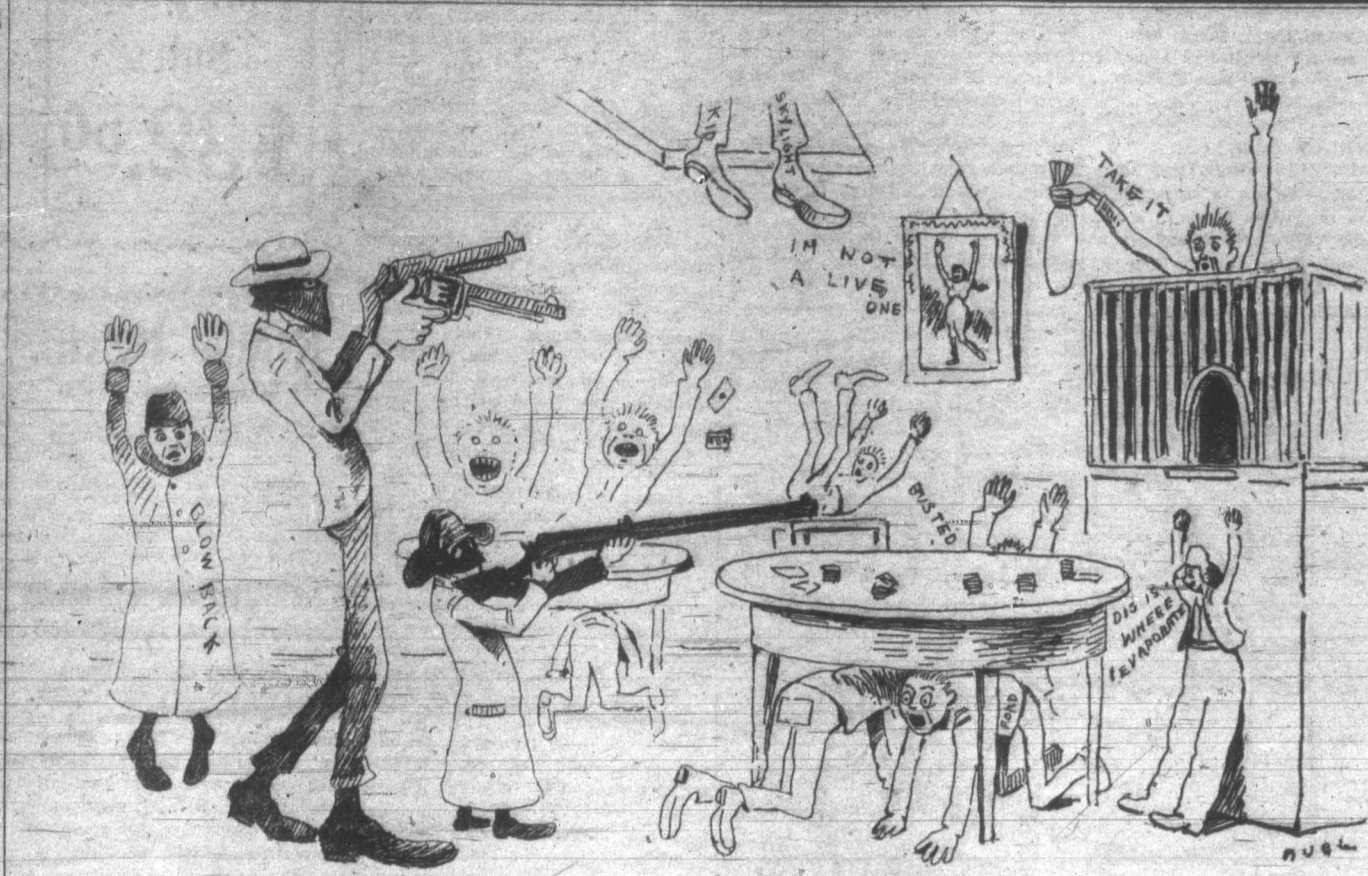
DAWSON, Y. T., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1901.

PRICE 25 CENTS

TWO FULL HANDS TAKE POT

Dominion Club House Held Up and Robbed of \$1,401. by Masked Men This Morning at 4:45 O'Clock—Two Colts Revolvers and a Winchester Rifle Are Winners.

From Friday's Daily. Dawson may now be considered a well-fledged metropolis, the finishing touches having been applied at an early hour this morning when the gambling department of the Dominion Club House was held up and robbed by two masked men...



DON'T HIT ME! JUST TAKE IT!

WHERE IS THIS MAIL? Also That Which Left Skagway Late Last Month. Up to three days ago, November 13, Dawson mail to the number of 38 sacks had left Skagway this month as follows...

PILFERERS OF WATER Are Forcibly Breaking Locks of Company's Wigwams. There are in Dawson people who forcibly break locks on the wigwams of the water company and steal water in preference to paying for it...

LEAVES FOR UP RIVER Agent Miles Dispatches a Dog Team for Stewart River. W. N. Miles, manager of the Lancaster & Calderhead interests, dispatched a dog team Sunday morning for the rough nine miles below Stewart...

MAIL IS DELAYED Not Heard From Since It Left Ogilvie Yesterday Morning. At 3:30 this afternoon the mail which left Ogilvie yesterday morning and which was expected today had not arrived...

Myriads of Salmon Tins. Our concern has already manufactured 40,000,000 salmon tins this year. William Tinson, manager of the American Can Company, Whatcom, said yesterday discussing the Puget Sound and Alaska fish industry...

Horses for Army. Montreal, Oct. 16.—The Allan line steamer Sicilian sailed today for South Africa with a cargo of 818 horses for the British army. So far this year 5148 horses have been shipped from Montreal to South Africa...

Letter Sentenced. Middleboro, Cape Colony, Oct. 18.—Sentence of death has been passed upon Commandant Lotter, the Cape Colony rebel, whose commando, composed almost entirely of rebels, was captured by Major Scobell south of Peterboro early last month. Lord Kitchener has confirmed the sentence...

Probably Drowned. George Marten, fireman on the Dawson, who disappeared so suddenly Friday morning of last week, has not yet been heard from and there is very little reason to doubt that he fell into the river and was drowned...

A Dutch Fisherman's House. The interior of one of these tiny Katwijk houses is a study in simplicity; the large room is kept for Sundays and for company—incidentally serving as a bedroom for the family...

Office Hours Changed. Mr. T. Dufferin Pattullo, acting assistant gold commissioner, has issued a notice to the effect that after the removal of the gold commissioner's office to the new administration building...

Is Slowly Recovering. Mrs. John Mulligan, who has been confined at St. Mary's hospital during the past three weeks by a serious illness, is convalescent.

How do you feel? "Oh, I feel like a bird!" smiled the barnstormer, glancing at the feathers that had been applied in liberal doses.

Send a copy of Gutzman's Souvenir to outside friends. A complete pictorial history of Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price \$3.50.

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TRAVEL ON LOWER RIVER

Four Men Arrive Last Night One Having Come Over the Ice From Circle—Trail Is Not Bad and Will Be Good Soon—Fortymile Enjoys a Very Prosperous Season.

From Friday's Daily. The utter disregard of the upriver mail carriers for the terms of their contract was never more apparent in Dawson than last night when four men, Pete Schramman and Sam Craudel from Fortymile, one man from Eagle, and Mr. Schaffer from Circle City, arrived in the city over the ice, just two days' travel from Fortymile, and 10 days' travel from Mr. Schaffer from Circle City...

Learning the Game. When that great plainsman, J. B. Hickok, better known as Wild Bill, came east on what he called a "red hot trail to learn something," he stopped one Saturday night at a hotel in Portland, Me.

On a French Highway. We hear it before it comes upon us. We hear it from afar. It has the bray of a donkey with bronchitis, but a furious, ferocious, apocalyptic donkey! You hear it before the hill, before the river is crossed. Then toward the clump of walnut trees over there at the turn of the road, there suddenly rises a cloud of dust, or smoke, or steam. It is now near Father Jamin's farm, grunting and stoncing. The road shakes and the men fly in pieces; here is comes toward the poplars—high black eyes, a formless yellow mass, with steely gleams here and there, shuddering and leaping, a perfect whirlwind!

An Effort to Speak. Dogs in a native or wild state never bark. They simply whine, howl and growl. The noise which we call barking is found only among those that are domesticated. Columbus found that to be the case with the dogs he first brought to America and left at large, for on his return he tells us that they had lost their propensity to bark. Scientific men say that barking is really an effort on the part of a dog to speak.

Shoff, the Dawson dog doctor, Pioneer drug store.

The Ladue Assay Office. Prepared to Assay all kinds of Rock. We have the most equipped assaying plant in the Yukon Territory and guarantee all work.

The Ladue Co. Prepared to Assay all kinds of Rock. We have the most equipped assaying plant in the Yukon Territory and guarantee all work.

Dawson Transfer & Storage Co. Freighters Daily Stage to Grand Forks Double Service.

Empire Hotel. The Finest House in Dawson All Modern Improvements.

When on Dominion. Gold Run Hotel. J. R. FOWLE, Prop. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

DEL MONTE. J. W. Marchbank, Proprietor. Drinks and Cigars - 25 Cents Only First-Class Goods Carried in Stock.

Metaline Bushed Sheaves. These Sheaves are specially adapted for use in the mines in cold weather. They are run without the use of Oil or Grease and are self-lubricating.

McL., McF. & Co., Limited. Only Self Lubricating Sheave on the Market. Sizes, 4, 6, 8 and 10 inches.

Ames Mercantile Co. FOUR SPECIALS. This week that will make your dollars do double duty. Clearance Sale of Men's Underwear in broken sizes. Former price \$2, \$3, and \$3.50, for \$1.00.

The Klondike Nugget

Telephone number 15 (Dawson, Yukon, Alaska) (Published only and semi-weekly) GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Daily, Yearly in advance \$2.00; For month by mail \$0.30; Single copies 25c; Yearly in advance \$24.00; Six months \$12.00; Three months \$6.00; For month by mail \$0.30; Single copies 25c.

NOT CE. When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation." THE KALONDIKE NUGGET asks a good figure for its space and in justification thereof guarantees to its advertisers a paid circulation 500 times that of any other paper published between Dawson and the North Pole.

LETTERS: And Small Letters can be sent to the Clerk by our carriers on the following days: Every Tuesday and Friday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Haines, Hazelton, Gold Run, Stumptown, Quartz and Canyon.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1901.

\$50 Reward

THE WILLIAMS & BROTHERS of Dawson, Yukon, Alaska, have a reward of \$50.00 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any one stealing copies of the Daily or Semi-weekly Nugget from business houses or private residences, where same have been left by our carriers.

KLONDIKE NUGGET: From Friday's Daily. SHOULD BE IMPRESSED ON PARLIAMENT.

The present condition of the river emphasizes most forcibly the necessity of constructing an overland trail from Dawson to Whitehorse. While the ice has ceased running immediately in front of Dawson, advances from various points up the river indicate that in many places the river will not close for some time yet to come, and at a number of points there is very little ice running at all.

THEIR FAITH IS STRONG: Capitalists Believe Nome is a Great Mining Field.

Col. A. E. Head and Count du Parc, two prominent Nome operators, have unlimited faith in the future of the country. They believe that there will be the output of this year, except that of last season, but that next summer will see a still greater production of gold in the Nome, Kougak and Arctic districts.

Col. Head and Count du Parc went to Nome in June, 1900. The former remained north last winter, while the latter came south. Count du Parc is a resident of Paris and is a member of an old French family. He is backed heavily by French capital.

"I believe," he said yesterday, "that the country will become one of the greatest mining regions of the world."

Col. Head said: "More gold will come out of Nome, Kougak and the Arctic districts than has ever before. The country is immensely rich. It will be the greatest region for placer gold mining for many years to come, and its development next year will surprise the whole world."—P-I, Oct. 22.

A Peculiar Death. Winslow, Ont., Oct. 18.—Peter Seguin, jr., of Elmsted, Sandwich East, aged 38, carried a small bottle of carbolic acid and two plugs of chewing tobacco in his hip pocket. The acid was designed to cleanse a cut in his hand. The bottle was broken, and the tobacco absorbed the acid. Despite the tobacco's peculiar flavor, he chewed the two plugs in two days, and for ten days tried to slake his parching thirst with whiskey and water. Then two physicians tried in vain for two weeks to cure him, being puzzled at first to know the cause of his illness.

Seguin's throat swelled to several times its normal size, and the flesh became almost black. He suffered excruciating pain, his mouth, throat and stomach were burned raw. The abscess, which formed on his lungs, broke and brought death yesterday.

Concession to Superstition. "Thirteen dollars and a half seems a high price for such a comparatively short trip," said the man with the traveling bag in his hand. "We thought people would rather pay that than \$15," replied the agent of the steamer line with an explanatory and apologetic cough.

