

FOR TASTE OF WOMAN
There is no Accounting in This Life

Montana Penitentiary Warden's Wife Loved Prisoner to Whom She is Now Married.

Seattle, Feb. 19.—Sent to the Montana penitentiary for wrecking a bank, D. Thatcher managed to win the affections of the warden's wife, whom he was married in this city two days ago. He is now in Portland with his bride, whose former husband was divorced on account of her conduct with Thatcher during his prison days. Thatcher was cashier of the National bank of Great Falls, Mont., from which he stole \$125,000.

For Fifty Years
Toronto, Feb. 18.—A jubilee banquet was given last night to Rev. John Wakefield, D. D. It was a notable event. Rev. Wakefield has been minister of the Paris Methodist church for fifty years.

John a Bad One
New York, Feb. 19.—John O'Mara, 32 years, has been sentenced to the reformatory because of incorrigibility. He twice tried to kill himself in the Yimbers police station.

Making Steel Rails
North Ste. Marie, Feb. 19.—The first stage in the manufacture of steel rails was reached by the Algoma Steel Company's plant yesterday.

The Ladue Assay Office
Prepared to Assay all kinds of Rock. We have the finest equipped assaying plant in the Yukon Territory and guarantee all work. Our Quartz Mill will soon be in operation and we will make it possible to develop the values of any free-milling ledge. Call and talk it over with

The Ladue Co.
1st. Avenue, Over Monte Carlo.

Friday
\$3.50
\$3.00

Avery's Grocery

REOPENED HOLBORN CAFE
R. L. HALL, PROPRIETOR
Business Lunch 11:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.
Dinner 4:30 to 9:00 p. m.
OPEN ALL NIGHT
FIRST AVENUE, Next J. P. McLennan's

The Sunset Range For home comfort.
The famous double oven **Hotel Range**
Specially adapted for restaurants and hotel use.

25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT
On Air-Tight Heaters of All Kinds.

McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd.



THE EVIL EFFECTS OF SENSATIONAL JOURNALISM.

WARM BLOOD IN CONGRESS

Wheeler of Kentucky Criticises Official Preparations for Prince Henry's Reception—London Cable Commends His Utterances—Stands Pat.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The speech of Wheeler of Kentucky in the House Friday, when he bitterly assailed Hay and Pauncelote and criticised the official preparations for the reception of Prince Henry, had its sequel yesterday, turning on the debate of the Indian appropriation bill. Gillet, of Massachusetts, in a half hour's speech declared the intemperance of Wheeler's language carried its own condemnation. Nevertheless he, Gillet, grievously deplored such affront to a foreign country. During the course of his speech two Democrats,

Robinson of Indiana and Thayer of Massachusetts, disclaimed any sympathy with Wheeler's utterances. These disclaimers drew from Talbert, of South Carolina, the statement that he desired to share responsibility of the speech, every word of which he said he endorsed. Wheeler himself subsequently replied to Gillet, reaffirming what he had said and declaring that he would stand by his words, whether discreet or not. He read a number of letters, telegrams and one cablegram from London, commending his utterances. The incident was the feature of the day.

THIS GAME FOR BLOOD

And Bets Are in Favor of the Ladies.

Hockey Will Be Played For Championship Between Male and Female Teams.

The ladies before whom the gentlemen are expected to go down in ignominious defeat in the handicap hockey match to be played on the police rink either tomorrow or Saturday, have indulged in several practice games this week and are developing into unusually strong form. The gentlemen are insisting upon one rule being rigidly adhered to, a proposition hitherto unheard of in the annals of hockey, and that is that their opponents shall not wear trunks of ball room length in which the puck might be hidden and swept on to a goal without even a stroke of the hockey stick. Unreasonable men.

PRIORITY RESPECTED

Existing Grants Will Hold Good.

Lease to Treadgold of the Water in Rock Creek Will Not Take Precedence.

Since the recent arrival of the order-in-council bestowing half the country upon the Treadgold concessionaires much speculation has been indulged in concerning the status of the prior grantees to the water of Rock creek, 2500 inches of which are handed over to the Treadgold people. A search of the records in the gold commissioner's office reveals the fact that the water of Rock creek was first applied for by J. B. Tyrrell who, on August 28, 1899, filed his application for a grant to a portion of the creek. Mr. Tyrrell, however, failed to comply with the conditions imposed by the department and the grant was

never issued to him. The next to apply were C. P. Dolan and William Bradley, and on October 20, 1900, they were granted 5000 inches and remain today the prior grantees to the water of Rock creek to that extent. August 8, 1901, a grant of 5000 inches was issued to Ellen Acklen, W. H. Parsons and E. L. Webster, to which, however, the Dolan grant takes precedence. On September 7, 1901, Joseph Boyle applied for a grant for water from the same stream, stating in his application his intention of taking the water from the creek above the point of divergence set out in the grant to Acklen et al, which, had it been granted might have rendered the Acklen grant worthless. A protest against the Boyle application was filed in the gold commissioner's office and in the contest which was heard September 26 Boyle was defeated. As matters now stand there are already two grants to the water of Rock creek covering 10,000 inches, an amount fully double in excess of the water carried by the creek even at a flood stage. Dolan and Bradley are entitled to the first 5000 inches, providing they have use for and do use that amount. In the event of them not using the full amount to which they are entitled by their grant, then Acklen et al have the right to whatever may be left up to the amount covered by their grant. As to the position occupied by the Treadgold people, in reference to Rock creek, Gold Commissioner Senkler says: "The prior grants to the water of Rock creek will undoubtedly hold as against the Treadgold concession unless in the order-in-council, which in this connection I have not examined closely, expressly gives the water to the concessionaires and cancels existing grants, a condition which I regard as scarcely possible." Mr. Senkler further ventured the opinion that in the event the order-in-council did cancel grants already in existence it would be an act which would not stand in a court of law.

Mail Coming.

At five o'clock yesterday evening a stage with 500 pounds of mail passed Selkirk and will reach Dawson on Saturday. Aside from that, no other incoming mail is reported north of Selkirk.

HARRIS THE THIRD MAN

In Planning Dominion Club Robbery

But Weakened When Time For Action Arrived—Bound Over Today.

The greatest sensation at the police court for some time was when Tomerlin was called to the stand this morning to divide honors for the Dominion hold-up with Edwin B. Harris, who was having his preliminary trial, not as an accessory but as a principal in that celebrated affair. The first witness called was James J. Dozier, who was in the Dominion saloon at the time the hold-up took place. He told his former testimony, describing the men and what led to his belief that they were Tomerlin and Brophy, and then Tomerlin was called and fetched from the jail. He was dressed in the same dark blue suit he wore at the trial and looked neat and in good health, much better in this regard, in fact, than on his last public appearance.

The story that he told held the interest of the court room audience for over an hour. He gave his testimony slowly and with great care, and its general truthfulness seemed to be apparent. It followed the lines of his general confession but was much fuller in detail, particularly as to the concoction of the plot to rob some place and the action of the prisoner as the author of the scheme and the exact manner in which it was carried out. The prisoner was represented by Mr. Smith, who tried to make an argument, but was met upon every point, after the testimony was all in, by statements from the judge that there was no room for argument, as there was no possible course for him to take except to commit the prisoner for trial. In fact he might go further and say that were the case before him on trial he did not see how the crown could fail of a conviction.

He was first asked if the last witness had told the truth in regard to the Dominion saloon hold-up and he corroborated that testimony as far as he had heard it in court. He said that he was the man with a rubber blanket over his head and Brophy was the shorter man, and he told how the money was taken from the drawer by him, how they escaped, the direction taken, the counting up of the money and its division and the way in which it was cached. Also, after his arrest how he pointed out the cache to Detective Welsh and Sergeant Smith.

"When did you first become connected with this scheme?" he was asked by Crown Prosecutor Congdon. "It was between November 2 and November 15th. I would say it was between the 7th and 8th or within a couple of days of that. I must have talked with Harris fifteen times about it. Brophy was present at some of the meetings but not all of them. Harris first mentioned the fact that he had lost a deal of money in chickens and other ways, also in gambling, and he wanted to get some back. Then he mentioned three places where he thought some could be got back, the Northern saloon, the Dominion saloon and a store on Gold Run."

Mr. Smith objected to the mention of the latter, as it had nothing to do with the Dominion hold-up, but he was over-ruled. Witness continued: "Harris told me he had his eyes open where the money

(Continued on page 6.)

HAVE A HOT TIME!
Heaters and Cook Stoves Below Cost.
AMES MERCANTILE CO.

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 19 (DAWSON'S PIONEER 1, 2, 3, 4) ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY. GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily. Yearly in advance \$30.00. Per month by carrier in city in advance 3.00. Single copies 25.

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

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1902.

\$50 Reward.

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

KLONDIKE NUGGET.



AMUSEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Auditorium Theatre—"In Old Kentucky." Auditorium Theatre, Friday Night—A. B. Circus.

MUST FURNISH A SUBSTITUTE.

The Treadgold concession will not be granted irrevocably until the people of the Klondike have an opportunity of presenting to the government their objections to that extremely objectionable measure.

The receipt of the above information simplifies the situation in a remarkable manner. The government will hold the matter in abeyance pending the filing of the protest which is now being prepared and which will be forwarded at as early a date as possible.

In view of this favorable development of the matter, the Nugget again urges upon the committee the necessity of preparing practicable plans to submit to the government as a substitute for the Treadgold concession.

