

THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET.

**Nugget Advertisements
Give Immediate Returns**

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DAWSON, Y. T., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1902.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Merry Christmas **CHRISTMAS EDITION** Happy New Year



REVITIES.

Caribou, came to the aid of his wife, who had been taken to St. Mary's for surgical treatment.

who has undergone the Good Samaritan operation, recovering rapidly and being discharged by nomination.

noon, who slipped a couple of weeks ago, was recovering from his Christmas dinner lying in St. Mary's hospital, doing splendidly on crutches in the morning.

DOMINEES

Held at Caribou Afternoon.

A twenty-eight delegate convention to be held at Caribou, for the nomination of delegates to the Yukon district No. 2, have met at the Caribou hotel at Caribou and it is believed that the proceedings will be held there.

ready several candidates, and there is an interest in the support of the convention nominated, G. Engineer Tyrrell, and it is definite that Arthur Wilson is a candidate. He has not an and Mr. Lenox, of a candidate. The nomination of the convention may have those names has not of in the recent past is known that Dan many friends who asking him to run convention will no timber from which Max Landre his candidacy this

at Sea

The British steamer, Captain Peat, left San Francisco, on July 26, 1902.

reported that on three American men were shot, the latter an encounter with the ship on the coast.

gives the names of the men who left the ship on the coast. They were all killed.

Mr. Nixon, was attempting to rescue the men from the mutiny planks and coops and launched from the ship about 500 miles from the coast.

searched for the raft it was not sighted at it went to pieces.

had refused to give the man who had called the right check.

light," answered the man, "I have a mouthful of towels he was looking for a check says in 'You ugly big Tribune."

for Treasurer

The Pacific Mail Company, which has a franchise for the Pacific coast, expects to return in a month or so part of the \$1,500,000 out of circulation when the steamship battered herself to pieces.

based the schooner weeks ago at a short distance from the shore with an engine apparatus, gear and boiler for of substantial light.

D called from San Francisco on November 12th for his own expects her to return about the time all commerce operating. A Boston company brother of Johnson partly wrecked the schooner some years ago, but the schooner, which amounted to \$1,500,000, knows where to look and thinks, with the money at his disposal, work of retrieving may be anxious to

QUESTION OF ANNEXATION

Discussed at a Banquet in Ontario

Mr. Justice McMahon Says Archbishop Ireland is Broad-Minded.

At a farewell banquet given by the Catholics of Ontario to Monsignor Falconio, Apostolic Delegate to Canada, Mr. Justice McMahon tendered the departing guest a few words of advice in a particularly happy vein. In proposing the toast of "Canada, Our Country," His Lordship said Canada possessed as happy, as prosperous and as contented a people as there were on the face of the earth. It was a land of great promise, and if there was wanting any demonstration of the fact, it was to be found in the request made a few days ago, and acceded to by the province of Ontario, that twenty thousand of the inhabitants of the United States should take possession of a few million acres of our territory. That had been acceded to with some reluctance by the premier of Ontario, Mr. Ross.

One would imagine, and properly imagine, said Mr. Justice McMahon, that there was a deep-laid scheme on our part to annex the remainder of the United States to the Dominion of Canada, as soon as opportunity offered. The significance of the following portion of the speech lies in the fact that Mr. Falconio has been transferred to Washington and that Archbishop Ireland, a very learned, broadminded, but somewhat ill-informed man in some respects, has expressed the opinion that the ultimate destiny of Canada lies in annexation to the United States.

Mr. McMahon hoped that when the apostolic delegate reached Washington he would not make a disclosure of our intentions to the president of the United States or to any of his cabinet. If that were done, it might cause the pleasant relations between Great Britain and the United States to become somewhat strained. "But if you should happen by any chance to meet Archbishop Ireland in Washington you may say to him that he has been forestalled, that the annexation which he prophesied is to take place in another way. The matter has been arranged between those who wish to become citizens of the Dominion of Canada, and the premier of this province."

It is rather curious that the prophets who predict our ultimate destiny to be absorption by the United States are all men who know little or nothing about Canada from personal observation or experience. They sit in their studies and ponder upon the glories of their native land and conclude that there is no political force upon earth capable of withstanding her blandishments, or, if necessary, her aggressions. It is different with men of the world, who travel, and form their opinions from observation. We have never read of one of the latter class finding in this country any sentiment in favor of a change of flag. And the more the country develops the more inflexible the determination becomes to hold fast the independence so value so highly.

A wide-awake American who lately traversed the whole of our northwest in quest of an opportunity for a promising investment concluded he was astonished that not a vestige of the feeling he had been told to look for was to be discovered "with a microscope" in any part of the country. The Americans who are making into Canada count for the purpose of establishing themselves and providing a home for their families. What is usually to be the most important consideration to the minds of these settlers? It is not protection to life and property, civil freedom, and perfect religious liberty and equality? The newcomers have had experience in the United States, and possibly in some other countries. The prospect that they are capable of having, we have not the slightest doubt, are distinctly favorable to the institutions in their new home. The soil is fruitful and yields them abundance. Therefore they are happy and contented, and are as loyal to the flag which protects them, in some cases perhaps more so, than the nation who have had no such experience. — Victoria Times.

Present your wife or husband with some calling cards for Christmas. Our styles of type and cards are the very latest. Cannot be distinguished from engraved work. The Nugget Ladson's day came offener.

CHRISTMAS IN THE AIR

Preparations Are Being Made on the Creeks

Joyful Occasion Will be Generally Celebrated—Sad Case on Bonanza.

Mr. J. D. Hartman of King Solomon Hill is in town today. Mr. McKay of No. 34 below Bonanza came to town yesterday. He is going to the Fortymile country.

Mrs. Primus of No. 33 above Bonanza visited her sister Miss Jennie Parry at Magnet last Sunday.

Mr. Thompson of No. 43 above Bonanza is in town today. Mrs. Thompson is on her way in from the outside.

Mrs. Warren of No. 43 above Bonanza is visiting in town for a few days.

Thos. Ward has accepted a position with Mr. Collins of No. 26 above Bonanza for the winter.

Last Saturday afternoon the cookhouse on No. 3 Gay Gulch belonging to Mr. H. B. Cole was totally destroyed by fire. Only last week Mr. Cole put in a winter's supply of goods and everything was lost. The loss is very heavy.

Dan Gleason of No. 18 below Bonanza is thinking of starting a laundry. The way he washes clothes is certainly a wonder to himself and his partners.

Marting Lund of No. 26 above Bonanza made a flying trip to town last Thursday to buy an Xmas outfit. Xmas will be celebrated in the right kind of style on No. 26.

Those who will be fortunate enough to spend Xmas with Geo. Pilz of No. 47 Eldorado will no doubt have a swell time, as George has already ordered a half sleighload of cooking utensils and provisions for that day.

Mrs. Davis of No. 30 below Bonanza has begun making preparations for the third annual ball to be given at the Elbyan New Year's eve.

A surprise party was given Mr. Coffee on Fox Gulch last Friday night. Great credit is due Mrs. Gilbert for the way everything was planned and carried out. A very nice luncheon was served by Mrs. Gilbert. Lots of merriment was caused by one of the cakes which was nicely

frosted and lettered, "Hi A Minute." Mr. Coffee is delighted over this cake, cut himself and passed around very particular that each a piece. It was one of the joyable affairs of the season and will be remembered for a long time by those who were enough to be there.

This being the Merry time, we must also remember many homes right in our sad and desolate in. Among the homes which died this Christmas is that of R. R. Brown of No. 94 Bonanza, whose husband died with paralysis the 26th month. Mr. Brown came to Yukon in 1898 with his wife and children. He has, like many made plenty of money, and satisfied himself in mining. He was a hard working, honest man; strong, healthy and full of ambition. He was struck with a fatal stroke came and Brown is lying in the Go-tan hospital unable to speak to his wife and little girl. He is able to do anything for his husband and father. Mr. Brown is an old resident of Seattle. Many friends will be sorry the misfortune that has be-

GRIMESBY SENTI

(Continued from page 1)

for that of bearskin was likewise the entry in the customer's probable weight it at 185 pounds.

George E. Nichols has accused but does not know if ally. He was in the store at the time the accused and made the deal with identified the bear coat purchased it. He also of the prisoner as being the had made the trade with the second hand dealer and seal coat was similar to the prisoner had traded for. He entry and signature made book and the accused give which consummated the Charles Stewart is a bar the Nugget saloon. In November prisoner came to him and mission to leave a coat which was done. The coat up in a piece of canvas and mess paid no attention to the prisoner. Prisoner had told that a man would call for one ever came and the prisoner picked up by the police a

weeks after the strike had been made, and he graphically describes the condition existing here then. "There were less than a dozen white men here and they with several families of Indians were camped where Klondike city now stands. On the Dawson flat there was not a human being; nothing but a little scrub timber, niggerheads and tundra. It would have been almost impossible to have crossed from the river to the foot of the hill on account of the swampy condition of the ground. I was told of the strike but my informers said that everything was staked and it was useless for me to go up the creek unless I wanted to locate something in a moose pasture (Eldorado) which none of the old timers would have. It did not look good to us, besides we were headed for Circle and thither we went."

And that is how the inimitable "Casey" lost a fortune.

Looking at Dawson today with her public buildings, her macadamized streets, her water system, telephones, electric lights, miles of sidewalks, churches, theatres, newspapers, and the vast number of stores, some of them carrying over a million dollars worth of goods in stock, and one stands appalled at the suddenness with which the change has come about. It is the story of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp. Where yesterday there was but a waste of swamp and tundra today there exists a city which has been talked of from one end of the earth to the other and which in time will be one of the richest gems that adorns the diadem worn by our lady of the snows."

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Until within the past year the handling of affairs in Dawson has been entirely in the hands of the administration of the territory, the city being governed by federal officials appointed at Ottawa and the citizens and ratepayers having little or no voice in the disposition of the funds they were yearly called upon to contribute to the government. The Hon. James Hamilton Ross, then commissioner of the territory, sought to rid himself and the Yukon council, the governing body of the territory, from the petty annoyances of the city and to that end submitted to the voters of the city the question whether or not they wished to be governed by a mayor and board of aldermen elected by the people or by a commission appointed by the commissioner. The former prevailed and at an election held in January were elected Mr. H. C. Macdonald, mayor, and Mr. James P. Macdonald, Mr. George Murphy, Mr. Thomas Adair, Mr. T. G. Wilson, Mr. H. C. Norquay, and Mr. Peter Vachon as a board of aldermen. These gentlemen have held office nearly a year and on January 3 will be succeeded by those whom the electorate will be pleased to select on that date. During their incumbency a vast amount of improvements have been made in the city, a proper system of sewerage has been begun, streets have been graded and macadamized, miles of sidewalks have been built, cross walks have been put in, the city has been more brilliantly lighted, the fire department improved and arrangements made for a complete and perfect system of water works to be installed next year. The present council has had many difficulties to surmount, it being the first year of the city's incorporation, and their successors will have but little trouble in following the trail that has been so ably blazed out for them.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

In referring to the financial condition of Dawson a surer indication can not be found than the books of the assessor and tax collector, giving as they do the assessed valuation, rate and amount of taxes collectable. These figures are available covering only the past two years, but they show that the city since its birth has been accumulating wealth at the rate of two million dollars a year. Last year the assessment was made unusually high in order that the rate might be low, the discrepancy between 1901 and 1902 being nearly one million dollars. This year values were placed upon a more equitable basis with the same rate and while it would appear that Dawson had decreased in value in the past year such is far from being the case. In 1901 the assessed value of the land contained in the city was \$1,941,950; the value of the improvements \$2,212,890; the total value of real property, \$4,154,840. The valuation of the personal property was \$6,293,700; assessable income, \$1,199,100.

Dawson in '96 and Dawson in '02! Could a greater contrast be imagined and has there ever a greater scene of transformation taken place within six years of time since the world began? B. H. Moran, well known in the city, passed the spot where Dawson now stands early in October, about six

The City of Dawson

Brief Review of Its Growth and Development From a Rough Mining Camp to a Modern Up-to-Date City.

LITTLE over six years ago and the world had yet to hear of the Klondike and the riches of the district of which Dawson is now the metropolis. Fortymile and Sixtymile were well known and the strike in the Birch creek region had attracted a thousand or more of the hardier prospectors who dared to brave the rigors of the Chilkoot pass, for Skagway and the White pass were at that time unknown, but the Klondike was unheard of save among a few of the old timers and a handful of Indians. Among the latter there was a legend that the stream known to them as the Troanduk was so infested with bears of such terrible ferocity that they never ventured up its purling waters except when driven by the direst necessity in the search of food. Their folk lore was imparted to the white men, but it is doubtful if such information had anything to do with the golden wealth of the Klondike remaining hidden from the world so many years, for it must be remembered that the Yukon was invaded years and years before that by the adventuresome spirits who crossed over from the far famed Cariboo country to explore new territory and wrest from it the fortune they were ever seeking. Then, too, the average prospector, those intrepid characters who have spent their lives in the vanguard of civilization, were not of a character to be frightened away from a promising district by the children's tale of a booby man in the shape of a swamp and tundra today there exists a city which has been talked of from one end of the earth to the other and which in time will be one of the richest gems that adorns the diadem worn by our lady of the snows."

total assessable value \$11,647,640. For the present year at a much lower valuation the land within the incorporated limits is assessed at \$1,819,690; value of improvements, \$2,334,400, showing an increase in buildings of over \$120,000 and making the total assessed valuation on real property of \$4,154,090. The value of personal property this year amounted to \$5,856,800; assessable income, \$656,550; total assessable value \$10,656,400. The rate of levy has been the same for both years, 1 1/2 per cent. Taxes collectable for the year 1901 amounted to \$135,595.50; for this year \$133,230.

The revenue of the city from all sources to date amounts to \$123,111.30 of which sum \$12,813.10 is from city licenses, police court fines, 60 per cent of the liquor licenses in the city, etc., and the remainder \$110,298.20 represents taxes already collected. The revenue dates only from June 30 when the city assumed the care of its own finances.

The total expenditures since June 30 amount to \$119,158.10 divided as follows: By the streets, works and property committee, \$65,363.15; fire, water and light committee, \$28,657.70; license, police and health committee, \$4,153.30; printing and stationary committee, \$692.45; salaries, etc., \$18,300; contingencies, such as interest, etc., \$1,989.50. By the charter the rate of assessment is fixed at two per cent, as the maximum, a figure that has not as yet been reached.

GRADED STREETS.

In no branch of the department of public works have the improvements been so great as in that pertaining to the public streets. The formation of the soil on the flat has made the securing of a solid foundation for the highways a matter of great difficulty. Slimy mud, muck and niggerheads are not the best things on earth upon which to lay a macadamized street and many will doubtless remember in '97 and '98 when there were a dozen spots on First avenue where a team and wagon with a few boards on it would mire down to the hubs and a long rope with probably a hundred men hold of it would be required to extricate them from their difficulty. First avenue and King street were the first to receive any attention, dozens and dozens of loads of slabs and sawdust being distributed along the roads in order to make them passable. The following year more sawdust and slabs were applied and the extent of the improvements was broadened. In 1900 it was made possible to cross Second avenue without the use of hip boots and the next year still more attention was paid to the streets than ever before, but it was not until the city was incorporated that any real attempt was made to introduce macadamized streets such as are possessed by every modern city with any pretensions toward being metropolitan in their ideas. For the work that has been done during the past year on the streets of Dawson an excellent showing has been made. The plans have been wholly prepared by and carried out under the supervision of Mr. W. J. Rendell, city engineer, a most capable gentleman who has had a lengthy experience in municipal engineering, having for a number of years been in such department in the city of Boston.

Nearly four miles of streets have been graded and macadamized and placed in a condition to last for years. After being graded, an eight-inch layer of coarse rubble stone is laid which is covered by four inches of dressing, then rolled over and over again by a roller weighing several tons. A peculiarity of the dressing lies in the fact that it is a natural macadam. With exposure to the air the small pieces of rock soon disintegrate and by the action of teams is crushed into a powder as fine as can be. The particles in time unite, become closely packed and eventually make a roadway as hard as granite and as smooth as asphalt. The actual number of feet of macadamizing done aggregates 19,970 and is distributed as follows:

First avenue	1,800
Second avenue	3,100
Third avenue	4,600
Fifth avenue	1,800
Albert street	1,100
York street	300
King street	1,700
Queen street	1,700
Princess street	1,300
Harper street	220
Mission street	900
Turner street	250
Total	68,100

To the foregoing must also be added 1900 feet of ditch cut around the base of the hill to assist in carrying off the water in the spring, and 1500 feet of ditch cut along the inside of the old A. C. trail, likewise for drainage purposes.

Another item which should not be overlooked is that 2200 feet of alleys have been graded; 91 three-inch plank street crossings have been put

Dugas street	100
Craig street	600
Bridge street	400
Total	19,970

In addition to the foregoing the slough at the crossing of First avenue with Queen street and that at King street were filled, the board culverts being replaced with solid rock and dressing, the two requiring 430 cubic yards. A fill of 560 yards was also made on First avenue north near the Standard Oil Company in order to lessen the grade up the hill approaching St. Mary's hospital. The fill at the intersection of Second avenue and Princess street, which was done by contract, contains 9100 cubic yards.

In addition to the foregoing the city built the garbage road in order to deal efficaciously with a problem that has been difficult of solution ever since the founding of Dawson. Scavengers now haul their loads of refuse to the lower end of the city over a road 2000 feet in length costing \$1790 to build, and dump the contents of their wagons from a pier into the swift current of the Yukon which carries it beyond the city and removes all possible chances of infection. A pier costing \$760 with a frontage of 65 feet has been built at the water's edge, the sides 45 feet in length sloping until a front of but 20 feet is reached. From this point there hangs over the water an apron 20 feet in length suspended by cables on to which the teams drive in order to deposit their loads far out in the swift current. The pier is solidly cribbed and filled in with broken rock. Where the garbage is dumped the depth of water originally was 25 feet, but it is becoming filled up with old metal, bottles, etc., and in the spring it may be necessary to put in a blast or two in order to clear away the accumulation.

