

SCAFFOLD ERECTED

Scene of Double Execution on Tuesday

Fournier and La Belle to Meet Their Doom, One Morose and the Other Hopeful.

In less than six days Edward La Belle and Victor Fournier, the condemned murderers, will drop off into eternity, thus paying the extreme penalty exacted by the law for the commission of their crimes.

On the morning of the execution the sheriff and his deputy together with one or two other officials, clergy and members of the press will assemble in the guard room at 7:30. The death warrants will then be read by the sheriff and at the conclusion the hangman will approach with his broad bands of leather and bind the arms of the prisoners close to their bodies.

MRS. SMYTHE'S DANCING ACADEMY. Adults—Tuesday and Friday evenings. Special inducements to ladies.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT. Weld's Stage and Express. Dawson to Gold Bottom. Leaves Dawson 3:00 p. m. Every Day in the Year.

Good Dry Wood! A. J. PRUDHOMME. 211 Harper St., N. F. Free Library. Phone 214-A

two stories in height thus providing accommodations for the trap, the hangman, clergy, sheriff and representatives of the press.

On the morning of the execution the sheriff and his deputy together with one or two other officials, clergy and members of the press will assemble in the guard room at 7:30.

On account of the possibility of another cold snap arriving about the date of the execution the scaffold and enclosure will be roofed over and heated.

WAS TOO SLOW.

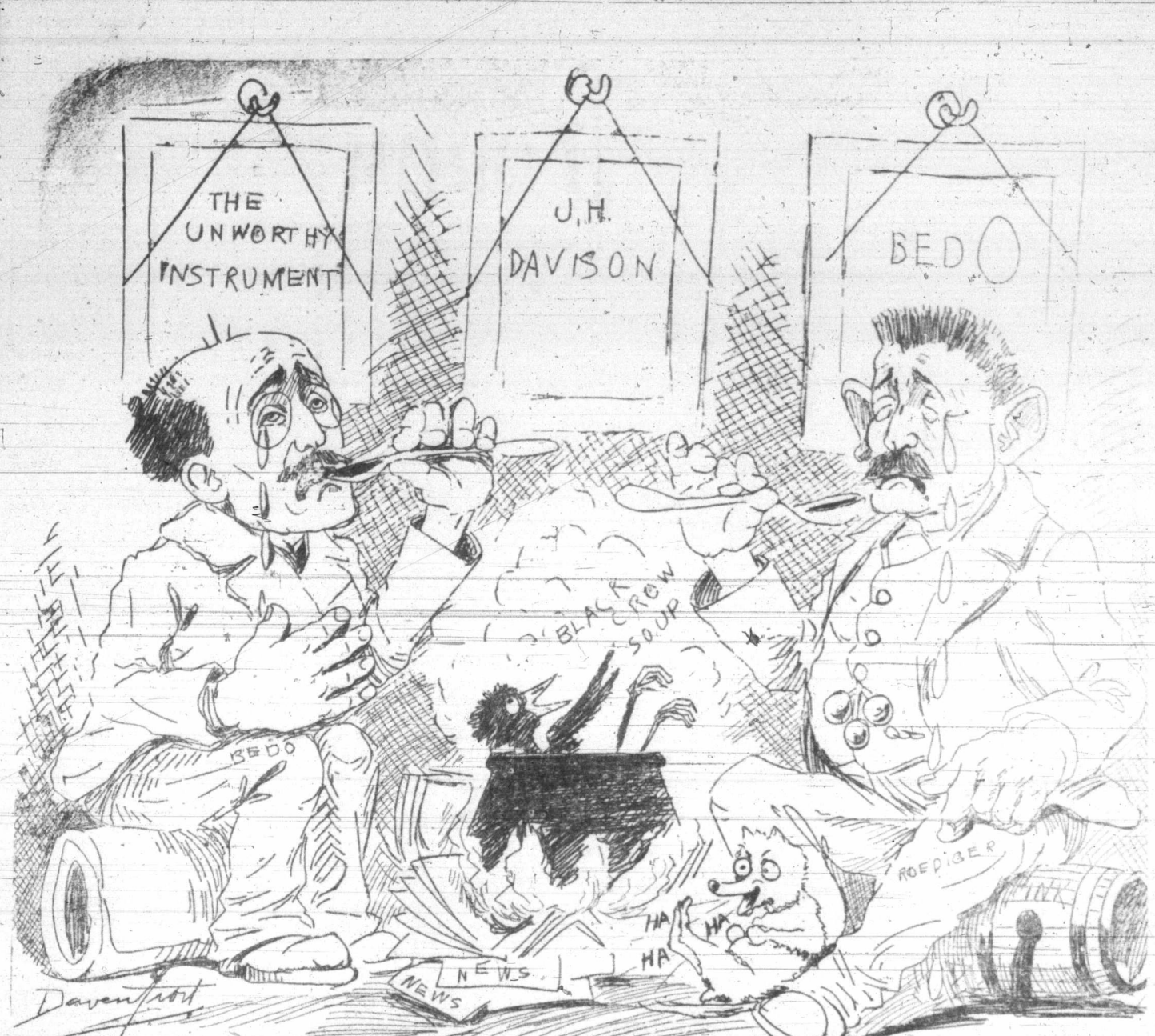
Madison Entered His Protest After Prescribed Time.

The protest of Benjamin Madison against A. A. Douglas and Stanley & Worden, for the possession of a bench on third tier on lower half of left limit No. 23 Eldorado, has been decided against him.

TOOK THE OATH. New Municipal Council Starts in at Police Court.

Mayor-elect R. P. McEneaney, Alderman-elect Murphy, Johnson, La Londe, Edwards and Ryan attended at the police court this morning and the oath of office was administered to them by Mr. Justice Macaulay.

NOTICE. All accounts against the Dr. Thompson campaign committee should be presented to the undersigned at once.



THIRD AND FINAL DOSE.

CHINESE INDEMNITY RESULT OF CHOLERA DEATH OF EMANUEL KAISER'S DOGS BARK

General Chaffee's Great Report of the Phillipine Commission Filed Was Generally Observed Official Organs Against Monroe Doctrins

European Powers Against the Payment of the Chinese Indemnity in Silver. Deaths During the Year Amounted to More than Thirty Thousand. Thirty Thousand People Participated in Procession, Including Many Veterans. They Would Neither Recognize it or be Influenced by the United States.