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Abolition of Drawing Rooms. A correspondent of the Westminster Gazette writes. The one subject of conversation at luncheon on Christmas day among those people who were left in town to whom drawing rooms are some of the most important events in life—and doubtless among those in the country who were aware of the King's announcement—was the abolition of drawing rooms and the substitution of courts to be held at night as the drawing rooms had been mooted, and was, indeed, looked forward to with pleasure, as at once getting rid of the disagreeable conditions of locomotion in the daytime and providing a brilliant function at night. To the aristocracy the new plan is gratissima. "No longer," said one grande dame, "will the wife of one's steward or land agent have secured a place before one's daughter!"

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Sullivan Bound Over. Seattle, Feb. 5.—John Sullivan, identified by a number of local merchants as the clever forger who passed many worthless checks on them this winter, will be tried in the superior court without a preliminary hearing. Yesterday afternoon he appeared before Justice George and waived the examination in the lower court. Sullivan was arrested by Detectives Tennant and Barbee, being identified by the former in the police court from a verbal description. He claims to have come to this city from Syracuse, N.Y. He was placed under \$2,000 bonds. The specific offense of which he stands accused is the passing of a forged check on the Bon Marche. Special power of attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

has given the government a hand. Some surplus from the very beginning. In return it is but right and just that the government undertake the matter of financing the water problem, on which all are agreed the future of the territory largely depends. There are excellent precedents which might be cited and which undoubtedly would carry proper weight at Ottawa. The matter must be kept before the public not merely for the purpose of securing a cancellation of the Treadgold grant—that is only half the work in hand. Water must be had for the successful prosecution of the mining industry, and every possible pressure should be brought to bear to secure the aid of the government in accomplishing that end.

RECKLESS LANGUAGE.

The following dispatch published in last night's issue of the Nugget indicates that the effects are already being felt of the rash and exaggerated language used by the News in dealing with the Treadgold concession:

Vancouver, Feb. 19.—The Seattle Times correspondent in Dawson has raised much excitement throughout Canada by the statement that Dawson's deathblow has been struck by the Treadgold concession order and that a majority of the merchants and miners are abandoning that town already for Eagle City.

The Associated Press is always on the lookout for anything of a sensational nature and false statements which have been published so lavishly in the News will be scattered broadcast through that agency.

The civil effects which are certain to accrue from the policy pursued by the News can scarcely be estimated. A report such as the above dispatch indicates was sent out from Dawson would be seized upon with avidity and doubtless by this time has been re-published under glaring headlines in hundreds of newspapers in Canada and the United States.

The position which the News has taken throughout the discussion may be laid entirely to the monumental egotism of the editor of that paper, who has succeeded in persuading himself that the ranting which he has performed in connection with the Treadgold matter makes him a parliamentary—or, to use his own language, a "congressional"—possibility.

The folly of his pretensions is so absolutely apparent to every spectator of the farce comedy he has been enacting, that nothing but ridicule would result did not the facts as above stated indicate that the matter possesses a serious side as well.

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plan is gratissima. "No longer," said one grande dame, "will the wife of one's steward or land agent have secured a place before one's daughter!" But to those who are hangers-on at court, to the nouveaux riches, to those who, in one way or other, have paid people to be presented, the blow is a terrible one. No longer can they attend at their pleasure. Admission to the sacred precincts will be by invitation, and though the new rule to a certain extent will work gradually, as the presentations of all who have been presented to the late Queen will be acknowledged and they can express their desire to be invited, the new arrangement is a revolution in the social world.

Grandes dames, meanwhile, have a grievance of their own against the Earl Marshal, which is well expressed by the Bury and Norwich Post. "The Earl Marshal is probably the most unpopular man in England just now with those ladies who have a right to attend the coronation. The peeresses and the dressmakers have been holding panic conferences and exchanging telegrams ever since the Earl Marshal called a check on the preparation of coronation robes. As a matter of fact, a great many robes were already finished in accordance with the original design approved by authority, and one hopes that the Earl Marshal has some excuse good enough to abate the fury of the ladies for having said at this stage that the design will have to be altered, and that he will let every one concerned know more about it later."

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The following item relating to this observatory is taken from Professor Barnard's account of his trip to Sumatra: The observatory is equipped for both astronomical and meteorological purposes. It has a fine refracting telescope of 19 inches aperture, the object-glass being by Steinheil, and the mounting by Saegmuller. On account of the troublous times in the past three years the object-glass has been removed and hidden away during that period, so that the telescope was not in a condition to be used when the observation was visited by the American eclipse observers during their stay at Manila. Father Algue, the director of the establishment, stated that they had a large percentage of clear nights during the year, and that the atmosphere was steady much of the time. This observatory is doing very valuable meteorological work. The study and prediction of typhoons—so destructive in the China Sea, and of which Father Algue has made a special study—is of the utmost importance to navigation. The work was spoken of highly by the officers of the various vessels on which the expedition sailed.

The Variable "Demon."

A minimum of the famous variable star Algol, the "Demon" (al Ghul), will occur on the 5th of this month at 8:30 p. m. This star stands at about two-fifths of the distance from the center of the W-shaped figure of Cassiopeia to the Pleiades. It forms with Capella and Aldebaran a nearly equal-sided triangle. Ordinarily it is of the second magnitude, but at regular intervals of a little under three days it undergoes a remarkable change, falling in the space of about four hours to the fourth magnitude, and in the next four hours recovering its usual brightness. The cause of this uncanny behavior of the star is now known to be the passage round it of a dark satellite, or companion, which, passing periodically between the bright star and us, cuts off a portion of its light. About 20 variable stars of the Algol type are known, of which number only four are visible to the naked eye.

Moose For Alimony.

The Indian of Alaska seems to be taking up the white man's burden in great shape, in so far as a development of a decided taste for white man's litigation is concerned. The last issue to hand of the Rampart Miner, under date of Jan. 21st, says that Indian James has appealed to the United States district court for relief from any obligation to support his wife, on the ground that she deserted him. She, on the contrary, has entered suit for divorce, and claims six moose per annum as alimony.

Light on Valuations.

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AMUSEMENTS THE AUDITORIUM ALL THIS WEEK, EXCEPT FRIDAY. "IN OLD KENTUCKY" Mr. Bittner as the "Colonel." Life Motion Pictures.

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The Habit of Eating Sugar

I am one of those delicate individuals who came into the world with a frail constitution that during my infancy I had to be fed upon sweetened milk.

The fires of life therefore flame so faintly within me that I have to be carefully lest I blow them out and cease to be. By reason of this handicap I am continually upon the lookout for dangers upon my vital forces, and being more sensitive to them, can discern more dangers which menace health long before they would be noted by a strong-lived man.

While I had thus a slender thread of life I did not forbear to test it, and have attained fair proficiency in many forms of muscular and mental occupation, which require both effort and endurance.

The result of this has been that I have had to take many precautions and make unusual efforts to conserve strength, and it is to the most interesting of these experiments that this story relates.

One day I was a child I have had a particular fondness for sugar. One of the favorite day-dreams of my early youth was to stand in front of a baker's window and wish that I could buy all the cream puffs and pies in sight and eat my fill. As I grew older my ambitions increased, and I began planning with a companion a financial combination which would enable us to buy a whole paillful of ready-made mince-meat, to be eaten of libitum with a soup spoon.

As I grew older sugar came to be my worst temptation. I cared but little for tobacco and less for liquor. Of sugar I was so fond that it always grew with the eating. The more I ate the more I wanted. Ice cream, custards, puddings, pies and cakes baited the pitiable which best my path.

For years I have been making observations on the effect of sugar as food. I was particularly interested in the reason that beside my own liking for it, two distant members of my family had died from causes which the physicians said had been caused by excessive use of sugar.

As a result of this about a year ago I began to doubt the healthfulness of sugar as an article of food. Of course no one has ever claimed it as a health diet, except some of the more radical vegetarians. In chemical composition it is but one remove from alcohol, which is always taken from sugar in some form, and the fact that the appetite for sugar seems never satisfied, as with true foods, I became suspicious that it was more stimulating than nutrient in its properties.

If this were the case there would always result from the use of sugar an excitement or stimulation, followed by languor, weariness and weakness of the jaded nerves, and various forms of neuritic disturbance.

To test this I determined to leave for an indefinite time long enough to show some results, the use of all stimulants, such as white and brown sugar, honey, molasses and glucose, and their substitutes glycerin and sorbitol, together with every condiment sustaining them. This meant I must give up every kind of sweet, preserved fruits of all kinds, such as were dried without sugar, all sweetened drinks, even to the cakes in which it is sold. Pickles usually contain more or less sugar according to homemade recipes, and taking it altogether were busy times for me if I could successfully dodge sugar in all the forms in which it appears on the market.

I have a wider field of observation and to get some person to join in making the experiment, so that the results could not be entirely assumed to personal idiosyncrasy.

I began to find out what a habit the sugar habit had upon people. I was easy to get a smoker to stop using tobacco for a day, some for a week or often more. Drunkards often wish to, and sometimes give up their vice; but not for money, not for gold or silver stones, did I ever succeed in getting one person to go without sugar. People who professed that they were willing to die for me said that they loved sugar first, for they would rather die than lead a sugarless life.

Some foods never obtain such a hold upon any person. To go without sugar a week would be thought no hardship, and is often done as a mat-

ter of course. A week's deprivation of vegetables would be noticed by no one. A week without flour or any of its products would not be considered a hardship, and yet those things are staple articles upon which humanity has been born and bred, with ages of inherited taste back of their own lives. While therefore my experiment lacks the verification of a dual or confirmatory experience, the fact that I failed in my earnest endeavors to get some person to temporarily break off the habit shows in itself what the strength of the sugar habit is.

