

FOURNIERS DEATH SENTENCE

Quick Work Made in Second Murder Case. Accused Admitted Participation in the Foul Deed But Claimed That La Belle Did All the Killing.

"That is the truth, gentlemen, and had he not done as he did I would not have given La Belle away even if the rope was around my neck. It is true so help me God, and if it is not I hope I may die and be stricken blind. La Belle killed those three men up the river, he killed that man down the river and he would have killed Gus Leroux if he had a chance."

It was Fournier who spoke and it was at the conclusion of his evidence. The only other witness called on behalf of the defense was La Belle, to whose evidence the crown took an exception that as he was under sentence of death he was civilly dead and his evidence was incompetent. The court overruled the objection and La Belle was brought in. He looked the picture of dejection and despair and never once took his eyes off the floor. His testimony was unimportant and consisted wholly of the denial of the evidence of Fournier as to an arrangement having been previously made regarding the murder and robbery of the three men. As La Belle was being returned to the guard room, when he passed the prisoner's dock, Fournier yelled to him: "Why don't you tell the truth, La Belle?"

"Mr. Macfarlane's plea to the jury did not last over fifteen minutes and that of Mr. Congdon but little longer. The charge of his lordship was brief and to the point and without useless verbiage. The jury retired at 4:55 and just five minutes later it was announced that they had agreed upon a verdict. On returning to the court room J. H. Davison, foreman, said: "We the jury find the prisoner at the bar guilty of the crime as charged."

The crown moved that sentence be passed at once and his lordship asked the prisoner if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him. Fournier replied: "I have this much to say. That man killed four men and got all the money. He came back here and he has been to California where he has had a good promenade. Then he came back here again and got arrested and now he is getting me hanged. What is right is right."

His lordship—"Is that all?"

"Prisoner—"That is all, and I thank you very much for what you have given me. I am bound to take my medicine and I have always been a good little man and I am going to die with it."

Fournier spoke with a great deal of emphasis, patting his breast as he referred to himself as being a good little man. His lordship at once passed the sentence of death, fixing the date of his execution as January 20, ten days after that of La Belle. After the sentence was passed Fournier said, "That ain't too much, that's all right," and he was led away.

During the close of the Fournier trial yesterday afternoon and evening there were a number of dramatic features and incidents that took place in the court room that caused many of the ladies present to gasp and wonder what was coming next. While the crown was presenting its case the prisoner listened most intently to the evidence that was introduced and which drew the web of guilt more and more surely about him, but he refrained from making any comments until he himself was placed on the stand, and then the excitable character of his nature made itself apparent and he frequently burst out

with the most solemn assurances and oaths before God Almighty that he was innocent of the crime with which he stood charged. In telling his story of the murders while in the witness box he gave it with a vividness that was blood curdling; told it without hesitation, in a most matter-of-fact, straightforward manner as though it were a mere anecdote and not the tale of the murder of three innocent men who had been deliberately lured to their death for the sake of the few paltry dollars they had won their person. With the exception of the actual shooting, Fournier did not attempt to shift or shift any part of his share in the tragedy to La Belle. He admitted freely of having helped to dispose of the bodies after having robbed them of what valuables they possessed, but the actual killing he insisted was done by La Belle and by him alone. The court room was crowded as usual, among the spectators being probably a dozen ladies.

It was exactly 1 o'clock when the crown rested. Mr. Macfarlane, counsel for the defense, asked the indulgence of the court for a few moments that he might confer with his client, adding that he wished to speak with him privately. His lordship acceded to the request and the prisoner under guard was removed to the south court room where the conference took place. On their return Fournier was placed on the stand on his own behalf and he told his story so well that many placed a great deal more confidence in it than they did in the tale of La Belle. The accused reviewed his life for the past twenty years, where he had been and what he had done. Twelve years ago found him at Lethbridge, where he remained five months working for a man named Joe Noel. In his quaint broken English and with gestures galore he continued:

"From Lethbridge I went to Butte Montana, where I worked for some time in a livery stable, then returning to Montreal, and shortly afterward going to Chicago where I lived for two years. In '91 I came to Portland, Oregon, and remained on the coast until '98 when I came to the Yukon. I stopped in Dawson but two months and then went back to Seattle and on to Butte. Returning here again in the summer of 1901 and have been here ever since."

"I first met La Belle in 1900 and we were here together last June when we left on the Clifford Sifton to go outside. Upon our arrival at Whitehorse we concluded to remain there a few days and rented a tent to live in, paying for it \$2 a week. We had been knocking about Whitehorse for two or three days when La Belle said to me: 'Peter, do you want to know how to make some money quick? I'll buy a boat and a rifle, we'll meet the train, get some passengers to go down the river with us and when we reach the right place I'll kill them and we will take what money they have.' I said that would be a pretty lousy thing to do and I did not think then he would have the gall to do anything like that. The next day La Belle bought the boat and met the train. He did not succeed in getting any passengers that day and soon after he complained that he never saw me talking with any of the people about the village, and I told him he had better do so and I told him he was better dressed than I was. After we had been in Whitehorse about a week we met the train

(Continued on page 4)



A WEATHER PREDICTION FOR DECEMBER 2, 1902.

