

ST.—Saturday afternoon...
and fur-lined kid gloves...
Please notify W. P. Allen, Nugget
office.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

UND—Black and white dog, parti
sky and collie. Owner can have
paying for ad. and charges.

Fine Tailoring
FIRST-CLASS WORK
PH GUARANTEED
LEO BREWITT 2nd AVE.

J. J. O'NEIL
MINING EXPERT

artz mines examined and reported on.
Correspondence solicited.

ess, - General Delivery, Dawson

FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS

nes, Liquors & Cigars

CHISHOLM'S SALOON.
TOM CHISHOLM, PROP.

n Hardware Co.

RE, SECOND AVE.

tin Shop, Third Ave. and York St.

OODS

DEPARTMENT

Jackets

in style and first-class

spect.

Reduced to \$225.00

uffs, \$4.50

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Raw Furs

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SELL!

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g Co.

The Nugget

Dawson's Illustrated Daily

Vol. 3, No. 25

THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET.

DAWSON, Y. T., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1903.

All the News

The Day It Happens

PRICE 25 CENTS

CANADIANS IN DEMAND

Imperial Authorities May Call For an Additional 2000 Volunteers

TO HELP BRING BOERS TO TERMS

Second Detachment of Canadian Mounted Rifles Sail

DUTCH OFFER TO MEDIATE

In Matter of Resolving Peace in South Africa Main Points of Terms May be Accepted.

Offawa, Jan. 28.—It is reported that the Imperial authorities will call for 2000 additional volunteers from Canada to go to South Africa to assist in bringing the Boers to terms and in restoring peace.

TROOPS SAIL.

Hullax, Jan. 28.—The second detachment of the Mounted Rifles sailed for South Africa today.

DUTCH WILL ASSIST.

London, Jan. 28.—A communication has been received by the war department from the Dutch government volunteering its services to help restore peace in South Africa. It is inferred from the communication that the Dutch delegates now in Europe are willing to accept the cardinal points of the peace terms proposed by the British.

Losses by Fire

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 28.—The Hanson block was burned today; loss fully \$200,000.

By City, Mich., Jan. 28.—The Crump Manufacturing Company was today injured by fire to the extent of \$100,000.

Quack's Error

Berlin, Ont., Jan. 28.—Anthrax in its worst form has been found on a farm near here. An incompetent veterinarian

The Ladue Assay Office

is prepared to Assay all kinds of Rock. We have the finest equipped assaying plant in the Yukon Territory and guarantee all work. Our Quartz Mill will soon be in operation and we will make it possible to develop the values of any free milling ledge. Call and talk it over with

The Ladue Co.

FAIRVIEW HOTEL

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN
The best of the best accommodations.
Dinner—lower rates than any other
restaurant here in Dawson.
First Ave. and First St. Phone No. 4

Man Drowned

Truro, N.S., Jan. 28.—Clarke Archibald, who has been missing for a week, was today found drowned in his own cistern.

R. R. Transfer

Pittsburg, Jan. 28.—The Pittsburg & Western Railroad has been transferred to the Baltimore & Ohio.

Old Soldiers Pardoned.

Burke, Idaho, Jan. 19.—Sergeant Crawford, U. S. A., who deliberately liberated seven men under indictment for murder from the famous Bull Pen prison at Kellogg, Idaho, one night the latter part of 1900 and, escaping himself, deserted, being afterwards captured in Missoula, Montana, has been pardoned by President Roosevelt.

The men liberated were accused of murder in connection with the Cour d'Alene riots of April 29, 1900.

When Sergeant Crawford was returned to military headquarters at Kellogg, Idaho, he was confined in the guard house, confessed his guilt, was tried by court martial, found guilty on every charge and sentenced to the military prison at Alcatraz Island in San Francisco Bay for the term of seventeen years. Crawford served a little more than two years of his sentence. Up to the commission of his deed he had been an exemplary soldier and had served eighteen years in the army.

The pardon of Crawford ends the "Coeur d'Alene" riot history as far as prisoners are concerned, all having been released either through the medium of the higher courts or by the pardoning power.

BIG STRIKE THREATENED

On Railroads in all Parts of the Country.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Railroads in every part of the country are threatened with serious trouble as the result of the announcement of the intention of the machinists employed in their shops to strike this spring.

Preparations for the strike are well under way at the present time, and unless the companies agree to the terms demanded upon by the members of the union the prospect is that the repair shops will be tied up.

Announcement of the intention of the machinists employed by the transportation companies was made, says the Chronicle, by Vice President Conlon of Washington, in an address delivered before the members of local union No. 30, in Milwaukee, when he declared the men were demanding a nine-hour day and the adoption of a union wage scale which would vary with the various districts in the country. In another month the demands of the machinists are to be submitted to the railroads and unless agreed to a strike will follow on May 1.

Bobbie Burns' Dance.

A Bobbie Burns dance and general celebration was given by Joe Graham at his popular road house on I above upper on Dominion. Everybody for miles around was there and the event was one which will long be remembered.

Broke His Leg.

Mike Spies, employed on 21 below lower discovery on Dominion, had the misfortune to fall from a self-dumping arrangement a few days ago and break one of his legs. He was brought to St. Mary's hospital.

REOPENED HOLBORN CAFE

Business Lunch 11:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.
Dinner 4:30 to 9:00 p. m.
—OPEN ALL NIGHT—
FIRST AVENUE. Next J. P. McLennan's

DINNER SETS

100 Pieces \$30.00.

Half Set \$15.00.

EVERY PIECE NICELY DECORATED AND GILDED.

McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.

WRECKAGE FOUND

By United States Revenue Cutter Grant From British Ship Condon.

SHOW LATTER STEAMER TO BE LOST

British Opposition to Philippine Annexation all a Fake.

GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION

Of Pacific Cable Favored by House Committee on Commerce—Corliss' Bill.

Victoria, Jan. 28.—The U. S. revenue cutter Grant, which was assisting the British government steamers in their search for the missing ship Condon, has found floating wreckage which is unquestionably from the Condon.

BRITAIN DENIES IT.

London, Jan. 28.—The Associated Press is authorized to say that the British foreign office reports that it never heard of the note reported in the despatch from Vienna protesting against the annexation by the United States of the Philippine islands.

WANTS DAMAGES.

Victoria, Jan. 28.—J. J. Palmer, a Texada mine owner, has sued the steamer Rosalie for \$5000 damages for his detention in quarantine.