Of course at hospitals and training tables where science could command and enforce its decrees, some interesting data were obtained, but of all the free persons who were requested, not one of them even for a week gave up the use of sugar, so as far as voluntary abstinence went I made the experiment alone.

The first day was a hard one. There were strawberries for breakfast. They were the sweetest I ever tasted, it seemed to me, and I made a face for every berry. Oatmeal was flat and insipid with only milk in it; coffee, bitter and flavorless, had lost all its charm, and I drank but half a cup instead of three or four. Waffles with butter alone were not so bad, but I remembered a happier day when they swam in syrup of the golden maple.

The noon meal at a restaurant was not such a deprivation. Soup, roast beef, baked macaroni and cheese, bread and butter and a glass of milk were satisfying, called up no sugar cravings and made an ideal combination for one who would escape the slavery of the sugar bowl.

Dinner again was a hard fight. There was currant jelly with the roast, Roman punch in between times somewhere, ice cream, tempting cake and sugar for the black coffee - five temptations to the meal.

During the day and evening, too, there were various sugary temptations to be put behind me. Candy seemed to spring up from the most unexpected places. Ice cream sodas and all temperance drinks, except the plain mineral waters, contained sugar and had to be forsworn. Even the thrice wicked cocktail did not omit to give a lurking place to the sugar demon who assailed me from every point, and most of the tropical fruits contained more of it than was compatible with the regimen which I had adopted.

My experience was unique as far as I have been able to hear, for though many people give up sugar and even starch under doctor's orders they are always permitted the use of glycerine or saccharin to take its place, but rather than to fly to those evils of which I knew not the possible effects I preferred to live an absolutely unsweetened life. Giving up coffee was the hardest trial, and as coffee with out-sugar had no charms for me it amounted to giving it up when I stopped using sugar in it.

It is possibly for this reason that sugar does much of its harm. The stomach ordinarily knows when it has enough of food; but by deceiving the taste with sugar added, then more can be taken - far more than the system demands, and it was to this that much of my overeating had been due.

It was trying work leaving off the sugar, but with it I left other things beside that were not particularly good for me.

A certain uncomfortable sensation of the mouth, a hankering which only smokers can understand, had kept me in the way of using cigars, although the effect of them was always disagreeable to me. This ceased shortly after stopping the use of sugar. While I could smoke if I wished, I had no desire for it as formerly. It seemed as though the sugar had caused an irritation of the salivary glands, as can easily be tested by putting a spoonful of it on the tongue and attempting to hold it there. When this irritation following the ingestion of sugar had ceased the craving for tobacco disappeared with it.

In less than a week from the time when I stopped sugar-curing myself I began to feel some of the rewards. Neuralgic pains, to which I had been subject after swimming long in cold water, entirely disappeared, and a rheumatic twinge in my shoulder, which formerly gave me notice of coming bad weather, failed to make its appearance. Overindulgence in bicycling had given me symptoms of "athletic heart," the pain from which had at times been so severe as to cause the frightful feeling of approaching death. That, too, vanished with the rest of the ills of pain.

My nerves strengthened in every way, I had previously been in death-

ly fear of the dentist. For years, I had not dared to think of enduring the pain which the buzzers, prods and scrapers caused. I could not even mention them without setting my teeth on edge.

By the time that I had been three months without sugar I was able to march gleefully up the front steps of a dentist's office with actually pleasant anticipations of the work he was to do in preparation for cutting my third teeth, and the hours that I spent in his chair were among my pleasantest recollections of last summer. No one will believe that, perhaps, I do not ask it.

Cold water had previously been another source of terror to me, and I had always firmly believed that I should die of heart disease if I jumped into it too suddenly, although I loved swimming. This fear too disappeared, and I became presently capable of going and staying in water with comparative comfort.

Injuries seemed to have less effect upon me, just as the dentist's work did, and although it was a difficult matter to compare, I am positive that I suffered less from bruises received after ceasing sugar, than from similar ones received before.

To test my being more proof against pain, and to see whether it were not purely imagination, on two or three occasions I ate as much sugar in desserts as would amount to a couple of table-spoonfuls. I noticed no difference during the night or next day, but thirty-six hours afterward, a neuralgic pain of the fifth nerve, to which I had been subject, returned with all its former intensity, and I think a little more for interest.

I tried this again and again until I was sure of the time interval.

After finding the time which elapsed between the eating of the sugar and the appearance of its effects, I was able to keep much better track of my eating. I found that some of the tropical fruits, sweet pickles and occasionally, though not always, chocolate, were causing twinges of pain. On several occasions I would find out by the occurrence of the pain thirty-six hours afterward that I had eaten something sweet without suspecting at the table, and would have to do quite a bit of thinking before I could just place it.

To prove this more thoroughly, I secured the co-operation of a physician friend who was in charge of a hospital with surgical cases under his care. The patients deprived of sugar and all saccharines manifested much less uneasiness physically in the seat of their injuries, and in two cases where suppuration was in progress it entirely ceased after a few days and began again within thirty-six hours after feeding of sugar was recommenced.

It is generally considered among training masters that the abolition of sugar and sweets from training tables of football players has a hardening effect upon the nerves as well as the muscles, and that it is partly for that reason that they are able to endure shocks that would kill ordinary men.

The taste for sugar is a hard one to lose. During all the time that I have gone without it, if my appetite for sweet things has diminished I have not noticed it. I sighed for even an imitation of a dessert. A very young lady who was just learning the art of cookery wanted to make a cake for me. When I told her that I was trying experiments with myself and could not eat cake, because it had sugar in it, she kindly offered to make a cake without sugar in it. It was a success as far as the absence of sugar went, but it was not a cake. I ate it thankfully, nevertheless realizing that it takes sugar to make a cake. The same kind young person then invented and made for me a sugarless pumpkin pie, which was a glorious, golden success, and was eagerly bitten into by sugar eaters as well as myself.

Sugar is, of course, good fuel food, and that is one of the arguments upon which sugar users always rely. Gunpowder is also an ideal fuel, yet no one would for that reason think of employing it in a stove.

Acting as a nervous stimulant and irritant and as a fuel, sugar has much in common with alcohol, and in its effects upon sensitively organized persons, such as children and young girls, it produces results almost identical.

Candy drunkenness of girls is not an uncommon thing, and the stimulating effects of candy are well appreciated by young gentlemen who make evening calls. The experiment may be easily tried by presenting a box of candy to any young woman and noticing the sprightliness of conversation which ensues.

Sugar eating results in starvation of the muscles and irritation of the nerves. The muscles are starved because the demands of appetite are met with sugar instead of healthy muscle-making, nitrogenous foods, such as meats and vegetables. Again,

there is a lack of bulk to sugar. It gives no exercise to the jaws, and without that there cannot be healthy fullness of the cheeks, such as comes from the exercise of the masticatory muscles.

The people of the United States are the greatest sugar users of the world; two million tons a year and an ache in every spoonful of it! No wonder that the "painful face" is becoming a national characteristic and that our hills multiply faster than the doctors can catalogue them.

It is easy for me to appreciate the fact that you do not, believe a word of all that I have told you; but some time, if that pain of yours hurts so that you cannot stand it any longer, leave off sugar and everything that has a morsel of sweet in it - cakes, pies, puddings, candies, buns, preserves, canned fruits, cookies, sweet crackers, sweet pickles, jams, jellies, sugar, molasses, honey, ice cream and all sweetened drinks. Too much pleasure to lose, you say. Very well, then, keep your pleasures and keep your pain. The pain can stand it as long as you can.

Within a few weeks after stopping the use of sugar every other article of food commences to give a new taste. There are flavors in meats and vegetables, delicate and tempting, which you never noticed before. Oatmeal with milk alone has a better flavor than it ever had with sugar and cream. The taste of some with sugar will strike you as being medicinal and sickish. The appetite for all normal food improves and the digestion becomes stronger. With growing strength comes more endurance of pain and cold, while terror of them disappears. With better muscular nutrition from the proper foods comes more muscular ability and the courage to use it. Fear vanishes into the distance and the happiness promised to those who wear galvanic girdles and take bottled tonics becomes a reality.

There is with sugar, as with all stimulants and narcotics, a soothing effect upon the nerves; but nervous force is intended to be used, not to be "soothed away." It is there for a purpose. Half of the feelings which are called nervousness are simply demands of the body for action of some sort.

Weak, irritated nerves fear danger, for they know they are in no condition to meet it. Excessive use of sweets irritates the nerves. Candy is not good diet for soldiers.

Weariness is a sort of muscle-poisoning from the exhaustion of its reserve strength. The well-fed, properly nourished muscle cannot weary without hard labor and plenty of it. Mind-weariness is from the same cause. A full-nourished brain thinks rapidly; but it needs nitrogen and phosphates, and something else besides charcoal and water, which is all that sugar contains when chemically analyzed.

Sugar eating makes nerve soreness. Every nerve in your body has a touch in it, and sore nerves, like any other sore thing, cannot endure the thought of pain. Would you like to be so that you enjoy the prospect of going to the dentist and march up his stairs with pleasurable anticipation? Stop eating sugar for a few months. And mind you use no tobacco.

If you want to feel like a new person and find out why life is so well worth living, just stop being a Slave of the Sugar Bowl - Frank Morrison, in Examiner.

who should not be presented by his minister. I had Mr. Lincourt informed by my friends of the motives which obliged me to deprive myself of the pleasure of seeing him, an advantage which I desired so much, and that as soon as I should be out of the administration I should want to see him. But it appears that he took it badly.