REPUBLICANS ARE VICTORIOUS

United States Elections Held in 42 States—New York Saved for O'Dell by a Slender Majority—The City Has Gone Back to Tammany—South Still Remains Democratic—Hot Fight in Washington.

Vancouver, Nov. 5.—The latest returns from yesterday's American elections show that the Republicans elected 197 congressmen, the Democrats 180, with nine districts to be heard from. Unofficial reports place Odell's majority in New York at ten thousand but Coler refuses to concede his defeat and says he prefers to await the official vote and also hints that fraud robbed him of many votes and action may be taken. The narrow escape of Odell from defeat is commented on as a Democratic landslide. It was Erie, Albany and Rensselaer counties that saved the Republican governor.

Massachusetts Boston, Nov. 5.—Massachusetts remained Republican, the entire state ticket winning a majority of the congressional districts, and seven out of eight of the councillor districts, and retaining firm control of both branches of the legislature. Bates, Republican candidate for governor, defeated Gaston, Democrat, by the smallest Republican plurality in the state since 1893.

Washington Seattle, Nov. 5.—There has been a very strong and close fight in Washington state. The Democrats put up a bitter contest against John L. Wilson and his political machine but the Republicans claim the state by about 2000 majority with the election of three congressmen and the control of the legislature.

The Country Generally Washington, Nov. 5.—Wyoming, Idaho and New Hampshire are all Republican. In the former Mondell, Republican candidate for congress, claims 4000 lead. Idaho has gone back on Democratic Governor Hunt, according to present figures his opponent Morrison running ahead. Georgia, Mississippi and Kentucky favor democracy. All the Democratic nominees for congress were elected in the Mississippi region while Kentucky has re-elected David H. Smith in the fourth district. Indiana is divided. Jas. A. Heminway and J. E. Watson, elected congressmen, are Republicans and Francis Marion Griffith elected in the fourth district, is Democratic. Illinois remains Republican. Colorado elects Republican Peabody governor but Democratic congressional candidates are running ahead of the ticket and are likely elected. Wisconsin was again favorable to Governor La Follette, his plurality being over 20,000. Arkansas, Alabama and Tennessee all went Democrat by large majorities. In the latter state James B. Frazier was elected gover-

nor by over 50,000 majority. There was no opposition against the Democrats to speak of in Florida and in Louisiana that party's nominees were all successful. New Jersey remains faithful to the Republicans, as does Ohio but North Carolina is overwhelmingly Democratic, so much so that a Democrat will succeed Pritchard as United States senator. Minnesota claims to have elected its governor with a plurality of 60,000 Republican votes, while Kansas remains faithful to the party in power, electing the entire state ticket and all eight congressmen and giving Bailey as governor a larger majority than Stanley had two years ago.

New York New York, Nov. 5.—The most remarkable vote was that in New York city and state. Greater New York has certainly gone back to Tammany. Bird S. Coler, Democratic candidate for governor, secured a plurality of 116,000 over Governor O'Dell in the city, but the up state counties remained faithful to O'Dell and his re-election is conceded by a majority of about 15,000. The Democrats gained in New York four representatives, they having carried nineteen districts in the state. These gains do not endanger the Republican hold on Senator Platt's seat. The vote in New York city is taken as showing that last year's fusionist victory has already spent its force and that Tammany has regained much of its power.

Pennsylvania Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Roosevelt's action in regard to the coal miners' strike had a good effect as is shown

in Pennsylvania. The Republican manager heard they were going to lose heavily, but though the Democrats made gains in over half the counties, the Republicans did so strongly in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh that the latter retain the state by at least 150,000 plurality. Of that figure Philadelphia is responsible for 100,000 and Pittsburgh for 50,000. Samuel Pennypacker was elected governor by 150,000 majority. The Republicans elected 196 representatives and the Democrats 176.

Delaware Delaware has elected ten state senators Republican and seven Democrats, eighteen Republicans members of the house, and sixteen Democrats. Incomplete returns from Pennsylvania give the delegation with next congress—Republican, 28; Democrat, 4. The Democrats have elected the governor and lieutenant governor of Rhode Island and made gains throughout the entire state, but the senate remains republican. The Republicans made a clean sweep of Utah.

Massachusetts Massachusetts has chosen a full Republican state ticket, ten Republican congressmen and four Democrats. Republican Governor Gates led Col. Gaston, Democrat, by 37,000.

A CELEBRATION President Roosevelt participated in Masonic demonstration.

In Drunken Row Albany, N.Y., Nov. 5.—In a drunken row at Saratoga Lake, N.Y., John Mooney killed a woman named Bes-

se, fatally wounded his sister Miss Mooney, and shot John McLellan through the heart. McLellan will recover. Mooney has been arrested and Charles Merrill was taken into custody as an accomplice.