Concentrated joy at the Pioneer saloon. A new drink.

WASTED TALENT. Our contemporary, the Sun, is entirely out of its element. It should branch out into the detective business and leave the newspaper field, in which it cannot be said that the Sun has made a shining success.

We are led to these remarks by an article which appeared in yesterday's issue of our contemporary in connection with the Jessup case—the first information by the way, which the Sun has contributed to that celebrated affair.

In a lengthy article published over bold headlines the Sun announced that a watch was found near the Klondike

Stroller's Column.

If the Dawson lawyer of whom the request was made for sending a list of names of retired ministers and farmers to the company desiring them, the future of the Yukon is assured. The request for the list of names is addressed to a well-known attorney at "Dawson, N. W. T.," and is as follows:— Browns Nurseries, Ont., Oct. 11th, 1901. "Dear Sir,—We are in search of a good man or woman in your vicinity to sell our Nursery Stock and Seeds, and are willing to pay in cash for your assistance. For each man or



WANDERING AMONG SHRUBBERY TO LIGHT THE KITCHEN FIRE.

woman, secured by your suggestion, that there will be no trouble here from San Jose Scale, but there are other things with which to contend. Ice worms pay attack the trees or they may contract mange. The weather will not materially injure the orchard, as anyone planting one will of necessity first complete arrangements for keeping it in the house during seven months of the coldest weather. Think how nice it would be to get out of bed and meander through the shrubbery to light the kitchen fire, or to wander at midnight amid Late Crawford reach trees in the sitting room when the baby is fretful from wind on the tummy.

"BROWN BROS. CO. "NURSERYMEN, Ltd." It made the Stroller leap for joy when he contemplated an army of



YUKON ICE WORM THE WONDER OF LONDON SCIENTISTS.

fruit tree canvassers scouring the Yukon with bundles of trees on their shoulders gliding merrily along from one farm house to the next, a distance of 187 miles. How thought of it revived in the memory of the Stroller recollections of long ago when the fruit tree agent would blow in with a big sample book under his arm containing pictures of finer fruit than was ever seen except in books and at North Yokima. The book would contain pictures of

in keeping with a letter received by the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce from a London house asking for the name of the largest exporters (shippers) of butter and eggs of the Klondike. It was a London man who wrote for a sample 'ice worm' to be sent to him by either mail or express, but it was a Lima-beaner of Boston who wrote the mayor of Seattle asking if it was possible to "run over from Seattle to Dawson on a wheel of an afternoon."

The Stroller is very much pleased with the manner in which last night's hold-up was conducted. He does not wish it understood that he is in favor of holding up and robbing, but when it is done it is pleasing to know that it is done in a mild mannered and courteous. The old fashioned way of holding up houses has too much of the "whoop-de-do" to ever be popular and recherche among church-going people. Had the old style, long metre, Rouse's version of holding up been practiced last night the hold, had men would have come into town horseback and about the time they crossed the bridge by the upper fire hall they would have begun to shoot, out lights and wing an occasional pedestrian such as a hot female man. By the time they reached their destination all the money in the house would have been piled out on a centre table and the men who sit up all night and say "hit me and take it" would have had their backs glued to the wall with their hands high above their heads. After all the money had been sacked a few snoring shots would have been fired, the night porter would have been shot dead for luck and the modern Claude Duval would have then mounted their fiery steeds and ridden away.

But nothing of the kind happened, showing that we are a progressive people and able to conduct our hold-ups in the most up-to-date manner. "The world do move."

"Things are not lookin' good to me," said the sourest of doughs as he sat by the saloon stove and regularly five times every three minutes "peehewed" at a crack in its back through which shone a glimmer of light. "What's eatin' you?" asked the Stroller, thinking that such language would put the old man at ease, and draw him out. "Have a drink and tell us all about it."

After swallowing a long drink of Jamaica rum he replaced the quid of tobacco which he had laid on the bar and said: "The closin' of the river did not suit me, not but that I have seed similar closin's many times but I never seed a decent winter faller arter sich a closin'. It 'peared like the river didn't close owin' to cold weather, but more like the durned thing was tired runnin'. Once 'bout 30 year ago it closed the same way and it was a mighty sluggish time all that winter. Me and Limpin' Grouse made a trip to Selkirk to visit our relatives that winter and I packed a boat on my back the hull way up and back, thinkin' 'gosh, the ice was heat to go out at any time. But it held on till the latter part of March then it sort o' sneaked away zif it was shamed of its record. But the next winter done a double shift. By this time there was two foot of snow on the ground and it was as blue as any patch of sky you ever seed. Ice worms growed that winter mor'n 12 feet long and high as thick as my arm, while vampire 'skeeters stayed for ten weeks at a stretch and they was never knowed to live in weather warmer'n 88 below zero, the pesky things. But say" and the old man turned a pleading face toward the Stroller, "can you help me out with a little loan 'till my friends

"The Food We Eat. Thrifty housewives when they are paying to the butcher the amount of their weekly account do not realize that a large part of the food for which they are settling is water—pure water. It is not very generally realized how much water there is in solid food. Certain it is that no natural food is without water, varying in amount from 5 to 97 per cent, or only 3 per cent short of pure water. Milk, even straight from the cow, contains very nearly 90 per cent of water, or, to be more accurate, from 87 to 88 per cent.

Some solid foods contain more water than does milk. This is especially true of vegetables and fruits. Thus the turnip contains over 90 per cent of water, the cabbage nearly the same amount and the cucumber and vegetable marrow about 95 per cent, while among fruits the strawberry contains nearly 90 per cent of water, the apple 82 per cent and grapes 80 per cent.

Even the various meats used as food contain an amount of water far in excess of the amount of solid constituents. Thus three-fourths of beef and mutton consist of water, which is paid for with the rest at the regular rate per pound. Lamb contains less water—namely, 64 per cent, pork still less, 60.9 per cent, and bacon water as the flesh foods increase in the amount of fat the proportion of water as a rule diminishes. Coming to birds, the flesh of the tow and duck contains about 70 per cent of water and that of the pigeon 75 per cent, while the flesh of the goose contains only 38 per cent, the last being another example of the fat increasing with a corresponding diminution in the proportion of water.

Fishes contain from 40 to 80 per cent of water. The egg, one of the most powerful of nutrients, contains 65.5 per cent of water, the white consisting of 85 per cent and the yolk of 50.3 per cent. The latter, of course, is the more nourishing part. As a rule, foods containing a small proportion of water are not fit for human consumption until they are cooked, which commonly means reducing them to a digestible state by adding water and boiling or baking, and so when they are actually partaken of they contain a good percentage of water.

Wheat flour, for example, contains only 12 per cent of water, while bread contains nearly 50 per cent. It would appear to be necessary, therefore, that food should be in a decidedly moist condition before it is fit for use, and thus water plays a role in food which at first sight does not seem evident. Bacteria cannot live or act except under a wet environment, and chemical change under absolutely dry conditions is impossible; therefore without moisture life would cease and the great vital processes would come to an end.—Ex.

He Envied Him. "Did you lose of that duel between those two medical students?" "No. 'Pistols or swords?" "Neither. They prescribed for each other."

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

Are You Going to the Ball?

Full Dress Suits \$32.50

Of course you are—in fact, the ball would be a dead one without you. If you contemplate appearing in kilt we beg to inform you, first, that you may catch cold and, second, that we have run short on our stock of Highland costumes. If you are looking for a nobby suit, however, we are there with both feet. Try one on and it's all off with you.

HERSHBERG, CLOTHIER

Regina Hotel

J. W. Wilson, Prop. and Mgr. Dawson's Leading Hotel. American and European Plan. Cuisine Unexcelled. Newly Refitted Throughout—All Modern Improvements. Rooms and board by the day, week or month. 2nd Ave. and York St. Dawson

THE AUDITORIUM

W. W. Bittner TONIGHT! AND ALL WEEK. THIS WEEK A Country Girl EVERY NIGHT IS FAMILY NIGHT. Admission 50c - \$1.00 - \$1.50. Buses \$5.00. Curtain Rises Promptly at 9:00 O'Clock.

The Largest Stock Groceries, Provisions, Hay, Oats and Feed

Our prices are founded on the basis of equity and are such as not to call for later explanations; our treatment is fair to competitors at all times. Look us up. T. G. WILSON, Cor. King and 3rd Ave. Dawson

N. C. Co. Office Building

RENT INCLUDES STEAM HEAT - ELECTRIC LIGHT JANITOR SERVICE

NO FIRE RISKS, BEST ACCOMMODATIONS, BEST LOCATION.

Rents Reasonable

For Terms Apply to Northern Commercial Co.

"Was he excited when his companion fell overboard?" "Not in the least. He simply fanned himself with his hat while they were fishing the fellow out and remarked, 'He always did have the luck.'"—Chicago Post.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS: LAWYERS: WADE, CONGDON & AIKMAN - Advocates, Notaries, etc. Office, A. C. Office Building. PATTULLO & RIDLEY - Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, Rooms 7 and 8 A. C. Office Bldg.

SOCIETIES: THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF Yukon Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Mission street, monthly, Thursday on or before full moon, at 8:00 P. M. C. H. WELLS, W. M. J. A. DONALD, Sec'y.

BOYSUPT & CO., Photo Supplies For Amateurs and Professionals. A COMPLETE LINE. Field and Marine Cleaners. Goetzman

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. Affords a Complete Coastwise service, Covering Alaska, Washington California, Oregon and Mexico. Our boats are manned by the most skillful navigators. Exceptional Service the Rule. All Steamers Carry Both Freight and Passengers.

When In Doubt Try SARGENT & PINSKA "High-Class Goods With Little Prices."

Dress Suits Latest Style - Best Quality. Special Sale price \$32.50 J. P. McLENNAN, 233 FRONT STREET

THE TWO MAIL CONTRACTS

The Operation of Which Do Not Favorably Compare, One Being Complied With, the Other in a State of Innocuous Desuetude - Manager Downing Is a Hummer.

From Wed's and Thursday's Daily.

The up-river mail contract was the brain of a man such as Downing who has the run between Dawson and Tanana, we could expect our mail to be delivered with some degree of regularity, and of being weeks without any communication whatever with the outside world except by wire.

THEY WANT THEIR DOGS

Abandoned Last Spring Are Now in Demand. The complaint most frequently heard these days by the police is for dogs alleged to be lost, strayed or stolen.

AMERICANS WITHDRAW

Racing St. Ck From English Turf. London, Oct. 19.—As a result of Lester Reil's expulsion from the English turf, an important withdrawal of American trainers and jockeys here is likely to occur in 1902.

MILD WEATHER CONTINUES

At Most Re ch. d Last Night Was 3 Above Zero. The weather for the 24 hours previous to 9 o'clock this morning had a maximum being 13, the minimum 1 above zero.