"And, after all," he added, "I read in Mr. Monroe's book that the French government reproached me with having received French emigrants."

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How the Convict Escaped

There are times when a person doesn't want to be alone—and Christmas Eve is one of them. If there is a night in the year for good-fellowship, for the gathering around cosy fires, for the loving of one's friends and the forgiving of one's enemies, it is Christmas Eve without doubt.

In the very air of it there is a mysterious joyousness that touches everybody—the important and, fortunately, as there are so many of us, the unimportant also. Now, who is there desiring to sit down and revel in a mysterious joyousness alone? Nobody. Nobody indeed. As dear Lord Dunderbary said some time ago, "If it is a fool of a bird that would flock by itself," and we are all birds of a feather upon that blessed evening, for whether our hearts be mellowed by time or hardened by it, according to their capacity they send out kindly thoughts then towards the world. Therefore, to come back to the beginning, it is no night to be alone.

So thought little Dolly Drayton as she sat before the fire in the holly-trimmed parlor and counted the clock strike eight. She did not sit still, that would have been contrary to her nature, but rocked lightly and steadily, touching the floor with the top of her small slipper and sending the rocking chair perilously far back at each trip.

"I wonder what I'd better do?" said the girl reflectively, puckering up her pretty brows. "It'll be four good hours before dad's train gets in, and Janet can't possibly go all the way to her cousin's and be home again before half-past ten. That cousin is always taken ill at such inconvenient times! It's perfectly horrible to be here alone on Christmas Eve. Then she yawned daintily, yet with such an amount of exaggerated weariness that a diminutive but dangerous-looking bulldog, curled up on the rug, rose, stretched himself like a piece of animated India rubber, and yawned tremendously by sheer force of contagion.

"You're better than nobody, I suppose, Kitchener," said Dolly, looking down into the dog's golden-brown, pink-edged eyes. "But, really, I am lonely tonight, and I can't keep from worrying about Ben. It is so hard to shake off the feeling that something may happen to him yet. There!" with a little impatient gesture. "There! I won't think any more. If it wasn't snowing so hard we'd run over to the Gravelys, wouldn't we, old fellow? But no, we'd be outsiders, for they have their house full of relations—all down for Christmas."

"I wish we had some relations, Kitchener. We haven't, though. At least I haven't, you may have, of course." The dog wagged his tail and cocked up one ear sharply, being that best of all things, a good listener, though but a small conversationalist.

"I know what that means," went on Dolly, rubbing his smooth head the wrong way. "It means that you don't care a rap for your relations as long as you have me. Well, I don't care so much about any, either, most of the year, but it would be nice at Christmas to have a respectable family gathering. The kind they have in the pictures of 'The Graphic,' you know, with a grandfather and grandmother, an uncle from India, sundry aunts and innumerable cousins, tall, good-looking cousins, Kitchener, in the army and navy. Oh, dear! It's just a quarter-past eight. Come," she cried, springing up and catching the dog in her arms, "come, let's look out of the window and see if it's stopped snowing."

They stood quite a long time gazing out at the silvery white night. The trees and bushes bent beneath their feathery weight and the fences were fast losing their identity.

"The garden looks just like a Christmas card, and it's beautiful, isn't it? I wish, Kitchener, dear, we were not quite such a long way from any one," she continued, giving him a soft pat. "If I wanted anybody in a hurry—of course, I won't, but if I did, you know, if we were to get frightened or—ill or anything, no, me, but you, you had a kind of fit last summer, you remember, why we couldn't get them nearer than Kitty Gravely's or," with a little nervous laugh, "or the penitentiary. I believe I can see the light on the guardhouse. Look, old fellow," lifting the dog up, "there it is! No, not the yellow light across the street—that's the lamp post—but away far off, the tiny red speck winking through the trees—there, don't you see?"

Kitchener gave a mild yelp, whether because he saw, or on account of being held in an extremely uncomfortable position, was an open question.

"Yes," said Dolly, dropping him suddenly on the floor, "that's the light on the guardhouse. The guard

walls up there always, with his gun. If any of them, the prisoners, were to manage to get over the walls he would fire, so dad says. Oh, poor fellows, poor fellows! I do wish, Kitchener, we didn't live so near that awful place, or else that Janet was home. Her cousin always does get ill at such inconvenient—Hark!" picking up the dog again and holding him tight, "I heard something!"

Kitchener had stiffened into an attitude of attention and was still as a piece of black and white marble.

"Yes," exclaimed Dolly, breathlessly, "there it is again! Somebody is certainly walking around the verandah! Now they are at the front door. What nonsense to be frightened, of course it's only some patient of dad's or else Janet."

Presently there came a short, half-hesitating knock, and Dolly went to answer it, the dog keeping close to her skirts. She opened the door widely and— the swinging hall lamp shone upon a man's tall, youthful figure. He wore a heavy mackintosh and a Scotch tam pulled low down. Upon his broad shoulders and about his throat the snow had piled softly. As he raised his head the girl sprang forward with a joyful little cry of recognition, then stepped as suddenly back and clasped her hands against her heart. The man returned her gaze with great dark eyes, in which there was an unreadable expression.

"Is Dr. Drayton at home?" he asked, slowly.

"No, my father was called away this afternoon, in consultation. He will come home by the 12 o'clock train."

"Ah," he answered, "I—I have a message. Perhaps there is someone else I could leave it with?"

"There's me," said Dolly.

"Nobody but you?" he asked in a quick, intense way.

"No, Janet is away seeing her—Janet is out, I mean, for a little while."

"Well, you'll do," he answered, "or maybe I'd better wait."

"Will you come in?" asked Dolly, politely, after a slight hesitation.

The man glanced across his shoulder out into the darkness, then followed her into the warm, bright house without speaking. She led the way to the sitting room, turned and motioned him to a chair opposite the one she had been rocking in.

"Thanks," he said, lifting his hand to his head. He let it drop as quickly, without removing the tam.

Dolly raised her brown eyes in some surprise.

"Will you not be seated," she said in a tone more distantly polite, "and if you must wait, possibly you had better remove your storm coat. I can take the message, however, or Janet—Janet will be home shortly."

The man stood irresolute a moment then on a sudden caught Dolly by the arm, swung her close to him and looked down at her. His eyes, wide and famished, stared into hers, his face, sharp and white, yet heavy of jaw and dangerous, was close to her own, so close that a strand of her blond hair brushed against him.

Kitchener crouched on the rug and growled, showing his teeth, yet Dolly stood, absolutely still and returned the man's gaze without flinching, though her color went.

"Why do you look at me so?" he said steadily. "I thought you wanted my father—that—that you were a gentleman."

He gave a low, bitter laugh.

"You thought right. I am—that is, I am the remnant of a gentleman."

"Who are you?" Dolly asked in a small, quiet voice, "and— and what do you want?"

"See!" he said, lifting the tam with a quick gesture. "You know now—what I am, I fancy. If you need to look further—" He threw the cloak off and stood there in the hideous banded convict garb, a little, mocking smile on his hard mouth.

Dolly caught her breath. "You've escaped!" she exclaimed in a half-whisper.

"Not by a great deal," he replied hoarsely. "I'm escaping. They're after me already. The falling snow will cover the trail, thank God. This coat and hat I took from a man I ran against after I'd scaled the walls. I struck him, and he fell, heavy as an ox. You must help me, little one—a tone of entreaty crept into his voice—or—"

"Or what?" asked Dolly, slowly.

"Heaven knows I'd do what any desperate, trapped man would do," he said between his teeth. "I would not hurt you—but I could at least prevent you blocking my game or setting them after me."

"Yes," she answered, her fearless, blue-eyes on his dark, threatening ones, "yes, I suppose you could, but there is no need for that. I'm not in the least afraid of you, I'm only sorry, and I'd rather help you than

not. You see," with a tremulous smile, "you see I have a reason."

"What reason?" questioned the man, his face alert, strained to the last point of painful listening.

"There is no sound," said Dolly, "nothing but the wind. We are alone."

"What possible reason, then?" he asked again. "Why should you help me?"

"You look like Ben," she said gently, glancing up into the wild and tragic face.

"That's pleasant for Ben," he answered with a shrug. "As for me, I don't know who the fellow is, but I'm decidedly glad I look like him just the same."

"He's my brother," Dolly replied, "and he's been off to the war, you know. He was shot, but he's getting better."

"Ah!" said the convict, "we're alike in more than looks. I've been shot, too—See," holding out an arm bandaged with a woollen scarf.

The girl gave a distressed little cry.

"Oh, that don't matter," he answered. "The guard shot blind, otherwise I'd have been done for. There's no blood trail. I tied the arm up so tight it's dead numb."

"Now, if you're going to be good enough to assist me, you'll have to move quickly," a bit of hopefulness sounding in the words. "I want some clothes."

"Yes, yes," she said, leaving the room. "Just wait a moment."

Presently she entered, carrying a shabby uniform and another suit of plain cloth.

"Take which you like and dress in the office. Go through that door."

"Thanks. The plain ones, if it's all the same to you."

"I'd like to see you in the others," she said, half regretfully. "You'd be so exactly like Ben—but never mind."

He took the clothes into the room beyond and the girl waited. The color had come into her cheeks again, and her eyes were brilliant.

"There's the money I've been saving for the trip," she said to herself, "he can have that." Before she had finished speaking her guest had returned, a roll of black and yellow in his hand.

"Can you get rid of it?" he asked.

"Yes, I'll take it to my room. Wait."

In a moment she was back, a small purse in her hand. She held it towards him.

"Take it," she said. "It is quite mine to give."

He took the little purse, and about his mouth came a queer trembling.