STARVATION FEARED Filipinos Threatened With Rice Famine.

Manila, Nov. 5.—To avert a rice famine threatening many of the Philippine provinces the government commission at Manila has appropriated \$2,000,000 (Mexican) to be used to buy rice and transport same to the starvation districts where it will be sold at cost price.

FIREWORKS EXPLOSION Results in Death of 11 People

Number of Arrests Are Made but no Explanation is Yet Given.

A Surplus Ottawa, Nov. 5.—The annual report of the Canadian postoffice department shows a surplus of \$4,190.

The Nugget Circulates From Skagway to Nome

BRODEUR TO SUCCEED TARTE

Certainty Expressed at Ottawa That He Will Be Appointed—Ex-Speaker Prefontaine Slated for the Speakership—Withdrawn From Case.

leader because today he would be called on to undertake other duties. It is expected that his appointment as speaker will be announced today, Brodeur becoming Tarte's successor in the ministry of public works.

COLONIAL CONFERENCE

Was Not Satisfactory to London Papers

Trade in Spite of British Preference.

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, Nov. 5.—The blue book on a colonial conference shows that the colonial ministers object to the inclusion of contributions by the colonies towards the national defence as an important departure from long established principles of self government. London papers comment generally on the disappointing result of the conference and the Times states that notwithstanding the presence of British goods American goods are favored by Canada to the extent of six per cent.

BRIBERY CHARGED

Special to the Daily Nugget. Butte, Mont., Nov. 5.—C. E. Ross, candidate for the governorship of Montana, and Geo. H. Day, head of the Democratic central committee, have been arrested at Butte charged with bribery. They are out on bail of \$10,000 each.

The Ladue Co.

HAIR A FINE STOCK OF Eiderdown Bed Spreads, Blankets and Comforters

IT'S GOOD LADUE

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE VOGEE FOR WALL PAPER

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

You Want a Heater Now

Table with 2 columns: Heater type and Price. Includes items like 18 inch Air Tights, Flat or Raised Tops, 24 inch, 27 inch, 30 inch, 36 inch, 42 inch.

GOOD, WELL MADE AND ATTRACTIVE. FURNACE WORK A SPECIALTY. YUKON HARDWARE CO. Successors to McLennan, McFely & Co. Ltd.

HAVE NOT CHANGED

Doukhobors Still Continue Their Journey

Will Not Turn Back Until Compelled to do so by the Authorities.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Foxwarren, Man., Nov. 5.—The shivering Doukhobor pilgrims have not yet been changed from their course by the cold. To all who urge them to return home before the fury of winter compels them to be taken in charge by the authorities, they answer that they must follow the command of Jesus to forsake all and follow him.

PAYMENTS SATISFACTORY

Western Canada is in Good Condition

Farmers Have the Price and Make Very Prompt Settlements.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Winnipeg, Nov. 5.—Yesterday's payments were the most satisfactory in the history of the west. November 4th is the great day for gauging the condition of western Canada and Winnipeg banks say little paper went to protest.

ARABIAN PIRATES

Are Given Severe Treatment by Italy.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Rome, Nov. 5.—Quick punishment meted out to Arabian pirates by Italy resulted in the authorities promising to yield the pirates to Italy and indemnify the families of two Italians killed.

GOOD NEWS

After years of experimenting and the trying of many formulas it has at last been discovered that any and all kinds of rheumatism are curable. Cribbs, the Druggist, has the formula and has manufactured a large stock of the remedy, which he is selling, in order to introduce some at virtually outside prices. A trial of one bottle will convince you of its merits.

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.

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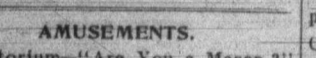
NOTICE: When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation."

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

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1903.

\$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—"Are You a Mason?" Standard—Vaudeville.

VICTORY ASSURED.

The filing of nomination papers yesterday afternoon removed all doubt—if indeed any doubt has ever existed—as to the triumphant election of the Honorable James Hamilton Ross.

It is within the knowledge of this paper that many voters have refrained thus far from declaring themselves in favor of Mr. Ross—in the hope that Clarke would be pulled down and a candidate substituted in his place in whose favor they could vote and still be enabled to maintain their self-respect.

The brown, muscle and brains of the district are all united in the movement which is attracting new converts with the passing of each and every day.

The candidature of Mr. Ross comes directly home to each and every individual who regards the future of the Yukon territory as being a subject worthy of personal consideration.

The artist was painting the portrait of the daughter of the local baron. In her ball-gown she was an inspiring study, indeed.

House Slippers: Made of the best grades of Felt, Velvet and Quilted Satin—all styles of heels. Comfortable slippers at very low prices.

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

CHORAL CONCERT.

The final rehearsal for the concert tomorrow will be held tonight in St. Andrew's church at 8 o'clock precisely.

The announcement that the government will inaugurate a second class mail delivery for Dawson will be hailed with universal satisfaction.

THE YUKON OF TODAY.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has rendered a valuable service, both to the special interests of the Yukon territory and the commerce and industry of Canada.

