

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

VOL. 5 NO. 41

DAWSON, Y. T., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1900.

PRICE 25 CENTS

MARMALADE
Keller's Dundee, any size.

JAMS fruit
JARS, PAILS, TINS.

WILLS' NAVY CUT
...TOBACCO.

1/8 1/4 1/2

at **MILNE'S**
THE OUTFITTER.
111 First Avenue.

Fur Caps,
Silk Mitts,
Alfred Dolge
Felt Shoes
and Slippers

SARGENT & PINSKA,
Cor. First Ave. and Second St.

1900 Wheels
For Sale

At **Shindler's**
"The Hardware Man"

Bike and Gun Repairing

Dhuloch Blend

Case Scotch

25c At

The Pioneer

RECEIVED BY WIRE.
TAGISH KATE

George Carmack's Indian Wife, Tells Strange and Plaintive Story

OF LOVE, MARRIAGE AND DESERTION

How She First Met and Loved Paleface George.

BETRAYED HER BROTHERS

White Man Pressed Her Hand When She Showed Him Gold—Yellow Hair Caused Trouble.

From Saturday's Daily

San Francisco, Nov. 6, via Skagway, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Kate Carmack, the Indian wife of the Klondike Millionaire George Carmack, is suing for divorce at Hollister, California, the case being one of very great interest on account of the great wealth of the husband, who was the first white man to find gold in the Klondike. The prominence of the case caused the Examiner of this city to devote a full page to its details. The simple story told to the court by the deserted wife was as follows:

"White man, George Carmack, have break Tagish Kate's heart. I want white man's divorce because I am white man's wife. I pay white man for his love and he cheat me. My papoose and me he desert. I want white man's justice for me and my papoose.

"One night at dance in frozen country I first see white George. He talk to me and press my hand. He tell me how he walk about all over big, frozen country many, many moons, and he fell me how he never find so

HARDWARE, BOILERS and HOISTS, STOVES and RANGES,
—AT—
Holme, Miller & Co.
Tin Shop in Connection. 107 Front Street.

much as one little piece of great gold which make white man's heart glad.

"Then he press my hand some more and love came into my heart and I remember so many things I hear my brother Skookum Jim and my brother Tagish Charlie say. I think of what they tell me of a place where gold is as thick as the sand when one digs on the shore of the Meozikaka, and I say: 'Whiteman, meet me by the river at midnight and I tell you something to make your heart glad and love will come to you for Tagish Kate.'

"White George he shake his head to show me he no believe Tagish Kate, but all same he came to river at midnight. I took him out in my canoe, away out in middle of river where no red man can hear and I whisper in white George's ear: 'I know spot where gold is thick like sand.'

"I tell paleface George he love me, me show him gold. He shake his head and say he no believe Tagish Kate.

"Then I tell him how my brothers, Skookum Jim and Tagish Charley, have found place where they get heap much gold, and I tell him how they go and bring me back necklace all made out of little gold stones. When I see paleface George's eye grow bright by light of moon and when he press my hand with his big strong hands I take one, two, three gold stones from under my dress and show them to him. George look at them and his eyes grow big. He swear he love Tagish Kate. I ask him if he make Tagish Kate his squaw? He say yes, yes, many, many times. He take me in his arms; he kiss me and say he love me. Tagish Kate believes and is happy, very, very happy. Then comes wedding and plenty much to eat.

"Now is September and in frozen country we must wait, wait for summer before we can go and find gold. Then me tell my brothers, Skookum Jim and Tagish Charlie, that my white chief George know where gold is. They very mad, but me no care. Me love paleface George, my chief.

"Then when summer came we make peace with Skookum Jim and Tagish Charlie, and one day all start together to place where gold is. Long, long time to get there. One day we came to Rabbit creek and George he lay down and sleep. While he sleep I fill pan with sand and put it beside him. He wake up and see pan and wash out dirt and in it is gold all same like three dollars. George glad. He find heap much gold and love Tagish Kate and buy me heap nice clothes. For five years he love Tagish Kate and take her in his arms and kiss her. He love papoose and buy heap much nice things. White chief George happy, Tagish Kate happy, papoose happy, all happy.

"Then yellow hair she come to town. Tagish Kate no good after that; papoose no good after that. Tagish Kate want white man's divorce from white George. Yellow hair can have him. He no want me, Tagish Kate no want him. I give him love, he cheat me."

The Arctic Brotherhood.
At last night's meeting of the Arctic Brotherhood four new members were elected, but owing to it being the meeting for the election of officers, initiation was deferred until the next meeting. The following officers were elected and installed:

F. W. Clayton, arctic chief; Dr. H. C. Wells, vice-arctic chief; Geo. G. Cantwell, arctic recorder; Rudy A. Kalenborn, keeper of nuggets; B. F. Germain, E. J. Fitzpatrick, P. W. Payne, E. B. Condon and Geo. Murrar, trustees. The camp has started the winter season under very auspicious conditions. In order that the new officers may practice on the work of initiation, the camp will meet next Friday night at 7:30 o'clock.

Private dining rooms at The Holborn.
Kokak films at Goetzman's.
C. H. Lindemann, the jeweler, Dominion bldg.

COUNCIL ROASTED

By Attorney Wade Who Says Its Action in Passing a Recent Bill

IS A SCANDAL AND A DISGRACE

Illegal and Throws Private Rights to the Winds.

CALLS FOR COURT CENSURE

The End is not yet in the Troubles of the Water Co. over Those Houses on the Streets.

It has been commonly supposed by the public in general that when the Yukon council passed an ordinance amending an ordinance permitting the incorporation of the water company and providing for the maintenance of sundry houses on the streets to be used as a means of protection to the outlet of the company's pipes, that the recent injunction suit against the water company by Mrs. McConnell had been effectually disposed of. This morning, however, Attorney F. C. Wade appeared before Justice Craig in opposition to the motion made by the water company through its attorney to dissolve the recently issued injunction.

The dissolving of the order of injunction was asked for on the grounds set forth in an affidavit sworn to by Mr. Matheson, and Mr. Wade objected to this on the ground that the word "limited" was omitted in the description of the company, but the judge decided the instrument could be amended, inasmuch as the fault was clearly an omission.

Mrs. McConnell's affidavit in opposition to that of Mr. Matheson set forth that the house which has been allowed to stand by the council, is much larger than is necessary for the protection of the outlet to the pipes of the water company, and that it has a further use than the one given. It contains a tank used for the purpose of equalizing the pressure on all the pipes.

These points were technicalities, and after they had been argued, the real merit of the case for the defense was brought out by Mr. Wade, who argued that from a standpoint of public good, the recent ordinance should be turned down, as its passage was illegal.

"In the passage of this ordinance, my lord," said Mr. Wade, "the Yukon council has seen fit to throw to the winds the consideration of private rights and public welfare. This ordinance is a private bill, and notwithstanding the fact that you yourself said, in granting the injunction, that damages would not cover the matter, and that the law is clear that no such legislation can be legally enacted without 60 days' notice to the plaintiff, the Yukon council saw fit to railroad this ordinance through."

"Had the ordinance been a public measure it would have been different, but the railroading of a private bill in this way is a scandal and a disgrace, and I think in the interest of public rights the council should be warned against its recurrence."

Numerous authorities were then cited to sustain the position taken that the ordinance was illegal, and after the hearing of much law and argument the matter was taken under advisement.

the games progressed excitement ran high, for there were several ladies whose abilities at the fascinating game proclaimed them shrewd antagonists, and it was nobody's game until the last of the series, when it was found that Mrs. Chas. Worden stood at the head of the list and received the first prize, being a fine large nugget. The booby or second prize was captured by Mrs. L. Del La Pole. At midnight a bounteous repast was served, during which the flowing wit of Mrs. Stanley and "Sam's" jolly good nature made everybody feel at home and hope that their host and hostess may call them together for another whist party in the near future. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Worden, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Worden, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. L. Del La Pole, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Arndt and daughter, Mrs. Perkins, and Messrs. Jack Cameron, Henry McGinley and Frank Belcher.

The Public School.
The teachers of the public schools have asked the council to appoint another teacher who should have charge of the high school grades. The reason assigned for the request being that the different departments thus far instituted are overcrowded, and that another appointment would better serve the interest of the school. The teachers are also of the opinion that they are underpaid.

COMING AND GOING.
The sale of crown claims in the Savoy theater was postponed today at noon till Monday morning. No cases were being heard in the courthouse yesterday, Justice Dugas having disposed of the last of the pre-emptory list for the week Thursday.

Thursday night the thermometer at Ogilvie recorded 25 degrees below and at Selkirk 20 degrees. At points farther up the river it was much warmer. At Bennett it was 2 degrees above.

The ordinance providing for the impounding of stray or starving animals and their ultimate disposition, was introduced by Major Wood Thursday evening.

Hunker creek claim owners have cited as a reason for petitioning the council for more and better roads that Hunker is expected to turn out more gold than any other creek in the district during the coming year.

Sergeant A. L. Holmes who has been court orderly or some time past has been transferred to Stewart river for which point he leaves Monday. His place will be filled probably by Sergeant Marshall, who will, in future do the "O yeating" for the territorial court.

Thursday evening residents in the north end were for a time under the impression that either someone was practicing with a search light, or that Meteorological Observer Watson had captured a new meteor. Investigation developed the fact that the bright glare of light at times was due to crossed wires.

Regardless of Weather.
This morning a rather unusual sight was witnessed on Third street between Second and Third avenues where a force of carpenters were sawing, hammering and making the usual racket incident to that trade, the result of their labor being rapid progress in the construction of a large building immediately east of the Savoy. Directly across the street Cribbs & Rogers' thermometer said it was 30 degrees below zero. There are many things which residents of Dawson never see; but at the same time there are many sights seen in Dawson which are never observed elsewhere in the world.

Missing Man Wanted.
If J. A. Ingals will call at the town police station he will learn something of interest to himself.

The Weather.
For the 24 hours preceding 9 o'clock this morning the official weather report showed the minimum temperature to be 28.5 degrees below zero. For the same period the maximum temperature was 8 degrees below zero.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.
Best Canadian rye at the Regina.
Short orders served right. The Holborn.
The warmest and most comfortable hotel in Dawson is at the Regina.
Flashlight powder at Goetzman's.

SOUTH END MERCANTILE COMPANY
A NEW CONCERN. NEW BUILDING. ALL NEW, FRESH GOODS
MINERS On your way in to town get our prices on an outfit. Everything guaranteed this season's pack and manufacture. 2nd Ave. & 2nd St. South

CHANGE OF TIME TABLE
Orr & Tukey's Stage Line
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. 22, 1900, ... WILL RUN A....
DOUBLE LINE OF STAGES TO AND FROM GRAND FORKS

Leave Dawson, Office A. C. Co's Building.....9:00 a. m.	From Forks, Office Opp. Gold Hill Hotel.....9:00 a. m.
Returning, Leave Forks, Office Op. Gold Hill Hotel, 3:00 p. m.	Returning, Leave Dawson, Office A. C. Co's. Bldg.....3:00 p. m.

ROYAL MAIL

IT IS THE RIGHT TIME NOW TO GET A BICYCLE

And when you are getting one see that you get a **Cleveland Bicycle** and get it with a **Brake**. By using a brake you can coast safely down the steepest hills on the Ridge Road or Government Cut Off. **Come in and see them.**

McLENNAN, McFEELY & CO. Ltd.

WHOLESALE A. M. CO. RETAIL

THE STORE THAT INSPIRES CONFIDENCE.

The Store that sells only First-Class Merchandise. No Damaged Goods Here.
The Store that refunds your money if not satisfactory.
The Store that **WILL GET YOUR TRADE** if you will but give them a trial.

Special Sale of **TABLE DELICACIES** this week.

Get Our Figures on Your Outfit. **AMES MERCHANTILE CO.**

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

MINT FOR CANADA

England Has Granted Permission for its Establishment At Once.

WILL STRIKE SOVEREIGNS AND COINS.

Twenty-Six People Missing as Result of New York Fire.

SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD SEIZED

Queen Victoria Approves Several Appointments—Reported Bryan Gains McKinley 3 to 1.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily.

Ottawa, Nov. 4, via Skagway, Nov. 8.—The minister of finance announces that arrangements have been completed for the establishment of a mint. This is designed as another step in the direction of national independence for Canada. A mint for the striking of Canadian coins will also probably be established at Vancouver. The minister of finance says:

"As we have obtained the consent of England to establish branch mints in Canada for the striking of Canadian coins and British sovereigns I anticipate that the next session of parliament will establish assay offices at convenient points in order that gold taken from Canadian mines may be coined into Canadian money."

Many People Missing.

New York, Nov. 4, via Skagway, November 8.—In addition to the many maimed and injured in the Tarrant drug warehouse fire of a week ago, 26 people are missing entirely nor were any remains found when the debris was cleared away. As the drug company had a much larger stock of explosives than allowed by law to carry, the insurance companies are not liable for the losses sustained.

Gold Shipments Seized.

Hamburg, Germany, Nov. 3, via Skagway, Nov. 8.—Two and a half million marks arrived here today by steamer from Delagoa Bay and was at once seized by order of the provincial court for the alleged purpose of reimbursing the insurance companies of Hamburg for gold belonging to them which was held by the Transvaal government during the war. It is denied that the gold on which the embargo is laid was shipped by Kruger.

Will Be Close.

Skagway, Nov. 8.—Passengers who arrived here today assert that there were large claims being made for Bryan when they left Seattle on the 4th, but they do not think otherwise than that McKinley has won. Betting throughout the country generally was 3 to 1 in favor of McKinley.

The Queen Approves.

London, Nov. 3, via Skagway, Nov. 8.—The queen has approved the appointment of Lord Salisbury as premier and lord of the privy seal; of the Marquis of Lansdown as secretary of foreign affairs; of St. John Broderick as secretary of war; of the Earl of Selbourne as first lord of admiralty, and C. F. Ritchie as secretary of home affairs.

He Had a Tip.

If the promoters of wireless telegraphy do not get a move on, their scheme will be a back number before it is even made to any extent effective. Wireless telegraphy is being superseded by a later device which is known only to a Dawson man and he declines to give his name.

Yesterday morning a stranger called

at the Nugget office where, without solicitation, he imparted the startling information, "Bryan is ahead." When asked how he knew he said he had a means for acquiring accurate information by a system known only to himself, and that he had just exercised his system a few minutes previously and had learned beyond dispute that, at that hour, Bryan was 15,000 ahead. He did not state where Bryan was ahead, or whether he was ahead in the count of any particular state or ahead in a game of "draw;" but he was 15,000 ahead. When asked if he had received any tips on the result of the election in Canada he said he had not, but that was for the reason that he is not acquainted with any person in outside Canada. He said if he knew anyone in Canada where the election had been held he could get the result in ten minutes time.

Later in the day the man returned and declared that he had received another message and that Bryan was still ahead, but that the count was very close. He was told to return today and announce the final result, but up to the hour of going to press he had not put in an appearance. His non-appearance may be due to the election taste wearing away and taking with it his election enthusiasm.

Engineers in Session.

The Yukon Engineers' International Association held a regular meeting last night in their rooms, corner of Second avenue and Sixth street. Among other business of considerable importance, the following officers were elected: M. E. Clough, president; T. J. Fitzgerald, vice-president; E. L. Brant, secretary and treasurer. A regular meeting of the association is held every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All engineers are cordially invited to attend the meetings.

Curling Rink Flooded.

The Klondike took another freak today and rose sufficiently to flood the reservation slough, covering the curling rink with sufficient water to put the ice in excellent shape for the progress of the game as soon as cold weather sets in. It was on the program to flood the rink from the mains of the water company, but now that Dame Nature has lent a helping hand it will not be found necessary. Probably a few more days will see the game in full swing, when the hearts of the curlers will bound with joy.

Ladies Relief Association.

The members of the Ladies' Relief Association met at the home of the president, Mrs. Te Roller, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the situation as it presents itself was thoroughly discussed and reviewed. There is as yet but very little apparent destitution, a Salvation Army member present stating that a close canvass of the city resulted in finding only one case where immediate aid is required. But as it is feared that a sense of pride may cause many ladies to refrain from asking for aid, the association decided to take immediate steps for the care of all women who are here and without employment or means of support.

