

DROWNED IN LAKE TAGISH

Ex-Lineman Meets Death as Result of an Unexpected Gale—Was Two Miles From Shore When Canoe Was Swamped—Companion Unable to Effect Rescue.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Whitehorse, Nov. 20.—Ex-lineman Dickson, formerly in the employ of the government telegraph service, was drowned in Lake Tagish yesterday morning.

looking around saw that Dickson's canoe had been swamped. Holland turned back as soon as possible but when he reached the scene of the accident both man and canoe had disappeared.

TO ADDRESS POLICE

Opposition Candidate Visits the Barracks. Upon the application of Mr. Beddoe Mayor Wood granted permission for the opposition candidate to address the men of the Mounted Police at the barracks last night.

MEETING AT MAGNET

Rose Supporters hold an Enthusiastic Gathering. A large meeting of Rose supporters was held last night at the Russell roadhouse, Magnet, at which there were a large number of speakers, and good speaking, and it was after midnight when the great crowd separated.

Record is Broken

Today for the first time in several weeks there are no applications for naturalization awaiting the signature of one of the judges. To date there have been over 700 new British subjects made by the naturalization process and it is thought the number will reach 1000 before the date of the election.

LOCAL ASSAY OFFICE

I shall advocate the establishment of an assay office in Dawson, where miners may obtain full value for their gold.—James Hamilton Ross.

The Ladue Co.

Roast Beef, Mutton, Sausage, Lunch Tongue, Chipped Beef, Pork and Veal, Cakes, Chicken (Roast and Deviled.)

Get Our Prices

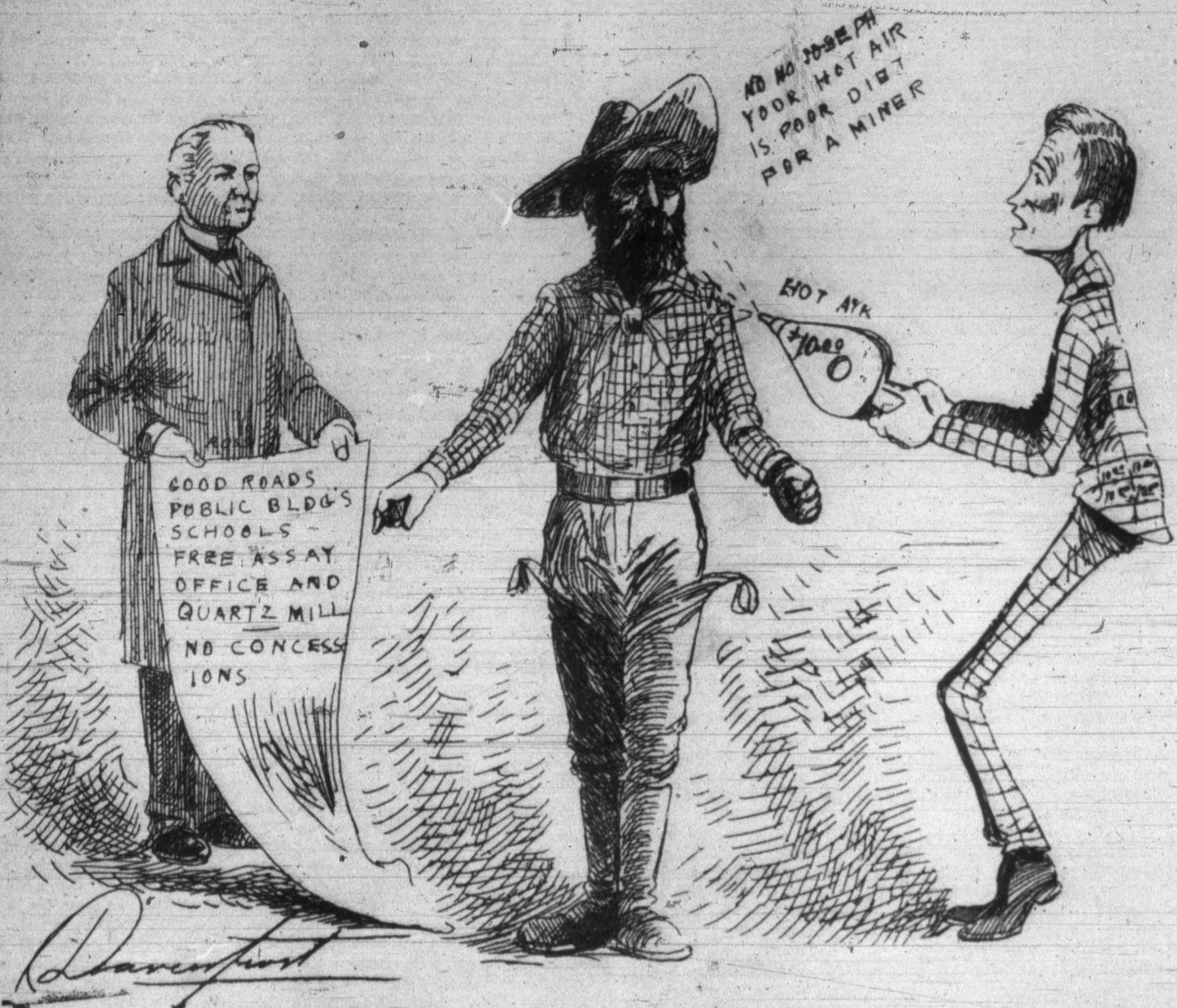
IT WILL PAY YOU

To See VOGEE FOR WALL PAPER SIGNS at Reduced Prices

\$15,000 WORTH OF CROCKERY \$15,000 That Must be Sold, Just Unpacked, New Goods. New Patterns, Open Stock Patterns.

Table with 2 columns: Item description and Price. Includes items like Dinner Set, Fancy Decorated, White and Gold, etc.

YUKON HARDWARE CO. FRONT STREET.



THE MINER HAS BEEN SHOWN.

ROSS CONCESSION RECORD.

Wiped Out the Milne Concession as Soon as He Had the Power—Although He Was Granted Increased Authority He Has Never Recommended a Single Concession.

The only really bitter opponents to the candidature of Mr. Ross are what may be called the concession men. These may be divided into two classes: those who have obtained concessions and fear to have them voided because they have not fulfilled their part of the contract with the government which granted them, and those who have applied for concessions and have been refused.

ures and to practically nullify it as a monopoly, and he also obtained the passage of the following order in council, which is dated at Ottawa, May 19th, 1902, and was in force here June 19th, 1902.

The loudest denunciator against the granting of concessions was Joseph Andrew Clarke at the beginning of the campaign. Now he has nothing to say about it. At the last meeting at A. B. hall, Mr. Auguste Noel produced a document which took the wind out of his sails altogether.

Dr. Milne, a concessionaire, was at Ottawa at the time this order in council was promulgated. He denounced that such wide powers should be given to any one man, and exclaimed: "Here with two other strokes of his pen Jim Ross has wiped out my concession altogether."

MODEL OF PROPRIETY

Four Siwash Who Put Hoonah Witch to Death. Special to the Daily Nugget. Juneau, Nov. 20.—Jerry King, Arsen Sharp, Benjamin Moses and John Smith, who put the witch to death at Hoonah, have been captured by Deputy Marshal Hepburn.

INDIANS CAPTURED

London, Oct. 18.—On the highest authority the report is denied that Princess Alice of Albany is shortly to be betrothed to the Crown Prince of Germany.

TASMANIAN LOST

Little Steamer That Used to Ply on Yukon. Special to the Daily Nugget. Skagway, Nov. 20.—The little steamer Tasmanian, which left Ketchikan two weeks ago today, going south, has not been heard from since.

REGULAR SERVICE

Is Maintained Between Skagway and Atlin. Special to the Daily Nugget. Skagway, Nov. 20.—The Atlin-Fantail Trail is not in good condition but the mail comes regularly in 36 hours.

An Old Timer Visits the Skating Rink

What he Saw Convinces Him That Dawson is Becoming Good. "Say, this town is becoming a Sunday burg and there is no mistake about that," the speaker was one of the oldest members on the police force, one who went through the palmy days of '97 and '98, and the place was Stenograph Blankman's office this morning after the adjournment of an uninteresting session of the police court.

ROYAL LOVE AFFAIR

London, Oct. 18.—On the highest authority the report is denied that Princess Alice of Albany is shortly to be betrothed to the Crown Prince of Germany.

Vegetable Diet

London, Oct. 18.—Vegetarians have been claiming Herbert Spencer as a devotee of their doctrines, but the philosopher says that he only tried vegetarianism for a year.

Mild Weather Settles Difficulty With Skagway Water Company.

During his term of office Mr. Ross had a well-defined policy which was entirely against concessions. He had before him a number of applications for concessions; those applying for them engaged counsel and produced before him the strongest kinds of arguments, both oral and documentary.

The reason for this is that Mr. Ross' position in regard to concessions is too well known to permit of any misrepresentation. It is well known that all his efforts were in the behalf of the individual miner, and that he has long been working upon a government scheme for bringing water to work individual claims at a nominal price to the miner, as against the granting of water rights that might prove to be monopolistic in their tendencies.