SHERIFF EILBECK

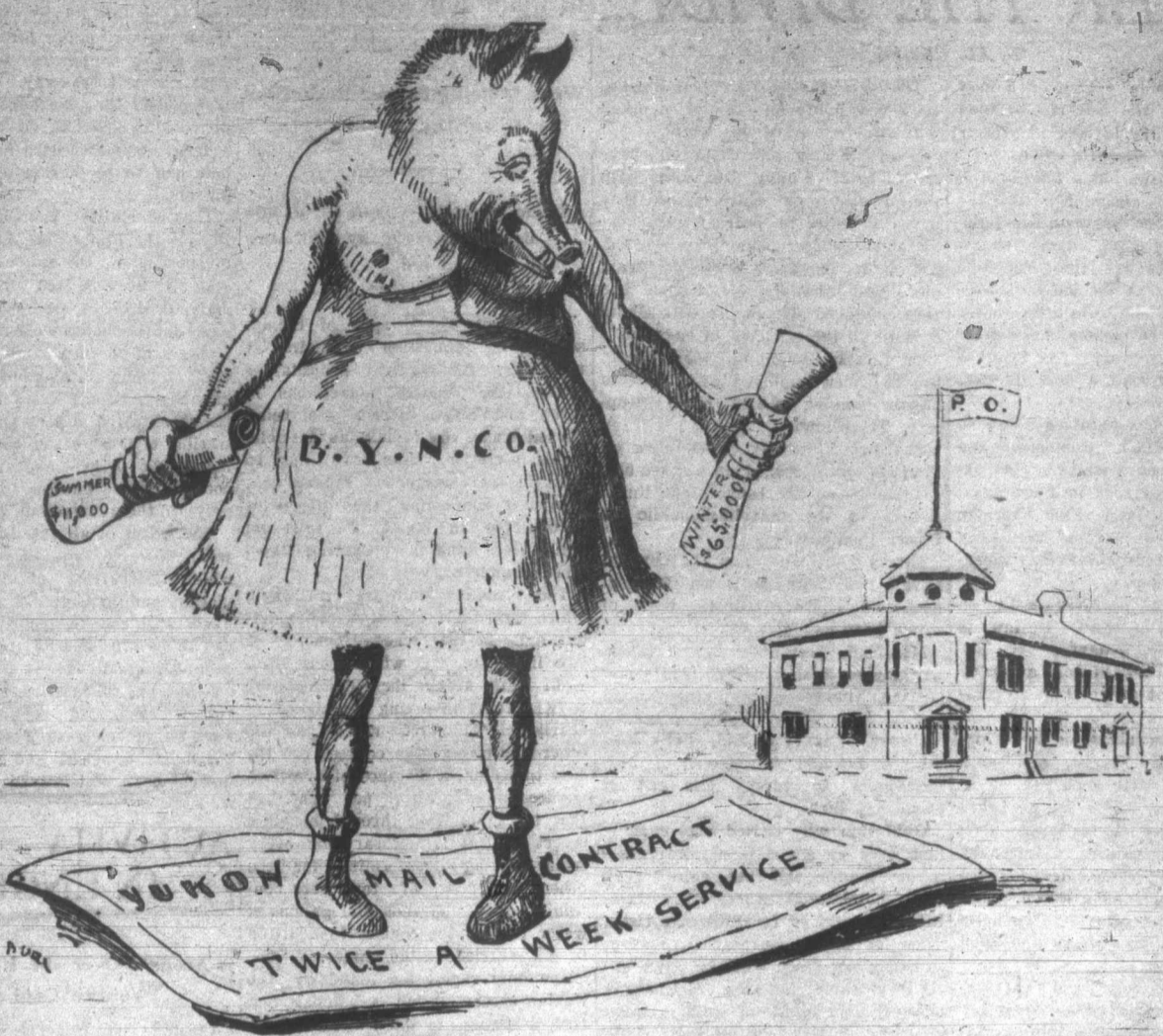
Arrives S. Jely at Mt. O. d. Home in Ont. io. Friends of Sheriff Eilbeck have received word from that genial gentleman stating that he had arrived safely at his old home in Kingston.

PAUSING AT OGILVIE

At Carriers Reach There This Morning and Are Still There. If the Fates are propitious, Heaven being willing, the ice holds out, and the hills do not turn upside down, Dawson will have a mail Friday or Saturday.

SENDING OUT TAX NOTICES

Is Now Collector Ward Smith's Daily Avocation. E. W. Smith, assessor and tax collector, is busily engaged these days in preparing and sending out to the rate payers of the town of Dawson a notice informing them of the amount of taxes assessed against them, the rate and the sum due for the year 1901.



EASY MONEY AND NO WORK.

GUESSED IT LUCKY

Ma ti Payne Wins the H. rsberg Ice los ng Cont. st. The Hershberg ice closing contest which has attracted the attention of everybody in the territory reached its finality last night.

THEY FIT AND FOUT

Bar'e Flats Are Us'd in A 'just' g Differences. This morning before daylight Chas. Moran and the Skyline Kid, in order to adjust a difference arising from the late wholesale trouble in theatrical circles, bled themselves to the Club gymnasium where "honah" was satisfied and wrongs righted.

CARELESS MERCHANTS

Tript Thieves by Placing Goods on the Street. "There is not," said Sergeant Frank Smith of the town station this morning, "a town in the world where so much temptation is thrown in the way of the petty thief as right here in Dawson."

PREPARING FOR HOCKEY

The Civil Service Hockey Club, which met in the Bohemia Club rooms last week, perfected their reorganization for play during the present season. The team last year was exceptionally strong, winning the championship in a league of six teams and losing but one match of all played.

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RIVER CLOSED FOR WINTER

Ice in the Yukon Remains Where Final Struggle Left It. Twenty-four hours and better have elapsed since the river closed and if any thought it might open again and once more resume its onward march to the sea, the idea is now probably dispelled.

LIBERAL CLUB SMOKER

Last Night Was Flow of Soul and Feet of Reason. The Liberal Club held its first smoker in Pioneer hall last night, which was largely enjoyed by those fortunate enough to be present.

THE ROAD REPAIRING CREWS

Have Been Detailed by Local Superintendent of Public Works David Macfarlane, to Give Public Highways Required Attention During the Winter - Several Large Crews.

From Wed's and Thursday's Daily.

The action of Local Superintendent of Public Works David Macfarlane in placing men along the various government roads at stated intervals for the purpose of keeping them in repair is one that will be greatly appreciated by freighters, stage drivers and the traveling public in general.

TWO BLUFFS REQUIRED

To Enable Mail Carrying Co. to Fram Excuse. The bluff has been made and a report may now be forwarded to the postoffice department and the mail contracting company for the upper Yukon can sit around for another month secure in the thought that "we have done our duty" in the attempt to transport mail.

After Diamond Sculls

New York, Oct. 21.—New York oarsmen are keenly interested in the proposition which has attracted quite large proportions to send Constance S. Titus, a member of the Union Boat Club, to Henley next year, to compete for the diamond sculls, says the Times.

Call and Get Prices

Just Received Large Consignment of Special Centrifugal Pumps Made by Byron Jackson for direct connection to motors, thereby doing away with all belts and pulleys; also large stock of BLACKSMITH SUPPLIES, including horse shoes, nails, iron and genuine Pennsylvania-blacksmith coal; also large stock of pipe and pipe fittings.

McDonald Iron Works Co.

Opp. New Courthouse Phone No. 2. Boston, Oct. 21.—Two of the leading banks of Boston, the Shoe and Leather National and the National Bank of Redemption, each with a capital of \$1,000,000, have decided to consolidate.

The Klondike Nugget

Published weekly by GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher. From Wednesday and Thursday's Daily.

The repeated failures of the B. Y. N. Co., which is merely another name for the White Pass Company, to comply with the terms of the mail contract...

The people of Yukon are patient and long suffering to a degree. They have learned how to be patient by long experience, but that fact does not hinder them from knowing when they are imposed upon and abused.

For the delivery of mail to this city from the outside territory, the B. Y. N. Co. pays each year the princely sum of \$76,000. In consideration of this amount, the contractors undertake to maintain a continuous and uninterrupted service throughout the year.

But we submit that such an effort has not been made. For a period of several weeks, during which navigation continued without interruption so far as other steamboat companies were concerned, the White Pass boats were taken off the river and mail was allowed to accumulate at Whitehorse.

At the present time the service is entirely demoralized, and no one knows when the mail will go or when it will arrive.

The contractors have clearly broken both the letter and spirit of their agreement and are no longer entitled to handle the mail.

If a responsible company can be organized in Dawson which may be relied upon to fulfill the terms of its agreement, we submit that all the circumstances demand that the contract be taken from the present holders and placed where its provisions will be properly observed.

THE CASE OF MISS STONE. If it proves to be a fact as was suggested in our telegraphic advices of yesterday, that Miss Stone the American missionary is really dead, we are of the opinion that a reckoning will be had with the "sick men of Europe" which will occasion that astute gentleman a serious relapse.

Should the unfortunate missionary really have suffered death at the hands of the outlaws the effect on the United States will be similar to that occasioned by the blowing up of the Maine.

THE DEMAND UNANIMOUS. The position taken by the Nugget in reference to the mail contract held by the B. Y. N. Co. has received, practically, the unanimous endorsement of the community.

The failure of the company to make proper provisions for carrying out the terms of its contract, notwithstanding the enormous sum paid for so doing, has brought from the entire community the demand that the contract be taken from the present holders and entrusted to some concern which will have a proper regard for its obligations.

The fact that it is possible to handle the mail at this season of the year has been demonstrated over and over. As was reported in the Nugget yesterday, the contractor for the lower country has carried out the terms of his agreement to the letter and has never missed a trip when there has been any mail ready for him.

The police boys left Whitehorse with mail after Fifty Mile river was entirely opened. The mail was brought down this river by canoe, and dog teams were used to cross Lake Lebarge, when canoes were again brought into service.

OVER THE DIVIDE.

By ED. HERING.

Gold Run is now taking on a busy looking aspect, the late fall of snow having enabled the laymen to proceed in hauling their winter's wood.

There is no reason why the White Pass, which enjoys a princely revenue from the mail contract, should not give as good service as did the police boys who worked for almost no remuneration at all.

There are men in Dawson who are willing and able to take the contract of the hands of the railway company which has simply abused the community from which it draws its revenues.

The community has submitted to abuse too long already. The worm was turned and the people demand that the contract for handling the mail be taken from the concern which has shown so little regard for its obligations.

AFTER MANY DAYS. Last evening our contemporary, the news, made a startling discovery, showing less indeed than the fact that the Nugget had furnished the clues, required to solve the mysterious disappearance of E. E. Jessup, the missing crew member.

Along with this information, which all newspaper readers in Dawson and on the creeks learned three days ago through the columns of the Nugget, the news modestly announces that it knew all about the papers in question, but for "obvious reasons" did not publish them.

The reason why the news failed to publish the facts in connection with the papers in question is certainly obvious to anyone. The news did not have possession of the papers, had not seen them and in fact had not even heard that such papers were in existence until the exclusive report of the matter was published in the columns of the Nugget.

Then our Rip Van Winklian neighbor woke from the trance into which it had fallen and after three days of unmitigated labor, finally gave to the public in its issue of last evening exactly what was published in the Nugget of Monday.

Our amateur contemporary should awaken from the slumber into which it has fallen since it united itself with the Sun. The combination seems to have proven fatal to all exhibition of progressiveness on the part of the News. In fact both papers have suffered, since they joined forces. Each seems to realize that it is in bad company, and to wear a sort of half-ashamed appearance.

It is no wonder, however, that such is the case. A newspaper cannot follow two policies with any more success than a man will have in attempting to serve two masters.

The Dominion telegraph line began working yesterday and messages from Vancouver poured into the Dawson office for a short time. It will be the dearest hope of every man, woman and child in Dawson that it will be possible to keep the line open throughout the remainder of the winter.

Should it develop that communication will be maintained continuously, readers of the Nugget will be supplied a telegraph service as complete as is given by any of the evening papers of the Pacific coast.

Four days have passed away since the Nugget first mentioned the fact that the particulars in connection with the Jessup mystery were in the possession of this paper, and two days have elapsed since all the particulars were given to the public, and still the News-Sun combination has been able to learn nothing of the facts in the case.

At last the ice in the river has ceased running and winter may be said fairly to have begun.

Needs New Loan. Constantinople, Oct. 19.—The Turkish finance minister has declared at a meeting of the council that the present engagements of the Porte make a new loan indispensable. The port will ask for an trade authorizing it, the practicability of which is questionable.

The action of several of the ambassadors indicates that the powers are impatient in regard to the condition of the provinces. A man whose position gives him a clear view of the Turkish affair says that the sultan is in a state of nervousness, and that the officials talk of the situation optimistically.

AFRICAN RAILWAY PROJECT

Work is Being Pushed Regardless of Drawbacks

And the Unsettled Condition of Cape Colony Affairs—Many Difficulties Are Encountered.

Cairo, Oct. 19.—In spite of the unsatisfactory condition of affairs at the Cape, the railway projects for uniting the British possessions in North and South Africa are being pushed ahead as rapidly as possible.

Some interesting facts have come to light in the government reports just published concerning the difficulties encountered in laying the rails on these lines, and in operating them when completed.

The Sudan military railways, which form the first and most important link in the scheme, consist of two lines, one of which runs from Khartoum to the Nubian desert to Khartoum involving a distance of nearly six hundred miles and the other following the course of the Nile to Kuma, a distance of over two hundred miles.

The only vegetation found on the Nubian desert is an occasional scrub tree, and the absence of water, though the presence of vegetation in an form would suggest there being water in the vicinity such has not proved to be the case.

Extensive borings have been made in the hope of finding water, but although some of these have extended as far as two hundred feet only in two instances has water been found.

In addition to the difficulty in regard to water and sand causes almost insuperable inconvenience. The frequent drifting causes great delay in the operation of the roads and the intense heat causes the ties and all parts of the engine to wear out more rapidly.

In some cases owing to the ravages of white ants it has been found necessary to substitute steel ties for those of wood as they quickly destroy the latter and seriously interfere with the possibility of rendering good service.

Notwithstanding these disadvantages a regular weekly service is maintained of two fast trains each way and a daily mixed train which carries Government supplies and the mail.

In spite of these difficulties the Khartoum line track was laid at the rate of three thousand yards a day, with a maximum of five thousand yards.

The difficulties encountered in laying the tracks of the Sudan railways were trifling in comparison with those which are now being faced by the engineers of the Uganda railway, which is undoubtedly the most remarkable engineering undertaking of the age.

