

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1898.

Hennery, Cow and Dairy in Your Pocket for Klondike.

Read through. Don't believe, but come and test, then beat the combination if you can—

Russell's Empress Cream and LaMont's Crystallized Egg.

A DIME CAN OF Russell's Empress Cream

Will yield with three minutes' beating one day's supply of butter and leave for drinking a half pint of sweet (not condensed) milk.

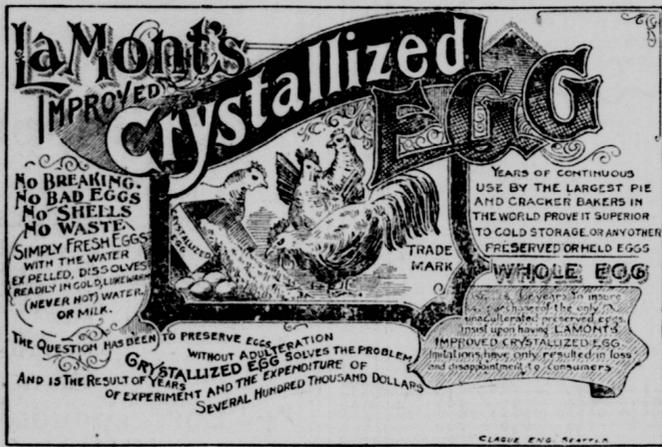
IF BUTTERMILK IS DESIRED, PERMIT CAN TO REMAIN OPEN A FEW DAYS BEFORE WHIPPING BUTTER FROM IT AND YOU WILL GET A DAY'S SUPPLY OF BUTTER AND HAVE A PINT OF BUTTER-MILK.

The highest award at Mechanics' Pure Food Fair, San Francisco, over all leading brands on the market. Gold Medal just awarded by Exposition of Central America at Guatemala.

1864. Dangerous to Take an Untried Article. 1898.

Your Life May Depend on Your Outfit.

Beware of Imitations. They Will Not Keep, and it Cost One New York Firm \$60,000 to Find it Out Before They Again Returned to



LOOK FOR THIS LABEL.

NONE SOLD IN BULK.

INFRINGEMENTS WILL BE PROSECUTED AND FULL ACCOUNTING DEMANDED.

Dishonest Articles, Like Dishonest Men, Seek to Trade On and Under the Name and Reputation of Honest Men and Honest Articles, Therefore Many Attempts Have Been Made to Rob Us of Our Trade-Mark, "CRYSTALLIZED EGG." Deal Only With Honest Outfitters.

When once you have left this city you will be practically without remedy and should guard against imposition. Our reputation is of 30 years' standing. Set me down as a business liar and look up the references of my goods.

Sales to South African Mines, 1896, 2,800 Pounds; 1897, 50,000 Pounds. Advance Sales for This Year Over 100,000 Pounds, or 400,000 Dozen Eggs.

FED TO GREELY AT THE NORTH POLE.

ENGLISH GOVERNMENT, after most thorough tests, reports them all that is claimed in every respect, and places them on their supply list.

Used It Twenty Years Ago.

Mr. C. Fred LaMont. Dear Sir: I have called several times and tasted your omelettes, etc., and am more than pleased with them. In fact, about thirty years ago, in 1867, in crossing the Atlantic on the steamship "Ageo," of the American Line, on its Paris Exposition run, I used LaMont's brand of Crystallized Eggs, serving to the passengers and crew omelettes, custards, scrambled eggs, cakes, etc., made with your eggs, and all agreed in pronouncing them equal to the best fresh shell eggs in every respect.

MRS. GEN. CUSTER, in her famous book, "Boots and Saddles," says: "Most valuable part of army stores; gave great satisfaction."

Guided a Distinguished Party in the Yellowstone Park — They Used LaMont's Improved Crystallized Eggs.