SWITCHED BY MOUSE. Engine Derailed on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. GERMANY WANTS IT. Makes a Bid for the Purchase of the Panama Canal.

LONDON TUBE. Will be Managed by a New York Man. Has the Hiccoughs. Reports Are Incorrect.

Oil Wells. Are Visited by a Very Disastrous Fire. Sentences Changed. Skirmish in Which Twelve and Six Troopers Fell.

YAQUIS UPRISING. Skirmish in Which Twelve and Six Troopers Fell.

NOTICE. Owing to the sudden illness of Mr. Thorne, the Bittner company will play The Parish Priest tonight.

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MORGAN'S EXAMPLE

Dutchmen Form a Strong Steamship Combine. Special to the Daily Nugget. Amsterdam, Jan. 14.—Seven great English and German steamship companies running chiefly between Antwerp and South America have formed a trust modeled on Morgan's combination for the diminution of concurrent sailings and the unification of rates.

NEW YORK FIRE

Over One Thousand People Thrown Out of Employment. Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, Jan. 14.—Half a million dollars damage was done and a thousand people were thrown out of employment by the fire which destroyed the eight story building of Fayweather & Lane, New York.

SILVER LEAD MINES

Keotency Men at Montreal Seeking Change of Tariff. Special to the Daily Nugget. Montreal, Jan. 14.—British Columbia silver and lead miners arrived in Montreal this morning to start a campaign for the protection of the industry they represent.

SHOT THE SHERIFF

Negro Thief Will Probably be Lynched if Caught. Special to the Daily Nugget. Mobile, Jan. 14.—Sheriff Reese of Blount county, Ala., was killed by a negro thief last night. The mob is on his tracks and will probably lynch the culprit if caught.

LETTER MAIL IN

All Canadian Mail and Only One Passenger. The White Pass letter mail stage got in at eleven o'clock this morning on schedule time, and driver Hobo said he had had a delightful trip.

RAIDED DEN.

Secret Service Men Make Big Haul. Wilmington, Del., Jan. 2.—Secret Service Agent George Foster of Washington, after a long investigation, succeeded in locating a counterfeiters den at 528 West Second street, this city, today, and it was raided by the police.

Half a Million Loss

Marlborough, Mass., Dec. 25.—A fire which broke out in the city hall at midnight entirely destroyed that building, which contained all of the city offices and departments, also the armory of Company E, Fifth Regiment, and the Marlborough public library.

Meeting Thursday

On Thursday afternoon a meeting will be held of all those interested in the proposed purchase of a diamond drill for prospecting purposes. The meeting is called for 3 p. m.

THE WISDOM OF SOLOMON

One Claim Granted to Thirty-Nine Locators. Gold Commissioner Senker today handed down his decision in regard to the many claimants for No. 4 below discovery, Lovett gulch. When this was thrown open for re-location there was a great crowd of people waiting to re-locate and they all staked at pretty much the same minute.

An Episode in the Lovett Gulch Stampede and the Decision Thereon.

Each person named below is entitled to an undivided one thirty-ninth interest in the claim in question: Hugh McKinjon, Fred Whitman, Joseph Nucci, Giovanni Lafaze, J. P. O'Connor, Felix Donatelli, Innocenzo Bucci, Fran Luigi, W. Deerpick, W. A. Croll, Robert B. Campbell, Louis Williams, Edward Erickson, D. L. Corcoran, Jos. Boorman, John R. D. Sinclair, Wm. D. Wilson, David Wilson, Carrie I. Lowe-Rose Perry, Chas. Williams, Beatrice Wilson, Albert Lodge, Joseph Notti, Herbert Plumb, Joseph Heis, J. S. Hauser, C. Young, J. T. Cosgriff, John H. Lamb, A. F. Stowe, John Irvin, W. Furnival, T. B. Kennedy, A. M. Capewell, H. S. Smith, Frank Gayno, W. A. Black, Frank Ghason.

Jan. 15 - THURSDAY - Jan. 15 FIRE SALE Ladies' Furnishing Goods. Greatest Sacrifice Sale in the history of Dawson. Walking Skirts, former Price \$1.50 - Fire Sale Price \$1.00. Everything else at same sacrifice prices. Complete line to select from. Come early and get first choice. Goods only SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY WATER. LUEDER'S Second Avenue Second Avenue

\$50 To Whitehorse \$50

THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE
RELAY STAGES

No Night Travelling. Time 4 1/2 Days to Whitehorse

Stages Leave Tues., 9 a. m. Thurs., 1 p. m. Sat., 1 p. m.

Secure Seats Now

G. E. PULHAM, SUPERINTENDENT J. H. ROGERS, CITY AGENT

Alaska Flyers

...Operated by the...

Alaska Steamship Company

Dolphin and Humboldt Leave Skagway
Every Five Days.

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No matter to what eastern point you may be destined, your ticket should read
Via the Burlington.

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AT 8:00 P. M.

A Solid Vestibule Train With All Modern Equipments.

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Is the Short Line to Chicago And All Eastern Points

All through trains from the North Pacific Coast connect with this line in the Union Depot at St. Paul.

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YAKUTAT, ORCA, VALDEZ, HOMER.

FOR ALL POINTS IN Western Alaska Steamer Newport Sails From Juneau on First of Each Month

OFFICES SEATTLE Cor. First Ave. and Yeiser Way. SAN FRANCISCO No. 30 California Street

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NO. 12.
(Dawson's Pioneer Paper)
Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly.
GEORGE 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 \$24.00
Six months 12.00
Three months 6.00
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 and Itan.

\$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.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1903.



AMUSEMENTS.

Auditorium—"The Parish Priest"

A FITTING CLIMATE.

The last, solitary remnant of political influence possessed by the News went by the board in yesterday's election. Our contemporary which has posed so long in Dawson as the only real, genuine exponent of public opinion in the city, went down last night in its fourth successive and crushing defeat.

All the "power" and "prestige" of that wonderful newspaper was pressed into service yesterday in behalf of its editor Mr. Beddoe who, when the ballots had been counted, was found to have polled 54 votes out of a possible 1500.

Mr. Beddoe is the last man on the list, having polled the lowest number of votes ever given to a candidate in the Yukon with the single exception of Col. Reichenbach. This, result, while undoubtedly a matter of some surprise to our contemporary, is by no means startling to anyone who has followed the course of events.

