

TWO CANDIDATES NAMED

James Hamilton Ross and Joe Clarke. Joe Evidently Nervous of Putting Up the Two Hundred Dollars. Writes Papers in Court.

The proceedings at the police court this afternoon, when the people had the opportunity of nominating their candidates for the first member of parliament to sit in the house of commons from the Yukon territory, were remarkably tame. There was no crowd at the police court at twelve o'clock, no one seemingly desirous to get in his candidate first. Sheriff Ellbeck sat from twelve to two, the hours designated by law, yet there was no appearance before him or fifteen minutes before the closing hour. This Mr. Congdon and Mr. J. P. McLennan put in an appearance, and shortly after that Joseph Andrew Clarke came in. Already the sheriff had in his hands two one hundred dollar bills on the part of James Hamilton Ross, and the following affidavit signed by him: 'I, James Hamilton Ross, heretofore commissioner of the Yukon territory, a candidate for the election to be held for member of parliament of the house of commons from the Yukon territory, do hereby appoint James P. McLennan, of First Avenue, etc., etc., to be my agent under the provisions of section 143 of the Dominion Elections Act.'

H. H. Smith, A. Berglund, Phillip Ott, Wm. Sabiston, C. H. Croylon, Chas. Reide, Walter M. Woodburn, Donald McKinnon, A. W. McLeod, Colin F. Grant, Angus L. Gillis, Allan D. McDonald, W. Murray Cameron, J. H. Matheson, Dan McPherson, Joseph Thibadeau, J. S. Cameron, G. Dougherty, E. J. Cameron, S. Matheson, Geo. Durrell, John Scouse, Fred Johnston, Alfred Speck, Wm. Nicolson, M. Macbeth, Dan E. Campbell, Thos. J. Campbell, Geo. N. Williams, G. F. Trites, Joe Lanouette, D. B. Glass, Angus S. McDonald.

It was expected, of course, that Joseph Andrew Clarke would make something of a theatrical play of these formal proceedings, but as a matter of fact he had not come prepared to be a candidate, and he took no steps whatever until the arrival of Mr. Black a few minutes before two o'clock. Mr. Black threw down two hundred one dollar bills on the clerk's desk, but it was noticeable that one-half of them were new bills, evidently just from the bank, and it therefore contradicted the remark of the candidate that they were the individual bills of that number of miners who were going to vote for him.

In fact it did not seem to be at all sure that he was about to enter himself as a candidate. He had made no preparations to that end before the appearance of Mr. Black, and then he took up a pen and copied the document signed by Mr. Ross appointing Mr. McLennan his agent, putting in the name of George Black, and also copying with the pen the affidavit of Mr. McLennan, substituting Mr. Black's name for that of Mr. McLennan, and his own name for that of Mr. Ross.

The documents were formally accepted, the two hundred one dollar bills were carefully counted, and the proceedings were at an end. There was no one put in an appearance who might be suspected of being the emissary of a third candidate except Col. McGregor, and he was simply an onlooker. Among the half dozen others present it was whispered 'It looks like a walk-over for Ross.'

THE CONSERVATIVES

William White Voices Their Sentiments in This Election.

William White, K.C., was booked as one of the passengers on the first stage out this morning over the new government trail, and when he failed to go there were quite a number of his friends who believed that it was because he was going to accept the nomination of the Conservative party for member of parliament. He had a number of callers at his office this morning, to all of whom he said that it was too late now to run a Conservative candidate, as the respectable element of that party had already decided to vote for Ross in preference to Joe Clarke.

The Nugget's stock of job printing materials is the best that ever came to Dawson.

'Are You a Mason?'—Auditorium.

GOOD NEWS

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

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

The Ladue Co.

