

The Klondike Nugget

(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY
On Wednesday and Saturday

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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.

The Nugget has a regular carrier and express service covering Bonanza, Eldorado, Hunker, Sulphur and Dominion creeks and tributaries. Mail orders taken and prompt delivery guaranteed on all the above. Orders for delivery of papers, mail or express may be left at the Nugget Express office or given to creek agents.

NOW IS YOUR TIME.

The Hon. Wm. Ogilvie, investigating commissioner in and for the Yukon territory, promises shortly to fix a date to hear all charges of malfeasance and inequity against public officials. A section of the law under which he will act provides for the compelling of witnesses to answer any and all questions under oath even should the elicited testimony incriminate the witness; but the law also goes on to state very emphatically that the evidence thus secured from a witness shall not be used against witness. In the very nature of the case it takes at least two people to eventuate a case of bribery for there must be a giver as well as a taker. Under Canadian laws both are equally guilty and equally punishable. Naturally it would be difficult in the ordinary course of the law courts to get the giver to testify against the taker. This giving of some consideration to a corrupt official to secure information regarding vacant ground or to get a claim recorded after it has been found, is not to our mind particularly culpable, for in the first place one is thoroughly entitled as a free miner to that information and also to have his claim safely placed on the records. This giving of interests to officials is purely a result of the inability to do legitimate business without such donations. This all being true the man who loses a third or a half of his claim to an official is more to be pitied than blamed, and we are glad to see that the evidence given by such an one "shall not" be used against himself. This is not optional with Mr. Ogilvie nor with anyone else, but is mandatory. Now then, the miner being secured, there is absolutely no reason why in the next few weeks this festering sore spot of corruption should not be effaced from off the earth; no reason why the men who have grown arrogantly rich at the expense of the legitimate miner and prospector should not receive his deserts; no reason why Messrs. Bolton, Craig and Hurdman should be permitted to occupy their mis-used positions for one day after the court of inquiry opens. The court can be so overwhelmed with evidence in a few short hours that if published to the world would have caused riot and bloodshed long ago. With immunity for themselves secured by law the miners should cast aside fears and misgivings for personal safety and by their testimony should at once and forever clean out this nest of interest seekers and parasites upon the honest, legitimate prospector and miner. If they don't avail themselves of this opportunity; if they, from indifference or cowardice allow the perpetuation of the wholesale jobbery of the past, then they deserve what they will get—a continuance of the intolerable conditions of the past; a refusal to record what they have secured by arduous prospecting; the collection of tribute on everything they secure; the tithing of their holdings; the insecurity of their possessions; the utter worthlessness of their free miner's rights; years of toil rendered unproductive of other results than to increase the already vast holdings of petty under officials; their claims

recorded by the ring while they are held off with lies; themselves hoodwinked and schemed out of all good the country might hold for them; themselves insulted by arrogant and bumptious cornerors of surfeited clerkdom; fruitless and exhausting trips over vast stretches of country to stake ground first reported vacant to them and then pronounced recorded; themselves encouraged by wily underlings to prospect ground by hard sinking and then the ground recorded from under their feet in case it proves worth having. All this will be, and deserves to be, the fate of our mining population if they allow this golden opportunity to pass. Whatever the personal leanings of our investigating commissioner may or may not be is of little consequence to the skeptical ones if they come forward as they must with their overwhelming testimony. The Nugget, of course, will bring forward its long array of facts, but the people themselves must not depend upon us entirely for the wholesale decapitation which we foresee for the corrupt ones of the administration.

A LOCAL OTTAWA.

The unaccountable delay in the submitting of the incorporation ordinance of the city of Dawson to the public for approval is occasioning much uneasiness among some of the signers of the note which secured the fire apparatus out of pawn and placed the department on the practical working basis of today. "As a practical business man I would rather pay my proportion of the note," said one of the signers in our hearing, "than incorporate the city under the terms offered us." The why and the wherefore of the foregoing is that it was agreed that the citizens who signed the note which secured \$12,000 from the Bank of Commerce should be repaid by the city after incorporation. Incorporation on any such terms as was contained in the ordinance drawn up by Phillip Sheridan for the council would cost the signers of that note more than if they paid their pro rata in the first place. The result is a fear of the secret putting through of an ordinance for which public approval could not be secured. It is a vitally important matter to every property holder and business man in Dawson that we should not submit to legislation which will drive business out of the incorporation limits to where there is not double taxation.

In his last interview the governor, speaking upon the subject, said that the men he called "The Citizens' Committee" would be consulted with before the passage of the ordinance; also that he knew of no law compelling him to submit the ordinance to the public. It is bad enough to have a council 4000 miles away passing unworkable and unjust laws and regulations without having our local council treading in the same footsteps and legislating law for us which would be voted down unequivocally if submitted to the people here.