The News has pursued no definite or fixed policy, having been guided at all times in political matters by what seemed to be the chances of success. Thus in the mayoralty election of a year ago, our contemporary switched backward and forward over the field, finally lighting upon Dr. Thompson and aiding materially in accomplishing that gentleman's defeat.

In the recent Dominion election the support of the News was thrown to Clarke—not as a matter of principle, nor because they regarded Joe as being the best man—but simply for the reason that it was believed by the News that no man directly or indirectly attached to the government could be elected.

Clarke was defeated and immediately was deserted by the News. He was denounced as an unsafe man and a menace to the peace and prosperity of the country. When he offered himself as a candidate for the Yukon council, Mr. Beddoe himself took the field to oppose him—and polled 54 votes.

Such in brief were the successive steps which have led to the complete overthrow of all influence and prestige to which the News has ever been able to lay claim.

The elements of sincerity and devotion to principle have been wanting altogether in the News policy and today that paper is reaping exactly where it has sown.

In four elections straight the News

SHIRT SALE

I am offering the balance of my stock at very low prices.
White Shirts \$1.50. Colored Shirts \$1.00 and \$1.50. W. G. & R. make.

J. P. McLENNAN
233 FRONT ST. Phone 101-B
Agent for Standard Printers.

has gone down to ignominious defeat—and the vote given to Mr. Beddoe yesterday was a fitting climax to the downward career of that paper which began in the mayoralty election of last year.

A forecast of the result of yesterday's election was shadowed in the Nugget on Monday when we took occasion to warn the voters that there must be united action for Messrs. Tabor and Thompson or Clarke would win. This warning proved the Nugget's clear insight into the situation, but while it was heeded to an extent, Clarke's "plumpers" were top strong. The law under which the election was held was exceedingly loose and presented opportunity for unfair work. To what extent advantage was taken of the situation it is impossible to say, but it is certain that many men from the creeks voted in Dawson. The result of the election so far as Clarke is concerned is a matter for keen regret, although we see no reason to fear that it will bring about any financial, industrial, social or other upheaval. Clarke has spent four years telling the people of the wonderful things he would do for them if placed in office and now the opportunity is before him. His actions as a member of the council will be followed with no little curiosity.

One year ago the News supported Dr. Thompson for mayor. The doctor was defeated. Yesterday the doctor was a candidate for the Yukon council. The News opposed him and the doctor won. In the late parliamentary election the News supported Clarke, who met defeat. In yesterday's election the News opposed Joe. Inevitable result—Joe won the day. And still there are people who disbelieve in hoodoos.

Our one regret over the proceedings of yesterday, is the fact that Mr. C. W. C. Tabor was not elected. Mr. Tabor came into the race late but his popularity was well attested by the large vote he received. Clarke's terrible army of "plumpers" accomplished Mr. Tabor's defeat.

The election of Dr. Thompson is the one satisfactory feature of yesterday's election. The Nugget was the first newspaper to endorse the doctor's candidacy and it is a source of great gratification to this paper to know that we have been able to contribute to the success of a gentleman of such marked ability and high character. We predict for Dr.

Thompson a splendid record on the Yukon council.

When the News deserted Joe a sympathetic reaction began in the latter's favor. Had the News continued in its old course Thompson and Tabor would have been elected.

The rumor that Mr. Beddoe will demand a recount is officially denied.

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.

Dr. Bourke Replies

Editor Nugget:
Dear Sir,—Relative to your remarks about me and the city council in your last evening's edition, I beg to state that Mayor Macaulay is trying to confuse the issue. I am not the only petitioner. You attack me and would try and blurt the other signatories with threats. If Mayor Macaulay has the letters he quotes—let him publish them. I don't believe he has them.

The petition had no reference to removing the women from South Dawson. They had left days before it was signed and petitioners don't want the women punished if they keep out of Dawson. But it demanded punishment of the men who let premises for prostitution, and an inquiry into other serious matters. Mayor Macaulay and the council could not administer an oath nor even commit a drunk to jail. They could hold an inquiry.

Yours truly,
I. McW. BOURKE.

Church—The doctor said I must go to a certain well and drink the water every day.

Gotham—Do you suppose there was any benefit in the water?

Church—No, I think it was for the exercise that he prescribed that particular well.

Go-ham—It was a long way off?

Church—Yes, you see I was far from well—Yonkers Statesman.

Virginia—At Auditorium.

Cause of Stage Fright
An expert claims that stage fright really comes from a disordered stomach. He argues from this fact that persons in Dawson contemplating appearance should be careful of their diet and always buy groceries of Dunham, where they are always sure of getting the purest and best.

Adam Was Not the First Man

That Adam was not the first man is evidenced by history, science and Scripture. Intelligent readers may have a general conception of the first and second, but with the third they are too often unfamiliar. I will therefore deal with the Biblical evidences. The Egyptian and Euphratean civilizations carry us back some 5,000 or 6,000 years from the present time. The evidence of human stone implements in the undisturbed drift or gravel of glacial times will take us back more than 10,000 years. The bones of extinct animals, found beneath thick deposits of stalagmite, in caverns, associated with weapons of human workmanship, bespeak a much greater antiquity, while the human fossils, especially the skulls, discovered in Germany, California, and Java, bring us to the Tertiary period. Added to these are the opinions of scientists forming a consensus of opinion not to be gainsaid.

Many who accept the antiquity of man will probably be surprised to learn that there are any references to it in Holy Scripture. We can expect only incidental allusions to an existence of man prior to Adam's creation. And we find several such incidences. These we may term "undesigned coincidences" because they are undesigned.

In the account of the expulsion of Cain we read that Cain said to Jehovah "Every one that findeth me shall slay me." (Gen. iv. 14). Who could slay him if no human being existed, except his father and mother? Jehovah does not quiet him with the statement that there are no men on the earth to kill him. Instead he gives him a sign that he shall not be slain. The inevitable conclusion is that both Cain and the Lord knew there were men in the countries surrounding Eden.

The country into which Cain migrated was inhabited, and by a particular class of men. We are told he dwelt in the land of Nod on the east of Eden. Nod means "wandering" or, rather, "nomadic." It was inhabited by the Nomads, pastoral people, akin to present-day Bedouins, who went from place to place for pasture for their cattle. The eminent Assyriologist, Professor Sayce, of Oxford University, says in his work, "The Higher Critics and the Monuments": "To the east of Eden lay the land of the Nomads, termed Nod in Genesis and Manda in the inscriptions" (p. 95). Nod was then an inhabited country.