HAVE A FINE STOCK OF

Eiderdown Bed Spreads, Blankets and Comforters

If You Buy It of LADUE IT'S GOOD

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE

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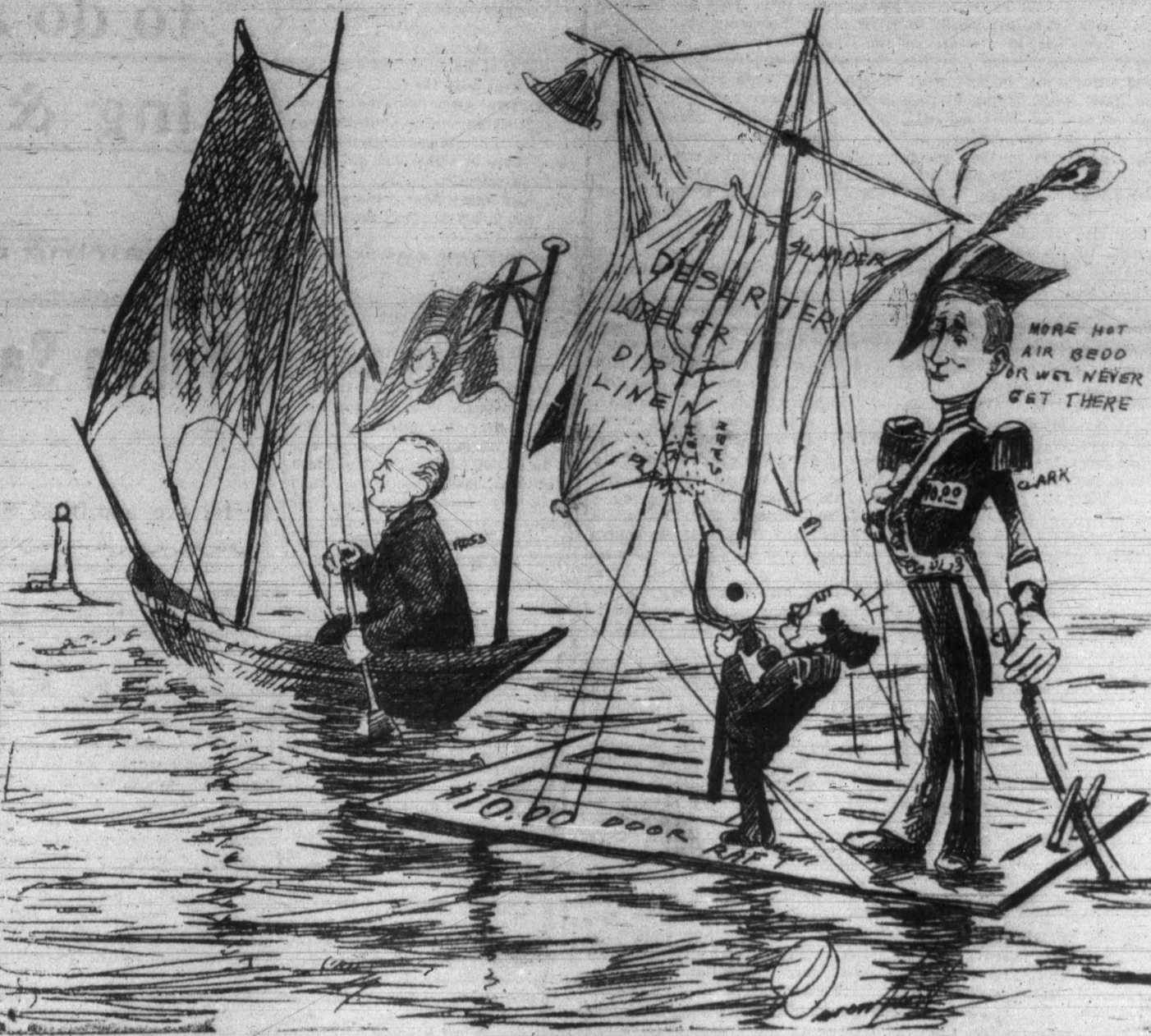
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WE WANT TO SELL YOU Prices That Beat the World

Table with 2 columns: Heater size/type and Price. Includes items like 18 inch Air Tight, Flat or Raised Top for \$7.50.

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YUKON HARDWARE CO. Successors to McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.



THEY ARE OFF!

SEAL CATCH.

Smallest in the history of British Columbia.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Victoria, Nov. 4.—The British Columbia seal catch for the season is less than 20,000 skins. It is the smallest catch in the history of the industry.

FANATICS SUFFERING

Doukhobors Run Into a Snow Storm

Special to the Daily Nugget. Exox Warren, Man., Nov. 4.—The Doukhobor pilgrims have reached Exox Warren. Three inches of snow have fallen. It is bitterly cold and the crusaders are suffering severely although they are still strong in the faith.

DERANGED ASSASSIN

Makes Use of Dynamite With Fatal Results

Special to the Daily Nugget. Chicago, Nov. 4.—A dynamite bomb in the hands of a deranged assassin destroyed the home of Joseph Kordeck of Chicago Heights. Kordeck and his daughter Lucy were blown to atoms, Mrs. Kordeck and others of the family were fatally injured. It is believed that Charles Smith, a suitor of the girl, is responsible for the killing. He threatened to use dynamite if Kordeck's daughter married another, and her wedding had been announced for next week.

TARTE AND LAURIER

Will Both Speak in Montreal Tonight.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Montreal, Nov. 4.—There is promise of great doings at the Laval College banquet to be held in Montreal this evening. Laurier and Tarte both will speak, Fitzpatrick also.

LOST IN MOUNTAINS

Miner Undergoes Terrible Hardships

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, Nov. 4.—Peter McIvor, a miner of Wilmer, East Kootenay, was lost in the mountains for six days and was without food or fire during five days. He had one foot frozen demanding amputation, yet he declined to take chloroform, and sustained the operation without flinching.

ARE STILL STRONG IN THE FAITH

In Spite of the Cold Zero Weather.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, Nov. 4.—The British Columbia cannery combine has declared its first half yearly dividend.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER BLOWN TO ATOMS

Believed Jealousy the Cause.

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SPANISH STEAMER

Goes to the Bottom Off Grave-end

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, Nov. 4.—The Spanish steamer Eneo was sunk in collision with the British steamer St. Regulus off Gravesend. All save three of the Spanish crew perished.

IS COMPELLED TO HAVE LEG AMPUTATED AND EXHIBITS WONDERFUL NERVE.

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DECLARE DIVIDEND

B. C. Cannery Combine Pays Profits.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, Nov. 4.—The British Columbia cannery combine has declared its first half yearly dividend.

ROSS MEN TONIGHT

Grand Rousing Ratification in A. B. Hall Tonight.

The meeting in A. B. hall this evening of the Ross supporters is bound to produce some new features. Several new speakers will probably be scheduled, and it was expected this afternoon that there would be a message from the candidate, James Hamilton Ross, who is now on the way in.

WITH EXCEPTION OF THREE SAILORS ALL THE REST OF THE CREW PERISHED.

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PREDICTION MADE

That Shamrock III Will Take the Cup If?

Special to the Daily Nugget. Liverpool, Nov. 4.—Olive Twinn makes the prediction that if Shamrock III is fifteen minutes faster than Shamrock II, over a thirty mile course, she will take home the America's cup.