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War of 1812. Reading, Oct. 17.—Jasper Force, of Talent, Oregon, has just celebrated his 102nd birthday anniversary and is in perfect health and looks 30 years younger than he really is.

Women Eligible to Vote. Madison, Wis., Oct. 18.—Attorney-General E. R. Hicks today rendered an opinion to the effect that women are eligible to vote on the constitutional amendment relating to the extension of the term of the state superintendent of schools.

CRIBBS, The Druggist

King St., next to Post Office, First Ave., opp. White Pass Dock

TO WINTER AT CAMBES

Games, Oct. 18.—A number of J. D. Rockefeller's servants have arrived here with carriages, horses and automobiles as well as 150 trunks.

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WORTH OF CROCKERY

\$15,000 That Must be Sold, Just Unpacked, New Goods. New Patterns, Open Stock Patterns.

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WARM COAT SALE 20% DISCOUNT On all Fur Coats, Fur Lined Coats, Fur Trimmed Coats and Cloth Overcoats. Not a slaughter sale of old stock but A Quick Turn in New Goods. Sargent & Pinska, 118 2nd Avenue

The Klondike Nugget

Telephone No. 12. (Dawson's Pioneer Paper) Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly. OBOURNE M. ALLEN, Publisher. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily. Yearly, in advance, \$30.00. Per month, by carrier in city, in advance, 3.00. Single copies, .25. Semi-Weekly. Yearly, in advance, \$14.00. Six months, \$7.00. Three months, \$4.00. Per month, by carrier in city, in advance, 2.00. Single copies, .25.

NOTICE. When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation." THE KLONDIKE NUGGET asks a good figure for its space and in justification thereof guarantees to its advertisers a paid circulation five times that of any other paper published between Juneau and the North Pole.

LETTERS. And Small Packages can be sent to the Creeks by our carriers on the following days: Every Tuesday and Friday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1902.

\$50 Reward.

We will pay a reward of \$50 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.



AMUSEMENTS.

Auditorium—"Men and Women." Standard Vaudeville.

A RECORD OF INCONSISTENCY.

The Clarke organ is dragging its candidate to certain defeat just as with Joe's aid, it did last winter in the case of Dr. Thompson. The News has never attempted to outline and pursue a logical, consistent policy, and it is never difficult to find that paper denying its own words and attempting the task of convincing people that it can espouse both sides of a cause with perfect sincerity.

The News was one of the advocates of the export tax as against the royalty formerly charged. The lies of our shifty contemporary will disclose numerous instances where the government was strongly urged to adopt the export and do away with the royalty.

Nevertheless the same paper has sought since the opening of the present campaign to convince the people that it was opposed to the export tax. So much for inconsistency No. 1.

With respect to Mr. Ross, the News was never able to say enough in favor of that gentleman and his wise and able administration of affairs in this territory, until it began to be whispered that Mr. Ross might be induced to stand as a candidate for parliament. If it were worth the while we might reproduce columns of such matter, showing that the News in days gone by has exhausted its powers of laudation upon the man whom it recently attacked with such cruelty and venom. Inconsistency No. 2.

For weeks prior to the meeting of the convention which nominated Joseph Andrew Clarke as a candidate for the Dominion house of commons the News rarely missed an issue without giving a lengthy description of the kind of man, and the only kind who could command its support. That was during the time when the "congressional" bee was buzzing so loudly in the News office. It was brother Beddoe's custom to draw a composite pen portrait possessing the combined characters of a Lancelot and a Chesterfield—which said portrait, as was announced time and again, must fit the man who was to receive any aid from the News. All this mighty howl of verbiage culminated in the declaration that it would be "far better for present conditions to continue than to select an unworthy candidate." But alas for human plans and ambitions. The opposition convention paid not the slightest heed to the repeated warnings and admonitions of the News. Instead of taking the advice so gratuitously offered the convention, to show its contempt for the News, selected as a candidate the one man who, least of all men, in the territory, is worthy to bear the honor of representing the Yukon in the Dominion house.

When that event happened did the News stick to its colors and protest against the insult aimed at the respectable element in the opposition? Quite the contrary. The News, without a word, calmly and meekly swallowed the nauseous dose offered to it and announced that it would

support Clarke even though he is an "unworthy instrument." Inconsistency No. 3.

And so we might go on almost without end, pointing out the various contradictory positions occupied by our misguided contemporary, which changes its views with the shifting of every breeze. In the municipal campaign last winter before finally settling upon a policy the News spoke from five separate and distinct standpoints and finally went down to disgraceful and well merited defeat. Identically the same result will happen to it in the present instance, the only difference being that the effect will be greater and more lasting.

The News is today asking the people of the Yukon to elect to parliament a man whom it opposed twice and nail in his efforts to secure the nomination and whom it has since declared is an "unworthy instrument."

We will inform our contemporary that the voters of the Yukon are too intelligent and self-respecting to make any use of that particular kind of an instrument, and hence Mr. Joseph Andrew Clarke will be elected to stay at home.

The advice of the News is lost on the community just as were its admonitions to the convention which nominated Joe Clarke. Joe is a defeated man today and the News with its record of changes and inconsistencies will go down to oblivion along with him.

Joe's description of Brother Beddoe as being a two-headed reptile will come very nearly applying to the "unworthy instrument" himself. Last spring Joe was deeply immersed in a moral crusade against gambling. Now he announces that the "square gambler," whatever that may be, has his support and backing. Now the question arises, in which case if either was Joe sincere?

Community interests are never safe in the hands of a demagogue. To legislate for all the people it is necessary that a man would be broad minded and above common prejudices. A man whose appeal is made solely to popular passion is an unsafe and unreliable man. The Yukon territory cannot afford to commit itself to the keeping of such a man.

Dawson's new athletic association bids fair to become the most popular institution in the city. The promoters of the project are entitled to a vote of thanks from the public. The length of an Arctic winter will seem greatly lessened with the round of enjoyment promised to the community by the athletic association.

The man who votes for Clarke in preference to Mr. Ross is in identically the same position as a person who accepts a spurious coin in the place of one of undisputed value. Clarke rings false. Mr. Ross rings as true and clear as a bell. Voters take your choice.

Should Clarke be elected Mr. Sifton will be able to say that the Yukon has vindicated the official scandals of 1898. Those voters who expect to get revenge through the agency of Clarke will discover to their sorrow that they will get nothing but the laugh.

Slugs in Slot Machines. Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 18.—United States Commissioner Clifford has decided that Edward Stickey committed no crime in working slot machines with leaden slugs stamped as nickels on one side.

Stickey has been making a good living in this manner and frankly admitted that he had been passing slugs as alleged. Secret service men were unable to make the charge of counterfeiting hold because Stickey had confined his operations to slot machines. Under Commissioner Clifford's ruling any one may work slot machines with slugs without danger from federal authorities.

FOR SALE—Very cheap, interest in creek claim No. 143 below lower on Dominion. Inquire E. C. Stahl, this office.

Ladies' Night Gowns

Made of pretty pattern of flannellette, in good washing colors (white, pink, blue and fancy), nicely trimmed with silk embroidery, full length and full width.

J. P. McLENNAN. 233 FRONT ST. Phone 104-B. Agent for Standard Patterns.

Hired a Hypnotist.

Columbia, Mo., Oct. 16.—It is strongly rumored here that Colonel Edward Butler employed a professional hypnotist from the east to attend the Butler trial and concentrate his powers on Judge Hockaday to influence that official toward the defendant in every issue at law that came up. As the story runs, Butler agreed to pay this specialist in the science of hypnotism the sum of \$3,000 to come from New York to attend the trial and exert his powers on the judge.

The reports of the employment of this specialist came from Butler's close friends in St. Louis. During the trial a man of strange, mysterious mien occupied a seat in the rear of the courtroom and constantly kept his eyes upon Judge Hockaday. The individual was but little noticed because of the jam in the courtroom, but the peculiar manner in which he acted during the preliminaries, has given rise to the belief that he is Butler's high-priced hypnotist.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—Fred Ziegenheim, son of and former private secretary to ex-Mayor Ziegenheim, is the next to be tried for boudoir. He has four cases of bribery and one of obtaining money under false pretenses to face.

The indictments charge that young Ziegenheim, while private secretary to his father, made a business of selling permits for privileges to merchants, charging from \$25 to \$100 for each permit. Display windows extending beyond the building lines was the chief thing young Ziegenheim dealt in. Permits were sold to whoever would buy, it is charged, and no attempt was made at concealment.

Almost Instant Death.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Marian Nolan, the young woman whose perfect face and figure made her famous as "The California Venus," was killed Monday evening by Edward Marshutz, a half-crazed admirer, who completed his crime by blowing out his own brains.

The tragedy was the culmination of a violent altercation on the street caused by Marshutz's persistent attentions. "In the face of the young woman's rebuffs and her brother's threats. Maddened by a vigorous manifestation of her resentment, he drew a revolver, shot her through the head, and then killed himself. She was still alive when the police reached the scene, but died in the ambulance on the way to the Emergency hospital. Marshutz expired almost immediately.