PACIFIC CABLE.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The House committee on commerce has decided in favor of government construction, operation and maintenance of the Pacific cable and has ordered a favorable report on the bill of Representative Corliss of Michigan.

CHICAGO DOCTOR

Proposes to Disclose the Secret of Life.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Living animals from chemicals and life from substances is the hope of Dr. A. D. Houghton, who was deposed from the faculty of Hahnemann Medical college. He says he was deposed because of his advanced ideas. The registrar of the college gives another reason.

Dr. Houghton yesterday refused to discuss the talk with the school, but talked willingly of his work in attempting to produce life.

"I started in this work by studying the formation of crystals. I found that by retarding the crystallization of a solution I could form almost anything. I succeeded in this way in forming a shell of microscopic size. Then I thought I might be able to place life in this shell.

"Along in the early part of last century Cuvier thought he had demonstrated that life was spontaneous, but later Tyndall exploded this idea, and said that from nothing nothing could be produced. Now, I am not working along the same lines heretofore followed in the attempts to produce life from dead material.

"I assumed that if the essential components of protoplasm were worked upon by some force they would form a cell containing life. In this I have proved myself to be correct, but I have not been able to make these cells reproductive. When I do that, and I will, I will have solved the problem of creation.

"To make my method simple, suppose I took a portion of protoplasm from the human body and allowed it to rot so that none of the protoplasmic form remained, but still all the disintegrated chemical compounds were present. I have then simply the chemical components of protoplasm as though I had poured so many chemicals from so many bottles. By placing them in this solution of disintegrated protoplasm a motive agent such as an enzyme, which is not a living agent like yeast, but of the nature of pepsin, I cause the chemicals formerly made up the protoplasm again to seek their protoplasmic form and thus create a living cell of protoplasm. This I have done repeatedly.

"I have not as yet been able to

make these cells reproduce their kind, but Dr. Loeb has succeeded in impregnating unfecundated cells by chemical action, and if this scheme is once applied to my chemically produced cells I will be able to make animals to order.

"But it is considerable in advance when one can create living cells that will display all the functions of organic life for two weeks or more. This I have done. I have had cells in my laboratory that I have created from chemicals poured from bottles and these cells have lived and acted for weeks in my presence. These created cells are the same and as good as any cell in your body, but they lack the power of reproduction."

Almost every member of the sophomore class in Hahnemann medical college called on Dr. Houghton at his office, 2901 Cottage Grove avenue, yesterday and assured him they would demand his reinstatement in the faculty of the Hahnemann school.

Dr. Houghton says that he will not take any action to compel the faculty to reinstate him, or even to pay him for his services to the institution, but that he will be glad to be replaced on the faculty, simply ago demonstrate that he is not at swords' points with any one's theories.

Another member of the faculty of Hahnemann was ousted some time ago, it is said, in a similar manner, and he regained his chair because forty students stood by him and threatened to leave the school unless he was taken back.

The registrar of Hahnemann college, Henry W. Wilson, maintains that Dr. Houghton was dismissed because he failed to use proper language to Dr. Howard Chisler, professor of surgery.

Dr. Houghton is an Englishman. He came to America eleven years ago. He has no degree, but has passed such satisfactory examinations that he has not only a license to practice, but has had an invitation to join the faculty of the University of Illinois medical school. He entered Hahnemann college at the request of the faculty.

He spoke in his habitual quiet manner, but such a stillness prevailed that every word he uttered was clearly heard by all. His tone was a conversational one, and he walked back and forth across the room in a way not entirely familiar to those who have often heard him speak.

In beginning he said that the appointment of Mr. Nixon to the chairmanship of the finance committee had his full approval and he hoped that Mr. Nixon would receive the same consideration and good will which had been extended to himself. He added:

"I know the young man well, and I believe that he will restore confidence in the organization and bring back to its support the army of Democrats that it lost at the last election. I hope that you will give him the same confidence that I have enjoyed. I am continually receiving letters from young men anxious to join this organization who do not know how to join and I hope that means will be found to bring more young men in. The people who left for reasons of their own can never build an organization up against yours, upon patronage received from the Republican party. I think it is your duty to strengthen yourselves."

"You know this organization generally polls the largest vote when it has no patronage. I have been in the organization thirty-five years and during that period it has polled a larger vote proportionately in years when it had no patronage. So you need never fear the efforts of men who leave us because they wish to get positions. It is neglect of yourself and distrust of your leaders which will hurt you. If you conduct this organization honestly and comply with the laws you cannot be beat at any time."

"In conclusion I want to ask you again to have the same confidence in Mr. Nixon that you have had in me, and I have no doubt of your success."

Mr. Nixon, the new leader, rose as soon as Mr. Croker had sat down, and briefly thanked the committee for the honor done him. He said:

"I need not say that this great honor was entirely unexpected and absolutely unexpected by me. It was with sincere regret that I learned that Mr. Croker had determined to retire. I was willing to remain in the ranks. But I will not accept an executive position and be a mere figurehead. I am not so presumptuous as to imagine that I can control in all things. But I can say that while I may not always have your support I shall have it if I keep this position. I promise to apply every effort and my utmost strength to build up this organization."

A vote of thanks to Mr. Croker for his services to the organization was voted by the committee.

Mr. Nixon announced that he would

CROCKER RETIRES

High Priest of Tammany Turns Throne Over to His Successor.

IN PERSON OF MR. LEWIS NIXON

Who Assumes Leadership With Past Chief's Consent.

MORE YOUNG MEN WANTED

Is Statement of Crocker in His Retiring Speech—To Win the Derby His Ambition.

New York, Jan. 12.—Richard Croker announced his retirement from the formal leadership of Tammany Hall Saturday afternoon. The announcement was made at a meeting of the executive committee, at which the plan of organization for the year 1902 was agreed upon. Lewis Nixon was chosen Mr. Croker's successor as chairman of the finance committee.

This position, by long usage, carries with it the leadership of the organization.

In announcing the name of Mr. Nixon for the chairmanship of the finance committee, Gen. Hoesan, president of the general committee, said that the step was taken at the desire of Mr. Croker himself. Mr. Croker, however, did not express himself until all the business before the meeting had been transacted, when he rose and addressed the chair. There was a distinct rustle of expectancy in the crowded room as he did so.

He spoke in his habitual quiet manner, but such a stillness prevailed that every word he uttered was clearly heard by all. His tone was a conversational one, and he walked back and forth across the room in a way not entirely familiar to those who have often heard him speak.