From the narrative it would appear that Cain was married in Eden. Where did he get his wife? She was not a daughter of Seth. According to Biblical chronology (Ishers in the margin) Enoch, the first born of Cain, was one year older than Seth.

Nor could she be his sister, a daughter of Adam, as is generally held. Adam had no daughters till after the birth of Seth. "And the days of Adam after he begat Seth were eight hundred years, and he begat sons and daughters" (Gen. v. 31). Again I ask, where did Cain get his wife? There can be only one answer—there were other men and women besides Adam and Eve, and he married a daughter of one of the countries around Eden.

Again we read that Cain "built a city and called the name of the city, after the name of his son, Enoch" (Gen. iv. 17). We need not insist that it was a large and substantial one. Yet the word used is the ordinary one for city. But why did he build at all if there was no one to inhabit it? And who helped him to build it, if there were no men in existence? It may be answered that the city was built long after his exile, when the Adamites and Cainites multiplied. But not so, for the literal and correct translation is, "And she bare Enoch and (while) he was building a city." That is, Enoch was born while Cain was in the act of building. Nod, then, was peopled. And if Nod, why not other countries?

Let us now go back to the Garden of Eden. When Adam was brought into the Garden the Cherubim and Elohims were there before him. The Cherubim are associated with the "Tree of Life" and the Elohims with the "Tree of Knowledge," while Adam is confined to the "Tree of the Garden." Who were the Cherubim? They are generally considered to have been one of the highest order of angels. But this is a mistake. They were men, and were redeemed by Christ like other men. It is allowed by all that the "four beasts" of the Authorized Version and the "four living creatures" of the Revised are the Cherubim of Paradise (Revelation, chapters iv. and v.). Here we are told they join in singing the "new song" of the blest, "Thou hast redeemed us by Thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation." Nothing can be plainer than this. The Cherubim then were men, distinct from Adam's race and existed before Adam's creation.

Ye shall be as Elohims (gods), knowing good and evil." (Gen. iii. 5). "What is the son of Adam that thou visited him? Thou hast made him a little lower than the Elohims" (Ps. viii. 5). "I have said ye are Elohims" (Ps. lxxvii. 6).

Send a copy of the Nugget's Christmas edition to your outside friends.

and other passages, "Elohim" is variously translated god, gods, god-like, angels, judges, etc., by different scholars. But surely what the word means in one of those passages it means in all. Commentators are driven to great straits to find an adequate hypothesis for these Elohim. With one class they mean the pious sons of Seth. These forget that the Elohim existed before Seth was born. Another apter explanation is that they were angels! It is sufficient answer that a different word altogether is used for angel, "leak." No, the Elohim were men, but not Adamites, for they existed before Adam was created!

Italy's Demands

Caracas, Dec. 16.—Signor de Riva presented Italy's ultimatum to Venezuela at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Signor de Riva had been instructed by his government to present to the government of Venezuela, in the form of an ultimatum, Italy's demand for the immediate payment of \$542,000, to meet the Italian claims arising from former revolutions. As it was known that the Venezuelan government cannot pay the amount demanded, the communication to the minister included orders to leave Venezuela at once.

The ultimatum from Italy is couched in stronger terms than those used in the ultimatum presented to Venezuela by Great Britain and Germany. The interests of Italy in Venezuela will be placed in the hands of United States Minister Bowen. The Italian colony in Caracas is a very numerous one. The Italian shield over the legation door will be removed from the building, and instructions will be sent to all Italian consuls in Venezuela to remove their shields from over their consulates. This step will be taken in order that the rupture between Italy and Venezuela may be apparent.

A government official remarked to a representative of the Associated Press today that the United States and France are the only powers which do not attack Venezuela.

Sto. Es R. op. ned

Caracas, Dec. 16.—It was learned at the foreign office here today that the proposal of arbitration made by President Castro through Mr. Bowen specifies no terms and proposes to arbitrate all pending questions. An answer to the proposal is anxiously awaited here.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon Caracas was calm, and there had been no change in the situation. The foreign residents are beginning to regain confidence, and have reopened their offices and stores.

It is expected in some quarters that the arrival here of El Mocho Hernandez and other revolutionary leaders who have been released from prison will result in political complications in the international situation.

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WRECK OF ELINGAMITE

Awful Suffering of the Survivors

Heart Rendering Tragedies in the Waters of New Zealand.

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 26.—The dispatches of yesterday told of many heart rendering tragedies of the wreck of the steamer Elingamite off the north end of New Zealand, but readers will doubtless be interested in a complete story—the first to appear on the continent—of the awful marine disaster, which caused such loss of life and such terrible suffering.

The Elingamite was on a voyage from Sydney to Auckland when she struck on the towering rocks in a moderate sea during a dense fog. The master was on the bridge and a man on lookout, but the breakers were not observed until the steamer was almost on the rocks. The engines were instantly stopped, which caused the passengers to look over the side of the vessel, and there they saw high towering rocks on the port bow, toward which the steamer was still rushing.

more passengers. The Austrians on board tried to rush the boat, but we kept them back, some of the ship's crew at the same time shouting out that the women must go first. The boat was then lowered into the water, when I got some men in her, while others had already jumped, as the vessel was settling down. I slid down and got into the boat and sung out for more men, but the captain ordered the boat away, and told me to go and find a landing place.

"By the appearance of the vessel when I left her, I reckoned that she would last some time. We put off, and within three minutes lost sight of the vessel, but could hear a grinding sound. I skirted the reef and went round on the lee side of the island, but could find no landing place. I then recognized that it was not the Big King that we had struck, but the fog was so dense and with no compass in the boat I could not see in which direction Big King lay. I pulled along and struck another island, but could find no landing place there, and pulled along further and found another island, but still could not get a landing place.

I told the men that there were goats on it, and as we could not make the island the king were on, we must make the Big King. We toiled and pulled and reached there at 7 p. m., and saw a light on the island. I pulled in and someone shouted out that it was fairly sheltered, but as there was a heavy sea running round it I could not see a safe landing place.

"As there was no anchor in the boat I told the men that they would have to go ashore and get stones for the purpose, and that they could go to the fire, and that I would stay in the boat. Two sailors stopped with me, and we lay down without any covering, I having given all my clothing but my coat and pants to the women and children. We were continually taking cramps during the night, and had only a little gin to drink. During the night, which was very foggy and raining, the wind shifted and the sea came right in on our shelter.