With labor at \$8 per day and teams at \$25 per day it is manifestly impossible that all the streets should have been macadamized in one year. In addition to those which have been enumerated there has been 17,100 feet of grading done on various streets which for the most part have been made ready to receive the macadam as soon as it is the pleasure of the council to place it there. The streets so improved include the following:

Fourth avenue	3,000
Fifth avenue	4,800
Sixth avenue	3,000
Seventh avenue	3,700
Eighth avenue	2,600
Total	17,100

In the matter of open ditches for drainage of the surface water, which is a very large factor in the spring of the year, the city has cut over 13 miles of such and during the open season one and often more than one man is kept constantly at work attending to the ditches lest they become clogged with silt washed down from the mountains and other deleterious matter which would impede the free flow of the water. A glance at the following table will show to what extent the drains have been distributed about the city and how well Dawson is at present cared for in that respect. The figures given as in the preceding tables represent distances in feet:

Second avenue north	1,200
Third avenue	7,200
Fourth avenue	6,000
Fifth avenue	9,600
Sixth avenue	6,000
Seventh avenue	7,400
Eighth avenue	5,200
Steele avenue	800
Judge street	400
George street	800
Edward street	1,200
Albert street	1,200
Duke street	3,200
York street	2,400
King street	2,400
Queen street	3,200
Princess street	3,200
Harper street	3,600
Church street	2,700
Hansen street	600
Dugas street	400
Turner street	400
Total	68,100

The foregoing must also be added 1900 feet of ditch cut around the base of the hill to assist in carrying off the water in the spring, and 1500 feet of ditch cut along the inside of the old A. C. trail, likewise for drainage purposes.

Another item which should not be overlooked is that 2200 feet of alleys have been graded; 91 three-inch plank street crossings have been put

in and 73 alley crossings of the same material; 84 culverts have been constructed through each of which pass and connections to be used for thawing purposes in case any of the waterways should become frozen solid during the low temperature of the winter.

The avenues paralleling the river are practically on a level grade, while those reaching from the water front back to the hill are nearly so until Sixth avenue is reached where the ground begins gradually to rise, terminating at Ninth avenue in the precipitous hill. First avenue is 60 feet wide from Albert street to the government reserve and has twelve-foot sidewalks. The remainder of the avenues are 66 feet wide with eight-foot walks, and the cross streets leading from the river to the hill are 50 feet wide, also with eight foot walks.

SEWERS AND SANITATION. AS this is the first year Dawson has been the possessor of macadamized streets so is it the first year that a benefit has been derived from properly laid and well constructed sewers, though they are not sewers in the full sense of the word. They are more in the nature of underground drains made for the purpose of carrying off the vast quantities of water that accumulate in the spring as the result of the melting snow. No house sewage of any description is allowed to be emptied into them. The restaurants, bath houses and laundries, however, are permitted to avail themselves of their use, the hot water from the latter keeping the drains open in the coldest weather. Their depth in the ground varies from four to twelve feet and the aggregate length of the underground drains amounts to 5008 feet, nearly one mile. They are distributed as follows: That on Second avenue representing the boxes installed at the fall at the intersection of Princess street and also those put in from York to Duke streets for the benefit of the laundries

Second avenue	1,588
Eighth avenue and Harper	300
Harper street	240
Princess street	400
Queen street	500
King street	750
York street	350
Duke street	650
Church street	250
Total	5,908

Through the entire length of all the foregoing is a 1 1/2 inch pipe for thawing purposes. The boxes are all of three-inch plank, solidly constructed and are imbedded in six inches of sawdust to prevent the thawing of the ground upon which they rest and their consequent settling and becoming out of level. Manholes two feet by four feet in size are built every fifty feet in order to give access to the boxes in case they should become filled up. They are 61 in number. Eight catch basins three feet by five feet are also arranged for flushing tanks. The grade of the sewers is as follows:

Second avenue	34
Princess street	50
King street	71
York street	70
Duke street	66
Harper street	75

From a sanitary standpoint Dawson is today in much better position than would be naturally expected considering the hard conditions confronted by those whose duty it is to look out after the welfare of the public health. All garbage must be speedily removed, no stagnant water is allowed to accumulate and outside houses must be thoroughly cleaned at least once a week. The general health of the community is excellent and there is but very little sickness.

WATER SYSTEM.

One reason why Dawson is so free from disease is due to the purity of her water supply, than which there could be no better. It is obtained from a well situated in South Dawson, nearly fifty feet deep, completely cribbed and far removed from any possible source of contamination. The well is the property of the Dawson City Water and Power Company, together with the plant surrounding it, and which brings the water to the surface and places it at the disposal of the consumers. The system at present is rather primitive, yet far in advance of the first attempt to supply the city with water by gravitation made by Colonel Word in '99, of whom the present company is the successor.

It was in '97 that the first water

company was established and there was not one but several of them. The plants required and the capital invested amounted to little more than two tin cans and a yoke to go across one's neck was all that was necessary. There was no well and no pumps, but the Klondike and the Yukon were never-failing supplies and water they brought 50 cents for a five gallon can. In '98 came the real epidemic of typhoid fever followed. A well was sunk that year, the first one in Dawson, and from it the water derived a handsome income selling his product at the well for twenty-five cents a bucket, delivery being made by men packing it on their backs, by dog teams with over the carts, and in a few instances by wagons drawn by horses. The Hygienic Water Company was established that year, several huge tanks being built at the junction of the Klondike and Yukon rivers. The water was pumped from the river into tanks where it was boiled and thoroughly sterilized then pumped into the tanks from which it passed through a filter and was ready for use. The company lasted but one season and was merged into a new company that was formed.

The following year Col. Word made the first attempt at furnishing a regular water supply. A pumping station was installed near the present site of the Eldorado Bottling Works, the water being pumped into a system of wooden boxes running along the base of the hill, traces of which can still be seen. Tap houses were constructed at various points from which customers could procure water if they had a key to open the lock. With the arrival of frost the mains were drained and business was closed down for the winter. That same year Col. Word disposed of his interests to D. A. Matheson, R. P. Hollenback, B. D. Buchanan and others and the Dawson City Water and Power Company was organized. Improvements were inaugurated the following spring, the wooden pipe line abandoned in favor of those made of iron, a plant was installed at the McDonald Iron Works and the service has been continuous ever since with the exception of one or two short intervals. Each year has witnessed the extension of the service until now, in the summer, residents living in the east as Eighth avenue can have water piped to their very kitchen. In the business section of the city the service is continuous summer and winter, the latter being made possible by having an overflow pipe keeping the water in the main running sweetly at all times. Over a dozen tap houses are distributed about the city from which the water can be procured, a first being kept burning constantly in each such house.

The principal main of the present system is laid on Second avenue a six inches in diameter and 600 feet in length. On Mission street there is a four-inch Main 3000 feet in length. The laterals aggregate 12,900 feet of two inch pipe and 15,000 feet of one and a half pipe. The pumping plant consists of two boilers, one of 30 and the other of 20 horsepower capacity, and two pumps with a combined capacity of 300 gallons to the minute. The company has been given a three years' contract with the city to furnish the municipality 21 feet hydrant and water service for the same fire purposes at an annual cost of \$12,000 and will with the opening of navigation next spring thoroughly rejuvenate the present system. New six and eight-inch mains to the extent of 18,000 feet will be laid in the principal streets and all the present mains of two inches and under in diameter will be replaced by galvanized pipe. A new boiler of 50 horsepower capacity will be added to the present battery and two monster pumps capable of lifting 1200 gallons a minute will be installed. The machinery was ordered last summer but in account of the lateness of the season it could not reach here before the close of navigation. The well will also be made larger and deeper and with a twelve-month the city will boast of a water system superior to that of many municipalities of four times the population.

TELEPHONE SERVICE.

As this is the 2000th anniversary of the service of '98 to that of the present day, no enterprise connected with the welfare of the city has met with greater strides than that pertaining to the magic talking apparatus. The

(Continued on page 2)

AM

Grocery Department

Epecurian Brand Fruits

Pears, Peaches, Pineapple, Appricots, Cherries, etc., case.

Imported French Sardines, (100 quarters to case), case.

New England Plum Pudding, case.

Emerald Tip Asparagus, case.

Lemon, Citron and Orange Peel, pound.

50

Cranberry Sauce, 24 one-half, case.

50

Fine Old Java Coffee, pound.

Specials in Ladies Fur Coat

Polongus Fur Coats

Wombat Fur Coats

Siberian Lynx Fur Coats

3-4 Length Coon Coats

28-in. Length Coon Coats

30-in. Length Coon Coats

Silk Brocatel Fur-lined Capes

Krimmer Jackets

Astrachan, Persian Lamb, Mink, Martin, Seal, and other

Nugget Advertisements Give Immediate Returns

PRICE 25 CENTS

SUICIDE THIS AFTERNOON

A man entered the little bakery... He stepped in and...

CREEK DELEGATES

Delegates to the nominating convention at Caribou...

SUES FOR WAGES.

As there is always a lull before a storm... Plaintiff acknowledged...

CHRISTMAS EVE.

The day that Smith wants money... Plaintiff acknowledged...

MRS. SMYTHE'S DANCING ACADEMY

Dance and Ballroom Dancing... Lessons arranged for...

CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR 1903

Thos. Adair

FOR YUKON COUNCIL GEO. VERNON

Practical Miner and Business Man, Solicits Your Vote and Influence.

AVERY'S 5th Ave., Cor. Dugas St.

Our Specialties Are White House Coffee, Heinz's Pickles, Durkee's Spices...

AVERY'S W. H. AVERY

MANY DUSKY VISITORS

Over 200 Peel River Indians Here

Trip From Their Home Requires Twenty-Five Sleeps If Loaded.

All day yesterday and today Indians from the Peel river have been striding into the city...

FRAGMENTS PATCH UP

One Element Nominates Two Candidates

Another packed convention, and a campaign of explanation, recrimination and abuse...

DIED ON THE TRAIL

Dan Iveson Succumbed to Over-Exertion

Burst a Blood Vessel in the Brain - No Inquest Thought to be Necessary.

Inspector Routledge yesterday went to Caribou and held an enquiry into the death of Dan Iveson...

QUESTION OF ANNEXATION

Discussed at a Banquet in Ontario

Mr. Justice McMahon Says Archbishop Ireland is Broad-Minded.

REVITIES.

QUESTION OF ANNEXATION

At a farewell banquet given by the Catholics of Ontario to Monsignor Falconer, Apostolic Delegate to Canada...

NOTICE.

All those who received cameras from the Ross committee on election day are requested to return them to the undersigned.

SEE OUR DISPLAY OF

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, SILVERWARE, GUN METAL WARE AND SOUVENIR JEWELRY

T. Suter & Son

Monte Carlo Bldg. JEWELERS

Merry Christmas

N. C. Co. TEMPERATURE 7 a.m. December 23, 1902. -17 Below

Merry Christmas

Northern Commercial Company

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Merry Christmas

Northern Commercial Company

Knows the telephone of the present connected with that pertaining apparatus. The

Present your wife or husband with some calling cards for Christmas. Our styles of type and cards are the very latest. Cannot be distinguished from engraved work. The Nugget Printery.

CHRISTMAS IN THE AIR

Preparations Are Being Made on the Creeks

Joyful Occasion Will be Generally Celebrated—Sad Case on Bonanza.

Mr. J. D. Hartman of King Solomon Hill is in town today. Mr. McKay of No. 34 below Bonanza came to town yesterday. He is going to the Forty-mile country.

Mrs. Primus of No. 33 above Bonanza visited her sister Miss Jennie Parry at Magnet last Sunday.

Mr. Thompson of No. 43 above Bonanza is in town today. Mrs. Thompson is on her way in from the outside.

Mrs. Warren of No. 43 above Bonanza is visiting in town for a few days.

Thos. Ward has accepted a position with Mr. Collins of No. 26 above Bonanza for the winter.

Last Saturday afternoon the cook-house on No. 3 Gay Gulch belonging to Mr. H. D. Cole was totally destroyed by fire. Only last week Mr. Cole put in a winter's supply of goods and everything was lost. The loss is very heavy.

Dan Gleason of No. 18 below Bonanza is thinking of starting a laundry. The way he washes clothes is certainly a wonder to himself and his partners.

Marting Lund of No. 26 above Bonanza made a flying trip to town last Thursday to buy an Xmas outfit. Xmas will be celebrated in the right kind of style on No. 26.

Those who will be fortunate enough to spend Xmas with Geo. Pilz of No. 47 Eldorado will no doubt have a swell time, as George has already ordered a half sleighload of cooking utensils and provisions for that day.

Mrs. Davis of No. 36 below Bonanza has begun making preparations for the third annual ball to be given at the Elbyan New Year's eve.

A surprise party was given Mr. Coffee on Fox Gulch last Friday night. Great credit is due Mrs. Gilbert for the way everything was planned and carried out. A very nice lunch was served by Mrs. Gilbert. Lots of merriment was caused by one of the cakes which was nicely

frosted and lettered, "Happy Christmas." Mr. Coffee delighted over this cake, cut himself and passed it around very particular that each a piece. It was one of the joyable affairs of the season to be remembered for a lot come by those who were enough to be there.

This being the Merry time, we must also remember many homes right in our sad and desolate in Among the homes which vened this Christmas is t R. R. Brown of No. 9 Bonanza, whose husband en with paralysis the 2 month. Mr. Brown ca Yukon in 1898 with his w children. He has, like m made plenty of money, an satisfied invested in mine He was a hard working, honest man, strong, healthy and full of amibit fatal stroke came and Brown is lying in the Go tan hospital unable to sp to tell his wants and wi his wife and little girl R years, are in their lonel able to do anything for husband and father. Mr. an old resident of Scatt many friends will beorry the misfortune that has b

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 the North Pole.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 24, 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.

AMUSEMENTS.
Auditorium—The White Squadron—Standard—Vandeville.

FOR MEMBER OF YUKON COUNCIL.
Dr. ALFRED THOMPSON

FOR MAYOR OF DAWSON.
R. P. McLENNAN

NOTICE.
The Nugget will not be issued on Christmas day.

CHRISTMAS GREETING.
For the fifth time since the establishment of this paper the Nugget extends the felicitations of the Christmas season to its readers. Five years is a long time in the history of a frontier community and it is particularly a long time in the history of a frontier newspaper.

In the interim that has elapsed from the date upon which the Nugget made its initial bow to the public until the present, the city of Dawson and the Yukon territory have undergone remarkable changes.

The disorganized, heterogeneous mass of humanity which swept down the Yukon river during the years 1897-98 has developed by purely natural processes into a permanent, strongly established, self-maintaining community.

Chaos and confusion which in the early days held undisputed sway have given way to system and order. The Yukon territory has come to be known and recognized as one of the important integral elements which go to make up the great Dominion of Canada, and with each succeeding year this far-off section of British North America commands more and more respect from the residents of the great "outside."

The city of Dawson is a community in which the whole of the Dominion may well take pride. Everything in and about our little Klondike capital bespeaks of permanence and solidity.

The public buildings, company establishments, business blocks, schools, churches, newspapers, public utilities such as telegraph, telephone, electric light, water system and, in short, all the elements which bespeak a progressive, enterprising and prosperous community are well represented in Dawson and all contribute to tell the story of the growth experienced during the five years of the town's history.

The Nugget greets its readers today with the same confidence in the future of the district that it held in 1898 when the first modest Christ-

mas number of this paper was issued. We are firmly of the belief that the Yukon territory and Dawson as well are both in their infancy and that the time is not distant when each will have a far larger population than ever before in their history.

The present holiday season finds the territory generally, enjoying a degree of prosperity equal in every respect, to former years and everyone looking forward to the return of spring with hope and confidence.

The Nugget congratulates the community upon the splendid evidences of permanence and stability which are manifest upon every hand—and to its friends and readers one and all extends the wish for a pleasant and happy Christmas.

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YUKON ROADWAYS.
Elsewhere in this issue of the Nugget will be found a detailed description of the system of public roads which will be constructed during the coming year. It is probably correct to say that no other movement on the part of the government has contributed so largely to the development of the territory's resources. In the early periods of Yukon history the extraordinary cost of transporting supplies and machinery to the mining districts made the working of low grade placers practically prohibitive.

Mining operations were necessarily confined to a comparatively few claims of great richness, located principally upon Eldorado, Bonanza and Hunker creeks.

As long as such claims as Nos. 16 and 17 Eldorado were annually turning out their hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of the precious metal, the question of transportation did not enter so largely into the claim operator's calculations.

When it became evident, however, that such claims were very few in number, considered in comparison with the vast extent of the gold producing area of the district, the matter of road construction was taken up by the government and pushed forward with the utmost energy.

As illustrative of the difference in the present cost of commodities to the creek consumers and the prices which they paid in the early days, the fact may be cited that in the fall of 1898 a fifty-pound sack of flour on Dominion creek was worth \$40—about five times the Dawson price for the same commodity.

At the present time in the same locality prices are only slightly in excess of Dawson quotations. This great change, brought about very largely as the result of road construction, has made the development of large areas of low grade ground a profitable undertaking, whereas under former conditions such ground would not pay expenses.

The most notable piece of road work constructed by the government during the past year is the overland trail now used exclusively by the stage and express companies between Dawson and Whitehorse. This splendid enterprise has practically removed the expression "Klondike isolation" from the vocabulary.

For the first time in the history of the district there has been no interruption in the mail service. Almost before the boats had ceased running on the river, stages were dispatched from both terminals of the overland route and the winter mail has been as regular almost as that of summer. The good work will not be relaxed, however, and during the coming sum-

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
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BRING YOUR ORES

Take Advantage of Free Period at Government Mill.

The government stamp mill is now in first class running order and is running ore through as fast as it comes in. Already it has made four mill runs of two tons each and is now on the fifth. The Yukon council, as is well known, undertook that the mill should run ores through and make assays of their values free for the first two months after Nov. 20, and the prospectors should see to it that no part of this free period is allowed to go to waste for want of ore. The free period, it should be remembered, closes on January 20th.