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WANTS TO WIN THE DERBY

New York, Jan. 13.—Richard Croker, in an interview with a reporter said among other things:

"I have not decided on my future plans and don't know just when I will sail for England. I am going to try and win the Derby—that has always been one of the great ambitions of my life. I have two entries in this year's Derby and five in next year's. It will be run about June 1. The King always has entries and will try for the Derby again this year. The uncertainty of horse racing is what gives the charm to it.

"I shall continue to breed race horses and hope for a Derby winner. A man hopes to have his children do as well as they can in the world and watches them with anxious pride as they grow up. He wants them to amount to something. Every poor man who has a son hopes to see him president some day. There is something like this in a horseman's heart as he watches the colts he breeds develop and I am watching with eagerness for a winner of the big race among mine."

Very Strong Union
Peoria, Ill., Jan. 13.—Frank W. Arnold, grand secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, has just completed his report for the last year, which makes some remarkable showings in reference to the order.

According to the figures the firemen are the strongest, in proportion to the number of men employed, in the United States and Canada, of any of the railroad organizations. The firemen have a total membership of 40,720 as against fewer than 50,000 locomotive firemen in the United States and Canada.

This is a doubling of the membership since 1894, when the order moved to Peoria, at which time it had fewer than 21,000 members. The gain for the last year was 3,119 and the insurance in force \$55,628,500.

Another suicide occurred this morning, the second within three days, but unlike that of Sunday morning there is no motive other than general despondency to which today's tragedy can be ascribed. Sergeant Henry William Jackson, a non-commissioned officer of the N.W.M.P., is the name of him whose life was so suddenly snuffed out by his own hand.

Sergeant Jackson was on guard duty last night and would have been relieved at reveille at 6 o'clock this morning. At 5:30 he left the guard room to make his final rounds of the quarters, having already gotten up his report of the night, which he signed ready for turning in upon being relieved. Ten minutes after he left the guard room the cook of the division mess heard a shot in the rear of the sergeants' mess and upon stepping out upon the path leading to the latrine saw the body of the deceased lying on the hard-packed snow. In one hand being the revolver still smoking, his other grasping a small lantern which he carried. The officers were quickly summoned and upon investigation found Jackson quite dead. In fact, it is almost positive that death was instantaneous. He had taken his revolver, a 46-caliber, placed the muzzle against the roof of his mouth and pulled the trigger, the ball passing through his brain and out through the top of his head.

Captain Starnes, commanding "B" division, is totally at a loss for a cause to ascribe to the suicide unless it should be despondency. During the night Jackson appeared in no different frame of mind than usual and gave no intimation of any kind whatever that he was contemplating such a rash act. The night orderly visited the guard room at 1 o'clock, at which time everything appeared to be all right. Jackson was very quiet, unassuming and had no intimate friends. He had been with the Dawson detachment only during the past two weeks and had made but very few acquaintances other than those of his own mess.

Sergeant Jackson has been a member of the N.W.M.P. since 1894 and was transferred here from Regina April 1, 1901. He was sent to Stewart August 1, 1901, and placed in charge of that detachment, receiving his sergeant's stripes about August 15, and remained there until January 18, when he was again returned to Dawson. An investigation is being held this afternoon.

But little is known of Jackson's early life other than that he was an Englishman, was formerly a bank clerk and his people reside in Burlington-Trent. He has a photograph of his old home which from its size and elaborateness one would imagine his parents were quite wealthy. He was unmarried and about 35 years of age.

Bryan at Cambridge.

Boston, Jan. 12.—William J. Bryan was the guest of the city of Boston on Saturday. Mayor Collins gave a luncheon in his honor. Many prominent politicians and business men were present. In Cambridge in the afternoon both Democratic and non-partisan citizens thronged the city hall to welcome Mr. Bryan, who held a public reception with other prominent citizens at his side. Members of the city council first shook hands with Mr. Bryan, and then the public. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, Gold Bottom.

Sir Ernest Cassel.

London, Jan. 18.—There is said to be authority for the statement that Sir Ernest Cassel is the man who has placed \$1,000,000 at the disposal of King Edward for use in some charitable and who stipulated that his name should not be made public. King Edward will devote the money to the erection of a home for consumptives.

Sir Ernest is a naturalized Britisher, having been born in France. He is one of England's wealthiest Jewish financiers. Within the past two years he has become a devoted sportsman, and has a racing stable and a breeding stud.

Sholl's Cough Balsam cures at once. Pioneer Drug Store.

ANOTHER SUICIDE

Sergeant Henry William Jackson Shot Himself This Morning.

DESPONDENCY ONLY CAUSE GIVEN

Had Served in the N. W. M. P. for Eight Years.

DECEASED AN ENGLISHMAN

Was of Quiet Disposition and had Given no Information of His Intentions to Anyone.

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Sholl's Cough Balsam cures at once.

Pioneer Drug Store.

Mr. Bryan was driven to the home of Mayor McNamee to be the mayor's guest at dinner.

At night 2,000 people crowded Sanders theatre, Cambridge, to hear Mr. Bryan address the students of Harvard University. He entered accompanied by Mayor McNamee and several members of the city council. When he rose to speak he was greeted with enthusiastic and prolonged applause.

At the close of the address Mr. Bryan held an informal reception at the Harvard Union, under the auspices of which his address was given.

Canadian Minister Killed.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 13.—A cable was received Saturday evening stating that Hon.

CONCERTS

CONCERTORNIUM

MANAGER

DIPLOMACY

Monday - Thursday - Friday

LADIES' NIGHT

Monday - Thursday - Friday

Re-Opening

Monday, Jan. 27

Star Artists!

Comique and Vaudeville Show.

Freimuth's Orchestra.

Successors to Pacific Steam Whaling Co.

Cook's Inlet

ALDEZ, HOMER.

North Pacific Coast on the Union Depot

Invited to communicate

gent, Seattle, Wn.

Northern

ER"

T. PAUL EVERY DAY

M.

With All Modern

nts.

folders address the

SEATTLE, WASH.

mship Co.

Steamers..

lon"-Dirigo"

heastern Alaska

ass & Yukon Railway

Yukon points.

ices....

Seattle, Wash.

Drunkenness Is Curable.

Some months ago we devoted considerable amount of space to a series of articles on "The Truth about Drunk Cures," presenting to our readers the views of the public, both medical and lay, without fear of favor, and with as much particularity and detail as was possible in a journal for the people.

