

# The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 18  
(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)  
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.  
ALLEN BROS., Publishers

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.	
DAILY	
Yearly, in advance	\$40.00
Six months	20.00
Three months	11.00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance	4.00
Single copies	.25
SEMI-WEEKLY	
Yearly, in advance	\$24.00
Six months	12.00
Three months	6.00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance	2.00
Single copies	.25

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

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

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1901.

## FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMMUNITY.

We are in receipt of a communication dealing with the question of transient traders. The writer devotes himself to an attack upon the established business houses of Dawson, the gist of his argument being that legislation along the lines suggested by this paper will leave the business of supplying commodities to the district entirely in the hands of the big companies.

We do not publish the letter for the reason that the author stipulates that his name is not to be used "under any consideration." Nevertheless the point he raises is worthy of remark as indicating to what extent prejudice will sometimes blind the human intellect against facts.

The suggestions advanced by this paper had in view two objects. First the extension of some measures of protection to local merchants against illegitimate competition, and second, securing to the public treasury a revenue from transient traders who unless directly licensed would practically escape taxation altogether.

Any measures passed along the lines indicated would be of equal benefit to every company or man who conducts a legitimate business enterprise in Dawson throughout twelve months in the year.

The big companies no longer have a monopoly in the matter of importing goods. The small merchant in Dawson has become a more important factor each year and at the present time the number of merchants who are preparing to import their own goods for the coming season is surprisingly large. These men are all employers of labor; many of them have their families in Dawson and their money is kept in constant circulation. That no greater benefit would accrue to the large commercial concerns than to the smaller ones will be patent to every one who is able to view the matter from an unbiased standpoint.

Our objection is not particularly to the operations of the "scow man," but rather to the theory of permitting outside business houses to establish agencies in Dawson for a period of a few weeks during the "rush" season, without contributing handsomely to the public coffers for the privilege.

These concerns remain in business merely long enough to "clean up" as much money as possible and depart with their gains at the earliest possible moment. The entire community suffers when money is thus withdrawn from circulation, and as long as it is within the power of the community to protect itself there is every reason why steps in that direction should be taken.

We are quite willing to recognize the fact that there are two sides to every question and the columns of the Nugget are open to discussion of this as well as all other matters of public moment.

We do not believe, however, that an opinion which cannot be published over the author's signature is entitled to consideration.

The decision handed down in the United States circuit court of appeals in San Francisco relative to the Nome receivership cases will have a very

wholesome influence upon the atmosphere surrounding Alaskan officialdom. Undoubtedly Nome has been the scene of all manner of corrupt practices and the prompt manner in which the courts have taken hold of the matter when once it was brought before their notice is most satisfactory. That an official should have any license to abuse the privileges of his office for the mere reason that he is located 3000 or 4000 miles away from a superior authority is a theory entirely repugnant to every accepted principle of government. The decision of the United States court which is published elsewhere in this paper will command the respect and admiration of right thinking men everywhere.

Mayor Van Wyck, of New York, refused to lower the flag over the city hall of the metropolis upon the occasion of the death of Queen Victoria. Van Wyck disliked personally to refuse the courtesy but the grip of Tammany upon him is altogether too strong. The London papers in commenting upon the incident have shown a very keen insight into the politics of the American metropolis. They realize the fact that Tammany, outside the circle of its own immediate influence, is universally repudiated.

Freight rates to the creeks are much cheaper than they will be six weeks hence. There is a pointer in this for the live claim owner.

Who said spring?

### Will Cultivate Oysters.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state by the Washington Oyster Company, a corporation recently formed for the cultivation of Eastern and imported oysters, by Frank D. Black and Ed B. Palmer, of Seattle; B. F. Heuston and M. Roy Thompson, of Tacoma, the latter being general manager and engineer in charge of the necessary diking; H. A. Van Amringe, Richard Becker and John F. Loughran, all of whom are well known business and professional men in this state.

This movement represents the consolidation of a body of oyster culturists whose various holdings embrace some 220 acres in Madison lagoon, Kitsap county, a spot a few miles north of the state's propagation station at Keyport, and one that has been pronounced ideally suitable for this growing industry.

Arrangements are already on foot for the shipment of two carloads of seed, chiefly of the Blue Point variety, which will be planted in April and followed by another shipment in October.