DAMAGE BY LANDSLIDE

Atlin Mining Property Sustains a Heavy Loss.

Special to the Daily Nugget. Vancouver, Nov. 4.—Sixty thousand dollars damage was done by a landslide to the hydraulic plant of the Thibet Creek Mining Co. in the Atlin district. Boulder creek output of gold for the season will approximate \$148,000.

VERDICT MAY BE GIVEN TONIGHT

The prosecution closed at exactly four o'clock. Mr. Macfarlane, Fournier's counsel, asked for a few moments' consultation with his client after the crown had closed. This was granted. He then decided to go right on with the defence, and Fournier is now on the stand. It is expected that a verdict may be reached this evening.

TRIAL OF FOURNIER TODAY

Evidence Follows Along the Lines of That Against La Belle Rapid Progress Made With Case. It Will Not Last Long.

The trial of Victor Fournier, the accomplice of Edward La Belle now under sentence of death, for the murder of Leon Bouthilliet, began this morning before Mr. Justice Craig, the court room being much less crowded than at any time during the La Belle trial last week. The prisoner Fournier sat in the dock between Corporal Piper and Constable Maple and gave but little more interest in the case than that of a mere spectator. A favorite position was with his legs crossed, his left elbow on his knee and stroking his beard with his left hand, occasionally pulling his short, dark stubby mustache. Sometimes he would center his gaze intently upon a witness as though to cast a hypnotic spell over them. A noticeable feature, too, was the absence of any appearance of levity in Fournier's manner. The two days he was present at La Belle's trial he was quite jaunty, greeting much of his partner's evidence with a sardonic grin and broad smile of feigned astonishment. Today it is his life that is on trial and not that of his companion in crime, which makes a difference.

In the empanelling of a jury but little time was required, the crown challenging but two of those called and the defense none. The jury as sworn consisted of J. H. Davison, G. Tollemache, M. D. Campbell, W. R. King, J. S. Cowan and J. R. Grey. As was the case in the La Belle jury one of the six was the O'Brien jury a year ago last summer. Crown Prosecutor Congdon after the jury had been sworn made the opening address in which he gave a brief outline of the facts he expected to be able to adduce during the course of the trial. The crime with which Fournier is charged being identically the same as that of which La Belle already stands convicted the same witnesses were examined who were used in the trial last week and the testimony brought out is but a repetition of that already given publication in detail in the Nugget.

The first witness for the crown was Alexander Snide, who in company with two companions traveled with Bouthilliet from Montreal to Vancouver, forming the acquaintance of the latter on the train. At Vancouver Beaudoin and Constantine were met, they joining the party and all traveling together to Skagway and crossing to Whitehorse on the same train. Some weeks later the witness met Fournier on the street in Dawson and upon the latter's arrest had identified him among a number of others lined up in front of him.

Alfred Horne, a partner of Mr. Snide, corroborated the evidence of the latter. Constable Curry testified to having numbered the prisoner's boat and taken a list of its occupants at Whitehorse at the time of its departure for Dawson. C. B. Mack had known the accused some time ago in Rossland, B. C., and had met him in Whitehorse about June 15 or 16. Had arranged with Fournier and La Belle to come down the river in their boat, but they had disappointed him, leaving before they had told him they expected to. Harry Cleveland, the maker of the now well known 3744 boat, identified the craft and spoke of the deal had with prisoner and his partner at the time they purchased the boat. P. A. Hook followed, his testimony being identical with that he had given in the La Belle trial. He told of the sale of the rifle and the dealings subsequently had when the party came to buy their outfit. In nearly every instance La Belle had done the talking, Fournier remaining in the background. He identified the articles that had already been put in evidence.

The evidence of Mrs. Denis, sister-in-law of the murdered man, given through an excellent interpreter, was mainly confined to telling of the departure of Bouthilliet, and the manner in which he was dressed, identifying several of the articles of clothing found upon the body when it was recovered. Corporal Piper was the last witness examined previous to the adjournment—for luncheon. He went into minute detail concerning the many discoveries he had made after he had been detailed on the case. By means of the maps produced at the La Belle trial he pointed out to the jury where the various articles had been picked up, the cartridge shells, remnants of the two fires, frame of the valve, pieces of bone, etc. Witness likewise described the finding of Bouthilliet's body below Indian river and the bringing of it to Dawson where an inquest and autopsy were subsequently held. Fournier was dressed in a dark suit of clothes, dark shirt and a small black tie. A. I. Macfarlane is conducting the defense. Following the exhaustive evidence given by Corporal Piper, Dr. McArthur took the stand. It was he who performed the autopsy on the body identified as that of Bouthilliet and his testimony was more in the nature of expert evidence as to the wounds which would be liable to be produced by a rifle and a revolver fired from a short distance from the object at which it was aimed. In the opinion of the witness Bouthilliet had been shot by guns of two different calibres, one probably a revolver and the other a rifle. In the cross-examination by Mr. Macfarlane an effort was made to shake the testimony having reference to the different sized holes in the body of the deceased, and the probability of one having been made by a revolver, but without avail. Sergeant Smith testified to the finding of the boat at Klondike City and the articles it contained, a piece of rope, tin cup and an empty gunny sack. He had never seen the prisoner and La Belle together. Fournier was arrested August 22. Witness also testified in regard to the statement Fournier had made concerning the murders, declaring that he had been duly warned both by himself and Constable Burns, the latter in the French language, that anything he said would be used against him at his trial, evidence that was substantiated a moment later by Constable Burns when Sergeant Smith was asked to stand aside. On being recalled Sergeant Smith related the substance of the statements Fournier had made. It was to the effect that he and La Belle had come down the river together with Bouthilliet, Beaudoin and Constantine, and that La Belle had killed the three men. Later they went to Eagle and between that point and Circle La Belle had killed another man named Guilbeault. The morning of the murder Fournier said he was awakened by La Belle throwing a stick at him. La Belle then got up and taking the rifle with him had

(Continued on page 4.)