Mr. C. Fred LaMont, No. 6 Colman Block, Seattle, Wash., Feb. 2, 1898. Dear Sir: I first used your eggs about 1882 in Yellowstone Park, where I was serving as guide for a party of gentlemen, including Gen. Francis P. Blair, Senator Roscoe Conkling, of New York; Hon. Charles Broadwater; P. H. Kelly, Jobbing Grocer, of St. Paul; Col. A. H. Wilder and Senator Martin McGuinness, of Washington, and I was very much pleased with the egg. I found it all that you claim for it in every respect, and I was only too glad to again use the egg when in Circle City, Alaska, in 1884, and up to the present time have used your eggs whenever it was at all possible to obtain them, and have always found them perfectly satisfactory. When I return there, as I propose doing before many days, they will form a considerable and very important part of my outfit.

Mrs. McKay's Indorsement.

Mr. C. Fred LaMont. Dear Sir: I was the first white woman to come out over the ice from Dawson City, and very fortunately for myself part of my outfit when in Alaska (I might say the most important) consisted of LaMont's Improved Crystallized Eggs. I found them to be all that you claim for them in every respect, and I would not think of returning there without a supply of your eggs. You are at liberty to refer to me. Yours sincerely, MRS. J. J. M'KAY.

The Klondike Nugget.

Published at Dawson City, N. W. T. Issued Weekly. Zach F. Hickman, Manager. Branch Office, Seattle, Wash. Thomas J. Church, Sole Advertising and Circulation Agent. January, '98. C. Fred LaMont, City, Manufacturer, 6 Colman Bldg. Dear Sir: After careful investigation and home trial, I can give no better indorsement of your Crystallized Eggs than to give you an order for 200 pounds, which I will take with myself and party of five to the interior gold fields of the N. W. T. Enclosed please find my check for the amount of the order. Respectfully yours, ZACH F. HICKMAN, Manager "The Klondike Nugget."

DIRECTIONS—One tablespoonful of egg and two of water, one egg. Two tablespoonfuls of egg and four of water, two eggs, and in like proportion for any number of eggs required.

Ask Your Outfitter for It. Look for LaMont's. Come now. Demonstrators at work. See it cooked on Klondike Stoves in every way that an Egg may be served.

"PROOF OF PUDDING IS IN EATING."

Demonstrations Today at

Z. C. MILES CO., 122 Yesler Way. NORTHROP OUTFITTER CO., 804 First Avenue. CONNER BROS., 720 Second Avenue. MORE TO FOLLOW.

C. Fred LaMont, 6 Colman Bldg, Manufacturer.

DEMON OF THE MOB MUTTERS IN PARIS.

Lawless Spirit Is Growing in Violence.

ZOLA'S TRIAL SHOWS IT.

Another St. Bartholomew's Day, With Jews for Victims.

"To the Gibbet" Is Now the Cry—Crowds Gather by Thousands Near the Palais de Justice, and Vilest Abuse is Showered Upon the Friends of Dreyfus—in the Court Room the Judge Refuses to Allow Witnesses to Be Questioned on Matters Favorable to the Prisoner—Paty du Clam Still Stands Mute.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Herald's Paris correspondent, describing the turbulent scenes attending the trial of Emile Zola, says:

The uneasiness as to the future, while reflected in the press, is much deeper than the newspapers care to admit, and an anti-Semitic leader has gone so far as to declare that France might have another St. Bartholomew, in which the Jews would be the sufferers.

Certain it is that the cries "A bas Zola" have been succeeded by those of "a morte" (to the gibbet with him).

The Echo de Paris says: "The hoarse voice of riot is muttering."

Wednesday afternoon possibly 15,000 people gathered in the neighborhood of the Palais de Justice. The crowds were, while waiting for the court to rise, orderly and not over-excited. The immense majority was apparently there with the object of seeing rather than of making trouble. Here and there hot-headed members would vociferate opinions, and when these, as was the case nearly always, were unfavorable to Zola, they were frequently couched in the form of a menace. In several instances where a partisan of Zola

Taurieux, the former minister of justice, was completed at today's session at the assize court of the Seine, before which M. Zola and M. Perrioux, manager of the Aurore, are being tried, the former for writing and the latter for printing a letter reflecting upon the Esterhazy court-martial.