Miss Nolan left her home at 738 O'Farrell street at about 5:30 with the explanation that she had an engagement to dine with a young man named Meyer and would not return until after the theatre. She bade her mother good night and walked down O'Farrell street toward Market. A few moments later she was seen with Marshutz on the south side of O'Farrell street above Jones and she was upbraiding him for following her. Suddenly she struck him over the face with her umbrella and started to walk rapidly toward Leavenworth street. Marshutz followed her and caught her by the arm; again she struck him and turned to walk away when he drew a revolver and fired two shots at her. As she fell to the sidewalk Marshutz placed the muzzle of the revolver against his right temple and fired a bullet into his own brain, falling dead beside her.

Special Policeman Frank Ralph heard the shots and saw the couple lying on the sidewalk. The young woman was still breathing, so he summoned the hospital ambulance, and she died within a minute or two after being placed in it. At the hospital it was found that but one bullet had taken effect. "It struck her back of the right ear, passed entirely through her head and came out back of the left ear.

The umbrella with which she had struck Marshutz, the handle broken by the force of her blows, lay on the sidewalk beside the murderer. Marshutz lay sprawling on his back with the weapon still grasped in his hand. It still had two cartridges in it and five more were found in his pocket.

Unique Announcement

Washington, Oct. 18.—A unique official announcement was posted on the bulletin board at the Pension Bureau today by Commissioner of Pensions Ware as a rebuke to those who abuse their leave privileges and harass the office with pleas for promotion. The announcement and order follows:

- October 18, 1902. Record of Justice Wiggins (Georgia) is as follows: "First—Annual leave in four years, 14 days. "Second—Not a day sick leave in eight years. "Third—On merit, excellent. "Fourth—His chief recommends him. "Fifth—He has steered no statesman up against the commissioner. "Sixth—He has not told the commissioner about his pedigree and distinguished relatives. "Seventh—He has not told the commissioner how capable he (Wiggins) is and how deserving of promotion. "Eighth—Wiggins will be promoted today from \$1000 to \$1200, and chiefs are required to furnish the commissioner with the names of all others in the bureau with a similar record. "My deputies, Mr. Davenport and Mr. Kelly, heartily concur. (Signed) E. F. WARE, Commissioner."

As the market was deliberately broken by the banks, only those persons who knew the bankers' plans in advance could take advantage of what was coming. The bankers' trust is the most powerful and dangerous element in Wall street dangers have to contend with.

An Englishman

Most people imagine that Lord Wolseley, who completed his sixtieth year on June 4th, is an Irishman. As a matter of fact, the commander-in-chief, although born on the Emerald Isle, belongs to an ancient Staffordshire family. Since entering the army in 1852 he has served in Burma, India, China, Canada, Ashantee, Egypt and finally the Sudan.

AGAINST CONCESSIONS.

I shall advocate the thorough investigation of the charges of fraud made in respect to the manner in which certain concessions are alleged to have been obtained, and if such fraud is established, the immediate commencement of such proceedings as may be required to vacate the grants, and the enforcement of strict compliance with the conditions embodied in all crown grants in the Yukon.—James Hamilton Ross.

On the Eve of Election

'Twas a venerable parson whom I heard last Sunday morning, All apparelled as a preacher of a religious sect; And in a solemn tone of declamatory warning He lifted up his Yodel to the following effect.

Oh, ye sanguinary statesmen, intermit your verbal tussles, Oh, ye editors, and orators, consent to hear my lay. Rest a little while your vocal and maxillary muscles. And attend to what a venerable parson has to say.

Cease your writing, cease your shouting, cease your wild, unsearly lying. Cease to bandy such expressions as are never, never found In the letters of a lover; stop exposing and replying, Let there be abated fury and a decrement of sound.

For that fatal day is coming, the second of December, Time is short for opportunity before the final rush. Joseph Andrew, now I pray you, go and visit each acquaintance Of the other party—do so, while you can without a blush.

Lo, the time is close upon you when the madness of the season Having howled yourself to silence like a . . . insensate . . . clone, Will at last be superseded by the still small voice of reason. And the outcome of your folly you would willingly disown.

Ah, 'tis mournful to consider what remorse will be thronging When you see the ballots counted and acknowledge your defeat. And your brain it will be quaking, and your knees they will be shaking.

When you come up for sentence before the judgment seat. For as a falsifier, and a monumental liar, The eldest son of Satan, a double-dyed compound, And the News, 'tis another, with Beddoe your twin brother, And you'll wish that you when little in your bathtub had been drowned.

Hear ye, therefore, politicians, in your several conditions, Go, each sinner, to your neighbor, whom you ridiculed before. Let him see that on reflection you've repented ere election, Let him know that you abhor him, and despise yourself the more.

Then the venerable parson went away without returning, And the madness of the season having also taken flight, The politicians all are blushing like the skies with crimson flushing. When aurora borealis lights the heavens up at night. JAMES MADDEN. Adams Hill, Nov. 17th.

Bankers' Trust

New York, Oct. 16.—Vast profits have been made in Wall street since Saturday by bankers and professional bargain hunters. It is said that Russell Sage, John D. Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan have made the bulk of them, as these habitually keep large quantities of ready money free for use on such occasions.

Followers of these men also reaped the harvest, but the heavy winners were limited in number to perhaps two hundred persons. The peculiar condition prevailed of rich men being without credit for buying purposes, although their mercantile credit was unimpaired. James Stillman, George J. Gould, E. H. Harriman, Alfred K. Vanderbilt, Henry Claws, George H. Baker and Jefferson Levy are some who shared heavily in the profits. James R. Keene is said to have bought enough cheap stocks on the bourse to make him more than even on his big losses he is alleged to have seen in his pool issues.

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Yank, the Fowler.

Yank was sent into this world to be a sportsman. He was free from all the petty, miserable, sneaking ways of ordinary cats. He played the game for all he was worth, and shrank from no enterprise in which he had a fair chance. He was black, except for a gray hair or two on his chest, and especially showed when he turned himself over, and for several long brigades in his whiskers which were white. From these he got his name Yank, which of course is short for Yankee. His home was a cottage that stood back from the road a little, the dwelling place also of fowls, pigs, pigeons, all the very best and happiest of their kind. For company he had a fox terrier, and the way that dog and that cat studied each other's peculiarities was a lesson in charity to all the world. They must at first have seemed dreadfully unnatural to each other, and if their mutual toleration was not love, then it was something better. Yank had the stronger character, but he never exerted it except mesmerically. He never physically disturbed Pop, the terrier, if he wanted him, for example, to go for a ramble. He just stood up and gazed as if he were staring, "I'm off, will you come?" If Pop came he was pleased; if Pop turned on him, he would gaze back at Yank for some moments, Yank set of alone.

The mistress of the little farm was one of those women whom all animals worship and obey. The hens came chuckling to her, the pigeons flew round her head and settled on her shoulder, the young pigs snuffled and gobbled in greedy delight when she came along. Pop slept in her lap when she would let him—there was a soft strain in Pop—and Yank seemed to search her heart out with his great green eyes to find what she meant when she spoke to him. She was always speaking to him, reproving him, counselling him, for Yank was a great trouble. He was a sportsman, but he had no game license, and the keeper impressed the fact on Yank's mistress periodically. He began as a kitten with sparrows. But as he grew, and he turned out a splendid fellow for size, beauty and agility—he despised small birds, unless they came among the gooseberry bushes; that he would not tolerate. But his first real exploit was with the rats which had a burrow by the brook, whence they had mined a way up to the pigs' trough. Pop barked and scratched at the holes without doing any service whatever. One day, it is true, he caught a young one which he brought into the garden, and his pride in showing it to Yank was something to see. Yank seemed to study the whole business, got himself full of the rat scent, and set out in the dusk on his own account. Home he came in an hour with a big one, which so excited Pop that he rushed back and forward from the brook to the pigsty for half an hour in frantic excitement, digging at the holes with his nose and paw. But Yank had the better talent altogether. He stayed out at night patiently studying the ways of rats, like a true sportsman. The result was five rats within the week. One morning he cut off a big athletic rat from any possible retreat, and forced him to swim into the brook and sit on a stone. That was too much for Yank. Good hunter as he was, he did not care for water. He would put his paw gently to see if it were water, or if, perhaps, it might be spring. And all the time the rat sat as if under a spell of fear, squealing now and again but not daring to turn tail to the other side. Then Yank began to mew and cry in a most strange voice. You say beasts do not speak? How, then, after two minutes did Pop come rushing down to the brook, and Yank cease to mew? Pop did as dogs do. There was no fitness about Pop. He went straight for the rat, and plunged the rat, diving deep. Pop lost sight of him, and paddled about barking excessively and swallowing water. Even Yank did not grasp the rat's maneuver; but he saw the head come up at the margin, saw the scurry to the hole, and with a swift rush pinned the rat half way. And Pop, barking and ripping, took the patriarch in his mouth from Yank's claws and gave him a dozen shakes and set him down. Then Yank and he sniffed about as if it were a pity it was all over.