It was, therefore, resolved to establish at once an exchange bureau which is for the present at Weld's store on Third avenue a few floors south of the new postoffice at which all women in quest of employment are asked to call and register, the hours in which the exchange is open being from 10 to 11:30 a. m., 3 to 5 and 7:30 until 9 p. m. During these hours some member of the association will be present to register the applicant and take and give such information as may be pertinent to the cases of the various applicants.

Any person in Dawson having any repairing such as patching of darning is earnestly requested to leave the same at Weld's store, where it can be given to some needy woman and for which work only the going rates will be charged. Later, and as soon as arrangements can be made a laundry will be started on the same principle as the repairing department. A comfortable lodging house is also in contemplation.

A membership fee of \$2 was agreed on for members of the association, this money to be used in providing material with which the needy may work and for relieving any immediate wants that may be reported. The next meeting of the association will be at 3 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon in the Methodist church.

It is All in the Weather.

An old time politician from the States called at the Nugget office yesterday and, in talking of the national election which had taken place the previous day, remarked that the result would depend largely on the conditions of the weather on election day; that if it was a nice, bright day as is usual at this season of the year on the outside, McKinley would win in nearly every northern state; but if it chanced to be stormy, and, as frequently happens, a premature snow storm was on, many states that are normally Republican would go for Bryan. The gentleman said that he has clearly observed election day weather for the past 30 years and that a rough stormy election day is always favorable to Democracy. He said that, as a rule, the "unwashed" are not so afraid of exposure and will face a storm when the former will not venture out. He further stated that if he knew the condition of the weather generally throughout the States on Tuesday he could give the result of the election without further information.

CHARLTON INNOCENT

Of Having Sold a Claim By Falsely Representing it To Contain Gold.

HIS WIFE'S STORY UNSHAKEN

By Crown Prosecutor Wade's Attempts to Make Her Evidence

DAMAGING TO THE DEFENSE.

The Tyrrell Appeal Cases are Being Heard by Justice Dugas This Afternoon.

The charge against Charlton of having sold a worked out mining claim as virgin ground with gold in it has been dismissed as unsubstantiated.

The evidence of Mrs. Charlton was very strong and positive on the point that no representation had been made to the purchasers that there was gold in paying quantities in the ground, and also, that as far as she could tell from the looks of the ground, it had been untouched previous to the time her husband began working it, and that the portions represented by him as being virgin ground were so.

Mr. Wade failed to shake the testimony of the witness who refused to be drawn into any statement concerning matters at all beyond her personal knowledge. An attempt was made to lead her into making the admissions that there had been collusion between Charlton and one of the witnesses who had testified the day previous, but beyond admitting that he had upon several occasions asked her husband for money in her presence, she said she knew nothing about the matter. She did not know why the money so asked for was demanded.

There was no court held in the room on the top floor of the courthouse, as the cases upon the list were not ready. This morning, Justice Dugas' time was occupied by a series of appeal cases from the lower court.

There are about a dozen of these cases, all against the steamer Tyrrell by members of her crew who, sometime since sued for wages, and have now appealed from the decision of the lower court. A list of cases to be tried next week will be posted this afternoon. Good progress is being made in the effort to clear up the calendar, and it is expected that each court will dispose of about a dozen cases a week.

The jury trials begin next Thursday, the first of which will be that of James Slorah.

Shown by the Result.

Editor Nugget: Dear Sir—The result of the American vote in Dawson, showing how we would vote in our native states, has a world of significance, notwithstanding all editorial views heretofore. Out of a total of 3337 votes cast, that Bryan should receive 2404 and McKinley 933, shows a demonstrated fact of almost four Bryan men to one for McKinley. What is the cause? There is no such landslide in the States.

It is almost a proven fact that there was more of "to the victor belongs the spoils," in the three and a half years of prosperity than was generally conceded. Civil service was not adhered to strictly; partyism was over well supplied in all federal offices and carried to a medium extent in many corporation industries which contributed to the Mark Hanna fund. Consequently, many of the Hanna-McKinley men were employed at home and the disengaged (4 to 1) Bryan men drifted to the Klondike and Alaska as the vote shows—about 4 to 1 (not 16 to 1).

This kind of party preference was carried to extremes in the late American-Spanish war, and it could not be hidden in the commissioning of officers for the war. Mr. Bryan was elected colonel of his Nebraska regiment, and McKinley held back his commission for weeks, until at last the governor appointed him colonel, and many obstructions were thrown in his way, while full sway and an open avenue was given to the two millionaire sons, J. J. Astor and Teddy Roosevelt. I personally had to sup of this bitter cup myself in Chicago. After having enrolled my name in three companies, which were not called on, and after four of us got up a regiment in Battery D, where I was elected colonel, and after reporting by telegraphing to the secretary of war, Alger, to be commissioned and called into service, we were held back three weeks until we saw the following list of appointees—most of

them dudes, a few on merit. But it shows that their fathers' fame as millionaires or otherwise counted, and not individuality.

Washington, D. C., May 20.—President McKinley has appointed the following "sons of their fathers" to positions in the new army thus far, and the list is growing:

Russell Harrison, U. S. Grant, Webb Hayes, Algernon Sartoris, son of Gen. Grant's daughter; John A. Logan, John Jacob Astor, Benson Poraker, William Joyce Sewell, Bradlee Strong, son of New York's ex-mayor; Stewart H. Brice, son of ex-Senator Brice; Erskine Hewitt, son of New York's ex-mayor; Fitzhugh Lee, jr., George Creighton Webb, brother of Vanderbilt's son-in-law; Hiram E. Mitchell, son of ex-senator; Lloyd Carpenter Griscom, son of president of the International Navigation Company; Harry S. New, son of John C. New, ex-consul general to London under Harrison; Beverly A. Reed, son-in-law of Senator Money; John Earl, son of the late senator from South Carolina; Fred Moulton Alger, son of the secretary of war; Andrew C. Gray, son of the senator from Delaware; John A. Hull, son of the chairman of the house committee on military affairs; young Hobart, son of Vice-President Hobart's brother; Col. Fred D. Grant, Hugh H. Gordon, son of Gen. John B. Gordon, ex-senator from Georgia; John C. Brechinridge, grandson of the famous man of that name; W. E. English, Indiana, son of the candidate on the Democratic ticket with Hancock; Seth M. Milliken, son of the late congressman of Maine; Jay Cooke, grandson of the famous banker; Charles C. Catchings, jr., son of the congressman from Mississippi; Edward Murphy, son of the senator from New York.

This list of appointees disgusted a whole regiment, which in indignation, disbanded and many started for Alaska, as the vote shows.

Four years ago I was secretary of the United Silver party in Chicago and took the rostrum each night for Bryan and that, doubtless, shut me out and thousands of others.

McKinley was an able statesman in congress, but his double somersault on finances and the combined contamination of Hanna's trusts and imperialism, or the conquest over people without just representation has downed him in this election. Let it not be forgotten that Bryan, too, is a great statesman—the world's foremost orator today—one who has the will power of a Jackson, the sagacity of Blaine and the honesty of old Abe Lincoln. Bryan will be elected sure as the rising sun. Let no over-enthusiast Republican feel sore, "the country will not be lost," as they said after the election of Lincoln—no, it will be saved from the iron hoof of combined trusts and imperialism, just as it was saved from the wail of slavery. In the words of Phillips, "Virginia hunt; John Brown like a felon, since that time the soil of the old dominion has been drenched in blood by an army from the North marching to the tune of the old man's name under the flag of the free." Within ten years not a slave was known on our soil." Such will be said of the iron hoof of trusts and imperialism. The election news will not reach Dawson for a week, but I sniff in the air that Bryan is elected. Mr. Editor, you can safely put Wm. J. Bryan's name on that Klondike golden souvenir. God reigns and He gave the people their intelligence to elect the best man for the great republic "of the people, by the people and for the people," and not for monopoly.

H. W. B.

He Wants to Know.

Editor Nugget: I am informed that at a recent meeting of the Yukon council the matter of compelling the women who reside on Fourth and Fifth avenues between Second and Third streets to move back on the hillside was discussed, and that next spring an order to that effect will probably be made. Such a measure will doubtless meet the approval of the residents of the vicinity in which these women now are, but how about those of us who own and occupy with our wives and children property on the hillside? If these people are shoved upon us there will be nothing left for us to do but sell our property at what we can get for it and move out with no other alternative, and this would surely be most unfair and unjust to us.

I admit that the question is a most perplexing one; that it is a burning shame that these dens of iniquity are permitted to exist so prominently before the eyes of everybody, man, woman and child in the city, but that is no reason why the few should bear the burden for the many. Besides, if they are forced back from the business center, they and those who visit them will not be subject to such strict police surveillance as they are at present and vice would be much more open than at present. It is to be hoped the council will carefully consider all phases of the situation before taking any action in the matter.

HILLSIDE RESIDENT.

Society for Sock-Darning.

In a neighboring Long Island village the young men have a new privilege. On paying ten cents a week they can have their socks darned by the belles of the village, who have organized themselves into the "Giddy Girls' Darning Club." One of the young ladies noticed a hole in the hose of a young man who was paying her a social visit the other night, and, on comparing notes, it was found that many of the other girls of the village had been impressed by the fact that the beaux of the place needed help in keeping their socks in order. The young man who was admitted to the privileges of the club must not be in the habit of smoking, drinking, playing cards, or doing anything real naughty. All he has to do then is to pay ten cents a week and wear his socks into as many holes as pleases him.—New York Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

CAMPAIGN ROORBACK

Report that Chinese can Enter United States Through Hawaiian Islands

WAS DEMOCRATIC WAIL FOR EFFECT.

Anna Gould's Count Husband a "Jolly Good Spender."

CANADIAN TRANSPORT IS IN

Boer War Again on Steyn's Defiant Attitude—DeWitt Still Fighting—Juneau's Public Spirit.

Washington, Nov. 5, via Skagway, Nov. 9.—The Democratic roorback all up and down the Pacific coast that Chinese may enter the United States by way of Hawaii has been permanently knocked out by a statement from Attorney General Griggs who says such a report is absolutely absurd; that there is no authority for the report and that under the existing laws there is not the slightest danger of any Chinese being permitted to enter by way of either Hawaii or any other of America's new possessions; that the laws as they exist are both necessary and acceptable. The Democrats officially concede Ohio to McKinley.

New Boer Life.

London, Nov. 3, via Skagway, Nov. 9.—Negotiations with Gen. Botha for the surrender of the Boers have signally failed, and the latest news from South Africa is that it is impossible to treat for surrender as long as the burghers wish the war to continue. Steyn is even more unreconcilable than Botha and refused to receive the bearer of the flag of truce. Dewitt is still fighting.

A Good Spender.

Paris, Nov. 4, via Skagway, Nov. 9.—The court has appointed George Gould, of New York, trustee of his sister, the Countess Castellane. Her husband, the count, spent \$25,000,000 in Paris in four years, whereas his wife's income is only \$3,000,000 each year.

Transport Idaho Sighted.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 2, via Skagway, Nov. 9.—The first transport, Idaho, bearing home Canadian soldiers from the South African war, has been sighted and will probably be inspected in time to land tomorrow.

Juneau Comes Up.

Skagway, Nov. 9.—Juneau has subscribed \$1000 to assist in the construction of the Skagway-Juneau telegraph line.

Eagle for McKinley.

Eagle City, Nov. 9.—In an election held for president of the United States here on the evening of the 6th, 143 votes were cast, of which McKinley received 75 and Bryan 68; McKinley's majority being 7.

Last Night Colder.

The two or three nights previous to last night were quite warm, but last evening the contents of the instrument at Sergeant-Major Tucker's office took a drop, and only stopped falling when 23 below zero was reached.

All Have Money.

Yesterday in one of the down town business offices six gentlemen were talking on various subjects, when someone remarked that more money was carried about by people in Dawson than anywhere else in the world. The conversation continued for a time, when the man who had first introduced the subject in order to demonstrate, proposed that the other five produce what money they had with them; this was done with the result that between the six present, there was upwards of \$22,000.

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 12
(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.
ALLEN BROS., Publishers

From Thursday and Friday's Daily
THE PHILIPPINES.

Elsewhere we publish a communication signed W. H. B., which in some respects is the most bitter arraignment of the McKinley administration in the States that we have yet seen. We give space to the letter for the reason that we desire as nearly as possible to bring forward all shades of opinion on public matters, no matter to what extent they may differ from our own views.

With much of our correspondent writes we are in harmony, but we are of the opinion that in dealing with the so-called question of "imperialism" he does President McKinley's administration a distinct injustice.

It must not be forgotten that war with Spain was not undertaken until the people of the United States as a whole, without regard to party, rose up in their might and declared that war must be declared. For that war, therefore, the people and not the president or his administration are responsible. With that proposition we think our correspondent must agree.

As a sequence to the war, and a contingency wholly unlooked for and entirely unexpected, McKinley found himself called upon to deal with the Philippine question. Spain had been conquered. In fair open battle she had been worsted. Her sovereignty in the Philippines—a sovereignty recognized by the entire world—had been wrested from her and it was for the McKinley administration to determine what should be done with the fruits of the victory.

At that time the people of the United States were burning with patriotic ardor. The flush of victory was on their cheeks and the lust of conquest was in their hearts. Had McKinley, under those circumstances, decided to withdraw the United States troops from the Philippines he would have been guilty of two crimes. In the first place he would in so doing have acted contrary to the expressed convictions of nine-tenths of his countrymen to whom he is responsible, and in the second place, and in our judgment what would have been a far graver crime—a crime against humanity and civilization—he would have left the Philippines to become in a short time the football of anarchy and revolution. Had McKinley ordered the United States troops withdrawn from Manila after the signatures to the peace treaty with Spain had been attached he would have deserved and received the condemnation of Americans and the contempt of the civilized world.

The president has acted the part of the faithful steward. The responsibility of restoring order out of chaos in the Philippines was forced upon him contrary to his own desires and expectations, but like the broad minded statesman and true hearted man that he is, that responsibility was not shirked nor will it be shirked until the ends he has sought to attain are accomplished. He has applied practical measures to the solution of an actual, existing problem, and when the heat and tumult of the campaign are worn off and he is returned for another term of four years, with full authority to carry his plans to a successful conclusion, the men who are now the loudest in their condemnation will be the ones who will rise up and sing his praises.

A FALSE PROPHET.
Four years ago the present Democratic nominee for president ran for the same office upon a platform, the principal plank in which contained a demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. In fact the entire platform upon which Bryan sought to be elected to the chief executive office of the United States might well have been embodied in that single plank, for he practically ignored every other demand made in the platform and concentrated his efforts almost entirely upon the one plank.

National bankruptcy and widespread commercial ruin were prophesied as the inevitable result of the maintenance of the gold standard. All the woes from which the people suffered were to be cured by free silver, but the rejection of this panacea meant, according to Bryan, that the said woes would be increased tenfold. How false a prophet the silver apostle proved to be is best shown by the fact that in the campaign just closed in the States he has relegated the silver question unceremoniously to the rear and turned the full force of his batteries upon McKinley's policy for the control of the Philippine Islands.

Silver has been to all intents and purposes a dead issue during the entire campaign. The reason for this is not difficult to discover. Instead of disaster, which Bryan so freely predicted would follow the election of McKinley in 1896, the inauguration of the latter into office marked the commencement of the most notable era of material prosperity which the States have enjoyed since the civil war.

Thousands upon thousands of mortgages which had been plastered over the farms of the west under Cleveland's Democratic rule have been paid off dollar for dollar since McKinley took office. The farmers of America were never so prosperous as they are today, nor have more men ever been employed or better wages paid in the manufacturing centers than during the past four years.

It is no wonder, therefore, that Candidate Bryan passed the word along, that silver is a dead issue and, the great danger to the republic now lies in "imperialism."