In order to reach the advanced valley through which it is now progressing to Lake Victoria it has been necessary to maintain an organization equal to the maintenance of an army of 15,000 men and to support them in a practically waterless country utterly devoid of resources necessary for the carrying on of the work.

The base of operations had to be established at a point devoid even of animal transportation and the first thing necessary to connect it with civilization was the building of a short railway from the river, where a port had to be established with jetties, moorings, cranes, steam launches and lighters to facilitate the handling of the material.

There being no native labor available, it was found necessary to import labor from India, which has proved in almost all respects satisfactory. In fact, without efficient foundation for operations the daring project could not have been carried out at all.

The housing and supervision of the immense army of employes necessitates the employment of a corps of engineers, possessed of the very highest qualifications and most of whom were sent out from England and were men of ripe experience.

When it is remembered that the laborers are gathered from all parts of India and speak a variety of dialects, the difficulty of managing such a force will be apparent.

So barren of supplies is the country through which the railroads pass that it was even found necessary to import the material for erecting the sheds under which the coolies are housed. In order to supply the water needed for the erection of a large building was found necessary, but for which it would have been impossible to conduct any operations whatever.

In addition to this a corn mill had to be established in order to grind the imported grain. At first the natives proved very troublesome, and laborers could work only under guard of a strong military escort, but at the present time they are giving little bother to the management.

THE IRISHMAN IN HIS HOME

His Children Invariably His First Consideration

And the More of Them in the Family the Greater His Pride Attempted Trick on the Priest.

The heart of the Irish peasant is given entirely to his children. He will debate for hours on the government's policy and work himself into a fighting mood over the decisions of the county council, but when the leads to the "ones at home" politics pale into insignificance.

"Aw, it's th' children, is it? God bless th'ir little souls, but it's me an' Mary is th' proud pair! Shure, there's only tin' but th' beatin' of th'ir ye can't find in all Ireland."

When the first born arrives Pat is a proud man, indeed, but it is only when he has to turn down the fingers on both hands to enumerate them that his vanity becomes a matter of anxiety to his friends.

It is that he assumes a new importance in the affairs of the township. He is old enough now to lose the undignified appellation of "b-boy," and swell his chest in the deserved title of "man, begob."

One of the most popular Roman Catholic clergymen in the west of Ireland, when visiting a peasant, jokingly observed the number of children in the family.

"Aw, ye haven't seen half of th'ir yet, yer riverence. Wait a bit!" "Pat opened the front an' back doors of the kitchen, ordered the children outside, and placed 'creech' on the floor so that no one could pass in or out without first jumping the baskets. When everything had been arranged to his satisfaction he called to the children "to come in th' front door, chase 'cross th' fire, an' then jump out again over th' creel in th' back door."

The jumping began, and as fast as one "gossoon" disappeared from the "back door" another hopped smilingly into view. Five, ten, fifteen, twenty were counted, and still the procession continued. Then the priest noticed that several of the faces seemed familiar. He closed the back door, and when eight little urchins had encircled the house and leaped into the kitchen the fraud was manifest.

"Well, Pat, that's a neat trick," said the priest. "Troth, an' yer riverence, it's no thrick at all. I was only givin' ye a notion of me intentions regardin' th' future!"

At a christening on another occasion it is told that when the name "Patrick Emmett" was repeated to the priest the latter remarked: "It's not one of the family already named 'Emmett'?"

"Shure, ay, there is," said a bystander. "But what matter, they're run out of names an' have to begin over again!"

The Irish boy has a hard lot, but in spite of all is the very essence of fun and mischief. He is exceedingly shy at first acquaintance, but as soon as he is an interesting little person he will then tell you all about the "praty" crop, and the "loine growin' weather it is," not forgetting to lament the prevailing low prices for farm produce and "th' trouble me father has to get along."

As the acquaintance ripens, however, this line of thought will be abandoned and he will tell you of his "fishin' hole," down there, "with th' biggest roaches in it," point out "th' bog where th' hist turf cloddin' match was iver seen," and recite with growing enthusiasm the way "his gossoons stole all th' apples out of th' Kitty's orchard."

Irish boys and girls are early risers. Likely enough before their parents put in an appearance in the kitchen the turf fire will be blazing on the hearth, the oatmeal "stir-about" boiling furiously in the little "skillet," the goats milked, and everything ready for breakfast, except to "wet th' lay in th' brown taptot."

There is small ceremony connected with breakfast. On stools and chairs the members of the family sit around the kitchen "suppin' th' stir-about." The oatmeal is served on plates which are carried off and laid on the corners of chairs or else balanced neatly on the ends of stools. The oatmeal is followed by half a cup of tea and a thick slice of home baked flour bread. Dinner usually consists of potatoes, butter milk, and a slice of American bacon. Tea and coffee come at 5 o'clock, and if the family grow tired before retiring for the night, "th' food is wholesome, if lacking in variety, and it is a question if all the world healthier children are found. Their feet are bare and tanned from long exposure to the weather; their clothing is scant, except on Sunday when they go to "mass." Their hands are taught to labor at a tender age, and yet their faces bear the stamp of health and their red cheeks are a revelation to the tourist.

"Where did you get those nice red cheeks, my little man?" asked a traveler of a barefooted, bareheaded lad of fourteen. "I never got them; I just alwais had them."

It is really pathetic to witness the sacrifices the peasants make to give

Something new at the Pioneer.

YOUNGEST KING IN HISTORY

Was James the Sixth of Scotland Afterwards of England.

James the Sixth, of Scotland, afterwards James the First of England, was not the first youngster to wear the Scottish crown, but he certainly was the queerest. He was born in June, 1566, Prince Royal of Scotland and Duke of Rothesay. His mother of England was to be his godmother and the King of France his godfather and as news traveled very slowly in those days it was some time before the foreign envoys reached the court to stand sponsors at his baptism.

Queen Elizabeth sent the royal baby an immense silver font, and the King of France sent a jewel and a pair of gold. The baby king was dressed bodily in the big tont and new squaring. For some time he lived at Stirling Castle for safety, the "bairn" being very tough. His godmother was taken prisoner and forced to abdicate the throne in his favor. His baptismal font was melted down for funds with which to fight against his poor mother, and his bag of gold went in the same way.

White he slept and played in happy infancy battles were fought and skulls were cracked in his name, and he knew nothing about it.

When thirteen months old he was crowned King James the Sixth in Stirling Castle. This little royal oddity was six years old before he could "wobble on his ain legs," as he expressed it. When five years old he was unable to walk, he was carried into parliament a little back on a stool, to sit on the throne bundled in robes of state and make his first speech to his subjects. He had learned it by heart and chattered it off perfectly, but his small eyes gazed about had noticed a state of affairs that had been taught him by a sentence of his own: "There is one hole in this parliament!"

Though this child was King of Scotland, he had a very unhappy childhood. His tutor, George Buchanan, hated all children, and especially he hated the little, but he had been for Lady Mar, secretary of the diet of the Prince Royal, it was his good hand indeed with him. The little king liked to learn, could read and could write before he could walk on his weak little legs; and took Latin and Greek as a duck takes water. For the slightest offense he was instantly and severely beaten. Buchanan, whereupon Lady Mar, bearing his cries, would fly to his rescue and roundly abuse his tutor by "striking the Lord's Anointed," as was his true friend; and when nobility were despoiling their King of the goods Lady Mar had sent away many a jewel or set of linen or French silk which Queen Mary had provided for her son. Lady Mar thought he was old enough to be shown to his subjects and brought forth the spoils she hoarded for him. She dressed him in breeches and a hat with a long white feather fastened by a Balan's steel, among the British royal swells. "Smiling and very wise in his talk and merry," he "rejoiced joyously through the streets for an hour or so each week, holding Lady Mar by one hand and kissing the other hand to his people, a guard of honor at his back and a sword at his side, a really regal little lad for his inches, able to parry Latin correctly. His people looked at him and with him, and waited for him as the day came for his walk and took to him kindly. "And you may see by my bonnie gentleman that a citizen asked him one day.

"Wha," replied a little boy promptly, "but your ain high and mighty Prince, and the Lord of the land."

It is really pathetic to witness the sacrifices the peasants make to give

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QUESTION OF THE DAY

Much Longer Must the Yukon Await the Passage of B. Y. N. Co.

TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL

One Conspicuous Reached Dawson in 10 Days

WHAT CAME ON STR. NORA

For Ross, Other Officials an Professor I-Ven-C. He had the Press System

From Thursday's Daily

U STORY

Scotland, of England

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ditions have changed and I suppose it has become more or less dangerous to attempt navigation in the floating ice with a canoe. Of course, you understand there are two sides to every question and not having talked with the contractors upon the matter I do not know what excuse they may have to offer for having so grossly disregarded the provisions of their contract. If the upper river is, as you say, open and free from ice there certainly can be no excuse for allowing a vast amount of mail to accumulate at Whitehorse. I shall talk the matter over thoroughly with Postmaster Hartman this afternoon and shall send a wire to Mr. Pulham demanding an explanation. Our postal service must not be interrupted unless there is ample cause for it, and it seems the contractors have not and are not making any very strenuous efforts to fulfill their obligations.

Postmaster Hartman was seen shortly after his interview with the commissioner busily engaged in preparing a report of the mails arriving and departing since October 1, which had been asked for by the governor, and which was to be submitted immediately upon its completion.

"There is some excuse for the delay in the transmission of the mail at present, but there was surely none during the first part of October before any ice whatever made its appearance. Then, too, look at the outboard mail still lying on the Emma Knott, which left here October 27. The steamer is tied up at Sleepy Hollow 18 miles below Selkirk, and as far as we know there has been no effort made to forward it. It is 99 miles from there to Selkirk, and it reaches the latter point it could be taken overland with comparative ease as far as lower Lebarge, where it could be put in canoes and forwarded to Whitehorse. And this mail which left Ogilvie this morning, it should have arrived here last night. There was no excuse for its lying at Ogilvie nearly 30 hours. There are mail teams there and also here, and they could have been started out at each end and gone until they met each other. If Downing had been here that delay would not have occurred, as he told me if the mail team stalled at Ogilvie he would go after it if he were in town at the time. In regard to the departure of the mail I might say that the Indian who brought down a scow shortly before the river closed offered a take a mail out. He had exceptional letters of recommendation, but I could not give him the mail without an order from the contractors or under the direction of the commissioner. The recent state of affairs in my department seems to me to make it all the more imperative that the overland road to Selkirk be built at the earliest opportunity. Even if it cost 150,000 it would pay for itself in a few years in the saving effected upon the mail contract alone, to say nothing of the many other advantages to be derived from its construction."

NICKEL LEDGE IN OREGON

Recent Valuable Discoveries Made Near Grant's Pass.

Grant's Pass, Ore., Oct. 21.—Nickel ledges of importance and value have been discovered in promising quantity near this city, being the result of extensive and explorations made by American metallurgists and enthusiasts who are interested in locating and developing ledges of the lesser metals wherever they may be found. Two discoveries have been made, one in the Canyon creek district, and the other in the Cow creek district. On Canyon Creek large nuggets of nickel were picked up, giving assurance of aying ledges in the immediate district.

On Cow creek the nickel ledges were found on a steep hillside near the southern Pacific railroad. Open cuts and short drifts have been made into the deposits which show the nickel ledges richest at the surface and fading away into small veins of nickel as they are followed down. These deposits are only prospects as yet, but enough has been uncovered to prove them of immense value and of importance, especially from the fact of the growing scarcity of this metal the world over.

Error Corrected. In the report yesterday of the meeting and election of officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals the Nugget unintentionally was guilty of an error. Rev. Dr. Pringle was made to appear as vice-president, whereas the honor belongs to Col. MacGregor.

Suspected. Clara—"Pa has been home a whole week, and he hasn't got to telling a thing yet about the Pan-American."



HOW THE NEWS LEARNED THE DETAILS OF THE JESSUP MYSTERY.

AN OWNER WANTED

No Person Has Authority Over Bartlett Hotel Property.

Ever since Captain Jack Crawford's wigwam was fostered upon the Tozier he has frequently been accused of being more or less responsible for every shack in town which is not wholly in accordance with the fire ordinance.

Yesterday Fire Inspector Bullock exploited the Bartlett hotel on Third avenue and decided that no excuse existed for its not having turned down long ago owing to its careless and dangerous stovepipe fittings, or rather misfittings. Tozier, being agent for one of the alleged owners of the property, was notified to appear before Magistrate Macaulay this morning when he explained existing conditions. J. Bartlett and J. K. Lynch both claim ownership of it, to decide which a case is now pending in territorial court. The house is not over a source of revenue to any owner or agent, Lynch having collected fees for several months in advance, leaving his wife as his agent. Mr. Tozier's statement, ruled that Mr. Lynch, the other agent, should make a partition in the complaint, caring of which was continued until his afternoon when an order was given that the house be put in safe condition, the cost to be charged against the property.