"As a loan," he said.

"As a loan, or a gift, which you please."

Then, hesitatingly, "You look very white. There's some wine in a decanter in the office."

He smiled somewhat grimly.

"Temptation comes from strange quarters. No, no, thanks, I'll not take any wine." He glanced down and held out his hand, but drew it back hastily.

"You've been uncommonly good to me, but I haven't the cheek to ask you to shake hands. Perhaps you wouldn't, anyway."

"Yes," she replied, "I would."

"Better not," he said, leaning towards her. "No, I'm a bad lot—and you— See, I won't touch you, little one. Who knows, the black might rub off a soul."

Straightening up and tossing back his head recklessly, he stood looking around the cosy room so gay with holly and mistletoe and sweet-scented, tasseled pine and cedar. A tiny, broken branch of holly came fluttering down from the big bunch above the mantel and fell at his feet. He picked it up and slipped it into a pocket of his coat.

"It's Christmas, isn't it?" he said.

"I'd forgotten. A fellow would lose his nerve if he stayed here long—here is peace—outside—the storm."

Then with a quick, restless movement, "I'll be off. I'm safe enough now any way, the snow helped; the shot went blind and you've done the rest. I've had rare good luck—and this time the devil has looked after his own."

She reached her two small hands out to him, and her eyes were blinded with tears.

"Don't speak so. Don't," she cried softly. "I have been glad to help you, very glad. If you only knew how like you are to Ben. Do try to be like him in all ways; he is such a brave and honest gentleman."

"He is your brother, that is enough for me to know. But we started differently, and we can't bring up at the same point."

She drew a long, sorrowful breath.

"If you'd been in Ben's place perhaps you would be as he is. I think you would."

"God knows," he answered, "but it doesn't matter. There is no one who cares."

"I care," said Dolly, "and, oh! I hope you'll get out all right. I'll think often of you."

"Thanks," he returned, picking up the tam. He threw it back on the

table with a little shiver.

"Give me another hat. I can feel that fellow go down as I struck him—though I don't believe he was much hurt," he said, half fiercely.

"No, no," replied the girl, her eyes full of dumb sympathy, "he could not be; you did not mean to hurt him, did you? Come into the hall. Ah! here's a hat of Ben's. Now go—"

They stood under the swiveling lamp again, Kitchener close to his mistress, his expression one of anxious doubt and his feelings finding vent in curtailed growls.

"It's snowing still," said Dolly, opening the door. "If you take the train that Dad comes in by, if by chance he should see you, he'll surely take you for Ben."

"I'll risk it," answered the man shortly. "Good-bye, little one, good-bye."

Dolly watched while he strode across the snowy garden. When the gate clicked shut, she turned and went back slowly to the pretty sitting-room.

There lay the tam on the table, and the heavy storm cloak rested over a chair.

These she carried to her own room and locked away with the striped clothes.

Afterwards she came again to the rocking chair and the fire. The room looked as it had before, only the flames no longer leaped high and joyously. There was but a pile of glowing coals upon the hearth. She sat quite still and gazed into the red heart of them, her firm little chin on her soft hand.

The dog crowded close to her and laid his queer round head upon her knee. His piece of a tail beat steadily upon the rug by way of expressing happiness.

"Do you know what it was the angel said years and years ago, Kitchener?" Dolly asked after a while.

"No, of course, you don't, so I'll tell you. He said, 'Peace on earth, good-will to men.' I'm afraid there never will be peace on earth, old fellow. If there was peace Ben would be home, and all the fighting would be ended, and there'd be no more prisoners and captives either, no need for prisons. No, Kitchener, peace hasn't come yet, but as for good-will to men, why, we can have that, both you and father. I wonder if he hurt the man he knocked down? O, I do wonder. Father will think he's Ben. I was good to him because he looked like Ben. If Ben were sad and very tired—and desperate— Then she sighed.

"Do you know, Kitchener," she said again, after a pause, "I'd almost think, perhaps I'd have helped him anyway, even if he hadn't looked like Ben."

At that moment Janet came bustling in and the two flew to meet her.

"Oh, Janet, I'm glad you've come," cried Dolly. "I'm very, very glad you've come, and it's just at the right time, for we were beginning to get lonely, Kitchener and I, and, anyway, no one wants to be by themselves on Christmas Eve."

SAW HIS CARTOON

Nugget's Comments on the Coon Dinner.

Mailed to President By Dawsonite Who is Thanked for His Thoughtfulness.

Dawson, as well as all other places in which race purity is advocated, had her say and her comments to make on what will go down in history as the greatest diplomatic blunder ever made, the invitation by the president of the United States to a negro to sit at his table. The Nugget, it will be remembered, cartooned the president and his guest as entering the dining room at the White House arm in arm and in the Stroller's department they were cartooned as playing horse in the back yard. Both these cartoons and the articles that accompanied them were clipped from the Nugget by Mr. G. B. Rook, the popular Third Avenue grocer, and mailed to the president of the United States.

By a late mail Mr. Rook received the following acknowledgement of receipt of his letter:

White House, Washington, Dec. 23, 1901.

My Dear Sir:

The president requests me to acknowledge receipt of your recent letter, with enclosure, and to thank you for the courtesy which you have been good enough to extend to him.

Very truly yours,
GEO. B. CORTELYOU,
Secretary to the President.

MR. B. G. ROOK,
Dawson, Alaska.

It is now in order for someone to mail Mr. Cortelyou a letter in one of Major Woodside's old envelopes on which was printed in circus poster type the flat-footed assertion:—"Dawson and the Yukon Territory are not in Alaska."

Editor Resigns

Victoria, Feb. 18.—C. H. Lugin has resigned as editor of the Victoria Colonist.

Beautiful Venus.

The planet Venus is now showing with its greatest brilliancy for this year as an evening star, a magnificent object in the southwestern sky for nearly three hours after sunset. Venus is now drawing in rapidly toward the sun, and by the end of the month will set at so early an hour as to be no longer visible. On February 14 she will be in conjunction with the sun—will pass between the sun and us—and after that date for the rest of the year she will be the morning star. As morning star she will be at her brightest on March 31.

To the Romans Venus as an evening star was known as Vesper, while Lurifer was the name given to the same planet when a morning star, corresponding Greek names, from which the Latin were derived, were Hesperus and Phosphorus. By a singular freak of fortune one of these names has become an alias of the "Prince of Darkness," probably because his fall was likened by Milton to that of Lucifer, the morning star, which by the by, does not fall, but rises, while phosphorus is now the best known popularly as the essential ingredient in the head of the lucifer match.

Photometric measurements have shown that when at her brightest Venus has the brilliancy of about one hundred average stars of the first magnitude. She is now fully ten times as bright as the splendid Dog Star, which flashes later in the evening in the southeast.—Ex.

Robins Needed.

Beautiful spring weather this morning, and all the owners of large buildings busy in shovelling the winter's accumulation of snow from the roofs of their buildings. The sidewalkers, too, from the mild weather, were more slippery than at any time during that winter that can now be scheduled as passed.

Choicest cuts, beef, mutton and pork, at Bonanza Market, next Post Office.

EMIL STAUF
REAL ESTATE, MINING AND FINANCIAL BROKER
Agent for Harpe & Ladue, Foxworth & Co., Harper's Addition, Menzie's Addition, The Imperial Life Insurance Company.
Collections Promptly Attended to.
Money to Loan.
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W. M. THORNTON - Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, Notary Public, Commissioner, Professor of the Admiralty Court. Office, Bank Bldg., Rooms 3, 4 and 5. Telephone 118. P. O. Box 563.

SOCIETIES.
THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Yukon Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M. will be held at Masonic Hall, Main Street, monthly, Thursday on or before full moon, at 8:00 p. m.
C. H. WELLS, W. M.
J. A. DONALD, Secy.

BAY CITY MARKET
Choicest Meats, Poultry, Fresh Fish and Game.
CHAS. BOSSUYT, Prop.
King St., Opp. N. C. Co.

Regina Hotel
J. W. Wilson, Prop. and Mgr.
Dawson's Leading Hotel.
American and European Plan. Cuisine Unexcelled. Newly Refitted Throughout—All Modern Improvements. Rooms and board by the day, week or month.
2nd Ave. and York St. Dawson.

HICKS & THOMPSON, PROPRIETORS
FLANNERY HOTEL
First Class Accommodations.
Warm, Comfortable and First Furnished Rooms. Wholesale Well Cooked Meals.
BOARD BY DAY OR MONTH.
Hicks & Thompson Stage Line.
HUNKER AND DOMINION.
Freighting to All Creeks.

Send Out A Klondike Present

In the form of a Souvenir of Dawson. 200 Handsomely Executed Designs of the City and Surrounding Territory.

Goetzman's Souvenir
FORMERLY \$5.00
NOW \$2.50

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1914

LONG GO FOR

Holds Value Sh

Which He Had garded Alr But Now

Never could, the... a ten-str... a smile... years ago... shares... Company... whose prop... coast... group own... claims, wa... voluntary... done to Y... stable pr... ledge from... giving la... both gold... little atten... with the cy... to the Kle... From... never given... thought, but... a telegra... which broug... forgotten... a friend... stockholder, at... group of claim... those own... had just... graduate... that there... said furth... the sto... to sell... a share... as he thou... signed advanc... supposed that... back of the... by a res... without the lo... oned up. A... when God... carried in... opinion on... the other... succeeded... a share... either he w... raise... Within the... been an... most propert... impetus to... extraordinary... the coup... stand.

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STAU... AND FINANCIAL BROKER... Ladies' Rowing Club... Insurance Company... Property Attended to... Houses to Rent... C. Office Bldg, King St

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ETIES.

COMMUNICATION OF... 79, A. F. & A. M... Masonic hall, Mission... Thursday on or be... 8:00 p. m. WELLS, W. M. DONALD, Sec'y.

MARKET... Meats, Poul... Fresh Fish... Game.

Meats, Poul... Fresh Fish... Game.

SUVT - Prop... Opp. N. C. Co.

Hotel... Prop. and Mgr.

Leading Hotel

and European Plan... Newly Re... throughout - All Modern... Rooms and board... week or month.

York St. Dawson

THOMPSON... PROPRIETORS

ERY HOTEL... Accommodations... Comfortable and Fire... Rooms. Wholesale... Meals.

DAY OR MONTH.

THOMPSON STAGE LINE... AND DOMINION... ing to All Creeks.

Souvenir of... Handsomely... of the City... Territory...

enir... .00... 50...

CON GOULD FORTUNATE

Holds Valuable Mining Shares.

Which He Had Forgotten and Regarded Almost Worthless, But Now in Demand.

Con Gould, the Queen street barber, who made a ten-strike yesterday which earned a smile of complacency to most of his classic features. Several years ago he acquired in a trade of 1000 shares in the Hecla Gold Mining Company, a Seattle corporation whose properties are situated on the west coast of Vancouver island. The group owned, which comprises the claims, was prospected in the usual haphazard fashion, enough work being done to represent the ground for a year and to show the unmistakable presence of a well-defined ledge from which assays were going, giving fairly good returns in both gold and copper. Gould paid but little attention to his stock and with the excitement incidental to the gold in the Klondike in '98 soon forgot it. From that day to this he had never given the matter a second thought, but on Monday last he received a telegram from the outside which brought back to his mind the long-forgotten stock. The wire was from a friend in Seattle, a fellow-stockholder, and informed him a group of claims immediately adjoining those owned by the Hecla Company had just been sold to an English syndicate for one million dollars and that there was a boom on in the stock in which they were interested. He said further that if Gould still owned the stock he formerly did and desired to sell he could get for it 25 cents a share, but advised him not to sell as he thought quotations would advance still further. It so happened that Gould knew of another block of the same stock that was held by a resident of Dawson, and without the loss of any time he was hunted up. A deal was soon made and when Gould returned to his shop he carried in his inside pocket a 60-cent option on the 3000 shares held by the other stockholder which he had succeeded in purchasing for six cents a share. He has not decided whether he will unload or hold for a better time.

Within the past six months there has been an active demand for west coast properties on Vancouver island, the impetus being largely due to the extraordinary success being attained by the company operating on Texada island.

Never Care to Wander.

There is in this city a unique organization known as "The Never Care to Wander Club," says the New York Times.

One of the bylaws of the association presents a member from leaving New York oftener than six times a year.

Another bylaw makes it obligatory that when he travels from New York he must ride in the last seat of the train, and as he returns in the first seat of the first train provided he cannot secure accommodations on the locomotive in which that he may be as near New York as possible all the time.

Suicide at Northport.

Northport, Feb. 4.—Clarke Cunningham, an employe of the Northport smelter, committed suicide here this afternoon about 3 o'clock by shooting himself between the eyes with a .38-calibre revolver. The deceased was about 40 years of age and leaves a wife and five children in Joplin, Mo. Cunningham had been drinking heavily all day, when he went into an alley in the rear of Broderick's others' grocery store and shot himself. He left no word nor gave any reason for killing himself.

To Survey Chestochena.

Seattle, Feb. 5.—That a more definite knowledge of the topography and geological formation of the Chestochena country may be available the United States coast and geodetic survey has decided to make a thorough investigation of the country this season, including the determining of its mineral resources. A party of men of the service have been detailed to push the expedition through the country. This party will be headed by F. C. Schraeder, who was in charge of a survey party that went over the Copper river basin in the summer of 1900.

The Chestochena survey is really a

part of a general survey of the Copper river country and adjacent mining districts, but is made especially urgent by present promising gold discoveries there. Mr. Schraeder will be accompanied by T. G. Gerding, who will have charge of the topographic mapping of the country. D. C. Witherspoon, an assistant topographer of the service, who will go with the expedition, arrived in Seattle last evening. He has come in advance of both Mr. Schraeder and Mr. Gerding to purchase provisions and supplies for the expedition. In discussing the purposes of the investigation at the Rainier-Grand last evening he said: "The work which it proposed the party headed by Mr. Schraeder will do this year is to make a general survey of the Chestochena country in particular and in the Copper river basin. We will begin work near where the Tonsena river enters into the Copper. The survey of 1900 was carried from the southward to that point. Our party will consist of eight men. We intend to begin work in the early spring. I shall go ahead about the middle of next month with provisions for the party and attempt to get them into the interior before we begin actual work."

Marriage Settles It.

Seattle, Feb. 5.—George Kondo yesterday married Ohatsu Hoyatu, the girl whom he was accused of abducting. Upon his promise so to do, made to the father of the girl, Kondo was released from the city jail. The wedding followed a short time later. The girl was found Monday at Everett. There she had, it is stated, been sent by Kondo. The discovery was the result of a tireless search on the part of Detective M. R. Hubbard aided by a number of local Japanese.

If Your Clothes Need Pressing, Cleaning or Repairing see R. I. Goldberg, The Tailor, at Hirschberg's.

A Virginia Woman's Wisdom.

"For twelve years I have had the following rules in my family of five children: No child under 8 years of age is allowed to enter a school room; from 12 to 15 years, four hours daily. No lessons are prepared at home; no school book is allowed to be brought home under any circumstances. All lessons that cannot be learned and recited properly in from three to four hours remain unlearned. To demonstrate that four hours' time in school, properly applied, is sufficient, I give an outline of the work actually accomplished last session by my little daughter of 15 years:

Hours—Daily from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Daily—Geography and spelling.

Alternate days—Arithmetic, writing, Latin, French, grammar, history.

In addition, there is a music lesson of half an hour twice each week, and one hour's practice daily. When this is over she goes outdoors and plays in any manner suitable for a girl of her age.

Results—Good reports; pleasure in attending school; steady advancement; the highest commendation from teachers; mutual satisfaction—and no doctor's bills!"—A. R. F., Virginia, from "Mothers' Meetings," in the February Ladies' Home Journal.

Where Marion Crawford Lives.

F. Marion Crawford finds his ideal home in a breeze-swept villa, perched high on the picturesque cliffs of Sant' Angelo di Sorrento, overlooking the beautiful Bay of Naples and its romantic shores. There is, indeed, no finer sight to be found anywhere about this far-famed bay than that occupied by the "Villa Crawford," with its cheerful landward outlook over scattered towns, olive-clad hills, and fragrant orange groves dotted with white-walled dwellings, to where Vesuvius rears his mighty cone and Naples queens it among her subject villages, far out across the shining bay to the enchanting island of Ischia, set like a lustrous jewel in the Tyrrhenian Sea. The house itself is an unpretentious building of stucco and rough stone. It is reached by following a country road, overhung by olive, lemon and orange trees, for about a mile from Sorrento, then turning through a gray-stone gateway, embowered in ivy, and going along a narrow driveway almost to the verge of the cliff where the villa stands, some two hundred feet above the bay. — February Ladies' Home Journal.

Ill With Typhoid.

The Rampart Miner of the 21st ult. says: "It is reported that George G. Belt, manager of the N. A. T. & T. Co. at Tanana, is very low with typhoid pneumonia at that place."

For Sale.

THREE-QUARTER interest on lower half left limit hillside, 27 Gold Run, at a bargain. Apply R. N. Robertson, Log Cabin Hotel, South Dawson.

TINSEL AND SPANGLES

Glittering Display of Magnificence.

Colossal Aggregation of Dazzling Splendor and Mystifying Beauties.

Persons who are fortunate enough to be permitted to peep inside the Auditorium now-a-days after the conclusion of the regular evening performance might imagine themselves inside Barnum & Bailey's ring-around-a-rehearsal prior to the annual opening of the greatest show on earth. Manager Bittner, who has charge of the great and only A. B. circus, to be presented tomorrow night, through his press agent desires to make known to the expectant public that the various acts which make up the program are now letter perfect and in the performance there will not be a hitch from the grand triumphal entry of the oriental pageant to the last Roman chariot race, a faithful reproduction of the thrilling scenes in an amphitheatre made immortal by the gifted pen of General Lew Wallace in "Ben Hur." Among the leading features will be a startling array of leapers, some of whom are double somersaulters, high and lofty tumbling, aerial acts so daring as to defy description, contortions extraordinary by the Human Anaconda, a brother act by three of the leading society gentlemen of the city, Les Poses Classique, Four Funny Fellows in Flippant and Farcical Fables, and the ringmaster, a gentleman so eloquent and so loquacious that when he cracks his whip one can even hear the bed-tick and see the side-walk.

In order that the audience may be made to feel perfectly at home gentlemanly highwaymen will pass among the seats during the performance and relieve everyone of any

spare change which may have succeeded in escaping the detection of the doorkeepers. Lemonade, of a beautiful pink complexion, peanuts of the vintage of '99 and prize packages never known to contain a prize will be supplied the delighted assemblage at the usual exceedingly low rates. The three-shell privilege has been let to the Dress-Suit Kid who will be happy to initiate all into the mysteries of the popular little game entitled "I hide it and you find it, or twenty to ten you guess wrong." The management desires it to be strictly understood that everything will be conducted strictly on the square and if any patron is caught leaving the house with a four-bit piece in his pocket, all responsibility is disclaimed for the oversight.

Seats were placed on sale Tuesday noon for two hours and the same length of time yesterday, and today there are only about 50 left. The balcony is entirely sold out and all the boxes were taken within an hour after they were placed on sale. The A. B. circus will be one of the events of the season.

Victoria Descendants.

Not the least remarkable fact concerning Queen Victoria is that she was the ancestress of eighty-six direct descendants, of whom seventy-three are still living, according to the Royal Edition of Debrett for 1902. The private and domestic life of such a woman is as full of interest as her public career, as readers will discover who follow the Duke of Argyll's delightful account of it in his "Victoria R. I.; Her Life and Empire." No story in history is more charming than that of the young Victoria's accession to the throne, her maidenly dignity, her marriage to Prince Albert and happy life with him, and the womanly fortitude with which she met the subsequent sorrows of her career. The Duke has related it all with the authority and understanding to be expected from a member of the Queen's family. The Harpers report an unexpectedly large sale of this biography.

A Lost Idol

The papers say that a New York lawyer is suing a steamship company for \$2,500 damages for the loss of an Egyptian idol which he shipped to New York from Palermo. Times have changed since the hymn writer sang of "the dearest idol I have known,

COMING!
COMING!
COMING!
The Matchless, Unparalleled, Unrivaled and Unequaled.

A. B. CIRCUS

where'er that idol be," and pleaded to be relieved of it. Here's a man who wants his idol back—a pretty dear one at that. Better for him to be content with his damages. The average collector's attitude towards a good old Egyptian god must be almost too worshipful to be encouraged in a Christian country. The hymn writer's sentiment was safer.—Harper's Weekly.

May Loose His Eyesight.

Vancouver, Feb. 4.—A. M. Clark was brought from Texada island yesterday, severely injured by a blast. He will probably lose his eyesight, and a thumb has been amputated. He was breaking apart a pile of frozen ore at the Van Anda smelter when the accident occurred. Some time before, dynamite shots had been put in the ore, but this one had not exploded. Clark struck a stray stick of dynamite with his pick, and the explosion resulted. Flying pieces of rock struck him in the face.

Spring Suits

Robinson, the tailor, from Vancouver, is here and will remain during the entire week to take your orders. Room 6, Melbourne Hotel.

Prompt Payment Made.

Seattle, Feb. 5.—John T. Hausman of the firm of George S. Bush & Co., customs brokers, received a check for \$550 yesterday from the treasury department at Washington for the

Positively the Only Circus Appearing in Dawson This Season.

Stupendous Array of Samsonian Gymnasts, Equine Paradoxes, and Oriental Jesters.

Combined With the Gigantic Equestrianium

—See the Marvellous—

BITTNERINEAU

Gorgeous, Classical, Omniverous, Costly, Most Wonderful Thing That Ever Happened.

...AUDITORIUM...

FRIDAY, FEB. 21.

Seats on Sale Tuesday Noon at Box Office

transportation and maintenance of twelve of the sailors shipwrecked on the steamer Charles D. Lane, which was lost last July on Point Mohican, Nunivak island. The amount was paid from the fund for the relief and protection of American seamen, the check being received only a day after the arrival of the notice that it had been drawn.

The shipwrecked men were brought from Nome to Seattle by the schooner Laurel. On the trip here the Laurel stopped at the island and picked up a man who had been left with the wreck, but communication with the shore was found impossible on account of the unfavorable weather conditions. It was on behalf of the owners of the schooner that the check was issued by the treasury department. The claim was presented by Bush & Co. on November 2, and was paid exactly three months afterward.

The Laurel was sold to Frank Burnett, a millionaire, and converted into a pleasure yacht. She is now carrying her owner and a party of friends on a year's voyage through the Southern seas.

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store. Job Printing at Nugget office.

THEY ARE GOOD FRUITS.

You will say so if you try them—the celebrated S. & W. brand—at the Family Grocery, F. S. DUNHAM, Proprietor, corner Second avenue and Albert street.

INVEST BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

Lone Star Stock Is the Best Investment Ever Offered to the Public.

We claim we have the mother lode. Can you deny these facts. The mines are situated at the head of the two richest creeks on earth—Eldorado and Bonanza. Gold is found on every claim on Bonanza creek, and up Victoria Gulch to the quartz mines. If it did not come from this ledge, where did it come from?

The gold found in the creek is the same as that found in the ledge.

The gold is found in slide matter on Seven pup. Where did it come from?

The best pay found in Gay Gulch is at the head of the gulch, below the quartz mines. There are eight gulches heading at the Lone Star mines. They all carry gold. Where did it come from?

Lone Star stock is the best investment ever offered to the public. Buy now. The books will soon be closed and you will be too late. Don't let the man who knows it all tell you that there is no quartz in this country. The fools who make that statement have no bank account, which is the proof of their wisdom.

Every placer camp in the world turned into a quartz camp.

Cripple Creek was a placer camp. The men who knew it all were there. They made the same statement. A carpenter found the quartz after the wise men had left.

Have you ever visited the Lone Star mines? If not, you have no right to even think. Go up and satisfy yourself. Yours for business and a quartz camp, LEW CRADEN.

LONE STAR MINING AND MILLING CO.

LEW CRADEN, Acting Manager.

LAST NIGHTS MEETING

Of Miners and Business Men.

At Grand Forks In Condemnation of Treadgold Concession Was Enthusiastic.

The people of the creeks, who are of course more directly interested in the Treadgold concession than anyone else, seem determined to make their own representations to Ottawa on the subject, but may join with Dawson in the sending of a delegation to Ottawa to present their views on the matter. In the latter event the creeks will choose one of the three delegates and subscribe his expenses.

At the mass meeting of the creek men held at Grand Forks last night the Dawson men had by no means the initiative in the proceedings. In fact they were told by telephone in the afternoon that no assistance was needed, and that the community was able to get up and run its own meeting on the subject without any outside suggestion. Overseer Walter Woodburn, generally referred to as mayor, presided and distinctly stated by way of preface that no instructions were required from the gentlemen of Dawson who had come to attend the meeting, but that they would be given a hearing after the Forks had concluded the business for which the meeting had been called.

Among the subsequent speakers were Mr. Charlton, C. S. W. Barwell, P. H. Hebb, and Thomas Kearney, the latter of whom moved the following:

"Whereas, The passing of any legislation tending to curtail the rights and privileges of the individual to the advantage of the favored few will be attended with grave and serious results, and

"Whereas, Such monopolies are usually acquired through false representations, as must have been the case with the Treadgold concession under the present discussion; now be it

Resolved, That this meeting call to the attention of the commissioner of the Yukon Territory the great and far-reaching evil of this legislation, whereby practically the entire camp is closed to individual effort, and which can have but one result—the exodus from the country of the hardy pioneers who have built it up, and who, as a reward for their hardships and enterprise, will be thus compelled to abandon that which they have and to wander forth upon the face of the earth, seeking anew the means of subsistence; and be it further

Resolved, That this meeting request the commissioner to lay before the government the enormous iniquity in thus closing up the country, and to pray that the Treadgold concession be repealed in its entirety."

The resolution was seconded by James Farewell, and unanimously adopted.

It was then moved and carried that a committee be appointed to confer with the Dawson committee with regard to sending a delegation to Ottawa. The committee appointed was: Thomas Kearney, chairman; J. Kehoe, Walter M. Woodburn, George P. Byrne and E. Bishop.

Then George Black, secretary of the Dawson committee, J. Langlois, Bel, W. A. Beddoe and Alex. J. Prudhomme addressed the meeting, and a good understanding was arrived at between the people of the Forks and those of Dawson upon all the essential points in regard to the sending of representations to the government at Ottawa on the subject.

The Widow's Mite.

The finance committee appointed by the mass meeting in re Treadgold concession, have met with great success. The sum already subscribed amounts to \$1,300. Subscription lists will be left in the following places in town:

Standard Library, Second avenue. Davis & Fry's cigar store. Free Library.

All small contributors will thereby have a chance to aid the cause.

It will be the event of the season, the Martha Washington ball which will be given at the Standard theatre on Friday night, Feb. 21st, after the A. B. circus. All the ladies will wear eighteenth century costumes.

Lost a Slice.

J. H. Eidman, better known as "Dutch," who had one of his feet frozen several weeks ago while sawing wood in front of the Standard

theatre, was discharged yesterday from St. Mary's hospital and is today to be found once more doing business at the old stand. "Dutch" lost a slice off the top of three of his toes, not enough, however, to cause him to forfeit the belt as the champion two-stepper of the Yukon.

Happy Once More.

Manager Bittner is wearing a smile of unusual dimensions today, occasioned by a wire received yesterday to the effect that his wife would arrive Saturday in Seattle en route to Dawson. Mrs. Bittner will join the Auditorium company immediately upon her arrival, which will be within the next two weeks.

Moose Plentiful.

Drank Close of Greenleaf & Close, freighters, returned yesterday from a trip up the Klondike, bringing with him 6600 pounds of moose meat which he says is the fattest and finest ever brought to Dawson. The moose were killed 125 miles up the river where he says the hunters report that class of game as being quite plentiful.

Many Skating Parties.

During the pleasant weather of the past week or two both the N. C. and Police rinks have been thronged every evening with jolly crowds of skaters, among whom are many ladies expert on the steel runners. Next year following the usual advancement in the ways of the effete east an ice carnival will be in order.

Dawson, "N. W. Ter."

From the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying at Ottawa comes an official letter directed "Dawson, N. W. Ter."