Mr. Bryan has overlooked the fact entirely that a natural disposition exists among most people to discredit a prophet whose past forecastings have proven false. What reason is there for belief that Bryan, whose attitude during the present campaign has been a practical admission that he was wrong in '96, is not again wrong in 1900.

We fancy that the question has already been answered by the voters in the States in a most unequivocal manner. We apprehend that the man who prophesied woe which never came has again been left at home while the man who promised prosperity and made his promises good, has been returned for another term of four years in the White-house.

Interest in the Dominion election has been re-kindled by the arrival of the lists of nominations, which are published in another column of this paper. From the fact that very few seats will be filled by acclamation, it is very evident that a hard fight has been made both by Liberals and Conservatives. While we are much in the dark as to the progress of the fight, both in the Dominion and the States there seems little reason to doubt that both the Laurier and McKinley administrations have been returned to power. However, it is the unexpected which is always occurring in politics, and there is the possibility of an unlooked for landslide, which must be taken into consideration. Altogether, the arrival of definite information will serve to relieve a great deal of nervous tension in Dawson as also to relieve a number of bad guessers of their spare dollars.

This idea of being compelled to wait four or five days for election returns from the outside is a distinct nuisance. Half the fun in an election is the pleasure of staying up all night to hear the returns. There is, however, one consolation for people who have made losing bets in Dawson. They will have the use of their money several days longer than people on the outside who have fallen into the same error.

Every once in a while the Yukon council takes a spurt and does something to convince us that our august legislative assemblage is after all an institution of which we may all justly be proud. The new ordinance forbidding dog teams to be driven, or bicycles to be ridden on the public sidewalks is a case in point. Certainly we must ad-

mit that it took a long time for the council to get down to the work of considering this most important matter, but when at length they grappled with the problem it was settled in short order. It is now an offense, as it should have been six months ago, to drive dog teams or ride bicycles on the sidewalks. We must at least credit the council with hewing straight to the line—that is when its somewhat poor eyesight enables the line to be distinguished.

Ruthless Slaughter.

The creditable work of the Boers in freeing South Africa of the dreaded lions, which roamed in such numbers that life was rendered unsafe anywhere in the country, is offset by their ruthless destruction of the giraffe from Cape Colony to the Botletli river. If they killed 600 lions in the Transvaal before existence was made safe, they have killed 60,000 of the innocent, graceful giraffes. In the early days of South African history the giraffe was the most abundant game in the Transvaal, Matabeland and Orange Free State, but the creature has been killed off like our American buffalo, and the few remaining representatives of a noble race gradually driven north. For years past the giraffe has been a profitable quarry for the Boer hunters, and the animal was valued by them only because the hides were articles of commercial use. They were not hunted, shot down in droves, and destroyed in the greatest number possible in every direction.

A good giraffe skin is worth from \$10 to \$20 in South Africa today, and much more in Europe. On their hunting trips 10 and 15 years ago it was a common matter for one hunter to kill 40 and 50 of these graceful animals in one day. The reason for this is that the giraffe is the most innocent of animals and is easily hunted. It is absolutely defenseless, and there is hardly a case on record where a wounded giraffe turned upon the hunter. It is true giraffe have great powers of speed, and they can dodge rapidly from tree to tree in the woods, but they offer such a fair mark that these tactics hardly ever save them.

The hide of the animal is its chief article of value. No wonder that the bullets often fail to penetrate this skin, for it is from three-quarters to an inch thick, and as tough as it is thick. The skin, when cured and tanned, makes excellent leather for certain purposes. The Boers make riding whips and sandals out of the skins they do not send to Europe. The bones of the giraffe have also a commercial value. The leg bones are solid instead of hollow, and in Europe they are in great demand for manufacturing buttons and other bone articles. The tendons of the giraffe are so strong that they will sustain an enormous dead weight, which gives to them pecuniary value.—Ex.

Cotton Production in Russia.

The total production of Russian cotton up to within a few years has hardly reached half of the total yield of the United States. The output of India does not exceed 3,000,000 bales and that of Japan is hardly 300,000 pounds. Within a few years however Russia has been striving to create an important cotton center in Turkestan and she expects to secure raw material from that quarter in sufficient quantity to supply the mills of the metropolis. It is difficult at first glance to explain the success here; the climate is severe, the extremes of temperature marked, rain is rare and the heat intense. But the extreme warmth of summer intensifies the power of vegetation, and irrigation takes the place of rain.—Consul J. C. Covert.

Pigeons Tire in Ocean Flights.

An old tar on a sailing vessel said recently that sailors on ships in the regular line between Europe and New York are always sure of pigeon pie the day after the carrier pigeon service leaves this port. He adds that pigeons flying at sea soon get tired, and settle on the first craft that comes in their way. A carrier pigeon was released from the French steamer 'Aquitaine' one day and was picked up by a schooner seven miles from Newport on the same day. The bird was handed to its owners in this city. The impression is gaining that pigeons are not so useful for long ocean flight as has been believed.—New York Sun.

"Beshier Life, Old Boy."

There is an old saying: "Woman's work is never done," meaning that the housekeeper has to perform almost the same identical duties day after day and that it is impossible to escape from those duties. There is another class who find themselves in about the same boat, and that is the person who week after week lay before you the news of the world—the newspaper people. The same old path is trodden day after day, week after week, from one year's end to the other. The news is gathered, the type is set, the forms made up, the presses grind out the papers, then back into the cases go the type and the same monotonous grind that brought forth the previous issue is kept up. It is a business that requires a never ceasing vigilance. While others rest from the maddening cares of life, they expect the newspaper man to be just as alert, just as keen scented and tireless in procuring for their benefit an account of every passing event. There can be no let up, no resting when weary. The stern law of necessity is forever driving

relentlessly on and it is little wonder that men become prematurely aged and broken down.—Wayne Republican.

Mining Under the Sea.

The great zinc works at Arnao, Spain, obtain 50,000 tons of coal a year from a coal mine which extends under the Bay of Biscay. On the seaside of the shaft, working has to be carried on with the utmost precaution and very slowly, says the Philadelphia Record. The water tightness of the submarine portion of the mine is due not only to the slowness with which the working is carried on, but also to the existence of certain beds of shale which crack and fissure when pressure comes on to the roof, and then swell as the sea water filters through.

Unlike most of the Austrias coal which is friable, dull and iridescent, the Arnao coal, especially that from the portion of the mine below the sea, is hard, brilliant and whitish, like that from the Saar coal field, this whitish tint being due to scales of calcium sulphate and sometimes there is an appearance of concentric rings on the surface of the coal pieces.

The Eskimo's Liver.

Does every one know in what notable physical particulars the Eskimos who live in the far north differ from us temperate zone people? It will be remembered that half a dozen or more Eskimos came to New York from the arctic zone with one of Lieut. Peary's homing parties. Most of them died presently of pneumonia, to the distress and somewhat to the indignation of the public. Of several of them careful autopsies were made and, not a little to the excitement of our medical world, it was discovered that the Eskimo intestine was about four feet shorter than ours is, and that his liver was not shaped like what we have been used to call a human liver, but was more like that of a dog. The Eskimo, apparently, is so constructed that he can live and thrive under such conditions and on such a diet as he can command at home.—Harper's Weekly.

That Coal Scuttle.

In these days when so many excuses are used to obtain entrance to dwelling houses and burglars carry off everything possible it is as well to be careful. Therefore when a servant recently informed her mistress that a strange man had called and said that he had come to "measure for a coal scuttle," the mistress was naturally alarmed. The man came again, however, bringing with him three others, and then it appeared that he had come to put in an electric wire and box for messenger service. What he really meant to tell the servant in the first place was that he had come to measure for the "call box." He had apparently broadened it into "coal box," and the servant had repeated it as "coal scuttle."—New York Mail and Express.

The Trolley Eye.

A new affliction has come upon the long suffering trolley car conductors. Perhaps you have noticed how many of them are wearing smoked glasses. That's because they claim the incandescent lights hurt their eyes. Headaches arising from strained optic nerves have become so common that several of the afflicted ones some time ago consulted eye specialists and were told that the ailment was due to the incandescent lights in the cars. Dark glasses were prescribed to insure temporary relief, and now there's a great demand for goggles among the conductors, while caps with long visors are generally worn down over the eyes. Conductors on the new cars, which are of greater length than the old ones, are said to be the greatest sufferers from the "trolley eye."—Philadelphia Record.

An Ingenious Scheme.

In boring a deep well in Germany the hardened end of a steel drill broke off at a depth of about 1,000 feet. As it was clearly impossible to drill out the hard steel, it was necessary either to remove it or abandon the boring. It was removed in a highly ingenious way. A soft iron bar 5 feet long and 2 1/2 inches in diameter was wrapped with a single layer of india rubber covered wire, thus making it an electro magnet. The bar, with wires leading to it, was lowered into the hole and a current from a small dynamo turned on. This magnetized the bar, which was then carefully drawn up to the surface, bringing the steel drill point with it.

Photograph on Horse's Eye.

J. P. Sullivan of Salina has a horse in whose right eye there is a photograph of his wife. He is offered \$500 for the animal, but refuses to sell it. The photo is a perfect likeness. Mrs. Sullivan stood in front of the horse during an electrical storm recently, and veterinary surgeons attribute to this fact the photo coming in the horse's eye. Its sight is not affected.—St. Louis Republic.

POLICE COURT NEWS

In Magistrate McDonell's court this morning the first case heard was that of the Queen vs. C. L. Marsh who was up on the serious charge of stealing a team of horses, the prosecuting witness and original owner of the equines being A. Thomas. The grave charge, however, did not stand when the searchlight of investigation was thrown upon it, as it came out in evidence that Marsh had purchased the team in good faith and at a stipulated price, the money to be paid in a few days; that 40 days later the purchase price was tendered by Marsh's agent and refused by Thomas who wanted the horses back; that Marsh refused to give them up and was, in consequence, charged with theft. The decision of the court was that no theft had been committed, and the case was accordingly dismissed.

The case of Cowan vs. D. H. Delaney for wages alleged to be due for labor performed was continued, the defendant not being in court.

J. Labbe paid Robert Labbe \$245.25 for 75 cords of wood represented to lie in the country back of Moosehide, and when Labbe went after it notices were posted showing that the wood was the property of Chris Sonnirkson and partner. In fact, several parties claim certain amounts of wood in that locality, 100 cords or so more than is really there to say nothing of the 75 cords Labbe claims to have purchased from Riddle. The court deemed the evidence sufficient to warrant the holding of Riddle to answer to the territorial court.

Chance for Speculation

The fact that when the river closed there was a large section of it in front of the north end of Dawson remained open and has not since closed is a matter concerning which there is considerable speculation, as many are of the opinion that it will remain open all winter while others say it will be closed as tightly as any other part of the river by Christmas. As it does not require much in Dawson to draw out wagers, a number have already been laid as to whether or not this now open space in the river will entirely close this winter.

In the event of its closing, the individual who locates, stakes and records sufficient space for a skating rink will have the world by the caudal appendage, so far as having the best ice court in the city is concerned, as when that place freezes up, if it does, it will doubtless be as smooth as glass and as level as nature can leave it.

If, by some unexplainable working of nature the river at that point should remain open all winter the city will, in all weather in which the atmosphere is colder than the unfrozen water, be enveloped in a cloud of fog which will arise from it, and which will make a difference in the temperature of the immediate vicinity of several degrees.

It is said that there is a point on the river immediately in front of Moosehide that has never yet been known to freeze over and it is on this account that the Indians located their town where it is, as that is said to be the warmest point on the river for many miles either up or down, the usual cold of the atmosphere being materially modified by the vapor which arises from the open water. Should this spot remain unclosed in front of the city, it will be the first time in the memory of the oldest white settler that there has ever been an open place in the Yukon in winter between the mouth of the Klondike and Moosehide.

The Nugget

The Nugget reaches the people in town and out of town, on every creek and every claim, in season and out of season. If you wish to reach the public you will do well to bear this in mind. *****

Our circulation is general; we cater to no class—unless it be the one that demands a live, unprejudiced and readable news paper

A FULL SUPPLY
OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS KEPT IN STOCK
Jenkins' Globe Valves, Rainbow Packing, Shives, Flexible Tubing, Split Steel Pulleys, English, Plough Steel Cable, Special Hose Clamp cast by
McDONALD IRON WORKS
J. E. DOUGHERTY, MANAGER
Works, 14th St., opp. Government Telegraph Office. Office, 2nd Ave., near McDonald Hotel.

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 12
(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.
ALLEN BRONSON, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

DAILY	
Yearly, in advance	\$40.00
Six months	20.00
Three months	12.00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance	4.00
Single copies	.25
SEMI-WEEKLY	
Yearly, in advance	\$24.00
Six months	12.00
Three months	6.00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance	2.00
Single copies	.25

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

LETTERS
And Small Packages can be sent to the Creeks by our carriers on the following days: Every Wednesday and Saturday to Eldorado and Bonanza; every Saturday to Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run, Sulphur, etc.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1900.

From Saturday Daily. NO INCONSISTENCY.

A newspaper which condemns the government whether it be right or wrong, cannot expect any one to attach sincerity to its utterances. Criticism of unjust measures is right, and proper and in cases, the harshest of language is justified, but a proof of the honesty of such criticism is a willingness to give credit where credit is rightfully due.

It has been the aim of the Nugget in its attitude toward the administration of public affairs in the Yukon territory to condemn where condemnation has been called for and to praise where praise has been deserved. There is no inconsistency in this position. When the Nugget says today that the affairs of the territory are administered in a manner that compares very favorably with other British dependencies, it stands exactly where it did two years ago, when it told in unmistakable language that the laws and the methods in vogue of enforcing them were rotten to the core.

In both cases it has been merely a case of expressing an honest conviction. If, after demanding for two years and more certain essential modifications in the laws, we should refuse to recognize and acknowledge the fact that our demands have been acceded to, when such is actually the case, we should be guilty of dishonesty of purpose and would be open to the charge of having opposed the government for the mere purpose of stirring up trouble. Such has never been the intention of this paper.

To be open and fair in our treatment of all matters of public concern has been the end at which we have always aimed. If in pursuing this policy we run contrary to the views of people whose opinions have warped into prejudices, we cannot help it.

If every man who purchases a claim at the auction sale of crown ground begins immediately to prospect his property, it will not be long until the length and breadth of the district is in process of development. With the completion of the sale, it will be only a short time until the government's holdings of mining property will practically be nil. It will then rest with individual enterprise to open up the country. The fact that so much ground is passing into personal ownership should indicate the approach of a period of extraordinary activity.

The Boer war is a thing of the past, but it appears that the war of bores has begun again, with the News and the Sun in the chief title roles. We presume that we shall be regaled from now on until the opening of navigation with the autobiographies of every one connected with the two sheets. It may interest the posterity of the parties directly concerned to know how many times their ancestors were drunk during their stay in Dawson, but of what concern it is to the public at large we are unable to comprehend.

The fame of the Nugget's presidential souvenir is spreading each day. If Mr. Bryan fails of election in the States, he will at least have something to remind him of the esteem and admiration in which he is held by his countrymen who are away from their native land. As the good book puts it, "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

A small fire yesterday from a defective fuse indicated what may occur any day on a much larger scale. Cold weather requires well heated buildings and fires can only be prevented by constant watchfulness.

The claim is made that owing to certain peculiarities in the United

States' naturalization laws it is possible for a man to be a voter both in that country and in Canada. Whether such a paradoxical technicality exists or not, a man who wishes to vote in two countries cannot be regarded as a good citizen of either.

Human Society Sustained.

At the meeting of the Arctic Brotherhood held last night, Mr. B. F. Germain, in compliance with the request of the camp made a week previous, submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously endorsed by the camp and ordered presented to the society for which it was intended:

To the Honorable Officers and Executive Committee of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals: Ladies and Gentlemen—By the order of Arctic brothers, to me has been delegated the honor of addressing your society in its name.

Our order very deeply desires to express its heartiest appreciation and indorsement of the sentiments so nobly advanced by your most benevolent association.