The subject is one of enormous and, indeed, national importance. Like the poor, the drunkard is always with us, and schemes and plans for his reclamation and restoration to society as a useful unit are constantly being discussed by the leading men of the day. The discussion usually ends with a lamentable confession of impotence to do more than check the drink evil by means that are, of course, familiar to all. But the sad case of the habitual drunkard seems as hopeless as that of the habitual criminal. Men and women of brilliant powers and conspicuous ability, who have lapsed into drinking habits and who have to all seeming lost the power to pull themselves out of the slough, are left to their fate, amidst the tears of their families and the regrets of their friends. Once the disease of alcoholism is well established in the tissues of the victim to drink, the common belief is that there is no hope and no remedy. Medicine as practised by the faculty is admittedly powerless in the vast majority of cases, and to use the current phrase, nothing short of a miracle can save what would otherwise be a valuable and useful life.

The writer of this present article was induced by some observations which appeared in Tit-Bits, May 5th, 1900, on the merits of the Keeley Cure, to investigate the system for himself. He went to the Keeley Institute at 6, Grenville Place, Cromwell Road, London, S. W., and received from the medical director, the most satisfactory information on every point. Nothing was concealed. The method of treatment was fully explained and the testimony of patients and friends freely submitted. It so happened that two of the cases treated were within the writer's personal ken, and that the cures were permanent and well known. Both patients were men of high social and professional position, who for years had been hopeless nebrates, to the sorrow of their families and the disgrace and degradation of themselves. Three years ago they were in the lowest depths of drunkenness. Today they are in the enjoyment of full health and happiness, rendering excellent service to the community.

Continuing in touch with the Institute and its work for a period of twelve months, the writer was struck with the efficacy of the Keeley Cure, in delicate cases, not only of chronic sobriety but of addition to opiates of various kinds, yielding as if by a miracle to the treatment. In some cases the patients had had the benefit of the highest medical skill and observation, but everything had failed to work more than temporary and passing relief. The victim to the drink habit would perhaps keep straight for a few weeks and then relapse into a condition worse than initial. Consulting the foremost authority of the day in matters relating to drink and diet, a well-known London physician of the highest rank, and who has been a specialist in the treatment of alcoholism for some fifty years, the writer asked if there was really any cure for the drink habit known in the practice of medicine. The question was prompted by the failures already mentioned. The answer came ready and emphatic: "No! Unless the patient leave off drinking—almost a physical impossibility where the disease of drunkenness is once well established—the only cure is the Keeley Cure!" He added that he himself had sent very many cases to the Institute for treatment, the cure being practically unailing. Higher testimony than this could not be obtained.

This eminent medical man went on to say that confinement in homes for nebrates was of little avail. The patient is kept under restraint for perhaps six or twelve months, and when released mostly relapses at once into the old habits. The truth of the matter is that the drink habit, at first a vice, becomes ultimately a disease and requires treatment as such. Medical science can prescribe no absolute remedy for the disease.

Leslie E. Keeley, M.D., LL.D., a well-known army and railroad surgeon in the United States, set himself some thirty years ago to the discovery of such a remedy, and after long and patient study and investigation he succeeded. In due course some sixty institutes for the administration of the Keeley Cure had been established in America, considerably more than half a million cases being treated and permanently cured.

A word about the treatment. The patient enters one of the institutes, will often a physical and moral wreck, free enjoyment, of getting drunk is no pleasure beyond a certain stage—hard drinker will admit and concede. The miserable man, dejected and dependent, goes then to the Institute. He at once finds himself under no inebriate restraint, but, in the endeavor to make him "feel good" the medical director is following this truly from the stores, the best of the finest quality

procurable. The treatment proper at once begins. Four times a day—punctually at nine o'clock a. m., one, five and nine o'clock p. m.—certain solutions are administered hypodermically, while in addition a tonic and restorative medicine is given every two waking hours. This is literally all. In three or four days the desire for alcohol departs, and with it all the old misery, mental and physical. The patient no longer craves for the drink of whiskey, and finds himself brighter and better than perhaps he ever was before.

He can now enjoy to the full all the resources of the institute and the companionship of others who, like himself, are rejoicing in new-found health and vigor. Beyond the simple necessary rules of treatment there are no restrictions, and the patient is free to do as he likes for the rest of the prescribed month. He then leaves, literally, another man, confident in himself and happy in the restoration of all that makes life worth living.

A large proportion of the patients at the Keeley Institute are women. Many have sought in stimulants or opiates relief from distressing nerve troubles, the outcome of overstrain and the worries common to woman's lot. The occasional dose becomes more frequent, the quantity is increased, until at last the drink or drug habit is formed, the craving becoming so insatiable, the craving becoming so insatiable, that frequently the patient will take anything that comes in her way—chloral, scotch, cocaine, spirits of wine, laudanum, and even kerosene. The tortures that these poor victims endure are almost beyond belief by those unfamiliar with this class of case, and, as a rule, premature death closes the scene. But it matters not if the addiction has been both long and obstinate, or whether alcohol or drugs, or both, have been the cause of the trouble—the Keeley methods never fail, unless there exist also some actual brain lesion, and even then considerable relief is afforded.

HON. JUDGE ELLIOTT

America's Greatest Whist Expert Dies at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Jan. 12.—Judge Eugene S. Elliott, of the circuit court of Milwaukee, founder of the American Whist League, and its president for the first three years of its existence, died while at the table in the rooms of the Milwaukee Whist Club. He was 60 years old.

Judge Elliott, who was well known as an eminent jurist throughout the United States, was famous as the originator and founder of the American Whist League. He was born in Vermont county, Ill., August 13, 1842. He entered Dartmouth college in September, 1861, and was to have graduated with the class of '65, but was caught by the war fever, and, with eighty other students, mostly from Dartmouth and the Norwich military academy, he enlisted in Company B, Seventh squadron, Rhode Island—cavalry.

He knew nothing about whist until after the organization of the club now known as the Milwaukee Whist Club, but had long been fond of chess. He proposed the organization of the club, which was originally a chess club, in which card playing was also allowed as an inducement. Elliott was chairman of the first meeting. Ex-Attorney General Winfield Smith was elected president, James G. Jenkins, United States circuit judge, second presiding officer, and Elliott the third officer.