TO NAVIGATE THE DEAD SEA

All Aboard for Jerusalem Hill in the G. G. Plank.

The Dead Sea, which for thousands of years has been a forsaken solitude in the midst of a desert, on whose waves no rudder has been seen for centuries, is to have a line of motor boats in the future. Owing to the continued increase in traffic and the influx of tourists, says the Boston Journal, a shorter route is so being found between Jerusalem and Kerak, the ancient capital of the Land of Moab.

The first little steamer built at one of the Hamburg docks, is about one hundred feet long. An order has already been given for the building of a second steamer. The one already built is named "Prodrornos" (that is "forerunner"). It will carry thirty-four persons, together with freight of all kinds. The promoters of this new enterprise are the inmates of a Greek cloister in Jerusalem. The management of the line is entirely in German hands.

The trade of Kerak with the desert is today of considerable importance. It is the main town of any commercial standing east of the Jordan and the Dead Sea. Its population consists of about eighteen hundred Christians and six thousand Moslems. The merchants of Hebron are among the chief frequenters of the markets of Kerak.

A Bright Outlook. Clara—"These autumnal days make me sad."

Clara—"Oh, cheer up, dearie, we've got half a load of coal left over from last year."

HIS STORY SOUNDS RAW

Man Named Matler Goes to Police With Story of Hold Up

AT USUAL PLACE ON THE ISLAND

Over Which Led is the Road to Klondike City.

LONG MAN AND P. L. SHORTY

Inspect Their Victim and Pass Him On as All He Had With Him

A man named Matler whom the police describe as a thorn of the "thinkest" sort, came to the town station last night with a story of having been held up at the usual place, the island of Klondike City. As Matler was at the time he made the report very much the worse for hootch, possibly the hold-up brand, he was held more closely questioned. He said he has a cabin back of Tom O'Brien's warehouse in Klondike City and that as he was going home last night two men, one lengthy, the other brief, jumped out from behind a pile of lumber and ordered him to puncture the darkness above his head with his hands. Matler says he complied. Who wouldn't when confronted by Messrs. Long and Short, who have been in the hold up business ever since the man was held up, robbed, beaten left lying by the wayside as he was going down to Jericho to pay his taxes and buy a St. Andrew's ball suit. According to Matler's story the highwaymen were not looking for him but a wealthy resident of Klondike City and that when they saw it was not the man they wanted they permitted him to pass without submitting to the pocket-searching process. Had they searched Matler at the time they would have got nothing as all he had with him was a lighted jag.

DRIVING CLUB ORGANIZED

Light Stripping Steeds of Dawson Will Be Exercised.

Although far away from Kentucky and other thoroughbred foaling fields, Dawson has as many fine driving horses as any city her size in the west, and it is for the purpose of promoting the sport incident to urging a high stepper over smooth courses that the Dawson Driving Club has been organized. The organization was perfected at a meeting held Tuesday afternoon at the barracks, when the following officers were chosen: Honorable President—Commissioner J. H. Ross.

Wig-Captain Corliss Starnes, Vice Whip—Henry McCauley, Secretary—Captain Cosby.

It is expected that all owners and fanciers of driving horses in the city will become members of the club, and that when sufficient snow falls to put the roads in good condition driving parties will be numerous.

As he reads Age. "How dance? He looks old enough to know better."

"Appearances are deceptive. He is, in fact, only old enough to be her father."

REVOLUTION IS COMING

In the Matter of Distribution of Power for Factories.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 19.—That there is a gradual revolution being consummated in relation to the distribution of power for manufacturing purposes has scarcely yet become a permanent idea in the public mind. That this revolution will be of gigantic importance to the world at large and will lead to the gradual redistribution of manufacturing centers has scarcely yet become apparent to our great financiers. The part that this change will play in the socio-economic question is perhaps yet more indefinitely understood.

The coal mine is no longer the arbiter of industrial power. The running stream has taken its place and through this media for the transmission of electrical energy there is scarcely any limit to its ultimate distribution.

The "harnessing" of Niagara seemed to us to be gigantic project. It was the initial step in a movement which has not only spread through many parts of the United States but to many parts of the world as well. Particularly has it been emphasized in localities where there has been no coal available, except at prohibitive prices, for manufacturing purposes.

The most interesting and elaborate works for power transmission have been undertaken on the Pacific slope where the coast cities are located at a considerable distance from where the waterfalls are situated.

California particularly possesses a very dry climate which furnishes the most favorable conditions for the transmission of electrical energy. There the highest voltages in use for commercial purposes have been used and power transmitted a distance of over 200 miles.

This has wrought tremendous changes in California, where coal is dear and where it has hitherto been believed that there was little field for manufacturing enterprise. Numerous enterprises have sprung up and the productive capacity of the state has been enormously enhanced. Similar results are being obtained in all the cities along the Pacific coast where streams are available.

The entire industrial status of the states of Georgia and South Carolina has been changed by the rapid extension of the transmission of electrical force from the abundant water power available from the mountain streams.

What the possibilities are in the area drained by the Mississippi river can scarcely be conjectured. It has been estimated that the energy capable of being used there may be taken at a quarter of a million horse power per square mile and there are enterprises already under contemplation for the utilization of this enormous force along the course of the great waterway and its various tributaries.

The development and utilization of force will have relatively an influence similar to that which resulted from the use of the waters of the Connecticut, Merrimac, and other rivers in the east, during the early stages of our industrial history, the fall of which was so great as to make them readily utilisable for manufacturing purposes. Around these rivers grew up prosperous manufacturing towns which marked the first epoch of our advance in this direction.

Instead, however, of the sphere of activity being confined to the immediate vicinity of rivers and streams, it will now be diffused over areas extending hundreds of miles from them and will be available for enterprises of both small and large magnitude. Not alone in the United States will

this new development be operated, for in Europe there are preparations being made to extend the utilization of this new factor of industry. In fact, this respect, Switzerland and Italy have both made important progress. While France is preparing to use the river Rhone in a gigantic way for manufacturing purposes.

France has been suffering for some time for a lack of coal which has caused her manufacturing interests to suffer severely. She has already utilized the facilities provided by the French Alps to supply about 50 factories which are using an aggregate of 400,000 horse power and it is estimated that at least 3,000,000 horse power is being wasted among the streams of the Alps which might be harnessed to the service of manufacturing interests in France, Italy and Switzerland.

France, however, has the smallest part of the water power available from this source as her share of the wealth-bringing streams.

Her purpose, therefore, is to use the Rhone which in its course will furnish an enormous amount of power for manufacturing purposes.

The house of lords has already sanctioned a bill authorizing the formation of a company with a capital of \$2,000,000 to utilize the waters of the River Shannon for the purpose of generating electricity and to supply energy for lighting and power purposes over an area of 30 miles radius from the power station, which will be situated 41 miles from Limerick. The Limerick Tramways Company is interested in the scheme and has arranged to take its supply of energy in bulk.

Under the bill authorizing the formation of the company the works to be constructed will consist of a short canal to carry the waters of the Shannon to the generating station, where a fall of 40 feet is obtained. The water thus taken will be returned to the Shannon at a point about six miles above the intake.

It is likely that many more rivers in Ireland will be used in the same manner, thus diffusing manufacturing industries throughout the island.

As soon as this tremendous new feature of modern industrial enterprise has been fully developed the industrial status of many countries is apt to be changed. As we have said the falling water will supplant the coal field as a basis of manufacturing enterprise.

LOOKING FOR OIL

Pittsburg Syndicate Will Prospect at Skagway.

Seattle, Oct. 22.—J. M. McCreery, an oil magnate of Pittsburg, Pa., in a letter to his nephew, J. M. Driven, of Skagway, has announced that he will send an expert to Skagway to investigate and report on that region from an oil producing standpoint. The writer states that on account of the ground freezing and not being soft until so late in the spring the expert would be sent north immediately, in order that a test might be made before the freezeup. This plan could be laid this winter for the development, if reports proved satisfactory, early next summer.

For some time the existence of oil in the Skagway valley has formed a firm belief in the minds of many. On the railroad track along the bluff, and in the land near Eighth avenue, in Skagway, running along the ravine, oil has been seen. It formed on both sides of the swamp water, a sluggish blue, dark and heavy. When the oil wells of Cook inlet were first talked of and examination made, the Klondike rush had set in through Skagway. The experts sent to Cook inlet went to Skagway and stopped for several weeks, as old-timers well know. At that time the probable existence of oil in the valley was noted. Along the river oil stone was found in several places and it is undoubtedly these reports renewed that have made Mr. McCreery anxious to see if there was any truth in them.

SHE FOUND THE MONEY

Blackmailing Scheme That Failed to Work.

Just before navigation closed a young woman of the town made complaint to the police that she had been robbed of \$700, naming a well-known young man as the object of her suspicion. But as she could not supply sufficient evidence to warrant the young man's arrest, nothing was done in the matter and the woman left for the outside leaving the man under a cloud, she having generally spread the report that he had robbed her cabin while she was absent. Evidently she repented the damage she had done by her talk for at Whitehorse she wrote a letter which was received by the Nora in which she said she had found the supposed lost money in her trunk. The young man says the woman never had \$700 but was attempting to work him for husband money by means of blackmail.

BAD ROADS AND WATER

Retard Mining Operations of Many Claims.

Although the roads leading from Dawson to the various creeks are by no means as good as they might be and will be in the event of six or eight more inches of snow falling, being done, although few of the big boilers shipped in last summer have yet been taken to the creeks where it is said water in many instances would interfere with their operation at present were they in position on the claims.

Found. "My wife will be careful hereafter how she takes liberties with the truth," said Jones, with a grin. "We had our minister with us the other day for dinner, and the conversation turned upon absent-mindedness, and my better half had to tell her story."

"I am dreadfully absent-minded," said she. "I remember some six or seven years ago a friend of mine gave me her celebrated recipe for making jam. When I reached home I carefully put it away where I would be sure to find it when I wanted it. But do you know, a few weeks later when I needed it I couldn't remember for the life of me where I had put it, and to this day I have never been able to find it."

"After dinner she turned to the Rev. Mr. Thirdly and said sweetly: "Would you mind reading a chapter in the Bible? We make it a rule to read at least one chapter every night."

"This statement caused me to look at her in surprise, for it was news to me. "The reverend gentleman consented graciously, and she brought the family Bible, which she had carefully dusted and placed in a conspicuous spot before he had arrived. "As he turned the leaves a paper fluttered to the floor. "But should the description not be that of Jessup then there will be room for further investigation."

The consensus of opinion among the signatur experts seems to leave no doubt as to the genuineness of the signatures. The police will send a man to the 16 mile road house to see Woods, and his report will be awaited with much interest.

Send a copy of Oosterman's Souvenir to outside friends. A complete pictorial history of Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price 25 cts.

Briggs—"I suppose, now that you've got back from your vacation, you will take a good long rest."

Greggs—"That's the worst of it. I spent so much money that I've got to work harder than ever."

The Usual Thing. "I suppose, now that you've got back from your vacation, you will take a good long rest."

Greggs—"That's the worst of it. I spent so much money that I've got to work harder than ever."

SOME MORE LIGHT

On the Disappearance of Jessup the Missing Club Waiver

XPRTS SAY SIGNATURES GENUINE

The News Has a Chance to Make Another Guess

JESSUP WAS VERY QUEER

to Say the Men Who Have Known and Been Associated With Him for Several Years.

From Thursday's Daily.

The evening edition of our esteemed contemporary has another guess coming.

Its attempt last evening to discredit, by mere guesswork and suppositions, the story clearing the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Jessup, secured as a large expenditure of time and money by the Nugget, and published exclusively in the morning edition of this paper, was not only in the nature of a libel, but also a violation of the law.

It is not to be expected that the Nugget will be so easily deterred by a single issue of this paper. A number of respectable men this morning visited the Nugget and also the Klondike Commercial Co., and made inquiries as to the truth of the statements in the Nugget's issue of the 20th. It is not to be expected that the Nugget will be so easily deterred by a single issue of this paper.

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STOLE IMMENSE FORTUNE

Thieves Take Postage Stamps Worth \$74,610.

Chicago Postoffice the Scene of the Operations—No Clue as Yet to the Perpetrators.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The most daring and ingenious robbery of a public institution ever perpetrated in Chicago was successfully accomplished at some time between Saturday night and this morning, when postage stamps to the value of \$74,610 were abstracted from the stamp vault of the Chicago post-office by operators, who bored a passage through a steel floor in order to reach their plunder.

If they had calculated their distance six feet to the west from the point where they worked they undoubtedly would have carried off nearly \$40,000 in cash and \$800,000 in stamps. The burglars' plan of operations was almost identical with that followed by the robbery of the vault of the Seligman & Co. company near San Francisco, several months ago.