This is said to be a direct outgrowth of the recent successful experiments with this class of bivalve at Keyport, the efforts by Fish Commissioner Little having proven that the Eastern variety grows rapidly and attains its full size in the waters of Puget Sound. It is expected that Eastern oysters of large size and fine flavor, which have the additional merit of having been raised in this state, will soon be in the market.—P. I.

### The Dead Queen.

The life that Queen Victoria led could have but one ending, and that a peaceful departure, with her soul wrapped in the drapery of the loving thoughts of her devoted subjects.—Helena Herald.

It would be a mistake to suppose that Victoria's virtue and wisdom had no effect. Her power, in proportion to the community over which she has ruled, has not been as great as that of the mayor of Syracuse; but she has caused to be felt in every crisis of her reign the influence of righteousness, of magnanimity and of womanly kindness.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

There will be wider mourning for Queen Victoria than for any other sovereign in history. She was the mother of her people, and as long as history shall record the events of nations and empires, the period that bears her name will be written the most glorious and complete in the annals of mankind. The queen is dead! Long live the memory of the queen.—San Francisco Post.

Her's was a queenship which honored literature, invention, authorship, the stage, the pulpit, sculpture, oratory, exploration, philanthropy and valor with the awards and rewards which strengthen empires by constantly allying with its continuance the labor and the luster, the genius and the greatness of the best life, the best thought and the best deeds of its time, in the

persons of the naturally great.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Yet, after all, it is not the queen whom the world which so long has known her will really miss. There have been greater queens by far. She was no Catharine and scarce an Elizabeth. It is the woman who, ripe as were her years, will be sincerely mourned—the woman who has in her long, patient, useful life glorified and dignified her sex as never yet has perhaps another woman of her station. In very truth, it may be said that never was another woman queen of so many reverent, respectful hearts.—New York Press.

No sovereign has ever come to his or her last hours for whom the civilized world has expressed so much of genuine sympathy as that noted in the case of Victoria of England. Her people will be largely consoled by the reflection that the queen of England was honored and respected or beloved in all parts of the world because of her personal virtues, the dignity, character and clemency she has given to her court, and the broad and liberal sentiment and the tolerant spirit of her reign.—Sacramento Record-Union.

Not only in Great Britain and its dependencies, but throughout the civilized world, the news will be received with a keen sense of the greatness with which she has played her part, both as woman and as queen. It has been the especial merit of the queen so to fill the functions of rulership as to exercise a positive influence. By precept and example, by her eminent qualities of good sense and kindness, by her strength of character and her love of peace, she has done much to make the nation great and to secure the advancement of the world at large.—Chicago Record.

She has been the one moral influence respected by European royalty. Much criticised often for her ideal of a vestal court, for her stern and inflexible morality, yet in these respects she has stood for the pure home everywhere, and high and humble all over the globe have felt the high influence of her upright example. Her sons and daughters, after all but men and women, have loved or feared the strength of her morality, and, while none can claim that the men of her house have not deserved her displeasure, they never ceased to dread it. The excesses of George IV, in the court of her grandfather have not been apparent in hers.—San Francisco Call.

### The Delpit Divorce Case.

Subscriptions are pouring into the office of the Montreal Witness to enable Madame Delpit, on behalf of herself and her children, to take this case, if necessary, to the highest court of appeal of the empire, in order to ascertain if the Roman hierarchy of Quebec can annul a marriage, followed by years of united life, merely on the grounds that a Protestant clergyman performed it, and that neither of the parties was absolutely an avowed Protestant, although Madame Delpit declares that she was such at the time of the union. It is widely felt in Eastern Canada outside the ranks of the Roman priesthood that the claim of the hierarchy to set aside such marriage is an absolutely intolerable attempt to invade the broad rights of British citizenship in Canada. As for Delpit himself, who, after years of married life and birth of several children, talks of his "pretended marriage," the utmost contempt is very generally expressed.—Victoria Times.

### File Agreement to Part.

Articles of separation between Henry M. Brown and Sarah B. Brown, his wife, who have agreed to disagree, were filed in the county auditor's office. The instrument is the first one of the kind filed in King county, as far as can be determined by existing records, and is unique in many particulars.