Recent Fortunes.

The fishermen round our coasts have occasional hauls that sweeten their way of life quite apart from salvage operations.

Only a few months ago a Lowestoft fisherman found in his net a huge pebble that rather resembled an orange potato, but the pebble was so far remarkable that he quickly recognized it as a fine piece of amber.

This present year has been somewhat remarkable for finds of amber for in the month of July Scarborough fishermen found two distinct pieces in their nets.

A whole romance might be written round the finds of ambergris made round our coasts.

The reason that the public never hear much of the finds of ambergris round our coasts till long after they are made is that the drysalter and wholesale chemists who buy it invariably impose the strictest secrecy.

House Slippers: Made of the best grades of Felt, Velvet and Quilted Satin—all styles of heels. Comfortable slippers at very low prices.

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

GRAND ROSS RATIFICATION

A. B. Hall Packed to the Doors Again Last Night—Ross Speakers Had Easy Sailing—Clarke Read a Speech Which Was Unusually Mild for Him.

The great mass meeting in A. B. Hall last night called the ratification meeting, was one of the best conducted political meetings that has been held in the hall.

It was a fallacy, he said, that the platforms were the same, and he followed this statement with a dissertation upon the Clarke platform.

Mr. Beddoe followed with the most brilliant address of the evening. After reviewing the whole of the issues presented, he closed as follows:

"I believe that when we send a representative to Ottawa that he should become affiliated with either of the two great parties there, as that is the only way to secure anything."

Mr. Ross followed and said Mr. Clarke was making a bluff for the French and Italian vote, while he did not know that Italian and dago meant the same thing.

Mr. Ross (renewed cheers). W. A. Beddoe made a long speech, beginning with the statement that he had always said on that platform that Mr. Ross had made a fairly good commissioner, and he repeated it (cheers).

He noticed in an evening newspaper that it was claimed that Mr. Borden, the leader of the opposition in the house of commons, would support Mr. Clarke.

Mr. Ross, on the other hand, had had a business training, and from his standing and influence there could be no comparison between the two men as to which was likely to prove of the greatest use to the people as their representative.

Special power of attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

WE are now prepared to do all kinds of Casting & Machine Work.

Repairing a Specialty. Yukon Saw Mill Machine Works and Foundry. 1st Ave and Duke St. Phone 27. Dawson.

According to Sir James Crichton Browne the hand begins to lose its suppleness when the individual is about forty years of age.

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Alaska Flyers 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. 11, 21, 31.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including "WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1903" and other fragments.

James Hamilton Ross, a Western Public Man

(Concluded from yesterday's issue.)
THE END OF THE NORTHWEST COUNCIL.

The session of 1887 was the last of the council. It may be noted that it was at this session that Mr. F. W. G. Haultain, the present premier, took his seat as a legislator, having been elected as the representative of Macleod. The actual legislation effected was but a continuation of the line already indicated. There was a grain blockade "owing to the absence of railway facilities" in consequence of which "the settlers, with their granaries full, have been precluded from obtaining as profitable a market as they might otherwise have done," and representations were made to the C. P. R., on the subject, resulting in a promise that it should not occur again. But it was Mr. Ross who obtained a committee to draft a memorial to the Dominion government respecting the future formation of the constitution of the territories, and his proposal (as usual) was that the committee should consist of the elected members of the council. This was agreed to except that Hayter Reed's name was added. Mr. Ross had an audacious manner of ignoring the official and nominated members of the council, a little circumstance that is an indication of a guiding principle of his political action, always in the Northwest and now in the Yukon, viz., an implicit faith in the people and in those that the people select to represent them. Thus ends the Northwest council. It did good work in that it laid the foundations for all the territorial legislation that exists at the present day and of all the men who impressed that legislation most none has left so deep and lasting a record as James Hamilton Ross.

The first session of the first legislature of the Northwest territories assembled in October, 1888, with Mr. Joseph Royal as lieutenant governor. Mr. Dewdney became minister of the interior and Indian commissioner and Mr. Forget went to the Indian department. The assembly consisted of 21 elected members, the lieutenant governor had no longer a seat in the house but selected therefrom four members to form an advisory council as "financial matters." Dr. Wilson, member for Edmonton, was elected speaker and Mr. Haultain was the principal of the four members to form the advisory council. So far therefore as there was a premier he may be said to have already occupied that position, a tribute to his ability when it is remembered he had not in the council but one session. Mr. Ross continued to represent Moose Jaw. Even the great measure of autonomy granted did not work to the satisfaction of the newly constituted assembly. It was felt that the lieutenant governor did not allow his advisory council that control of financial matters which it was thought they should have; and as control of expenditure was the question that was warmest Mr. Haultain and his colleagues resented.