The burglars secured entrance under the building by digging trenches and tunneling through cross walls, gaining a point immediately under the vault. The steel sheets forming the floor of the iron room were bored, a hole of sufficient size to admit the body of a man was made, and through this one of the robbers accompanied the plunder to one or more accomplices below.

The plunder was carried nearly 300 feet through a trench under the building and then loaded into a wagon that was waiting in an alley behind the building. The police say that a mail wagon may have been used, as they say the presence of an ordinary wagon in the rear of the postoffice would probably have attracted attention.

The work of forcing an entrance to the vault had evidently been going forward with the greatest patience for many days. It is believed, however, that the intention of the thieves has been to enter the cashier's vault, in which there was \$35,000 in more and stamps valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars. The bottom of the vault is of steel, half an inch thick. In this several holes were bored until a space eighteen inches square—just enough to allow the entrance of a man's body—was so weakened that it was possible to take out the whole plate with little difficulty.

A dry goods box stood over the hole, and the vault it was necessary to crawl about 300 feet over odds and ends of boards which littered the way. The route evidently had been carefully studied, for a detective who went under today without knowledge of locations became lost and was nearly overcome by the foul odors before assistance reached him.

Having secured their plunder, the robbers loaded it into the wagon, drove across a vacant lot and turned into Washburn avenue in front of the art building. Of the stamps taken, \$47,718 were in "postage due" stamps and \$26,892 in special delivery stamps. So the convertible stamps amounted to \$74,610, but of these \$4,828 were Pan-American stamps of 8 and 10-cent denominations.

F. C. Spalding, chief clerk of the wholesale stamp department, discovered the robbery when he opened the vault at 7:50 o'clock. The vault had been locked, with its contents apparently secure, at 5 p. m. Saturday. Mr. Spalding at once notified Postoffice Inspector Stuart, who hurried from his home and at once began an investigation, assisted by his deputies and a squad of detectives from the city hall. After completing the search the inspector said:

"It was the largest stamp robbery ever done in the history of the postal service in this country. To get to the vault the men entered through a trap door. A few feet in they encountered a brick wall, which they dug through rather than prowl around looking for a clearer route. The wall, like others under the building, is of masonry construction, and it could not have taken them long to pass their way through it. A hundred feet or so further on they ran against another wall, and this also they dug through. On the way they also encountered a number of pipes, and as the walls are but two feet and in some places three feet above the ground, they tunneled under the pipes. Their whole course is plainly marked in this way. The wholesale stamp vault, like the cashier's vault and the money order vault, is supported by a brick wall. It forms a square, and before the robbery was air-tight. In this the robbers made two holes, possibly to secure more

SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION

Held Well Attended Meeting Yesterday Afternoon

At Which Permanent Officers for Ensuing Year Were Chosen Several Good Addresses.

The first annual meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held yesterday afternoon, in the Board of Trade rooms, and was presided over by Chas. Macdonald, president of the society. The attendance was not as large as was anticipated and was confined almost wholly to members. In opening the meeting, President Macdonald spoke at some length upon the purposes and objects of the society, paying a high tribute to Mrs. Dr. John Elliott Brown, secretary, for her perseverance in keeping the society alive throughout the year and her untiring labors in connection therewith.

Mrs. Brown upon being called upon for a few remarks gracefully replied, giving a few reminiscences and experiences in connection with the work of the society, some of them of recent occurrence.

Rev. Pringle extended his congratulations and said he was proud of having been elected vice president of the society. Others responded to a call by the president, there were several songs and readings given and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Hon. President—Hon. J. H. Ross. President—Chas. Macdonald. Vice Pres.—Rev. Dr. Pringle. Secretary—Mrs. Dr. John Elliott Brown. Treasurer—Mr. Frank Clayton. Executive Committee—Rev. Dr. Pringle, Rev. Dr. Heatherington, Rev. Dr. Warren, Mr. Max Kohn, Mr. Fred T. Congdon, Mr. Hanwell, Mr. L. R. Fulda, Mr. Reinhart, Captain Warren, Mrs. Congdon, Miss MacRae, and Mrs. Hanwell.

Local fur dealers are somewhat exercised over a report sent by U. S. Consul McCook to the U. S. state department covering the fur business transacted in Dawson. In the report it is stated that 1000 men are engaged in trapping and that revenues to the amount of \$950,000 are annually derived therefrom. These figures the dealers say are altogether too large.

In the whole area between the Yukon and the McKenzie the dealers say there are not nearly the number of men engaged as stated in the consul's report and the amount paid for furs in Dawson during the year is scarcely a quarter the sum named. Consul McCook's report on the fur industry is as follows:

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"The season is now at hand when the hunters and trappers are moving their outfits to the various rivers and streams where they will winter, and men are leaving town and heading for their long sojourn amid the great white silence." In most cases the work of reaching their destination is of an intensely arduous nature, as they must pole their canoes to the edgewater of the swiftest streams, make long portages, and penetrate pathless woods. But no hardships daunt these Yukon trappers, and they well deserve the success they so frequently achieve.

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"In varieties, martens are the most numerous and black fox the scarcest. The latter is the most valuable of all; a good pelt readily bringing \$300, and sometimes in the least costly, being worth only 4 cents. Beaver pelts range from \$3.50 to \$7; mink from \$1.50 to \$3; marten from \$3.50 to \$12; otter from \$4 to \$8 and foxes range according to color, red bringing from \$1.25 to \$2.50, cross from \$3 to \$10, silver gray, from \$100 to \$200, black, \$200 to \$300.

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NOMINAL FINE WAS IMPOSED

On the Woman Who Was After a Professor in a Man Yesterday.

It was a short session of court held by Magistrate Macaulay this morning, only one case being on for hearing, that of Mrs. Eldridge, or Scott, the woman mentioned in the Nugget of yesterday as having been so assiduous in pressing her attentions on a certain professional man who was said to be attempting to cast her off.

Judge Macaulay gave some advice very much on the line of a loving parent would administer to wayward offspring and then imposed the nominal fine of \$5 and costs. The woman in a pleasing, mellow voice said: "Judge, I thank you very kindly. The fine and costs were promptly paid by a man who on yesterday evening deposited \$100 cash ball, securing the woman's release from jail, where she had been since her arrest in the forenoon.

Members of the Zero Club Now Con-ting for Supremacy.

A billiard tournament is now in progress at the Zero Club and unusual interest is manifested by the members in the sport. Those who have entered the contest are Messrs. Charman, Dugas, Butler, Fitzpatrick, Bruce, Barwell, Givillan, Clark, Mcullen, McRae, McLennan, Adair, Barrett, James, Joslin, Robertson, Crisp, Timmins, Senkler, Stevenson, McArthur, Condon, Storey, Willis, Stackpole, Fairbanks and Young.

Several games have already been played on the first score the winners being Lieut. Adair, E. J. Fitzpatrick, C. W. S. Barwell (scratch), Herb. Robertson, E. C. Senkler, Dr. Wells and W. Fairbanks. Handsome club trophies will be awarded to the three winning contestants at the termination of the contest.

TEXAS DUEL KILLED TWO

Fercest Gun Fight Since Brann-Davi. Trag. dy.

Waco, Tex., Oct. 21.—One of the fiercest duels fought in this section since the famous Brann-Davis tragedy, occurred shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon, on Austin avenue, and resulted in the death of two well-known citizens.

The principals in the tragedy were ex-sheriff W. T. Harris and his son, W. T. Harris, jr., and J. G. Lovelace and his stepson, T. Reynolds, on the other. Bad feeling has existed between the men for some time over family affairs, and trouble had been expected as a result.

The men by chance met in the Turf saloon, and young Harris, it is alleged, opened fire with a shotgun on Lovelace over his (Harris') father's shoulder, but without effect. Lovelace immediately returned the fire with a revolver, killing young Harris almost instantly. Lovelace then turned his revolver on the elder Harris, who likewise was killed.

Lovelace and Reynolds were both uninjured. They immediately gave themselves up, and were taken to the county jail and locked up to await the action of the grand jury, which is now in session.

W. T. Harris, sr., was six years sheriff of this county, and made an excellent reputation in that capacity. At the time of his death he was engaged in farming and agricultural pursuits.

The younger Harris was for a number of years connected with the Provident National bank of this city, but more recently with the Cotton Belt railroad. Dr. Lovelace is a practicing physician of this city and Reynolds is a farmer.

The principals were all related in some degree by marriage. W. T. Harris, jr., was unmarried. The elder Harris leaves a widow and two married daughters.

Waterson's Ambition. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 21.—The following apparently authorized statement appears in the Times today touching the supposed candidacy of Henry Waterson for the governorship of Kentucky: "Mr. Waterson has reason to be proud of the response made by the press of the country to a publication obviously hostile in spirit and purpose; which proclaimed him a candidate consecutively for governor of Kentucky and president of the United States, but as he himself has uttered no word, nor made any sign of authorization, he should not be held to account for any statements emanating from such a source. Every man has a right to be his own mouthpiece and interpreter. The editor of the Courier-Journal has not been suspected of being intellectually either deaf or dumb, and doubtless in his own way he will acquaint the public with whatever it may be concerned to know of his aims and aspirations, in case he has any."

MEMORABLE POKER GAME

That Taught a Lasting Lesson to the Drummer

To Not Buy a Stack With Money Belonging to the Firm—Narrowly Escapes Being Embezzler.

"I can't say I ever had any experience that made me swear off playing poker," said the gray-haired, young-looking man, "but there is something that poker taught me. Ever since I played a memorable game in Detroit some twenty-five years ago I have made it part of my religion never to mix another man's money with my own."

"I was travelling for a large concern in New York at the time, and, as the custom was in those days, I not only sold goods for them, but a good part of my business was the collection of outstanding accounts. It therefore happened not infrequently that I would have considerable sums of money with me for some days.

"There was one particular party of five in Detroit who played together a great deal, and who always seemed glad to have me take the sixth hand. One day I was playing with them. I had bought, not twice, but three times.

"I said nothing, but for the next two minutes I did a powerful lot of thinking. I knew I looked at the hand that was dealt to me just then without being able to tell whether I had deuces or a straight flush. I couldn't have told a card in the hand. I threw it down, and as it happened, there was something doing among the other players, so that I had time to think out the situation before deciding what to do.

"The question was a very nice one. I didn't know to a dollar exactly how much was mine and how much wasn't. I was in a dilemma. I was so confident of my hand, but I did not know that I had used more than belonged to me, and that if I cashed in the chips I had in front of me I would still be an embezzler. The thought came to me that I might buy some other hundred and by playing an extra cautious game might probably pull out of my hole, but I am glad to say that I rejected that temptation. Come what might, I would not touch another dollar of the money."

"Then came another thought. There was nearly \$30 in chips which I had paid for. Of course, as I see it now, I had no more right to play with those chips than I had to play in the \$1,000 or thereabouts that was so confident of my hand, but I did not know that I had used more than belonged to me, and that if I cashed in the chips I had in front of me I would still be an embezzler. The thought came to me that I might buy some other hundred and by playing an extra cautious game might probably pull out of my hole, but I am glad to say that I rejected that temptation. Come what might, I would not touch another dollar of the money."

"I had been travelling for a week among the smaller towns, and had taken in something over \$1,000, which I had not had an opportunity to remit. I expected to bank in on reaching Detroit, but the train was delayed and I got there after banking hours, so it was still in my pocket when I went around with Collins after dinner to join in the game. I had about \$200 of my own with me. But the important thing, as it turned out, was that the firm's money and my own was together in one roll.

"The game began as usual, and proved to be a swift one, almost from the start. Nobody seemed to have any monopoly of the luck, but every few deals there would be a struggle between two, or sometimes three hands, and the pot would swell rapidly. The cards were running unusually well.

"For my own part, I did fairly well several times, but got hit hard almost as frequently, so that although I doubled my stake inside of twenty minutes and ran it up to nearly three hundred in twenty minutes more, I found myself down in a few chips by the time the hour was up. With the game going up and down as it did, I had no particular misgivings about declaring another hundred in, and I did so without realizing that I was practically putting my entire capital into the game."

"The next pot put me on East street. It was a jack pot for \$5, and on the first deal I caught three jacks, so I opened it, though I sat under the gun, for the amount in the pot, which was, of course, \$12. Cook sat next and he came in. The judge laid down, Collins raised me five and Stetson saw the raise. Adams studied his hand for a full minute before he put up his money, but finally he threw it in, and I raised it twenty-five. I thought it a good play even though two players had seen the first raise, for I still had the chance of the draw and my hand was certainly strong before the draw.