One night there was a tremendous racking and clattering in the fowler's house. He began to mew with great insistence. Up rose the mistress and went forth to the fowler's house. Yank beside her. As she opened the door amid the redoubled clucking of the mother hens, something silent, sinuous, grey, crept outward past her feet. For an instant Yank stood still with arched back in bristled attentiveness, and the next he gave a bound at the grey thing. He had caught his first stoat. The stoat was terrible; it seemed to oppress even Yank, but he never relaxed his claws till the grey murdered moved no more. All night he sat filling himself full of the stoat smell, and thereforward he renounced rats and took to hunting stoats, weasels and ferrets up in the copse and the covert. These pursuits took him from

home a great deal, and the hours he kept would have infallibly marked a man out as a poacher. The keeper had his eye on Yank; indeed, the keeper would have liked to own him, and had tried to tempt him to stay at the lodge. But Yank came home, indignant at the restraint, in a couple of days, bringing with him a fine leveret. How beautiful he looked as he scrambled through the hole in the garden fence with the leveret dangling head and legs from his mouth. He laid it down on the grass by the bench under the parlor window, and looked up for approval. Then a strange uneasiness overtook him. During his two days' absence the married sister of his mistress had come to make a short stay. With her she had brought her baby. At sight of the baby Yank set his ears back and looked distressed. He even regarded Pop, who was having his ears pulled by the baby, with surprise and disdain. After lapping his milk he went forth twitching his ears and stood on the pathway in front of the door. Then he went inside again and gazed steadily at Pop in a way of which Pop quite evidently knew the meaning. The terrier turned his eyes askance sheepishly, one ear pricked, the other flat. For some moments the mesmeric struggle went on, until baby took a handful of Pop's ear and drew him to her. That was too much for Yank. He went to the door again and gazed. He looked east, he looked west, like one who makes up his mind for a long journey. For the present, however, he lay down and went to sleep. At nightfall he went abroad as customary, and for three days the cottage knew him not. Every morning his mistress would cry in her long echoing country voice, "Yank-y, Yank-y." Not until the fourth day did he reappear. He came through the garden gingerly, sniffing volubly, so that his nostrils twitched, entered the house, gazed on the baby and went out again. East and west he gazed as before, and by dusk he was gone. And so for a month, while that baby remained, he forsook the house—When it went he came home to his morning's milk with new gladness, and renewed his intercourse with Pop, although Pop evidently missed the baby.

In those days he grew more beautiful. His back he glistened in the sun as he lay stretched in all his sinewy strength. It appeared, too, that his taste had changed, for he brought home birds as trophies occasionally. One day the keeper passed by, as if by chance. "I'm afraid your cat is a Fowler," said he, "Yank's mistress. "No-o-o," said she, "no-o-o; Yank only goes for vermin." The keeper shook his head. "I'm afraid you don't know all about him that I know. I'd keep him in a bit if I were you." But Yank could not be kept in; moreover, his master would chuckle over the tale of his nightly exploits, and eat the game that Yank provided. The keeper walked into the garden some weeks later, not as if passing by, but on purpose. "I've come to warn you again about your cat. He's smelling about the pheasants now, and nobody can't stand that." "Surely you're mistaken. I never see any signs of Yank poaching." "Well, you may take my warning." "Oh, you're out of your reckoning," said Yank's mistress, and at that moment he walked Yank with a plump partridge over that evidence. There was no getting over that evidence. The keeper took the bird with him, much to Yank's surprise; but first he looked it all over. "He do be an extraordinary cat; his mouth is as soft as any dog's ever I see." Which was true, for you could not see a toothmark on any part of Yank's prey.

As for stopping Yank's poaching or keeping him at home, the thing was impossible. So Yank went to his fate. A week passed without any sign of him. "Yank-y, Yank-y," rang over the field and through the wood in vain. "Seen my cat, sir?" said his mistress to the keeper one day as he sauntered by. "No; have you missed him?" "Ay, for a week." "Happen some stoat has done for him." "Stoat! There's no stoat, or badger either, could do for Yank." But Yank was never seen again. "Say you shot him and had done with it," said his mistress. "I don't care if he's dead so as I know he's dead." "He was a fine rat; blamed if I think he was a cat, and, though I don't know, I misdoubt he's dead." The Outlook.

Enormous Land Sale. Washington, Oct. 18.—The cash receipts from the sale of public lands for the year ended June 30 last aggregated \$6,500,000. This is the largest amount derived in a single year from the sale of homesteads within the public domain in the history of the government. Last year receipts on account of public lands reached a record.

Get Others Prices. This come to me and get your outfit. Prices Always the Lowest. T. W. Grennan. King St., Cor. Sixth Ave.

total of \$5,000,000. That was a great record and one which the land officials did not expect to see surpassed. The receipts from public lands for the year closed June 30 last increased the fund available for purpose of irrigation to about \$9,000,000. If the record for the current year duplicates that of last year the irrigation fund will aggregate about \$15,000,000 by June 30, 1903. It is expected that it will take the officials at least a year to complete the preliminaries incident to the establishment of the proposed irrigation system, and the fund of \$15,000,000 will be largely in excess of what the framers of the law believed would be available for the purpose.

In speaking of the business of the general land office during the past year, Commissioner Hermann said: "The record shows that the popular theory that the land office is ready to go out of commission is fallacious. Even at the present rate at which public lands are being taken up, the government will be in this business for many years to come."

Commissioner Hermann attributes the volume of cash receipts on account of public lands during the past year to the general prosperity which prevails. "In 1897," said he, "cash receipts in the general land office were less than \$2,000,000. In that year the Republicans regained complete control of all branches of the government. Since that time public land receipts have steadily increased. In the lean period preceding 1897 the cash receipts were very low. The records of the office show that in times of prosperity public land receipts increase, while in times of adversity they decline."

Two old friends meet after a separation of many years. "Time flies," says one, "but, after all, you are not so bald as I expected to find you." "Bald? I should say not. Look in the glass yourself. I've more hair than you have." "More hair than I have? That's absurd, perfectly absurd. Let's count 'em!" "Men and Women"—Auditorium.

FIXED MINING LAWS. With respect to the mining laws I propose to have them codified and then submitted to representative miners for criticism, alteration and approval in order that they may as far as possible meet with the approval of the mining community.—James Hamilton Ross.

It's False Economy To Delay Buying What You Really Need. NOW is the time to buy your Overcoats, Caps, Mitts and Winter Goods. Our Line is Complete. PRICES RIGHT. M. RYAN, Front St. Under the Ferry Tower.

Alaska Flyers. OPERATED BY THE... Alaska Steamship Co. DOLPHIN AND HUMBOLDT Leave Skagway Every Five Days. SCHEDULE: DOLPHIN leaves Skagway for Seattle and Vancouver, transferring to Victoria, Sept. 11, Oct. 1, 11, 21, 31. HUMBOLDT for Seattle direct, transferring to Vancouver and Victoria, Sept. 6, 16, 26; Oct. 6, 16, 26. Also A 1 Steamers Dirigo and Farallon Leaving Skagway Every 15 Days.

\$100-To Whitehorse-\$100. THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE. WINTER MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE. Our fine comfortable stages leave as advertised. No express delays and lay-overs. A fresh relay of four and six horses every 20 miles. Experienced drivers. No night travelling. Every attention given for the comfort of travellers. Next Stage Leaves Dawson Tuesday, Nov. 25 7 A. M. G. E. FULHAM, SUPERINTENDENT. J. H. ROGERS, AGENT.

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Monday, November 10, stages for Dunsmuir, Inverness and Gold River, British Columbia, will leave Dawson, Yukon, on Wednesdays and Fridays at 10:30 A. M. Gold Bottom Stage leaves Dawson on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Returning, leave Gold Bottom 9:00 A. M. Gold River Stage leaves Dawson on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Returning, leave Gold River 9:00 A. M. Stage for 35 Above, Bonanza, Inverness, Dawson, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Returning, leave 35 Above, Bonanza, on Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.

Uncle Sam and the Filipinos

Uncle Sam has taken up in real earnest the business of pouring knowledge into the rising generation of Filipinos. He has already appointed a small army of teachers, and has stationed them in all parts of the archipelago, with instructions to saturate the young barbarians as thoroughly as possible with American ideas and information.

Most particularly, they are to be taught English, and immense quantities of schoolbooks in that language—geographies, arithmetics, readers, etc.—have been shipped across the ocean for their use, together with slates and pencils, pens and copy-books, blackboards and chalk, maps and globes, and other such apparatus of literature.

It is a big job to tackle. Under Spanish rule the educational system in the islands was exceedingly primitive—so much so, indeed, that the mass of the people got next to nothing in the way of schooling. There were no schoolhouses, no school furniture worth mentioning, and no good text books.