THE BATTLE FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

A crisis had been reached and the battle for responsible government went on with considerable vigor. Mr. Ross took an active part in the fray and by obtaining a return showing the way the printing contracts were manipulated added fuel to the fire. It was Mr. Cayley that set the ball rolling that culminated in the crisis by asking Mr. Haultain if he had told the lieutenant governor that his council desired to have a voice in preparing the estimates. Mr. Haultain replied that he had done so but that his honor refused to adopt such a course, and shortly afterwards the resignation took place. The lieutenant governor appointed another advisory council of which Dr. Brett and Mr. Betts (who afterwards became speaker) were the principal members. The new council, however, did not improve matters. They tried the impossible task of carrying on the affairs of the country against the wishes of the majority of the assembly. At last there was a deadlock because the assembly refused to consider the estimates. Dr. Brett and his colleagues at once resigned, but Governor Royal refused this time to accept the resignations, shielding himself by a construction of the law which really meant that the assembly had nothing to do with the business. This emphasized the crisis and a vote of no-confidence in the council was passed and a resolution agreed to calling upon the lieutenant governor to accept the resignations of his advisers. There was no other course left his honor but to do so. An executive attempt to form another advisory council was made by Mr. Frost and the Assembly was proposed without a council having been formed. During this session Mr. Ross obtained sanction to a motion calling upon the authorities to inquire into some charges that had been publicly, but as it turned out, falsely, made against Commissioner Haultain and he also backed Mr. Haultain in fruitless efforts against the granting managerial powers to the police officers as "wrong in principle and productive of evil in practice."

TROUBLESOME TIMES IN THE LEGISLATURE.

A new speaker was then proposed, but as the votes for and against were equal the clerk declared no election had been held. The members dispersed and next day the assembly was prorogued by proclamation. The full significance of this action on the part of Mr. Ross will never be forgotten. It at once drew to him the attention and confidence of the people as showing him to be a man who did not allow his private interests to interfere with his public duties. He was elected to the speakership at the first session of the legislature, and could from his position have held aloof from the trouble that divided the house. He was not a rich man and the emoluments of his office were a consideration. Farther than this, his stepping down from the speaker's chair to the floor of the house brought about a "tie" in the respective strength of the parties, and his action made imminent a dissolution and new election when he might have lost his seat. None of

these things weighed with Mr. Ross. It was his conduct in a striking action which perhaps better than any other revealed his chivalrous courage and lack of self-seeking. A bitter and difficult fight was on, the result problematical. Indeed only an unlooked for event—the death of Mr. Reaman and Yorkton's choosing as his successor Mr. Innesinger, a Haultain supporter—gave the Haultain party eventually the advantage. There is no doubt that the act powerfully appealed to Mr. Haultain and had a bearing when the latter withdrew the combined attempts of Congress and the executive. For the rest, it made Mr. Ross the darling of the public.

MR. ROSS AS SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The next session, that of 1891-2 was the first session of the second legislative assembly and its first act was to choose Mr. Ross for speaker on the motion of Mr. Haultain. For some years therefore Mr. Ross took part in a passive part in the legislation that was effected. He had the satisfaction of seeing, however, that the struggle of the previous years had been crowned with victory. The Federal government now passed an act giving the Northwest assembly absolute control of expenditure, within those limits defined by the matters with which the assembly was competent to deal. The act also provided for the appointment by the lieutenant governor of an advisory council and as it is obvious the confidence of the assembly it will be seen that a responsible government had virtually been obtained. (It may be here stated in anticipation that this was generally accomplished in 1891, by an act which rendered it necessary on taking office to be re-elected to the same.) An executive council was selected of which Mr. Haultain was the principal member. Mr. Ross made an excellent speaker. His constant cheeriness, equal temper, frank and impartiality, made him a favorite with every member of the assembly and increased his already widespread popularity. All went merrily as marriage bells until 30th August, 1892, when Mr. Haultain's government met with sudden defeat. The motion to go into committee of supply met by a motion of no-confidence on account of the conduct of the executive towards the district of Saskatchewan, "and in other respects." This was carried by a majority of one and was so repeated when the vote was put in another form. The following day Mr. Haultain and his colleagues resigned and on the 29th of August a new executive was formed with Mr. Cayley at its head. On the 10th Speaker Ross resigned his position in the chair and his reasons may be best given in his own words, spoken from the floor of the house. He said: "In resigning the chair of the house I desire to make the following statement. I was elected speaker of a house to which a large majority of those who for two years previously had been struggling for responsible government had been returned, as one of the party which had been engaged in that struggle and had been successful at the late general election. I reasonably expected that any advisory council or committee which might be formed would be composed of those and those only who had belonged to that party. Being in perfect accord with the majority of the house as to the course that would be pursued in regard to responsible control of our affairs, and to that item of expenditure, the roads, bridges and district vote, with which nearly every electoral district is more directly concerned, I was satisfied that the general rights of the territories, as well as the particular interests of my own district, would be fully protected. In view of the defeat of the executive, advocating the principles which I had struggled for longer than any other member of this house, and the success of a party, evidently, indeed necessarily, opposed to those principles, I feel that in duty to myself and to my constituents, I must place myself in such a position as to be able by voice and vote to advocate those principles and protect the interests of those who elected me to this house. I now resign the position of speaker of this house."