... "Old Man" Ambrose...

It was generally conceded that "Old Man" Ambrose was about the sharpest trader in "the street." When he announced himself as bullish on the stock market other speculators with less knowledge of the conditions generally made up their minds to buy, and when he declared himself to bear the "traders" couldn't sell out fast enough.

"I then saw through the fog another boat, which seemed very deeply laden. Just then I struck a place that I intended to land the women at, although it was a bad one, in tending to return to the boat afterwards, but when I saw how deeply laden she was in the choppy sea, I hoisted the sail and went down to her. Her occupants told me that she was bilged and half full of water and I told them to pull on till they found a lee shore, and as my boat was perfectly tight I would then be able to remove them. We pulled on, and in trying to find a lee shore I struck what looked like a likely place.

"The opportunity came sooner than he expected. The very evening after he found himself 'strong' several thousand more shares of Feather common than he cared to have any one know he owned he went with his wife to a social function at the house of one of the leaders of society, well prepared to be bored for three or four mortal hours.

"I should like to see you, sir," Mrs. Babbington renewed her expressions of gratitude, and when the "Old Man" moved away he was chuckling to himself contentedly. "That's better than getting a good thing into the newspapers," he muttered to himself with satisfaction. "And a d-d sight more people will know about it. That woman was never known to hold her tongue. In five minutes she will have told three or four of her cronies, and between them they will have every fellow in this town thinking that I am going to run Feathers up out of sight."

"Now Johnny," said the Sunday school teacher, "can you tell me who carried off the gates of Gaza?" "No, ma'am," replied Johnny, promptly. "I wasn't out with the boys this Halloween, and so I didn't have anything to do with it." Philadelphia Press.

HANGED TO A POLE

Negro Murderer Lynched by a Mob.

Pittsburg, Kan., Dec. 26.—Montgomery Godley, a negro, was taken from the jail here yesterday and lynched by a mob because early in the morning he shot and killed Milton Hinkle, a policeman, while the officer was trying to protect himself from a crowd of unruly negroes.

"But it was not exactly strange, for while the 'Old Man' had his regular brokers buying the stock in hundred-lots and making a lot of noise about it, he had others quietly selling the stock in blocks of 500 shares, as much as anybody would take. This was all done very skillfully, and by noon the price was up to \$75 a share. Then the demand seemed to have been satisfied and the price began to sag. This was not unexpected. The 'Old Man' took his selling orders out of the market and sold his brokers to be a little more aggressive in their buying for a while. The result was as he desired. The traders took out their selling orders, and new orders to buy appeared. Then the stock began to go up again.

"I thought you told me Feathers common was going up, Mr. Ambrose," she began, dropping into a chair. "I did," was the sullen reply. "But you said if I bought 100 shares you would see that I made some money." "No, no, pardon me, Mrs. Babbington," interrupted the "Old Man." "I said that if you bought 100 shares I would guarantee that you would not lose any money."

"I heard good things about Feathers common," some of the brokers were saying to groups of customers who stood around the different offices watching the quotations chalked up on the blackboards. "I happen to know that big people are buying it, and that the price is going a good deal higher."

"Your uncle is a very religious man, I understand." "Oh, yes; indeed. He positively hates everybody who belongs to any other church than his own." Boston Transcript.

FAIR LAND OF PROMISE

Territory Grand Trunk Will Penetrate

The country through which the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is projected has long been known as rich in natural resources. As far back as 1877, long before the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway was located, the archives of the Dominion government contained official reports from Sir Sandford Fleming and others testifying to the wonderful fertility of the rich, deep soil which stretches for leagues in every direction, the luxuriant growth of its timber belts, and the rich source of food supply which its mighty rivers and spacious lakes, furnished.

The reports of the early explorers sent out by the government, however, indicated that the land in the north Saskatchewan and the Peace and Mackenzie river districts was equally fertile to that farther south. It was also found that with the increase of latitude the altitude was much reduced, resulting in a corresponding modification of climate, so that, as far north as Fort Laird, in latitude 61, the summer temperature is said to be just as high as in the country along the Smoky river and Dunevan, situated five degrees of latitude farther south. In an official report by Prof. John Macoun, M.A., the well-known Canadian botanist, giving the result of his observations during two exploring expeditions which he made with Sir Sandford Fleming in 1872 and in 1875, and which is filed in the records of parliament, that gentleman divided the Canadian west into five areas, the first three embracing Manitoba, the dry, arid pastures lying between the two Saskatchewan and the boundary, and bounded by the 103d and 105th meridians, and the prairie and copewood country immediately surrounding the latter. These combined areas contain 68,000,000 acres in extent, of which 39,000,000 were classed as arable.

The forest country, comprising the fourth area, extended from Lake Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains, including the Saskatchewan country, Lower Fort La Crosse, the basin of the Upper Churchill and the Athabasca from the forks of the Clearwater westward, and contained 39,000,000 acres, of which 25,000,000 were classed as arable. The Peace river country, comprising all the lands drained by that river east of the Rocky Mountains, was the fifth area, with 18,000,000 acres of arable land. The extent of arable land in the 100 last-named areas aggregates 11,900,000 acres, as compared with 39,000,000 in the three first-named areas.

Roughly speaking, it is the country classed as "Forest" and "Peace River" that, according to the reports in the public press, the main line of the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will penetrate. Of the adaptability of the Saskatchewan valley for settlement proof is to be found in the thriving settlements of prosperous commercial and agricultural communities with which that great tract of country is studded. Of the Peace river and Mackenzie river districts the most favorable reports have also been received. Prof. Macoun, who last summer visited the Klondike, in 1877 reported the whole country between the mountains and Athabasca and Great Slave Lake, a gentle sloping plain, being under 2,500 feet above sea level, in latitude 55, and less than 100 feet above at the mouth of the Laird, five degrees farther north. He says:—

"The whole country seen or heard of throughout the region in question is covered with a deep, rich soil of wonderful fertility, free from boulders, and having very few swamps or marshes. The rainfall seems to be less than that of Ontario, but this is compensated for by copious dews, which keep the grass and herbs growing all summer. The clear skies and long summer days, combined with the covering of the temperature at night, seem to give astonishing vigor to vegetable growth, and to cause grain and needs of all kinds to be far more prolific here than farther south."

Reports of Surveys Made Quarter of a Century Since Show Its Adaptability.