It may be that the time may be extended owing to the fact that the mill was not quite ready to begin operations on the first named date. But there is no fault to be found with the management of the mill in this regard. Mr. Beraud, the assayer and chemist, has had his magnificent outfit in order for a long time, and Mr. Carmichael, who has charge of the mill, and has had a wide experience in such matters, says that after a mill is completed it generally takes from four to five weeks to perfect its operations, but in this case it only took him four days. And both he and Mr. Matheson declare that the mill is now in splendid shape to do first class work and that there is no probability of its having to shut down an hour for further alterations.

So that miners and prospectors should not fail to take advantage of this present opportunity of having their ores tested free and thus obtaining the full benefits of the government's liberality.

THE PEOPLES 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.

More Corroboration.
Editor Nugget—

Dear Sir,—With reference to the interview with Mr. Geo. Murphy which appeared in tonight's News I beg to state that I have never been at Mr. Murphy's residence for the purpose of an interview with Mr. Murphy, nor have I ever had any interview with Mr. Murphy or entered into any discussion with him about the mayoralty situation.

WM. M. MCKAY
Dec. 23rd, 1902.

El Triunfo; Butler's Big Cigs—\$8.25 per box.
Will care for one or two good ones for their use during the balance of the winter. Apply Nugget office.
Christmas Toys—Lantahl's, First Avenue.

Special Fur Sale.

I am closing out my Men's Furs at following prices:

- Long Wombat Coats \$22.50
- Short Wombat Coats 17.50
- Long Wallaby Coats 17.50
- Long Coon Coats 40.00
- Short Coon Coats 32.50

CAPS AND MITTS AT LOW PRICES.
JAS. P. McLENNAN,
233 FRONT STREET TELEPHONE 101-B

Political Announcements

TO THE VOTERS
Your Vote and Influence are Respectfully Requested for
ALLAYNE JONES
As Alderman for 1903
H. E. A. Robertson.

FOR ALDERMAN.
To the electors of the city of Dawson: At the request of my friends I again offer myself as a candidate for alderman.
I have endeavored during my term of office to pursue a policy of economy in civic affairs and if I have the honor of reelection will continue to advocate the same policy. Respectfully,
T. G. WILSON

Candidate for
ALDERMAN
1903,
A. LA LANDE.

Candidate for
ALDERMAN
1903,
R.H.S. Cresswell

Candidate
FOR ALDERMAN
1903
J. A. GREENE

Candidate
FOR ALDERMAN
1903
H. C. Norquay

WISHING you a Merry Xmas and Happy New Year. Thanking you for past favors and hoping to merit a continuance of same in the future.
JOHN L. TIMMINS,
Second Avenue. Royal Grocery.

Christmas Turkeys
INSIST ON GETTING THE PRODUCT OF THE
Pacific Cold Storage Co.
TELEPHONE 65
ASK YOUR BUTCHER FOR OUR CORN FED STOCK.

VOTE FOR
R. P. McLENNAN
For Mayor of Dawson, 1903.

Dr. Alfred Thompson
Is a candidate for the Yukon council from the Dawson district. The support of the electorate is respectfully requested.

For Yukon Council
Candidate for District No. 1, which includes Dawson, Fortymile, Miller, Glacier and Boucher.
WM. THORNBURN
If elected I shall endeavor in every matter to act for the good of this territory, and I trust my many friends will give me their vote and influence.

Vote for
PETER VACHON
For Alderman.

Vote for
JOHN L. TIMMINS
For alderman. He stands for a clean administration and a judicious expenditure of the people's money. He makes no political promises, but will treat conditions as they arise to the best of his ability.

VOTE FOR
James F. Macdonald
FOR ALDERMAN

AM

Grocery Department

Epecurian Brand Fruits

Pears, Peaches, Pineapple, Appricts, Cherries, etc. case.

Imported French Sardines, (100 quarters to case), case.

New England Plum Pudding, case.

Emerald Tip Alparagus, case.

Lemon, Citrou and Orange Peel, pound. **50**

Cranberry Sauce, 24 one-half, case.

Fine Old Java Coffee, pound **50**

Specials in Ladies Fur Coat

Polongus Fur Coats

Wombat Fur Coats

Siberian Lynx Fur Coats

3-4 Length Coon Coats

28-in. Length Coon Coats.

30-in. Length Coon Coats.

Silk Brocatel Fur-lined Capes.

Krimme-Jackets

Astrachan, Persian Lamb, Mink, Martini Seal, and other

AMID SNOWDRIFTS AND DRIFTS

A Klondike Christmas

BY WILLIAM NAIERN.

Nugget Advertisements Give Immediate Returns

PRICE 25 CENTS

REVIVITIES.

Caribou, came to the aid has gone to St. for surgical treat-

who has undergone Good Samaritanly recovering and aged by nomination

mon, who slipped a couple of weeks Christmas dinner lying St. Mary's hos-

MININEES

Held at Caribou Afternoon.

Twenty-eight delation to be held w. for the nomina-

ready several cand-

at least one of these support of the con-

Engineer Tyrrell used; it is felt that

Arthur Wilson is a ph he has not an-

and Mr. Lenox, of a candidate. The

the nomination of the convention may have

of the recent po- is known that Dan

many friends who asking him to run

convention will be timber from which

tion Max Landre his candidacy this

by at Sea

Mr. McMahon hoped that when the apostolic delegate

he would not make a disclosure of our intentions

of the United States, or to any of his cabinet. If that were done,

it might cause the pleasant relations between Great Britain and the United States

to become somewhat strained. But if you should happen by any chance

to meet Archbishop Ireland in Wash- ington you may say to him that

he has been forestalled, that the annexation which he prophesied is to

take place in another way. The matter has been arranged between those

who wish to become citizens of the Dominion of Canada, and the premier of

this province.

It is rather curious that the proph- ets who predict our ultimate destiny

to be absorption by the United States are all men who know little

or nothing about Canada from personal observation or experience. They

sit in their studies and ponder upon the gloom of their native land and

conclude that there is no political future upon earth capable of with-

QUESTION OF ANNEXATION

Discussed at a Banquet in Ontario

Mr. Justice McMahon Says Archbishop Ireland is Broad-Minded.

At a farewell banquet given by the Catholics of Ontario to Monsignor Falcone, Apostolic Delegate to Can-

ada, Mr. Justice McMahon tendered the departing guest a few words of

advice in a particularly happy vein. In proposing the toast of "Canada,

Our Country," His Lordship said Canada possessed as happy, as pro-

perous and as contented a people as there were on the face of the earth.

It was a land of great promise, and if there was wanting any demonstra-

tion of the fact, it was to be found in the request made a few days ago,

and acceded to by the province of Ontario, that twenty thousand of

the inhabitants of the United States should take possession of a few mil-

lion acres of our territory. That had been acceded to with some reluctance

by the premier of Ontario, Mr. Ross. One would imagine, and properly

imagine, said Mr. Justice McMahon, that there was a deep-laid scheme

on our part to annex the remainder of the United States to the Dominion

of Canada as soon as opportunity offered. The significance of the follow-

ing portion of the speech lies in the fact that Mr. Falcone has been

transferred to Washington and that Archbishop Ireland, a very learned,

broadminded, but somewhat ill-informed man in some respects, has ex-

pressed the opinion that the ultimate destiny of Canada lies in annexation

to the United States.

Mr. McMahon hoped that when the apostolic delegate reached Wash-

ington he would not make a disclosure of our intentions to the president

of the United States, or to any of his cabinet. If that were done, it

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to meet Archbishop Ireland in Wash- ington you may say to him that

he has been forestalled, that the annexation which he prophesied is to

The air, too, while fairly good was bad enough to parch our throats and make our heads swim. Our water supply was very low, about one good drink left for the two. Our grub good, though, for three days.

Which would get there first—liberty or death? After a swallow or two of water and a mouthful of bread we began

again. It was the middle of Christmas day. We wondered if our friends had any thought of us. Possibly they had spoken of us often that day,

or were speaking of us even then. But the wildest imagination on their part would not prompt them to come to the drift, to help us out.

Their doubtless supposed we were well on our way to the Black Hills, while here we were virtually buried alive.

In our weak state it was terrible work handling our crude shovels and hauling at twisted timbers, but that spur hope pricked us to keep at it

so long as we could move. Rests became very frequent now. Would that dreadful gravel never

stop sliding down? One thing we noticed by this time—the gravel was getting coarser, a sign, though not an infallible one, that the upper



PLOUGHING OUR WAY THROUGH DRIFTS.

gravel in the bank was no longer coming down. If such really was the case, it would mean that we had only a few feet more of the stuff to

dig through. The air, however, had been gradually getting worse. Up to this time

some timber had so lodged as to allow the admittance of the precious element, but owing to settling, or to our digging, it no longer came in—

at least, in the volume it did formerly. Our candle gave but the feeblest light. Our sufferings became great. Our back-and-forth tramp became a

stagger, and we were on the very verge of collapse. The fight would be over soon. Who would win?

The timbers gave us killing work to do, we having to tug and haul to get them free after we had dug around them as far as we could with

our rude tools. Jim had dug around one on his side of the drift and with listless,

mechanical tone asked me to give him a hand with it. The first pull did not seem to move it. Giving another in unison it suddenly gave way,

throwing us both on the ground, Jim at the same time crying, "I saw light, I saw light!" as he staggered to his feet. I thought he had turned

crazy as I scrambled up after him, for the blackness in front of me showed no gleam that I longed so much to see. He began digging fever-

ishly though feebly at the place from where we had taken the timber. Yes, sure enough, again the light shone for a second, this time seen by

us both. A few more strokes of our shovels and we had cleared away enough

gravel so that it no longer obstructed the hole. Then we stopped and breathed in the cold, frosty air. It was just like champagne, away ahead

of any brand you could buy in a Dawson hangar. How long we lay, we know not, but feeling better we looked and found

it was still Christmas. Clapping hands we wished one another "A Merry Christmas." Our transition made it the happiest and grandest Christ-

mas we ever knew. We then proceeded to fix up a tepee where we spent the night. We

could not trust the drift, as our stove might again bring down an im-

prisoning barrier. Next day we continued our journey to the Black Hills, but the re-

mainder is not a Christmas story and need not be told here.

Though quite possible to make a camp on the bank, we did not relish the idea of having to do so. It is nasty work when one cannot see what

he is doing. "Jim, we are up against it tonight." "Looks like it, old man. Wish we had stayed over Christmas with

our friend." "What good would it have done us? We'd have been in the same fix later," was my retort.

"Maybe, but we would have had a jolly Christmas, anyhow." "But say, Bill, what is the matter with the drift? We can stay in

there." "Good idea, Jim." No sooner thought of than acted upon. Going in we found it in tol-

erable condition, barring a place here and there where the timbering had fallen down, allowing heaps of gravel to fall on the floor. It would be a

good place to camp in, better anyhow than sleeping in the snow. Unloading our sleds of necessary articles we soon had the stove go-

ing, bacon frying, boiling water for tea, and bread thawed, which we had made before starting. We were pretty snug after all, having hung up a

blanket at the mouth of the tunnel, which kept out a good deal of the draught, though permitting the smoke from our stove to escape.

After supper we lay back on our blankets, lit our pipes, and swapped stories of Christmases of old, keeping our stove meanwhile red hot, unconsciously endangering our lives, as the near future showed.

After being in the drift three or four hours gravel began to drop down from the roof and sides where the timbers were out of place. This

did not bother us much as we were used to the same thing in our own ground on Sulphur, so beyond shifting our position to avoid being hit,

we paid no further heed to it. It kept getting worse, however, though no thought of danger entered

our minds, and after finishing our talk we concluded to turn in for the night as we felt tired after our exhausting day's work.

We were preparing to do so when suddenly a horrible grinding noise was heard and the front of the tunnel slid downward and outward, a

rush of air blew our candle light out, leaving us in darkness, and with the knowledge that we were imprisoned.

A simultaneous shout came from us. "My God! the drift has caved in!" Relighting our candle we made a hasty examination and saw that

about ten feet of the tunnel had fallen in, leaving us about twenty feet still clear. If no more of the drift came down we had a chance yet of

life. This was a time when men who do not lose their heads act quickly, and without much talk.

The first thing to do was to empty the stove and stamp out the fire. It had done its two-fold work. Now we would be warm enough, and

needed the air for breath and light. The next, to make shovels to dig our way out. Jim being best with

the axe started to fashion two from one of the largest timbers. First, however, he said, "Bill, don't you wish you had accepted that invite?"

"Go to h—, Jim," was the half indignant, half laughing reply. Then nothing was heard but the chop of Jim's axe, I being busy taking an

inventory of what grub had been brought into the tunnel from our sleds, which were outside.

One shovel being finished, I took hold and tackled the mass of gravel in front of us. I admit my heart was heavy. The tool was rough and

poorly adapted for the task ahead of us. Yet what could we do? Jim's finished, he joined me, and our weary tramp back and forth

commenced, we placing the gravel at the end of the drift that we took from the front—Shovelling was hard and progress was slow. We knew

we had to rely on our own efforts for deliverance. Outside help was farthest from our minds, and the tramp back and forth was kept up without

a word being spoken. Hope, however, was strung high in our hearts. Jim had looked at his watch shortly before the cave-in. It was then

a few minutes past nine o'clock. Figuring that about three hours had elapsed since then, I asked him what time it was. "Five minutes to

twelve." Only a few minutes and the joy bells of this north country would be ringing out the old tidings.

Waiting until I thought the five minutes had passed, I dropped my shovel, extended my hand and said, "A Merry Christmas." I wanted to

get even with him for the dig he had given me about the invitation from our Sulphur friend. A look of infinite disgust came over his face as he

growled, "Let us get out of here first." Then we bent again to our work until Jim said, "It looks as if we

cannot get out this shift. We are both used up, and the air is good. What do you say to an hour or two's sleep?"

Even in such a predicament I was glad to hear the suggestion, and was soon sound asleep.

It seemed to me I had not been five minutes between my blankets

LL tell you what it is, boys! If we don't get fresh meat soon we shall be down with scurvy."

"Well, why don't you go and get some?" "I will if you go with me."

"All right! What do you say, boys? Will we start tomorrow?" "You bet! Right now, if you like!" from the other two.

The above conversation took place in a cabin on a Sulphur creek late in the 90s, between four young fellows who owned the ground.

was just at the time when money could not buy the higher necessities of life, and when scurvy, that scourge of the Klondike, was playing havoc with the best of men.

"But, I say, look here," from the first speaker. "The day after tomorrow's Christmas eve."

His remark was greeted with howls of derision from the rest. "What Great Scott! Christmas!" The kicker of the crowd saying,

"Nice Christmas! What have we to celebrate with? Nothing but beans and bacon. Not even an apple to make a bluff at making



OFF FOR A CHRISTMAS HUNT.

kind of pie mother used to put before us, and which we used to

crave, causing the old lady to wonder where they went to. Christmas, indeed! No whisky, no plum duff, no nothing!"

The implied objection being over-ruled, preparations were at once made for the hunt, the fresh meat returned to being moose, and perhaps

union, best being beyond the power of money. So the next morning saw Jim and me starting for the Black Hills,

where we heard game was plentiful. We were pulling a sled apiece. Dogs these days were also amongst the "higher necessities of life." Night

found us in the cabin of a friend, who was glad to see us, and who begged that we might stay with him over the festive day, he being well

supplied (for the Klondike) with the good things required to make that year pleasant. But we could not. Two days lost would be too much. We

tried to get back with the health-preserving grub as soon as possible. When our host found out we would not stay he suggested that we

should try and make a certain cabin that stood on the bank of Indian river. We could not miss it, as there was a drift the late owner had

made close by in a high gravel bank in his search for gold. Finding none he had thrown up the claim and vacated the cabin. It would be a

good place to spend that night. As we had no tent we thought so too, and off we munched with "Good-bye" from our friend, who added, "Better

good, though, boys. You'll be sorry if you don't." And he was right. Travel then became bad as the snow was deep, and as we got further

down Sulphur the trail got poorer. At last we struck Indian river. We had still three miles to go before we could expect to find the cabin by

the drift.

On we ploughed through the snow, and darkness showed before our

slipping place. We had implicit faith in our friend's information, other-

wise we would have halted and put up a shelter of spruce trees for the night before darkness came on.

At last we saw the high gravel bank. But where was the cabin? Could this be the place? It must be, for there was the drift showing its

black mouth in the darkness. A closer search disclosed to us a mass of snow-covered moss and timbers. Lighting a candle carried in the pocket

of my parky, we found that the cabin had been burned down by some careless hand. It was very cold. Struggling through the snow with our

loads had kept us warm, and now that the violent exercise was at an end

we lay in our freezing.

Facts and Figures Relative to the Mining Industry of the Yukon.

OME estimate of the satisfactory condition of the mining industry may be secured from the accompanying figures taken from the

records of the Gold Commissioner's and Crown Timber and Land Agents offices.

Beginning with the placer department it is found that November a year ago there was received for renewals \$4630; that in September of

the year there was received for renewals \$9052.50. For certificates of work there was received November last year \$730; and last September \$1292.

The relocation fees for the year amounted to \$30,825, and the free miners' certificates issued to \$62,323.

No much for the placer miners. As to the prospectors for quartz these figures show that in November last year 77 grants were issued; last

September 212. Of certificates of work there were 78 issued November last year, and 142 last September.

A summary of these accounts show the following: The statement of fees of the land and timber agent for the fiscal year

totals up to \$106,672.60. Of this no less than \$63,400.16 is the amount received for Dominion lands, which will be a great surprise to many

the receipts from timber \$11,863.08 was received from permits and \$7,213.97 from royalties.

The grand total of the receipts of fees in the placer mining department foots up to \$220,580.25. This is made up of the following:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Includes Renewals, Locations, Water rights, etc.

In lieu of assessments Relocations, Amended grants, Free miners' certificates

Grand total \$220,580.25. The quartz department shows that no less than 1149 grants have been

issued during the year for new discoveries of quartz, and that 717 certificates of work have been issued for claims that were probably recorded

previously. The total of fees received in this department for the year, including grants, certificates of work, certificates of partnership,

assignments, payment in lieu of assessments, and sundries, amounts to \$13,011.21. Of this there was paid in lieu of assessment work \$3200,

and the number of grants and certificates of work here follow month by month in order to show the increase and the most active season for

quartz locating:

Table with 4 columns: Month, Grants, Certificates of work, Fees. Shows data for November.