Why Women Say "No."

It has been remarked that when a woman says "no" it should not be taken for a negative. There may be an element of truth in this statement, or there may not. As a girl who thinks that she knows what she is writing about, would say that it all depends upon the character of the woman who utters the little word. If she is a poor weak sort of a creature who is certain of nothing, and who likes to hear the same thing over and over again, much after the fashion of a young mother listening to her first baby's initial utterances, she will undoubtedly say "no" when she all the time really means the very opposite.

D. A. A. A.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday next (8th inst.) noon, from parties willing to supply two hundred and twenty-five cords (approximately) firewood, laid down at the D.A.A.A. building, Dawson.

(a) In four-foot lengths.
(b) In sixteen-foot lengths.
Wood to be delivered as required.
The association does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
C. B. BURNS,
Secretary D.A.A.A.
P. O. Box 381.

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

A woman is frequently made the recipient of an offer on these grounds and the trick of saying "no" when the question is first put is the one and only way of discovering whether the man sincerely means what he says.

A man will perhaps go to one girl and ask her to be his wife, and when he is given an unfavorable answer he will blurt out, "You think I am not free to say this, that I am morally bound to go to Miss — and make her the offer I am now making you? Allow me to say that I have done so, and that she has declined me. I anticipated your true and honorable heart, and while certain of my real relationship with Miss — I did the one thing that I felt you would say that I ought to have done."

The instinct of many of us women will clearly tell us when a man is making an offer that is not genuine, but sometimes we dare not trust to our instinct, we hope against hope, and play our fish with evasive answers until we see that he really means what he says from the bottom of his heart. It is not long since that I met a man who told me of a friend of his who had suddenly discovered that he would be better off in many respects were he to marry. He straightaway went the round of a number of girl friends and proposed to four of them in one day. They each rejected him as he thought, by saying "No" of the putting of the great question. But two out of the four wrote to him on the day following, accepting him! In the meantime he had made a fifth proposal, and had been accepted.

Another case, in striking contrast to this, was that of a young man who sought out a lady to whom he had only been known for a few months. He and she had long good friends, and she certainly had some sort of affection for him. Still, she did not think that he was "ripe" for proposal, and when to her surprise he actually did so she stammered out the usual "I am afraid that I must say no."

So much did the young man appear to take this reply to heart that he brought from his breast pocket a small phial of white fluid, which he declared to be deadly poison.

"See here," he said, "if you will not marry me I have determined to take my life. I cannot and will not live without you."

So alarmed was the girl, yet so convinced of his sincerity and earnestness, that she then and there changed her "no" to "yes." The result was a marriage that has been quite happy, and the discovery later

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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

LA FRANCE GIVEN UP

Not Been Heard From Since Pa sing Selwyn

Klondike River Has Jammed and Passengers are Crossing on the Ice.

The current of the Yukon is moving full more languidly this morning, and between very narrow banks of shore ice. There is a jam across the Klondike just at the bridge, and from the mouth of that river, clear over to steamboat along the current is scarcely perceptible. The passengers to and from Klondike city were all using the ice today in preference to paying bridge tolls. Nothing has been heard of the La France since the wire yesterday that she had passed Selwyn, and where she may be is a matter of speculation. It is suggested that she has found a sleepy hollow, and is there for the winter. Mr. Calderhead has given up all hopes of her making another trip to Whitehorse this year. The Fortynine jam is still unbroken, and as the ice piled up high opposite the water front this morning it is believed that there is another jam but a short distance down. At two o'clock today nothing had been heard of the mail taken from the La France at Minho, which was started over the new government trail, and for the other mail which started out from here on Tuesday morning it is too soon to have any news, as it cannot yet have reached a telegraph station.

Embroidery and Sewing

Lessons given on moderate terms to girls after school hours. Call at the Regina room 26.

MISS L. RACAGNI.

"Are You a Mason?"—Auditorium.

FOUR CARLOADS OF JOB PRINTING MATERIAL

The finest and Largest Assortment Ever Brought to Dawson.

DO YOU NEED PRINTING?

IF SO THESE PRICES WILL GET YOUR WORK:

Letterheads	\$6.	PER THOUSAND
Business Cards	3.	"
Meal Tickets	4.	"
Dodgers	4.	"

Jobs Promised Tomorrow Delivered Today.

THE KLONDIKE NUGGET

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

STAMPEDE ON KLONDIKE

Forty Applications Filed This Morning

Relocation of the Group of Claims Held by Colonel Williams Syndicate.

There was a good sized stampede this morning upon what is known as the Klondike-Bonanza Reservoir group...

HAS MAIL CONTRACT

Awarded to Mr. Calderhead Today

Twice a Week Service Throughout the Whole of the Winter.

Postmaster Hartman received a telegram from the postmaster general this afternoon to close a contract with R. W. Calderhead for a supplementary mail service from Whitehorse to Dawson this winter...

