

WHITE PASS CO. DIRECTORS

Hold Regular Annual Meeting—Business of the Year Will Show a Fair Margin of Profit Notwithstanding Reduced Rates—Future Looks Bright.

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, Nov. 17.—At the annual meeting of the White Pass Railway Company directors...

visible to consider the question of paying any dividends on account of the current season's earnings...

OIL WELLS AT VALDEZ

Work Will be Undertaken in Spring

Syndicate of Seattle Business Men Are Largely Interested in Enterprise.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Seattle, Nov. 17.—Reports from Valdez are to the effect that a number of oil wells will be bored...

ALASKAN LAND LAWS

Will Receive Attention of U. S. Congress

Commission Will be Appointed to Investigate and Make Report.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, Nov. 17.—The condition of the land laws of Alaska and changes that should be made...



HOW THE TOURNAMENT OF DECEMBER 2nd WILL TERMINATE.

HE SWORE AT THE CYCLIST

And Paid \$2 and Costs for the Privilege

Driver Thought He Owned the Road and Nearly Run Down a Wheel.

The fact that Felix Seppi is a foreigner and but a beardless youth does not prevent him from being able to swear like a pirate.

In swimming the matter up his lordship was so surprised to find a bicyclist riding on the street that he was for an instant nonplussed.

Weather Today The temperature for the past twenty-four hours shows but little difference from that of every day during the past week.

Send a copy of Gotsman's 'Souvenir' to outside friends. A complete pictorial history of Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price \$2.50.

OVERWORKED

Goes Slightly Daffy Through Lack of Rest.

John Schreiber, a sober, reliable and very industrious baker was defined and then abandoned.

Defends Morgan Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 18.—President Mitchell was asked tonight what he knew of the report...

Cases This Week Monday—Chambers—Tuesday—Chute vs Mosckoff; Steil vs Mullen, Mitchell vs Delage.

Dewey is Honored Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—At a meeting today of the board of governors of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association...

Degree for Professor. London, Oct. 18.—The degree of doctor of laws will be conferred on Professor Graham Bell...

The Nugget's facilities for turning out first-class job work cannot be equalled this side of San Francisco.

WOMEN MOVE

South Dawson to be Vacated by November 30.

South Dawson is to be purified, defined and then abandoned. Orders have been issued that the fairies with the gorgeously hued matinees...

Defends Morgan Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 18.—President Mitchell was asked tonight what he knew of the report...

George Mich, an erstwhile partner of Angelo, with a rich Milwaukee accent, declared he had seen Angelo tearing the notice down and afterward throwing it on the floor.

The case of Burns vs. Boulais was heard this afternoon by consent of all parties interested by Mr. Justice Macaulay. Judgment was reserved.

DISTRESS WARRANT

Worried George Angelo the Noble Greek

He Pulled it Down and Trampled it Under His Feet—Two Days in the Bastille.

George Angelo, the heroic Greek who never swam the Hellepont, was again in court this morning on the charge of having obstructed Burnet Laws in the making of a lawful distress by having torn down the notice of sale...

Counsel for the accused submitted there had been no offense proven under the section of the code under which the warrant had been sworn out and asked that the charge be dismissed.

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SURVEYS PROPERLY MADE

Denial Entered of Charge That American Surveyors Encroached Upon British Territory in Vicinity of Portland Canal—Monuments Erected.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, Nov. 17.—Officials of the coast and Geodetic Survey having charge of surveys made by United States in Alaska pronounce as incorrect the report of a Vancouver newspaper that encroachments have been made by American surveyors on British territory in neighborhood of the Portland canal.

Denver, Colo., October 18.—Not long ago the Cassell W. C. T. U. decided to place a memorial window in the People's tabernacle in honor of Miss Frances E. Willard.

WILL BUILD LIGHT HOUSE

Needs of Alaska Receive Attention

Assistant Secretary of Treasury Approves Recommendation of Light House Board.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, Nov. 17.—Asst. Secy. Taylor of the treasury department has approved the recommendation of the lighthouse board that the board make arrangements to build a lighthouse at Cape Sarichef, Alaska.

BOARD WILL INVESTIGATE

Failure of Garrone to Land Supplies

Uncle Sam's Troops at Fort Davis Must be Without Vegetables.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Washington, Nov. 17.—Captain H. G. Lyon, First Lieutenant Bushfield and Second Lieutenant Weston, all of Fort Lawton, will compose a board of survey to find out why the steamship Garrone failed to land a winter supply of vegetables for the troops stationed at Fort Davis on her last trip north.

Boers Leave Berlin

Berlin, Oct. 18.—The Boer generals attended a luncheon this afternoon under the auspices of the united Boer committee. Prof. Hasse, the chairman, stated that the committee had collected 510,000 marks.

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Decrease in Ship Building

London, Oct. 18.—Engineering says that not since the autumn of 1897 has the tonnage of the merchant ships in course of construction in the United Kingdom been so low as at present.

What do you consider to be the solution of the trust problem, senator? asked his constituent.

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

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

The Ladue Co. FULL LINE OF Roast Beef, Mutton, Sausage, Lunch Tongue, Chipped Beef, Pork and Veal Cutlets, Chicken (Roast and Deviled.)

Get Our Prices IT WILL PAY YOU To See VOGEE FOR WALL PAPER SIGNS at Reduced Prices

YUKON HARDWARE CO. FRONT STREET. WORTH OF CROCKERY \$15,000 PRICES LOWER THAN EVER

PRACTICAL ECONOMY. Never spend a cent unless you are benefited by so doing. If you see anything that will benefit you and the price is right, buy it.

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

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. Six months, by carrier in city, in advance 12.00. For month, by carrier in city, in advance 3.00. Single copies .25.

NOTICE. When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation."

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

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 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 name have been left by our carriers.



AMUSEMENTS.

Auditorium—"Men and Women." Standard—Vaudeville.

WILL STRENGTHEN ROSS.

The News has sought on several occasions to make capital against Mr. Ross on the ground that the latter had never endorsed his platform. The Clarke organ in so doing has as usual set a trap for its own capture.

Mr. Ross did not write a florid, vote-catching acceptance the moment he received a copy of the platform. He took plenty of time to weigh and consider the various provisions contained in the document and when he gave his indorsement his language is that which results from mature and deliberate consideration.

Mr. Ross is stronger before the people today, for the very reason that he did not rush to the telegraph office the moment he received a copy of the platform. Mr. Ross is not the kind of man who promises anything and everything for the sake of securing a few votes.

Had the circumstances been reversed we can well imagine that Joe Clarke would scarcely have waited to read the platform over before giving it his indorsement. Clarke never hesitates in giving a promise and he is equally as quick to break one as he is to give it.