Table with 4 columns: Month, Grants, Certificates of work, Fees. Shows monthly data from December to October.

A recapitulation of the receipts from these three departments is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Department and Amount. Includes Placer department, Quartz department, Land and Timber department.

The achievement of the north pole will by no means close polar expedi-

tions. The south pole will still remain retired, to tempt the daring and the curious. An expedition fitted out by Scotchmen and composed wholly

of Scotchmen, sailing in a vessel called the Scotia, has just set out for the south polar regions. The expedition has no hope of getting to the

pole, but the design is to become better acquainted with the extensive land surface surrounding it. As is well known, the southern temperatures

are considerably lower than corresponding northern latitudes, so that we may be sure that however cold the northern end of the earth may be, the

south is still more hopelessly dry.—Toronto Globe.

for Treasurer

Pacific Mail Company Newport, which Francisco for Pana-

Johnson, a Boston expects to return in a month or so

part of the \$1,600,000, not out of circulation when the steamship

battered herself to Mexican beach.

shared the whosover were ago at a sheltered her out with an

apparatus, in gear and lumber out of substantial light-

s D sailed from San November 12th for Boston expects her to

ation, about the time will commence opera-

tion. A Boston com- partly wrecked the some years ago, but

specie shipment, which amounted to \$1,600,000, knows where to look

and thinks, with the very of his disposal, a work of retrieving may be as anxious to

do.

acknowledges the re- Christmas remembrances. Our styles of type and cards are the very latest. Cannot be distinguished from engraved work. The Nugget

gladcome day case otter.

CHRISTMAS IN THE AIR

Preparations Are Being Made on the Creeks

Joyful Occasion Will be Generally Celebrated—Sad Case on Bonanza.

Mr. J. D. Hartman of King Solomon Hill is in town today. Mr. McKay of No. 34 below Bonanza came to town yesterday. He is going to the Fortymile country. Mrs. Primus of No. 33 above Bonanza visited her sister Miss Jennie Parry at Magnet last Sunday. Mr. Thompson of No. 43 above Bonanza is in town today. Mrs. Thompson is on her way in from the outside. Mrs. Warren of No. 43 above Bonanza is visiting in town for a few days. Thos. Ward has accepted a position with Mr. Collins of No. 26 above Bonanza for the winter. Last Saturday afternoon the cook-house on No. 3 Gay Gulch belonging to Mr. H. D. Cole was totally destroyed by fire. Only last week Mr. Cole put in a winter's supply of goods and everything was lost. The loss is very heavy. Dan Gleason of No. 18 below Bonanza is thinking of starting a laundry. The way he washes clothes is certainly a wonder to himself and his partners. Marting Lund of No. 26 above Bonanza made a flying trip to town last Thursday to buy an Xmas outfit. Xmas will be celebrated in the right kind of style on No. 26. Those who will be fortunate enough to spend Xmas with Geo. Pilz of No. 47 Eldorado will no doubt have a swell time, as George has already ordered a half sleighload of cooking utensils and provisions for that day. Mrs. Davis of No. 30 below Bonanza has begun making preparations for the third annual ball to be given at the Elbyan New Year's eve. A surprise party was given Mr. Coffee on Fox Gulch last Friday night. Great credit is due Mrs. Gilbert for the way everything was planned and carried out. A very nice lunch was served by Mrs. Gilbert. Lots of merriment was caused by one of the cakes which was nicely

frosted and lettered, "Ha a Minute." Mr. Coffee delighted over this cake, cut himself and passed around very particular that each piece. It was one of the joyable affairs of the season to be remembered for a lot come by those who were enough to be there. This being the Merry time, we must also remember many homes right in our be sad and desolate in t Among the homes which v dented this Christmas is t R. R. Brown of No. 94 Bonanza, whose husband en with paralysis the 2 month. Mr. Brown ca Yukon in 1898 with his w children. He has, like m made plenty of money, an satisfied invested in mine He was a hard-working, honest man; strong, healthy and full of ambitio fatal stroke came and Brown is lying in the Go tan hospital unable to sp to tell his wants and w his wife and little girl R years, are in their lonei able to do anything for t husband and father. Mr. an old resident of Seatt many friends will be sorr the misfortune that has b

for that of bearskin was likewise the entry in the customer's probable weigh it at 185 pounds. George E. Nichols has accused but does not know ally. He was in the s store at the time the acus and made the deal with identified the bear coat po he later had examined it v of purchasing it. He als the prisoner as being the had made the trade with the second hand dealer an seal coat was similar to t prisoner had traded for. H entry and signature mad book and the accused gi which consummated the tr Charles Stewart is a bat the Nugget saloon. In Nov prisoner came to him; and mission to leave a coat which was done. The coat up in a piece of canvass an ness paid no attention t Prisoner had told t that a man would call for one ever came and the p remained where it was first t it picked up by the police a

GRIMESBY SENTI

(Continued from pag

for that of bearskin was likewise the entry in the customer's probable weigh it at 185 pounds. George E. Nichols has accused but does not know ally. He was in the s store at the time the acus and made the deal with identified the bear coat po he later had examined it v of purchasing it. He als the prisoner as being the had made the trade with the second hand dealer an seal coat was similar to t prisoner had traded for. H entry and signature mad book and the accused gi which consummated the tr Charles Stewart is a bat the Nugget saloon. In Nov prisoner came to him; and mission to leave a coat which was done. The coat up in a piece of canvass an ness paid no attention t Prisoner had told t that a man would call for one ever came and the p remained where it was first t it picked up by the police a



YUKON'S

Dawson Amateur Athletic Association

BIGGEST

Hockey, Curling, Social Club and Gymnasium

BUILDING.

ONE of the most magnificent additions to the institutions of Dawson during the past year is the Dawson Amateur Athletic building. It is one of the largest buildings used for club purposes on the continent, and is in every respect an institution in which the whole of the territory will feel proud, and the city of Dawson does so beyond the shadow of a doubt. What we should have done without such a building now that we have it and appreciate it, it is hard to say. It provides a place of amusement for all every evening in the week. There is the skating rink every evening, with the excellent brass band and a hockey game every other evening, and there is the curling rink every evening. Then there are the cosy parlors for those who like to while away an evening in a well upholstered chair with the magazines, and excellent buffet and cosy cardrooms. Also, the large gymnasium is available for dances. In this manner the wants of all are fairly well met in this one building. The first meeting for the formation of an amateur athletic association, out of which this splendid institution grew, was held in the gold commissioner's court on July 29th. Invitations to attend this meeting had been sent to fifty people. There were thirty eight who attended. R. L. Cowan was appointed chairman and was an energetic worker for the cause from then on. It needed a good deal of energy, for from that time until an organization was effected there were over fifty meetings. At the last meeting of the territorial council articles of incorporation were applied for and obtained, and the object in view was believed to be one of such public utility that the council the day after unanimously remitted the fee of \$150 for incorporation. But this was only one step gained. Under these articles of incorporation it was determined that there should be 200 shareholders at \$100 each, and over one-half of the required number had subscribed their names for a share of stock, some for more than one share. In fact there were over 130 shares of stock thus signed for. There seemed to be a healthy enthusiasm in signing the articles of incorporation, but when it came to planking down the cash quite a large number of those who had signed did not see how the enterprise could possibly pay its running expenses. Old timers who had had experience of the winters here were particularly skeptical as to the success of the propos-

ed undertaking. Many made the excuse that they were going out of town for the winter, and therefore asked to be excused. Many others said: "Show us that you can raise the money and we will come in." In the face of such general incredulity as to the possible success of the undertaking the collector had a hard time to raise the first \$1000 even, and even up to \$4000 the work was hard. It had been decided that a call of \$50 per share should be made as soon as the contract for the erection of a suitable building was signed, with 25 per cent. thirty days after and the balance in the next thirty days thereafter. But no contract could be entered into until there was some money in the bank, and all the well-wishers of the enterprise seemed to be hanging back to see the other man give in his cheque before they gave theirs. At length it was decided that as soon as \$6000 was collected and deposited in the bank a site should be purchased and the building proceeded with. As a matter of fact the site was purchased and the ground broken before this sum had been raised. There was only \$5100 to the account of the institution, and this amount had been raised with so much difficulty that many people thought it would not warrant the going ahead with building operations. A contract could not possibly be let under the circumstances. But the building committee boldly went ahead. They purchased the most central site to be obtained and paid \$3000 cash for it. Upon this showing of good faith and honest intentions Joe Segbers, of the N. A. T. & T. company, came to the rescue. He became one of the hardest workers for the institution. He rustled in a number of subscribers and offered on behalf of his company to supply the lumber, building materials and hardware absolutely without any security beyond a mortgage upon the building for the net indebtedness when it was completed. Then the building was rushed up. No large and substantial building has probably been built in so short a time. There was no fuss about a corner-stone laying. Under the superintendence of George Miró nearly forty men were put to work on September 17th, digging deep trenches for the foundations, and building material was beginning to arrive. In less than three weeks the shareholders held their first annual meeting in the club reception rooms. The suddenness with which the work was undertaken, the rapidity with which the

huge building was erected, took people's breath away. Those who had scoffed at the magnitude of the enterprise began to ask themselves whether it would not be well to join it at once. The collection of subscriptions to stock immediately became easier. The general enthusiasm was shown in the unanimity which marked the proceedings at the first meeting of the shareholders and directors. The best men were selected by a committee and placed in nomination, and were elected unanimously. There was not even a lengthy discussion on the constitution and bylaws. These had been drawn up by C. B. Burns and Joe Boyle, two of the most active workers from the very beginning, and only two or three minor amendments were made to them. The officers and directors then elected were: President..... D. A. Cameron 1st Vice-Pres. Mayor H. C. Macaulay 2nd Vice-Pres. W. M. McKay

Treasurer..... E. W. Ward Secretary..... C. B. Burns Boyle, J. W. Edwards, Dr. A. F. McKee, Chas. Rainbow, M. D. Senkler, E. C. Auditor,..... Hinton, T. H. The weather was too mild to permit of the opening of the rink before November 11th. The public was admitted on that date, but the formal opening did not take place until November 24th, when there was not only skating to the inspiring music of the Mounted Police brass band, but there was dancing in the gymnasium to the music of the Mounted Police orchestra. There was a very large crowd to admire the large building and the completeness of its fittings, but changes and additions went rapidly on and it is only now that the club portion is beginning to take on the airs of a well-established

institution. H. E. Ewart had drawn excellent plans, but experience suggested many minor changes in the interior arrangements, and these, of course, added to the cost of the building. Before it was ready for occupancy steps were taken to form a hockey league. Four strong teams were organized, the Mounted Police, City Eagles, Civil Service and the D.A.A.A., the latter from members of the organization. They arranged a schedule of twenty-four matches for the championship of the territory, and the first of these matches was played on November 32nd, two days before the formal opening took place. The curling members of the association formed a strong and active club. They elected sixteen skips and organized the series of matches which are now being played for a silver trophy. The club has two excellent rinks, but it has players enough for four rinks. These two athletic organizations, the curlers and the hockey players, were the main attractions of the club during the first month following its opening. And particularly the hockey players—the general public in large numbers paying admission to watch the games every time one was announced. After the games the rink is always open to the public for skating, and, as far as has been in the finest kind of condition. There is in the music of the police band, which adds to the enjoyment very materially, and the excellent arrangements which have been made for the accommodation of the ladies. There are dressing rooms for the men also, but those for the ladies are fitted up in what may be termed a luxurious manner, with hot and cold water laid on and other conveniences. These dressing rooms are found remarkably convenient on the occasion of a dancing or skating party given by the members, as they are ample in every particular. You enter the building through a wide vestibule on Queen street. At the left is the ticket office and on the right the large reception room of the club. This is in extent forty feet by thirty, and is thoroughly well lighted. It has fourteen large windows and twenty-one incandescent lights. The pillars which support it are upholstered around their bases, and there are also upholstered seats all around the large room. It is handsomely papered and carpeted and there are tables strewn with magazines and newspapers, and arm chairs of various degrees of cosiness. The squareness of the room has

been artistically broken by a wide staircase leading to the gymnasium above, a room of the same size which has long had a punching bag and other athletic attributes, and being gradually fitted up as a complete "gym." Less attention had been given to this up to this time for the reason that all the attention during the early part of the winter was taken up by skating. Had there been a complete outfit in the gym there would have been few to use it. Some months later, when the members are tired of skating, and when the spring begins to put in its appearance, the gymnasium will come to the front, and by that time management will no doubt be in a position to meet all the demands of the athletes. In this connection there is an excellent track for skating or bicycle practice in the gallery on this floor and running all around the skating rink. It takes about eleven laps to the mile. There are dressing rooms connected with the gym, and Turkish, hot and shower baths, and cold. There comes the secretary's room, which is handsomely furnished, and looks like a typical board of directors' room, for which it is also used, only cosier, and beyond this is the large room fitted up with small tables and a sideboard as a cafe. Beyond the cafe are the card rooms and the room for the club servants. The skating rink proper is 100 feet long by 55 feet in width, and is probably the finest hockey rink in the country. There is a landing over it—two stories of it on the ground floor, and a gallery above carries it around it. From upon ordinary ice-crowded from this gallery, when an ice carnival is on foot, it is nothing to compare with it. The two curling rinks are of the same size, with a large well-smoking room from which to smoke the games, which is well heated on to the rinks. The rink has got in its own heating and light plant, and the building is therefore evened at an even temperature and well lighted. The financial condition of the institution of which this is the best provision is now said to be in the best possible shape, with a regular receipt of \$1000 of the building debt by regular payments, and in a short time the institution deserves to have the support of everyone in the city, and it seems to be getting a fair amount of

Futurity. O-land thro' which the Yukon flows Upon its mighty way, Whose mountains robed by Arctic snows. Enchant with magic sway, With breasts whose zeal devotion glows. We sing thy future day. For here amid this wonderland Where rarest beauties are, Where gold awaits the miners' hand In river, stream and bar, We've come to fill a mission grand Beneath the polar star. We came in peace, we build in peace, With spirits proud and free, We've dared, to gain the Golden Fleece, The wilds, the stormy sea, And vow, as all thy charms increase, Our hearts and lives to thee. Our towns will spring, with Klondike mines, On plain and mountain height, As bright thy domain far outshines The flaming Northern Light, We'll conquer all opposing lines With bold, relentless might. Until thy glory pales the whole, E'en Eldorado's stream: For when our strength attains the goal Where manhood reigns supreme, We will achieve, as ages roll, The world's sublimest dream. TAKEENA.

'Mid Northern Lights. There rolls the Mighty Yukon, Where roams the moose and elk; As silent steals the hunter For pleasure, gold, or pel. As swiftly runs the Klondike To join thy flowing stream; Then quickly in thy bosom Is rocked to sleep serene. And all the northern rivers Would sing thy praise these To greet thy hills majestic, Thy crags and mountains bare. Their golden wealth they bring thee, In suppliant tones they come; They ask but to adorn thee, Thy name, the mighty one. Like a great and powerful nation You rule the golden north; Like a fond and doting father You share your golden worth. MAR. "Say, Uncle Sundown, why in the world are you making such frantic efforts to get rid of that delightful darky dialect of yours? Are you after the higher education?" "No, indeed, sah," he said, "you see them joke writers allus mek me say 'Septemboh'—en 'deed I loves cystemers too well 't do 'dat." "What in the world has oysters got to do with it?" "When I says 'Septemboh' dat erway dey ain't no r in it."—Baltimore Herald.

AM
Grocery Department
Epecurian Brand Fruits
Pears, Peaches, Pineapple, Appricts, Cherries, etc., case.
Imported French Sardines, (100 quarters to case), case.
New England Plum Pudding, case.
Emerald Tip Asparagus, case.
Lemon, Citron and Orange-Peel, pound.
Cranberry Sauce, 24 one-half, case.
Pine Old Java Coffee, pound.
50
50
Specials in Ladies Fur Coat
Polongus Fur Coats
Wombat Fur Coats
Siberian Lynx Fur Coats
3-4 Length Coon Coats
28-in. Length Coon Coats
30-in. Length Coon Coats
Silk Brocatel Fur-lined Capes.
Krimmer Jackets
Astrachan, Persian Lamb, Mink, Martin, Seal, and other

Nugget Advertisements Give Immediate Returns

PRICE 25 CENTS

"Qui Tollis Peccata Mundi."

BY AUSTIN LEWIS.

*SWEET face that never falters, slight form that never bends,
Pleading above Thy altars. The Golden halo lends
A radiance all too tender, a beauty all too frail.
Thy triumph and surrender--art stammers in the tale.*

*Scourged for a jest of rabble, slain for a morning's sport;
Silent amid the babble of Pilate's recreant court;
The purple pride and power, the liar's venom'd breath,
They had their spiteful hour, they sent Thee to Thy death.*

*Sent Thee! They came not nigh Thee; they looked and passed Thee by
Sleek Caiaphas to try Thee and send Thee forth to die!
No torture they could borrow, no threat could stir thy fears--
Thee; with Thy single sorrow, Thy Mother Mary's tears.*

*This is Thy heaviest burden, Thy proudest claim of all,
Thy everlasting guerdon: nor rood, nor scourge, nor gall
Blazon Thy strength and glory: Thy power is here unfurled,
Told in the simple story, "The sins of all the world!"*

John Smith's Dream.

JOHN SMITH was not any more out of the ordinary than his name is, until he made his money in the far-famed Klondike. While he was not considered anyway a King, a Prince, or even a Duke, still he did very well, even for that country. But it is not his getting rich that is so extraordinary, but a dream he had, and the result of it. Smith came to the country early in the spring of the great year of the rush--'98. Equipped as were the majority of the men who made up the rank and file of the rush, with an outfit of bacon, beans, rice, flour, sugar, and such like eatables, a pick, pan, and shovel. He talked learnedly of paystreaks, rims, bedrock, and kindred subjects, when he had about as much idea of practical mining as a rabbit. And certainly no more experience.