In 1878 he removed to St. Louis, but returned to Milwaukee after eighteen months, to remain permanently. During his absence the game of chess had been neglected, and the members changed the name of the club to the Milwaukee Whist Club. Then he became a whist player. He was the author of the resolution in his club which resulted in the first whist congress, he was appointed chairman of the committee and was chosen first president of the American Whist League, which was organized at the whist congress held at Milwaukee in 1890. He was induced by succeeding congresses to remain at the helm, until, at the fourth congress, he positively declined further reelection. In speaking of Judge Elliott's death, P. J. Torney, now president of the club, said a strange fatality seems to have befallen the noted whist players of the world. Within the last year six of the most noted players have died. About one year ago Henry Jones, known in the world of whist as Cavendish, died at his home in Hyde Park, London, England. A short time later Sir William Pole died in his London home. About two months ago Maj. Gen. A. W. Dreyson died in his home, Ashbury roads, London. E. Leroy Smith, of the American Whist League, was accidentally shot last May while standing in front of his store at Albany, N. Y. E. Shaw, one of the greatest whist players of the country, died lately at Nashville, Tenn., and Judge Elliott is the sixth of the great whist players who have died within a year.

In England the introduction of the cure only dates back some nine years, when an institute was opened in London under the medical directorship of Mr. Oscar de Wolf, M.D., M.A., Professor of State Medicine and Public Hygiene in the Medical Department of the profession cannot in Great Britain officially recognize the cure because the exact composition of the injections and medicine have not been made known. Dr. Keeley himself stated that it was not for the good of the public that these formulae should be disclosed, as his treatment was in reality a system, and could not be successfully conducted by the simple administration of a sovereign remedy. In this view all medical men who have tested the treatment and watched his methods entirely concur; some, indeed adding that the exigencies of their practice would not permit of their punctually administering the remedies at the necessary intervals. Upon this regularity of treatment success depends. "If I believed my remedy would be made in all its purity, handled only by the educated members of the medical profession, and administered in the proper way, I would most cheerfully throw it open to the world." So declared Dr. Keeley a few years before his death.

CONTEST FOR NEW TRADE

Proposed Sale of Army Transport Steamers.

Washington, Jan. 12.—If the report is true that J. J. Hill is negotiating, or about to negotiate, for the purchase of army transports for use in connection with his Northern railway interests, he is certain to encounter competition from other would-be buyers, in case congress follows the advice of Secretary of War Root by selling the transports. Information was obtained that the Pacific Mail Company was looking toward negotiations of the same kind. Mr. Hill's reported intention is accepted, of course, as possessing the greatest significance for Seattle and the whole Puget Sound region, and in case he enters the field with the other prospective bidders for transports, the contest will incidentally be one between the commercial interests of San Francisco and Seattle.

All the companies are eager to secure the government contracts for carrying troops and supplies for the war department between the United States and the Philippines, and, on account of the scarcity of vessels on the Pacific, the company that buys the government's vessels will almost certainly get a large share, at least, of war department business. Mr. Hill, perhaps, is less interested than others in securing the war department's contracts; for he has long desired to increase his freight carrying facilities between Seattle and various points in the Orient, outside of the Philippines, but in case he secures government vessels the possibility is recognized that a part of the war department's freight between the United States and Manila might go through Seattle instead of San Francisco. The chances that congress will authorize the sale of government transports are believed to be very good. Secretary Root has made strong representations to the house military affairs committee on the subject, and Gen. Corbin is a persistent advocate of private contracts for carrying soldiers and supplies instead of the present transport service.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—(H. Secre-

tary of War Root secures the sanction of congress for the abolition of the government transport service between here and the Philippines; the public will witness an interesting contest for the big transportation which the war department will have at its disposal. According to all indications the prize is worth competing for, since the company which succeeds to a practical monopoly of the carrying trade between this coast and the country's dependencies in the Orient, and there is evidence that at this early day two rival steamship lines are already planning to make a grab for the plum when congress gives the signal. The rival steamship lines are those controlled by the Hill and Harriman interests, the one being the Great Northern's line from Puget Sound and the other the Pacific Mail.

Secretary Root's reason for commanding the abolition of the army transport service is that the service can be conducted by a private corporation under contract for two-thirds the present annual cost to the government, which amounts to \$9,000, with the further reason that the maintenance of the transport service is preventing the establishment of commercial lines between the coast and the Philippines. Whether or not the maintenance of the transport service is keeping commercial lines from furnishing direct transportation facilities between the two points it goes without saying that a strong commercial line will be established the moment the army transport service ceases for a contract for the handling of all the army's business is involved in the contingency.

As this business includes the transportation of many thousands of tons of freight every month, together with all the recruits, invalid and discharged soldiers who pass back and forth across the ocean, the company that secures the government contract will find, as Secretary Root has suggested that it has enough guaranteed business to place a new steamship line between the Pacific coast and Manila on a self-supporting basis. Naturally James J. Hill's Northern steamship line is anxious to capture the prize, and it is understood that he will endeavor to secure the contract.

Mr. Hill is planning a gigantic piece of strategy that is calculated to remove a large volume of commerce from this port to Puget Sound. The Pacific Mail, too, it is known, is in the fight to secure the business, and it looks as if the company has been quietly preparing to take over the accommodations for 1,500 stowage passengers in each of its new 10,000-ton steamers can hardly be explained on any other hypothesis. It is evident that Mr. Hill must make a hard fight, but he is a veteran at that business.

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

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

Who is your tailor? Why, R. J. Goldberg. He cleans, presses and repairs my clothes at Hershberg's.

Every week day is a busy day at Dunham's, the Family Grocer, because he has the merited reputation of keeping the freshest and best of everything in the grocery line. Corner 2nd avenue and Albert street.

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One 16 c. p. Light \$5 per Month.
Additional Lights \$3 per Month.

Dawson Electric Light and Power Co.

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First Class Accommodations
Warm, Comfortable, and Fully Furnished Rooms. Wholesome, Well Cooked Meals.
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Hicks & Thompson STAGE LINE
HUNKER AND DOMINION
Freighting to All Creeks.