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The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NO. 12. (Dawson's Pioneer Paper) Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly. GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Yearly, in advance \$80.00. Per month, by carrier in city, in advance \$8.00. Single copies 25c.

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

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1920.

\$50 Reward.

We will pay a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any one stealing copies of the Daily or Semi-Weekly Nugget from business houses or private residences, where same have been left by our carriers.

KLONDIKE NUGGET.



AMUSEMENTS.

Auditorium—"Are You a Mason?" Standard—Vaudeville.

JUDGE HIM BY HIS RECORD.

Much has been said during the progress of the campaign regarding the matter of personality. The Nugget has contended that the question is of prime importance, so much so, in fact, that it overshadows every other issue before the electors. We have shown that the two platforms upon which the opposing candidates are soliciting the support of the people differ so slightly in essential features that it is impossible to defend either one without saying a good word for the other.

There are certain great fundamental needs which by universal consent of the entire district are required at the hands of the Dominion parliament. Discussion continuing over a period of four years has solidified and unified public opinion with respect to these measures until a point has been reached when there are no dissenting voices raised contrary thereto.

The coming election does not involve, therefore, discussion of any generic principle upon which the people of this territory are divided in opinion—for the simple but entirely adequate reason that no such principle exists.

The voters are required to determine upon a man who in their judgment is best suited to accomplish certain ends in respect to the advisability of which the people of the territory are practically of one opinion.

It is this aspect of the situation which demands the prominence be given to the personal side of the candidates, but in emphasizing this feature of the campaign it should be noted that the Nugget deals only with the public records of the men. Every individual who seeks preferment at the hands of a constituency must do so with the expectation that his every act will be subject to close and searching scrutiny. It is only through such scrutiny that the public is assured that the duties which are entrusted to public servants are properly carried out.

As an exponent of public opinion charged with an obligation to see that fit and suitable men only are placed in position of public responsibility, it has become the duty of this paper to refer in harsh language to the record made by Joe Clarke while in the government service.

We maintain that we have the right to measure Clarke by the standard which he himself set up during such time as he was a government employe. To gauge the man by promises which he makes for the future is inconsistent with common sense and wholly contrary to accepted usage.

Judged upon this basis Clarke is as totally unfit for the important duties resting upon a member of parliament as a man possibly could be. In every position he has occupied he has failed signally to acquit himself with anything like dignity or honor. To such an extent was this true during the time he was employed in the gold commissioner's office that Mr. Ogilvie found it necessary to recom-

mend his discharge to the department at Ottawa.

We maintain, therefore, that Clarke is not a man suited or entitled to become the representative of this territory in the house of commons. We ask the voters to judge the man by what he has been and what he has done while in government service and to place no credence upon his promises for the future. Let the matter be decided purely upon merit and we have no fear for the result.

THE PRACTICAL SIDE.

The meetings which have been and are being held on the creeks for the purpose of discussing the political issues have been productive of a vast change in public sentiment. The feeling which manifested itself in the early stages of the campaign that any candidate was good enough so long as he stood in opposition to the government has rapidly given away before the calm, forceful, dispassionate presentation of the truth that has come from the Ross speakers.

The voters are now thoroughly alive to the fact that Clarke's appeal to passion and prejudice is an empty waste of words calculated merely to ratch votes and offering nothing in the way of substantial results. They realize now that in many particulars the future of the territory is bound up in the decision to be rendered by them on the second day of December, and they are determined that no mistake shall be made. The practical side of the election is forcing itself upon the electors and they are asking of themselves what benefits can possibly be derived from the selection of a man such as Joseph A. Clarke to represent the people at the federal capital.

There are important reforms which the Yukon demands at the hands of parliament and it is the part of wisdom to see that those reforms are placed in charge of a man who not only is faithful and loyal to the constituency but who possesses the ability to make his wants known in a manner that will ensure him a hearing and be a guarantee of success.

It is not contended even by Clarke's most active advocates that he possesses any of the required qualifications. They say that he will revenge the wrongs the Yukon suffered in by-gone years and when they have said that their ammunition has been entirely expended.

On the other hand in Mr. Ross they have the absolute and indisputable knowledge that they will be represented by a man who is worthy of the office—one who will faithfully and stoutly fight their battles and in whose keeping the sacred charge of guarding the interests of the territory at Ottawa will be perfectly safe.

Therefore, it is that voters are deserting Clarke by the score and flocking to the standard of Mr. Ross as the man who of all men in the Yukon is most admirably suited to the requirements of the situation.

The money spent yearly on shaving by people in the United Kingdom is estimated at £2,100,000.

The farm of Merfield, near Plympton, has 150 milch cows. This is supposed to be a record number for an English farm.

Whip-cracking by drivers of vehicles has become such a nuisance in some German towns that special by-laws have had to be passed against it. A pious Liverpool lady has devoted her odd moments to writing out all the books of the Bible. A local preacher in the Midlands has three times written out the whole contents of the New Testament.

The aqueduct which conveys water from Thrimthorpe to Manchester is the longest in the world. That from Lake Vrnay to Liverpool (sixty-seven miles) comes second, and the aqueduct of Marseilles is third.