"It turned out all right, for though Cook threw down his hand not being strong enough to see a double raise, Collins and Stetson both made good. Adams surrendered, showing that his long study hadn't been a bluff, as I had suspected it was. I therefore had the hands weedy and only two players left in against me, and my jacks looked as good as, if not better, than they did at first.

"Of course I was at a disadvantage in having to draw first, but I decided to draw the strength of my hand, although it was a dead give away. Three were good enough to justify my play, and unless Collins or Stetson should stand pat, I felt that I was still strong. Stetson did stand pat, after Collins had drawn two cards, so I sized up Collins for three of a kind and Stetson for a small straight. It couldn't be much of a straight, even, for if he had much confidence in it he would have played it harder.

"Anyhow, I threw in a white chip before looking at my draw. Collins wasn't likely to raise unless he had bettered, but he looked carefully before playing, and to my dismay raised \$50. It was up to Stetson then, and he, having as I had suspected, and as afterwards proved to be the case, a nine-high straight, felt compelled to call. After that I had, of

MASONRY OF HIGH DEGREE

Holds Supreme Council of Scottish Rite in Washington

Washington, Oct. 21.—The supreme council of the Thirty-third degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry for the southern jurisdiction of the United States, the mother council of the world, met today in biennial session. The gathering marks the centennial celebration of the council, which was established in Charleston, S. C., in May, 1801, the actual recognition of the century being afforded until now, to be co-existent with the unveiling of the monument to the late Gen. Albert Pike, long-recognized grand commander. The feature of today's session was the allocation of the Rite to Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, the lieutenant grand commander and acting sovereign grand commander. The allocation, among other things, laid down an important ruling that a member of a local jurisdiction cannot become a member of a jurisdiction here without giving his connection with the former.

"If an applicant is a member of bodies in a foreign jurisdiction," according to the allocation, "he cannot be admitted into a body of our such foreign jurisdiction. A citizen of great Britain or other foreign government may be a citizen of the United States, but he must first renounce foreign allegiance and swear allegiance to our own government. A similar rule should apply to masonry."

In the allocation Commander Richardson pointed out a splendid increase in the membership and an unparalleled prosperity. He recommended the filling of most of the vacancies in the supreme council, whose full membership of thirty-three has become reduced to twenty-three. Since the establishment of the council there have been elected in all 112 active members, of whom eighty have died and five are on the emeritus list. In the past two years forty new bodies of the Scottish Rite have been organized; the number of perfect elus has increased to 3,466, and princes of the royal arch have increased by 3,163. Assurances have been received that the supreme council of Colon, at session the month, will withdraw authority over the subordinate bodies in Porto Rico, and Mr. Richardson announced that the jurisdiction of this supreme council over Puerto Rico is withdrawn. He urged their co-operation with the Puerto Rican bodies. He congratulated the order of the day, the freedom of Masonry from sectarianism and the spirit of unity and of the timely scrutiny of all applicants. The allocation closed with an impressive tribute to the late grand master McKinley and as a Mason.

The election of officers will occur tomorrow. Mr. Richardson will undoubtedly be elected sovereign grand commander. The supreme council of the Northern jurisdiction is represented by its grand commander, H. L. Palmer, of Pontiac, Mich., and a number of others, while Senator Rafael de Baez Enrique is here as a special ambassador of the supreme council of Mexico.

As it happened, they all came in, so there was \$11 in the pot when it was up to me to make good. Of course, I wanted to raise it all I could, but I knew that would be ruinous. The game had been a pretty liberal one, though, and I judged that they would all be likely to stay against a small raise, so I made it five to play, and they all came in but Cook.

"Then I figured that if a raise again before the draw I would certainly drive some of them out, so I simply made good, thinking that everybody who should see this second raise would be hooked for fair and would put his money up before I would be called on to bet at all. And they all saw it.

"Of course, I drew one card. The judge stood pat, Collins drew two, Stetson took three and Adams took one. The judge then bet \$10. Collins saw this, Stetson laid down, and Adams raised it twenty-five more.

"All I could do, of course, was to call for a show, which I did, and to my delight the judge and Collins both called. The judge had a small flush, Collins had three aces, and Adams had a nine full. That gave Adams the money on the side, but I found myself with over a hundred and thirty in front of me instead of the fifty of a few moments before.

"Then I put an even hundred in blue chips on one side, saying to myself that nothing would tempt me to play those in. The other fifty I considered my own, and I resolved to try to pull out with that. But if it came to a choice between throwing

down my cards no matter what they might be, and betting again with the firm's money, I would certainly throw down.

"Well, it didn't come to that. In the next four or five hands I lost about \$10 and then caught a flush against three kings and pulled in thirty odd dollars, and a few minutes later I filled a straight against three other good hands and won nearly two hundred. That put me on velvet and I determined to stay till I got a more good play and then cash in or lose.

"The play came soon and once more I was lucky, winning sixty odd dollars on three queens and I got well off promptly. My excuse was 'fatigue from several days' travel and it was past midnight it was so late as perfectly natural, but no one at the party ever dreamed how much those four treys were worth to me. "As I said, the lesson didn't come me of playing poker, but I never played it again with any money that didn't belong to me." — New York Sun.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1901

WHY THEY KILL RATTILERS

Colorado Way of Turning the Dangerous Trick. The Colorado Way of Turning the Dangerous Trick. The Colorado Way of Turning the Dangerous Trick.

PACKING BUSINESS

Increases 25 Per Cent. During the Past Year. Seattle, Oct. 22.—Seattle's packing house business is 25 per cent greater than a year ago.

THE EVOLUTION OF WARSHIPS

A man need not be a scholar to be an inventor. One of the most successful aeronauts of old times who had made a study of aerial currents and the managements of balloons once delivered an address in which he referred to "the anaconda" as "the largest bird that ever flew."

THE ENERGETIC HEN

There was once an energetic hen who paid strict attention to duty, and never was below the average in her daily output of eggs.

PARTRIDGE EGGS

Few persons are aware of the fact that a well known physician, who is true, nevertheless, that the eggs of the partridge is one of the most nutritious things in the world.

MANY SECRETS ARE LOST

Famous Processes That Were Known to the Ancients. Things That Our Forefathers Were Able to Do That We Now Find Well Nigh Impossible.

THE LATE MR. WALLACE

His Death Mourned All Over Canada. Toronto, Oct. 10.—The executive of the grand lodge of Orangemen in Ontario West held a special meeting yesterday in Victoria, B. C., to consider what arrangements should be made for the funeral of the late Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, grand sovereign of the Orange Order in British North America.

GOETZMAN'S MAGNIFICENT SOUVENIR OF THE KLONDIKE

IS NOW BEING CLOSED OUT AT .. \$2.50 EACH .. This Work Is Without Exception the Finest Production Ever Published Showing Views of This Country. The Work Is Handsomely Bound With an Illuminated Cover and Contains 80 PAGES OF ILLUSTRATIONS OVER 200 VIEWS. Former Price \$5.00, NOW \$2.50. Copies, While They Last, Can Be Obtained at All Book Stores or at Goetzman's Photograph Studio Corner First Avenue and Second Street

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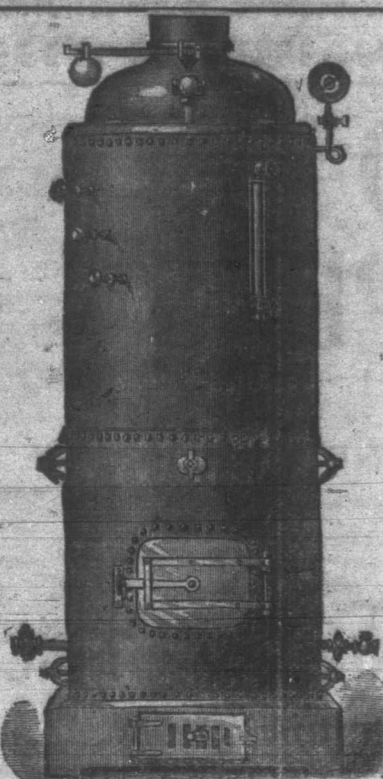
THE HIGHEST GRADE OBTAINABLE

NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO.

GOODS SUITABLE FOR COUNTRY'S NEED

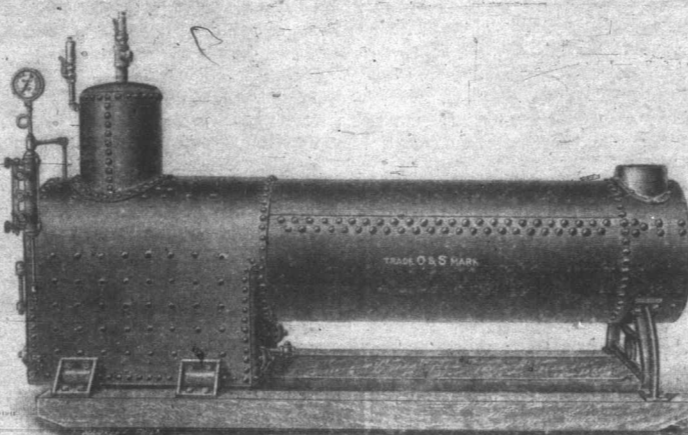
THE NAME IS A GUARANTEE

....MACHINERY DEPARTMENT....



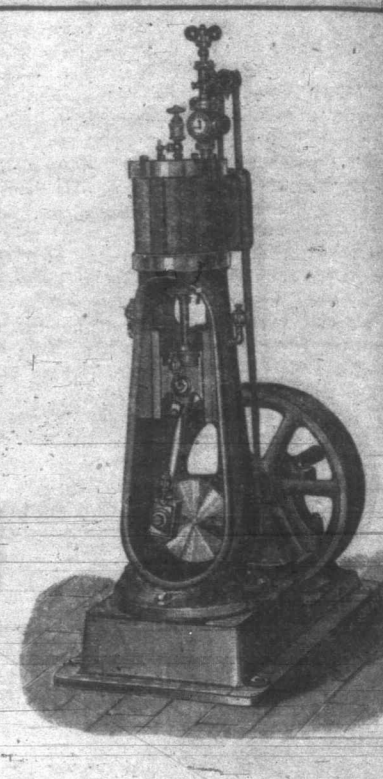
6 Horse Power Prospecting Outfits

Mailor Patent Grate Bars



Vertical and Horizontal Engines

Extra Sets Grates All Sizes



...Fuel...

...BOILERS...

Savers

Economic and Penn., Return Tubular, Erie, Vertical and Horiz.

....We Are Sole Agents for Henry R. Worthington Pumping Machinery....

MUCH FUEL NOW SUBMERGED

By Backed Water on the Bar in Front of Dawson.

With the Result That the Prices Have Gone Up and May Still Go Higher—No Scarcity Anticipated.

From Friday's Daily.

Next to the mail question the one at present absorbing the most attention is the fuel problem and what the general effect will be of the recent flooding of the bar opposite the old postoffice, which left a vast amount of wood imbedded in ice. Dawson's public woodyard is the bar referred to. In the spring and during the continuance of high water the flat is overflowed, but as the water begins to recede then the wood rafts begin to arrive and by the close of navigation the bar is closely piled with several thousand cords of fuel, leaving only narrow passageways here and there by which teams may have access to it. The bar is admirably adapted to the purposes to which it is put, as the water is shallow, and wagons can with ease drag their loads from the river to the street. Such was its condition a few days ago when the river jammed, the water backing up and flooding the flat from a depth of six inches to three feet. It was all done so quickly the woodmen had no opportunity to remove the accumulation and as freezing weather rapidly followed the rise of the water the wood piles were almost immediately encased in solid ice. Dealers estimate that at the time there were between 3000 and 3500 cords of wood on the bar, much of it sawed ready for use and over half the total amount either under water or surrounded by ice so teams can not get at it until the ice is frozen more solidly. Probably not over 500 cords are under water, but there is doubt that amount that at present is not available—the upper portions of submerged piles. That which is under water can be handled in but one of two ways, it must either be where it is until next summer's sun releases it from its icy fetters or be chopped out a stick at a time. The latter process would prove most laborious and would add very materially to the cost of the wood. The immediate effect of the flood was the stiffening up in prices, \$18 a cord now being demanded where \$14 was formerly the ruling price. It is the general opinion, too, that wood will go much higher. With the two great waterways flowing by Dawson's doors closed for the winter the opportunity for getting wood to the market cheaply is past, nor is there but little fuel in the hills close to the city, it having been gradually cut off during the past four years.