On his arrival at Dawson, he tied up his boat, established his tent home, and cached his grub up high, out of the way of inquisitive dogs. Then taking a pack of provisions, he started up the creeks, looking for a

and an idea that there might be gold on top of the hill struck him. He knew that Gold Hill, French Hill, and Chechaco Hill, all projected out very much the same way. He also knew they were rich. He was willing to try anyway, for he did not see any other place to stake, close to a paying creek. Up the hill he climbed and made preparations to sink a shaft. He went to the very top before he found a place to suit him. Already he was getting discouraged and did not propose to do any more work than was necessary to reach bedrock. So he started the shaft in a bunch of good timber, to save dragging firewood. He would rather have been nearer the face of the hill, but there was no wood there, so he went to the wood. After a few days he found he had undertaken a bigger contract than he expected, and would need a partner.

Going down from his camp on the hill to the creek one day he found there a young fellow, like himself, very much discouraged, very foot-sore and tired from traveling with a pack on his back for ten days. The young fellow was pretty tired of traveling at night and sleeping on the ground by day. They soon made an agreement of partnership, verbally, and went up to Smith's camp. Borrowing the necessary tools they constructed a sort of a windlass and resumed sinking. For a few days they worked in a hopeless mixture of muck and slide rock, and one or two old "sourdoughs" who had seen the smoke of their fires climbed the hill to see what was going on, cheerfully informed them that they were a pair of the greenest chechacos it had ever been their luck to see, and volunteered the information that in all probability there was as much as 50 feet of the same rich, black muck and slide rock. They, the sourdoughs, did not think there was any gold where our friends were sinking, and were not any ways shy in telling them so. Although their talk cast a doubt in the minds of our friends they were not entirely discouraged, and worked on doggedly. They were fully decided that if they did not strike pay where they were there was not much use in their looking anywhere else.

One evening as Jones, which was the name of our friend's partner, was hoisting the last few buckets from a fire, he noticed a little white gravel mixed in with the other stuff. He told Smith when he came up, and they panned out what there was of it, but found nothing. Still it was the same white quartz gravel that carried gold on the other hills, and they were pretty certain of finding some gold, anyhow.

That night Smith had his dream. He might have been excited when he went to sleep, and so have dreamed any kind of queer dreams. Anyway he dreamed of being back in the States, riding on a train. Coming to a small country town he got off and met on the platform of the station a young lady he had somehow in some place been acquainted with. She also knew him and was pleased to see him. Smith at once knew that here was the woman for him and decided to ask her to marry him. He was just in the middle of his proposal when he was awakened by his partner rolling him out on the bare ground and telling him that breakfast was ready. All day while at his work Smith thought of his dream. It seemed almost real to him, so clearly did he remember it. Day by day they sunk their shaft deeper and deeper. They now had all quartz gravel and in panning were finding now and again a few fine colors. Smith's dream still remained with him and he thought of it at all times. He did not tell his partner for fear of being laughed at, which he did not like any better than any of his fellow-men. He often tried to forget the dream but could not, and finally made up his mind to write to this little town and find out if there was any such person.

One day as Jones was dumping a bucket he saw something bright roll out that did not look like the rest. He picked it up and examined it. He let the bucket down as fast as he could, shouting to Smith to come up. Then as soon as he heard the bucket strike the bottom he hoisted away again as hard as he could. Smith, in the bottom of the shaft, was wondering if his partner had suddenly gone insane or had a windstroke when the tub came down again and he got in. Upon reaching the surface his partner showed him what he had picked up--a nice nugget. They panned the last dirt hoisted and found they had struck it at last.

They at once went to Dawson and recorded their claims; getting discovery and another. While in town Smith wrote the letter to the little place outside. They got a rocker and went back to their claims and started on their road to wealth. From then on their road was easy. They hired men, built cabins and got firewood for their winter's work. All the while Smith was waiting for the answer to his letter, or the letter itself--he had put a come back on the envelope.

They were working their claims busily all the time, the pay was

showing up better and better, and they could figure on a nice fortune each in the spring. But Smith, as he afterwards told me, did not care nearly as much about his good luck as he did about his dream. He even thought of making the trip out over the ice, but gave it up because he had no other reason to give, and dared not give the real one.

So he put in the long time of waiting as best he could, and watched eagerly for news of a mail from the outside. Late in December the mail arrived and then only a small quantity of it. Smith started for the city as soon as the word reached him, arriving late at night. The first thing next morning he went to the postoffice and received a letter. It was the answer to his, and from the young lady herself. She stated in her letter that she had been very much surprised at receiving his letter, and told him that on the same night he had had his dream, she, too, had dreamed of a young man she had somehow been acquainted with coming to see her, and would he please send a photo? He did, also a long letter, and re-



MUSHING UP BONANZA.

peated the proposal he had been making when he was awakened. In due time he received an answer entirely satisfactory and a picture of the face of his dream. There is not much to tell. He and his partner worked their ground and in the spring their dumps washed up as well as they could expect. They received what they considered a fair offer for their claims and let them go.

On one of the first boats up the river there were two happy young men, and one old sourdough pointed one of them out to a friend as "the greenest chechaco it was ever my luck to see. He went and staked in 21 hill because there wasn't another darned place so stake, so far as he could see. He struck it rich and took out lots of dust, and now he is going out to marry a girl he never saw or spoke to except in a dream."

A. B. C.

REVITIES.

aribou, came to the id has gone to St. for surgical treat-

who has undergone he Good Samaritan ly recovering and rged by nomination

mon, who slipped a couple of weeks stmas dinner lying e St. Mary's hos- g is doing splendid- out on crutches in

NOMINEES

e Held at Caribou Afternoon.

ie twenty-eight dele- tion to be held at w, for the nomina- dates to the Yukon strict No. 2, have and it is believed them will be pres- tion. This will be ou hotel at Caribou proceedings will be clock.

ready several cand- id, and there is an least one of these support of the con- one nominated. G.

Engineer Tyrrell uced; it is definite- Arthur Wilson is a h he has not an and Mr. Lenox, of a candidate. Th e the nomination of those name has not of in the recent po- of in the recent po- is known that Dan many friends who asking him to run convention will no- timber from which rion. Max Landre- his candidacy this

at Sea.

se-5. The British- castle, Captain Peat- rancisco, on July 26, ay.

g reported that of three American sea- id Capt. Peattie-- were shot, the lat- r an encounter with who left the ship on

gives the names of who left the ship on- umer. They were all rancisco; in another way. Mr. Nixon, was nting to rescue th- he darkness the mut- planks and coops- ad launched from the then about 300 miles cairn islands. It it it was not sighted at it went to pieces

had refused to give he man who had call- is the right check.

light," answered the wing a mouthful of towels he was iron- long. Check says: n. You ugly big Tribune.

for Treasurer

e Pacific Mail Com- pany Newport, which rancisco for Pana- r Johnson, a Boston e expects to return in a month or so- part of the \$1,000, out out of circulation when the steamship battered herself to Mexican beach.

haped the schooner weeks ago at a shet- ter her out with an- ing apparatus, in- gear and lumber for- of substantial light- a D. sailed from San November 12th for- thouse expects her- sation about the time till commence opera- way. A Boston com- brother of Johnson partly wrecked the some years ago, but spec shipment, which amounted to \$1,000, knows where to look and thinks, with the- sery at his disposal, work of retrieving- may be anxious to

QUESTION OF ANNEXATION

Discussed at a Banquet in Ontario

Mr. Justice McMahon Says Archbishop Ireland is Broad-Minded.

At a farewell banquet given by the Catholics of Ontario to Monsignor Falconio, Apostolic Delegate to Canada, Mr. Justice McMahon tendered the departing guest a few words of advice in a particularly happy vein. In proposing the toast of "Canada, Our Country," His Lordship said Canada possessed as happy, as prosperous and as contented a people as there were on the face of the earth. It was a land of great promise, and if there was wanting any demonstration of the fact, it was to be found in the request made a few days ago, and acceded to by the province of Ontario, that twenty thousand of the inhabitants of the United States should take possession of a few million acres of our territory. That had been acceded to with some reluctance by the premier of Ontario, Mr. Ross.

One would imagine, and properly imagine, said Mr. Justice McMahon, that there was a deep-laid scheme on our part to annex the remainder of the United States to the Dominion of Canada as soon as an opportunity offered. The significance of the following portion of the speech lies in the fact that Mr. Falconio has been transferred to Washington and that Archbishop Ireland, a very learned, broad-minded, but somewhat ill-informed man in some respects, has expressed the opinion that the ultimate destiny of Canada lies in annexation to the United States.

Mr. McMahon hoped that when the apostolic delegate reached Washington he would not make a disclosure of our intention to the president of the United States or to any of his cabinet. If that were done, it might cause the pleasant relations between Great Britain and the United States to become somewhat strained. "But if you should happen by any chance to meet Archbishop Ireland in Washington you may say to him that he has been forestalled, that the annexation which he prophesied is to take place in another way. The matter has been arranged between those who wish to become citizens of the Dominion of Canada and the premier of this province."

It is rather curious that the prophets who predict our ultimate destiny to be absorption by the United States are all men who know little or nothing about Canada from personal observation or experience. They sit in their studies and ponder upon the glories of their native land and conclude that there is no political force upon earth capable of withstanding her blandishments, or, if necessary, her aggressions. It is different with men of the world, who travel, and form their opinions from observation. We have never read of one of the latter class finding in this country any sentiment in favor of a change of flags. And the more the country develops the more inflexible the determination becomes to hold fast the independence we value so highly.

A wide-awake American who lately traversed the whole of our northwest in quest of an opportunity for a promising investment concluded he was astonished that not a vestige of the feeling he had been told to look for was to be discovered "with a microscope" in any part of the country. The Americans who are rushing into Canada come for the purpose of establishing themselves and providing a home for their families. What is likely to be the most important consideration to the minds of these settlers? It is not protection to life and property, civil freedom and perfect religious liberty and equality? The newcomers have had experience in the United States; and possibly in some other countries. The comparison they are capable of drawing, we have not the slightest doubt, are distinctly favorable to the institutions in their new home. The soil is fruitful and yields them an abundance. Therefore they are happy and contented, and are as loyal to the flag which protects them, in some cases perhaps more so, than the natives who have had no such experience. -- Victoria Times.

Present your wife or husband with some calling cards by Christian. Our list of type and cards are the very latest. Cannot be distinguished from engraved work. The Nugget Printery



STRUCK IT AT LAST.

job at \$15.00 per day, a claim on Eldorado, nuggets, or anything that seemed good to him. He was painfully surprised to find that Eldorado had been staked in '96, that if he worked at \$15.00 a day he was expected to earn his money--harder for a man used to swinging a pen than one used to swinging a pick, the reader may be sure. A day or two working on a claim put more blisters on his hands than he could find room for. His back ached from shoveling into a sluiceway steadily all through the work day, and \$15.00 a day seemed pitifully small to him considering the work he did. So he quit, and decided to try stampeding. But he was always a little late, and found the others had had quiet tips, and were days ahead of him. Returning one day from a long, weary stampede, he noticed how the point of the hill at the mouth of "21 pup," Bonanza, projected out,

NG.

ken by a wide the gymnasium the same size, a punching bag tributes, and is d up as a com- attention has to this time for the attention of the winter. Had there left in the gym a few to use it. when the men- put in an ap- sium will come that time the doubt-be in a the demands of this connection track for sprint- in the gallery ming all around. It takes about le. rooms connect and Turkish, tub and cold. Then room, which is, and looks like directors' room, used, only more his in the large small tables and le. Beyond this rooms and the of ants. roper is 100 feet ight, and is pro- y rink in the seating space on the ground floor. ve running all ordinary occi- spiring sight- gracefully mor- is-gallery, but is on there will re with it. a large warm which to view well heated and of glass looking the club has put and light plant, therefore always ture and well ion of the insti- son is so proud the best possible revenue to pay by regular in- short time. The to have the up- the city, and it fair measure of

CHRISTMAS IN THE AIR

Preparations Are Being Made on the Creeks

Joyful Occasion Will be Generally Celebrated—Sad Case on Bonanza.

Mr. J. D. Hartman of King Solomon Hill is in town today. Mr. McKay of No. 34 below Bonanza came to town yesterday. He is going to the Fortymile country. Mrs. Primus of No. 33 above Bonanza visited her sister Miss Jennie Parry at Magnet last Sunday. Mr. Thompson of No. 43 above Bonanza is in town today. Mrs. Thompson is on her way in from the outside. Mrs. Warren of No. 43 above Bonanza is visiting in town for a few days. Thos. Ward has accepted a position with Mr. Collins of No. 26 above Bonanza for the winter. Last Saturday afternoon the cookhouse on No. 3 Gay Gulch belonging to Mr. H. D. Cole was totally destroyed by fire. Only last week Mr. Cole put in a winter's supply of goods and everything was lost. The loss is very heavy. Dan Gleason of No. 18 below Bonanza is thinking of starting a laundry. The way he washes clothes is certainly a wonder to himself and his partners. Marting Lund of No. 26 above Bonanza made a flying trip to town last Thursday to buy an Xmas outfit. Xmas will be celebrated in the right kind of style on No. 26. Those who will be fortunate enough to spend Xmas with Geo. Pilz of No. 47 Eldorado will no doubt have a swell time, as George has already ordered a half sleighload of cooking utensils and provisions for that day. Mrs. Davis of No. 30 below Bonanza has begun making preparations for the third annual ball to be given at the Elbyan New Year's eve. A surprise party was given Mr. Coffee on Fox Gulch last Friday night. Great credit is due Mrs. Gilbert for the way everything was planned and carried out. A very nice lunch was served by Mrs. Gilbert. Lots of merriment was caused by one of the cakes which was nicely

frosted and lettered a minute. Mr. delighted over the cut himself and part very particular that a piece. It was of joyable affairs of to be remembered it come by those who enough to be there. This being the time, we must all many homes right be sad and desolate. Among the homes dented this Christmas R. R. Brown of Bonanza, whose husband with paralysis month. Mr. Br Yukon in 1898 with children. He has, made plenty of not satisfied invested if he was a hard, honest man; strong healthy and full of fatal stroke came Brown is lying in hospital unable to tell his wants a his wife and little years, are in their able to do anything husband and father. an old resident of many friends will b the misfortune that

GRIMESBY S

(Continued fr

for that of bearskin likewise the entry it customer's probable it at 185 pounds. George E. Nichols is accused but does not ally. He was in store at the time the and made the deal identified the bear. he later had examining of purchasing it. If the prisoner as being had made the trade the second hand deal seal coat was similar prisoner had traded entry and signature book and the accu which consummated. Charles Stewart is the Nugget saloon. prisoner came to him mission to leave a which was done. The up in a piece of canvas paid no attention. Prisoner had that a man would call one ever came and mained where it was till picked up by the p

Extension of Public Highway System To be Made During the Coming Year

MAJOR WOOD has been preparing an estimate of the roads to be built next year, of which the following is a copy as far as it has gone, but there are likely to be several additions to it. This, as will be seen, foots up to an expenditure of \$193,000, for the roads already decided upon, which are as follows: Wagon road from the mouth of All Gold creek to its head connecting with Hunker road at about discovery, distance about ten miles, estimate of cost \$2,000 per mile \$20,000 This creek is promising and a road to it will make it possible to work with profit a large area of low grade ground. Wagon road from creek claim No. 92 below lower discovery Dominion creek to Arkansas, distance about five miles, estimate of cost per mile \$2000 10,000 Wagon road from 32 below discovery Sulphur creek to its mouth connecting with Dominion wagon road, distance about 8 1/2 miles, estimate of cost \$2,500 per mile 21,250 There is work going on on that creek from one end to the other. Wagon road from the mouth of Steel creek to 60 pup Henderson creek, distance about 22 miles, estimate of cost \$1000 per mile 22,000 Wagon road from Bonanza road to Gold Hill, distance two miles, estimate of cost \$1000 per mile 2,000 Wagon road opposite Dawson from the ferry to steamboat slough about 1 1/2 miles, estimate of cost \$5000 per mile 7,500 This road to be part of a road to Boucher creek and other tributaries of Sixtymile gold fields. Wagon road from the north end of the city to Moosehide creek, this road to be part of road to Lepine creek quartz mines and to Twelvenile quartz mines, distance about 1 1/2 miles, estimate cost per mile \$5000 7,500 Pack trail and winter road from the mouth of Arkansas to the mouth of McQuestin river, via Clear creek, distance about 55 miles, estimate of cost per mile \$250 13,750 Pack trail and winter road from Gordon's Landing to Duncan creek, distance about 20 miles, estimate of cost per mile \$250 5,000 Pack trail and winter road from Steamboat slough, opposite Dawson, to Boucher creek, via Swede creek, distance about 28 miles, estimate of cost \$250 per mile 7,000 This road will reduce the distance to Boucher creek by about 14 miles with easier grade and in winter will be best route to Glacier, Miller, Gold creek, etc., and to all the creek producers on the boundary line. Pack trail and winter road from Moosehide to Twelvenile quartz mines, distance about 35 miles, estimate of cost per mile \$250 12,250 These quartz mines are very promising. Winter trail from Livingstone creek to Whitehorse, distance about 68 miles, estimate cost of the trail 4,000 Winter trail from Hootalingua post to winter road, distance about 32 miles, estimate of cost 2,000 Glacier trail, repairs to the extent of about \$10,000 would make of it a fair wagon road. Winter road and pack trail from McQuestin to Gordon's Landing, distance 60 miles, estimate cost \$250 mile 15,000 It is necessary to build this road immediately, on account of the large number of miners on Duncan creek who depend on it for their supplies, the steamer Prospector having failed to reach Gordon's Landing. Winter road and pack trail from Boucher creek to Miller creek, distance 12 miles, estimate cost \$250 per mile 3,000

Table with 2 columns: Description of road and estimate cost. Includes Winter road from 8 above discovery on Last Chance up creek, dist-ance 3 miles, estimate cost \$250 per mile (750); Winter road and pack trail from Whitehorse to Dalton post, dist-ance 120 miles, estimate cost \$250 per mile (30,000); Total (30,750).