St. Mary's, Frinton-on-Sea, has only accommodation for thirty persons, and a church at Wastdale Head has only eight pews. Another church, at Haugh, Lincolnshire, is very small, but it seats the whole population, which only numbers about thirty, all told.

NEW PATTERNS IN Flannelette Gowns

Plain colors and Striped. Nicely embroidered; full length and width.

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Stroller's Column.

A friend of the Stroller who has just returned from a long trip on the other side of the Rockies, contributes the following picturesque sketch of Indian life in the great Mackenzie basin. Gluck, gluck, rang out shrilly on the clear frosty air, as a swarm of black-eyed, bronze-skinned children clustered round a hole in the ground.

There they were, trying to poke the poor squirrel out, boys and girls, bare of chest and head, laughing and pushing one another in their efforts to get at and destroy the poor little red-coated quarry, all eager to kill. Close by the smoke rose straight up in thin blue columns from a group of teepees, till it reached the treetops where the columns merged, forming a cloud that floated lazily away to the north.

The skins of moose, caribou, and sheep were piled on caches or hung over poles to dry, for game was plenty at that time, and the dogs in good condition fought with one another, or lay curled up on the beds of moose hair that had been clipped from the hides by the women, who were kept busy dressing them for the moccasins and coat. The men were cached well up out of the way of the dogs, though not out of the way of the whiskey jacks, for could you not hear the tap-lap of their bills as they pecked into the frozen carcasses, keeping an eye at the same time on the lookout for the deadly cartridge tipped arrow that was sure to be cast at them from the birch bow of some little son of the land of his people.

The cries of children and snarl of dogs was intermingled with the nasal crooning whine of women who had nurslings to lull to sleep, that they might fashion the garment that was to clothe them.

In one teepee sat a woman who was expecting her man. Though with them she was not of them, their country lay between the great Mackenzie and the mighty Yukon; hers was divided by the great Mackenzie itself. Ten, ay, twenty "summer times" ago a young Loneheaux brave who hankered after the knowing what was beyond the pass, had gone to the great waters of the north, where he tracked the snow, and packed the grub for the Hudson Bay masters, and came back with a woman, and rifle "just same like white man."

In days before her heart had ached to get back to the land of the Slavey where first she sprang on all fours as she tried to reach the marrow bone of the moose. She felt loneliness when her man went on the trail to get the meat, the tongues of Loneheaux were strange, but as time went on and the bore-rod brood talked like the rest she ceased to care. As she sewed with the sinew, and danced and cried "balance on the corner, and all hands around."

When the snows that year had been melted by sun and chitook and run down into the Peel, tearing out the ice, smoothing the rapids, and making plenty of water, she had helped her man with his skin boat, he had longed once again for the white man, for had not the Hudson Bay master been good to him that time he brought back his woman, and another time when he went by La Peire house and down the Porcupine to Circle City, he had seen plenty white man miner, who made lots of fun, and danced and cried "balance on the corner, and all hands around."

"He had heart just same like white man, no like Indian; what the matter, you think?" When he went he told her he would be back after the caribou run. Plenty, oh, plenty caribou that year, and his people had followed them. She had to go too, till she was away past Sheep mountain, where she hoped to take the dry moccasins off the babiche line to put on the feet of her man, who would be plenty cold when he came back.

The caribou had come and gone on away up to the Mahoney country at the head of the Stewart, but her man had come not. Her firstborn had asked a maiden to boil the meat and make the moccasins; she would, so he raised a teepee and took unto himself a woman, whom he had to look after, and he thought, "What for father no come back and hunt the moose and caribou; me got my own teepee," so her cache was not piled as high as the rest, as her other boy could only get the squirrel and ptarmigan, and sometimes the partridge.

But she waited. By and bye he come, then plenty meat on cache and tea, and maybe sugar.

"What you think Bonnet Plume see camp tonight?" Bonnet Plume stood with inscrutable face, as he scanned the country round for a sign that would tell him where his Slavey woman, and where his little Peal, would come to him to make the bow and arrow.

The big flat at the foot of Sheep mountain did not show the toboggan track where the women had hauled the meat, for plenty snow had come since they were there. "Go on where else," so on they went, these two, they had travelled far together, having met at Red river on the Mackenzie.

The white man, a queen's subject from the "north country," had also hankered to know what was beyond the pass. The fever of gold had entered his veins, and coursed through his blood, and was not that blood

object, only to have it pushed aside by Bonnet, who grunted "woman." And woman it was, carrying a load of precious meat on her head, followed by two or three dogs, also pack-saddled with the life-saving burdens. A shout, a few short words, an order, all quickly given, and the woman led the way. Soon were heard the words in piping childish tones, "gluck, gluck." The squirrel was trying to keep that which these two had struggled so hard to preserve—life.

Suddenly nothing was heard but the shuffle of frozen moccasins feet as they went over the trail. The signal had been given to the Slavey woman, but an ominous silence followed it. Bill staggered on for the teepees were in sight, and did they not mean salvation?

But four silent figures barred his way, then a harsh voice broke the quietness. "You have white man with you?" "Yes." "No, he my good friend." Bill tried to comprehend. The questions put to and answered by Bonnet Plume were in the language of the Loneheaux, and strange to him, but the language of action and gesture is universally understood. Bill saw that the hand of friendship was not to be put forth. A just of blood seized him, and dashing a hand across his frost-burnt eyes, he brought his gun down. He would have company on the great-unknown trail.