With the march of civilization, the world is becoming more and more in rapport with the right of all living things to retain and fully enjoy the life which the Great Ruler of the Universe has given alike to man and them.

Some of the most profound thinkers of the age go so far as to religiously believe that the suppression of life—even in its lower forms—is a direct interference with the will of God Almighty.

This creed has given rise to such societies as the vegetarians.

Be this as it may, cruelty to animals is certainly the outcropping of the devil in man—the outburst of a vicious temper, and a relic of barbarism, as completely as the slotting of a woman's ears to insert jewelry, a fashion now fast becoming passé.

What at one time was attributed to that elastic word "instinct" is now recognized as pure and simple intelligence, and the brain of the animal admitted to be capable of scheming, thinking, proposing, disposing, and of reason and remembrance.

It is beyond comprehension how a man may permit himself to cruelly, viciously and cowardly attack the one animal known the wide world over as his greatest friend; and it is with keenest pleasure that our order sees retribution looming up under your banner.

At their last meeting, the Arctic Brothers unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, It has been brought to notice that a society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been successfully organized and is now in active authority; and,

Whereas, It is our desire to be placed on record in a matter of such vital importance; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we give our heartiest aid both moral and physical to the society; that we indorse their sentiments and liberality; and that we congratulate the animal which God has so graciously created as a companion and friend to man.

Permit me to subscribe myself, ladies and gentlemen, your most faithful friend and servant,

B. F. GERMAIN, Committee.

\$50.00 Reward.

For the return of poke containing \$284. Lost Thursday forenoon between Bank of B. N. A. and Klondike bridge. Finder please leave at Nugget office and receive reward.

Same old price, 25 cents, for drink, at the Regina.

Goetzman makes the crack photos of dog teams.

The liquors are the best to be had, at the Regina.

Artistic and elegant Klondike souvenirs at Lindenmann's, Dominion bldg.

FOR RENT
A desirable store room on Second Avenue, between Second and Third Streets. Inquire "H," this office.

LOST AND FOUND
LOST—On Hunker Trail, one Black Pocket Diary #9, containing valuable papers, W. P. Wood. Reward. Leave at this office. #10

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LAWYERS
CLARK, WILSON & STACPOOLE—Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Office Monte Carlo Building, First Avenue, Dawson, Y. T.

BURRITT & McKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.; Commissioners for Ontario and British Columbia. Aurora No. 2 Building, Front street, Dawson.

ALEX HOWDEN—Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc. Criminal and Mining Law. Room 21 A. C. Co's Office Block.

MACKINNON & NOEL, Advocates, Second st., near Bank of B. N. A.

HENRY BLEEKER, FERNAND DE JOURNÉL, BLEEKER & DE JOURNÉL, Attorneys at Law, Offices—Second street, in the Joslin Building. Residence—Third avenue, opp. Metropole hotel Dawson.

PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, First avenue.

WADE & AIKMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc. Offices, A. C. Office Building.

TABOR & HULME—Barristers and Solicitors, Advocates, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Telephone No. 48. Offices, Rooms 1, 2, 3, Orpheum building.

N. F. HAGEL, Q. C., Barrister, Notary, etc., over McLennan, McFeely & Co., hardware store, First avenue.

MINING ENGINEERS.
J. B. TYRRELL, Mining engineer, has removed to Mission st., next door to public school.

DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.
T. D. GREEN, B. Sc., Dominion Land Surveyor. McLennan, McFeely & Co.'s Block, Dawson.

EXPRESS COMPANIES
YUKON EXPRESS—Bud Harkin will leave for Whitehorse about the 15th inst., carrying passengers and express. For rates, apply at office of Yukon Iron Works, etc.



Who Is Our President?

When this goes to press the result of the presidential election will be known to the Eighty Million People of the United States. We will know on Monday next at the latest.

In the meantime you may have a bet or two on the result—a new hat for instance. You can find no larger variety in Dawson than at our store. It may be a suit of clothes or an overcoat—We have your size in the Celebrated Stein-Bloch Co's. tailor made garments.

HERSHBERG The Reliable
Seattle Clothiers

OPPOSITE C. D. COMPANY'S DOCK

POLICE COURT NEWS.

The man who is destitute of friends in any country is an object of pity; but more especially is he entitled to commiseration in this country where people look almost straight up to gaze on the north star and where a levy of two bits is made for a very ordinary drink of extremely ordinary whisky. The lack of friends has caused many men to endure hardships such as sawing wood and performing other menial labor that tends to make the heart swell, and hard, callous knots grow upon the hands. Some men have too many friends and from them they pray to be delivered.

In police court this morning was instanced a case which went far towards proving the value of friendship. R. J. Connell had last night cultivated a jag, bright and lurid. In the effervescence incident to the interior workings of the stuff he had swallowed, he became very annoying to one of his friends, who, fearing Connell would, if allowed to roam the streets at will in the condition in which he was at that time, go up against the real thing, quietly turned him over to one of Corporal McPhail's men who escorted him to the barracks, where he took the sobering process. When court opened the friend was on hand to help Connell out, and as he looked penitent and evidently had a dark brown taste, the court gave him some sound advice and dismissed the case.

Dynamite Next Door.

The fire which destroyed the home of Mrs. Cummings yesterday might easily have become a public calamity if what is said by members of the fire department is true. It is stated that the warehouse of Senator Lynch which stands next to the burned cabin, contains a large quantity of dynamite. Had this exploded while the crowd was thick about the fire yesterday it can easily be imagined how disastrous might have been the result.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

Best imported wines and liquors at the Regina.

For Evening Wear.

I have a complete line, latest style.
FOR LADIES:
Silk Waists, Plain Silks,
Liberty Silks, Figured Silks,
Silk Organdies,
Plain and Fancy Satins, Gloves,
Ribbons, Neckwear Hosiery, Etc.
FOR GENTLEMEN:
Full Dress Suits, Tuxedo Suits,
Dress Shirts, White Ties,
Gloves, Etc., Etc.

Jas. P. McLennan,
Front Street - Next Holborn Cafe.

..CITY MARKET..

KLENERT & GIESMAN, PROPRIETORS

A First-Class Meat Market

For First-Class Trade

COMPETITIVE PRICES... Second Ave. Opp. S.-Y. T. Co.

Miners Attention!

MEET THE BOYS AT HOME
When in town they stop at

Hotel Flannery

BADLEY'S STAGE LINE Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Gold Run, Dominion, Etc., reasonable rates from Hotel Office.

STABLE SFOR HORSES AND DOGS
SECOND ST. G. Vernon, Prop.
BET. 2ND & 3D AVES.



The Royal Grocery

Is synonymous for square dealing and good groceries.

Specialties.....

S. and W. Fruits, M. & J. Coffee, E. B. Elgin Butter, Lipton Teas, Pioneer Cream and Cheese.

J. L. Timmins

DAWSON SKATING

..RINK..

Cor. Fourth Avenue and First Street

Now Open to the Public

186x92 feet clear ice. All enclosed. Public Skating from 7:30 to 11:00 p. m.

Music During the Evening

ADMISSION - - 50 Cents
CHAS. JENNINGS, Prop.

FOR RENT

The Finest Residence In Dawson.

A TWO STORY FRAME BUILDING

On Klondike Island; splendidly located. Eight rooms, elegantly furnished. 4 bed-rooms; two parlors; kitchen and dining-room. Also bath room.

All Modern Improvements

The building was constructed from picked dried lumber. Double windows. All rooms papered and carpeted. Will lease until June 1st or later if required.

Reasonable Rent

For Information apply at office
N. A. T. & T. Co.

The O'Brien Club

FOR MEMBERS
A Gentleman's Resort,

Spacious and Elegant

Club Rooms and Bar

FOUNDED BY
Murray, O'Brien and Marchbank.

STEAM HOSE, STEAM PIPE

Injectors, Ejectors, Steam Gauges, Valves, Whistles, Malleable Fittings, Cable, Cable Sheaves, Lubricators, Packing, Etc.
at the **DAWSON HARDWARE COMPANY**
.....Blasting and Giant Powder, Caps and Fuse in Stock.

Portland Cafe

New Management Entirely Remodeled

Short Orders Cooked Right!

"The Best," Our Motto

Private Boxes
Dining Room. E. L. Harwood, Prop.

Wan't The Place

PAPERED?

See N. G. COX About It.
First St., Bet. 2nd & 3rd Ave.
A FULL LINE OF WALL PAPER IN STOCK

Bartlett Bros.,

PACKERS AND FREIGHTERS.

Office in Their New Building, Third St., B. t. 1st and 2nd Aves.

A First Class Livery Stable in Connection.

Hay, Grain and Feed For Sale.

TEL. 18. Ed & Mike Bartlett.

For Dressy Men.

I have recently imported the finest line of SUITINGS ever brought into Dawson, and invite inspection of the goods.

Dress Suits a Specialty.

Geo. Brewett,
Merchant Tailor

Opp. Brick Bldg. on 2nd Ave.

Quick Action

By Phone

Use the Phone and Get an Immediate Answer. You Can Afford It Now.

Rates to Subscribers, \$30 per Month. Rates to Non-Subscribers: Magnet Gulch \$1.00 per message; Forks, \$1.50; Dome, \$2.00; Dominion, \$2.00. One-Half rate to Subscribers.

Office Telephone Exchange Next to A. C. Office Building

Donald B. Olson General Manager

MUCH BUSINESS TRANSACTED

The Yukon Council at its Last Meeting.

New Empounding Ordinance Introduced—Hunkerites Petition For a Road on That Creek.

From Saturday's Daily
Contrary to expectations the Yukon council did not adjourn Thursday evening till after some very important business had been transacted. Major Wood introduced the following ordinance, to amend ordinance No. 43 of 1899.

No animal is to be turned out to pasture between the 30th of October and the 30th of March, unless it is in good condition, and unless feed and water are obtainable where the animal is turned loose.

Any one finding an estray in weak or poor condition during the winter will notify the nearest police detachment.

The police will, if the owner is known, order him to provide feed for the animal or kill it; if the owner is not known, the police will see that the animal is impounded, and it will then be dealt with as provided by section 9. Except that it may be sold after 12 days in pound.

If no purchaser can be found for an animal at the poundkeeper's sale he may kill it and sell it for dog feed. Unless it can be disposed of at private sale.

Any estray found damaging caches may be impounded.

Any one found guilty of turning an animal out to graze during the above period, when the said animal is in poor condition, or where there is no feed nor water, and any owner who fails to stable or feed his animal, when warned to do so by any member of the Northwest Mounted Police, may upon summary conviction, before a justice of the peace, be fined not more than \$100 and costs, and in default of payment be sentenced to 30 days imprisonment with or without hard labor.

Whether or not the foregoing ordinance may be applied to animals other than horses or cows, is not very clear, but it is thought that the same measure may be made to apply to dogs. Certainly people do not turn dogs out to graze, but they are turned out to huddle their own living as best they can, and it is believed that that fact will bring dogs within the meaning of the ordinance. The ordinance was read and will come up in the regular course of business for its second and third reading.

An ordinance to amend chapter 45 of the revised ordinances of the Northwest territories was read for the third time, and is therefore a law.

Section 13, chapter 45 of the consolidated ordinances of the Northwest territories, 1898, is further amended by striking out the said section and replacing it by the following:

The said registration clerk shall be entitled for filing a declaration under this ordinance to a fee of \$2, including the certificate or the duplicate thereof. And for searches made in each of such books, the following fees and no more: For search in a firm index book, each firm 50 cents; for search in the individual index book, each name 50 cents.

The amendments to chapter 46 of the ordinances of 1898 of the Northwest territories passed by the council on 16th of February, 1899, are hereby declared to apply to chapter 45 of the consolidated ordinances of the Northwest territories of 1898.

The last thing to come before the council was a petition from Hunker creek, bearing about 75 signatures. The petition, which follows, was referred to the committee on public works:

Hunker Creek, Yukon Territory, November 5th, 1900.

To the Honorable, the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory and Members in Council:

We, the undersigned citizens of the Yukon territory, and miners located on Hunker creek, humbly sheweth:

First—That Hunker creek will probably the present season produce more gold than any other creek in the Klondike.

Second—That there is no good road nor trail for sleighs the entire length of the creek.

Third—That every other creek in the territory with the single exception of Hunker creek has received the benefit of large appropriations and outlays for the improvement of roads.

Fourth—That for an outlay of about twenty-five hundred (\$2500) dollars a good winter road can be built from the mouth of Hunker creek to discovery claim.

Fifth—That the saving in freight to the people directly interested will be many times the necessary outlay for the said improvements.

Now, therefore, your humble petitioners pray that this shall be set aside for this purpose, and this work be ordered done forthwith.

Creek News.
Tom McKay chief engineer for the Anglo-Klondike Co., on Fox gulch is confined to his room by sickness.

Victor Grant, who fell down a 28-foot shaft on Victoria, is more seriously hurt than at first supposed. He was brought to Dawson with a dog team this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartman, of 57 below Bonanza, entertained a number of their friends at their home last Wednesday evening. Music and refreshments were the order of the evening.

The Electric Light Co. reached the Forks with their wire Thursday evening, and individual places will be lighted as soon as wires can be put in.

P. Oksoig, of 17 above Bonanza, is working a large crew of men on his rich claim this winter.

T. H. Potter, of 34 above Bonanza, has sold his roadhouse to Mrs. Butler, who now conducts the business in a large and successful manner.

Mrs. T. L. McGrath, of 41 Eldorado, who has been visiting in Dawson for the past two weeks, has returned to again assume charge of the large mess rooms established by Mr. McGrath on 41 Eldorado.

Rabbits are becoming so plentiful on upper Eldorado, Gay and Victoria that the boys are sending in large quantities of the little animals to the Forks and Dawson meat markets.

The McDonald Ball.
McDonald's hall was the scene of gaiety Thursday evening, the occasion being a ball given by Mr. and Mrs. Alex McDonald. The hall was beautifully decorated with bunting and draperies, over all of which vari-colored incandescent lamps cast a soft and pleasing light.

A splendid orchestra furnished the music, and through a long dance list, which lasted into the wee sma' hours, enjoyment reigned supreme. At 12:30 dainty refreshments were served after which dancing was continued.

The event was in every respect most successful and enjoyable. The guests were:

Commissioner Ogilvie, Judge Craig, Major and Mrs. Wood, Capt. and Mrs. Olson, Dr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Hulme, Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. Graig, Mr. and Mrs. Rinfret, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Hines, Mrs. E. L. French, Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane, Miss Freeman, Miss Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Macdonald, Col. McGregor, Capt. McDonnell, Capt. Rutledge, Capt. Scarth, Mr. McKinnon, Drs. Duncan, McArthur, McLeod, Hurdman, Messrs. Deig, Pattullo, Ridley, McDougal, Noel, C. A. Chisholm, R. P. McLennan, Woodworth, Dr. Thompson, Capt. Bliss, Mr. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Pihlsator, Mr. and Mrs. Leddon, Miss Lynn, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Messrs. Kelly, Ritchie, McCall, Senkler, Gosselin, Allen, McIntyre, Smith, Girouard, Barclay, Frazier, Carmack, Herbert, McKay, Berry, Martin.

At the Orpheum Sunday Night.
Miss Marion Tracie and Montague Martin are to be tendered a benefit at the Orpheum tomorrow night. Several clever skits will be produced and talented singers will appear in solos, duos, and trios. Miss Tracie and Mr. Martin will present the charming curtain raiser, "A Happy Pair." M. D'Aulmais, late of the Tivoli theater, will appear.

Jack Crowley's Aurora.
The opening of the new roadhouse on 55 below Hunker by Jack Crowley was the occasion for a jolly good time by the boys near the scene of festivities and not a few travelers who happened along at the opportune moment. Jack is a fair judge of the good things of life himself, consequently his guests were well taken care of. Mrs. Buckley is "charge de affaires" in the culinary department and looks after the solid refreshments. The place is commodious and warm and will without doubt enjoy a large patronage.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

Films of all kinds at Goetzman's.

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

Outfitting a specialty at the Log Cabin Grocery, Third ave, near new postoffice. E. Meeker.