M. Taurieux said that while he was minister of justice he had nothing to do with the Dreyfus affair. He approved of M. Scheurer-Kestner's agitation of the matter.

When Commandant Fornesetti was called, M. Delegorgue, presiding judge, refused to allow him to be questioned regarding the Dreyfus case, and M. La Borie, counsel for M. Zola, announced that, owing to the action of the court, he would abandon the examination of Commandant Fornesetti and Capt. Le Brun-Renaud and others whom he only desired to question regarding the Dreyfus case.

Maj. Paty du Clam was recalled, and refused to reply to questions put to him relative to Mne. de Comminges. The major also refused to reply to other questions on the ground of "professional secrecy."

Gen. Gonz and Col. Henry gave explanations of the indiscretions of Col. Picquart, who had knowledge of some secret papers of the minister of war.

Gen. Pelleux, who was appointed to investigate the Dreyfus case, and upon whose report Maj. Esterhazy was court-martialed, was examined. Gen. Pelleux said he would tell the whole truth and not plead "professional secrecy." He then proceeded to relate the story of the Esterhazy inquiry, and said that Scheurer-Huret admitted he could not prove the charge.

Is Nansen a Romanist? Louisville Courier-Journal.

Julius Frederick, of the Greely expedition charges Nansen with purveying some imaginative fiction in his lectures. He insists that the killing of the polar bear with a load of bird shot was an absolute impossibility; that no man could sleep twenty-four hours a day in the polar regions, four hours being the limit; that he could not have performed his swimming feat without taking cramps; and that he could not have dug that hole in the ground. Says Frederick: "Nansen tells how he made a spade out of the shoulder-blade of a walrus, and a pick out of a walrus tusk, and how, with those implements he and Johansen dug winter quarters in the ground from four to six feet deep and 8x12 feet in dimensions. Now, I want to say that the soil there is as hard as the granite on the sidewalks of your city of Indianapolis, and there is no pick or crowbar or spade that will phase it. It is harder to drill or chop into than the granite rock. In order to imbibe the two foundations of our pendulum we had to dig two holes each about a foot deep and twenty-four inches square. These were for the piers to support the frame work upon which the pendulum was to swing. Our large crew, composed of men, many of whom had worked in the iron mines and were men with brain

WHY SEATTLE LEADS IN KLONDIKE TRADE.

Canadians Buy Staples in the United States.

WANT LARGER PROFITS.

American Packing House Products Imported in Great Quantities.

Railroad Rates to Vancouver and Victoria Are Higher Than to Seattle—Competition Choked Off by the Few Large Concerns That Handle the Bulk of the Business—Canadian Products Unreliable and Untested by Experience—Figures from B. C. Board of Trade Reports That Tell the Story.

That an American miner, outfitting in either Victoria or Vancouver, is put to an actual loss as compared with the miner purchasing his supplies in Seattle, has been often practically demonstrated by men who have investigated the prices and facilities offered by the merchants of the British Columbia cities and compared them with those of the Seattle merchants. Money can be saved even after payment of the duty, about which so much has been said in the Canadian papers, by purchasing the supplies of hardware, provisions, and clothing in Seattle.

The reason for this state of affairs is found in the fact that the Victoria merchants buy largely of American growers and manufacturers, and are compelled to pay the duty demanded by the government before they can sell the articles to their patrons. The transportation facilities enjoyed by Seattle, and of which Vancouver and Victoria know nothing, and the fact that the merchants of this city carry much heavier stocks than do those of British Columbia, thereby being enabled to purchase in larger quantities and to better advantage—these constitute some of the chief reasons why the Seattle merchants are underselling every day their British Columbia competitors.

Competition is the life of trade. This is one of the causes why Seattle is bustling, active and advancing in a commercial way, and the cities of British Columbia are unprogressive. Many hands are engaged in Seattle in supplying the Klondiker with everything he needs. In the British Columbia cities the outfitting trade is largely restricted to a few large firms who have an understanding among themselves and who avoid competition as much as possible.