Again the calm, even voice of Bonnet sounded, as he stepped in front of Bill. "What you call yourself to make that speak? What for my friend Aytoun no come in? He very near see the Great God, me Christian, me know. He plenty hungry and tired, and you want to send him away. Where he go?"

One of the four again replied. "We never mind, he come and take our women, he have two face, and bad in the heart, and make crooked speak to women, by and bye he go away, and women no look at man when he ask her to go to his teepee."

"Huh! Aytoun no do that, he my good friend and come my teepee. He no do that, Bonnet Plume he go too an' tomorrow morning the wolves get him an' me. Then the great white queen across the big, big lake will send plenty soldier, who will say to the Loneheaux, what you done with Aytoun? What Loneheaux say? Nothing but just like wolf not look in the eye, but hang the head. Then what soldier do? He kill all Loneheaux. Then who look after women and children? Women and children plenty hungry then."

The four sullenly swung aside. Bonnet, grasping Aytoun by the shoulder, led him on, saying, "Me boss my own teepee." And Aytoun wore that night the moccasins that hung on the babiche line.

The trail leading to Aytoun's teepee which stood alone a short distance from the rest, never showed the moccasins track of other than Bonnet and himself. The small track of the woman and the smaller of the children was not seen there.

The white man was not looked upon with kindly eye by any but his friend. They wished to put him where the wolves would get him. But the power of the great white queen across the seas they feared "might reach them."

What for white man stay in Indian camp and kill the moose and caribou? He no business in their country; moose and caribou Indian cache just same flour and bacon white man cache. White man catch Indian steal him cache, white man shoot Indian all right. Indian catch white man steal moose and caribou Indian shoot white man, all right too! White man not go soon he die.

Bonnet Plume's many years and the wisdom he showed in the counsel was all that kept them from lifting the wicked hand against Aytoun. But he was only one, and they were many. It would be done and Bonnet Plume not find out, then white queen no send soldier. But Bonnet Plume he must tell white man to go.

So a few sleepers after Aytoun got a dog team from his friend to go back for his grub cached on the Peel, and as he came back when near camp he met an Indian maiden on the trail who returned his greeting of "Hod do?" with a quick glance of her black eye.

Two sleeps and then he would go away from the country of the Loneheaux. So the next day he took small bundles of grub and tobacco to make present and friend with all Indian before he go.

The first teepee he entered showed him his business would be thrown away. His offering was received with "No say making, and never look," all but two—Bonnet Plume and another. When he went into her father's teepee he found the maiden who had glanced at him on the trail. She glanced at him again with favor, then dropped her gaze to the fire in front of which she sat roasting the meat for pemmican. The grub went into her lap instead of on the ground.

"Bill then went into Bonnet's teepee and told him what he had done, after giving present, also telling Indian not make good friend. His friend gave no sign that he had ears, but after a long time these two had smoked together Bonnet told him, "No do that, just make Indian plenty wicked."

The sun dogs showed that day, and the snow came and the wind it blow plenty. Next morning in the little light

WE are now prepared to do all kinds of Casting & Machine Work. Repairing a Specialty. Yukon Saw Mill Machine Works and Foundry. 1st Ave and Duke St. Phone 27. Dawson.

Bill hung his moosekin door aside, and stepped out into the new snow, stumbling over something as he went. A firelog-no, for a bit of caribou skin showed through the snow his fire shoe on at his feet. Stooping down he with his hands scraped the snow away until it was uncovered. Bending down still lower in the little morning light, he saw the face of the Indian woman who had glanced at him twice and then looked away. This time her eyes did not flinch but looked into his with a fixed stare. "He only half understood. Stepping into his teepee he laid her down, then reached up for his rifle. The blood again pounded in his temples and made noises in his ears, as it did that time they wanted to send him away."

As he turned to go on his mission of vengeance he met his friend, who had come to say good-bye. Pointing to the frozen form of the girl, he demanded, "What the matter, Bonnet Plume?" "I dono. Girl hear Indian talk maybe, stay outside teepee all night, maybe Indian come when you sleep."

"Who? Who? Tell me, I shoot his black heart out!" "No, Aytoun, never mind. I help, you fix tpoogun, you go."

Bill dashed down his rifle and made ready to take the trail. Then he went from the land of the Loneheaux. WILLIAM NAIRN.

ELDORADO AND BONANZA. Mr. James Conoster has moved from No. 52 below Bonanza to No. 15 above, and will work there this winter. Martin Lund of No. 26 above Bonanza is in town on business today. Emmet Kineaid of Adams hill is preparing to work a large crew of men this winter on the hillside opposite No. 16 Eldorado, left limit. Last Wednesday a telephone message came from some place on Eldorado to the drug store at Grand Forks warning the people at that place to look out for a runaway team. The warning spread like wild fire—some "braves" planting themselves in the middle of the street prepared to risk their own lives to save others, while some sought places of refuge out of harm's way where they could witness the battle between the brave boys and the fiery steeds, but, in and behold, the team has not yet appeared. Walter Raggert of No. 36 above Bonanza is working a lay on No. 29 below Bonanza. Messrs Beckwith, Grant, McGuire and Gleason are working a lay on No. 18 below Bonanza and have already made a very good showing. Mrs. Davis of No. 30 below Bonanza gave a dance at her place last Friday night to a large number of her friends. A stage load came from upper Bonanza and also a crowd from town. Dancing commenced early in the evening and continued till late next morning with only about an hour's intermission for lunch. Good thing went on quietly and order music was in attendance. Every-thing supprime. It is needless to give a report of the dance given in the O'Reilly hall last Thursday night. Nearly everybody in the neighborhood was present which speaks for itself. The next regular dance in the O'Reilly hall will be given next Thursday night, Nov. 4th. Mr. Foster has been engaged for the winter.