At Fort Vermilion Prof. Macoun was asked by the man in charge of the fort to look at a strange plant which had sprung up in the garden, and found, upon examination, a bed of cucumbers with a number ripe on the vines, and many green ones. Prof. Macoun quotes numerous authorities in support of his enthusiastic views respecting the adaptability of the country to supply the needs of man. Capt. Butler in his "Wild North Land" speaks of the whole hillside at St. John's being blue with anemones as early as April 22, 1873. Sir Alexander Mackenzie records in his journal that anemones were in flower on April 20, 1793, and the Hudson's Bay Co.'s records show that the average opening of the river in ten years at St. John's was on April 20. Wheat, barley, oats, potatoes and garden stuff, including pole beans and peas, grow and ripen in the open, and melons started under glass also ripen well.

Prof. Macoun made careful observations and found the flora of the Peace river country much like that of central Ontario, and of the prairie region. Of an average of 200 plants noted at six different points scattered over the whole territory, only seven were observed which showed any signs of boreal climate, and these are found also in Quebec. He concludes his remarks upon his botanical studies with the observation: "The most prominent feature in the whole region was a richness in the soil and rankness of vegetation never seen in Ontario."

Unpopular H-It. A wealthy woman in New Jersey ascribes her health and beautiful complexion to early rising and hard work. As a specialist she is not popular with her sex.—Baltimore American.

Monogram Hotel AND STORE

Good meals, good beds, good bar; Scott C. Holbrook, proprietor. Take out-off at the mouth of Lost Chikem which brings you to the door and saves you three miles travel on the river.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PATULLO & BIRLEY, Attorneys, Notaries, Commissioners, etc. Office, Room 7 and 8, N. E. Corner 5th St.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

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

DOWNING'S EXPRESS ..For Fortymile and Eagle City.. Carrying mail, passengers and express, leaves every TUESDAY MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK From Calderhead's dock, Dawson. Four-horse stages, plenty of fur robes, careful drivers, insuring a fast, comfortable service. All road house stations on this route are strictly first-class. For rates apply at office of Merchants Mail & Express Co., L. & C. Dock, Dawson.

Great Reductions in LADIES' COATS AND DRESS SKIRTS Summers & Orrell 112 SECOND AVENUE

ELECTION RETURNS

Pringle and Landreville Successful

Two Precincts in No. 1 and Eleven in No. 2 Yet to be Heard From.

But little change has occurred in the election returns as given in the special edition of the Nugget yesterday evening other than the reporting of additional precincts in No. 2 district. In the Dawson district, as also in No. 2, a representative of the Nugget has taken the returns from those of the returning officers in each instance, checked and re-checked them and the figures contained in the following tables may be taken as absolutely correct in so far as the various precincts have reported. In this district the election of Dr. Thompson and J. A. Clarke is conceded beyond all doubt though two precincts are yet to be heard from.

Table for No. 1 District showing VOTING PRECINCTS and candidates: Pringle, Landreville, Boucher, etc.

Nineteen of the 30 precincts in No. 2 district have been heard from which return results as given below. The election of Pringle and Landreville is admitted though their majorities may be cut down considerably when the balance of the returns are received. Pringle will hold his own in the Stewart river country where he is well known and so will Landreville, there being a large French vote on Duncan. Wilson should poll

Table for No. 2 District showing VOTING PRECINCTS and candidates: Henderson, Landreville, Pringle, etc.

AGAINST JUMPER.

Claims Not Lost on Mere Legal Technicality.

The gold commissioner has made another ruling against the parties who jumped a claim upon a mere technicality that, although the assessment work had been done the grant had not been renewed at the exact moment the law prescribes. This was in the case of Henry Kohlwick and Emil Schock against Walter E. Koney and Fred Crough, and was for possession of No. 9 Victoria gulch. The commissioner says in his judgment:

This claim was first staked on August 10th and recorded August 11th, 1897. The claim was represented four years in succession and renewed to August 11th, 1903.

Hotel Somerset Destroyed and Four Lives Lost. Special to the Daily Nugget. Chicago, Jan. 13.—Four persons lost their lives in the Hotel Somerset yesterday. The victims are Mrs. E. T. Perry, her two daughters, and Miss Ethel Saunders. It is believed the fire was caused by the carelessness of William Clemons, the hotel porter.

PERSONATION CHARGES.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Ottawa, Jan. 13.—Judge Deacon of Pembroke has been appointed to investigate the charges of personation in connection with the referendum vote at Ottawa.

COAL BUNKERS DESTROYED.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Providence, Jan. 13.—The Eastern Coal Company lost by fire 3,000 tons of coal today, and the pocket was also destroyed. Loss, \$75,000.

ARRESTED FOR BODY SNATCHING.

Indianapolis, Jan. 13.—Hamilton West, Nobleville, Ind., farmer, has been arrested for body snatching. Other arrests will follow.

KILLED THE SHEEP.

Madras, Cal., Jan. 13.—Sheriff Thurman was last night shot by a burglar whom he apprehended raiding his own home.

BURNED SIX MONTHS.

Jerome, Ariz., Jan. 13.—Fire in the United Verde mine near Jerome has been smothered after burning six months.

SHOT HIS BROTHER.

Middleport, Ont., Jan. 13.—Samuel Watson has been committed for trial on the charge of shooting his brother Wesley.

STAKED CARELESSLY.

Mrs. Leake's Hillside Stakes Over Lapped Creek Claim.

In several decisions recently handed down by Gold Commissioner Senkler, in connection with the stampede to concession grounds thrown open for relocation, he has made no order as to costs. This was the judgment in the case of Jimma T. Leake against Maud C. Emery, which was handed down this morning. It was one of the numerous Lovett gulch cases, growing out of the stampede when the ground was thrown open and was in regard to a hill claim on the right limit of No. 4 below.

This is a case where both plaintiff and defendant obtained a record of the above claim after staking at 12 o'clock noon on October 6th last. It is admitted that the plaintiff placed his stakes 1000 feet from the base line of the gulch, allowing for the ground that would come within the creek claim and that the defendant staked at the base of the hill sixty-three feet from said base line. The defendant is, therefore, only entitled to an undivided one-half interest in sixty-three feet of the down hill end of the Leake location.