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CHEAPER THAN WOOD.
All Orders Promptly Filled.
..Klondike Mill Office..
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SOCIETIES.
THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF
Yukon Lodge No. 79, A. F. & A. M.
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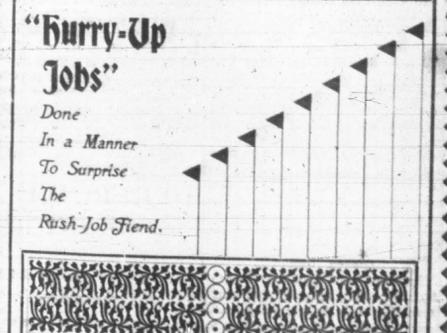
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Our boats are manned by the most skillful navigators.
Exceptional Service the Rule
All Steamers Carry Both Freight and Passengers

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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

WINTER TIME TABLE—STAGE LINE.
THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.
Going later effect Nov. 11, 1901—Week Days Only.
FOR GRASIE, FORKS
FOR NIELSON, LOWER DOMINION, CHEER'S HEADQUARTERS, VIA HUNKER CREEK, 9:30 a. m. and 5 p. m.
FOR QUARTZ CREEK—9 a. m. every other day, Sundays included.
Sunday Service—Leave Dawson and Grand Forks at 7 a. m. and 7 p. m.
ALL STAGES LEAVE OFFICE N. C. CO. BUILDING.
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PLATFORM OF CITIZENS' TICKET

The Platform Upon Which Mr. Macaulay Stands Is Republished Herewith in Full:

1. An honest administration; economy consistent with progression.
2. The general improvement of the city streets, lighting, sidewalks, etc., consistent with a reasonable expenditure.
3. No salaries for aldermen.
4. Civic control of saloon licenses.
5. Civic control of franchises of the Telephone Co., Electric Light Co., Water Co. and all similar franchises.
6. The proper carrying out of the health ordinance.
7. Proper regulations regarding taxation, thereby securing the equal distribution of taxes.
8. A complete and thorough system of fire inspection.
9. The appointment of all city officials and the awarding of all contracts in the best interests of Dawson, regardless of political or other influences; and that all contracts be let by tender to the lowest responsible bidder and a bond taken for the due performance of same.
10. Absolute control of all affairs which should properly come under city government.
11. That we will request the Government at Ottawa that the saloon-keepers of Dawson have the same commercial privileges as are accorded other lines of business.

LIEUT. ADAIR WINS TROPHY

Is Champion of Zero Club Billiard Players.

Receives Handsome Gold Watch Chain in Recognition of His prowess as an Expert Player.

The Zero Club billiard tournament has been brought to a close and Lieut. S. E. Adair has been declared the winner. In recognition of his skill with the cue, Lieut. Adair was presented with a beautiful watch chain, which he highly prizes. The chain is made of exceedingly small nuggets held together by golden links and is a splendid product of the jeweler's art. A pendant set in the center with a diamond hangs from the bar of the chain and on the opposite face the following inscription is engraved:

"S. E. ADAIR, From Zero Club Dawson, 1902."

Those who participated in the contest are the following: Messrs. Charman, Dugas, Butler, Fitzpatrick, Bruce, William, Clarke, McMullen, McCrae, McLennan, Adair, Barrett, James, Joslin, Robertson, Crup, Timmons, Senkler, Stobenson, MacArthur, Congdon, Storey, Willis, Stackpole, Fairbanks and Young. In the semi-finals the four crack players of the club were engaged: Dr. Willis vs. Lieut. Adair, and Judge Dugas vs. Bhas. Barwell. In the final Messrs. Barwell and Adair were arrayed against each other with the result as above stated.

Throughout the tournament the play was exceptionally good, as the records made by a number of the contestants will abundantly testify.

NEWS FROM GOLD BOTTOM

Jake Berelund Dangerously Hurt by Falling Rock.

A second serious accident occurred Saturday, Jan. 25, on Hunker. John Berelund, an employe on Kirkpatrick's claim, No. 35 below, was very seriously injured and now lies at the Miners' hospital, Gold Bottom, in a very precarious condition. Berelund was struck by a 14 pound boulder falling the depth of a 32 foot shaft, his skull being badly fractured. Dr. Clendennan was immediately on the scene and on Berelund's removal to the hospital extracted several pieces of bone from the brain. It is not known how the rock was precipitated down the shaft, but it is surmised that it was borne to the shaft by the self-dumping carrier. Berelund is 41 years of age and a native of North Sweden.

The Hunker Literary and Debating Society was organized Friday evening, Jan. 24. A meeting was called for the discussion of "Reciprocity between Canada and United States." Rev. Geo. Pringle acted as chairman. Dr. Clendennan eloquently advocated free trade for Canada in a 30 minute speech. J. A. Crowe opposed the resolution. Mr. Fred Justice ably seconded Dr. Clendennan and J. D. Nichols supported Mr. Crowe. The honors were divided by Dr. Clendennan and Mr. Nichols. After the debate the society was organized. Dr. Clendennan was appointed president, J. A. Crowe, secretary, and a general committee of eight members chosen. The society is to meet every Saturday night at the Presbyterian church. February 1st will be "Kipling" night. Feb. 8th will be devoted to the discussion of "Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic." All are welcome and at liberty to take part in the discussion. Rev. Geo. Pringle has returned from his forthcoming trip to Gold Run, Montana and Eureka creeks. "East, west, home's best."

Much sympathy is evinced for Mr. Rice and family, whose cabin and store were destroyed by fire on Saturday morning, Jan. 25. Not a thing was saved.

The most successful social event of the season was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Berman, on 41 below. On Saturday evening, Jan. 18, Mrs. Berman entertained by a progressive whist party. After a very pleasant contest the prizes were awarded. Mrs. Dittz, lady's prize for points; Dr. Clendennan, gentleman's prize for points; Miss Hanna and Mr. Crowe won recognition for lack of points. The most delicate refreshments were enjoyed and the guests departed, eulogizing the hosts and declaring that it made them think of "better days."

The miners are experiencing a great deal of trouble with the water. Many claims have required cessation of work. To Develop Island. Pendleton, Or., Jan. 15.—The coming of spring will see 500 acres of alfalfa sown on Blacklocks island, once a barren sand bar in the Columbia river, below Umatilla. The company of Spokane, Seattle and Walla Walla capitalists formed to develop the island has announced its intention of converting the former waste into one great alfalfa meadow. The 500 acres to be sown in the spring are so located that excessive irrigation is not needed. Surrounding it are 5,000 acres more, suitable for alfalfa as soon as water can be turned on. On either side of the river the company controls great tracts of sandy gra-

ing land. The intention is to maintain the island for winter feeding quarters, produce thousands of acres of alfalfa for winter feed, and run on the stretches along the banks vast herds of cattle and sheep. Dr. N. G. Blacklock, of Walla Walla, Wellington Clark, of Walla Walla; Dr. C. D. Thomas, of Spokane, and Miller Freeman of Seattle, are a few of those interested in the company.