For Wife Murder

Stage Coach Upset

Outray, Col., Nov. 5.—The stage coach which runs between here and Red Mountain met with an accident today on one of the steepest grades of the road...

KLONDIKE PIONEERS

Important meeting at Pioneer hall at 8 p. m. this evening. Don't fail to attend and bring friends who are eligible to join the association with you.

TRAIL IS COMPLETED

Teams Now Drive Direct to Boucher

Cabins Being Built Everywhere on the Creek and Indications Excellent.

A day or two ago the men who have been employed in the construction of the Boucher creek trail returned to the city, having completed their work...

ALMOST COMPLETED

Opening of the Athletic Association-Being Arranged.

SHORT BOAT RIDE

Boucher Men Are Charged Three Dollars From West Dawson

Sam Kerr Got In From Boucher Creek This Morning, with a Companion, and Gives a Good Report of the Winter Work which is going on there.

Sam Crossed the River This Morning in a Boat, Paying \$3 for his Passage.

How was over on the West Dawson side yesterday morning, but the price for a ride over was then \$5.

He thinks that if he had waited until this evening, from present indications he might have walked over. It was a very short boat ride for \$3 this morning.

"Are You a Mason?"—Auditorium.

FOURNIER'S DEATH SENTENCE.

(Continued from page 1.)

one day and there were lots of passengers. I sat on a truck at one end of the depot while La Belle mixed in with the crowd. Pretty soon I saw him coming toward me with three men and when they came up where I was sitting he said that the men were coming down with us and they were to pay \$5 each for their passage and buy their share of the grub.

"We left Whitehorse that evening between 7 and 8 o'clock. I had \$25 when we left Dawson besides the \$20 I had given La Belle to keep for me. La Belle paid for the boat, the rifle and the groceries. No, I did not know who the men were then but I do now. The first night out La Belle and Bouthillette put up the tent and the big man (Constantine) did the cooking. The third day La Belle took the rifle and said he would see how his shooting was, killing two or three birds from the boat. We stopped at Selkirk for some more grub and also at Stewart for bread. Ten miles below Stewart we came to an island and La Belle said let's camp there; it looks like a good place.

When we tied up at the island Constantine and Beaudoin got out of the boat first, remarking that some one had camped there before."

Fournier here described with considerable minuteness how the camp was situated, where the boat was tied, where the fire was built, the tent pitched, and the manner in which they slept. His manner of telling how the awful tragedy was enacted the following morning and what took place immediately after was fascinating and during its narration held the closest attention of the large crowd, as fearful and blood-curdling as it was.

"Between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning I was awakened by La Belle throwing a small stick at me, that arrangement having been made the night before. I knew then what was going to happen. After he awoke me La Belle at once got up and went off with his rifle. Ten or fifteen minutes later Constantine got up and went out and in a very short time I heard a shot. La Belle came running up to the door of the tent and said he had shot at a rabbit but had missed it. Beaudoin got up and Bouthillette told him he had better roll up the blankets and take them to the boat out of the way which he did. He had no sooner got outside the tent than I heard another shot. A moment later Bouthillette who was still in bed rolled over and lifted the wall of the tent to see what was going on. La Belle was waiting for him and as soon as his head appeared he shot him. Some of the blood spattering on the tent. I then got up and went outside. La Belle was still standing with his rifle in his hand and his eyes were red like that (pointing to the electric light). Constantine was dead lying near the boat. Beaudoin was lying on his back with his head blown off and his arms and legs stretched out. Bouthillette was lying half in and half out of the tent. We searched Constantine first and found two \$100 bills on him, afterward taking him by his feet and his hands and chucking him into the water. We got \$25 on Beaudoin and \$35 on Bouthillette; and then threw them in the water also. La Belle said, 'Peté, we had better burn all the clothes and things, and as he was the leader I had to do it. He built a big fire and we opened up everything and burned them except the little valise which La Belle kept and also the three pair of blankets the men had bought at Vancouver. La Belle also kept a pair of pants that belonged to Bouthillette. Constantine being shot near the boat some of his brains and blood had splattered on the boat and I got a rag and washed it off. Just before we left La Belle said he would walk down the beach a short way and see if any of the bodies had come back ashore. He did so and when he returned he said the little fellow (Beaudoin) had come back to the bank but he had shoved him off again."

Fournier admitted that he had a revolver but insisted it was a 38 calibre. Counsel asked if they had searched the bodies and witness replied:

"That's what we did. Two or three miles below the island the murderers came upon the trunk of Bouthillette which refused to sink. It was caught, the lid broken open, the things taken out and thrown away and then the box sank beneath the surface. Fournier said that he remarked to La Belle that the first thing they knew they would have the rope around their necks and the latter had replied that if he said nothing he knew that he (La Belle) was all right. La Belle had taken the rifle and at the suggestion of Fournier he was about to throw it away when he hesitated and said

PROTEST ON TRIAL

Question as to Where a Claim Lies

Litigation Over Ground on Lower Sulphur—Alleged Its True Location on Dominion.