When in town stop at the Regina.

For watch repairing see Lindemann.

The Holborn Cafe for delicacies.

Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that the following survey, notice of which is published below, has been approved by Wm. Ogilvie, Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, and unless protested within three months from the date of first publication of such approval in the Klondike Nugget newspaper, the boundaries of property as established by said survey shall constitute the true and unalterable boundaries of such property by virtue of an order in council passed at Ottawa the 2nd day of March, 1900.

HILLSIDE CLAIM. Lower one half left limit No. 27 Gold Run creek, in the Indian River mining division of the Dawson mining district, a plan of which is deposited in the Gold Commissioner's office at Dawson, Y. T. under No. 19068 by C. S. W. Barwell, D. L. S. First published October 14th, 1900.

Whitney & Pedlar
THE BRICK BUILDING ON SECOND AVE.
Be-nnett Whitehorse Dawson

ALL NEW GOODS
Miner's Outfits a Specialty

A Complete Line of Gent's Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Etc.

STROLLER'S COLUMN.

The Stroller "unbares" his head to the Daily News editor, admits that the point of order is well taken and accepts the amendment. "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings shall proceed wisdom."

"Youse all think yuens played a smart trick in closin' yo'alls ballot box before we all had a chance ter vote!"

"Hello! When did you leave Arkansas?" asked the reporter who sweeps out the office and writes communications signed "Fond Mother."

"I reckon yo hit me often the right place," said the man who was two days late in bringing his ballot to the Nugget office, "I'm shor nuff from Arkansas and wisht I was back thar now whar a man gits a fair show what wants ter vote. Why, back thar a man could vote any time within a week of 'lection, either befoh or arter s'long as he voted thier Democrat ticket, an' thar thar is the only way ter have a fair 'lection. I'm sorter glad now 'at I didn't git ter vote here, fer I have my 'spishions 'at youse all 'lowed niggers ter vote, 'an if yuse did, I reckon I 'se powful glad I didn't have nothin' ter do with no sich low down peecedins."

And the man from Arkansas "pechewed" on the red hot sanctum stove and departed, leaving behind an aroma which lingered for upwards of half an hour.

"If that open space out thar in the river beyant the N. A. T. & T. Co.'s warehouse freezes up smooth and without any drift ice getting in it, thar'll be as fine a crop of ice worms thar by the middle of February as was ever seed in ary country on earth. I told you about ice worms last winter, but ye tried to guy me about it, and acted as though ye didn't believe me. But any time after the mercury has been 65 degrees below zero ten days at a stretch and I can find a tract of smooth, glass ice whar thar ain't never been no drift ice in, I can find ice worms as big as wienerwursts, and with hossradish or mustard are a heap better eaten. Twenty-seven years ago when I lived whar Klondike City now is me and my squaw uster start down the river in January every year and, by gum, we'd go to Fort Yukon, but what we'd have a good "bate" of ice worms."

Still the Stroller looked incredulous, which appeared to wound the feelings of the old man, who muttered as he mosed off, followed by his three-legged dog:

"Since George Carmack and the other tenderfeet came to the country it ain't been woth a cuss fer nothing, and nobody won't believe solid facts when they hear 'em."

To "Anxious Inquirer:"

(a) It is not true that Bryan was elected but counted out in '96. The "popocrats" would not have stood for it.

(b) No one but their two selves were present when the governor of North Carolina remarked to the governor of South Carolina, "It's a — long time between drinks."

(c) Yes, it was the 8 to 7 committee that counted Hayes in and Tilden out in '76, but Col. MacGregor was not chairman of the committee.

(d) It was only a first reader story to please children. Mary never had a little lamb.

Nelson A. Soggs and Vincent Vesco, manufacturing jewelers and watchmakers, Third street, opp. A. C. Store, have succeeded W. H. Gorham. cto

Try Cascade Laundry for high-class work at reduced prices.

Table de hote dinners. The Holborn.

Fresh potatoes and other vegetables delivered up the creeks. Log Cabin Grocery, Third avenue. E. Meeker.

FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS
Wines, Liquors & Cigars
CHISHOLM'S SALOON.
TOM CHISHOLM, Prop.

Fresh Stall Fed BEEF
All Kinds of Meats
Game In Season

Bay City Market
Chas. Bossy & Co.
THIRD STREET Near Second Ave.

THE RECEPTION
"A Monument to the handicraft of Dawson's artisans."
All the interior furnishings were made from Native Wood.
Finest Beverages to be Obtained for Money
BARON VON SPITZELL HARRY JONES
ORPHEUM BUILDING

Wall Paper... Paper Hanging
ANDERSON BROS., Second Avenue

Alaska Commercial COMPANY

WHOLESALE RETAIL

Fine Line of Ladies' and Gent's Clothing, Furs and Heavy Winter Garments.
Large and Complete Stock of Every Class of Goods
Felt Shoes for Men, Women & Children

OUTFITTING A SPECIALTY

"White Pass and Yukon Route."

A Daily Train Each Way Between Whitehorse and Skagway

COMFORTABLE UPHOLSTERED COACHES

NORTH—Leave Skagway daily, except Sundays, 8:30 a. m., 12:15 a. m. Arrive at Whitehorse, 5:15 p. m.
SOUTH—Leave Whitehorse daily, except Sundays, 8:00 a. m., 1:25 p. m. Arrive at Skagway, 4:40 p. m.

E. C. HAWKINS, General Manager S. M. IRWIN, Traffic Manager J. H. ROGERS, Agent

North American Transportation and Trading Company

In no country in the world is experience more dearly bought than here in the Klondike; consequently the merchandise selected by our buyers in the great commercial centres of the world was chosen with the most careful forethought to conform to the necessities of this country. In this regard three important factors have been carefully considered—adaptability, quality and workmanship. This aim has dominated all our immense purchases and its result is evidenced in the character of all merchandise in our different departments.

We call your attention to a few of our Leading Lines

Dolge's Felt Shoes
Gold Seal Rubbers
Slater Felt Shoes
Hudson Bay Moccasins
Mits, Fur Caps and Gent's Furnishings
.....in endless variety.....

All grades of the celebrated
HUDSON BAY BLANKETS
Special discount in quantities

N. A. T. & T. Co.
The Largest Department Store in the Yukon.

C. H. Chop House
SECOND AVENUE
\$1.00 MEALS 75c
Lunch BEST IN THE CITY 50 Cts.

RECREATION - HEALTH
Anderson's Gymnasium
THIRD AVENUE
Entirely refitted. Instructions given. Bowling Alley in connection. Membership \$2.00 a Month.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

LIST OF NAMES

Of All Candidates Who Stood For Seats in the Dominion Parliament.

THE MEN AND THEIR POLITICAL BELIEF

Who Were Voted on Throughout the Dominion on the 7th.

VERY FEW BY ACCLAMATION.

Sifton Runs Against Hugh John Macdonald in Brandon—Valuable Fund of Information.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily. Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 4, via Skagway, Nov. 8.—The following is a complete list of all nominations for seats in the Dominion parliament. The Liberal candidates for each district is named first, the Conservative candidate second and independent candidates, where such occur, third:

Province of Ontario—Addington, W. A. Martin, J. W. Bell; Algoma, none; W. H. Plummer; Bothwell, D. A. Gordon, J. Clancy; South Bruce, C. B. Heyd, R. Henry; Brockville, D. Derbyshire, — Culbert; East Bruce, Jno. Coumans; H. Gargill; North Bruce, G. E. Campbell, A. McNeill; West Bruce, Jno. Tolmie, — Gentles; Cardwell, W. Stubbs, R. Johnson, W. Stubbs; Carleton, Jno. McKeller, — Kidd; Cornwall and Stormont, R. A. Pringle, A. F. Mulhern; Dundas, A. Johnson, A. Broder; East Durham, L. B. Powers, H. A. Ward; West Durham, R. Beith, C. J. Thornton; North Essex, R. F. Sutherland, S. White; South Essex, M. K. Cowan, Louis Wigle; Frontenac, none, H. Calvin, D. D. Rogers; Glenora, J. T. Schell, R. R. McLennan; South Grenville, J. Caruthers, Dr. J. D. Reid; West Grey, C. W. Gartman, T. S. Prout; North Grey, E. H. Horsey, C. Gordon; South Grey, G. Lanterkin, — Richardson; Haldimand and March, A. F. Thompson, W. H. Montague; Halton, S. P. McKinnon, D. Henderson; Hamilton, J. V. Teetzel, F. C. Bruce; Hamilton, A. T. Wood, S. Barker; East Hastings, J. M. Hurley, W. B. Northrup; North Hastings, S. Harryot, A. W. Cascallen; West Hastings, S. J. Young, M. Corby; East Huron, P. McDonald, M. L. Dickinson; South Huron, McMullin, McEwen, none; West Huron, R. Holmes, B. McLean, Kent, G. Stevens, T. A. Smith; Kingston, B. M. Britton, O. McIntyre; East Lambton, J. Fraser, Oliver Simmons; West Lambton, T. J. Johnston, W. G. Hanna; North Lanark, T. B. Caldwell, — Rosamond; South Lanark, none, Haggart and Preston; North Leeds and Grenville, F. F. Frost, L. R. Lavelle; South Leeds, W. A. Lewis, G. Taylor, Lennox, R. A. Leonard, J. Wilson; Lincoln and Niagara, W. Gibson, E. A. Lancaster; London, C. S. Hyman, Maj. Beattie, R. Roydhouse; East Middlesex, J. Gibson, J. Gilmour; North Middlesex, V. Ratz, J. Sherritt; South Middlesex, M. McGugan, J. C. Judd; West Middlesex, W. S. Calvert, R. Dunlop; Muskoka and Parry Sound, R. J. Watson, G. McCormick; North Norfolk, J. Charlton, none, none; South Norfolk, T. R. Atkinson, D. Tisdale; Nipissing, C. A. McCook, J. B. Kloch; East Northumberland, R. B. Denike, E. Cochrane, West Northumberland, J. B. McCool, G. Gwillet; North Ontario, D. Graham, — McLean; South Ontario, W. Ross, W. Smith; West Ontario, J. G. Gould, F. Roche; Ottawa City, N. A. Belcourt, — Burkett; Ottawa City, R. Stewart, — Champagne; North Oxford, J. Sutherland, J. G. Wallace; South Oxford, Sir R. Cartwright, S. B. King; Peel, Jos. Featherston, R. Blain; North Perth, E. Goetz, A. F. McLaren; South Perth, D. K. Erb, Wm. Pridham, East Peterboro, J. Lang, S. Smith; West Peterboro, J. H. McClellan, — Sabourin; Prescott, — Proulx, J. D. Reid; Prince Edward, W. V. Pettit, G. O. Alcorn; North Renfrew, T. Mackie, Peter White; South Renfrew, A. A. Wright, J. Ferguson; Bissell, W. C. Edwards, G. H. Perlay; East Simcoe, G. Chew, W. H. Bennett; North Simcoe, none, C. Cameron, L. G. McCarthy; South Simcoe, Jos. Whiteside, H. Lennox; Center Toronto, J. Tietz, W. R. Brock, Dr. Hargrave; East Toronto, G. Anderson, A. E. Kemp, — McFarrens; West Toronto, — Allan, E. F. Clarke; West Toronto, — Burns, E. B. Osler, Hugh Stevenson; North Victoria, J. McKay, S. Hughes; South Victoria, G. McHugh, A. Vrooman; North Waterloo, none, J. E. Scragam, none; South Waterloo, P. E. Shantz, G. A. Clare; Welland, W. M. German, W. McClary; Center Wellington, A. Semple, J. Mc-

Gowen; North Wellington, Jas. McMullin, G. Tolton; South Wellington, H. Guthrie, C. Klopfer; North Wentworth, W. Paterson, S. A. Jones; South Wentworth, W. O. Sealey, R. D. Smith; East York, N. W. Rowell, W. F. McLean; North York, W. Miloch, J. Curry; West York, A. Campbell, N. C. Wallace; East Elgin, J. H. Wilson, A. B. Ingram; West Elgin, A. D. McGuigan, none, J. A. Robinson.

Province of Quebec.—Three Rivers and St. Maurice, — Bureau, — Penetion; Two Mountains, J. A. C. Ethier, J. Girouard; Vaudreuil, H. S. Harwood, none; Wright, L. N. Champagne, J. M. McDougal; Yamaska, Dr. Mcneault, A. A. Mondon; Argenteuil, F. Christie, W. Simpson; Bagot, J. E. Marcile, L. O. Tailion; Beauce, J. Godbout, C. Baldue; Beauharnois, — Loy, J. G. H. Bergeron; Belchasse, O. E. Talbot, Emile Gelley; Berthier, J. E. E. Archambault, — Lamarche; Bonaventure, — Marcie, J. B. Belanger; Brome, Hon. S. A. Fisher, F. K. England; Chambly and Verchere, Victor Geoffroy, Damasse Parizeau; Champlain, A. Rosseau, F. A. Marcotte; Chatevois, Chas. Angers, Simon Cimon; Chateaugay, J. P. Brown, A. McCormack; Chicoutimi and Saguenay, P. V. Savard, J. Girard; Compton, G. B. Cleveland, R. H. Pope; Dorchester, George Demeres, J. B. Morin; Drummond and Arthabaska, J. Lavegne, L. P. Tonsignant; Gaspere, Rudolph Lemieux, — Brudry, Hochelaga, J. A. C. Mador, R. N. Walsh; Jacques Cartier, J. D. Carie, jr., F. D. Monk; Joliette, P. Bazinet, — Renaud; Kamontaska, H. G. Carroll, L. Taschereau; Labelle, H. Bourassi and R. D. Cameron, R. S. Poulin; Laprairie and Napierreville, D. Monet, Maximilian Coupal; Lassomption, C. Laurier, H. Ethier; Laval, T. Fortin, E. Leonard; Levis, D. Demers, — Dumontier; L'Islet, A. M. Deckers, J. E. Carson; Latiniere, E. Fortier, L. Stafford; Maisonneuve, R. Prefontaine, L. Oumet; Maskinonge, J. H. Laris, Sir A. P. Carson, — Desaulniers (Ind. Lab.); Megantic, T. Ercot, C. D. Comeau; Missisquoi, D. B. Meigs, Dr. Comeau; Montcalm, none, L. E. Dugas; Montmagny, F. G. Martineau, A. Bernier; Montmorency, P. Corrivieau, T. C. Casgrain; Montreal, D. Gallary, M. F. J. Quinn; Montreal, R. McKay, F. G. Roddick; Montreal and St. James, — Desmaries, — Pagnuelo; Montreal, R. Bickerdike, H. A. Ekers; Montreal, Hon. J. I. Taite, — Carpentier; Nicolet, — Ledue, — Ball; Pontiac, T. Murray, G. H. Brabazon; Portneuf, — De Liset, Dr. Larue; Center Quebec, A. Malvin, — Chateaufort; East Quebec, Sir W. Laurier, J. E. Chapeau; West Quebec, Hon. R. R. Dobell, — Kerwins; Quebec County, Hon. C. Fitzpatrick, — Beaubien; Richelieu, A. A. Bruneau, J. B. Venasse; Richmond and Wolfe, E. W. Tobin, J. H. Repeau; Rimouski, J. A. Ross, Louis Tache; Rouville, L. P. Brodeur, — David; St. Hyacinthe, Hon. M. E. Berner, — Carier; St. John and Iverville, — Demers, J. A. Nadeau; Shefford, C. H. Jarnelee, A. C. Savage, Soulanges, A. Bourbonnais, A. Bissonette, Stanstead, Henry Lovell, A. H. Moore; Sherbrooke, G. A. Lebaron, J. McIntosh, Temiscouata, C. A. Gouveau, S. E. Grandbois; Terrebonne, R. Prefontaine, L. A. Chauvin.