The friars managed everything, and they considered religious instruction to be the only kind that was of real importance. Some of the schools were without any seats for pupils. Girls were taught embroidery and needlework, but were not supposed to require other knowledge. The only history studied was that of Spain, duly censored, the annals of other nations being deemed unworthy of attention.

The Philippine process, as a rule, remarkable mechanical skill, and expert in writing and drawing; but the Spaniards made no use of these faculties. Schooling ordinarily ended with the 10th year of the pupil, and teachers were so poorly paid that their calling was looked down upon.

Up to 1870 no attempt whatever was made to educate the girls, and even subsequently it was understood that females needed no knowledge of biography or history. The method of instruction was a sort of parrot system, the teacher, with book in hand, bearing one pupil at a time, while the others studied aloud in a sing-song.

The first act of the Philippine commission, when it turned its attention to the work of education, was to prohibit instruction in religion of any kind or creed in the public schools, and to require the removal from them of all religious emblems and pictures. At the same time, the subsidies previously allowed to the friars for educational purposes were discontinued.

The schools supported by the government were divorced from the church, and a plan was blocked out for making schooling compulsory, while free of cost, so as to bring it within reach of the laboring classes and the poor.

Since then the archipelago has been divided into 17 educational districts, with an American school superintendent in charge of each. One thousand American teachers for primary work have been appointed and assigned to stations in the various towns, with 200 additional teachers in higher branches.

Besides these, 3400 Filipino teachers have received appointments, and provision has been made for instruction in the English language in 1500 schools, in which over 300,000 children are enrolled. Night schools, for adults, and others unable to attend during the day, have been opened throughout the islands.

Meanwhile the Filipino teachers have received daily instruction in English, and have been encouraged in their work by the announcement that they will have charge of their own schools, and will not be displaced by the American teachers. Usually they get one-half the salaries of the American teachers, who are paid from \$1000 to \$1200 per annum.

Trade schools in the large towns have been organized, and others in the provinces will soon be started, a special appropriation for this work having been made. A number of agricultural schools will soon be in operation, and, as a means of preparing the natives for employment, in the signal corps, telegraphy is now being taught.

Those best informed on the subject are of the opinion that the best way to Americanize the Filipinos is to educate them in schools organized on the American plan. Rebellious natives may lay down their arms, only to take them up again later, but the new generation, which is learning English and singing the "Star Spangled Banner," while absorbing the idea that Uncle Sam is really a benevolent old codger, anxious to bestow knowledge, will not be so easily disposed to indulge in insurrection.

Already schoolhouses are being built everywhere, and everybody tries to speak English, even if it is only "hello." Everywhere the young men and women are becoming eager students, and many towns are clamoring for American teachers.

Instruction in English is deemed the most important of all. The natives are most anxious to learn it, and there is no object in perpetuating the Spanish language in the islands, inasmuch as only a small portion of the native population understands much of it.

There is still a great need of school apparatus and text books, notwithstanding the fact that three-quarters of a million American school books

have already been shipped to the Philippines, together with enormous quantities of school supplies, including 20,000 modern school desks. At present most of the children have to sit on benches without backs.

Men and women of every profession and walk of life have applied for employment as teachers in the Philippines, but only those who have made teaching their vocation are accepted, and the requirements are rigid not only as to their experience and capability, but as to health. They must be physically sound, able to withstand a tropical climate, and willing to take whatever location may be assigned to them.

Our agricultural colleges will furnish instructors in farming, who will teach the natives how to get the best and the most out of their land. In the trade schools will be taught blacksmithing, tinsmithing, carpentering, cabinet making, painting, etc.

It is a fact worth mentioning, incidentally, that the American women have been particularly successful as teachers in the islands, winning the confidence of the natives by their sympathy and tact.

There are in the Philippine islands three distinct races—the Malayan, with 47 tribes; the Indonesian, with 16 tribes, and the Negro, with 21 tribes, making a total of 84 different tribes. Thus the problem of education in the archipelago is a rather complicated one.

One difficulty has been the selection of suitable text books, those used in America being in many cases undesirable because they deal with things unfamiliar to the Filipino child. Such words as "strawberry," "snow," "Jack Frost" and "fairy" possess no significance for the young folks in the Philippines.

Primary instruction is to be made obligatory for all Filipino children between the ages of 6 and 12 years. They are noticeably bright and precocious, learning rapidly, and, in addition, excellent memories, they possess the mechanical impulses. Quickly learning English, they speak it on the street, and are teaching their parents.

They have a yearning for knowledge—an eager desire to read our books, so that their "eyes may be opened," as they express it. These little brown children are very orderly and easy to manage, seldom quarrelsome and never disrespectful. One teacher reports that he can more easily govern 300 Filipino children than 50 young Americans.

The native boys are most fond of football; leap-frog, pitching pennies and flying kites, introducing the element of gambling whenever possible. Of the games introduced by the American teachers, they take most interest in baseball, hop-scotch and prisoner's base.

The girls enjoy running games, song-and-dance games and jacks; but the American teachers have introduced among them blind man's buff, hide and seek, jumping the rope, crack the whip and the dressing of dolls.

It may be realized that a revolution in educational methods in the Philippines has taken place when it is explained that, under Spanish rule, the friars made every effort to discourage popular instruction, except in religion. Only a favored few were permitted to learn anything but catechism, and a Filipino youth educated in Europe or at Hongkong was, after his return, followed by spies to see if he spoke of others of liberty or free thought. In the end he was generally accused by the friars of being a filibustero, and deported or exiled.

Royalty's Skill With a Fishing Rod

If Isaac Walton could return to the world of "rivers and rods," few things would probably gratify him more than the number and enthusiasm of his royal disciples, for it is doubtful whether anywhere in England could be found a family more devoted to the "gentle sport" than that of King Edward VII., says a writer in Tid-Bits.

Although the King is the least enthusiastic of them all, he, too, has known the time when he would not exchange a day, on the Dee for any allurement that could be offered him; and his supreme moment was when, after an exciting struggle for supremacy, he landed a 21-pound salmon on the bank of the Tweed.

If any one ever ventures to doubt the King's skill with the rod, the sight of this magnificent trophy which displays its post-mortem charms in a glass-case at Marlborough House will effectually cure his scepticism.

But although, according to old Donald Morgan, the King's companion during many a long day's fishing in Aberdeenshire waters, he is never "awful enthusiastic," the same can never be said of his son, the Prince of Wales, who in his earliest boyhood was never happier than when he had a rod in his hand. He had the best masters, too, in his uncle, the Duke of Edinburgh, a life-long enthusiast, and the "two Donalds," Donald Morgan and Donald Stewart, Queen Victoria's head gamekeeper.

With one or other of these masters, young Prince George used to love to slip away early in the morning and spend a delightful day fishing the pools of Aberdeenshire and Balmoral, and walking back veal by triumphant, with the spoil of his rod.

The prince finds less time now for his favorite sport, but he always contrives to spare a fortnight or so for the rod, and probably there are the two happiest weeks of his year.

For company he has for the last 10 years usually had Sir Charles Cust, his equerry, a frank genial sailor and one of the pleasantest of companions, and for attendants Donald Stewart, a typical old Scotsman, who knows as much about salmon and how to catch them as any man living and Arthur Grant, a favorite gillie.

Donald Stewart is one of the most trusted and popular of all the King's retainers, as is evidenced by the number of royal presents that have been showered on him. Indeed, the scarf-pins, knives, and pipes alone are, as has been said, almost sufficient to stock a museum.

When fishing at Aberdeenshire the prince and his companions usually start about 10 o'clock, fishing until noon, when a royal carriage drives up with luncheon for the party. This is a delightfully informal meal, which the prince partakes of sitting on a rug on the river bank, while his attendants fare equally happily a few yards away.

After luncheon comes the crowning joy of a pipe, which the prince at such a time prefers to the most costly cigar, and thus refreshed, fishing is resumed and continued until 6 o'clock, and often much later, when, wearied but happy, he returns home for dinner.

During all these hours the prince is practically never seen without a cigarette between his lips, and, in fact, he never starts on a fishing excursion without a pocketful of these "solacing cylinders."

When fishing at Aberdeenshire, the prince makes his headquarters at a neighboring plain, two-storied house called Aberdeenshire Mains, where he and his companions lead the delightfully unconventional life, which he loves so much better than the ceremonial and state of court. After a simple dinner, a pipe or two, and a chat about the day's sport, the prince is quite ready for bed. Indeed, a light is rarely seen at Aberdeenshire Mains after 10 o'clock at night.

It is needless to say that, with such excellent coaching and so many years of practice, the prince has little to learn in the art of salmon fishing. Unlike most other fishers of the Dee, he invariably uses a rod (18 feet, split cane) with a steel center, which increases its strength without interfering with pliability.

He is said to be an especially clever caster, and can drop his fly with a precision and at a distance which few salmon fishers can excel. He has, too, that supreme requisite of a Willie of the rod—an inexhaustible patience. On one occasion it is said, he shed from 10 o'clock in the morning until 7 in the evening without a single bite. But such a trying experience failed to ruffle the prince's equanimity. At last late reloaded, and with his very last throw of the day he hooked a fish, and, after some good sport, landed a fine fellow who turned the scale at 16 pounds.