An interesting case is being tried today in the gold commissioner's court which will result in determining where the mouth of Sulphur is and where the mouth of Dominion is. The case is styled Brunning vs Day and the gold commissioner will be called on to declare whether the ground in dispute is 273 below lower on Dominion or 113 below on Sulphur, both parties claiming it under one or the other of those numbers. The recent discovery of good pay in that vicinity will probably be responsible for considerable litigation that is bound to arise as the result of the claims on the two creeks at that point conflicting.

Sulphur though the smaller of the two creeks was the first staked, dating back to early in June, '97. When the stamperders reached what they took to be the mouth of the creek they kept on staking as long as they were on a stream into which the water of Sulphur flowed. No. 113 is now conceded to be the real mouth of Sulphur but the numbers run down as far as 133, many of them conflicting with the Kruger concession, while on the other hand there are a number of claims within the concession that were staked prior to the issuing of the lease to the concessionaire and which have been kept alive for the past four or five years. Dominion being staked later as soon as the stakers reached near the mouth of Sulphur there naturally came a conflict with the side lines of the latter. No. 117 Sulphur is identical with 279 Dominion and in addition to the creek numbers conflicting there is also the claim of the Kruger concession to much of the ground. The matter is quite complicated.

ROSS MEETING

Tomorrow (Thursday) night there will be a meeting of Ross supporters at the Talhoo road house. A cordial invitation is extended to all Ross supporters as well as to the opposition to be present.

ELABORATE BALL

The Arctic Brotherhood will again be the leader in social affairs this season as they have been in the past. At a recent session of the camp it was determined to inaugurate a series of dances by giving a grand anniversary ball a week from Friday evening, November 14, that date being the anniversary of the opening of the ball. Freimuth's entire orchestra will be present which is equivalent to saying that the music will be of the best. The floor will be placed in excellent condition, splendid refreshments will be served and an effort will be made to sustain the reputation already gained by the A. B.'s of being the best entertainers in the city.

SEATTLE PRICES

Ham and Eggs Nearly as High as in Dawson.

A telegram was received yesterday from a prominent Dawson merchant now in Seattle, that hams were selling there at wholesale at 30c the pound, and that the wholesale price for eggs was 40c the dozen. So prices in Dawson this winter are not so very high, relatively, after all.

Fell From Balloon

Galesburg, Ill., Nov. 5.—Dora Morrison, an inexperienced aeronaut of this town, fell from her balloon today and was instantly killed. She ascended to a height of two thousand feet.

The mercury took a sudden jump upward today. Yesterday morning according to Sergeant Major Tucker's infallible register it below was marked whereas this morning at 8 o'clock it was but 10 below. Severe weather may be expected this month as November is usually one of the coldest in the winter.

A singular contest has just taken place near Birmingham. Stones were placed at yard apart for a hundred yards, and a local butcher had undertaken to pick each one up separately and return it to a basket at the end of the line. The time allowed to accomplish this performance was fifty-five minutes, and the butcher succeeded in finishing in forty-eight minutes. The task is not so simple as it first appears; for when in the seventies he was running something like 150 yards for each stone, which was increased to 200 at the finish. In this way he covered a considerable distance — it is estimated between five and six miles.

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It Is Now Compulsory To Pay Some Attention to Your Feet. Fur Coats, Fur Caps, Felt Shoes, Gloves and Mitts. Prices this season are exceptionally low for the class of goods we handle.

HERSHBERG & CO., Clothiers and Furnishers. First Ave., Directly Opp Aurora Dock.

SIDEWALK OFFENDERS. Five Minutes in the King's Garden.

Thought His Dogs Swifter Than the Law.

Frank Leahy was going down the sidewalk of First avenue this morning behind a dog team in which he took evident pride. He probably knew that there was an ordinance against riding on the sidewalk, but he foolishly imagined his dogs were too swift for it. He was whooping it up past the police court this morning when Corporal Stewart went after him. It seemed likely that he would distance the corporal, but Constable Wright holed in sight a block away and immediately arrested Mr. Leahy and his spanking team.

FOR CONGRESS

R. W. Calderhead Expecting News of His Brother's Election.

Mr. Calderhead was expecting a wire from Kansas today, telling of the result of the election in the Tenth congressional district of that state. His brother, W. A. Calderhead, is a candidate for re-election and this is his fifth campaign. He has already represented that district for four terms.

Broke the Last Rut.

Robert Luce, of Somerville, the author and champion in the Massachusetts legislature of the Luce bill for primary elections, which has been one of the features of this season's session, was recently in New York to look after his business interests here. While in the metropolis he delighted a party of friends with a story about a certain nameless club in Boston which has strict regulations against gambling.

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N. C. Co. TEMPERATURE: 7 a. m., November 5, 1902, ... 10 below; 2 p. m., November 5, 1902, ... 10 below; 5 p. m., November 5, 1902, ... 10 below; 8 p. m., November 5, 1902, ... 10 below.

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