Witness the record of the man in connection with the gambling incident of last spring. At that time he regarded it as policy to oppose gambling and did so even to the extent of enlisting the aid of the clergy. At a public meeting a few weeks ago he stated in the presence of a thousand people that he favors "square gambling."

Such a man is Joseph Andrew Clarke, who shifts his base with every change of the wind. How different is the case with Mr. Ross. When the latter has enunciated a policy or pledged himself to support a given movement, the people have had absolute assurance that his promises would be carried out to the letter.

Now, therefore, that he has given his pledge to support the platform adopted by the convention which nominated him, the people know perfectly well that his pledge will be carried out. They are convinced that his promise to investigate the concession evil will be redeemed at Ottawa and it necessary upon the floor of the house. They know that when Mr. Ross tells them he is in favor of reducing the fees now charged at the gold commissioner's office he speaks from conviction and that he will do his utmost to have his views carried into effect.

In short the community as a whole is fully convinced that Mr. Ross is honest and sincere in every word of his letter of acceptance and the effect of that document upon the public mind has already become widely noticeable.

England Has a Grievance

London, Oct. 18.—Major Evans Gordon, M. P., a member of the royal commission on alien immigration, who has just returned from a two months' visit to Russia, Poland, Galicia and Roumania, where he has been studying the causes underlying the Jewish exodus thence, speaking today, said: "Secretary Hay's Roumanian note admirably expresses the reasonable attitude of the United States toward immigration generally. It is a perfectly just statement of the responsibilities of the Roumanian government for the exodus of Jews from that country, and it will have moral if not concrete results."

"I do not think, however, that the Roumanian is the most vital question to the United States. Roumanian emigration to America has been very thoroughly sifted by several influential Jewish societies. This coupled with the immigration laws and the fact that a man must have a fair amount of money even to get to New York, insures your getting the cream of the emigrants. The Roumanian question is a more serious problem for America, both as regards number and the class of people involved. You must remember that Roumania has only about 250,000 Jews, while Warsaw alone probably has a Jewish population of 300,000."

There are some men, comparatively few in number, who are still supporting Clarke on the ground that in so doing they are "getting even" with the government for misdeeds which occurred in 1897-'98. As a matter of fact they are doing the exactly opposite. Joe Clarke was a part of the machine which was responsible for the official abuses which prevailed in the early days and should Clarke be sent to Ottawa it would justly be accepted as proof of the fact that the people approved of a man who abused and betrayed the people and the government while in the public service.

Clarke's hostility to the government did not begin until he had been cashiered and kicked out of government employ for abuse of privileges and then and not until then did he begin to ascertain that the Yukon had suffered wrongs. If the people choose Clarke they will not have at Ottawa a man who has sincerely championed their cause, but they will have one who himself fed from the government hand until that hand was raised against him on account of offenses too grievous to be pardoned.

Clarke's success means endorsement of the ten dollar door. Mr. Ross success means endorsement of wise, honest and progressive government. If Clarke is elected, the ministers of the crown will be able to stand up in parliament and proclaim the fact that the people of the Yukon have sent down as their representative a man who was in the thick of the official mis-doings against which such strong protests were raised in 1898.

Naturally and justly they will infer either that the protests then raised were without foundation or that the people approve of the men who were responsible. If the voters wish to pass a vote of vindication of the conditions which prevailed in this territory in 1898 let them choose Joe Clarke to represent them at Ottawa.

If, however, they wish to voice the universal demand for clean, wholesome government, which will aid in the development and progress of the district, they will cast their ballots for Jim Ross, the candidate of all the people.

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Balfour Shows Power

London, Oct. 18.—The British political situation, which has been described on both sides as critical, has developed no features suggesting the imminence of a crisis in the lively two days' sitting of Parliament. On the other hand, the government has maintained its almost normal majority on the education bill divisions.

It is becoming increasingly evident that the popular revolution of feeling against the government is not really based on the education bill, which is only being used as the most available weapon. Hence it happens that the Unionists will be able to muster almost their full support on the details of that measure.

Among those who think that a gigantic surrender is inevitable at an early day, I have reason to believe, is the Irish chief secretary, Mr. Wyndham, himself. He urged the landlords to consent to a conference, even traveling long distances to their homes in order to put personal pressure on them. He has already announced that there will be a bigger land bill next year and I have heard he had said privately that co-operation might be over in three weeks.

It is clear that the extra session of Parliament is going to prove quite lively enough in scenes of partisan controversy to keep up the public interest and perchance imperil the traditional dignity of a body which Colonial Secretary Chamberlain described the other day as the "natural personification of the national qualities which have made us great." One member was suspended amid an indescribable uproar, and even Sir William Vernon Harcourt was rebuked by the chair during the first two sittings.

IRELAND'S CAUSE. T. P. O'Connor, M. P., has written his impressions of the scene caused by the Irish members in the house of commons Thursday, and what he believes it portends, as follows: "I have seen many strange and exciting scenes in the house of commons, but that of Thursday was the most strange and most exciting. It deserves serious notice as a symptom of and clew to the present political condition. John O'Donnell, the chief character therein, is not the kind of man one would expect to see figure in such a scene. He is one of those men who show the wonderful power of Irishmen rising to great situations, however humble and unassuming their origin. He was born in a little cottage on one of those small patches of land in the west of Ireland which are most remarkable specimens of the wreckage of centuries. Yet he spoke eloquently, chastely, and the strong physique of the peasant is surmounted by a face of sweetness and refinement, as well as of vigor. To see this ordinarily quiet young man addressing the whole house for a quarter of an hour amid a din which was tempestuous, and in violation of every rule of order, with the speaker, ministers and all shouting, and the majority helpless, and then afterward to see him cross the floor of the house, and standing in front of the prime minister, who sat palid, with a sickly smile on his face, to see this was one of the most curious proofs of how honest passion and indignation created by oppression can cow even the most powerful of tyrannies."

Remount Funds. London, Oct. 18.—A bill book has been issued containing a detailed report of officers appointed by the quartermaster-in-chief of the army to inquire into the workings of the remount department. The report speaks generally favorable of the arrangements of the department and the class of animals purchased.

Dealing with the case of Captain Smith, who was attached to the purchasing commission at New Orleans, the report finds that Capt. Smith received a commission on every animal he purchased; that many of the mules bought by him were absolutely unfit and useless, and that he was guilty of malpractice and brought the greatest discredit upon the department.