Get Others Prices. They come to me and get your outfit. Prices Always the Lowest. T. W. Grennan GROCER King St., Cor. 5th Ave.

After the Vags. Freeman and son's Case is Enlarged to Friday. There was another evidence at the police court this morning that the authorities are not relaxing their efforts to send out of town those who have no visible means of support just because navigation happens to be closed. Freeman Anderson, an intelligent looking man, was in the police court this morning on this charge, but he applied for an enlargement until Friday, and Sergeant Smith also desired an enlargement until the same date. Auditorium—"Are You a Mason?"

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

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Alaska Flyers. OPERATED BY THE Alaska Steamship Co. DOLPHIN AND HUMBOLDT Leave Skagway Every Five Days. SCHEDULE. DOLPHIN leaves Skagway for Seattle and Vancouver, transferring to Victoria, Sept. 11; Oct. 1, 11, 21, 31. HUMBOLDT for Seattle direct, transferring to Vancouver and Victoria, Sept. 6, 16, 26; Oct. 6, 16, 26. Also A I Steamers Dirigo and Farallon Leaving Skagway Every 15 Days. FRANK E. BURNS, Capt. 605 First Avenue, Seattle. SILMER A. FRIEND, Skagway Agent.

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White Pass Relay Stages. If You Are Going Outside. This winter take the White Pass Stage Line. Four Fresh Horses Every 22 Miles. Through Tickets. Office, White Pass Dock.

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# James Hamilton Ross, a Western Public Man

Mr. J. H. Ross, of the Yukon, is aptly described by the paradox: An un-learned man in the full of events. In other words, he is and always has been a man of action. Whatever his hand has done, he has done with vigor and energy. Possessed of an in-credible capacity for mastering details, he has been an able and accurate per-sonnel officer, an administrator, and an expert in the management of an administrative staff. He is the chief executive officer of the Northwest Territories, whether inherent or innate, and he has shown the manner born. In his judgment, his power is not to be underestimated.

The same by which in the North-west Territories he is even yet most popularly known as "Jim," a friendly and unassuming man, James Hamilton Ross was born in London, Ont., May 18, 1856. He was educated at the University of Toronto and with his brother came first to the Yukon Territory, where they engaged in mining, and thence to Moose Jaw, where the two brothers were engaged in mining. The father went to California, where he died, and the brother died on the Yukon.

THE FIGHT FOR LARGER POWERS.

The thread of this history now returns to the work of the Northwest council. The elected members were chosen for two years only, but we find Mr. Ross again in his place, re-elected for Moose Jaw. Amongst members who took their seats for the first time was the present Senator Stradbrooke. The council met on the day of the last spike was driven into the C. P. R., and the event was referred to in the governor's speech. Not much calling for comment was done this session, the legislation being chiefly of an amending kind. There seemed, however, a great difficulty in getting the reply to the address com-posed and carried. The committee appointed to draft the document failed in its endeavors and Mr. Ross made a bold dash by proposing that all the elected members be added to the committee. This was carried but did not suffice to bring out agreement. The council therefore went into committee of the whole on the subject and at last an address was drafted that could be agreed to. The reason of all this fighting was the insistence by Mr. Ross and the others who acted with him for stout demands for urgent reforms. The reply made a vigorous demand for parliamentary representation, which the recent census warranted; the C. P. R.'s exemption from taxation was disapproved; there was a sly hint that the rebellion might have been avoided (as above stated) in Mr. Ross's proposal for compensation to those who had suffered loss and dis-empowerment to those who had been imprisoned, suggestions that were ultimately acted upon by the Dominion government. Indeed the rebellion naturally came in for a good deal of notice. Votes of thanks to the N. W. M. P. and the volunteers were passed and recommendations to the central authority to grant pensions to the widows and families of those killed were unanimously agreed to. Amongst other interesting items was the application of sixty-five districts for schools under the Oliver-Ross ordinance. The federal authority was asked to establish a supreme court for the territories and thus avoid the cumbersome and expensive process of having to go to Manitoba. A board of education was also estab-lished and finally the Dominion gov-ernment was asked not to apply the fiscal policy of protection to the territories as the same was believed to be oppressive to the settlers and further, that officials should be selected from residents in the territories. It remains to add that legisla-tive powers were already visible on the horizon. The elected members now outnumbered the official and appointed members of the council, and the lieutenant-governor lamented the great difficulty of con-sulting the members of the council in their executive capacity when not in session and expressed a hope that some arrangement might be made under which he would have the benefit of such assistance, thus fore-shadowing the establishment of an advisory council, ministry or cabinet. The immediate arrangement was that the local members should have access to his honor on matters affect-ing their respective districts.

MR. ROSS'S MARRIAGE.