It opens by reciting the fact of the marriage of the parties, which occurred in November, 1892. There are two children, it is stated, one boy of 3 years and one of 18 months. The agreement then states that, "whereas many differences have lately arisen between the said Henry M. Brown and Sarah B. Brown, and they have mutually agreed to live separate and apart from each other for and during their natural lives," it has been deemed advisable to prepare such a contract.

It is then provided that Mrs. Brown may engage in any business she wishes, may live wherever she likes and shall be free from interference by her husband, and legally allowed to conduct her affairs regardless of her marriage and as though she were single. She is to receive ten acres of land in Oregon worth \$1500, and \$500 cash alimony; also the custody of the younger child. Mr. Brown promises for his part to not write her or interfere with her in any manner, and to take charge of the older child. He is to keep the household furniture, and in future any property

accumulated by either of them shall remain separated.

W. H. Buttner is appointed to serve as trustee for Mrs. Brown's interests, and attached to the contract is his receipt for \$500 paid her by Mr. Brown.—P. I.

### To Fight for a Fortune.

New York, Jan. 28.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Preliminary skirmishing in a battle for about \$450,000 has already begun in Washington. Holders of the Cuban war bonds, issued by Spain to raise funds for the prosecution of the wars in Cuba, are again moving to get their money back.

In Cuba the bondholders have met with defeat. The drift of the constitution now being considered shuts out any possibility of a compromise on these bonds, but has left the way open for the payment of the bonds of the republic of Cuba issued by the junta.

It is said here by men high in the government that an effort will be made when the constitution is submitted to congress for its approval to amend the constitution so as to open the door to a consideration by the Cuban government, when formed, of the claims under the Cuban debt.

The Cuban debt, according to an estimate, amounts to \$311,700,000, and according to another estimate to \$455,700,000. At the conclusion of the ten years war it was \$170,000,000. A portion of this debt is understood to have been paid off, and the rest of it refunded and bonds for \$124,000,000 were issued. While an effort was being made to pay off these bonds out of the customs of Cuba a new issue of \$175,000,000 was authorized, with a view to refunding all previous debts.

Only a small portion of these bonds had been sold when the last insurrection began. Then bonds to the extent of \$17,700,000 were issued for the purpose of raising war funds. Subsequently a Cuban war emergency loan was floated, amounting to \$160,000,000. During the treaty negotiations at Paris, Spain endeavored to have inserted in the treaty a statement that she was justified in repudiating these debts or to place their redemption on Cuba. This was rejected by the American peace commissioners.

### For Rent.

Office room in McLennan-McFeeley building. Heated with hot air. Apply McLennan-McFeeley store.

Fresh turkeys at the Denver Market.

If you want a first-class spring suit place your order with Robinson from Vancouver. Prices reasonable. Room 10, Hotel McDonald.

Any kind of wine \$5 per bottle at the Regius Club hotel.

## HALF PRICE

## SILKS

Your choice of any piece of silk in the store at half the regular price.

TAFFETAS, SURAHs, LIBERTY, FANCY

ALL AT THE SAME REDUCTION

..J. P. McLENNAN..

## Turkeys - Ducks - Poultry

### Fresh Meats

## Bay City Market

Chas. Bossuyt & Co.

THIRD STREET Near Second Ave.

## The Nugget

The Nugget reaches the people in town and out

of town; on every creek and every claim; in season and out of season. If you wish to reach the public you will do well to bear this in mind. . . . .

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

**S-Y.T. CO.**      **THE COMING SEASON**

HOLDS out a promise of prosperity, not only to the mine owner but to the wage earner as well—consequently we are making extensive preparations to meet the demands which our growing business necessitates.

**...WATCH OUR SMOKE...**

Perhaps we have a surprise in store for you. Nothing like a trial order to convince you—we propose getting your trade.

**"HIGH-GRADE GOODS."**

**S-Y. T. CO.,**      **SECOND AVENUE**  
TELEPHONE 39

**AMUSEMENTS**

**SAVOY THEATRE**      Week of FEB. 18

James F. Post's **Peck's Bad Boy**  
Comedy

Assisted by Savoy Company

SPECIAL—Friday Evening, Feb. 22—Washington's Birthday—Masquerade Ball  
ALL ARE INVITED

**The Standard Theatre**      Week Commencing February 18

**HOYT'S LAUGHABLE FARCE COMEDY**

Thursday Night      Ladies Night      **Texas Steer**

Fine Mechanical Effects  
Special Scenery  
WAIT FOR THE DANCE