Growth of Postal Facilities

THERE is no better chronometer of general prosperity than the postoffice returns, and Dawson, since its beginning, has done an extremely large business in money orders. While in a new country the first population has generally been of remittance men, or men who have friends to whom they may write for aid to be sent through the mails, here it has been the contrary. This year the amount which came into the country in the shape of money orders was \$102,000, while the amount which was sent out was no less than \$1,263,068. The postal facilities have been improved and have kept pace with the general growth, and this year every one has reason to be proud of the mail service we are now receiving. The improvement is most marked in the regularity of the mails from the outside, and the bringing in of newspaper mail. Three years ago the Dominion government gave a contract to the White Pass company to carry in the mails from Whitehorse for the sum of \$60,000 per annum. During the summer months the company carries under this contract all the mail there is but during the winter months it is only required to give a weekly service and to bring in or out not more than 700 pounds each week. The amount of mail from here in the winter time has never exceeded the 700 pounds but once, and that was on the 8th December of this year when everybody seemed to have chosen the same mail for sending out Christmas gifts. In the past, as soon as navigation closed the mail matter began to pile up at Whitehorse, and there were weeks we did not get any mail at all. No newspaper mail was carried, and when navigation opened in the spring we began to receive the newspapers of October and November. The mails were freighted over the frozen river, and there was sure to be weeks before it was safe for travel. There would be the same delay in the spring, when the ice began to break up. To obviate this and to better

lower on Dominion, and at Duncan, McQuestin and Glacier. To reach the latter points a very great improvement has been made this winter. A police post has been established at Miller, and the weekly police patrol carries the mail. Police patrols also carry the mails as far as Selwyn, touching at way points, and up the Stewart as far as McQuestin. So that there can be little fault to be found with the mail service as it is at present, taken in connection with the assurance Postmaster Hartman has received that it would be extended and increased as fast as public needs warranted. The number of mails dispatched and received this year has been fifty per cent. over that of last year, and the work of the city postoffice has increased in every way. The amount received from stamps last year was \$12,395; this year it is \$13,100. Last year there were no postal notes sold, this year \$147. There have been about 25,000 money orders issued during the year, amounting to the immense sum of \$1,263,068. This is an increase over last year of \$150,000. The amount of money orders cashed here last year was \$7560; this year it was \$102,000. The registered letters received in 1901 amounted to \$13,000; the amount this year \$15,000. The amount of registered letters sent out last year was \$14,500; this year \$16,300. The postoffice building is well equipped with every facility for the rapid handling of mail, and was planned to give ample space for the transaction of its business for some years even with the rapid increase of the past five years. Russia and Persia. Odessa, Nov. 18.—An experimental steamship service between the Black sea and Persian gulf ports has shown the feasibility of developing extensive trade relations between Russia and Persia by that route. An agreement has all but been completed between the minister of finance and the Russian Steam Navigation Company providing for specially equipped vessels to ply between Odessa and Bushire. An official of the steam navigation company has announced that Russia was determined to install herself in Persian markets hitherto ignored or underrated. All beers are in the 'also ran' class when compared with Budweiser Beer. N. A. T. & T. Co. Modern Epigrams. London, Nov. 15.—Some of the brightest remarks made by public men during the week were as follows: "The greatness of a nation is made by its greatst men."—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. "Unless a nation is morally healthy, as well as physically, there is but little hope for its future."—Sir William Blake Richmond, the painter. "Uneducated nations, like uneducated individuals, must be content to do the rougher work and take the lower places in the world."—Lord Avebury, president Central Association of Bankers. "Education has been from the beginning to the people of the United States their greatest interest and most productive and happy investment."—Joseph Choate, American ambassador to England. "Landlordism in Ireland must go."—Thomas Wallace Russell, Unionist, M. P. for Tyrone. "Drunkness should be treated primarily and throughout as a sin."—Sir Thomas Barlow, King Edward's physician. "I think precedent has been the curse of this country."—Lord Ha-berry. Obstructive Methods. Vienna, Nov. 15.—The chamber of commerce at Olmuetz, in Moravia, was the scene of a novel experiment in obstructionist methods recently, when the Czech councilors made a desperate effort to prevent the election of Burgomaster Brandhauser as president. The minority came armed with sticks and cudgels, but their trump card consisted in a large supply of so-called "stink bombs" of chloride of lime, sulphuric and nitric acid. These they flung into the hall, and the stench was horrible. Windows and doors were flung open and permitted the gasping councilors to breathe again. Free fights took place, and the struggle was fiercest around the president's tribune, the secretary being carried senseless away, bleeding freely. Finally the German majority won the day. Causes Uneasiness. Hongkong, Nov. 18.—Frequent acts of piracy between Hongkong and Canton are causing much uneasiness. A constable of the British consulate, who was wounded while traveling in a junk to Hongkong, has died from his injuries. Agitation for a British patrol of the delta is beginning.

AFTER THE HOLIDAYS

Comes a Quiet Time With Every Business House.

We have enjoyed a phenomenal business this past season. Lack of transportation makes it impossible for us to fill in broken lines, this is particularly noticable in the Furniture, Dry Goods, Gent's Furnishings and Carpets.

WE DON'T PROPOSE TO HAVE ANY QUIET TIME THIS YEAR!

Just after the holidays we are going to sell every line that is broken (as to size) at cost, that is the actual cost to us plus the expense of doing business. This may "tip" our hand; you may be able to figure out our regular profit by comparing the cut prices with regular price, but we are willing.

N. A. T. & T. COMPANY

Watch Our Future Ads in The Departments Mentioned.

AN

Grocery Department Epecurian Brand Fruit

- Pears, Peaches, Pineapple, Appriets, Cherries, etc. Imported French Sardines, (100 quarters to case), New England Plum Pudding, case. Emerald Tip Asparagus, case. Lemon, Citron and Orange Peel, pound. Cranberry Sauce, 24 one-half, case. Fine Old Java Coffee, pound.

Specials in Ladies Fur Coats

- Polongus Fur Coats. Wombat Fur Coats. Siberian Lynx Fur Coats. 3-4 Length Coon Coats. 28-in. Length Coon Coats. 30-in. Length Coon Coats. Silk Brocatel Fur-lined Capes. Krimmer Jackets. Astrachan, Persian Lamb, Mink, Martin, Seal, and other.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 24, 1903.

The City of Dawson.

(Continued From Page 2.)

modious blocks set apart for business in Dawson would require more space than can be given such in this article. The log structures of the past have for the most part given way to those of frame and brick, though there are but two of the latter. Four times has the principal business section of the city been laid waste by the ravages of fire and in each instance has the rebuilding been of a sturdier and more substantial character. In the fires of the past the large companies have happily escaped any damage, though upon one occasion the N. C. Co. was barely saved by the tearing down of a building which lay in the path of the fire and which was replaced later by the management of the company at a cost of \$5000. One of the N. C. stores is a huge two story structure built of logs and cased outside with rustic. The balance are frame, the dozen or more warehouses being cased with corrugated iron. The N. A. T. & T. Co. buildings are also of logs, sawed, and covered with corrugated iron. The Ames Mercantile Co., Ladue Co. and the old T. & E. building are frame. In connection with the large blocks of the city should be mentioned the Melbourne hotel, the Fairview, the Metropole, Portland block, Rochester block, and the McDonald, all three story structures. Others are the Bank of Commerce building, the Bank of British North America, the Royal grocery, Standard library, Bank block, the Aurora, Eminion, Webb block, the Aurora, Eminion, White House, Victoria, McLennan & McPeely building, Klondike hotel, the Cecil, and the Westminster on Third avenue, the latter three stories in height.

There are many residences here costing \$5000 and a few as much as \$8000, exclusive of the executive mansion which was built at an expense of \$15,000. Among the better residences of the city are those of Mr. Justice Dugas, Mr. Justice Craig, Mr. Justice Macaulay, Captain Olsen, Mr. J. Langlois Bell, Mr. J. P. McLennan, Mr. Charles Macdonald, Mr. F. C. Crisp, Dr. A. J. Gillis, Mayor Macaulay, the Perkins estate, Mr. N. F. Hazel, Mr. E. B. Condon, Mr. George White-Fraser, Mr. Frank McDougal, Mr. N. A. Fuller, Mr. R. J. Eilbeck, Mr. H. D. Hulme, Mr. Arthur Davey, Mr. T. D. Greene and Mr. H. E. Ridley.

Public schools

Dawson	350
Grand Forks	17
Bonanza	15
Eldorado	6
Hunker	5
Gold Bottom	5
Bear	2
Dominion	4
Sulphur	4
Gold Run	3
Quartz	1
Ridge road	2
Total	418

The central office in Dawson is a model of convenience, though the phenomenal growth of the service has somewhat cramped the operators in their present location and it is only a question of a short time until larger and more commodious quarters must be sought. On entering the office from the street one first views the long distance switchboard presided over alternately by Miss Donly, Miss Gallier and Mrs. Brownlie. Adjoining is the desk of Mr. A. M. Thornburgh, the bookkeeper. Then there is a booth for the general use of the public and to the rear are the city switchboards and the private office of the president and general manager of the company, Mr. N. A. Fuller. The service is continuous, night and day, the twenty-four hours being divided into three shifts of eight hours each. The operators include Miss Bagley, Miss Barrage and Mrs. Wilson. The central office at Grand Forks is in charge of Miss Schock. No greater proof of the excellence and popularity of the present service could be adduced than by referring to the constantly growing list of subscribers. New phones are being added to the list almost every day, the present low rates established by the management bringing their use within the reach of everyone. During bad weather the housewife can now order her provisions from her market and grocer without leaving her cozy and comfortable home, as the company is making a specialty of supplying residences with phones at a rate but very little in excess of that charged on the outside for the same service. General Manager Fuller has stated that it is his intention to keep pace with the march of progress and will not rest content until his system is as near perfect as money and brains can make it. A new adage that might well be added to the old maxims is that "a little phoning saves a deal of travel."

BUSINESS BLOCKS.
With the improvements on Dawson real estate assessed at \$2,334,400 an idea may be had of the value of the business blocks and residences of the city, the figures given being over \$120,000 in excess of the valuation of last year. To give a detailed statement of the many handsome and com-

modious blocks set apart for business in Dawson would require more space than can be given such in this article. The log structures of the past have for the most part given way to those of frame and brick, though there are but two of the latter. Four times has the principal business section of the city been laid waste by the ravages of fire and in each instance has the rebuilding been of a sturdier and more substantial character. In the fires of the past the large companies have happily escaped any damage, though upon one occasion the N. C. Co. was barely saved by the tearing down of a building which lay in the path of the fire and which was replaced later by the management of the company at a cost of \$5000. One of the N. C. stores is a huge two story structure built of logs and cased outside with rustic. The balance are frame, the dozen or more warehouses being cased with corrugated iron. The N. A. T. & T. Co. buildings are also of logs, sawed, and covered with corrugated iron. The Ames Mercantile Co., Ladue Co. and the old T. & E. building are frame. In connection with the large blocks of the city should be mentioned the Melbourne hotel, the Fairview, the Metropole, Portland block, Rochester block, and the McDonald, all three story structures. Others are the Bank of Commerce building, the Bank of British North America, the Royal grocery, Standard library, Bank block, the Aurora, Eminion, Webb block, the Aurora, Eminion, White House, Victoria, McLennan & McPeely building, Klondike hotel, the Cecil, and the Westminster on Third avenue, the latter three stories in height.

CHURCHES.
In the matter of houses of worship Dawson is extremely well provided and the edifices are a credit to the city. As in all other structures the buildings originally were of logs, but these for the most part have been given way to more modern affairs, heated, lighted and equipped similarly to those of the larger cities. The Roman Catholic church, St. Mary's, was the first in the field, having been established by the late Father Judge, than whom no man was ever held in higher respect by the old time miners. The first building put up was a small unpretentious log affair which in the winter of '97 was burned to the ground. With his characteristic generosity Alex. McDonald, then rector, presented Father Judge with an allowance of gold dust with which to erect a new edifice was built. Since its completion a number of additions have been made which add to its attractiveness. The steeple has been replaced in which a large bell has been installed, the exterior has been cased in handsome rustic, and a new altar has been built for the altar and the entire church has been made bright and beautiful by a liberal application of fresh paint. Last winter a pipe organ was purchased which in the hands of Monsieur H. Pepin produces the exquisite and impressive music for which the Catholic church is so justly famed. Dawson is the seat of the episcopate for this diocese which is presided over by Bishop Dreyfus. Rev. Father Bunoz is the resident priest and is assisted by Father Lebert, Father Eichelsbacher, Father Corbelle and others who hold services in the various little chapels on the creeks once and sometimes twice a month.

The communicants of the Church of England are rejoicing in the possession of a beautiful new church completed but a few weeks ago at a cost of \$10,000. It occupies the site of the old church, a few feet south of the landmark which is its dirt roof which served as a house of worship from the summer of '97 to within a few weeks ago. The old structure was razed to the ground upon the completion of the new house to make room for the widening of the street and with its passing went many memories of the past. To Dawson it was as historic as was the old log cabin church of Juneau which was reproduced at the World's Fair. The new building is of commodious size, heated by furnace and lighted by electric lights. The choir stalls have accommodation for twenty-four singers and are in juxtaposition to the pipe organ which is presided over by Miss Miles, an accomplished musician and a graduate of the Royal College of Music. Bishop Bompas, a hale and hearty septagenarian who was one of the first white men to ever enter the territory of the Yukon and who has spent nearly a half century in the interior, laboring with the Indians before the advent of the white men, is the bishop of the diocese residing at present at Caribou Crossing. The resident rector is the Rev. J. H. Warren, a most exemplary young man who is much beloved by his parishioners.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church is the largest and most costly of the modern edifices and probably has the largest congregation. It was erected last summer at a cost of \$15,000 together with a beautiful mance costing \$6000 more. Late in the fall a \$6000 pipe organ was installed, operated by a water motor, which is one of the finest in the entire northwest and is under the jurisdiction of Mr. Ernest Seakelle. St. Andrew's is the only church in Dawson possessing the regulation pews and resting on a floor that is gradually elevated as the rear of the church is approached. The church to be viewed at its best advantage must be seen in the summer time when it is surrounded by a lawn as soft and velvety and perfect as could be desired, and to no one does it so appeal as to the old timer. Lawns are not indigenous to the Yukon and to the old resident of the territory a plot of freshly clipped green grass is as refreshing as is a draught of cold water to one perishing with thirst. St. Andrew's is under the charge of the Rev. Dr. Grant, a learned and affable gentleman who has accomplished much for his church.

The improvements made this summer by the Methodists have been confined to the building of a handsome parsonage facing Fifth avenue and on the rear of the church lot. The church is the same building that was erected several years ago though it is so altered and improved that it would scarcely be recognizable by the

worshippers of '98. It has been lengthened, the roof elevated and the entire building encased with rustic which with a glistening coat of white paint makes a modern structure of it. As the other churches have distinct characteristics of their own, so does the Methodist in possessing the only paid quartette in the city. Particular attention has lately been paid to the music, which is of the highest order, as is attested by the fact that at every service, notably in the evening, the church is crowded to the utmost. Rev. Dr. Barracough is a comparative recent arrival in the city and has already won his way into the hearts of his congregation, his sermons to young men being of unusual interest. Mr. Arthur Boyle is the organist.

A resume of the various religious denominations of the city would not be complete without some reference to the Salvation Army, that noble band of self sacrificing men and women whose mission is the saving of the most lowly, the fallen, the outcasts of society. Since '98 the Army has been struggling for an existence, sustaining itself largely through the operation of a woodyard, and while always mindful of the physical welfare of the poor and needy their spiritual necessities have been first and foremost to be considered. It would be impossible to state the number of free beds and free meals that have been supplied indigents during the past four years, and many a poor unfortunate has made use of the Army barracks as a place of refuge when his pockets were bare of even as much as a copper. Tomorrow the Army gives its annual Christmas dinner and rich or poor are all welcome alike. Those who have the means are expected to pay for their dinner, but those who are without are as welcome to the feast as they are to the air they breathe. The officers of the Army at present here are Ensign Helman, Adjutant Kenway, Mrs. Adjutant Kenway, Captain Quant and Lieutenant Allen.

HOSPITALS.
Dawson has two hospitals she may well feel proud of—St. Mary's and the Good Samaritan, the former a Roman Catholic and the latter a Protestant institution. St. Mary's was established soon after the foundation of the Catholic church by Father Judge and is conducted under the auspices of the Sisters of St. Ann. The hospital is a very large three-story log building, is thoroughly fitted up with the latest ap-

pliances for the care of the sick and suffering and has accommodations for 75 patients. Upon the medical staff are some half dozen or more of the most successful practitioners in the city. The nursing is entirely done by those sombre-robed, gentle sisters whose name and presence has become synonymous throughout the world with deeds of charity and acts of kindness to the unfortunates of the earth.

In an early day, particularly during the typhoid epidemic of '98, every hospital in the city, and there were a number of them then, was filled to overflowing, and there have been as high as a dozen deaths a day, but all this has been changed now, and the majority of the patients applying for admission are sufferers from chronic complaints or their illness has been brought on by exposure. Indigents who have not the means to pay for hospital service and are in need of medical attention are received by both the hospitals, the expense being borne by the government which makes an allowance of \$2.50 a day for such patients. The federal authorities have been very liberal in their treatment of the hospitals in the past, voting large sums toward their maintenance.

The Good Samaritan was also built in '98 and is nearly if not quite as large as St. Mary's. It, too, has a large and efficient corps of physicians on its medical staff and a number of trained professional nurses. Since its erection four years ago many additions and improvements have been made and the Good Samaritan will now rank with many of the leading hospitals on the outside. The wards are models of neatness and cleanliness made doubly attractive by a certain homelike cheerfulness and the tender ministrations of gentle-voiced nurses. The Good Samaritan has accommodations for 6 private patients and a total of 40.

SOCIAL CLUBS.
In the rush for sudden wealth the social side of life has not been overlooked in Dawson. The Zero club is the leading organization gotten together for purely social purposes. Their quarters on First avenue are large and commodious, handsomely furnished and offer a pleasant retreat for its members which include the leading business and professional gentlemen in the city. The Dawson Amateur Athletic Association possesses a social feature outside of that pertaining to skating, curling and athletics in general. The large room in

the southeast corner on the main floor is set apart as a reading and lounging room, and with all the latest papers and periodicals at hand and plenty of cozy arm chairs a more pleasant place to spend an evening could not be found. There is also a whist club that meets weekly, society indulges in ping-pong and card parties quite frequently and during the winter season there is no end of homes, teas and dances. Private skating parties, a bal masque and a fancy dress carnival will be among the features of this season's social life.