Province of Nova Scotia.—Annapolis, F. B. Wade, J. B. Mills; Antigonish, C. F. McIsaac, E. L. Gierrier; Cape Breton, — Dr. Kendall, Sir C. Tupper; Cape Breton, A. Johnson, H. McDougal; Colchester, J. F. McClure, S. E. Gourlay; Cumberland, — Logan, C. H. Caban; Bigby, A. J. Copp, J. E. Jones; Guysboro, D. C. Fraser, C. E. Gregory; Halifax, W. Roche, T. E. Kenney; Halifax, W. B. Wallace, R. L. Borden; Inverness, A. McLennan, Dr. Cameron; Kings, F. W. Borden, B. Webster; Lunenburg, A. K. McLean, C. E. Kaulbach; Pictou, — McGregor, Sir C. H. Tupper; Pictou, — McDonald, A. C. Bell; Richmond, none, J. A. Gillies; Shelburne and Queens, W. S. Fielding, J. J. Ritchie; Victoria, Hon. W. Ross, — McCaskill; Yarmouth, F. B. Flint, — Corning.

Province of New Brunswick.—Albert, W. J. Lewis, R. C. Weldon; Carleton, — Carwell, F. Hale; Charlotte, R. E. Armstrong, G. W. Ganong; Gloucester, none, F. Blanchard; Kent, O. J. Leblane, G. V. McInerney; Kings, J. Donville, G. W. Fowler; Northumberland, none, J. Robinson; Restigouche, J. Reid, J. McAllister; St. John City and County, Col. Tucker, A. A. Stockton; St. John City, A. G. Blair, G. E. Foster; Sunbury and Queens, A. S. White, R. D. Wilmot; Victoria, J. R. Costigan, W. H. La Forest; Westmoreland, H. R. Emerson, H. A. Powell; York, A. Gibson, jr., — McLeod.

Province of British Columbia — Burrard, G. R. Maxwell, J. F. Garden; New Westminster, A. Morrison, E. Dendney, W. MacClain; Vancouver, W. Sloan, Wooley Phillips, R. Smith; Victoria, R. L. Drury, T. Earle; Victoria, Geo. Riley, E. G. Prior; Yale and Caribou, — Gallher, A. H. MacNeill, Chris. Foley.

Northwest Territories.—East Assiniboia, J. M. Douglass, — Lake; West Assiniboia, W. Scott, N. F. Davin; Alberta, F. Oliver (Ind.), R. B. Bennett; Saskatchewan, — Davis, D. Spence.

Prince Edward Islands.—Kings, J. J. Hughes, A. C. McDonald; East Prince, J. H. Bell, A. A. Lefurgey; West Prince, B. D. McLellan, — Hackett; East Queens, D. McKinnon, — Martin; West Queens, Sir L. H. Davies, W. S. Stewart.

Manitoba.—Brandon, — Sifton, H. J. Macdonald; Lisgar, — Winkler, none; Macdonald, R. J. Rutherford, N. Boyd; Marquette, W. T. Thompson, Dr. Roche; Provencher, S. A. D. Bertrand, A. C. Lariviere; Selkirk, W. F. McCreary, J. H. Haslem; Winnipeg, none, — Marton (Ind. Lab.), Puttee (Labor).

Look After Your Dogs. There is nothing that will excuse promiscuous dog poisoning and the party or parties engaged in the nefar-

ious practice in Dawson will do well to keep the matter wholly and strictly to themselves.

On the other hand there are many dog owners in Dawson who are not deserving of a particle of pity when they lose their dogs either by poison any or other means for the very good reason that they do not look after and care for their animals while they have them. The dog that gets no food at home is bound to go where there is a chance to beg or steal, and it is but little wonder that people tire of dogs owned by others continually hanging around their doors, dodging into their houses at every opportunity or robbing their caches of, in some instances, property to the value of half a dozen dogs. It is such annoyances as this that cause even tempered people to rise up in their wrath and swear vengeance against the entire canine family, and while they know that if they take a gun and kill the dogs outright, they will be punished almost as severely as though they would kill the dog owners, they prefer the more quiet, sneaking, but wholly as effective mode of poisoning the animals, which, by the way, is as mean a trick as a person can perpetrate, but when a person is "pestered" day and night by his neighbors' half-starved, ravenous, thieving dogs that are not fed or in any way cared for at home, what can he do unless blessed with the patience of Job and the forgiving spirit of the Savior of Mankind?

A great many people wait until their dogs have been killed and then make a howl and say the "deceased" was worth \$200; that \$150 had been refused for him many times, and such other prevarications as no sensible people will believe. If people will care for and feed their dogs and thereby encourage them to stay at home, there will be fewer complaints of poisoned dogs, and general moral tone of the city will be greatly elevated.

Votes Still Coming.

Votes on the Nugget's presidential election still continue to straggle in. Yesterday nearly 23 votes were received through the postoffice from parties who apparently did not understand when the election closed. It is a noticeable fact that the aftermath votes are largely for McKinley, which but goes to prove that a Democrat is always ready to vote on election day.

Not Hampered by Russia.

The opponents of Russia generally close the door of discussion by the statement, "Russia has already taken possession of Manchuria." Facts, however, do not support this charge. Manchuria is still under Manchu rule and the people pay taxes to China, not to Russia. There is even less interference in internal affairs than China complains of in other parts of China from other countries. Nothing has been done to frustrate the work of either Protestant or Catholic missionaries. The port of Newchang is still an open port, and it is yet to be proved that foreign trade in Manchuria has been hampered by Russia. — North American Review.

Roasted Lawyers in His Will.

George F. Bloss, for 13 years butler in the family of James A. Scrymser, in this city, died on April 12 last, leaving about \$3000 in personality and a curious will drawn by himself. This document, which is filed in the surrogate's office, says in part: "This will is expected to be understood by people of ordinary intelligence and not by lawyers, idiots, imbeciles and others who may perhaps become insane in their desire to make money out of it by robbing my wife of what will through my wishes rightfully belong to her." — New York Letter.

Old Man Sorry for Bailey.

Strange to say, Bailey of Texas, who is such a hero with the sentimental women frequenters of the house galleries, is not a favorite with the men visitors. One day last winter his dramatic conclusion to a rather long-winded speech elicited from a gray-haired man in the second row of the members' gallery the ejaculation: "Too bad, too bad!"

"What's too bad?" asked his companion. "It's too bad," replied the venerable auditor, "that the Lord Almighty when He made that roaring Texan should have used up so much material in fashioning his thorax that He had nothing left for his brains." — Washington Star.

The Cost of War Dispatches.

London newspapers are "pointing with pride" to the enormous expense they were put to in the matter of telegrams from South Africa. For example, the Morning Post paid \$1750 for one of Winston Churchill's telegrams not long since, and its friends chuckle accordingly. We have in mind one dispatch that cost the New York Herald \$7000 during the war with Spain, and there were several others received by other journals that were not much cheaper. — New York Commercial.

An African King.

Khama is king of the Bamangwato tribe. His 40,000 subjects are called Bechanas because they live in Bechuanaland; but they resent this name themselves and do not acknowledge it as a tribal term.

Khama is an old man now—lean, hungry and as ugly as only an old negro can be; but he is a very good old man and in his way has probably done more real good to the cause of the na-

tives in his part of the country than any other two dozen native chiefs.

He will not allow any intoxicating liquors whatever to be sold anywhere within his dominions. He and all his people are strict teetotalers and there is a heavy fine even for making tschuals or Kaffir beer a comparatively harmless decoction of fermented mealie meal. — Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Little Nonsense.

"Dolly, if you keep on spending money this way we'll have to go to the poorhouse."

"Well, if we do, Jack, we'll have a lot of nice things to take with us." — Chicago Record.

Dolly—So Molly isn't going to marry that real estate agent after all.

Polly—No; she says he comes under the heading "Undesirable Flats." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

"At last the wolf is at the door!"

"Well, coax him in, and we'll eat him." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Newrich—That Mrs. Hyflart is a stuck up thing. I know just as much about music as she does. She needn't get funny.

Mrs. Browne—Why, what has she done?

Mrs. Newrich—Oh, she tried to trip me up today; asked me if I'd ever heard somebody's "Songs Without Words." — Philadelphia Press.

"President Hadley of Yale talked to the senior class about 'The Mighty Power of Patience.'"

That would have sounded better if addressed to the medical class. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"My mother-in-law has gone to the mountains."

"You look pleased."

"Yes; she'll have to admit she has found something that she can't walk over." — Indianapolis Journal.

"BEAU" BLAKE.

The Story a Texan Tells About the Irish Brigade Commander.

"I know 'Buck' Blake, or 'Beau' Blake, as some call him, who is now in command of the Irish brigade with the Boers," said a Texan man the other evening. "He had been a cowboy and at the time I made his acquaintance was interested with a Kentuckian named Harvey Watson in a horse ranch south of Brownsville. He was a big, good natured, powerful fellow with humorous Irish blue eyes and a small, sandy mustache. Although he had no record as a 'bad man,' it was pretty well understood that he had plenty of sand and could take care of himself in an emergency. I saw that fully demonstrated one night at Fort Worth. He was in town on some business and, happening to walk into a big bar attached to a gambling house, he encountered a cattleman named Ed Armstrong, with whom he had had some difficulty over a stock brand.

"Armstrong had the reputation of being a 'killer,' and as soon as he saw Blake he reopened the old quarrel. Blake replied to his remarks good humoredly, but he became more and more insulting and finally whipped out a six shooter and leveled it at the Irishman's head. 'Now, you hound, he roared, 'I want you to tell the whole house that you're a liar!'

"The action was so sudden that Blake had no time to defend himself, but he never turned a hair. 'Aw, put that thing away,' he said laughingly. Then looking over Armstrong's shoulder, he added, as if speaking to somebody he had just seen, 'It's all right, Harvey; he's only kidding.'"

"Thinking that Blake's partner, Watson, had entered the place and was then in his rear, the desperado instantly wheeled around. As he did so the big Irishman hit him a crushing blow under the ear and knocked him fully a dozen feet. His revolver flew out of his hand as he fell and exploded harmlessly in the air, and before he could recover his senses Blake was on his chest, with his hands on his throat.

"That ended the row and made an everlasting impression on my mind. By the way, Blake got his nickname of 'Beau' from a favorite expression of his while a cowboy. On Sundays he used to 'beau up,' as he called it, to visit some girls on an adjoining ranch. 'Beating up' consisted of shaving and taking his trousers out of his boots." — New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"Pa, I know that ma wants me to become a sleight of hand artist," remarked the child of the household, who was just about to shift for himself.

"Infinite rot!" stammered the disgusted pater.

"Well," was the reply, "she tells me I should learn always to keep something up my sleeve."

The Editor—That new scribe we've got is said to be a novel writer.

The Copyholder—You bet he is, I haven't found one good sentence in his work yet.

Griggs—All those young women that circus performance last night were as pretty as pictures.

Briggs—Then it must have been a living picture show.

Indignant Father—What do you intend to become after you are 21?

Flippant Son—A man, of course.

STRONG HOMING INSTINCT

It Develops in Animals Very Early in Their Lives.

Horses, Pigs and Turkeys Return to Their Old Homes and Even the Cat Came Back.

The homing instinct develops in young animals almost as early as the desire for food. In the wild state it is a necessity, since without it the young could never keep in touch with herd or pack. Even after centuries of domestication it is still acute.

Witness this tale of little pigs: They were under a month old when their owner decided to move. He wanted to fatten and kill their mother, so offered a lot of 40 at a bargain price. A neighbor five miles away bought the pigs, put them in a box, hoisted the box on a wagon and hauled it home. There the pigs were put in a close pen, fed on milk and mush for two weeks, then allowed to run in a small lot adjacent to the pen. Three mornings later every one was missing. A small hole carefully rooted under the gate was the sole explanation of their disappearance. Their buyer searched high and low for them, sending even to adjacent farms, but could not find them.

That afternoon the original owner sent word he had found 39 of the 40 standing squealing at his gate when he awoke. The buyer going to reclaim the strays found the missing fortieth pig lying exhausted by the roadside, but still struggling to follow the trail of its mates.

Upon the same middle Tennessee plantation a 4-year-old mare was bought from an Ohio drover. The drove had been brought down on stock cars to the country town, seven miles away. The mare seemed perfectly content in her new surroundings, so after a week or two she was allowed to pasture with other stock. For a day she was happy grazing and frolicking with the rest. Toward noon of the second day a watcher saw her suddenly fling up her head, cock one ear forward, one back, as though listening intently to a far call, then start in a swinging gallop for the pasture fence, clear it with one flying leap, cross a field of young corn, take the boundary fence, a much stiffer one, and go away due north.

Nothing more was seen or heard of her for three months. Then by a singular chance she was discovered, impounded as an estray, more than half way across the state of Kentucky. She had swam a considerable river to get so far and had been taken up through breaking into a pasture to graze. She was going home straight as the crow flies, making no account whatever of the bends and turns in the route by which she had been fetched.

Among fowls, domestic turkeys are the most persistent homers. This same plantation's mistress found that out in a way at once odd and provoking. She raised a brood of 14, which turned out to contain 13 gobblers. They were fine, lusty, bronze brown fellows, although this was in the year when bronze turkeys, so called, were unknown. She gave away seven out of the 13 to as many neighbors to put at the head of their breeding flocks. As consequence almost every day for six weeks she had to go out and help to separate her own turkeys from some other flock. Each of the gift gobblers came back home, not once, but many times, with his harem at his heels.

Cats are proverbial homers. Southern negroes have many entertaining superstitions connected with their transfer. In moving they say it is the worst luck in the world to take along the cat. It is also very bad luck to give away a cat unless its feet are greased and allowed to make marks on the threshold it goes over. They say, further, the homing propensity can be destroyed by putting butter on pussy's feet before they touch anything in her new home. Black walnuts, which it is nearly as bad luck to move as a cat, may be made to serve as ill luck antidotes by cracking them carefully and either tying or necklacing shells on the cat or putting them upon her feet for boots. It is lucky to have the gift of a cat and luckier still to have one come to you of its own motion. A gift cat ought to be taken home in a bag securely tied so none of the luck will escape.

Notwithstanding this was done in the case of a tortoise shell tabby, she came home over a distance of 15 miles. She took all summer to do it in. The road home led through pleasant woods and was never very far from a clear creek. At various times between June and November, when she reappeared at her old one, tabby was seen scurrying through the woods with a bird in her mouth or sunning herself luxuriously high in some safe tree crotch. The first nipping frost brought her to the familiar door mewing and looking up at her old master as if she had never left it. — Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A Long Wait.

Thomas Nelson Page's entrance into literature was discouraging. He sent the short story called "Marse Chan" to the Century. It was accepted. Then Page waited, just waited. Six years later the tale was printed. It made a hit, and after that things came easily. — New York World.

INSTINCT

als Very Early
ives.

turkeys Return
s and Even The

ct develops in
t as early as the
e wild state it is
out it the young
uch with herd
sturies of domes
e.

ittle pigs: They
old when their
He wanted to
mother, so offered
price. A neigh-
bought the box
isted the pig on
it home. There
a close pen, but
two weeks, then
all lot adjacent
mornings late
A small hole
the gate was the
ir disappearance,
high and low for
adjacent farms,
n.

original owner
nd 39 of the 40
is gate when he
going to reclaim
missing fortieth
by the roadside,
follow the trail

iddle Tennessee
mare was bought
The drove had
stock cars to the
miles away. The
y content in her
after a week or
to pasture with
y she was happy,
g with the rest,
ond day a watch-
up her head,
one back, and
ntly to a farm
ing gallop for
ear it with one
id of young cow
ce, a much stiffer
north.

een or heard of
Then by a sin-
discovered, in-
more than half
Kentucky. She
le river to get a
ken up through
re to graze. The
ght as the cow
out whatever of
in the route by
ched.

stic turkeys are
meric. This same
ound that out in
provoking. She
which turned out-
ers. They were
own fellows at
the year when
alled, were un-
ary seven out of
ghors to put
ing flocks. As
every day for six
out and help to
keys from some
the gift gobblers
at once, but many
at his heels.

omers. Southern
ertaining such
is their trust-
is the worst lack
along the cat. It
to give away a
greased and al-
on the threshold
say, further, the
be destroyed by
nsey's feet before
n her new home,
ch it is nearly as
cat, may be made
atodotes by crack-
and either tying a
the cat or putting
for boots. It is
gift of a cat and
gift cat ought to
ag securely tied
ill escape.

is was done in
shell tabby, she
ance of 15 miles
to do it in. The
pleasant woods
far from a clear
ces between June
m her new home,
she reappeared at
as seen scurrying
th a bird in her
rself luxuriously
ere crotch. The
ought her to the
and looking up at
had never seen
an.

Walt.
e's entrance into
raging. He sent
d "Marse Chan-
as accepted. The
ited. Six years
anted. It made a
ings came easily.

MATTER OF PUBLIC MUSEUM

Given Much Encouragement at
Last Night's Meeting.

Messrs. Ritchie, Purchase and Tyrrell
Make Good Suggestions—Mr.
Ogilvie and Dr. Brown's Report.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily.
A meeting was held last night of the
provisional committee appointed at a
previous meeting to provide for the
constituting, management and main-
tenance of a public museum in the city
of Dawson for the benefit of the entire
district.

Messrs. Ritchie and Purchase reported
on the manner for establishing a
museum and Mr. Tyrrell reported on as
to what should go towards constituting
such an institution. The tone of both
reports were such as to cause them to
be ordered consolidated and adopted.

The joint report stipulates that speci-
mens from bedrock on all the creeks
will be placed on exhibition, also
quartz and everything else of a geo-
logical and interesting nature found in
the district.

Commissioner Ogilvie and Dr. J.
X. B. Brown, who were appointed as
a sort of general committee, reported
as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen—Your commit-
tee appointed to outline a scheme for
the establishment of a public museum
in Dawson, to be known as the Yukon
Public Museum, beg to report to you
the result of its conferences.

The committee met pursuant to the
direction of the public meeting ap-
pointing it and agreed

First, that the museum be organized
and placed under the control of a gen-
eral committee or council of 30 or more
members, to be as generally representa-
tive of the territory as practically
possible, selected or elected as fol-
lows: From Dawson 10, Bonanza creek
1, Eldorado creek 2, Dominion creek 3,
Gold Run creek 2, Sulphur creek 2,
Humber creek 3, Quartz creek 1, Sel-
kirk 1, Fortymile 1, Whitehorse 1.

From these 30 representatives will
constitute a general committee from
which it is proposed to constitute a sub-
executive committee consisting of
five members which shall be styled:
President, vice-president, secretary,
treasurer and curator.

The duties of these several members
shall be the same as those pertaining
to the duties of similarly styled officers
in any other association, the only one
needing any special reference being the
curator, who, it is intended, shall be
practically in control of the museum,
and officially receive and acknowledge
the receipt of contributors to the mu-
seum, and extending invitations for
such.

That this general committee shall
meet from time to time and at conven-
ient intervals and decide on the general
policy and management of the museum,
and supply for its maintenance, and
generally controlling the whole man-
agement of the museum.

The duty of the special committee
shall be to carry out the scheme laid
down by the general committee, its
duties properly being executive, while
that of the main committee is legisla-
tive.

Nine members of the thirty shall
constitute a quorum for the transac-
tion of business and of the executive
committee three shall constitute a quorum
for the transaction of business.

Your committee looks forward confi-
dently toward the incorporation of the
museum, and having it made a perma-
nent institution in the Yukon territory,
subsidized by the local government to
an amount consistent with its import-
ance.

For the present your committee begs
to submit that the accommodation
afforded by the Dawson public reading
room shall be availed of until means
permit more extensive provision for
the exhibition and care of the museum
generally. It is proposed as soon as
circumstances will permit, a more com-
modious building will be procured, and
the museum placed on a more perma-
nent basis. For this purpose your com-
mittee begs to enlist the hearty and
active sympathy of the whole territory,
looking as it has to, at the outset to
this sympathy, for the erection of the
museum and the furnishing of a con-
siderable proportion of the means for
the carrying it on, as it is not expected
that the government of the territory
will indemnify it largely until such
time as it has attained a confident
standing in the territory and been
founded in the minds of the people as
a useful institution.

Your committee considered it desir-
able to divide the work entrusted to it
in the following manner: This report
to be prepared by Mr. Ogilvie and Dr.
Brown; a report on the method to be
observed in collecting geological speci-
mens to be prepared by Mr. Tyrrell,
having detailed directions for that pur-
pose; a report on the commercial aspect
of mining and exhibitions necessary to
illustrate it to be prepared by Messrs.
Purchase and Ritchie. These reports
will follow.

It is hardly necessary to mention to
you, ladies and gentlemen, the import-
ance of a museum, such as is contem-
plated by your committee, to the terri-
tory. It is a usefulness a matter which
cannot be accepted by mere statement by
right thinking people.

To refer to the pleasure it will give
scientific men visiting the territory,
historians, at any length, is unnecessary

on the present occasion. We have only
to speak of its commercial importance
to have that aspect of it at once recog-
nized and accepted as practical miners
will see in Dawson in a few minutes
what it would take them weeks of
weary travel to learn otherwise. More-
over, speaking of these matters it is
beyond the province of this report and
falls more properly within the scope of
the report of Mr. Tyrrell and Messrs.
Purchase and Ritchie.

A Lucky Crap Player.

In Skagway there is a bakery which
issues aluminum checks the size of a
quarter, and in Dawson there are numer-
ous crap games, and thereby hangs a
tale which in all probability could not
be truthfully related as happening in
any other part of the world.

Last evening a young man was seen
looking on at one of the crap games,
with evident interest, and just when the
player ahead of where he stood finished
an eloquent appeal to the dice to show
him a six and a four, by throwing
seven, the onlooker produced from one
of his pockets what was apparently a
quarter, but what was really a bread
check on the bakery in Skagway. He
laid the aluminum disc on the line
and, smiling confidently threw a seven.

The dealer, eloquent in the good quali-
ties of the field and the six-eight, as
wealth producers, looked contemptuous-
ly as the quarter which was not a quar-
ter and paid off the bets.

Then the player, who allowed the
bet to ride, smiled again, and rolled
out a six and an ace. Again the bets
were paid, and one more seven was
thrown. This was kept up, the player
allowing his money to lie where it was
counted out to him, while he made
eight more successive passes, or made
his point, which doubled his bet and
his winnings eleven times, making his
capital on the line, amounting to \$256,
less the value of the bread check.

After the tenth pass had been made
and the dealer had changed the dice
a second time, and the perspiration was
profuse on the brows of the hard work-
ing rubbers, the bet stood a hundred and
twenty-eight and ordinarily would have
been cut down to, at most, \$100, but
the chances seemed so greatly in favor
of the game that the bet was allowed to
stand, and it doubled, eleven being
thrown on the eleventh turn. The
young man raked out a 50 cent piece
and two quarters from the bottom of
the pile, and got a tab for \$255. It is
needless to say that one of the quarters
was the bread check.

It is said that there are men who can
throw a point at will, but if the man
with the bread check is one of these, no
one at the game detected anything un-
fair in his play, and only one saw the
discrepancy between the bread check
and a quarter.

Buried Treasure.

More than 40 years ago Jimmy Dol-
liver, a rich owner of timber and mills,
buried \$42,000 in gold somewhere be-
tween the Forks and Murphy's, in
Maine. He had come from Montreal
along the old French voyagers' trail,
and, reaching the Forks, had told the
landlord of the hotel that he had been
followed by a party of French and In-
dian outlaws all the way from the St.
Lawrence river.

"I have nearly five score hundred
yellow sovereigns in my batteau," he
said, "and if I don't bury my money
now the crazy devils will rob me be-
fore I get to Waterville."

He left the hotel at 10 o'clock that
night and was away three days. On
his return he remarked to the landlord:
"Well, I've put that money where the
Archangel Gabriel can't find it."

Then, he took a hearty supper, went
to bed, slept two days and two nights,
and awoke a raving maniac. For a
week he fought Indians and buried un-
told treasures in his delirium and died
in the act of shooting a Mohawk chief
who had invaded his sick fancy for the
purpose of robbing him.

For a dozen years after Dolliver's
death his heirs advertised for the miss-
ing wealth, and increased the reward
until the finder was entitled to 75
per cent of all he should discover.
Having spent nearly \$3000 in advertis-
ing, the heirs gave it up as a bad job,
after which the people who knew the
story continued the work at their own
expense. For 20 years the diggings
went on at all seasons.

In October, 1880, Sanders Atwood
came from Winterport and brought an
electric battery with him, which he said
could detect an English farthing under
four "fathoms of solid earth." When
he went away, two weeks later he
showed a handful of sovereigns all
stamped with dates thirty or more years
ago, and said that he had unearthed
the whole of the missing wealth. But
while the people accepted his theory
that the proper time to dig was on the
dark of an October moon, they repud-
iated the story that he had found any
of the missing coin.

This fall, when the muscles of the
farmers had grown hard from digging
potatoes, about 40 men packed up a
few tools and made ready to start on
another search for Dolliver's money as
soon as the old moon should change.
They were loafing about the hotel and
stores one night, when word came from
Montreal that Eugene Beaupre, an
aged and rich Frenchman of that city,
had lately died, confessing on his
deathbed that he had seen Dolliver con-
ceal the gold in a hollow pine stub
and had gone and taken it away after
the rightful owner had returned to the
Forks. This information was verified
later by an announcement that Eugene
Beaupre, late of Montreal, had died
and left an estate amounting to \$60,000
to different charities in Canada and
Maine, saying in his will that the gift
was made as a "partial atonement for
a grievous sin committed in the State
of Maine, in October, 1856."—Lewiston
Journal.

THEY WANT TO BE GULLED

And a Divining Rod Factory Ac-
commodates Them.

A New York Concern Manufactures
Many Thousand Dollars Worth of
Fake Rods Every Year.

In New York city, located on one of
the narrow side streets down town, is a
factory in which are made every year
more than \$10,000 worth of divining
rods for use in finding hidden treasures.

From this factory alone are turned out
and sold each year almost 5000 fake
rods, which means that in the rural dis-
tricts within 200 or 300 miles of the
metropolis are found every 12 months
that many gullible farmers and igno-
rant hayseeds.

The details of this remarkable busi-
ness are almost beyond conception.
Can you believe there is one man at
this end of the civilized 19th century
blockheaded enough to imagine even
for a moment that he can discover gold
mines and hidden treasures with the aid
of a metal rod simply touched with
loadstone?

Can you believe men live today—
white men, men educated in the com-
mon schools of the country, men resid-
ing in towns equipped with newspapers
and churches and circulating libraries—
can you believe there are men dense
enough to pay from \$15 to \$35 of their
toil earned money for such things as
divining rods, treasure spears and treas-
ure perfumes?

It is worse even than the gold brick
swindle. A farmer visiting New York
for the purpose of exchanging his good
money for what he believes to be the
product of a legitimate mine is simply
conducting a business transaction.
There is no thought of magic or of the
black art, but merely a commercial ex-
change.

The hayseed who strikes up a dicker
with a green goods man also is work-
ing on an everyday commercial basis,
but the farmer or villager who invests
in a divining rod, a treasure spear or
treasure perfume marks the gauge of
his intellect below that of a Digger In-
dian.

Alas for our species, there are many
of them!

The business of manufacturing and
selling divining rods is the direct out-
come of the ancient belief in the value
of the hazel or peach rod. It is gen-
erally believed that wooden rods of the
material mentioned will aid in the dis-
covery of hidden springs of water, and
in some parts of the United States, es-
pecially in the South, the rural classes
concede the power of finding minerals
to the hazel and peach rods. The pre-
sent day dealers in mineral rods and
their adjuncts have enlarged upon the
old superstition, and, as proved by the
statistics of this peculiar trade, they
have found the business remunerative.

Many classes of rods are manufac-
tured, ranging in price from \$10 to \$25.
The difference is in the length and fin-
ish. The cheaper rod is 2 feet 3 inches
over all and consists of two sections of
steel, one section of glass tubing and a
pair of flexible whalebone handles. The
glass tubing contains what is supposed
to be gold dust. It is really iron
pyrites. The tip of the instrument is
strongly magnetized, and one of the
proofs of its efficacy is its power to pick
up a needle or a small nail.

The instrument costing \$25 is an
elaborate affair, highly polished and
decorated. It also has a glass tubing,
but the tubing is in the shape of a ring
graduated like a compass. In the cen-
ter is a needle, supposed to indicate the
depth of the hidden treasure or mine.

There is also another instrument
called in the catalogue the new gold-
ometer. It is described as "a new in-
vention for the convenience of prospec-
tors, miners and treasure seekers." The
goldometer is heavily charged and
sealed with the strongest ingredients for
discovering gold, silver, hidden treas-
ures and other minerals in the earth.
—Ex.

Kruger on Literature.

A. G. Hales, of the London News,
profiting by his enforced stay among
the Boers, relates some hitherto untold
anecdotes of Kruger. He writes:

"Once, when out on a shooting expedi-
tion, the party had gathered around a
camp fire, and the conversation turned
upon literature. There were English-
men, Hollanders, Germans and Boers
present, and each of them had much to
say concerning celebrated writers of
prose and poetry, except Oom Paul.
He smoked his eternal 'long stem' and
held his peace. Germans and English-
men nearly came to the stripping off of
coats concerning the relative merits of

Goethe and Shakespeare. At last, the
Englishman turned to the one silent
figure at the camp fire, saying: 'Look
here, now, Oom Paul, which do you
think the greater writer of the two
Goethe or Shakespeare?'

"Never read either of 'em," growled
the even then celebrated man, with
brutal frankness.

"Mein Gott!" ejaculated the Ger-
man; 'here is a man whom the Boers
call great, and he has not read Goethe!'

"Only this," said Oom Paul, pull-
ing a frayed and battered Bible from
his pocket, 'and I have not half mas-
tered its glories, yet I have read it day
and night for well-nigh 40 years.

When I have exhausted the Bible I'll
perhaps find time for Shakespeare and
Goethe. Tell me, had either of those
men more wisdom to teach than I can
learn from the book of proverbs? Could
either of them write such glorious lines
as King David, the ancient poet of the
Jews, has left us in his wondrous book
of psalms? Could either Shakespeare
or Goethe have written the 'Song of
Solomon'? If I want to read of hunt-
ing, I find it in the Bible. If I want
to read of love, where in all the books
in all the world is love described so
simply and yet so beautifully as in the
Bible? If I want to read of war or
ambition, need I go further than the
Bible? If I want an example of pa-
tience, can I do better than study the
book of Job? If I feel tempted by a
woman, can I learn the folly of such
things better than by picturing the
mighty Samson shorn of his strength
and his eyesight through the treachery
of Delilah, Samson—alone in the midst
of his foes? Do I think of the friend-
ship of man for man? Tell me, you
bookworms, where in all the libraries
of Europe can I read of anything so
well told as the love of David for his
friend Jonathan? Can any book teach
us a son's duty to his father better than
the Bible? What book or books can
better guide a man in his duty to his
country? Burn nine-tenths of the
books in the world today and give each
girl and boy a Bible, and the next gen-
eration of men and women would be
braver, and better, more hopeful and
courageous, more charitable and
thoughtful, more lovable and more con-
tent than the men and women of today
seem to be."

"The German puffed his head well
into his hat and said no more concern-
ing Goethe. The Britisher drew a flask
from a side pocket and washed the taste
of Shakespeare's name down his throat,
and took an early opportunity to change
the topic of conversation into a channel
bearing on the next day's shooting,
while Oom Paul, sitting just where the
freight and the flickering shadows fell,
read once more the tale he almost
knew by heart concerning Boaz and the
maiden Ruth."

May Reach Here Saturday.