He had an even worse experience of luck when for five consecutive days he failed to land a single fish. On the sixth day, however, he made ample amends by landing no fewer than five salmon, ranging from six pounds to 12 pounds in weight.

A good story is told which proves alike the prince's arable temper and his readiness of with. One day,

WATER SUPPLY.
I shall secure all data, surveys and opinions upon the question of adequate water supply for mining purposes and lay the whole matter before the government and parliament with a view of having some practical method of supplying the same to those engaged in the mining industry at the least possible cost, adopted as early a date as possible. — James Hamilton Ross.

When wading at Aberdeenshire, his foot slipped on a rock, and in a moment he vanished from sight under the water. When he emerged, dripping from his involuntary bath, and Sir Charles Cust began to commiserate with him, he said, laughing: "Oh! it's nothing to cry about. You know a Guelph is rather fond of a Wet-tin," referring to the two great families represented by Queen Victoria and the prince consort.

Sues for Stolen Fund
Boston, Oct. 18.—The attachment against William A. Paine and Charles H. Paine, copartners in the banking and brokerage business of Paine, Weber & Co., to the amount of \$100,000 has been filed at the office of the Registrar of Deeds in this city in behalf of the First National Bank of Great Falls, Mont., in an action of contract. The attachment was placed, W. A. Paine states, as the outcome of transactions which they once had with H. H. Matteson, who formerly was cashier of the First National Bank in Great Falls, and who last year was indicted by the grand jury there on charges of embezzlement of the bank's funds to the amount of \$165,000. To these charges Mr. Matteson pleaded guilty, and he is now serving sentence passed upon him at that time. In his transaction with Paine, Weber & Co., Mr. Paine says Matteson led them to believe that he was acting solely in behalf of the bank's clients. After the confession of Mr. Matteson, the bank determined to bring suit for recovery of funds which its cashier had used.

Broom Trust
New York, Oct. 18.—Manufacturers of brooms are preparing to form a combination of the trade in this country. They have been asked to assemble early next month in this city to decide on the details of the organization.

It is stated by those interested in the proposed company that capital amounting to about \$5,000,000 will be engaged. Options on a number of plants already have been secured. The motive of the consolidation is declared to be the development of export trade to Europe and South America.

TEST MILL AND ASSAY OFFICE.
Resolved, That the interests of this territory demand the establishment of a quartz test mill by the government for the free testing of ore in order to encourage and develop quartz mining and the establishment of an assay office, to be conducted by the government in connection with the government mint.

CANCEL TREADGOLD CONCESSION.
Whereas, The supply of water and power to the mines on the creeks is one of the most serious questions of the day in the Yukon territory; and Whereas, In the opinion of the convention, the matter of such supply on fair and reasonable terms should

THE ROSS PLATFORM

Whereas, in the opinion of this convention, the continued prosperity of the Yukon territory depends chiefly on the efforts of individual miners and prospectors, whose work is conducted under most difficult conditions, and the stability of the business of the country will be insured by furnishing regular employment to workmen; therefore, be it

Resolved, That every effort should be made by the government to secure, and such changes adopted as would secure, the ends desired. That this convention most strongly recommends

1. Reduction of fees for miners' licenses and for recording and renewing claims.
2. The abolition of payment of commutation for assessment work, and compelling the performance of assessment work upon the claim itself, or upon the claims as grouped.
3. The adoption of such regulations as will encourage the working of low grade ground and the development of quartz mining.
4. The amendment of the mining regulations in such way as to provide a mode by which, upon satisfying reasonable conditions holders of mining claims may obtain crown grants of the same.

GOVERNMENT AID FOR SMELTER.

Whereas, Large copper deposits are proven to exist in the vicinity of Whitehorse, and the work already done on the same has demonstrated their immense value; and Whereas, In order to secure the working of such property, the establishment of a smelter is necessary, and the establishment of such smelter would create large employment for workmen, and create a market for the coal known to exist in the territory, and lead to the large development of the southern portion of the district; therefore,

Resolved, That this convention recommend the encouragement by the Dominion government of the establishment of such smelter, by such aid in the way of bonus, or otherwise, as may be deemed best.

MUST RETURN
Chicago, Oct. 19.—The Chicago Federation of Labor, by an almost unanimous vote of the delegates today ordered the striking members of the Wholesale Grocers' Employees' Union to return to work pending the settlement of their troubles by arbitration. "Five large stores had been tied up and two more were threatened."

This action on the part of the Federation was brought about by the fact that its executive board was a party to an agreement between the wholesale grocers and their men,

best be dealt with by the government itself, and should not be left to private individuals; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the government be requested immediately to make careful examination and obtain reports upon the subject with a view of cancelling forthwith the Treadgold concession, and undertaking such supply as a national enterprise.

OTHERS HELD BY FRAUD.
Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention many of the concessions now held were obtained by fraud and imposition; that it is in the interest of this territory that such concessions should be annulled, and to that end that inquiry should be set on foot to ascertain the circumstances of such fraud and imposition, and action taken by the attorney general of Canada in the premises.

MINING MACHINERY DUTY FREE.
Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention it would greatly tend to assist in the working and development of mines in the territory, to permit the importation of mining machinery of a class not manufactured in Canada, free from all customs duty.

WHOLLY ELECTIVE COUNCIL.
That the convention views with satisfaction the increase of the number of elective members of the Yukon council, and urgently recommends that the membership of the council be made wholly elective, without delay; and further, that all matters of a purely local character be committed to the council for deliberation and determination.

AGAINST UNNECESSARY CONCESSIONS.
Resolved, That a policy should be adopted which would prevent the obtaining of concessions for hydraulic mining, except in places where the dirt is of such low grade that it could not profitably be worked by other methods; and that before any hydraulic lease should issue, notice should be given by the applicant by publication in the newspapers of his intention of applying for such lease, so as to enable protests to be entered against the granting of the same; and that the owners of hydraulic concessions already granted should be compelled to carry out the strict terms of their leases, and that in default of their so doing, their leases should be cancelled.

which was drawn up in September. The paper contained proposals for the arbitration of all difficulties, and the strike was called on Friday before any such arbitration had taken place. The members of the striking unions who were present left the hall in a body.

MUST BE WORKED.
I shall advocate the adoption of regulations compelling the actual working of claims. — James Hamilton Ross.

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THE KLONDIKE NUGGET
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Plust Pay Duty
Washington, Oct. 18.—A copy of an order issued by General Chaffee, commanding the division of the Philippines, has been received at the war department, which contains a regulation relating to the sale of subsistence stores which are needed by the army. The matter was first referred to the war department in Washington, and it was decided that, under the tariff act for the Philippine islands, the conditional free importation of supplies for the use of the army does not extend to such supplies when they are offered for sale. Owing to the large reduction of forces in the Philippines, large quantities of subsistence supplies have accumulated at various points throughout the islands. These supplies were sent at a time when it was expected that the troops were to remain in the islands for an indefinite period, and the general lack of transportation facilities made it necessary for large supplies to be ordered in advance. These supplies were imported into the islands duty free, but now that they are to be sold, a duty is to be levied, in order that they may not enter into competition with the goods of regular merchants of the island.

Held Up a Stage
North Yamhill, Ore., Oct. 19.—The Tillamook stage was held up last night by three masked men five miles from here. The robbers secured \$300 from the passengers, and then escaped. The highwaymen compelled the passengers to get out of the stage, stand in line at the roadside and hand over their valuables. The country is heavily timbered and there is little probability of capturing the robbers.

Men and Women—Auditorium.

Men and Women—Auditorium.

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Men and Women—Auditorium.

NOVEMBER 20, 1902
ENCOURAGED
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James Hamilton
ONAL CARDS
IDLEY - Attorney
PACIFIC, etc. 10
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EXTENSIVE SHIPMENTS

Quartz Company Pushing Development

Will Ship 1000 Tons of Ore to the Smelter Next Year if Conditions Warrant it.

The syndicate owning 37 1/2 claims on the south fork of Twelvemile river, of which George Butler is the trustee, is going to the prospecting of its properties this winter in dead earnest, and a few months hence it is expected a showing will be made that will prove startling in the extreme.

The distance from Dawson to the group of claims over the route employed by the freight teams in reaching there is about 30 miles. They take the Lepine creek road up Moosehide, as far as the divide, thence across country by way of a trail already slashed out to the right fork of the Twelvemile where the properties are located.

Eight men will constitute the force that will be employed this winter and they will have for their foreman Mike Brady, one of the best known quartz miners on the Pacific coast and a resident of Alaska for the past ten years.

This morning another protest was filed, that of James H. Cotter, who is the owner of a bench claim opposite No. 257, and he claims that the grant asked for by the defendants will diminish the supply of water to which he is entitled for the working of his claim.

The gold commissioner has fixed January 20th for the hearing of all the protests on the subject of this water right.

been reached as to rates we have been assured that a very low figure will be given us. We will ship either to Tacoma or San Francisco and after careful estimates including the cost of mining, freight and smelter charges we find we can break even on \$60. ore.