The department also finds that Capt. E. R. Mandalay and Veterinary Surgeon Hawes behaved with extreme impropriety in purchasing for their own use and shipping to England horses brought up for inspection as remounts and which actually had been branded. The report says: "In our opinion nothing approaches them except the gun mules of the mountain batteries in India. We do not see a fault to find with them as class."

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Small Request

Young California Woman Asks for Information. Among the mail which was received at the gold commissioner's office last week was a letter of inquiry from a young lady of Los Angeles, California, which contained an extraordinary request and which if complied with would mean many weeks of labor and search. The writer wrote to the commissioner to inquire if there had been any mining claims recorded in her name during the past four or five years, not mentioning any particular creek, but including the entire territory. As the office contains no indices of claims recorded or transfers made, the tremendous labor involved in complying with such a request can be easily imagined. The young lady is probably one of thousands who in an early day grabbed some friend or acquaintance to come to the Klondike and dig gold, and incidentally locate a few claims for her. The investment not having proven as satisfactorily as was anticipated, after waiting a few years a letter is written here to see if there are any claims recorded in her name. She in time will doubtless receive a negative reply, she will say with much emphasis the Klondike is no good and thus will the territory receive another terrible knocking.

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Alaska Flyers. OPERATED BY THE... Alaska Steamship Co. DOLPHIN AND HUMBOLDT. Leave Skagway Every Five Days.

SCHEDULE. DOLPHIN leaves Skagway for Seattle and Vancouver, transferring to Victoria, Sept. 11; Oct. 1, 11, 21, 31. HUMBOLDT for Seattle direct, transferring to Vancouver and Victoria, Sept. 6, 16, 26; Oct. 6, 16, 26. Also A 1 Steamers Dirigo and Farallon Leaving Skagway Every 15 Days.

\$100-To Whitehorse-\$100. THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE. WINTER MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE. Our most comfortable stages leave as advertised. No excessive delays and lay-overs. A fresh relay of four and six horses every 25 miles. Experienced drivers. No night travelling. Every attention given for the comfort of travellers.

Next Stage Leaves Dawson Tuesday, Nov. 18. G. E. PULHAM, SUPERINTENDENT. J. H. ROGERS, AGENT.

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Monday, November 10, stages for Hamilton, Ontario and Galt will be returned on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

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

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Signs of Success

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"Funny" Use of Words. Mr. H. P. Ford, a Philadelphian, who takes an artistic interest in philology, has this to say in the Telegraph on the use of the word "Funny."

Perhaps no word in our language is more frequently misused than "funny." To many persons almost everything that happens is "funny," and yet there are but few words that have so many synonyms which one who considers the proprieties of speech would prefer to use. Here are some of the many words which, in their proper connection, should be used instead of "funny."

Amusing, anomalous, abnormal, comical, comely, curious, droll, eccentric, erratic, exceptional, extraordinary, fantastic, grotesque, irregular, laughable, ludicrous, marvelous, nondescript, odd, outlandish, peculiar, preposterous, quaint, rare, remarkable, ridiculous, singular, uncommon, strange, unparalleled, unprecedented, unique, unusual, whimsical, wonderful.

A few illustrations may serve to show the abuse of the word. To have two thumbs on one hand is not "funny," but abnormal; one who insists on wearing his hair very long is not "funny," but eccentric; one who is changeable in his disposition, doing today what he would not do yesterday, is not "funny," but erratic; one who follows his individual opinions in opposition to prevailing customs is not "funny," but peculiar; for a cat to make a companion of a rat is not "funny," but unnatural; to be able to give correct answers to complex problems without going through minute calculations is not "funny," but exceptional, extraordinary; that messages may be sent with the speed of thought is not "funny," but marvelous; for a northern winter to be free from very cold weather is not "funny," but uncommon; unusual; for strong men to be lost and a babe alone to be saved from a wreck is not "funny," but remarkable; for the planets to revolve in their orbits is not "funny," but wonderful; when a dear old lady clings to customs of long ago, she is not "funny," but quaint; should two fortunes be willed to a person in one day it would not be a "funny" but a singular coincidence. But enough has been said to set forth the gross misuse of this word.

Perhaps the following, quoted from Fernald's "English Synonyms," may prove instructive in this connection. As showing the correct use of some of the synonyms mentioned above: "Odd is unpaired, as an odd shoe, and so uneven, as an odd number. 'Singular' is alone of its kind, as the singular number. What is singular is odd, but what is odd may not be singular, as a drawerful of odd gloves. A 'strange' thing is something hitherto unknown in fact or in cause. A singular coincidence is one the happening of which is unusual; a strange coincidence is one the cause of which is hard to explain. That which is 'peculiar' people, i. e., respect-

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

Alaska Flyers. OPERATED BY THE... Alaska Steamship Co. DOLPHIN AND HUMBOLDT. Leave Skagway Every Five Days.

SCHEDULE. DOLPHIN leaves Skagway for Seattle and Vancouver, transferring to Victoria, Sept. 11; Oct. 1, 11, 21, 31. HUMBOLDT for Seattle direct, transferring to Vancouver and Victoria, Sept. 6, 16, 26; Oct. 6, 16, 26. Also A 1 Steamers Dirigo and Farallon Leaving Skagway Every 15 Days.

\$100-To Whitehorse-\$100. THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE. WINTER MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE. Our most comfortable stages leave as advertised. No excessive delays and lay-overs. A fresh relay of four and six horses every 25 miles. Experienced drivers. No night travelling. Every attention given for the comfort of travellers.

Next Stage Leaves Dawson Tuesday, Nov. 18. G. E. PULHAM, SUPERINTENDENT. J. H. ROGERS, AGENT.

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Monday, November 10, stages for Hamilton, Ontario and Galt will be returned on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

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

THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.

England Has a Grievance

London, Oct. 18.—Major Evans Gordon, M. P., a member of the royal commission on alien immigration, who has just returned from a two months' visit to Russia, Poland, Galicia and Roumania, where he has been studying the causes underlying the Jewish exodus thence, speaking today, said: "Secretary Hay's Roumanian note admirably expresses the reasonable attitude of the United States toward immigration generally. It is a perfectly just statement of the responsibilities of the Roumanian government for the exodus of Jews from that country, and it will have moral if not concrete results."

"I do not think, however, that the Roumanian is the most vital question to the United States. Roumanian emigration to America has been very thoroughly sifted by several influential Jewish societies. This coupled with the immigration laws and the fact that a man must have a fair amount of money even to get to New York, insures your getting the cream of the emigrants. The Roumanian question is a more serious problem for America, both as regards number and the class of people involved. You must remember that Roumania has only about 250,000 Jews, while Warsaw alone probably has a Jewish population of 300,000."