Before the council again met an event happened to Mr. Ross of the kind tritely but truthfully described as the most important event in any man's career. Mr. Ross was a suc-cessful pioneer, had become a fore-most citizen of the Northwest Terri-tories and had taken his legitimate position in the front rank of legisla-tors. He now married, the lady being Miss Barbara E. McKay, daugh-ter of Mr. and Mrs. McKay, of Moose Jaw, formerly of Prince Edward Is-land, and now living at Victoria, B. C., and with them the younger por-tion of Mr. Ross's family. Mr. Ross has been described as a pioneer. So was Mrs. Ross. She made a pleas-ingly playful allusion to this in a neat little speech at a semi-public function at government house, Regina, on the occasion of a presenta-tion to her by the ladies of the town on her departure to share in her hus-band's new career, a journey brightly heralded, but on which the dark shadow of tragic gloom throws a quaint and interesting side-light on her pioneer life. She said: "I have been nineteen years in the territories—but will not say what proportion that is of my life as it will be tell-ing too much, but it is almost half a life time. I came to the territories as a young woman and I am not go-ing to the Yukon alone, but am tak-ing seven little Nor' Westers with me. I cannot forget the Northwest is my home and I shall always re-gard it as my home. In nineteen years one makes a good many friends and I hope I have, I know I have, and I leave them, I am sorry. It is said that Mr. Ross was the first white man in his district and I was the first white woman. In reply to a friend had said 'well, then when he selected you he had not

ferred to now only because the griev-ances just names are precisely those that the Northwest council on the initiative of Ross and Oliver so strongly yet so vainly urged should be removed. Had that advice been followed there would have been noth-ing to rebel about and Canada would have been spared a dark and costly page of history.

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Bathing facilities are provided for the employes of a great paint factory in Cleveland, Ohio. All are en-couraged to take daily shower baths and the men of the "dry color depart-ment" are absolutely required to do so in the interests of their health. Before the rule was made it was a rare thing for any man to work more than a month in the department mentioned, owing to the injurious action of the lead used in making dry colors. Nowadays, men are able to work years in this department, and not more than one in twenty appears to be injuriously affected by the lead.

There are more school gardens in Bavaria and Oldenburg than in any other part of Germany. In Prussia there are none, although there are a few public schools in which agricul-ture is taught. A school for the cultivation of vegetables was estab-lished for young people who were past school age in Batavia, Germany, some years ago.

Apia, in Samoa, has been holding a cricket match for the benefit of the church that has lasted three months. There is no entrance fee for the spec-tators, but anyone who chooses can bet on paying 1s. and when he is bowled out can go in again on pay-ing once more.

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After the present month shall have become a part of the dead past the city council will meet but twice a month, Alderman Murphy having at the meeting last night given notice that at the meeting to be held two weeks hence he intended to introduce a motion to amend the bylaw provid-ing for the weekly meetings by the insertion of the word "alternate." The change will take effect about the first of December and thereafter the council will meet only every other Monday. The reason for such action is on account of the closing down of practically all the work of the city which obviates the necessity of meet-ing every week. Should an occasion ever arise by which quick action should be desired a special meeting can be called at a moment's notice. The session last night was the shortest in the history of the council, it not lasting much over a half hour. At the opening Police Commissioner Macdonald took the chair owing to the absence of Mayor Macaulay, but as the latter arrived almost immedi-ately the head of the table was re-signed in favor of his worship. All the members were present.

There were but few communications presented. One was from Arthur Fortin, it being accompanied by a bill for \$60, which represented the cost of building a stairway erected opposite Second avenue in the rear of St. Mary's hospital. The communi-cation stated that the stairway was the only means by which the blind back of the hospital could be reached and that its construction was much cheaper than would have been the building of a road. It was a neces-sity and its erection a matter of ur-gency. The length of the stairway is 80 feet and the petitioner trusts that the city will see fit to pay the bill.

License Inspector Worlock filed a report of the licenses issued during the past month and also showing the total issued in the year and the fees collected. During October there were four licenses issued which brought in fees to the amount of \$300; four transfers and permits yielded \$74. The total issued to October 31 ag-gregated 89, the fees amounting to \$6324.

Chief of Police Sergeant Smith sub-

**ALTERNATE MONDAYS**

**City Council to Meet Semi-Monthly**

**End of the Summer Work Does Away With the Weekly Sessions.**

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To Delay Buying What You Really Need.

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**PRICES RIGHT.**

**M. RYAN, Front St.**  
Under the Ferry Tower

mitted his report for the month, showing the number of arrests made for infraction of the city bylaws and the fines collected. The total arrests made was 35 in all of which with two exceptions convictions were re-quired. The two exceptions were dis-mitted with a caution. The classifica-tion of the convictions included 27 drunk and disorderly, two for run-ning bicycles on the sidewalk, and one each for running a hand cart on the sidewalk, committing a nuisance, furious riding and obstructing the streets. Fines collected amounted to \$141.

The following new bills were pre-sented:

Standard Oil Co.	5.00
Standard Oil Co.	6.00
W. Barrett	176.00
W. S. Kennedy	39.00
Telephone Co.	40.00
H. P. O'Connor	200.00
H. L. Meyers	26.00
R. Moncrief	204.00
Dawson Transfer Co.	25.00
E. Shoff	2.00
Mechanics' Emporium	8.00

With reference to the bill of W. Barrett, Alderman Murphy stated that it was for feed for the stock of the fire department and as an excep-tionally low price had been given the arrangement was that it should be a spot cash transaction. He recom-mended that it be paid at once which was agreed to.

The bill being made on Second ave-nue and Princess street was referred to incidentally, his worship remark-ing that the retaining walls being put up on either side of the street should not spread as the result of heavy traffic passing over it. The suggestion was made that the walls should be double.

Alderman Murphy gave notice of the amendment to the meeting bylaw that he intended to introduce two weeks hence, which met the approval of the entire council. The resolution of Alderman Macdonald, notice of which intention was given two weeks ago, to reduce the fee for the trans-fer of licenses to a minimum of \$5, was due last night, but its presenta-

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