C. A. Celene, son of the discoverer of the ledge, is acting as superintendent for the company.

ALL AFTER THE WATER

Another Protest Filed From Dominion

Claimed That Water Right Would Diminish Quantity Each is Entitled to.

The jealous conflicts which continually arise whenever a water right is applied for, whether small or large, amply demonstrates the wisdom of Mr. Ross in his endeavors to have adopted a government system for the control of the water supply, and the sale of it by the government to individual miners at a nominal figure.

James Golden and H. Neubaumer have two bench claims on the fifth tier and right limit of 254 and 255 below lower on Dominion, and they have applied for leave to divert water, for a period of five years, from a little lake just above them.

Three protests were already filed against this grant being issued, one of the parties claiming that under an agreement he was to be made a party to said grant.

This morning another protest was filed, that of James H. Cotter, who is the owner of a bench claim opposite No. 257, and he claims that the grant asked for by the defendants will diminish the supply of water to which he is entitled for the working of his claim.

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REDUCTION OF FEES.

I shall advocate the reduction of fees, which, I think, may now be safely done without impairing the revenues. — James Hamilton Ross.

RIVER MAIL IN

Whitehorse Mail Has Not Yet Reported at Indian Rivert

Ben Downing's carriers brought in two sacks of mail this afternoon, one from Cudahy and the other from Eagle. They report the river trail good all the way, and Ben is hurrying up his preparations for the stage line between here and Eagle.

At four o'clock this afternoon the White Pass stage from Whitehorse carrying the letter mail had not passed Indian river.

Mr. Calderhead estimates that his stage carrying the second class mail matter, which left Whitehorse three days after the White Pass stage, should arrive at Indian river this evening and in Dawson tomorrow night.

Carnegie's Offer

London, Oct. 18.—The action of the borough of Marylebone in rejecting Carnegie's offer of \$150,000 for a public library is to be made an issue upon which the election of a member of the borough council will be fought out Wednesday. The taxpayers of Marylebone are already overburdened. The council declined to accept Carnegie's offer because it entailed the total expenditure of a million dollars, only one-seventh of which Mr. Carnegie would contribute.

Buried Beneath

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 16.—Leonard Pepper and Toni Theirs, two well-known young men of Waterville, were killed almost instantly today by being buried beneath a caved-in sand bank. They were not missed until several hours after noon when friends went out to look for them. Surmising they were buried beneath the sand when the fallen embankment was seen, they immediately dug away the earth and found the lifeless bodies.

The Nugget's stock of job printing materials is the best that ever came to Dawson.

SPENT ON EDUCATION

School Attendance of the Territory

Governor Ross Demands to Know Our Schools Second to None in Canada.

"I expect you to make the school system of the Yukon territory as efficient as it is possible to make it, so that the people who come up here as pioneers to open up this country may have a school system equal to anything in Canada. You will have a free hand to make changes you may find necessary, and we shall hold you responsible for the efficiency of the public schools."

These were the words of Governor James Hamilton Ross to Superintendent of Public Schools J. T. Ross, when the latter arrived here to begin his duties on August 14th last, and the superintendent has confidence that the present candidate for parliament will be pleased with the progress already made. There has not yet been time to thoroughly grade the schools, but this is in course of preparation, and a very short time will see this part of a complete system being carried out.

But there are now 16 teachers at work in the territory, and the school attendance has been increased to 376. Of these 200 are in the Dawson public school, 59 in the St. Mary school and 45 in the Whitehorse school. The whole attendance in the several schools of the territory is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: School Name, Attendance. Includes Dawson Public School (200), St. Mary's School (59), Whitehorse (45), Bonanza (13), Bonanza (Grand Forks) (13), Gold Run (9), Caribou (8), Gold Bottom (8), Bear Creek (17).

The sixteen teachers employed in these schools are: Dawson Public School—G. McKenzie, principal.

Among those who were noticeable for their agility and grace was Mr. Thebo, Mr. Justice Craig, Sheriff Eilbeck, and his son Jack, of course. Mr. and Mrs. Frank McDougall, Mrs. Eilbeck, Mrs. Ashley, "Clem" Burns, the promoter of the institution, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Davey, Surberor and Mrs. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Allen, Miss Roediger, Mr. Auguste Noel, Inspector Wroughton, Gold Commissioner Senkler, Miss Craig, Miss Shannon, Mrs. Z. T. Wood, Dr. Barrett, Mrs. H. J. Macaulay, Mrs. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Crisp, Miss Gleason, Mrs. Boyle, Miss Macfarlane, Mr. J. Bruce, Miss Bagley, Mr. M. D. Rainbow, the Standard Oil magnate, Miss Depenier, Miss Macdonald, and as before stated, nearly everybody else.

The chief attraction was the beautiful surface of the rink itself. The next was the Mounted Police orchestra, which played the most beautiful and languishing waltz music in its large repertory, and set everyone to swaying with the gentle melody. It put thoughts into young heads of a quadrille on skates, and this idea was improved upon later in the evening by the suggestion: "Why not get up a cotillion?" This was such a swagger idea that it fired the fancy of everyone, and there is little doubt but that it will be carried out as soon as the favors can be decided upon and made.

The galleries were filled with spectators, who admitted that the beautiful scene was "as good as a play," but who all declared that they should try skates on the first opportunity. Some tore themselves away to witness the curling in the adjoining rink, but to handle the "stones" or to work up an enthusiasm in the game one must be born with a burr on his accent. It was the ever-changing kaleidoscope of color, the blis' movement, and the soft melody floating as did the skaters that enthused the majority.

Last night was the beginning of a series of evenings of innocent and healthful revelry that will keep the corps of the institution busy twenty-four days and nights of every month during the whole winter, and the glory of some of the social functions will for magnitude and grandeur cast a shadow upon the events that the Klondike will get a great advertisement out of the doings of the association this winter. It will prove that the metropolis of the north has a permanent population possessed of all the advantages of social enjoyment anywhere to be found.

A genuine snap in hay at Barrett's, Third avenue.

Exciting Ride. Paris, Oct. 18.—The Duchess of Marlborough is now visiting Paris, shopping. She had an exciting quarter of an hour the other day. The Duchess went out on the Bois de Boulogne with her son, who was mounted on a pony. In the Avenue de Saclayas the Marquis's pony became frightened, reared and ran away. The Duchess was fearful, but the Marquis bravely hung on until a passing horseman saw the accident and galloped after the runaway, stopping the pony and delivered the youngster safely to his mother, who offered profuse thanks to his rescuer, who declined to divulge his name.

Puzzles Eye Doctors. A curious case that has caused a large amount of so far useless study on the part of New York oculists has occurred at Beverly, N. J. Several weeks ago while Miss Sarah Fowler was playing with her brother, he seized her hand and gave a sudden twist. The pain was severe, and nothing that could be done relieved it. In twenty-four hours she could not see. Her sight has not only not been restored, but her eyelids have become as hard as iron. An operation is to be performed, but as the oculists have not discovered the reason of the malady, they are not making any promises as to its success.

NOT NECESSARY. Dr. McLaughlin has written a book which tells how the physical body can be filled with vitality. It is not necessary to read his book. Just trade with Dunham, who carries the finest line of family groceries in Dawson.

At Auditorium—"Men and Women" Third avenue.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Quite a number of miners and prospectors left this morning for Chicken creek via Fortymile.

The fall of a couple of inches of snow last night and today has done considerable to improve the roads, though much more is still badly needed.

L. S. Robe, mining engineer with the N. A. T. & T. Co., left for Fortymile this morning with a dog team. He may continue his journey over the creeks as far as Chicken creek.

The temperature during the past twenty-four hours ending at 9 o'clock this morning varied but four degrees. The coldest was 3 above and the warmest 7 above.

A genuine snap in hay at Barrett's, Third avenue.

SKATING LAST NIGHT

Music by the Mounted Police Orchestra

Athletic Rink Crowded Last Night With Graceful Skaters and Spectators.

The grand opening of the Athletic Association building—next Monday evening was somewhat handicapped by the large crowd which attended there last night and which will doubtless continue to gather there every evening during the week. Not that it will at all lessen the success of the formal opening, on the contrary it will simply serve to advertise it and add to its success. It is easy to say that everyone will be there on the eventual evening mentioned, for nearly everyone was there last night.

There were crowds of young men who are only just beginning to shyly notice the girls, and there were grey-haired men who have grown up girls of their own. Even the big fat fellows were there, and enjoyed swapping off their customary waddle for a motion as graceful as a bird skimming over the bosom of a summer lake. All of the big fellows were there except Mr. Bittner, and he has to show off his agility in the afternoon, among the school girls, because he has to appear as Governor Rodman, of Arizona, every evening, and that is a heavy part even for him.