There are some men, comparatively few in number, who are still supporting Clarke on the ground that in so doing they are "getting even" with the government for misdeeds which occurred in 1897-'98. As a matter of fact they are doing the exactly opposite. Joe Clarke was a part of the machine which was responsible for the official abuses which prevailed in the early days and should Clarke be sent to Ottawa it would justly be accepted as proof of the fact that the people approved of a man who abused and betrayed the people and the government while in the public service.

Clarke's hostility to the government did not begin until he had been cashiered and kicked out of government employ for abuse of privileges and then and not until then did he begin to ascertain that the Yukon had suffered wrongs. If the people choose Clarke they will not have at Ottawa a man who has sincerely championed their cause, but they will have one who himself fed from the government hand until that hand was raised against him on account of offenses too grievous to be pardoned.

Clarke's success means endorsement of the ten dollar door. Mr. Ross success means endorsement of wise, honest and progressive government. If Clarke is elected, the ministers of the crown will be able to stand up in parliament and proclaim the fact that the people of the Yukon have sent down as their representative a man who was in the thick of the official mis-doings against which such strong protests were raised in 1898.

Naturally and justly they will infer either that the protests then raised were without foundation or that the people approve of the men who were responsible. If the voters wish to pass a vote of vindication of the conditions which prevailed in this territory in 1898 let them choose Joe Clarke to represent them at Ottawa.

If, however, they wish to voice the universal demand for clean, wholesome government, which will aid in the development and progress of the district, they will cast their ballots for Jim Ross, the candidate of all the people.

Nine Petrified Bodies. New York, Oct. 18.—Nine petrified bodies have been found in the cemetery attached to the New York infirmary at Mount Vernon. The infirmary was closed recently and it became necessary to remove the bodies to the cemetery. While the work was going on today the workmen exhumed nine bodies that have the appearance of white marble and are as solid as rock.

FOUND—Small pocketbook. Owner may secure same by applying at the Bank of B. N. A., proving property and paying for this notice. p13

At Auditorium—"Men and Women"

Comforts for Cold Nights. Fleeced Cotton Sheets. All Wool Blankets.

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

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

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DR. Has n But C The supp large meet on Saturday which has holding of campaign every party test, and in a broad way, G. flowers. C. Noel and Olson we yet be di use of t. Ross spe only othe was the donor of Mr. Ross' of. The do and said as he had call meeting last be Catto. He could account platform Catto, th platform came an made his mining ca in the R since be the proof working was taken practical so, it be sonality Clarke ad lered th which calli to platform. In choo took into the two his own was the a larger when he language ask the tion as each sh be his ov roved, t. son a s he woul broke be raising there w He the Catto. He sharked that late letter w ground t name. It is he The Loo doubtful Mr. Cla show th pointing. Mr. Ross private had end here be Mr. Ross' of accep of wit work in Dawson showed. Mr. B the rem poverty of the full of t he way he want to point had ma against the B. N. A. was Wilfrid later, w was a w. of the territorial nation, question the be of the am ag no rha making thing in coming name. A cov no. jay duty of if the not in show that Olson they t

DR. CLENDENEN FOR ROSS
Has no Fault to Find With the Platform,
But Cannot Accept Clarke Under Any
Circumstances—Says His Personal
ality is Still Against Him.

The supporters of Mr. Ross held a
large meeting at the Ogilvie bridge
on Saturday evening, in a large tent
which has been erected there for the
holding of such meetings during the
campaign. The tent was crowded in
every part with miners of the dis-

nothing at all (cheers). But Mr.
Clarke could do more at Ottawa
than Mr. Ross because the latter
would have to act with the govern-
ment. When Mr. Ross wrote his let-
ter of acceptance he knew the value
of the English language, and he did
not think Mr. Ross would write any-
thing calculated to mislead. But
when he wrote that the direction of
Yukon affairs would be in his hands,
if elected, he, the speaker, could not
understand it. If Mr. Ross had said
that he was to be cabinet minister
then he could have understood it.

The doctor was the first speaker
and said that he was a stray horse,
as he had not been attending politi-
cal meetings for some time. The
fact that he had attended was for Dr.
Catto. At that time he was dis-
satisfied both with the opposition
and the government candidate. Since
Dr. Catto had dropped from the field
he had carefully considered the situa-
tion and although Mr. Clarke was
the choice of the convention he found
it impossible to follow him under
any circumstances whatever (cheers).
He could not follow Mr. Clarke on
account of his personality. Three
platforms had been brought out: the
Catto, the Clarke and the Ross
platforms. The latter was much the
same as that of Dr. Catto, who
made his principal plank that of the
mining code. The same was found
in the Ross platform, and they had
been informed, and they had
the proof, that Mr. Ross had been
working on a mining code before he
was taken sick. The platforms were
practically the same, and this being
so it became a matter of the per-
sonality of the candidates. Of the
Clarke and the Ross platforms he be-
lieved the latter was the best, and
which candidate, then, was the most
likely to be able to carry out his
platform.

In choosing a candidate they would
look into the question as to which of
the two men had made a success in
his own business. Political business
was the same as private business on
a larger scale. Unless a man had
shown himself a success in his own
business he had no right to come and
ask the people to give him the position
of their representative. He must show
himself worthy of trust in his own
acts. As to Mr. Clarke's record, they
knew that he had not had a success;
that some time ago he went broke.
When a man went broke but continued
to live without earning money in the usual
way, there was a doubt in regard to him.
He then referred to the fact that
Clarke, when running the Miner, had
attacked De Lion as an anarchist;
that later he had declined to print a
letter written by Dr. Bourke on the
ground that it contained De Lion's
name. Clarke said he could not do
it as he was receiving money from
De Lion. After pointing out other
doubtful episodes in the career of
Mr. Clarke, the doctor went on to
show the other side of the picture by
pointing to the splendid record of
Mr. Ross. He had a public and a
private record of twenty years; he
had endorsed the platform and there-
fore he without hesitation supported
Mr. Ross. He then read the letter
of acceptance of Mr. Ross, and closed
with the statement that he should
work for Mr. Ross from now until
December 2nd, which was loudly
cheered.