OPERATIC SOCIETY.
The Dawson Amateur Operatic Society is an organization that has done much for the amusement of the good people of Dawson. Organized last winter by Mr. Ernest Seakelle the society has already produced three operas with a great deal of satisfaction. The first opera essayed was "Pinafore," followed by "Mikado" and this season feeling their capabilities above the lighter works the "Bohemian Girl" was given in a most creditable manner. Next week study will be begun on "The Pirates of Penzance," and later in the season it is proposed to produce Jacobowsky's tuncful and ever popular opera "Ermeline." The principal roles in the various operas are well taken by members of the society, all of whom are amateurs without any professional experience. The chorus numbers fifty and includes all the leading singers of the city. No higher tribute could be paid to the work of Mr. Seakelle than by referring to the fact that the operas produced have been financial as well as social successes, and this notwithstanding the fact that each production has been made at an expense of over \$2000.

rd, of Caribou, came to the day, and has gone to St. ospital for surgical treat-

men, who has undergone on at the Good Samaritan is rapidly recovering and e discharged by nomination

McKinnon, who slipped his leg a couple of weeks as Christmas dinner lying at the St. Mary's hos- his leg is doing splendid- may be out on crutches in so.

BEK NOMINEES
in to be Held at Caribou narrow Afternoon.

of the twenty-eight dele- e convention to be held at tomorrow, for the nomina- candidates to the Yukon n District No. 3, have elected and it is believed one of them will be pres- e convention. This will e Caribou hotel at Caribou the proceedings will be two o'clock.

already several candi- e field, and there is an at least one of these e support of the con- only one nominated. G- and Engineer Tyrrell announced; it is de- bthough he has not an- self, and Mr. Lenox, of ill be a candidate. Th- receive the nomination- ion or the convention may- whose name has not heard of in the recent po- It is known that Dan- has many friends who him making him to run the convention will no good timber from which selection. Max Landre- his candidacy" this

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
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Mutiny at Sea
n, Dec. 3. - The British er Castle, Captain Peat in Francisco, on July 26, today. under reported that an- and three American sea- d and Capt. Peattie's of- ficer were shot, the lat- after an encounter with rs, who left the ship on tie gives the names of rs, who left the ship or d Turner. They were all an Francisco. officer, Mr. Nixon, was attempting to rescue the in the darkness the mut- few planks and coops- and launched from the was then about 300 miles Pileajra Islands. searched for the raft but it was not sighted that it went to pieces nan had refused to give g light," answered the dowing a mouthful of se towels he was trou- all long. Check says man. "You ugly big go-Tribune

ing for Treasure
the Pacific Mail Com- ship Newport, which an Francisco for Pan- W. Johnson, a Boston He expects to return to in a month or so ter part of the \$1,000, went out of circulation to when the steamer battered herself to Mexican beach. eached the schooner e weeks ago at a shre- fitted her out with sh- king apparatus, in- gear and lumber for in of substantial light- on D sailed from San November 15th for Johnson expects her to halton about the time will commence opera- way. A Boston resi- a brother of Johnson, partly wrecked the in some years ago, but specie shipment, which amounted to \$1,000- knows where to look and thinks, with the bery at his disposal, et work of retrieving soney he is anxious to ation.

acknowledges the re- stmas remembrance. Our styles of type and cards are the very latest. Cannot be distinguished from engraved work. The Nugget Printery.

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QUESTION OF ANNEXATION

Discussed at a Banquet in Ontario

Mr. Justice McMahon Says Archbishop Ireland is Broad-Minded.

At a farewell banquet given by the Catholics of Ontario, to Monsignor Falconio, Apostolic Delegate to Canada, Mr. Justice McMahon tendered the departing guest a few words of advice in a particularly happy vein. In proposing the toast of "Canada, Our Country," His Lordship said Canada possessed as happy, as prosperous and as contented a people as there were on the face of the earth. It was a land of great promise, and it there was wanting any demonstration of the fact, it was to be found in the request made a few days ago, and accepted to by the province of Ontario, that twenty thousand of the inhabitants of the United States should take possession of a few million acres of our territory. That had been acceded to with some reluctance by the premier of Ontario, Mr. Ross. One would imagine, and properly imagine, said Mr. Justice McMahon, that there was a deep-laid scheme on our part to annex the remainder of the United States to the Dominion of Canada as soon as opportunity offered. The significance of the following portion of the speech lies in the fact that Mr. Falconio has been transferred to Washington and that Archbishop Ireland, a very learned, broadminded, but somewhat ill-informed man in some respects, has expressed the opinion that the ultimate destiny of Canada lies in annexation to the United States.

Mr. McMahon hoped that when the apostolic delegate reached Washington he would not make a disclosure of our intentions to the president of the United States, or to any of his cabinet. If that were done, it might cause the pleasant relations between Great Britain and the United States to become somewhat strained. "But if you should happen by any chance to meet Archbishop Ireland in Washington you may say to him that he has been forestalled, that the annexation which he prophesied is to take place in another way. The matter has been arranged between those who wish to become citizens of the Dominion of Canada and the premier of this province."

It is rather curious that the prophets who predict our ultimate destiny to be absorption by the United States are all men who know little or nothing about Canada from personal observation or experience. They sit in their studies and ponder upon the glories of their native land and conclude that there is no political force upon earth capable of withstanding the Mandarins, or, if necessary, her aggressions. It is different with men of the world, who travel, and form their opinions from observation. We have never read of one of the latter class finding in this country any sentiment in favor of a change of flags. And the more the country develops the more inflexible the determination becomes to hold fast the independence we value so highly.

A wise-wake American who lately traversed the whole of our northwest in quest of an opportunity for a promising investment confessed he was astonished that not a vestige of the feeling he had been told to look for was to be discovered "with a microscope" in any part of the country. The Americans who are rushing into Canada come for the purpose of establishing themselves and providing a home for their families. What is likely to be the most important consideration to the minds of those settlers? Is it not protection to life and property, civil freedom, and perfect religious liberty and equality? The newcomers have had experience in the United States, and possibly in some other countries. The comparison they are capable of drawing, we have not the slightest doubt, are distinctly favorable to the institutions in their new home. The soil is fruitful and yields them an abundance. Therefore they are happy and contented, and are as loyal to the flag which protects them, in some ways perhaps more so, than the natives who have had no such experience. - Victoria Times.

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Present your wife or husband with some calling cards for Christmas. Our styles of type and cards are the very latest. Cannot be distinguished from engraved work. The Nugget Printery.

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R. L. HALL, Prop.

Strictly Modern, Service the Best. Heated by Hot Air, Electric Lights, Electric Call Bells, Etc.

229-231 FIRST AVENUE.

Rates by Day, Week or Month.

CHRISTMAS IN THE AIR

Preparations Are Being Made on the Creeks

Joyful Occasion Will be Generally Celebrated—Sad Case on Bonanza.

Mr. J. D. Hartman of King Solomon Hill is in town today. Mr. McKay of No. 34 below Bonanza came to town yesterday. He is going to the Fortymile country. Mrs. Primus of No. 33 above Bonanza visited her sister Miss Jennie Parry at Magnet last Sunday. Mr. Thompson of No. 43 above Bonanza is in town today. Mrs. Thompson is on her way in from the outside. Mrs. Warren of No. 43 above Bonanza is visiting in town for a few days. Thos. Ward has accepted a position with Mr. Collins of No. 26 above Bonanza for the winter. Last Saturday afternoon the cookhouse on No. 3 Gay Gulch belonging to Mr. H. D. Cole was totally destroyed by fire. Only last week Mr. Cole put in a winter's supply of goods and everything was lost. The loss is very heavy. Dan Gleason of No. 18 below Bonanza is thinking of starting a laundry. The way he washes clothes is certainly a wonder to himself and his partners. Marling Lund of No. 26 above Bonanza made a flying trip to town last Thursday to buy an Xmas outfit. Xmas will be celebrated in the right kind of style on No. 26. Those who will be fortunate enough to spend Xmas with Geo. Pilz of No. 47 Eldorado will no doubt have a swell time, as George has already ordered a half sleighload of cooking utensils and provisions for that day. Mrs. Davis of No. 30 below Bonanza has begun making preparations for the third annual ball to be given at the Elthyan New Year's eve. A surprise party was given Mr. Coffee on Fox Gulch last Friday night. Great credit is due Mrs. Gilbert for the way everything was planned and carried out. A very nice lunch was served by Mrs. Gilbert. Lots of merriment was caused by one of the cakes which was nicely

frosted and lettered a Minute. Mr. delighted over the cut himself and put very particular to a piece. It was of joyable affairs of to be remembered for come by those who enough to be there. This being the time, we must all many homes right be sad and desolate. Among the homes dened this Christmas R. R. Brown of Bonanza, whose in en with paralysis month. Mr. B. Yukon in 1898 with children. He has, made plenty of not satisfied invested in He was a hard wo honest man, str healthy and full of fatal stroke came Brown is lying in tan hospital unable to tell his wants a his wife and little year, are in their able to do anything husband and father, an old resident of many friends, will by the misfortune that

GRIMESBY S

(Continued fr

for that of bearski likewise the entry customer's probable it at 185 pounds. George E. Nichols h cused but does not ally. He was in store at the time the and made the deal identified the bear c he later had examine of purchasing it. H the prisoner as bein had made the trade the second hand dea seal coat was, simla prisoner had traded f entry and signature book and the accu which consummated. Charles Stewart is the Nugget saloon. prisoner came to him mission to leave a which was done. He up in a piece of canv ness paid no atten tions. Prisoner had that a man would ca one ever came and mained where it was til picked up by the p

AN

Grocery Department

Epecurian Brand Fruit

Pears, Peaches, Pineapple, Appricts, Cherries, etc.,

Imported French Sardines, (100 quarters to case),

New England Plum Pudding, case,

Emerald Tip Asparagus, case,

Lemon, Citron and Orange Peel, pound,

Cranberry Sauce, 24 one-half, case,

Fine Old Java Coffee, pound,

Specials in Ladies Fur Coats

Polongus Fur Coats

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Siberian Lynx Fur Coats

3-4 Length Coon Coats

28-in. Length Coon Coats

30-in. Length Coon Coats

Silk Brocatel Fur-lined Capes

Krimmer Jackets

Astrachan, Persian Lamb, Mink, Martis, Seal, and other

FEAST OF NATIVITY

How It Will be Celebrated in the Churches

Sunday School Christmas Trees Will be Lighted Up This Evening.

Because, perhaps, of the greater pomp and ceremony, "the outward and visible forms of an inward and spiritual grace," in which the Roman Catholic religion is clothed, the festival of the birth of Christ as celebrated in that church is often more attractive than the manner in which it is observed in Protestant and Non-conformist churches. In the Episcopal churches there is always special services on the day itself, and St. Pauls this year has arranged a special musical program both for the main service and for the one at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

But the Catholic churches begin the festival with midnight masses, and make the festival one of surpassing grandeur and solemnity. At the church of the Sacred Heart at Whitehorse there will be midnight mass this evening on a scale such as that town has never before seen. At the Forks, the new church of St. Patrick will celebrate its first midnight mass, and great pains have been taken to make it a memorable occasion in the history of the edifice.

At St. Marys in this city it is believed that the decorations and also the musical service, will surpass in every way the results of previous years. What has added to the attraction this year is the fact that the new bishop of this new diocese, his lordship Bishop Breynat, will preach the sermon. To avoid the great crowd of last year admission is this time by ticket, and Father Buzot has been sought all week, by mail and by telephone, for these tickets. Every seat that can be arranged in the edifice will be occupied, but it is hoped that the crush and confusion of last year may be avoided by this scheme of admission. The following special music has been arranged for the choir, assisted by Freimuth's orchestra:

St. Joseph's Mass Wiegand
Solos by Mesdames L. L. James, P. W. Mullen, E. G. Parker, M. E. Sporse, Messrs. H. Turnbull, P. F. X. Genest, George Walton and H. D. Burrell.
Adeste Fideles Nvvello
Solo, duo, trio and quartette, Mrs. P. W. Mullen, Mrs. E. G. Parker, Mr. H. Turnbull and George Walton.
Veni Creator Weigand
Solo and quartette, Mrs. Sporse, Mrs. Parker, Mr. Turnbull and Mr. Burrell.
Star of Bethlehem Adam
Solo, Mrs. Mullen.
Nazareth Gounod
Solo, Mr. H. Turnbull.
Oh, Holy Night Adam
Solo, George Walton.
Ave Maria Gounod
Solo, Mrs. L. L. James, violin obligato by Prof. Freimuth.
O, Sanctus Wiegand
Solo by Mrs. Parker.
Sopranos—Mrs. L. L. James, Mrs. M. E. Sporse, Misses R. A. Macfie, Schwartz and Vandetti.
Altos—Mesdames P. W. Mullen and C. G. Parker.
Tenors—Messrs. George Walton and H. B. Burrell.
Basses—Messrs. H. Turnbull, P. F. X. Genest and P. F. Weiss.
Violin—A. P. Freimuth.
Organist—G. Pepin.

The Methodist church began its celebration last night, with a Christmas tree in the schoolroom and an extensive program of songs and recitations. A very large number of the congregation and those interested in the Sunday school attended.

The Presbyterian Sunday school holds its Christmas exercises this evening, in St. Andrews hall, otherwise the old church. There will be a Christmas tree and a special musical program, with a number of addresses.

St. Pauls church, as before stated, will have matin service at 8 and a special service at eleven.

The Salvation Army begins its celebration at one o'clock tomorrow with a fine dinner. Anyone who does not know where to find a Christmas dinner will be made welcome, and the number to be led tomorrow may possibly go up into the hundreds, but it certainly will not be so large as in previous years.

More Jewelry than all others combined, unexcelled in quality, lowest in price, at J. L. Sale & Co.'s.

The Court House.

What might be called the Temple of Justice of the Yukon territory was the second of the federal buildings to be erected at Dawson by the government. It is located on the government reserve at the lower end of the city and is an imposing structure, an admirable view being had of it by the tourists from the decks of an incoming steamer as the bend above Klondike City is rounded. When the territorial court was first established in '97 one judge was sufficient to attend to the litigation of the territory, the premier being Mr. Justice Maguire, who after spending the bulk of the winter of '99 at Big Salmon with the Major Walsh party arrived in Dawson early in '98. In the fall of the same year he was succeeded by Mr. Justice Dugas who at present is the senior member of the Yukon bench. For over a year Mr. Justice Dugas was alone, then, his duties becoming too extensive, another judge was appointed and Mr. Justice Craig came to his assistance. This year still another was provided, Mr. Justice Macaulay, the three, by a special act, constituting the court of appeals with jurisdiction to hear cases appealed from the gold commissioner's court.

Mr. Justice Dugas arrived over the ice in the winter of '98 and has been here ever since with the exception of the winter of 1900 which he spent on the outside. The learned jurist is also spending this winter with friends in the eastern provinces. On account of there being but little litigation during the closed season, it is so arranged since the appointment of three judges that each is certain of a vacation every two years.

Mr. Justice Craig arrived in June, 1900, remaining until the fall of the following year when continued ill health necessitated a trip to a less rigorous climate. Care and the best medical assistance happily restored him to health, and in company with his family he returned to his labors early in the present summer.

Mr. Justice Macaulay, junior member of the bench, first came to Dawson last year, August 7, as police magistrate, remaining until early last summer when a trip was made to Ontario for the purpose of bringing his family inside. While in the east the third territorial judge was appointed and the pre-ferment fortunately fell to the gentleman of whom this brief sketch concerns.

On entering the court house by the main entrance one's vision is first greeted with a view of the library directly across the hall. It is a large room and is well stocked with law reports and recognized authorities on various subjects which are indispensable to the members of the bar. On either side of the library are the private suites for two of the judges. The librarian is Mr. J. E. Deslauriers. In the southerly end of the building and opposite the private chambers of Mr. Justice Dugas are the quarters of Sheriff R. J. Ellbeck and his efficient, Titian crowned and deservedly popular deputy, J. M. Ellbeck, his son. The sheriff received his appointment in October, 1899, arriving over the ice the following winter. Deputy "Jack" came inside in August, 1900, mined for a year and took his position as deputy a year ago last August. In addition to being the ordinary sheriff Mr. Ellbeck is likewise the high sheriff of the entire territory and marshal of the admiralty court. He enjoys the distinction of possessing the most extensive halliwick probably in the world, his territory covering 360,000 square miles and being greater than the entire province of Ontario. Deputies or bailiffs are located at every point and on every creek of importance in the territory. The deputy at Whitehorse is Inspector F. Horrigan, at Fortymile, Sergeant S. B. Beys.

Sheriff Ellbeck has been the returning officer of the only two territorial elections ever held in the Yukon, a position which he has filled with the utmost satisfaction.

To the left of the main entrance are the quarters of Clerk of the Court Mr. Charles Macdonald, he of the affable, polished manner and the silver tongue, one of the foremost orators and after dinner speakers in the territory. Mr. Macdonald has occupied his present position since June, 1900, and is now on the outside enjoying a well earned vacation. His principal deputy and who is now officiating as clerk of the court in his absence is Mr. J. Sutherland McKay, hero of a hundred football games: at a time when Osgood Hall held the championship of Canada. Mr. McKay was a pioneer of the Edmonton route in '98 and had sufficient experience on the trail to form a very readable novel. He has been in the clerk's office since October, 1900. The other deputy is Mr. Walter Cox, an English gentleman, who has been here only since July of the present year.

Upsairs, isolated to himself, is Mr. George Craig, the only court reporter at present holding such an appointment. Mr. Craig is one of the most expert stenographers in the Dominion and came direct from Ontario in September, 1899, for the purpose of taking the position he has filled so ably. He is a brother of Mr. Justice Craig and is held in high esteem by everyone, particularly so by the members of the press.

POLICE COURT.