When a team is compelled to go a greater distance than seven miles back from town it can make but one trip a day and even though two or three cords may be hauled at one load it makes it rather expensive fuel when the wages of the team and driver are taken into consideration. There are several hundred cords of wood at the mouth of Moosehide, possibly 1000, but that can not be gotten at until colder weather arrives and the ice becomes more sale for traveling. The Klondike Fuel Company has a quantity of fuel on hand, about 800 cords, and that with the wood on the bar is practically all there is in sight. L. L. James, manager of the Yukon Fuel Company, estimates the total consumption of the city for eight months in the

year, which may be considered to constitute a season, is 25,000 cords, which includes the government buildings, barracks and electric light works. At the close of navigation there were not over 12,000 cords on hand, which would show an apparent shortage even without that caused by the flooding of the bar. "We have about 800 cords on the bar," said Mr. James, "part of it cut and some in lengths. We did not move but very little of our wood, as we did not have time, the water rose so quickly. Much of our stock is on the upper end of the bar where the water failed to reach it and I do not think we have over 100 or 150 cords under water. What we will do with that depends largely upon the price wood reaches later on. It will be expensive work cutting it out of the ice a log at a time. I judge there were something over 2000 cords on the flat when the river closed. How high will wood go? Can't say, but it certainly will get considerably stiffer than it now is."

N. H. Mendham is the only other large dealer occupying the bar. There are several other small lots of from 50 to 100 cords each, but the Mendham and Yukon Fuel Company's stock constitute the bulk of the amount. "I have 950 cords on the bar," said Mr. Mendham, "about 100 of which are under the water. Am undecided at present what I shall do with it, but it will have to lie where it is for the time being. Yes, I think wood will go considerably higher; in fact, it is bound to, as the amount now on hand will not go a great ways should the weather suddenly turn very cold. Think it will reach \$20 or possibly \$25 by the first of the year. All the wood on the flat will be consumed by Christmas."

ADVERTISING SARCASM

Pennsylvania Paper Hands Out Some Free Advice.

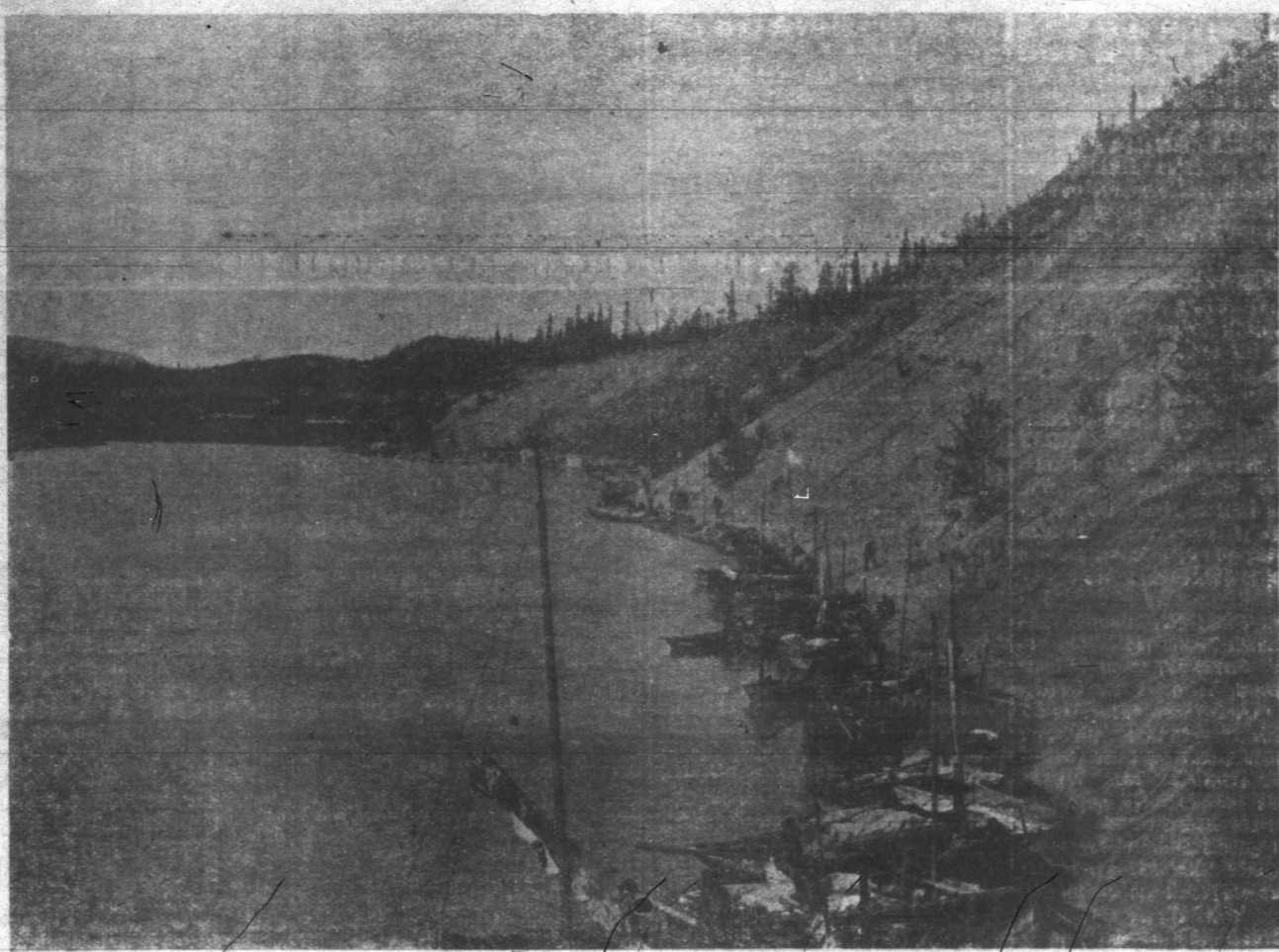
If you have goods to sell, advertise them. Hire a man with a lampblack kettle and brush to paint your name and number on all the railroad fences. The cars go whizzing by so fast that no one can read them, to be sure, but perhaps the conductor will be obliging enough to stop the train for inquisitive passengers.

Have your card on the hotel register by all means. Strangers stopping at the hotel for the night generally buy a cigar before leaving town, and need some inspiring literary food besides.

If an advertising agent wants to advertise your business in a fancy frame at the depot, pay him about 200 per cent more than it is worth and let him put it there. When a man has three quarters of a second in which to catch a train he invariably stops to read depot advertisements, and your card might take his eye. Of course the street thermometer lodge is excellent. When a man's fingers are freezing, or he is puffing "puff-bug" at the heat, is the time above all others when he reads a thermometer advertisement.

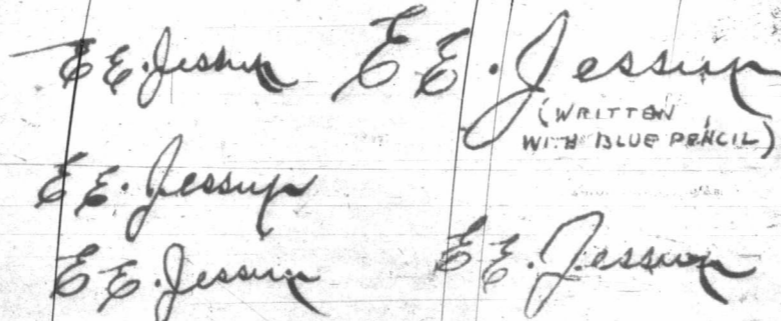
Print in the blackest ink a great sprawling card on all your wrapping paper. Ladies returning home from a shopping tour like to be a walking bulletin; and if the ink rubs off and spoils some of their finery, no matter.

Don't fail to advertise in every circus program. It will help to pay their bills and the visitors can relieve the tedium of the clown's jokes by



CAMPING ABOVE MILES CANYON.

Jessup's Signatures—More of Them Found on Tabs at Dawson Club.



The above signatures of E. E. Jessup are facsimiles of the ones which were compared yesterday by the signature experts of the banks and N. C. Co., and which were pronounced by them as being identical.

The signatures on the left were written by Jessup on tabs while he was a waiter at the Dawson Club, those on the right were written on the back of the mining grants transferred by him to Wood.

A careful comparison of the two sets of signatures will prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that they were written by the same hand.

Kelly & Co., Leading Druggists.

Big Salmon Looks Good.

Mr. Peters, one of the owners of the discovery on Livingston creek in the Big Salmon district, was in Whitehorse yesterday on his way outside. When asked as to his opinion of the Big Salmon district he expressed the utmost faith in its future as a great gold producer, although it would require large capital and much labor to secure the best results. He said most of the creeks had been located by

stampedees who had neither the means nor the inclination to open up their properties, but he thought that within a year or two they would drop out and make room for men who would take hold in a legitimate manner, and for these latter he predicted a golden harvest.—Whitehorse Star.

FOUND—Malamute bitch, very dark gray, about 3 years old. Address G. Nugget Office.

SKYSCRAPER FOR SEATTLE

Capitalists Will Erect Ten-Story Building.

Seattle, Oct. 22.—During the past summer there has been a feeling manifested in the city that there was a good field for investment in the erection of another first-class hotel in the central part of town. One of these has assumed definite shape and it is probable that a few more months will see the new hostelry in operation. It will be located on the Russell property at the corner of Third avenue and Cherry street, which was purchased by Sam'l. Rosenberg for a consideration of \$35,000. The property was purchased by Mr. Rosenberg with the intention of erecting thereon a first-class hotel building. He has been negotiating with a number of New York capitalists in regard to the proposition, and a syndicate has been formed with that end in view. Mr. Rosenberg is the only local man interested. The others are New York capitalists who are well known in financial circles throughout the United States.

It is the intention to make the building a modern one in every respect, and one that will be a credit to the city. As yet contemplated it will be ten stories in height and constructed entirely of stone. It will be equipped with every modern convenience, and will be modeled after the leading hotels of New York city. "I cannot state definitely," said Rosenberg last evening, "when the building will be completed or even when the work will begin. It will be, however, in the near future. We will have to wait until plans can be arranged. The permanent grade of the street will have to be established first. Third avenue should be cut down from Yesler to Pike. All of the new buildings erected, too, should be set back ten feet from the street in order to give the proper width to the thoroughfare. As soon as preliminaries are arranged, however, we will proceed."

One of the New York gentlemen interested was out here not long ago and was struck by the comparatively low prices of Seattle real estate. He is a man who has large real estate holdings in a number of eastern cities, and is a good judge of real estate values. He stated that values were lower in Seattle than in any other other city in the United States with equal prospects.

Another large transaction of the week, of which an account was contained in yesterday morning's Post-Intelligencer, was the sale by Mr. Rosenberg of 30 front feet on Second avenue, adjoining the Brooklyn hotel on the south, to Fred S. Stimson. A comparison of the purchase price with the consideration in former transfers of the same property is interesting. In 1870 the property sold for \$100. In 1873 it again changed hands, this time the purchase price having been \$350. It was sold a third time in 1875 for the sum of \$600. This week

Ladies' Ball Dresses

Everything Ready to Wear

Stylish Dresses, well made, suitable for Street or Evening Wear.
French Flannel Waists, \$3.50
Silk Waists, \$6.00
Beautiful Line Dress Trimmings and Neckwear at Reasonable Prices.
Mrs. Robert Hutchison, Second Ave., Opp. Dawson Hardware Co.

TEN ROUND CONTEST

SLAVIN VS. DEVINE

Jack Smith Bets \$1,500 to \$2,000 that Devine will win.

Admission \$2, \$3, \$5

Mr. Rosenberg sold to Mr. Stimson for a cash consideration of \$100,000. "The property advanced in value," said Mr. Rosenberg, "from \$100 to \$30,000 in 20 years, something that could have taken place in no other city in the United States than Seattle."

Gen. Lee's Answer.

After the surrender of Appomattox General Wise came riding down the road furiously to where General Lee and his staff were grouped. He splashed with mud from head to toe and there were great splashes of mud dried and caked upon his face. Addressing General Lee, he asked a theatrical voice, "Is it true, General Lee, that you have surrendered?" "Yes, General Wise, it is true."

Informal Dancing Party.

The St. Andrew's society held one of their informal dancing parties at the A. B. hall yesterday evening which was largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed. During the evening Mr. McKenzie instructed a number of notices in the location of Scotch quadrilles and reels. Chisholm gave a clever exhibition hornpipe dancing.

Send a copy of Goetzman's Seminar to outside friends. A complete pictorial history of Klondike. Sale at all news stands. Price 25c.

HOLME, MILLER & CO.

107 FRONT STREET DAWSON
Get Our Prices Before Buying.

....HARDWARE AND MINING MACHINERY....

We have in stock a full line of Boilers, Engines, Pumps, (Steam Centrifugal), Hoists, Pipe, Valves and Steam Fittings, Bar and Sheet Iron, Roadhouse Ranges and Cook Stoves, Verona Picks, Granite Steam Hose and Mann Axes. 5,000 Hoist Clamps at 50 Cents Each. Also
400 Dozen Pittsburgh Silver Dollar Shovels.