Mr. Beddoe said he gathered from
the remarks of the last speaker that
poverty was a crime, and if this
poverty was caused by the injustice
of the government the Yukon was
full of criminals. He was not going
to say one word against Mr. Ross.
He would defy any government man
to point out a single word that he
had said or had written, which was
 derogatory to Mr. Ross (cheers) or
against the integrity of Mr. Ross.
Mr. Ross was not a rich man, nei-
ther was Sir John A. Macdonald. Sir
Walter Laurier, that brilliant min-
ister, was not a rich man. Mr. Ross
was a poor man, just as Mr. Clarke
was, and yet he had the confidence
of the working men of the Yukon
territory. If Mr. Clarke had a
million and Mr. Ross nothing, the
question still remained which was
the best man to represent the people
of the Yukon. There was no allega-
tion against Mr. Clarke. There was
no charge but that he had fought
bitterly and had been declared an
unscrupulous man. It was cowardly
to bring up his poverty because it had
nothing to do with the questions at
issue.

Mr. Clarke had been the choice of
a convention; that convention was
not packed; it therefore became the
duty of the speaker to support him.
If the people of that convention did
not know what they were talking
about when they selected Mr. Clarke,
then some one else should be sent to
Ottawa. He again repeated that
he had nothing against Mr. Ross.

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

Resolved, That every effort should
be made by the government to secure,
and such changes adopted as would
secure, the ends desired. That this
convention most strongly recom-
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3. The adoption of such regulations
as will encourage the working of low
grade ground and the development of
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4. The amendment of the mining
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TEST MILL AND ASSAY OFFICE.
Resolved, That the interests of this
territory demand the establishment
of a quartz test mill by the govern-
ment for the free testing of ore in
order to encourage and develop
quartz mining and the establishment
of an assay office, to be conducted
by the government in connection
with the government mint.
CANCEL TREADGOLD CONCESSION.
Whereas, The supply of water and
power to the mines on the creeks is
one of the most serious questions of
the day in the Yukon territory; and
Whereas, In the opinion of the con-
vention, the matter of such supply
on fair and reasonable terms should
best be dealt with by the govern-
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to private individuals; therefore, be it
Resolved, That the government be
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upon the subject with a view of can-
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as a national enterprise.
OTHERS HELD BY FRAUD.
Resolved, That in the opinion of
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fraud and imposition; that it is in
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...Social Life of the Diplomatic Set...

Washington, Oct. 16.—Notable
changes in the diplomatic set will
mark the opening of the social sea-
son in Washington. There are two
new ambassadors, Lady Herbert
and Mme. Jusserand, who were Amer-
ican girls, the former being now the
mistress of the British embassy and
the latter the wife of the newly
appointed French ambassador. In ad-
dition, there is the beautiful Signora
Mayor des Planches, who will pre-
side over the headquarters of the
Italian government on New Hamp-
shire avenue, the house purchased a
short time ago from Mrs. Piobche
Hearst.

From now on the Italian embassy
will assume an importance which it
has never had hitherto, being lodged
handsomely, with an attractive wo-
man at the head of the establish-
ment. It is a great change, Baron
Fava, who was ambassador for so
many years, having maintained his
headquarters in one boarding house
or another, much of the time in New
York. The wife of the erstwhile
French ambassador, M. Cambon, did
not come to the United States, ex-
cept for a brief time. Herr Holleben
who is the kaiser's representative at
the republican court, is a bachelor,
and that is why Mme. de Aspiron,
wife of the Mexican ambassador, will
hold the deanship among the ladies
of the diplomatic corps during the
coming winter.

The real leader of the gayeries of
the diplomatic set, however, will be
Mme. Pierre de Margerie, wife of the
counselor of the French embassy who
easily ranks as the best dressed wo-
man in Washington. She has the
good fortune to possess a beautiful
figure, and, in addition, a graceful
and charming personality. The sister
of Edmond Rostand, the poet and
author of "Cyrano" and "L'Aiglon,"
she comes of a very distinguished
French family and enjoys much popu-
larity, especially among the younger
married women.

Mme. Hengelmueller von Hengervar
is a new ambassador, but has been
a leader of the diplomatic set in
Washington for a number of years, as
the wife of the minister from Austro-
Hungary, who was recently promoted
to the higher rank. Her house is a
center of fashion, and rather noted
for its exclusiveness. The ambassador
is her second husband, and by him
she has one child, a girl, her pre-
vious marriage having been fruitful
to the extent of four children, who
are now being educated in Europe.
A story has been widely published
recently in the newspapers to the
effect that Mme. Hengelmueller, at a
dinner party, was asked how it was
that she spoke such beautiful English
and replied, "Why not, indeed? I am
an American girl and was born in
Milwaukee." The probability is,
however, that she never said any-

thing of the kind, the fact being that
she is a Hungarian by birth.
Little Miss Cassini, as people like
to call the young countess who pre-
sides over the Russian embassy, is
particularly popular in Washington,
and a leader in the younger set of
society at large. She is pretty, and
able, of a merry disposition, and
disposed to make herself agreeable to
everybody. Her ambition has been
recognized as entitled to rank as an
ambassador, and, if such recogni-
tion had been granted her, she would
now be first among the diploma-
tic ladies; taking precedence even
of the wives of the French and Brit-
ish ambassadors. But this was not
allowed, inasmuch as she is only the
niece of Count Cassini, the representa-
tive of the czar, and so on occasions
of ceremony she is obliged to appear
at the tail end of the ministers'
wives—much to her disgust.

One of the handsomest and most
conspicuous socially of the women of
the diplomatic corps is Mme. de Wol-
lant, who was an American girl,
daughter of a Mr. Tisdell of Washing-
ton. She is tall and distinguished
looking. Her husband is one of the
secretaries of the Russian embassy,
an eccentric man, by no means popu-
lar, but possessed of exceptional
abilities.

Mme. Wu will soon be torn away
from Washington society, it is feared.
Meanwhile she remains, a figure hard-
ly less picturesque than her husband.
Dressed in oriental robes of brilliant
hues, she is constantly seen on the
streets of the capital city, most often
dashing about in an automobile.
Lacking an ambassador, the Ger-
man embassy has for a charming
mistress the Countess von Quad,
whose husband is counsellor and first
secretary. She is very popular in
Washington society. Another favor-
ite in the diplomatic set and in so-
ciety at large is Mme. de Assis-Bra-
sil, wife of the Brazilian minister,
who, by the way, is one of the most
expert revolver shots-living. He can
hit the edge of a playing card with
a pistol bullet at 25 paces, and one
of the feats he performs is to kill
two sparrows simultaneously with a
revolver held in each hand.