The police court, situated in the old court house, is presided over by Mr. Justice Macaulay in the absence of a regularly appointed police magistrate. Each of the territorial judges has jurisdiction over the lower court, the present occupant of the bench fulfilling those duties on account of being the junior member of the bench. The magistrate has the assistance of Sergeant Frank Smith, chief of the city police, and who prosecutes practically all of the criminal actions brought before his lordship. The sergeant is not only a good soldier, but is becoming quite a successful barrister, occupying as he does the position of a quasi crown prosecutor. Mr. H. G. Blankman for over two years has filled the position of police court stenographer, one of the most expert in his line on the Pacific coast.

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.

FRIENDS OF McLENNAN

The Election of a Large Campaign Committee

An Executive Committee of Enthusiastic Workers Also Chosen.

A meeting of the supporters of Mr. R. P. McLennan for Mayor was held in the rooms of the Board of Trade last night, and resulted in the election of committees to conduct his campaign. W. M. McKay presided and A. G. Smith acted as secretary of the meeting.

First there was elected a committee to select a general committee, which was composed of J. K. Sparling, R. B. Ritchie, T. D. Macfarlane and J. P. McLennan. They reported as follows:—

Foe Executive Committee—Wm. McKay, P. R. Ritchie, A. G. Smith, T. D. Macfarlane, J. P. McLennan, C. J. Larsen, J. K. Sparling, John Joslin.

The general committee was the above named and the following, with power to add to their number: H. D. Murray, Martin Trobitz, J. Harding, Chas. Putnam, John A. Bruce, E. B. Cogswell, R. G. Henderson, W. H. Baldwin, E. W. Mutch, George Hutchinson, H. T. Hatch, George Ames, F. M. Shepard, R. W. Shannon, Joseph McGilvray, Joseph Cadieux, J. B. Pattullo, Mr. Tomlinson.

The executive committee organized at once, with W. M. McKay as chairman and T. D. Macfarlane as secretary. Campaign headquarters have been secured today in the Stockholm building south of the McDonald hotel, 2nd ave. The rooms will be ready for use Friday, Dec. 26.

The city police were in the delirium this afternoon. Just when they were taking a rest preparatory to an enjoyment of the good things Major Wood sent them for tomorrow there was a suicide, and the sergeant said there was no knowing when this sort of thing would stop now that it had started. But if the criminal temperature will only moderate for twenty-four hours they will have a jolly time tomorrow.

To accommodate our trade we will keep open till 9 p.m. Dec. 24. N. A. T. & T. Co.

We will close out our toy line between 6 and 9 p.m. tonight, Dec. 24. N. A. T. & T. Co.

FOR ALDERMAN.

To the Electors of Dawson—
I beg to state that I shall be a candidate for Alderman at the forthcoming municipal election.
Respectfully yours,
C. W. MACPHERSON.

\$50 To Whitehorse \$50

THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE RELAY STAGES

No Night Travelling. Time 44 Days to Whitehorse

Stages Leave Friday Dec. 26 and Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1 p. m., Secure Seats Now

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

SUGGESTIONS FOR CHRISTMAS 1902

In Our Hardware Department
Pocket Cutlery, Shaving Sets, Carving Sets, Scissors in cases, etc.

Gent's Furnishings
The very latest neckwear, smoking jackets, fur mitts, caps, gloves, silk kerchiefs, fur overcoats, fur robes, etc.

Furniture and Crockery
Rockers, sideboards, dressers, arm chairs, mirrors, rugs, bric-a-brac, lamps, vases and fancy chairs.

Dry Goods
Silk waists, fine handkerchiefs, fans, kid gloves, perfumery, fancy work baskets. A full line of toys for children—dolls, sleigh wagons, etc.

Take a Look at Our Stock. **N. A. T. & T. CO.**

CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Of a Smoking Jacket, a Bath Robe, Fancy Tie, a Box of Habana Cigars or a Pipe

will please any gentleman Or possibly he could make good use of a

A Hair Brush or Bill Book, a Shaving Brush or a Razor Strop.

We have ever so many useful articles that will bring you lasting joy to a man.

Drop in and see us about it. Don't forget our FURNITURE DEPARTMENT, which has many articles of value for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, such as

Pictures, Easy Chairs, Desks, Book Cases, Dressing Tables, Etc., Etc.

Northern Commercial Company
Dawson's Favorite Store

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

Nugget Advertisements Give Immediate Returns PRICE 25 CENTS

Our Public Buildings

Gossipy Guide to the Departments in the Administration Building, and of the Men in the Civil Service There.

There was no Yukon territory until a few years ago, and yet its public buildings are as easily on a par with those of the northwest territories. The first public building in the Klondike was the Klondike Hotel in the summer of 1897, and in the fall of that year the government sent in its first officials. They were brought by way of the Dominion gunboat, the Quatra, and the Hon. Clifford had the pleasure of going ashore with the government party into the interior as he could. The party consisted of Major Walsh, Crown Surveyor Fred Wade, Private Secretary T. Dufferin Patullo, and others. Mr. Sifton accompanied Major Walsh as far as Tagish, the party going on to the White Pass and returning by the White Trail in order to determine which route was the best for the carrying of their large outfit.

When the first public buildings, as all will remember, were log huts, as rude in every public building as they could possibly be, they were, in fact, all winter long, and did not arrive at Dawson until the following spring. The first public buildings, as all will remember, were log huts, as rude in every public building as they could possibly be, they were, in fact, all winter long, and did not arrive at Dawson until the following spring. The first public buildings, as all will remember, were log huts, as rude in every public building as they could possibly be, they were, in fact, all winter long, and did not arrive at Dawson until the following spring.

William Lamb is the accountant in the comptroller's office, having been transferred from the gold commissioner's office to this position during the present year. He also has had a prior experience in the civil service. The assistant gold weigher and stenographer is George Ian McLean, a Scotchman by birth who came here from Hamilton, Ont., in September, 1899. Last week the acting commissioner showed his confidence in Mr. McLean by appointing him auditor of all accounts in connection with the city of Dawson.

Across the corridor is the office of the crown timber and land agent's office. Francis Xavier Gosselin was appointed to this position October 19th, 1898, and on October 12th last was promoted to be assistant gold commissioner. He was succeeded by Henri Milton Martin, who is a champion tennis player and well known in social circles. He came here from Vancouver in June, 1898, and was appointed to the civil service the following month. Harry Povah is Mr. Martin's chief clerk, and William Povah the stenographer. There are also three timber inspectors. D. A. McRae is the chief inspector and Charles Sylvester and Charles McLeod are his assistants.

At this same south end of the building on the next floor is to be found on the right the office of the legal adviser to the territorial council and public administrator. Fred T. Congdon held this office until a year ago, when he was succeeded by H. W. Newlands. He came here from Regina and at the time of his appointment held the position of registrar of land titles in the Northwest Territories. His successor has not yet been appointed and the business of that office requiring his presence he left here for Regina early this month. During his absence Gold Commissioner Senkler is acting legal adviser.

As an assistant in this office is W. H. Harrison, private secretary of Hon. James Hamilton Ross, M. P. for Yukon. Mr. Harrison comes from Gloucester, Ont., and is a law student. The able and obliging clerk is Charles Victor Shannon, who came from Goderich, Ont., in August, 1899. C. B. Burns, formerly private secretary of Minister Fielding, is also an assistant in this office.

Next door is the office of A. J. Beaudette, who came here in midsummer last year specially commissioned by the Dominion government to report on hydraulic concessions and mining conditions generally. He is a young man well fitted by education for such an employment. He was educated in the leading mining schools of Germany, France and England, and has travelled considerably. After he had made his reports to the government he was retained here and the office created for him of Dominion mining engineer. He left here early this month for the California gold fields, to study the most modern methods of hydraulics there being operated.

On the other side of the corridor is the office of William Thibault, the territorial engineer. For the last two years he has surveyed all the government trails and roads that have been built, and on many of the more important roads has superintended their construction. He received his early education in Quebec but has had a wide experience in railroad engineering and first came north in '97 with a party to survey a railroad line from Pyramid harbor. He has the record of being able to see more and remember more of the topographical features of the wild country he is passing through, than any engineer in the country. Among the best maps turned out by the territorial government are those which bear his name.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Lord, of Caribou, came to the hospital, and has gone to St. hospital for surgical treatment.

BECK NOMINEES

But there has been little change in the faces of the clerks at the office windows. All of them are well-known, and well-esteemed for their unflinching courtesy, of which the postmaster gives the key note, and most of them are leaders in the social doings of the city. At the copy order window there is Hugh McDiarmid, one of the "Men from Glenarry," assisted by Fred Hartman, a son of the postmaster who two years ago came straight here from South Africa, where he had been fighting the 'Boers as a Canadian volunteer. At the registered letter window there is G. D. Edwards, a brother of the well known doctor, and H. W. Betts. At the other windows are Cal Franklin, Robert Robert, Nelson Caron, who was the interpreter at the murder trials of La Belle and Fournier, and Ben Craig who came in with Governor Ogilvie in '98. These men at the letter windows are the hardest worked of any postal clerks in the service. For the reason that this postoffice has the largest forwarding list of any one postoffice in the whole world. In fact Postmaster Haytman is pretty confident that it is larger than all the rest of the Canadian offices put together. The list contains no less than 12000 names of people who have left their addresses for their letters to be forwarded. It not only means all over the world, some of the names dating back to the time of the great rush. To have to carry such a burden upon the memory must be a weary job in itself.

Mutiny at Sea

town, Dec. 5. — The British frigate Castle, Captain Peattie, San Francisco, on July 26, reported that on or about three American seamen and Capt. Peattie's second officer were shot, the latter, after an encounter with the mutineers, who left the ship on Peattie gives the names of the mutineers, who left the ship on the 2nd and 3rd of July. They were all in San Francisco.

Looking for Treasure

rd the Pacific Mail Company's Steamship Newport, which is in San Francisco for Panama. He expects to return in a month or so, and a greater part of the \$1,000,000 that went out of circulation 17 years ago when the steamship Gale battered herself to the Mexican beach.

GOOD CLOTHES

Always Create a Good Impression. If you need a new Suit, Overcoat or pair of Trousers you should get only the best. To do that you must go to

GEO. BREWITT, The Tailor

114 SECOND AVENUE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Just in by Express. A new and beautiful range of Collars, Ties, Belts and Handkerchiefs. See our new Post-Office Collars and Belts.

SUMMERS & ORRELL

2nd Ave. Present your wife or husband with some calling cards for Christmas. Our styles of type and cards are the very latest. Cannot be distinguished from engraved work. The Nugget Printery.

QUESTION OF ANNEXATION

Discussed at a Banquet in Ontario

Mr. Justice McMahon Says Archbishop Ireland is Broad-Minded.

At a farewell banquet given by the Catholics of Ontario to Monsignor Falconio, Apostolic Delegate to Canada, Mr. Justice McMahon tendered the departing guest a few words of advice in a particularly happy vein. In proposing the toast of "Canada, Our Country," His Lordship said Canada possessed as happy, as prosperous and as contented a people as there were on the face of the earth. It was a land of great promise, and if there was wanting any demonstration of the fact, it was to be found in the request made a few days ago, and accepted to by the province of Ontario, that twenty thousand of the inhabitants of the United States should take possession of a few million acres of our territory. That had been acceded to with some reluctance by the premier of Ontario, Mr. Ross. One would imagine, and properly imagine, said Mr. Justice McMahon, that there was a deep-laid scheme on our part to annex the remainder of the United States to the Dominion of Canada as soon as opportunity offered. The significance of the following portion of the speech lies in the fact that Mr. Falconio has been transferred to Washington and that Archbishop Ireland, a very learned, broad-minded, but somewhat ill-informed man in some respects, has expressed the opinion that the ultimate destiny of Canada lies in annexation to the United States.

Mr. McMahon hoped that when the apostolic delegate reached Washington he would not make a disclosure of our intentions to the president of the United States or to any of his cabinet. If that were done, it might cause the pleasant relations between Great Britain and the United States to become somewhat strained. "But if you should happen by any chance to meet Archbishop Ireland in Washington you may say to him that he has been foretold, that the annexation which he prophesied is to take place in another way. The matter has been arranged between those who wish to become citizens of the Dominion of Canada, and the premier of this province."

It is rather curious that the prophets who predict our ultimate destiny to be absorption by the United States are all men who know little or nothing about Canada from personal observation or experience. They sit in their studies and ponder upon the glories of their native land and conclude that there is no political force upon earth capable of withstanding her manifoldness, or, if necessary her aggressions. It is difficult with men of the world, who travel and form their opinions from observation. We have never read of one of the latter class finding in this country any sentiment in favor of a change of flags. And the more the country develops the more inflexible the determination becomes to hold fast the independence we value so highly.

A wide-awake American who lately traversed the whole of our north-west in quest of an opportunity for a promising investment confessed he was astonished that not a vestige of the feeling he had been told to look for was to be discovered "with a microscope" in any part of the country. The Americans who are rushing into Canada come for the purpose of establishing themselves and providing a home for their families. What is likely to be the most important consideration to the minds of those settlers? Is it not protection for life and property, civil freedom and political religious liberty and equality?

The newcomers have had experience in the United States, and possibly in some other countries. The comparative they are capable of doing, we have not the slightest doubt, are distinctly favorable to the institutions in their new home. The soil is fertile and yields them an abundance. Therefore they are happy and contented, and are as loyal to the flag which protects them, in some cases perhaps more so, than the natives who have had no such experience. — Victoria Times.

Present your wife or husband with some calling cards for Christmas. Our styles of type and cards are the very latest. Cannot be distinguished from engraved work. The Nugget Printery.

CHRISTMAS IN THE AIR

Preparations Are Being Made on the Creeks

Joyful Occasion Will be Generally Celebrated—Sad Case on Bonanza.

Mr. J. D. Hartman of King Solomon Hill is in town today.

Mr. McKay of No. 34 below Bonanza came to town yesterday. He is going to the Fortymile country.

Mrs. Primus of No. 33 above Bonanza visited her sister Miss Jennie Parry at Magnet last Sunday.

Mr. Thompson of No. 43 above Bonanza is in town today. Mrs. Thompson is on her way in from the outside.

Mrs. Warren of No. 43 above Bonanza is visiting in town for a few days.

Thos. Ward has accepted a position with Mr. Collins of No. 36 above Bonanza for the winter.

Last Saturday afternoon the cookhouse on No. 3 Gay Gulch belonging to Mr. H. D. Cole was totally destroyed by fire. Only last week Mr. Cole put in a winter's supply of goods and everything was lost. The loss is very heavy.

Dan Gleason of No. 18 below Bonanza is thinking of starting a laundry. The way he washes clothes is certainly a wonder to himself and his partners.

Marting Lund of No. 26 above Bonanza made a flying trip to town last Thursday to buy an Xmas outfit. Xmas will be celebrated in the right kind of style on No. 26.

Those who will be fortunate enough to spend Xmas with Geo. Pilz of No. 47 Eldorado will no doubt have a swell time, as George has already ordered a half sleighload of cooking utensils and provisions for that day.

Mrs. Davis of No. 30 below Bonanza has begun making preparations for the third annual ball to be given at the Elbyan New Year's eve.

A surprise party was given Mr. Coffee on Fox Gulch last Friday night. Great credit is due Mrs. Gilbert for the way everything was planned and carried out. A very nice lunch was served by Mrs. Gilbert. Lots of merriment was caused by one of the cakes which was nicely

frosted and lettered a Minute. Mr. delighted over the cut himself and was very particular that a piece. It was of joyable affairs of to be remembered for come by those who enough to be there. This being the time, we must all many homes right be sad and desolate. Among the homes—ded this Christmas R. H. Brown of Bonanza, whose husband is paralyzed month. Mr. Brown Yukon in 1898 with children. He has, made plenty of most satisfied investor if He was a hard working honest man, strong healthy and full of fatal stroke came Brown is lying in hospital unable to tell his wants, his wife and little years, are in their able to do anything husband and father, an old resident, of many friends will in the misfortune that

GRIMESBY S

(Continued from)

for that of bear skin likewise the entry of customer's probable it at 185 pounds.

George E. Nichols is accused but does not ally. He was in store at the time the and made the deal identified the bear of he later had examine of purchasing it. If the prisoner as being had made the trade the second hand deal seal coat was similar prisoner had traded entry and signature book and the account which consummated.

Charles Stewart is the Nugget saloon. The prisoner came to him mission to leave a which was done. The up in a piece of canvas paid no attention. Prisoner had that a man would come ever came and mained where it was till picked up by the p

AN

Grocery Department Epecurian Brand Fruit

Pears, Peaches, Pineapple, Appricts, Cherries, etc.

Imported French Sardines, (100 quarters to case),

New England Plum Pudding, case.

Emerald Tip Asparagus, case.

Lemon, Citron and Orange Peel, pound.

Cranberry Sauce, 34 one-half, case.

Pine Old Java Coffee, pound.

Specials in Ladies Fur Coats

Polongus Fur Coats

Womhat Fur Coats

Siberian Lynx Fur Coats

3-4 Length Coon Coats

28-in. Length Coon Coats

30-in. Length Coon Coats

Silk Brocatel Fur-lined Capes

Krimmer Jackets

Astrachan, Persian Lamb, Mink, Martin, Seal, and other

A HOLIDAY GREETING.

To our friends and patrons we extend our heartiest greetings and a wish for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. Incidentally we take advantage of the opportunity to remind them that we are still carrying the finest line of clothing and gents' furnishings to be found in the city.

HERSHBERG & CO.

The PIONEER

GEO.
BUTLER,
Proprietor

Only First-Class Goods Carried—including the Celebrated G. & W. Seven Year Old Rye; Butler's Big Cigar, the El Triunfo, 25 cents, can't be beat.

Elegantly Furnished Rooms in Connection, Lighted by Electricity, Heated with Hot Air, Electric Call Bells. Strictly Modern. Rates Reasonable.

THE PIONEER

First Avenue

Dawson, Y. T.

Patronize the Independent Relay Stage Line

You Should All Know for What Reason

The Merchants Mail and Express Company gives good service, fast time. Experienced drivers, good horses, comfortable stages. These stages stop at the best road-houses only. Every attention and care given to our passengers comfort.

Merchants Mail and Express Company
Office, L. & C. Dock. R. W. Calderhead, Manager

To All: We Extend a Christmas Greeting.

"Let trade war and bitterness cease
While all pay tribute to the Prince of Peace."

Dawson Hardware Company, Limited.