Among those who were noticeable for their agility and grace was Mr. Thebo, Mr. Justice Craig, Sheriff Eilbeck, and his son Jack, of course. Mr. and Mrs. Frank McDougall, Mrs. Eilbeck, Mrs. Ashley, "Clem" Burns, the promoter of the institution, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Davey, Surberor and Mrs. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Allen, Miss Roediger, Mr. Auguste Noel, Inspector Wroughton, Gold Commissioner Senkler, Miss Craig, Miss Shannon, Mrs. Z. T. Wood, Dr. Barrett, Mrs. H. J. Macaulay, Mrs. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Crisp, Miss Gleason, Mrs. Boyle, Miss Macfarlane, Mr. J. Bruce, Miss Bagley, Mr. M. D. Rainbow, the Standard Oil magnate, Miss Depenier, Miss Macdonald, and as before stated, nearly everybody else.

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ACTION WAS DISMISSED

An Oat Deal and Some Commissions

Complainant Fails to Prove the Charges Made Against Captain Campbell.

The action brought by H. A. Stewart against Captain M. D. Campbell charging him with having fraudulently appropriated \$67 to his own use the property of the complainant was dismissed this morning by Mr. Justice Macaulay. Mr. Stewart took the stand and went into detail concerning the transaction which had something to do with a deal in oats and the payment to the accused, of certain commissions which he alleged to have been due him for having made sales of various quantities. The complainant alleged that the accused had made collections for him without authority and had appropriated the money to his own use. The defendant did not take the stand but it came out in evidence that he had acted for Mr. Stewart in the capacity of agent, making a number of sales of oats as such upon which he was entitled to a commission and which he had not been paid. On the collection in question he had deducted the commission which he considered due him, which gave rise to the suit. The only other witness, introduced by the crown was G. M. Mayhood. He had bought two tons of oats from Stewart through Campbell with the privilege of taking ten tons more at the same figure. He had paid for them in full to Stewart. The money for a ton of the oats that had been bought by a man named Brown had passed through witness' hands. Brown had given him the money with the express instructions to turn it over to Campbell with whom he had contracted for the oats, which he had done. Campbell had told the witness that he would turn the money over to Stewart less the commission that was due him.

When the crown rested counsel for the accused stated that he hardly considered it necessary to go into the defense as the plaintiff had wholly failed to make out a case. His lordship agreed and thought it was but another case where the complainant had rushed into criminal law where his proper relief would have been in a civil action. The police court, it was stated, was for the purpose of enforcing the criminal laws and not a collection agency except in certain instances. The charge was dismissed.

Thousands Perish.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 15.—The typhoon which carried devastation all over northern Japan and the immense tidal waves, which followed it, sweeping villages out of existence, caused the loss of thousands of lives. The breakwater at Yokohama was carried away, a battleship and several liners stranded, the steamer Aoi Maru lost and her master and engineer drowned, forty cargo boats lost and a number of junks wrecked, besides a small number of fishing vessels.

The greatest loss of life occurred at Odawara bay. Shortly before noon on the 38th an immense tidal wave swept away the whole village of Koyata or Koyawata. Two hundred houses were destroyed without the slightest warning, and of the population in the two villages of about a thousand people six hundred were drowned. A survivor who was in the vicinity at the time writes to the Japan "Advertiser" that terrific gusts roaring down the gorges of the Kakonos mountains on the night preceding the disaster warned the villagers that danger was impending.

Describing the scenes of destruction which greeted him on his return, the correspondent says: "The buried roadway was littered with debris and destruction was apparent on every hand, so much so that one could easily realize the awful destructive force of those terrible waves which had swept over that tract but a few hours before. Emerging from the village, or at least where the village was, one came to a barren, sandy, trackless waste, four feet below which there had been a growing field of rice. At one point a mile inland a large junk rested on a mound where had been a pine grove and a shrine. Of the tramway or electric lights there was not a trace, until when the farther side of the sandy beach was reached, the skeleton of the railway emerged from its sandy grave and crawled into the next village. At little Koyata, the village just left, no one had survived, not a vestige of the village being left. The fishermen and their families were all drowned. The tidal waves receded in about forty minutes and the ground was left covered with debris scattered everywhere. Besides Kasuigaura, other places on the northern seashore, such as Takahama and Tatagami, suffered damage no less serious. When the tale of dead is all in the loss of life will be shown to be thousands."

Death of Lewis Gerstle. Manager Fairbanks of the N. C. Co. received telegraphic advice today from San Francisco of the death of Mr. Lewis Gerstle, one of the heaviest stockholders in the company. Mr. Gerstle was well known and highly respected in the business world of San Francisco. He was president of the A. C. Co. and a member of the N. C. Co. directorate. Out of respect to the deceased the N. C. Co. stores were closed for the balance of the day.

Short Court Session.

The case of Sprague vs. Matheson came up this morning before Mr. Justice Craig but was adjourned without a hearing. In Mitchell vs. Delage heard yesterday the action was dismissed, no evidence having been adduced that the loan sued upon had ever been made.

MENTALLY UNSOUND

Expecting a Visit From the Devil

Also Hunting for His Wife Whom He Imagined Had Married Another Man.

James Vandell, an unfortunate young man with a loose screw in his head, was up before Mr. Justice Macaulay this morning on the charge of being of unsound mind and incapable of managing his own affairs. It being impossible to get an intelligent plea out of him one of not guilty was entered. Constable Lutes was called to the stand. He is attached to the Forks detachment and stated that yesterday the partner of the accused had come to the barracks and complained that his partner was acting peculiarly and he feared that he was insane. They lived in a cabin on Eldorado. Vandell it was said was in the habit of getting up in the middle of the night and going to the adjoining cabins in search of his wife. His particular hallucination appeared to be that his family, which is on the outside and never has been in Dawson, was here and that his wife had married another man. He also at times was possessed of the idea that the devil was trying to get in the cabin and he would sit up for hours with a shotgun across his knees waiting for him with the horns, cloven hoof and forked tail. His partner had become alarmed and had hidden she ammunition lest he do some one damage.

Assistant Surgeon Thompson testified that the prisoner had only arrived last night and that he had seen him this morning for the first time on this occasion. He recognized him as having been a former patient about a year ago when he was an inmate of the asylum for seven or eight months. From the evidence given by Constable Lutes the doctor apprehends that the prisoner is suffering from an aberration similar to that of a year ago. One of his fears then was that the devil was after him and he was also continually seeking his wife. Sometimes when lying quietly on his couch without a moment's warning he would spring into the air with a scream claiming that some one had turned the electric batteries on him. The doctor recommended and Sergeant Smith asked that the case be enlarged for a few days in order that the accused may be observed and the precise nature of his malady learned.

Vandell had but little to say other than that he was unaware why he was under arrest and that he would produce evidence this afternoon to prove that everything was all right. Asked where his evidence was coming from and how many witnesses there would be he replied that he did not know. His whole manner was rather mysterious and at one time during the examination he muttered to himself that that would be all right and started for the door. With considerable concession he informed his lordship that he could keep him there until he made things

Get Ready for the Ball. We have a complete stock of FULL DRESS AND TUXEDO SUITS, DRESS SHIRTS, HALF HOSE, NECKWEAR, ETC. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY. Northern Commercial Company

Mark Your Ticket Thus:

JOSEPH ANDREW CLARKE, 1 of the City of Dawson. JAMES HAMILTON ROSS, 2 of the City of Dawson.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

Communications for publication in this column are invited upon all questions of public interest. Correspondents are requested to be as brief as possible and to sign their names, which will be withheld if desired.

Cormack's Discovery. Magnet, Nov. 18, 1903. Editor Nugget:—Dear Sir,—Please kindly describe a little dispute through your valuable paper.

Some boys dared to say that St. Skookum and George Carpentier donated by the Canadian government one million dollars for their discovery on Bonanza. Is that statement true? Please answer and oblige me very truly, NAT DOSTAND (The statement is incorrect without foundation.—Ed.)

Diffidence in Time. Editor Nugget:—Will you kindly inform us, through the Nugget, as to what is the difference between the standard time of the state of Florida and the time of Dawson. This is a matter of importance to us, just at present, and if you can give us positive information we will be most obliged. Respectfully, No. 8 VICTORIA GARDEN (The difference in standard time is four hours. In actual fact it is about 3 hours and fifty minutes.—Ed.)

Tom McGowan. Thomas A. McGowan, the inventor of the N. C. Company, has been confined to his room for a couple of days, but is said to be recovering. He has been sitting for some time and been desirous of going to a rest at the first opportunity, but the pressure of business has far prevented him. He will probably leave for the outside during the next two weeks.

Ladies' skating skirts, undergarments, etc., at Lunder's. A genuine snap in hay at Barrett's, Third avenue.

At Auditorium—"Men and Women" Job Printing at Nugget office

X-Mas Goods. Don't Delay! Buy Now! Complete and Large Stock to select from. Carving Sets, Silverware, Razors, Pocket Outlery, Jewel Cases, Ladies' Puff Boxes and Children's Sleds. CALL AND INSPECT OUR STOCK. J. & T. ADAIR, TELEPHONE 144. QUEEN ST. AND FIRST AVE.