In point of beauty among the wo-
men of the diplomatic corps the palm
must be bestowed unquestionably upon
the wife of the Japanese minister
Mme. Takahira, whose loveliness is
of the most perfect Oriental type im-
aginable. She is as amiable as she
is charming, and a special favorite in
the society of the capital.

est benefactor of our country. If par-
tisan success is to govern the matter
no compromise is possible; for both
parties will look entirely to the ef-
fect of legislation upon coming elec-
tions, and, with the enormous mon-
ey power on one hand and the vote
of the wage earners on the other, the

pendulum will swing in the direction
deemed necessary to obtain success
at the polls.
FOR SALE—Very cheap, interest in
creek claim No. 143 below lower on
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The finest and Largest Assortment
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DO YOU NEED PRINTING?
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REVIEW OF THE SITUATION

Opposition Has No Argument Left Since Publication of Ross' Letter of Acceptance—Dr. Clendenen, an Opposition Candidate, for Ross.

Two weeks from tomorrow the people of the Yukon will be casting their votes for the first time for a representative of the territory at Ottawa. Dr. Catto and other speakers who are not of the Ross party have stated on the public platform that this fact shows the most rapid advancement of any mining camp or new country in history. It is a question whether the people of the east believe that we are as yet ready for representation, and when this is pointed out their point of view one can form some estimate of the difficulties Governor Ross found in the way when he took up this question of popular representation. At that time he had, of course, no idea that he himself might be the first member to be returned from the Yukon. He was merely pressing forward this principle of representation as he did when he succeeded in having five more elective members added to the territorial council. He was merely working for a principle, and his ability and his influence proved sufficient to score a victory.

Since the middle of September there has been a more or less active campaign for the election of this first member. There were at first three candidates, James Hamilton Ross, Joseph Andrew Clarke and Dr. Catto. The latter was one of the convention which nominated Clarke, but that convention was a packed one and he determined to come out as an independent candidate. He made some of the best arguments of any speaker in the campaign, but when nomination day came around he withdrew.

Another candidate at the same convention, Dr. Clendenen, was also disappointed with the course political jobbery of the Clarke convention and on Saturday evening, at a meeting of the Ross supporters, he declared himself for Ross.

There was still another candidate at that convention, C. M. Woodworth, who was so strong in the convention itself that it took a second ballot to secure the nomination for Clarke. Mr. Woodworth intimated at the time that he had been jobbed, and he has had nothing to do with Clarke and his heels ever since.

Yet Mr. Woodworth is honestly in a dilemma. He frankly says that on a question of the personality of the two candidates he has no hesitation in declaring for Mr. Ross, but there is a question of principles. He is a Conservative; Mr. Ross is a Liberal. He feels that he would abandon these principles by voting for Ross, and he does not see how anything can be gained by trusting these principles to one like Clarke who makes it his boast to be thoroughly unprincipled. There are a large number of respectable Conservatives who are in exactly the same box as Mr. Woodworth. The majority of these will not come forward at all in this campaign, but will cast their votes in favor of the candidate who possesses the ability and influence to gain for the Yukon those reforms which her people demand, James Hamilton Ross.

There have been several notable campaign meetings in this city, and able speakers on both sides have addressed the miners on all the creeks. The arguments on both sides were getting threadbare from repetition. Mr. Clarke and his chief supporters had been saying "I" did this and "I" did that, while as was well stated by one of the Ross speakers, if any one of them was able to accomplish but a fraction of what they claimed there would be no need whatever to send a member to parliament as whatever these gentlemen demanded was always accorded, and from their statements, without question.

In the municipal election Mr. Clarke and his "Kid" committee claimed that he had won the right of municipal representation and government. In the present campaign he makes no such claim. It is Mr. Ross who is given the whole credit, even by the party of the opposition, for having obtained for the Yukon parliamentary representation, and also for his efforts to have a wholly elective territorial council. The opposition party, as a matter of fact, has no issues to discuss. They base the whole of their appeals upon the mismanagement of the territory before Mr. Ross was sent here. Many of the wrongs they now denounce have been remedied or partly so, through the efforts of Mr. Ross. What remains is found foreshadowed in his letter of acceptance.

It was the publication of this letter which placed a new phase upon the campaign altogether. Many argued that to return Mr. Ross would be to endorse all the wrongs of the past; that in sending the "unworthy instrument" they would be showing their contempt for the Sifton government. This was the backbone of their campaign. They never claimed that Clarke would be able to effect anything at Ottawa; they simply believed that his loud-mouthed, vulgar abuse might be annoying to the

HE MADE GOOD

Check Was Redeemed and Charge Dismissed.

The little difficulty which C. T. Godfrey got into last week by cashing a check at the Louvre cafe when he had no funds at the bank to meet it was satisfactorily arranged in court today. It was shown to his lordship that the check had been dated ahead on the 10th at which time Mr. Godfrey had intended to replenish his bank account. He had neglected to do so through carelessness, hence the refusal of the bank to honor his check. He had since made restitution to Mr. McCormick who was willing to withdraw the information. Sergeant Smith was willing it should be withdrawn and his lordship made it unanimous by dismissing the case.

MAIL WILL BE LATE

Was Only at Mackay's at Noon Yesterday

Supplementary Service Also Likely to be Late on This the First Trip.

The mail for Whitehorse closes at eight o'clock this evening and at the same hour every Monday evening for the balance of the winter season. This is for first-class mail. Mr. Calderhead's supplementary mail service is not supposed to take anything from here, but as it leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays it will doubtless take any mail matter that may have accumulated, and thus increase without expense to the government the first-class mail service.

The incoming first-class mail from Whitehorse, which left there on Tuesday, had only arrived at Yukon crossing, near Mackays, at noon yesterday, so that it will not be here, probably, before Wednesday evening. The first stage out from Whitehorse carrying second class mail had not been reported at that point. It is out of the question, therefore, that it will arrive here in the eight days according to contract. It will probably be all of ten days on the way, but this is excusable owing to the stage of the roads, there being too little snow this season to make traveling easy and quick.

ANGLE IN BASE LINE

The Gold Commissioner Gives a Decision

Protest Decided in Regard to 113 Below Discovery on Sulphur.

The gold commissioner this morning handed down his decision in the case of A. Bruning and J. P. Belyea, plaintiffs, Hugh Day, Albert H. Day and Victor Moquin defendants. The dispute was in regard to claim No. 113 below discovery on Sulphur, C. W. C. Tabor appearing for the plaintiffs and J. B. Pattullo for the defendants. The judgment of Mr. Senkler is as follows:

"The plaintiff Belyea staked the upper half of creek claim No. 113 below discovery on Sulphur creek, on the 6th day of May, and the plaintiff Bruning purchased from one Ross, who staked the lower half on the 9th of May, 1901. No. 273 below lower on Dominion creek, held by the defendants, was staked on the 31st day of January, 1898. The defendants' claim was surveyed by Mr. Jephson D.L.S., April 7th, 1902, and said survey was advertised under section 46 of the placer mining regulations, and on August 13th this protest was brought against said survey.