The president's secretary can scarcely be censured for addressing a letter "Dawson, Alaska," while a department clerk at Ottawa makes the break above recorded.

May Increase Rates

Chicago, Feb. 19.—The Grand Lodge, A.O.U.W., is considering the propriety of increasing its insurance rates.

Diplomat Dead

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—Yang Yu, Chinese minister to Russia, formerly minister to the United States, is dead here.

ARRIVES IN VANCOUVER

Commissioner Ross on the Amur.

Will Visit His Daughters in Victoria a Day or Two Before Going East.

Word was received by private wire today that Commissioner Ross arrived in Vancouver yesterday per steamer Amur. Before proceeding east, he will spend a day or two in Victoria visiting his little daughters now living there. It is thought the commissioner will leave Vancouver Saturday morning, the 22nd, in which event, were not delays experienced occasioned by bad weather, he would reach Ottawa Tuesday evening and probably have his first conference with the minister of the interior Wednesday morning. Upon reaching Vancouver Mr. Ross was fully apprised of the stirring events which have transpired in Dawson during the past week, and by the time he reaches Ottawa will have had ample time to consider the best manner in which to secure the relief so earnestly desired.

By the end of next week word will doubtless have been received of some steps having been taken which will ultimately end in the revocation of the Treadgold concession, or at least the most obnoxious portions of it.

Grand Masque Ball, Thursday night, February 20th, at the Exchange concert and dance hall. Everybody invited.

Will Stretch Hemp

Hull, Que., Feb. 19.—In the case of murderer Lacroix the law will be allowed to take its course and he will hang on March 23rd.

New College Registrar

Montreal, Feb. 19.—John A. Nicholson, principal of Westmount academy, has been appointed registrar of McGill University.

Kelly & Co., Leading Druggists

theatre, was discharged yesterday from St. Mary's hospital and is today to be found once more doing business at the old stand. "Dutch" lost a slice off the top of three of his toes, not enough, however, to cause him to forfeit the belt as the champion two-stepper of the Yukon.

BY MEANS OF GLASS

Which He Smashed Over His Head.

It is Charged That Actor "Jack" Williams Would Take Himself Hence.

John Williams, actor, was in the dock at the police court this morning with a very much soiled bandage around his head. The charge was that on the preceding evening he had attempted suicide in his cabin on Third avenue, by smashing a mirror and a liquor glass over his head and thereby cutting his head open.

Mr. Williams pleaded not guilty to the charge of attempted suicide. He had simply been guilty of a little foolishness when drunk, he said, and he hoped the court would place him under bonds while he could secure counsel.

Judge Macaulay said he did not see how he could accept bonds for such a serious charge, but an officer should accompany him up town that he might consult with his friends and secure counsel and the hearing of the case would be adjourned until tomorrow morning.

Harris is the Third Man

(Continued from page 1.)

was to be had. He said he was willing and wished to commit a burglary if there was anything in it, and that he was keeping his eyes open for a good place to operate in. After some more conversation he said he thought the only place for ready money at that time of the year was the gambling houses.

"Were any specially mentioned?" asked Mr. Congdon.

"Yes, he mentioned the Dominion, the Northern and the O'Brien club, and he made reports on each of them. He said the Northern might be good for \$3000, and that the Dominion might be good for \$2000. He did not go into particulars about the O'Brien club. Also, he said in regard to the Dominion that there was not a big crowd there in the mornings. I do not know that he said where the money was kept; we all knew about that."

"It was understood that it would take three men to do it; that three men would be better than two; and when we first planned the hold-up of the Dominion I was to be the third man; that is, I was to be just inside the door and see that no one rushed out. That was when we were planning to enter the building from the front. Afterward the arrangements were altered and we determined to make the entry from the rear. That was the only change made in the original plans."

"After that he said the thing was a little bit too strong for him, and he would back out. That is, he gave me the impression that his nerve failed him. I think that was on the 14th."

"After the hold-up I met him on First avenue about nine o'clock, or between nine and ten. It was in front of the Monte Carlo. He did not seem as if he wanted to see us. He was very excited and nervous for some reason. I understood him to say that it was the Northern that had been held up. He simply said it was a very nice job, and passed on. I saw him the same day about

two or three o'clock, when he came to my room. He again spoke of the robbery, and said if he had known it would have been so easy he would have been in it himself. He said, 'I am sorry I was not in it.'"

"I kept quiet and did not say anything. I put myself in the position that he could not give positive evidence. It was understood before that whatever was got should be divided between the three of us—whatever was got from any robbery. I am sure he understood that he was to get his part of the Dominion robbery. I said to him, 'You remember what we talked about and it will be did.' He went down the stairs and I called to him saying that he remembered what we had agreed and that it would be done, and he said 'Yes, all right.' Then I told him that I guessed Brophy wanted to see him at the cabin, and he said he would go up and see him."

In cross examination by Mr. Smith witness said Harris had said he was in two businesses, one as thief and the other as chicken business.

Thomas Turner identified the nuggets stolen from the Dominion and produced by the police and then Albert Beebe was called to the stand. He had seen Harris about the Dominion saloon for several days. The morning of the robbery he saw him there between seven and eight o'clock. Harris said he knew who had done the job and witness asked him into the office. There he repeated his statement but said he did not wish to get mixed up in it.

"I told him not to be alarmed, and that the boys would treat him fairly in the matter. He then said that Tomerlin and Brophy were the ones who did it. He said they wanted him to go into it with them but he had told them it was too big a deal for him. I then asked him to tell Mr. McGuire, the detective, and he did so. He told McGuire the same thing and the latter told him to go and see Tomerlin and Brophy and see what he could find out and come back again. When he came back I think he said he had seen both Tomerlin and Brophy, but he said one of them had told him to keep his mouth still and say nothing and he should have his bit."

Mr. Congdon said there were other witnesses but their evidence would be a repetition and he would close. Mr. Smith then made his argument, or part of it, upon technical points, but as the judge had already made up his mind he did not pursue it. Judge Macaulay then charged the prisoner, who, upon the advice of his counsel had nothing to say, and he was committed for trial.

Grand Masque Ball, Thursday night, February 20th, at the Exchange concert and dance hall. Everybody invited.

Wigle Wont Come

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—Rev. Hamilton Wigle of the Zion church, has declined a call to Dawson.

Childs a Winner.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—"Wild Bill" Hanrahan's aspirations to the heavyweight championship were quickly dispelled tonight by Frank Childs, the colored heavyweight, who knocked out the New Yorker after one minute of fighting in the fourth round of

WHEN THE THAW COMMENCES

DO NOT JEOPARDIZE YOUR GOOD HEALTH

By taking into your system, water containing germs of disease. We have placed the price of our Mineral Waters at such a figure that they are not Luxuries but become Necessaries.

"Shasta" Water, 50 Qts., Case - \$20.00 Apollinaris Water, 100 Pts., Case - \$30.00
Genuine Imported Belfast Gingerale, (10 Doz. Pts.) Bbl., \$20.00.

NORTHERN COMMERCIAL CO.

Grand Sacred Concert

Freimuth's Symphony Orchestra

AUDITORIUM Sunday Evening, Feb. 23

Recitations, Vocal and Instrumental Music.

ORCHESTRA OF 15 PIECES

ADMISSION - 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00

RESERVED SEATS NOW ON SALE AT REID'S DRUG STORE.

STRONG TELEGRAM

The telegram sent by Mayor Woodburn of Grand Forks representing the voice of the mass meeting held last night was addressed direct to the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and read:

"Delay proceedings Treadgold concession till delegation which will be sent arrives. That matter referred to Sifton is unsatisfactory. We look to you for protection."

If you wish to see a grand ball of 100 years ago, go to the Standard theatre Friday night after the circus. Admission free.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Regina Hotel.—B. Conny, Hunker; Jack Green, Bonanza; J. M. Sparrow, Seattle; M. Bamholdt, French Hill.

Salisbury Ill

London, Feb. 18.—Lord Salisbury is seriously ill with lumbago.

Grand Masque Ball, Thursday night, February 20th, at the Exchange concert and dance hall. Everybody invited.

a six-round contest at the Standard Club. Hanrahan was outclassed at the start.

Grand Masque Ball, Thursday night, February 20th, at the Exchange concert and dance hall. Everybody invited.

All kinds of game at Bonanza Hotel, next Post Office.

After the circus Friday night attend the grand ball at the Standard theatre.

Send a copy of Goetzman's Sun to outside friends. A complete pictorial history of Klondike. Sale at all news stands. Price 10c.

Shoff's Cough Balsam cure once. Pioneer Drug Store.

THEY ARE GOOD.

You will say so after trying Cored dumping apples, the delicious Gilt Edge brand, sold only by J. Dunham, The Family Grocer, 2nd avenue and Albert street.

Fine Tailoring

First-Class Work FR. GOSWOLD
GEO. BREWITT 2nd AVE.

Special for Thursday and Friday

Hungarian Flour, per sack - \$3.50
Evap. Peaches & Apricots, bx. \$3.00
Other Articles Marked in Proportion.

C. I. K. GROCERY THIRD AVENUE

NEAR POST OFFICE

DAWSON HARDWARE CO.
Second Ave. Phone 36

Pan-American Wheel Barrows

Wood Frame, Steel Tires.
Steam Fittings, Etc.

DAWSON LIQUOR CO.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

FRONT STREET, Opp. L. & C. Dock. TELEPHONE 101

GENUINE LUBECK SLICED POTATOES

28 POUNDS TO CAN, \$10.00

As good as fresh and cheaper. No freezing. No Waste.
No heavy freight bills.

- N. A. T. & T. COMPANY -