On October 6th all ground within what is known as the Phillip concession was thrown open for relocation. (Creek claim No. 4 below on Lovett) also the hill claim on its right limit; were open for relocation. The present regulations allow a creek claim 1900 feet on each side of the base line. A large number of miners staked the creek claim at the same time that the defendant staked, and the creek claim was divided among them. I do not think that the defendant would be entitled to share pro rata that portion of the creek claim that was staked by her as a hill claim. She was staking a hill claim and should have confined herself to ground that did not conflict with the creek claim, especially when creek and hill ground came open for location at the same time.

As stated above, I think the defendant is entitled to an undivided one-half interest in 63 feet at the down hill end of the Leake location. No order as to costs.

"I wonder if they have good cooks in Hungary?" "Why, Mabel?" "Well, I was just reading that the Hungarian Diet is always disagreeing with some one." "Chicago News."

"I never heard of such a thing," answered the visitor. "Neither did I until I heard Charley talking about it. Every time he makes a bet he comes home and says there is something wrong with his system."—Washington Star.

Cologne, Dec. 18.—The Cologne Gazette publishes a dispatch from Berlin, which says it is doubtful if, at the present stage of the Venezuelan difficulty, arbitration can be considered by Germany. Germany can afford to await, the dispatch says, the outcome of the situation that is very uncomfortable to President Castro.

RELOCATION DECISION

When Proper Work Has Been Done

Ground Not Open to Relocation Although Grant to It Has Expired.

Gold Commissioner Senkler has handed down his decision in the case of William Bond Baptist versus Thomas P. Hanlon, which had reference to the restaking of a fraction of hill claim, upper end, left limit, 73c below lower on Dominion. The decision was in favor of the plaintiff, but owing to his neglect to fulfill the requirements of the law he was nullified in the costs. The decision is as follows:

The plaintiff was the former owner of this property, holding it under a grant that expired on the 21st of October, 1903. Subsequent to that date the defendant relocated the ground and obtained a grant thereon on the 6th of December, 1902.

On the 17th of December this protest was filed in the office, and upon the hearing of the case it is evident that the plaintiff had done ample work upon the property, during the year that expired on the 21st of October, to represent the claim; two men working for about six months, and a third for about three months on the property. They swear that they took out about 6000 buckets of pay dirt and cleaned it up in the spring of 1902, and that a large dump of tailings was left upon the property that might have been seen by any person who came to relocate the ground.

The evidence of the defendant is to the effect that he examined the ground but did not see any work that could be considered work done during the year previous to October 21st. He admits that he saw two cabins on the property and that one of them was locked. As I have already held in several cases, when the representation work has been done, I do not think the ground is open for relocation and the defendant's grant should therefore be set aside.

The only question is that of costs. The plaintiff relied upon his brother's proving the representation work on the property and his brother, on the other hand, relied upon him. The work having been completed by the plaintiff in the spring of 1902, in November, even if there was no snow on the ground, it would be difficult to say whether this work was done the previous year or not, and I am inclined to think that the plaintiff should suffer for not attending to the renewal of his claim by paying the costs of this protest before he obtains a renewal grant for the ground. These costs must be paid within one month from the time that the cost of this protest are taxed, otherwise the defendant shall be allowed to retain his grant to the property.

The question raised by the defendant that this is a case that would follow the decision of Hartley v. Matson is, I think, without doubt not correct. In Hartley v. Matson, any right of action that the plaintiff might have had arose after the lease had been granted to the defendant, but in this case the plaintiff's rights were in existence at the time the grant was issued to the defendant, and I think there is no doubt that he has a perfect right to enforce his rights in court, under such circumstances without the necessity of making the crown a party to the action.

As to the costs incurred by the defendant in bringing machinery to the ground, I do not think that the plaintiff should be saddled with such costs. When the plaintiff was on the ground he saw that the cabin situated thereon was locked, and that, in addition to the fact that there would be some doubt as to whether the work he saw was done during the previous year, was sufficient to put him on inquiry before he went to any expense in preparing to work the property.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS

At New York, Total Large Sum.

New York, Jan. 2.—The official returns of the commerce of the port of New York for 1902 show a material gain in the aggregate volume of business as compared with 1901. Some idea of the increase may be had from the fact that nearly \$18,000,000 more in duties was collected than in the previous year. Imports of merchandise, exclusively, were larger by about \$28,000,000, but domestic merchandise exports declined to the extent of \$24,000,000 approximately. The imports of gold and silver in 1902 were about \$9,900,000 less than in 1901. The exports of foreign gold and silver were somewhat greater in 1902 than during the previous year, while exports of domestic gold and silver were in round numbers \$36,000,000 less.

Barrett has the best candied egg special inducements in large lots.

BROOKLYN FIRE.

Half Hundred Streams Yielding Prospects Paying Better Than Wages.

Henderson So Regards the Pelly River

Bob Henderson and Wm. Forbes, enumerators for the two districts at the head of the Pelly river in the late parliamentary election, and two of the best known sourdoughs in the territory, returned Sunday evening from the scene of their labors after having been 33 days en route. Not all their time was spent traveling as they brought in with them a prospector named Gillis who was suffering with several of his toes frozen and during a number of days of excessively cold weather the party remained in camp rather than run the risk of increasing Gillis's injuries. Gillis is a man of whom Henderson speaks in the highest terms of praise, referring to him as an ideal, a typical prospector, one of the type who is always in the vanguard of civilization and upon whose efforts the opening up and subsequent development of a new country depends. Gillis was prospecting alone at the time of his accident on the head of Hoole river and made his way with difficulty to the settlement at the mouth of Ross river some hundred or more miles away. He went into the head of that country last summer to prospect a concession on the McMillan in which he is interested and after finishing his work there crossed over the divide to Hoole river where it is said he made a strike that looks so good to him that he will return there as soon as he again is in condition for travel and work. He is described as being as hard as nails and thinks nothing of starting off on a summer's prospecting trip entirely alone.

Henderson and his party left Ross river on December 8 following the Pelly down to Selkirk a distance of 350 miles, preferring that route to the one via Little Salmon which was taken by Tingley, who delivered the ballot boxes, and his Indian guide. The entire distance was traversed on snow shoes, there being no sign of a trail other than that which they themselves broke for two small dogs which pulled the sled upon which were their blankets and camp equipment. Traveling on the lower river was not so bad, but on the upper portion it was fierce on account of the extreme roughness of the ice. The latter condition is accounted for by the fact that last fall after the freeze-up came a thaw which broke up the ice, and then later it again froze, the floes being piled up in a most inextricable confusion.