Long before the marvelous richness and important character of the gold discoveries in the Klondike were known outside of that region itself the British Columbia board of trade, at Victoria, published its eighteenth annual report, showing among other things the amount and character of the goods imported into the province from the United States and from other provinces in the Dominion of Canada. This was in 1897, and unhappily for the British Columbia merchants, the pamphlet was issued and distributed before an opportunity could be laid hold of to change the figures (truthfully given in the report), to suit the desires and necessities of the British Columbia outfitting merchants.

This report, printed in 1897, at the office of the Victoria Colonist, contains facts which every Klondiker can ignore only at great cost to himself. It gives a complete list of the articles imported from the United States into British Columbia, and chief among these imports from this country are the staples contained in the average Yukoner's outfit.

Goods From the United States.

The following figures are taken from a table printed on page 59 of the report itself, a copy of which can be secured by writing to the Colonist Printing and Publishing Company at Victoria:

Bacon and hams for the year ending June 30, 1894, 2,729,742 Pounds. Same for year ending June 30, 1895, 615,094 Pounds. Same for year ending June 30, 1896, 1,394,959 Pounds.

It will be readily observed that these importations of American grown and cured bacon and hams into British Columbia increased during the period covered in the report nearly 100 per cent. per annum. Now, going down the figures given in this table a statement of the imports from the provinces in the Dominion of Canada (which practically means Eastern Canada), into British Columbia of the same articles, hams and bacon, shows the following:

For the year ending June 30, '94, 2,729,742 Pounds. For the year ending June 30, '95, 2,112,000 Pounds. For the year ending June 30, '96, 1,558,000 Pounds.

It will be observed that the consumption of Canadian hams and bacon in British Columbia fell off in the period given almost 50 per cent. while the importations from the United States increased. For the year ending June 30, '96, the imports of American hams and bacon into British Columbia nearly equaled those brought into the province from eastern parts of Canada.

Where They Get Outmeal.

Perhaps no single article of a Klondiker's outfit contains more nourishment in the same bulk than oatmeal. The table

FOUR NEW EDITORS FOR THE KLONDIKE.



A complete newspaper plant, to be taken through to Dawson, left this city early yesterday morning for Skagway on the steamer City of Seattle. The four men interested in the success of the venture are General Manager Zach F. Hickman, Business Manager E. C. Allen, Editor George M. Allen, United States Representative T. J. Church. The outfit on the Seattle amounted in all to ten tons, six tons being supplies; paper, one and a half tons; press, one and a half tons; job printing outfit, one ton. There were six sleds and fifteen dogs. From Skagway they will go to Lake Lebarge and camp until the river opens, making a boat to float down the stream to their destination. In two weeks after their arrival they expect to have out the first issue of the paper. The men interested are well known in Seattle. Hickman and the Allen brothers have gone north with the plant while Church remains to look after business at this end. The last named appears in the picture in citizen's clothes. At his left and the central figure is Hickman. On Hickman's right is E. C. Allen; on his left, George M. Allen.

ventured to uplift his voice, it was drowned by opposing clamors.

M. Zola is the object of the bitterest personal animosity. The vilest names have been hurled at him. His attitude is diversely described.

La Petit Journal, reporting his exit from the Palais de Justice yesterday, says he held himself on the defensive, carrying a cane, as if determined to defend himself against attack.

Le Gaulois, on the other hand, thought he looked absolutely limp and despondent and deaf to Maitre La Boire's encouraging words.

In the eyes of the Eclair, it is reported that he was fearfully pale and almost green, with his features contracted by nervous tremors.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The examination of M.

and muscle and provided with crowbars, picks and hatchets, and the very best of other implements, were two weeks in digging these two holes. Dr. Nansen dug a hole many times that size with the shoulder-blade of a walrus.

The love that one musician has for another is hardly greater than the love that one Arctic explorer has for another.

WHEN others fail, consult Dr. E. G. Johnson, chronic disease specialist, Scheuerman block, Cherry street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The fact is that Castoria is the only safe and reliable purgative for infants and children.