"The original claim No. 113 below discovery on Sulphur was staked on November 30th, 1897, and was a prior location to the defendants' claim. The plaintiffs do not attempt to show where the original location posts of this claim were placed but they try to show their position approximately by proving that the original upstream post of claim No. 113 below on Sulphur was 420 feet down stream from Mr. Bruning's lower post.

"The plaintiffs must show that the ground they staked was not open for location at the time the defendants' claim was staked; in order to do this they must show that the original location of No. 113 below on Sulphur covered the ground they staked. This I think they failed to do. They must rely entirely on their own location.

"I have no fault to find with the way Mr. Barwell surveyed the plaintiffs' claim, having found the location posts where they are shown on his plan. I think there was no other course for him to pursue, and his survey coincides with the survey of No. 273 below lower, as surveyed by Mr. Jephson. The Dominion creek claims being the prior location they are entitled to whatever ground their location gives them under the regulations in force at the time it was staked.

"There has been difficulty in the past in deciding how a creek claim should be surveyed when there is an angle in the base line between the claims. I am of the opinion that the base line being near the center of the claim should be in length 500 feet on the base line, and the end lines should run at right angles to the base line provided the end lines are within the location posts, as the ground lost on one side of the base line is gained on the other. Mr. Jephson makes the claim 620.3 feet on the base line. I think 126.2 feet of the downstream end of the claim should not be allowed the defendants and Mr. Jephson's survey should be amended accordingly.

"I am of opinion this is a case where no order should be made as to costs.

DRIVEN TO DRINK

Worked Hard and Coal Not Collected His Wages.

In addition to his own troubles, which are manifold, H. M. Henning was made morally responsible this morning for a case of drunk and disorderly which came up in the police court for adjudication. W. D. Lapp was the real offender. He said what had driven him to drink was the fact that he had worked all summer and had been unable to secure any of his wages. He was an employee of Henning and had been getting out wood up the Klondike for him since the middle of July, but so far had not been able to see the color of his coin.

Saturday last he mediated over his unhappy condition, took a few drinks to drown his sorrow, then a few more, then another one but not the same as the other one. Then came oblivion and the end of his troubles. Constable Laws stated that he met him Saturday evening on First avenue and noting his condition told him to go home. Later he again met him in a dance hall and also on King street. He had again warned him and he had replied that he did not give a dam for the police.

The arrest followed and two days in jail had given him an opportunity to change his opinion as to the feelings toward the police. Lapp was very contrite and informed his lordship that if he was allowed to go he would promise to be naughty no more. The appeal had its effect and the severity of justice was tempered with mercy—Dismissed with a caution.

Sensation Spoils

"Listen, sister, I believe I hear the voice of a man!" exclaimed Princess, as she tiptoed across the room and placed her ear against the elevator shaft. Miraposa joined her aged spinster sister, and together they heard these words, spoken in dulcet tones, floating up from the flat below.

"Ah, thirty love. Now let's make it forty love!"

"Horror! Miraposa! Do you think they are speaking of osculation?"

"Sister Princess, I am shocked at your suggestion. The honor of the building demands an investigation. Come!"

Together they stolidly stalked down the stairway to the flat below. The door was open and Harold McSwat had then enter.

"We are having a delightful game of ping-pong. Miss Flatdweller has just won the game. Will you join in?"

The invitation was coldly declined, and the spinsters sought the seclusion of their apartments, crushed that the vernacular of ping-pong had robbed them of a choice bit of gossip.

Notice

All parties who worked on the wood drive for H. M. Henning must present their time checks at once to H. W. Newlands, Administration Building.

To Whom it May Concern

Some party or parties have been advertising Ross meetings at dates not set down by our committee with a view to deluding the public and endeavoring to sabotage the cause of Mr. Ross.

To all interested in the coming election we request that they look to the "Nugget" or "Sun" or to some member of our various committees for dates of our meetings, so that these malicious reports may not cause them any inconvenience.

Secretary, Ross Committee

At Auditorium—"Men and Women"

REALY FOR BUSINESS

Government Stamp Mill Will be Open Tomorrow.

Mr. A. J. Beaudette, who is in charge of the government stamp mill, announces that the mill will be opened tomorrow for test runs of all ore which may be offered. A number of miners who have their claims under course of prospecting will take immediate advantage of the government's offer and it is anticipated that the stamp mill will have all it can attend to in the very near future.

Board Was Paid for as Was Shown

But Who Ate All the Meals.

Frank Frey sued C. I. Woodworth in the police court this morning for \$10.50 and recovered judgment in the extent of \$6.75. Query: What did he have left after paying costs and counsel fees. Frey, according to his evidence, had worked for the defendant hauling logs out of the Klondike for a day and a half, being in water all the time. Then there were no more logs to haul out and he was laid off. He had demanded his pay and it was not forthcoming. No arrangements had been made as to the rate of wages he should receive and he considered his services worth \$7 a day inasmuch as he had to board himself. Woodworth on his part swore the plaintiff had worked but seven hours a day and he stated he had offered to pay him the wages due upon two different occasions, deducting \$3.75 for five meals that he had had at a restaurant and which he (Woodworth) had stood good for. The amount which he had tendered was \$6.75 and it had been refused. Defendant produced a receipt showing that he had paid the money, the receipt being signed by A. W. Zeller. "Where is this man Zeller?" asked his worship.

"Down in the lower end of town," replied Woodworth.

"Then bring him here," and the defendant trotted off for the witness.

On his return Mr. Zeller was put in the box and on cross examination by counsel for the plaintiff it developed that the board bill had been paid on the 11th, though the receipt was not issued until some time after. Several statements of the witness did not correspond with those of Woodworth and the latter became so nervous he butted in a couple of times while the testimony was being given, necessitating a mild reproof from the bench. The witness swore that Frey had had five meals at his restaurant which Woodworth had paid for. Frey on being recalled declared he had had but one there and had boarded himself the remainder of the time at his own cabin. Just as his lordship was giving judgment for \$6.75 Woodworth broke in:

"Can I say a word?"

"You are better off without it," replied the judge, "but if you have got anything to say you may say it."

And he did so say it.

Counsel for plaintiff remarked consolingly to Frey as the case was concluded:

"Your board is paid now."

"Yes," was the rejoinder, "my board is paid but I didn't get the board."

OPENING ON MONDAY NEXT

Athletic Association to Give a Dance

First of the Hockey Games to be Played Next Saturday Evening.