For Congress. Spokane, Jan. 15.—The Chronicle today announces that Alonzo M. Murphy, of this city, is being brought forward as a candidate for congress on the Republican ticket. Mr. Murphy has been prominent in local politics for many years, and at present is chairman of the Republican city central committee. He is engaged in handling loans and insurance business.

Kelly & Co., Leading Druggists.

TO REPLACE GEARY LAW

New Chinese Exclusion Bill to be Introduced.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The senators and representatives of the Pacific coast, who have been considering a bill for Chinese exclusion, have perfected a measure which will be introduced in both houses in a few days. It is much more comprehensive than any bills that have been presented heretofore on this subject, most of which simply provide for exclusion of Chinese, or re-enacting the Geary law. The bill under consideration contains forty-five pages. It does not limit itself to any number of years, as did the Geary act, but if passed in its present form will be perpetual unless repealed. The bill declares that all Chinese, other than citizens of the United States or those who are secured in coming to and residing in the United States under the present treaty with China, shall be refused admission and returned to the country whence they came, at the expense of the transportation company bringing them. Transportation companies bringing Chinese to the United States shall detain them until their right of admission shall be ascertained. Penalties are provided for not complying with the provisions of the act, \$1,000 and one year's imprisonment being the minimum, with a liability to forfeiture of the vessels violating any of the provisions of the law. The only Chinese persons permitted to enter the United States under the act are those who have become citizens by birth and naturalization, and officials of the Chinese government, teachers, students, merchants, travelers for pleasure or curiosity, returning laborers, who must have certificates, or domiciled merchants. Chinese coming as above enumerated must have certificates with a photograph attached. The secretary of the treasury is to ask the Chinese government for the list of names of all officials other than diplomatic and consular officers, who desire to visit the United States. Several sections are devoted to providing how Chinese laborers shall be registered and provided with certificates when returning to this country. Certificates for any Chinese laborers are not good after such laborer has been absent for two years. Domiciled merchants are compelled to file annually a full and complete report of the nature and character of their business, to better identify them. No Chinese, except diplomat or consular officials, are allowed to enter the United States at any other ports than San Francisco, Port Townsend, Wash., Portland, Ore., Boston, New York, New Orleans, Honolulu, San Juan, and Manila, or such other ports as the secretary of the treasury may designate. Ports may be designated on the Canadian or Mexican boundary after contracts have been made with the transportation lines to comply with the act. Provision is made for the inspection of Chinese and enforcement of the provisions of the act under the direction of the commissioner of immigration, also for the deportation of Chinese who come to this country. Appeals from the commissioner or his officers to the United States courts are provided for, and the method by which cases may be brought to the supreme court is defined. Following are the provisions relative to Chinese in the islands: "That no Chinese person being lawfully in Hawaii or Puerto Rico or the Philippines, or any other insular possession of the United States, shall by reason thereof, be entitled to enter or remain in the United States or any of the territory of the United States other than that in which he was in the first instance permitted to enter or remain."

The words "United States," wherever used in this act, it is provided, shall be deemed to mean "the lands and waters included in the United States and its territories, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Philippines and any and all other territory or possessions now owned or hereafter to be acquired by the United States."

Provision is made for the registration of all Chinese now in the United States, to be completed within six months after the passage of the act. Each registered Chinese shall have a certificate, with photograph attached, and those without certificates at the end of six months shall be deported.

MR. NICOL HAS WITHDRAWN

By Reason of a Technical Doubt as to His Qualifications.

Will Continue to Support and Work for the Success of the Henry Macaulay and the Citizens' Ticket.

Mr. J. U. Nicol, who was placed in nomination for the office of alderman on the Citizens' ticket, has announced his withdrawal. Mr. Nicol is engaged in business under the name of the Eldorado Bottling Works, and as he was not personally assessed on the last rolls he has determined to withdraw in order to leave no question of doubt in the matter. Mr. Nicol has performed good strong work for the Citizens' ticket and will continue to give Mr. Macaulay and the balance of the candidates his undivided support. His letter of resignation is as follows: Editor of the Nugget: Dear Sir,—It is with much reluctance that I am forced to withdraw my name from representing the Citizens' ticket as alderman in the coming election. Through an oversight in not having my name appear as owner of the Eldorado Bottling Company on the last assessor's list I am legally informed that I cannot qualify. I thank my many friends for their kind assurance of support and wish to state here that I am still an active supporter of the Citizens' ticket with Henry C. Macaulay as mayor. Yours very truly, JAS. U. NICOL.

All kinds of game at Bonanza Market, next Post Office.

VACANCIES FILLED

People's Party Places New Men on Aldermanic Ticket.

The People's Party aldermanic slate has been lacking two men to complete the required number of candidates and last night the vacancies were filled. On the original ticket Henry Macaulay's name appeared as a candidate for alderman without the preliminary formalities. Having been taken of consulting his wishes in the matter, Mr. Macaulay having been nominated for mayor on the Citizens' ticket, the People's Party have been casting about for an available man to fill the vacancy. In the meantime John R. Gray of the Dawson Hardware Company withdrew from the People's Party, it being discovered that Mr. Gray, owing to a technicality of the law does not possess the requisite qualifications to stand for alderman. Both these vacancies were filled last night. Jeff Davidson, formerly mayor of Nanaimo, and Seabrook were selected to fill the vacancies.

VACATION WILL END

Territorial Court Will Convene Again Monday Morning.

The bar association has met with the clerk of the territorial court and arranged a peremptory list of cases for trial next week, the present being the last week of the long vacation. Court will convene February 3, Monday being chamber day. The following cases are down for trial: Whiteley vs. Simpson, Mountain vs. Simpson, Webster vs. Simpson, Berman vs. Smith, Howe vs. Greenleaf, Lebas vs. Arnew, McKay vs. Sullivan, Edwards vs. Backe, McGrath vs. Backe, Campbell vs. Phylides, Jackson vs. Daniels, Nida vs. Stewart.

FORAKER RE-ELECTED

Returned to the United States Senate From Ohio.

Columbus, Jan. 15.—The senate and house met in joint session today and re-elected Joseph B. Foraker to the United States senate. Senator Foraker had practically no opposition, the division being purely partisan, the Democrats supporting Hon. Charles W. Baker, of Cincinnati. Every Republican present cast his vote for Senator Foraker. The election of Senator Foraker was purely formal. There were no addresses except that of the senator. He said in part: "I have my fair share of enemies and detractors, as every other public man has had since the beginning of the government, and will have until the end of time. It is not pleasant to have enemies, but it is a great satisfaction to be able to set down over against all they have said or may say the answering fact that all the many honors it has been my good fortune to enjoy at the hands of the Republicans of Ohio, every one, with-

out a single exception, has come to me with this same unanimity of expression, and most of them with acclamation and without solicitation. "I cannot sufficiently thank the Republicans of Ohio for such long continued marks of their confidence and good will. I can assure them, however, that I shall earnestly strive to merit such uncommon honor."

Senator Foraker spoke of the unprecedented prosperity enjoyed by the country, and of the grave questions of vital character relating to our power to acquire, hold and govern territory. He declared that the United States was now more than ever a world power, in the fullest meaning of the term. The interoceanic canal, our merchant marine, our navy, the government of the insular possessions, our relations with Cuba and especially our trade relations with other commercial countries, he said, demanded the highest and best thought of the legislative mind. The senator closed with a most eloquent tribute to the life, character and accomplishments of the late President McKinley, and an expression of confidence in the administration of President Roosevelt.

FRIGHTFUL CALAMITY

People's Party Committee Rooms Loses Valuable Information.

Lost, strayed or stolen—From the secret locker of the People's party committee rooms, a quantity of valuable information. Anyone found with such information in their possession will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Leave word with Alexander Important Macfarlane secretary, and receive valuable reward. The occasion of the foregoing advertisement is due to a raid having been made upon the committee rooms at about 3 o'clock this morning, but with exactly what object in view cannot be ascertained. The locker, which was forced open, was fastened with an ordinary lock and also a hasp, staple and padlock, but as love laughs at locksmiths, so do politicians, particularly when they have a thirst and the campaign bottle happens to be kept in the same receptacle that holds the dark secrets of the bolters. Secretary Macfarlane, who is much chagrined at the bold coup d'etat, when asked which ones of the Kid committee he suspected refused to make his thoughts known, but looked wise and intimated that hereafter he would not separate himself from his information even for an instant,—at least not until after election.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE

Stark & Holtz Lose their Mining Plant on Dominion.

On Arthur Lewin's claim, 6 above lower on Dominion, operated by Stark & Holtz, who own the machinery, a fire occurred two nights ago which partially destroyed the engine house and very seriously damaged the machinery. The night engineer had gone into the mine to look after the points and when he returned the engine house was in flames. Stark & Holtz had one of the best plants on Dominion and their loss is a very heavy one.

WOMAN SUICIDES

In Tacoma One Week After Being Divorced.

Tacoma, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Alice Barsimian, a middle-aged English woman committed suicide tonight by drinking carbolic acid, and while in her death agonies made a murderous attack upon her divorced husband, Geo. Barsimian, a Turk. The couple were divorced a week ago, and Barsimian was granted the custody of the three children. The woman found herself unable to stand the separation from her little ones, and several days ago effected a partial reconciliation with her former husband, and the two were again living together. This afternoon they had trouble, and Mrs. Barsimian was ordered off the premises. At 7 o'clock this evening she entered a small shoe shop kept by Barsimian, and beginning a tirade against him, suddenly swallowed the contents of a small bottle containing the acid, and, as she staggered and fell, hurled a beer bottle at Barsimian. The missile struck his head, bursting into fragments and cutting him in a frightful but not fatal manner. Mrs. Barsimian died shortly after 10 o'clock. Barsimian and his wife have been having trouble ever since they came to this city about eight years ago, and were frequently before the courts.

W. J. Parkinson Dead.

Port Townsend, Jan. 15.—News has been received here of the death of W. J. Parkinson, at Jackson, Miss., on Monday night, January 7. He died on board the train as he was leaving Jackson, after having run several hundred yards to catch the train as it pulled out of the depot.

Parkinson was formerly a well-known resident of the state of Washington, having lived at Whigcom in the early days of statehood. He represented Whatcom county in the first state senate, and was subsequently well known throughout the state. About five years ago he married a wealthy widow living in Mississippi, and at the time of his death was said to be one of the wealthiest planters in that state. He was a native of New York.

During the campaign of 1898 Mr. Parkinson stumped Eastern Washington for the state ticket, under the direction of the Republican state central committee.

WOMAN MARRIES COUPLE

Springfield, O., Jan. 15.—A special here from Vincennes, Ind., says: The second marriage ever performed in the state by a woman, was that of Benjamin F. Hoover, of Seattle, Wash., and Miss Nellie Barrows, of this county, the service being pronounced by Mrs. William Oeschner, who was ordained minister several months ago. Her husband is pastor of the Christian church here.

Hot and cold lunch at the Bank Saloon.

Choice cuts, beef, mutton and pork, at Bonanza Market, next Post Office.

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CHISHOLM'S SALOON. TOM CHISHOLM, PROP.

Giant Powder, Fuse and Caps.

Dawson Hardware Co. STORE, SECOND AVE. Phone 36 Tin Shop, Third Ave. and York St.

Growing Like a Snowball Rolling Down Hill!

That is the way the Nugget's circulation has increased since the subscription price was reduced to \$3.00 PER MONTH!

The Nugget has the best telegraph service and the most complete local news gathering system of any Dawson paper.

Don't forget that the Nugget will be delivered at your door for the nominal sum of \$3.00 per month.

Hot and cold lunch at the Bank Saloon. Choice cuts, beef, mutton and pork, at Bonanza Market, next Post Office. FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS Wines, Liquors & Cigars CHISHOLM'S SALOON. TOM CHISHOLM, PROP.

Giant Powder, Fuse and Caps. Dawson Hardware Co. STORE, SECOND AVE. Phone 36 Tin Shop, Third Ave. and York St.

Growing Like a Snowball Rolling Down Hill!

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By Lew Craden, Acting Manager of the Lone Star Mining and Milling Co., explaining the intentions of the company, the location of the mines, and above all, the reasons WHY Lone Star Stock is the Best Investment ever offered to the Public.

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LEW CRADEN, Acting Manager.

Hot and cold lunch at the Bank Saloon. Choice cuts, beef, mutton and pork, at Bonanza Market, next Post Office. FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS Wines, Liquors & Cigars CHISHOLM'S SALOON. TOM CHISHOLM, PROP.

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People's Party

A meeting of all supporters of the People's party is called for this evening (Monday) at 8 o'clock at the rooms opposite the post office. Important business will come up for discussion and speeches will be delivered. F. T. CONGDON, Chairman.

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