CONDENSED OUTSIDE DISPATCHES.

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—Francisco Quintero, a Spanish guerrilla, while walking along Geplos street, was fired at from the roof of a house and seriously wounded. During the last 24 hours one man has been killed and 12 have been wounded in affrays in different parts of the city, and 11 burglaries have been committed. The city is in a state of unrest. Three more wards of Havana were evacuated today.

La Lucha says it can see no disloyalty on the part of the Spanish residents in Cuba if they choose to hoist the American and Cuba flags, because Spain renounced the island without consulting the Spaniards.

Capt. Gen. Castellanos, after formally turning over the island to the Americans on Jan. 1, will leave for Matanzas, where he will remain a fortnight, going thence to Cienfuegos.

Today a Cuban mob threatened to attack the residence of Marquis de Montero, secretary of the treasury in the autonomist cabinet, and a member of the Spanish evacuation commission.

Some disturbances have occurred in San Lazara street, and a Spanish store

there has been sacked by the Cubans. The United States commissioners have sent a staff officer with a detachment of troops to the scene of disorder. The Eighth and Tenth regular infantry regiments are encamped near the Hotel Trocha, the headquarters of the Americans at El Vedado. The Spanish troops are evacuating the city so rapidly that it is almost impossible for the Americans to provide promptly for the preservation of the peace. The proclamation of the United States commissioners appeared in extra editions of the Spanish newspapers this morning.

The French steamer Corrientes sailed today for Spain with 1315 Spanish troops and the French steamer Aquitaine sailed for Saguntina with 1697 Spanish troops. The Carolina will sail tomorrow for Cadix with 2070 officers and men.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A censored special cable to the Tribune from Havana says:

Rioting began at Montserrat to-night. A battalion of Spanish troops hurried from the barracks on the Prado to Galiano street, the dividing line between Cuban and Spanish territory.

Order was restored, but in the firing which occurred before the troops arrived, an eight-year-old Cuban child was killed by a stray bullet.

Spanish territory in the new world is now limited to a narrow strip of land between Havana harbor and Callani street. The flags of Cuba libre and the United States are waving within two blocks of the Prado, a great boulevard which runs through the center of Havana.

Montserrat having been evacuated, the place was alive to-day with Cubans and people from the United States. The scene enacted at Cerro and Vedado last week, and at Jesus del Monte yesterday, was repeated at Montserrat. There was even a greater demonstration, for Montserrat comes almost to the city. Some of the flags leaped across the dividing line and waved on the Spanish side.

The celebration was begun on Christmas night, and today reached its height. Crowds of men and women waving Cuban and American flags and carrying branches of trees paraded the streets, shouting and singing.

Many Americans went over to see the demonstration. They could not remain long. Owing to the intense enthusiasm the populace insisted on kissing the "brave Americans" whether they wanted to be kissed or not.

Several affrays took place between the Spanish residents and the Cubans. A grocery keeper of Oquedo street refused to put out the Cuban colors, and was almost beaten to death with sticks. As evening came on the demonstration became noisier than ever, as many of the negroes parading were drunk and greatly excited. The Americans became fearful of another clash with the Spanish troops like that which ushered in Christmas day.

Francisco Quintero, a Spanish volunteer patrolling the street near the Prado, was fired at from a house top and killed. A Cuban was killed in another part of the city. Half a dozen Cubans and Spaniards were shot or stabbed in affrays about the city.

There was a fight between Cubans and Spaniards in front of the United States club at midnight. Several of the participants were badly cut with machetes.

Many American soldiers who were in town behaved so boisterously that Gen. Ludlow says he is sorry that they were permitted to come into Havana, and in future none will be permitted except on strictly military business.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The Administration has taken steps to safeguard American interests in the city of Iloilo, on the island of Panay, one of the Philippine archipelago, and a military and naval expedition is now on its way there from Manila.

Cable services were received here today from Gen. Otis, commanding the military forces in the Philippines, and Admiral Dewey, commanding the naval forces there, showing that they are acting in concert in the matter.

Gen. Otis reported that he had dis-

patched two regiments and a battery of artillery to Iloilo on army transports, and Admiral Dewey notified the navy department that the cruiser Baltimore had sailed from Manila for the same place.

Several days ago it was reported by way of Madrid that the Spanish forces in Iloilo had been attacked by the insurgents and had driven them back with heavy losses, but this report lacks official confirmation. The United States expedition is more in the nature of a precaution, but will take active measures for the suppression of lawlessness, in case the condition of affairs requires it.

MANILA, Dec. 27.—The steamer which has arrived here from Samar reports that the Tagalog insurgents have been in possession of Calbayon since Dec. 11. