

IN INCREASE OUTPUT

TENTLY MINE IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED FOR KLONDIKE.

immetions Are That Dawson Will Be Senter of World's Largest Gold Dredging Fields-Value of This Year's Product.

Bawson, Yukon.—The gold output of the Klondike for the season of in figure is based on the average of \$16 to the ounce. By Klondike is meant that area of general producing streams within a ra-56 miles of the city of Daw-

"be total output of the Klondike more the discovery of the camp in 11 Web 14 \$112,786,572.

These figures are based on the roy-Masaces in the Yukon.

If anything the amounts here given we very conservative. They are well cance all dust attempted to be taken posed to be buried passed into the as the boundary before it has removed the stamp and certificate showme that the royalty is paid is con-

forated. The indication is that the output for sect as the many big streams now bethe acquired by the Guggenheims of IF S Grant of Toronto and N. A. Filler of Michigan are fully equipped war dredges hydraulic and other means for working of low grade as

vor, as high grade arounds at a profit. The Guggenheims alone have secared hundreds of claims and are ments in improvements in * K'ondike It is believed that with a. the improvements that these big sempanies will make a heavy pay roll • il be maintained here every_sumwe: and that Dawson will always be ar active mining town and the center et one of the largest hydraulic and andging fields in the world.

THOUGHT HIS WHISKERS FALSE.

how Charles E. Hughes Nearly Lost the Vote of a New Yorker.

T SHETS

in the prophet that he would not vote served almost twice his time. The a man who practiced deceit.

Pressed for explanation, he conbeased that Mr. Hughes whiskers were not real but that they were we a on the East side only to capture wares, and that they were removed as won as Mr. Hughes moved away to we'ss in other sections of the city · missiale

was the eal thing.

Paris to Be Lighted By River. 4 at Kalana 225 miles away. The tached to it. · officed council has a scheme to and to remeate electric power by the was originated by clause: stouch Stable who with four other | And to my wife, Pesha, in the Taxislan comers is now in Geneva as ovent of her commarriage after my a the conemy

GOLD LEFT BY EMIGRANTS. Attacked by Indians in Early Days,

Topeka, Kan.-We have heard of buried treasures, but did you ever know of a case in which one was found? Well, Joe Prentice, of Hebron, Neb., formerly of Sabetha, some

They Buried the Treasure.

time ago found a buried treasure. Prentice formerly operated a hardware store in Sabetha. Prentice traded the store to John M. Evans. now a resident of Ohio, and got, among other things, a farm near Hebreaches the total of \$5.697,942. ron, Neb. People laughed at Prentice a good deal because of the farm. That country was not considered much of a farming country them.

When Prentice got hold of the farm Evans told him the following story A party of immigrants were traveling over the country in the early days to seek their fortunes in the far west. One night near the present site of Hebron the party was attacked by gov collections by the Canadian gov. Indians. A man named Wilcox or wratest, which controls all the big Wilson was wounded. The Indians The figures are from the office, were routed. The wounded man, was of J. T. Lithgow, comptroller of taken to Fort Kearny and his brother was sent for. When the brother arrived the wounded man told him as nearly as possible where he had moder the mark, particularly for the buried more than \$2,000 during the number years, because it is believed night of the indian attack. The that many then evaded the payment wounded man died, but the brother of the royalty exacted by the govern- could not unearth the gold. Eater Now evasion is impossible be- the land where the money was sup-

hands of Evans. Evans-tried but-could not locate the gold. Prentice paid no attention to the story Some time ago while he was grading down the road near his the future will be greatly increased as house he uncovered on a steep in cline a rusty can such as tomatoes and apples are put up in. Opening the Few York, Sigmund Rothschilds and can Prentice counted out \$2,136,50 in second of Paris, Tex., and associates, the farm which people joked Premice so much about is now a very valuable property.

MURDERER HAS PRIVATE JAIL.

His Precautions Will Cost Him Double Term of Imprisonment.

Rome -A wealthy land owner, Raimondo Pace, was in 1898 condernaed by the criminal courts of Roggia, in Italy, to ten years' imprisonment for having murdered a servant of his. Judgment was passed in default, and it was surmised at the time that the man had escaped to some distant land under an assumed name. Quite recently the police heard that he was in Foggia, and raided his house. They were very much amused in finding him. safely locked up in a cell which he had Washington.-This is a story of built for himself in the basement of is Charles E. Hughes came near his house. One of his servants was saving a vote on the East side in New paid by him to act as jailer, and by Tork because a venerable Jew resid. order of his master supplied him once ag there got the idea in his mind that | a day with bread and a jug of water. e Republican candidate were false During eight years Pace never starred from his cell, and he told the police Marcus Braum, the well-known Hun- that after completing the full term of ration, relates that a few days before ten years to which he was condemned excion he met an old man with a he intended petitioning the king for a tong flowing heard who informed him royal pardon. As it is, the unforcat he intended to vote for Hearst, tunate man has to start his pumish-Fren asked why, the old man swore ment afresh, and in the end will have

> GETS SNUG SUM IF REMARRIES. O'Day Makes Remarkable Provision in

> > Will for Widow.

New York - The antithesis of the document by which the late. Daniel O'Day sought to prevent his wildow We item said he saved a vote to from remarrying is the last will and 4" Reputitions by convincing the old testament of Joseph Wildrewitz. His to that Me Hughes hirsure adorn widow, Pesha, should she marry again, is to get \$2,000, to be considered as a worlding gift. Through the will of Wilderwitz his orthodox plety Pages on the future may be lighted breathes. The instrument is written 25 electronic generated by an artilin Hebrew, but a translation is at-

The living takes it into considerathere is a great dam 210 feet high tion, at a time when his judgment is re the Roome at Sevssel, near Geneva, clear," it begins, "to direct what his heirs shall do after he is no more." explicial data thus created. The city. After bequeathing his \$20,000 estate will be eleminated, so to speak, by to his six children, Wildrewitz con-*ato name. The project, which will cludes his will with the remarkable

6 commonwers a examine and report death, I turther bequeath the surm of

WHEN JEFFE ?BON WAS HOST. Formal Dinners at White House Par-

taken of in Gloom.

Jefferson was a methodical man, keeping account of all his expenditures, and the collowed accounts kept while he was in the White House show that he spent \$12,000 for liquorsalone during his term of eight years. says a writer in the Home Magazine. When we take into consideration the fact that glasses clinked merrily around the cabinet table as well as the dining table, and that an open buffet was kept for all callers, this amount is not surprising. Notwithstanding the low prices, Jefferson often spent as high as \$50 on his small dinners, wine list not included, and he was most particular about his wines and brandles.

Jefferson's state dinners were usually limited to about 40 guests. The large dining room was not considered finished, so when his guests were! numerous he had a long table placed in the center of the great east room, and dismal enough it must have been, with its bare walls, many windows and draughts and insufficient light from the candles, which dropped wax tears at every wind which blew up from the Potomac. No wonder Jefferson and several of his successors looked forward dismally to the state affairs and cheerfully to the informal dinners.

TO THUNT FOR A HANGMAN.

Difficulty in Finding Some One to Execute a Murderer.

The British army was once in difficulties through the lack of a hangman. Murder was committed by a soldier, in the Crimea, but nobody could be found to carry out the sentence of the court-martial.

It was announced that £20 and a free discharge would be granted to the man undertaking the task. At last a man volunteered. He was a

newcomer to the army. On the night prior to the date fixed for the execution they locked up the hangman in a stable to keep him safe. In the morning the party at the gallows waited, but there was no hangman. He had gone mad during the night, or else he was now simulating inadness.

The officer in command turned to one of his captains with: "Captain. you will have the goodness to hang the prisoner!" The captain changed countenance, but he pulled himself together, and appealed to the sergeants "Which of you will hang this man?"

And to spare his captain, one of the men volunteered. He afterward had the satisfaction of florging the man who had volunteered and failed.

Falcon as Ship's Mascot.

Ohio Fred is a large falcon with a curved and wicked looking heak and which command all. He was captured by Chief Officer F. G. Mills when the vessel was about 109 miles inside of Unimak Pass, on the voyage north.

Mr Mills only secured Fred after a hard struggle. The bird alighted on the foretop of the steamship one: afternoon. There was a heavy wind and the big bird was tired out. Mr. Mills climbed aloft and after a strugkie succeeded in bringing fired to the deck. Fred, however, almost took them both overboard on the way down from the foretop. He struggled with his large wings and nearly took the officer from the righting.

Mr. Mills, however, clung to his prize, and the result was that Fred became the pet and mascot of the ship. It was only with his captor that he would become friendly. To anyone else approaching he shows his beak and threatens them with his claws and they keep their distance.-Seattle Post Intelligencer.

Non-Barking Dogs.

To teach a dog not to bark would seem to be as impossible a task as teaching a child not to cry or a boy not to talk loud, but there is a case on record where a dog was so taught, although it took the trainer three years to accomplish it. Then he thought he had a dog that differed from all the other dogs in the world, but in this he was mistaken, for there are at least three varieties of dogs that never bark—the lion-headed dog of Thibet, the shepherd dog of Egypt and the Australian dog. The law in some countries is quite severe on night-barking dogs. In Japan, for instance, the owner of the dog is liable to arrest and to a penalty of one year's work on the complaint of anyone who has been disturbed by the barking There would be a good many arrests made if a law of that kind should be enforced in any of our suburban towns.-N. Y. Herald.

Where Curfew Should Ring. The father who is chasing the dollar to the sacrifice of his boy must also answer for the worthlessness of his offspring. He not only chases the dollar all day, but must needs go out to his club at night and thereby deny the boy even this short time before retiring which might be made of

great value to the boy. As we stated in an article last week, we believe the greatest curse to this country to-day is not the barrooms and other temptations that lure the boy astray, but the great and growing deficiencies in home ties and home sacredness. Let the proper inference and guidance be thrown around the boy at home and there need not be so much fear from these others. And further still, there would be not so much demand for the curfow ordinances.-Blackstone Courier.

DIFFICULT TO STEER A SHIP.

Man at the Helm Works with the Curtains Tightly Drawn.

The work of steering a great ship, even with the aid of all the machinery. is much more delicate than one would imagine. The larger and faster the ship the greater is the difficulty. It is not enough to hold the wheel in the same position to keep the ship on her course, for the wind and waves and the currents of the ocean tend constantly to knock the ship off her course. The great wall of steel-for the hull may be 700 feet long and 60 feet high-offers a broad target for the wind and waves.

The art of steering is to humor the ship to these forces and when she is deflected to bring her back quickly to her course. If you could watch the binnacle, especially in had weather, you would see the needle of the compass constantly shifting from side to side, which means that the great steel prow is not going forward in a perfectly straight line. The most astorishing thing about

the bridge is to find the wheelhouse with all its curtains tightly drawn. as often happens, and the man at the helm steering the boat without seeing ahead at all. At night or even by day, if the light of the binnacle is confusing, the wheelhouse is often completely shut in. The man at the wheel, it is explained, does not need to look ahead. The lookout high up in the "crow's nest" and the officer on watch on the bridge will keep him informed if any object is sighted. The duty of the man at the wheel is to keep the ship on her course. Throughout his watch of four hours he muste keep his eyes on the compass and nowhere else.-St. Nicholas.

RUNNING FARM WITHOUT WORK.

Not Quite That, But a Greek Does Many Things by Electricity.

A progressive farmer in New York state heralds, the era of kid glove. farming, according to the Technical World Magazine. He has made laziness a success, and can now do his farm work without a backache.

There is a little creek running through his farm -This he has hare nessed and forced to run a dynamo, which in turn gives light and heat for the house and outhuildings.

But Mr. Miner was not satisfied with his accomplishment. The hardest task about the farm, the one which everyone most dreaded, was turning the milk separator at a speed of 7,400 revolutions per minute. This had been done by hand.

So Mr. Miner installed a motor. which turned the milk separator every morning and evening autisfactorily without any hard labor on the part of the progressive farmer

The next job to be hitched up to the new horse was turning the big barrel churn. Then came the grindstone which is the farm hand's bugbear during the harvest season. millstream was next made to pump the water for household use up to the roof, where there was a large reservoir for storing it.

But wood had to be used for the cookstove, and the sied-length logs had to be cut down, so a circular saw was_added to the outfit and a new use was thus Tound for the electric

Bees Died from Overwork. . The beeman, as he gently removed a tawny cluster of lages from his beard said:

"Above all things never set a beehive near an arc light. All you do. your bees will die of overwork within a week.

"An arc light emitting a powerful illumination was put up last spring near my beehives. The night it was put up the bees, mistaking its light for daylight, worked like beavers, though dead tired.

"When the dawn came and the light was extinguished the bees, quite worn out turned in: but lo, in a few minutes the sun was shining, and out the poor, bedraggled little creatures hurried again, for no bee will consent to pass the daylight hours in idleness.

"They got through the day somehow and at dusk, after 36 hours of unnecesing toil, they once more turned in. Alas, the arc light began to hiss and glow again, and the poor bees, worn to shadows, bent, pallid, staggered forth for another round of labor.

"They were all dead by the end of the week-victims of overwork, every mother's son of them."-N. O. Times-Democrat.

Cost of Cotton Picking.

It requires something like 1,500,000 cotton pickers, each picking 100 pounds of seed cotton an average for each picker and working 100 days, to pick a 10,000,000-bale crop. Of course some pick more than 100 pounds of seed cotton and some less. There are days when, on account of rain, no cotton can be picked. The average of 100 pounds a day for 100 days is not far wrong as an estimate of the picker's work.

At 60 cents a hundredweight the cost of picking a bale of cotton is \$9 At 75 cents a hundredweight the cost is \$11.25 a bale. Therefore the cost of picking the entire crop will range somewhere between \$90,000,000 and \$112,000,000.

Commercial. "I see a young man has raised

\$60,000 on bad checks," he remarked, looking up from his paper.

"Is that so?" responded his wife. indifferently "I'd call such checks good myself."

Then he reflected that she didn't know much about business, anyhow.

"THE LOST LEGION"

NEW FIGHTING FORCE IN THE WORLD'S ARMIES.

At Home in Any Part of the Earth, Their Services in Warfare Will Be of High Value to Countries Employing Them.

The first fire of a new army has been lighted; the world has a new fighting force, the fighting force of "the lost legion." The legion of frontiersmen, says the London Sketch, have made their first bivouac, not, indeed, as they would have wished it. under a sky reddened by the glare of battle, but that they might notify in time of peace that they will be ready in time of strife. They are becoming an arm of imperial defense and they aim at being the intelligence branch of the service when the god of war calls for sacrifice. They represent the true frontiersmen, men who have worked, hunted or fought in wild countries or at sea, the brotherhood of the camps. Guerrilla tactics are second nature to them, and so it is that they will act as guides, scouts, pioneers and mobile forces for raiding. Wherever their numbers are sufficient they will have a command. Typical of all are their founder and

honorary secretary, Frontiersman Roger Pocock, and the London commendant, Mr. De Hora. Both are born adventurers-we use the word in its older senses, deprecating the fashion that has distorted the term into meaning some form of skunk. Frontiersman Pocock has been many things. He was clerk in the cable service, a Taborer on a fruit farm and a general farm in Ontario, insurănce cierk, survey hand, "boots" in a hotel or navvies, milkman's bookkeeper, log haufer, railroad navvy, book agent, peddier of photographs, dairyman and trooper in the northwest police—all in two years. While trooper he took parin the forced march of 42 miles a day for seven days from Regina to Prince Albert, in a vain endeavor to prevent the northwest rebellion, but, it was, not his fortune to finish, save under the Red Cross. Half way he was zen and so was invalided with a mension.

 Next he was civil servant, trader,... war correspondent, missionary, seaman with Yokohama pirates, robbing the warehouses of seal rookerfes; free lance journalist to British Columbia, special correspondent at Kootnay mining camp, then a new creation; photographer, keeper of a cigar stand. painter of photographs and newspaper agent in the Blue mountains. Then home called and he started as a not ellar, but it was not long before he was back in the wilds as a cowboy. in Alberta, gold miner and captain of a pack train. A little later he placed to his credit what is probably the longest lone ride on record -- from Fort McLeod, Canada, to the City of Mex ico-3,600 miles of rough country. covered in 200 days. In the South Af rican war he was in turn in a longing corps compaid), whose business it was to capture Boer food supplies, and in the national schutz. His most recent expedition was up the west coast: of Greenland.

Mr De Hora, the well-known mining engineer, who was born on a stock ranch in California and brought up as a howboy, has a unitie record in that at the early age of 23 he stole a battiship. He had been before the mast, pearling in the south was and seent ing further adventure, he threw in his lot with a revolutionary leader and, aided by a boat's crew specials gathered together, contrived to steal the war vessel Huascar from Peru.

In her he committed picacy on the high seas by stopping a British tramp steamer, with the result that he had to fight H. M. S. Shah. He was badly beaten, but escaped only to find it necessary to surrender to the rulinggovernment. His next expedition, made in partnership with the former evolutionary leader, ended in the discovery of the famous Maghellau treasure-\$2,000,000 in a sunken Spanish galleon of the seventeenth centuryspoil promptly confiscated by a schooner sent by the Argentine government, whose capital Mr. De Hora entered a little later at the head of 300 cowboys from the Rio Negro. It was he also who led Col. North's exploring expedition from Brazil to Ecuador. Thus adventure followed adventure until the South African war broke out. At that time he was acting as mining engineer in Johannesburg and, seeing the state the, city was likely to get into, he raised a corps of 600 neutrals to act as armed police. Those did their work until the arrival of Lord Roberts, when their organizer formally handed over the place to the care of Capt. Walter Kirton, also, by the way, of the London command. Surely a difficult record to eclipse

, Too Much Condensed.

R. Lincoln Lippitt at a meeting of the American Automobile club was talking of a certain valuable, but rare work on automobiling.