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Dawson Athletic Association on Saturday evening it was decided to postpone the formal opening of the building for an entire week, in order that the light and heating plant may be thoroughly tested and made as nearly perfect as possible. The opening is therefore fixed for next Monday evening. There will be skating to the music of the mounted police orchestra, and a dance in the gymnasium, which has a fine floor for dancing. Also refreshments will be served.

There was skating on Saturday evening, and also the most enthusiastic game of curling of the season.

The series of hockey matches will begin next Saturday evening, when the Athletic Association team will play against the Eagle team.

The building and plant has been insured for \$20,000.

Masons and Liquor Traffic

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 18.—Under the edict of 1900 of the Masonic grand lodge relating to Masons engaged in sale of intoxicating liquors all masters of lodges were ordered to drop all members of their respective lodges from the rolls if so engaged. The following question has been compounded to Grand Master Harry H. Myers:

"If a master drops a brother from the roll on that ground and at the next meeting objection is made that the brother is not engaged and has not for several years in such traffic, that he is absolutely innocent and should be restored to all his rights and privileges, what shall be done?"

Grand Master Myers replied as follows:

"Masonry and Masonic law is founded on honesty and fairness, and according to our landmarks, no Mason should be deprived of his rights without a hearing. It is, therefore, ordered if the facts are as stated that the master immediately appoint a committee and give the brother, so charged a hearing to determine whether or not he is so engaged. In notice of such hearing be given to the brother in interest; let him have full and fair opportunity to introduce evidence as to his guilt or innocence, and after a fair and impartial investigation, let the committee make report. If they find the brother innocent and not engaged in such business the order of the master should immediately be revoked. On the contrary if the hearing develops the guilt of the brother then the order as made by the master must remain in force and full effect. Hereafter when there is any question of guilt in such cases let the master order a judicial hearing, and let justice prevail."

Vintage Decreased

London, Oct. 18.—The Times publishes M. Gilbrix' annual letter, dealing with the year's vintage. He says that, generally speaking, the whole of Europe has the same tale to tell of the vintage of 1902—diminished quantity and doubtful quality. The French vintage is estimated at only 880,000,000 gallons as compared with 1,364,000,000 in 1901. This has resulted in a greater rise in the prices of ordinary wines at all large centers than for some years past. The consumption of wine in France is steadily increasing. In 1898 it was in Paris and the rest of France, respectively, 234 and 130 bottles per head, in 1901 it was 354 and 150 bottles, respectively. Meanwhile, there has been a corresponding decrease in spirit drinking, which has fallen from 111 bottles of proof spirits per head in 1898, to 8 bottles in 1901.

In regard to champagne, the vintage of 1902 can only be described as lamentable. Hardly any wine worthy of the name will be produced in the district. Fortunately, however, large stocks of former good vintages are in the hands of merchants and shippers in champagne. According to the official figures there were 113,000,000 bottles there last April. This is exclusive of the stocks held elsewhere in France and the rest of the world. Of the champagne vintages of 1892 and 1893, the former is now generally admitted to be the finer wine, and is probably the best champagne produced in the last twenty-five years.

It has now all been exported, and the greater part has gone into consumption. Between these two years and the year 1899 vintage, which is now being shipped, there have been no notable vintages. That of 1899 was of excellent quality, as well as that of 1898 and 1900. There never were three successive vintages of such uniform excellence. The quantity was also large, so that the shippers bought from the brewers at prices which were regarded as moderate.

Wireless Telegraph

London, Oct. 18.—The naval maneuvers on the Mediterranean, in which the channel and Mediterranean squadrons took part, comprised the largest fighting forces ever concentrated in one sea. The most interesting feature was the blockade of a collection of battle ships, cruisers and torpedo craft in the gulf of Argostoli by two forces more than twice its strength. The blockade fleet, which was commanded by Prince Louis of Battenberg, made its escape without molestation, to the surprise of everybody.

A correspondent who witnessed the maneuvers writes that the wireless telegraph system broke down completely in the face of the enemy, who deliberately and continuously sent confusing messages. In its present state it is absolutely useless for war purposes.

SUES FOR HIS WAGES

Worked a Day and Half Pulling Logs

Board Was Paid for as Was Shown But Who Ate All the Meals.

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7 a.m., November 17, 1901—41 Below zero  
7 a.m., November 17, 1900—18 Below zero

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Hon. James Hamilton Ross' Address to Yukon Electors

To the Electors of the Yukon Territory:

I have received a copy of the platform adopted by the convention which honored me by its nomination as a candidate for the house of commons of Canada. I freely subscribe to every measure suggested therein. In respect to most of the planks, they are in perfect accord with the policy I have sought to have adopted in the Yukon. I recognize that the whole business life of the Yukon depends upon the success of the prospector and miner, and that above all others must be encouraged. With this in view I shall advocate the reduction of fees, which, I think, may now be safely done without impairing the revenue; the adoption of regulations compelling the actual working of claims; the establishment of an assay office in Dawson, where miners may obtain full value for their gold, such office to be operated in conjunction with the quartz mill where ore may be tested free of charge; the thorough investigation of the charges of fraud made in respect to the manner in which certain concessions are alleged to have been obtained, and if such fraud is established, the immediate commencement of such proceedings as may be required to vacate the grants, and the enforcement of strict compliance with the conditions embodied in all crown grants in the Yukon.

The question of adequate water supply for mining purposes is one of very great moment to the miners in the Yukon and shall receive my early and most earnest attention. I shall secure all data, surveys and opinions on the subject and lay the whole matter before the government and parliament with a view of having some practical method of supplying the same to those engaged in the mining industry at the least possible cost adopted as a early a measure as possible. I shall continue to endeavor to secure for the Yukon such generous appropriations as will insure the construction of such roads as are now so far from time to time be required, and shall lend every assistance to all reasonable plans for the improvement of transportation and the reduction of rates.

I believe the Yukon is only in its infancy and that so far its resources being exhausted, have scarcely been touched, and the prosperity of the future will dwarf into insignificance all the success of the past. I was engaged in an endeavor to revise and codify not merely the mining laws but all the laws specially applicable to the Yukon when my illness interrupted the work. I think this work most essential in order that the laws may be fixed, clear and certain. With respect to the mining laws I propose to have them codified and then submitted to representative miners for criticism, alteration and approval in order that they may be as far as possible meet with the approval of the mining community.

I shall be greatly honored by being elected as your representative. I have the assurance of the government that so far as possible the direction of the Yukon affairs will be in my hands if I am elected, and I can assure the electors of the Yukon that I shall be such trust wholly for their best interest and for their benefit.

J. H. ROSS.

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