Henderson made a thorough canvass of the Pelly district for a considerable distance both above and below Ross river and found 28 men living above Hoole canyon and the same number below. Practically all of the number are engaged in trapping and there is but little or no prospecting being done this winter. The men for the most part are not old-time trappers, but on the contrary many are having their first experience in that line. Some of them are college men who never before knew what it was to get out at 10 o'clock in the morning and cover ten miles of traps before breakfast. Notwithstanding their lack of experience most of them are having fairly good luck, the catch being principally fox and marten. Quite a number are located at the Pelly banks, 60 miles above Ross river. Some beaver colonies have been located and they will be trapped in the spring.

In speaking about the Indian uprising that was made so much of several weeks ago, Henderson thought in close proximity to the spot where the outrages were supposed to have been committed, knew nothing of it until he reached Selkirk on his return to Dawson. He laughed at the idea of any such a tale for a moment being given any credence and said an uprising of the Indians at Selkirk or Moosehide might just as well be expected as at the head of the Pelly. In the vicinity of Ross river there are all told but 14 families of Indians. Four of them are of the Nahispis—commonly called the Mahones—and the other ten are Little Salmon and mixed.

Regarding the mining outlook for the Pelly and its tributaries Henderson thinks so favorable of it that he intends to return to that region in the spring. He does not consider that the Yukon basin will likely ever be struck, but there are undoubtedly half a hundred streams within an area of one hundred miles square that will pay much better than wages. There are also excellent quartz indications and some fine looking ledge matter has been brought into the camp at Ross river, most of it, however, base ore. Remote though the district is there is plenty of grub on hand to last out the season and the traders are expecting quite an important center to spring up in that vicinity within the next year or two.

PROMISING DISTRICT

Half Hundred Streams Yielding Prospects Paying Better Than Wages.

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WANTED

Woman to work by the day. Apply Nugget office.

We Need the Money

AND IF PRICES WILL GET IT WE'LL HAVE IT.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

100 SUITS Former Price \$15, \$20, \$25 NOW \$10.00

CLOTH OVERCOATS, FUR TRIMMED, HALF PRICE WHILE THEY LAST.

How's This for a Cut In Felt Shoes?

Dolge Felt Shoes, Rubber Soles, \$7.00 Grade \$4.00

Dolge Felt Shoes, Rubber Soles, \$5.00 Grade \$3.00

..Sargent & Pinska..

SECOND AVENUE

TO SAVE HER NAME.

Dowager Lady Cook Will Defend Big Suit.

London, Dec. 26.—Early in January a trial is coming off that promises to have almost as much interest in America as in England. The Dowager Lady Cook, famous some twenty years ago throughout the length and breadth of the United States as Tennie Clafin, is to be sued for \$50,000 for slander by John Henry Wallace, a portly, middle-aged, dignified looking little man, who used to serve her ladyship as a sort of private secretary and general family factotum. Wallace claims that after the death of the enormously wealthy Sir Francis Cook, in February, 1901, the widow made public statements to the effect that Wallace, for the purpose of blackmail, had circulated stories that she had murdered Sir Francis. Other charges and counter-charges of a similar nature are threatened.

Lady Cook was interviewed today concerning these charges. "I am anxious," she said, "to have the case come to trial. It will be more satisfactory than this Lady Hartopp-Earl Cowley divorce suit that all London is talking about now, but I propose to have my character vindicated. Everybody knows how I loved and cared for Sir Francis, and I will spare no money or pains to have these horrible charges against me fully ventilated. Hundreds of friends are coming forward voluntarily to testify in my behalf, and before we get through with it the people of my beloved America shall know how I have suffered. The children of Sir Francis and the first Lady Cook are all with me in this fight, and there shall be no compromise."

Almost immediately after the death of the aged baronet, Lady Cook declared that she had knifed her husband down, causing injuries which had brought about his death. She went to the home secretary and demanded permission to have the body interred, in order that the stork might be disproved. The government officials, after some consideration, said the stories were so evidently absurd, and so manifestly without foundation, that they couldn't think of letting the sorrowing widow open her husband's grave to prove something that needed no proof. The excitement of it all proved too much for her ladyship's nerves, and she was seriously ill for a long time thereafter, emerging from retirement into publicity again only a few weeks ago with a big dinner to the Her generals, who were in London.

Lady Cook's sister, Victoria Wood-Mason's Deed

New York, Dec. 11.—The Sun has the following from Sydney, N. S. W.: "Signor Marconi, in an interview at 3aule head today, denied the report that anything had happened at the towers to interfere with the success of the wireless telegraph experiments. He admitted that a few wires which were not working well had been taken down, but said they had been immediately replaced by others. This afternoon the postoffice department issued a 7-cent postage stamp in December. The stamp is of yellow color, and will be especially convenient for postage and registration fee on single rate letters. It may also be used for other postage purposes to the extent of its face value. The minimum quantity of the 7-cent stamp to be issued to any postmaster will be a half sheet of 50 stamps.

Barrett is headquarters for Hat and Oats—Phone No. 1.

Another special election that has comparisons with the others is that there were 35 men voted for last year.

The big new Treadwell is to be moved across the river by the company's special operation. The big benefits of a mill is great benefit to the people of Dawson.

RAW FURS

N. C. Co. TEMPERATURE 7 a. m. January 14, 1903. - 4 Above

Try a Veal Loaf, Veal Steak, Veal Roast or Veal Cutlets.

Our Veal is the Finest Ever Brought to Dawson. Ask Your Butcher for Pacific Cold Storage Company's Veal.

Pacific Cold Storage Co. TELEPHONE 63 214 PRINCESS STREET.

The Nugget From S

Vol. 4—No. 13

AFRICAN VOLU

Commit Su of Van

Survived Service and Took

Special to the Daily Vancouver, Jan Lohman of this side this morning Vancouver took the beginning of the tough in South-

ALLEGED ILL

Altermaths Ele

Accusations of Voting One Vote Wore

The first of a election of the police court Japanese named to be the chief Galley, was up of ing-acted-illegally was James (had had but little failed to make: it was called with case was dismissed with the coming turning officers of the peace for O. H. Van Millin No. 2 booth; who voting took place in conjunction with canlay. The you the stand and voted, claiming a naturalized British right so to do, falsification paper mention. The dismissed and M called upon to be sworn out of the This afternoon victims will be court to answer and A. J. M. with Inspector Mr. Macfarlane's turbine officer north where the were set. Two Japanese and the

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