Louie Cardinal, the Indian mail car-
rier who, with a companion, left here
for Thistle creek Monday morning,
reached Ogilvie Tuesday evening after
two full days of very hard travel. They
would go on to Thistle yesterday and
it is likely that they would leave there
this morning for Dawson with the 500
pounds of mail which left Whitehorse
on the 19th of last month and will in
the event of a few more delays, be yellow
with age before it arrives. But
barring further accidents, such as drop-
ping through the ice into the chilly
waters of the Yukon, the mail should
reach here some time on Saturday.
This trip and that of another consig-
ment which left Whitehorse a few days
ago will doubtless be the hardest to
make of any of the entire season, as
after the trails are thoroughly broken
the C. D. Co. is certain its carriers will
cover the distance between Whitehorse
and Dawson in 72 hours, which will
be better time on the up trip than has
ever yet been made by steamers. After
the next few days it is not apprehended
that there will be any more delay in
the matter of receiving and dispatch-
ing mail before the breaking up of the
ice next spring.

The first outgoing mail over the ice
from Dawson will leave early tomorrow
morning and will comprise between
600 and 700 pounds of straight letter
mail, exclusive of registered letters.
On Monday another mail will be dis-
patched at which time registered let-
ters and packages and general mail
will be included. On next Thursday
another general mail will be dispatched
and on every five days thereafter dur-
ing the winter.

Afternoon Fire.

At 2:45 this afternoon an alarm of
fire called the department out, and a
line of hose was laid out First to Sev-
enth avenue, where the cabin of Mrs.
Nellie Cummings was enveloped in
flames.

The fire had made great headway
when the alarm was rung in, and al-
though the hose was laid from a coil
in a wagon driven at a gallop, the
cabin was practically a total loss before
either the water or chemical engine
could be brought to bear. The cabin
which was a three-roomed one in which
Mrs. Cummings and her two sons lived,
will be a total loss, together with the
entire contents as nothing whatever
was saved.

THEY ARE MASTERS OF CRAFT

J. L. Sale & Co. the Manufactur-
ing Jewelers.

Many Gems of the Goldsmith's Art
Produced by Them—Nugget Jew-
elry Makes Them Famous.

In all probabilities there is no min-
ing camp in the world today in which
is gathered the same high character of
skilled artisans in all branches of the
trades as here in Dawson. Surely in
no other locality so far removed from
the large centers of commercial life
can be seen the product of the gold-
smith's art more cleverly executed than
here, and that without the aid of me-
chanical appliances.

This is evidenced in the recent pro-
duction by J. L. Sale & Co., of the
golden souvenir destined for William
Jennings Bryan. Not only is this pro-
duction a perfect specimen of mechani-
cal genius, but it is a work of art in
its conception and the highest form of
art in its execution—a golden monu-
ment to skill.

This production could never have
been executed without years of experi-
ence in the profession. Mr. Sale, who
is still but a young man, spent 15 years
as a manufacturing jeweler in San
Francisco before he came to this coun-
try in the rush of '98. He landed in
Dawson with but the tools of his trade
and the practical knowledge of his pro-
fession and formed a partnership with
Jeweler Pond, who in former years was
an employe of Mr. Sale. The firm
flourished, and in the summer of '99
Mr. Pond sold his interest to his part-
ner, the business continuing under the
name of J. L. Sale & Co.

In the same year a branch store was
started at the Forks and a factory on
Second avenue. The store at the Forks
is still maintained, but upon the re-
moval of the Dawson store to its pre-
sent location near Second street, the
factory was embraced in the premises.
Last summer the firm imported a large
and costly stock of watches, diamonds
and silverware, the finest in this coun-
try, which are constantly admired by
the many customers who throng the
store.

Mr. Sale has made many nugget
souvenirs, among which are the famous
golden belts of early days, Cad Wilson's,
May Lamore's and Rose Blumkin's.
Other splendid designs were executed
for Commissioner Fawcett and Lady
Minto. There are six practical jewelers
employed by Mr. Sale who work assidu-
ously in their various departments to
keep up with the demands of the flour-
ishing business.

Thousands of Caribou.

"I would have given a hundred dol-
lars to have had a camera with me when
I came down the Fortymile river just
before it froze this fall," said a gentle-
man who had just arrived from that
section yesterday.

"The American people would not be-
lieve on any other evidence the almost
countless thousands of caribou and
moose which are to be seen in that part
of Alaska. On some of the divides we
had almost to drive them out of our
way."

"The government scout at Eagle has
killed upwards of 200, and the miners
on Jack Wade creek have bagged up-
wards of 300."

The same gentleman killed this fall
a moose which had, so far as known
the largest pair of antlers on record,
with a single exception. They measure
69 2-3 inches between the tips. The
largest pair known to have been pre-
served previous to this were procured
farther down the river a year or two
since, and measure 72 inches. They
were sold for several thousand dollars.

On Politics.

Ay ben not gotte enny silver mine and
ay tank ay not vote for Bill Brain.
Bill Brain ha say fort Yuly ha bane
go in oot stile. Ay bate ha bane talk
by his hat.

McKinley, ha bane purt goot faller.
Ha make me work all tem but ay get
money all tem too.

Ay not laik to broke oop China. Ma
wife she kack laik hal and maik ma
put pieces togedder gain.

Ay not laik free soop purt goot.
Puse faller ha give free beer in kam-
pau and free soop after Brain ha bane
lected.

Da Puse faller ha bane have purt
hard time to stick togedder. Ha got
one leg on sidewalk and one in middle
road und ha bane purt near schplitt oop.

"Why do you leave your windows
open at night? Aren't you afraid of
burglars?"

"Yes; that's the reason. If I kept
the windows shut, they'd probably
break the glass."—Philadelphia Press.

Rubber Neck—Now, what's the differ-
ence between the Atlantic and Pacific
oceans?

Sage of the Sea—The United States.

THE SOUVENIR POPULAR

With the Crowds Which Constantly Stop To Admire It.

Everyone Agrees that it is Beautiful and a Work of Art—Praise For the Nugget.

From Saturday's Daily.

"Hully gee, Bill, here's our cabin in Atlin all built over in gold, and they're going to send it to Bryan."

The speaker was one of a crowd standing before the window of Jeweler Sale, and the subject of the remarks was the Klondike souvenir to be sent to Mr. Bryan as the result of his majority in the Nugget's recent election.

"Atlin nothin'," said someone else, "there's more gold in that affair than was ever taken out of Atlin."

"I'll bet Mr. Bryan will be mighty proud of that, and he ought to be, too."

"Say! that's one of the prettiest things I ever saw. Get onto the nuggets, will you?"

"The nuggets are all right, but there's too many of them."

"No there ain't! There may be too many to appear natural to any of you fellows who have been mining in Atlin or the Koyukuk country, but this thing represents the Klondike where they raise nuggets, and this scheme was gotten up by the Nugget. See?"

"Oh, my! Isn't that just too cunning for anything?"

"Indeed it is; just as natural as life. I'd kind of like to have it myself."

All day long, notwithstanding the chilliness prevalent on the sidewalk of First Avenue, remarks like the foregoing may be heard from all kinds and conditions of people who stop to get a peep at the souvenir in Mr. Sale's window.

As varied as the proverbial sands of the sea are the comments made by those who stop to look, but there is never any difference of opinion on two points at least. First, that the souvenir is a beauty, and second that Sale is an artist of the highest class, necessarily, to be able to produce such a complete and accurate representation of the miner's cabin, sluice boxes, etc., in miniature. Comment is not wanting, either, on the enterprise of the paper which fathered the election scheme and carried it to a successful issue. Many a Klondiker of the sour dough persuasion speaks of it in a way which shows that he takes a certain personal pride in the souvenir and the spirit which led to its production.

CLARKE & RYAN.

4 Tins Highland Cream \$1.00
(Labels Damaged.)

High Grade Fruit 50¢ A CAN.

.....CLARKE & RYAN, 6th Street and 2nd Ave.

Honnen's Stage Line
DAWSON AND GRAND FORKS

The Only Specially Built Stages in the Territory. Double Passenger Service.

TIME TABLE

LEAVE DAWSON OFFICE A. C. Co's Building 9:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.	LEAVE FORKS OFFICE Opposite Dewey Hotel 9:00 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.
---	---

EXPRESSING AND FREIGHTING.
H. H. HONNEN, PROP. Telephone Number 6

TO-MORROW NIGHT
Sunday, November 11th,

AT
ORPHEUM

A Grand Benefit Concert tendered to
MISS MARION TRACIE and MR. MONTAGUE MARTIN

"The Happy Pair"
A Curtain Raiser will open the show.

Mrs. Honeyton..... Miss Tracie
Mr. Honeyton..... Mr. Martin

Solos, Duets, Trios & Recitations

The Sweet Singer
M. DAULNAIS
will appear

A Lawn Party
.....completes the program.

"HIGH GRADE GOODS"

Who Wants a
Steam Pump?

Dimensions 12"-10"-12"
WILL LIFT 800 GALLONS 350 FEET

S-Y. T. CO., Second Avenue.

AMUSEMENTS

The Orpheum **The Standard**

WEEK OF NOVEMBER 5-10, 1900

The Ever Popular Four Act Drama,
Hazel Kirk
Will be presented all this week with New Scenery and Full Mechanical Effects.

Re-appearance of
VIVIAN
The house is heated by Steam and Illuminated by our own Electric Light Plant.

"GAY PAREE IN 1900"
First appearance of the celebrated singer
WILFRED D'AULNAIS
Late of the Tivoli Theatre, San Francisco

The Famous Comedian, ED. DOLAN, LEWELLEN, Trapeze Artist DONALD MCGREGOR, Scotch Fiddler. 8 New Faces, Prof. Parke's New Pictures
GRAND OLIO

SAVOY - THEATRE
SUNDAY, EVENING, NOVEMBER 11, 1900

GRAND SACRED CONCERT..
Misses Walter and Forrest, Madame Lloyd, Miss Annie Merrill, Miss Madge Melville, Mr. Larry Bryant, Messrs. Rannie and Evans—Cornet and Trombone Solo, Wilson Children.

ASSISTED BY
SAVOY ORCHESTRA

ARCTIC SAWMILL
Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek on Klondike River

SLUICE, FLUME & MINING LUMBER
Offices: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike River and at Rowie's Wharf. J. W. BOYLE

Electric Light
Steady Satisfactory Safe
Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd.
Donald B. Olson, Manager
City Office Joslyn Building
Power House near Klondike Tel No 1

DAWSON'S MAMMOTH DEPARTMENTAL STORE

Has been so busy making history that we have had no time to address ourselves particularly to the Ladies of Dawson and the Yukon. It is not our intention to be Sensational, and as you read on, should you find anything to give you that impression, the Remedy is in a visit here—a thorough inspection of the goods we write about to-day will impress you with the Truth of what we say.

<p>Dress Goods</p> <p>SMART DRESSERS will hardly be longer satisfied with "hand-me-down" suits and dresses when there is such an array of handsome materials to choose from. Besides DAWSON is well provided for in the matter of first-class dressmakers.</p> <p>EXCLUSIVE PARIS PATTERNS in Silk and Wool, also Wool and Mohair, no two alike, each \$17.50, \$20 and \$25.</p> <p>FINE FRENCH BROADCLOTH, 58 inches wide, in Navy, Black, Dark Red, Receda and Castor, extra-fine quality. Don't ask how we are able to sell this quality for the small sum of \$3 a yard.</p> <p>HEAVY ALL-WOOL, and Wool and Mohair Scotch Cheviot Plaids, in nearly all color combinations, for suits and skirts, per yard \$3.</p> <p>To attempt a description of all our dress goods would require more space than is at our disposal. But we have BLACK STORM SERGES, CHEVIOTS, COVERTS, HEAVY SICILIAN, ALPACAS, BEAUTIFUL CREPONS and HENRIETTAS, also all imaginable colors in Coverts, Cheviots, Serges and FANCY WEAVES.</p> <p>BLACK SILKS and SATINS comprising the best weaves in Taffetas, Pean De Soies, Gros Grains, India Surah Serges, Rhadame and Duchesse.</p> <p>FANCY SILKS and PLAIN TAFETAS, in dark and evening shades; also almost every wanted shade in 27-inch Japanese Silk, at \$1 a yard.</p> <p>SILK PILE VELVETS in DARK GREEN, RECEDA, PURPLE, CARDINAL, GRENAT, BLACK, BLUE, CREAM, PINK, AUTOMOBILE and TURQUOISE.</p>	<p>DRESS LININGS, comprising Scotch Silesias, Satine waist lining and Percalines in almost every color.</p> <p>DRESS TRIMMINGS and GARNITURE.</p> <p>After you have selected your dress pattern, suitable trimmings are required to set it off to advantage. Our stock is extensive, our selection varied. If you value your time, you are always money ahead by coming here first.</p> <p>SPANGLED NESS, 27 inches wide, on white and black grounds, \$10 and \$7.50 a yard.</p> <p>BEADED and SPANGLED Jet Trimmings. WHITE PEARL TRIMMINGS, BLACK and COLORED GIMPS and BRAIDS. BRAIDED and JET FRONTS. FANCY GIRLIE SIDE-POCKETS. COLORED SPANGLED BRAIDS. BLACK FROGS, BLACK and COLORED BUTTONS.</p> <p>MUSLIN DE SOI EMBROIDERY, one of the very latest ideas, 5 inches wide, 50 cents a yard.</p> <p>CREPE DE SOIE, 11 inches wide, white, with satin stripe of blue, lilac and pink, \$1.50 a yard.</p> <p>CHIFFON, 45 inches wide, in light blue, cream, heliotrope, cardinal and pink.</p> <p>72-INCH BRETONNE NETS in white and black.</p> <p>LITTLE NOTIONS THAT WORRY DRESSMAKERS.</p> <p>500 yards Rasting Cotton, Sewing Silk and Twist, in all colors. Binding Ribbon, Whalebone Casing, Whalebone in long strips and cut lengths, Dress Stays, Hooks and Eyes, Corduroy Skirt Binding, Brush Skirt Binding, Non-elastic Dress Shields, etc.</p>	<p>Fine Kid Gloves</p> <p>At this season of the year, when there are so many social events occurring, the importance of having your hands properly gloved cannot be over-estimated. There are none better than the A. E. CO.'S, in all colors, short and long lengths. Get your hands fitted here.</p> <p>Ribbons</p> <p>Our Ribbon Stock would do credit to any store in a city of 100,000 inhabitants.</p> <p>The celebrated "GOLDEN GATE" Satin Ribbons, all widths and colors, from 2 to 40. FANCY and PLAIN TAFETAS, 7 to 60.</p> <p>BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, 2 to 22.</p> <p>SATIN FACE VELVET RIBBONS, 7 to 22.</p> <p>BLACK AND WHITE double faced Satin Ribbons, all widths, 5 to 40.</p> <p>Handkerchiefs</p> <p>Plain hemmed, hem-stitched, embroidered and scalloped borders, also fine Sheer Linen Centers, with Lace and Honiton borders. Special attention is called to our Hand-Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, at \$1 each.</p> <p>Ladies' Wool Fascinators, in all the leading colors, plain and fancy beaded, \$1.25 to \$3.50.</p> <p>All Wool and Silk Mixed Knitted Shawls, \$4 up.</p>	<p>Ladies' Fur Coats</p> <p>The most fastidious can be suited here at \$45 to \$500 a garment; and the cheapest is as stylish and well made as the most expensive. These comprise genuine Seal, Electric, Wombat and Coon; in long and short lengths.</p> <p>MUFFS and COLLARETTES in large variety, also full line of FUR MITTS.</p> <p>Shoes & Leggings</p> <p>Dolge Felt Shoes (and there are none better) for ladies, misses and children. Jersey and Knitted Leggings for ladies, misses, children and infants.</p> <p>Hosiery & Underwear</p> <p>Ladies' Lamb's Wool Vests and Drawers, also Wool Combination Suits, heavy all-wool, Plain and Ribbed Hosiery for ladies, misses, children and infants, at prices to satisfy all.</p> <p>Housekeeping Goods</p> <p>Quality and Economy go hand-in-hand in our housekeeping goods department.</p> <p>Full Bleach Linen Damask, 62, 72 and 81 inches wide; Dinner Napkins; colored and white Fringed Doilies; Ready Made Sheets and Pillow Cases; Crashes; Towels and Towling.</p>
---	---	--	--

ALASKA EXPLORATION COMPANY