"After trying to buy the book," said Mr. Lippitt, "at every book seller's I could think of I was told that I might perhaps get it at a certain library. They had it sure enough, at this library, but it was out. I tried again and it was out, again, and it was still

"When will I be able to get this book?' I said to the clerk at last in some impatience "'I'm sure I don't know,' the clerk

answered, airily. 'But we've got it, all right. It's in the catalogue." "'Yes,' said I. 'I know it Is, but in so condensed a torm, that I can't haid HIDING PLACES FOR MONEY.

Women Make Banks of Most Unexpected Places.

"Let's pay the waiter and get rid of him," said one of the group of women who were refreshing "themselves in a tearoom after a morning of shopping. Each woman dived for her money, and each into a differentplace. One pulled her purse from a hand-bag; another produced her money from a chain coin purse which hung around her neck; still another opened a big envelope pocketbook to get at her bills, and another blushed ever so slightly as she surreptitiously dug into her stocking.

"Fundy how we all carry our money in different ways," said the woman who had spoken first "But it's not nearly so funny as the hiding places we have for them at home. Now, I always tuck my superfluous dollars away in the top of the upright plane. I fix it so it will not interfere with the playing, and no one dreams it's there. My sister uses teacups, and If we get out any rarely used china fer especial occasions, we are surely to find a few of Jane's bills in them. My mother insists in stowing her money away in an old gold-bandled umbrells, which is too clumsy for any one to use. But some day it will be grabbed in a hurry and mother will lose all her little hoard."

"I put my money under things," confessed another of the group. "Sometimes it's under the paper in my chiffonier drawers, under the silence cloth in the dining-room, or under the spread on the library table. It depends on where I happen to be. Half the time I can't remember where I put it, and then the whole family

begins to hunt under things for it." "Our girl Bridget," began another, "had a nest unsanitary habit of burying her savings to the tes canister, until we commanded her to desist, And now she keeps it in a broken nosed milk pitcher that we never

I keep mine in the toes of a pair of slippers," said another, "and when I go sway ! always put my money at night in the toe of my shoe. No burglar would ever think of looking there for it."

in my stocking bag, chimed in another. "And I keep mine in a match box that I bought for a Christmas present for a man, and then got mad at him before Christmas came," confessed the girl who had gone into her stocking,-N Y. Press.

The Tactful Lawyer. It is not necessary that a lawver should be eloquent to win verdicts, but he must have the tact which turns an apparent defeat to his own advancage. One of the most successful of verdict winners was Sir James Scarlett. His skill in turning a failure into a success was wonderful. In a breachof promise case, the defendant, Scar-Was alleged to have capoled into an engagement by the plaintiff's mother. She was a witness in behalf of her daughter, and completely baffled Scarlett, who cross-examined her. But in his argument he exhibited his tact by this happy strokeof advocacy: "You saw, gentlemen of the jury, that I was but a child in herhands. What must my client have

Advantages of Cremation.

The principal advantage that cromation has over the customary form of interment is never mentioned as an argument in its behalf. I mean the relief it affords the bereft from the duty of keeping the grass and wewla off the grave and fresh flowers upon "

A very charming widow of 39, the magic age of weeds, had, her husband cremated and put his ashes in a silver vase. This vase was made to order in two separate parts, the bottom for the ashes, and the top for cut flowers. She kept it in the center of the dining-room table, always filled with roses, and used to say to admiring friends that she in all probbility was the only widow in New York who decorated her husband's last resting place with fresh flowers every day. Only a few intimates were let into the secret that she loved flowers and killed two birds with one stone by keeping them in bloom above poor George's ashes.-N. Y. Press.

Spoke Only "Gum Arabic." It apepars that on one occasion, not long since, Lord Cromer agreed to meet an old school-fellow near one of the pyramids; and the tourist engaged a very old Arab as a guide to lead him to the spot. As a matter of fact, Lord Cromer's friend was a little bit proud of his ability to speak Arabic, but to his concern he found himself unable to understand a word of what the guide said to him. Result, he kept Lord Cromer waiting a long time at the pyramid, and was quite prepared for the reprimand he received on arrival. Of course, he stated the reason of the delay. "Well, it's your own fault," replied Lord Cromer. "You should have engaged a younger guide. These toothless old fellows speak nothing but gum-Arabic.

Heard in Chicago. Ella-You have been married more

times than I have. Stella-Yes, but what of it?

Ella-I was going to ask you if marriage licenses were any cheaper by

His New Love. "Tom bought an auto so as to win Helen's affections."

Well?" "Well, he has become so atuck onthe auto that he has quite forgotten

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS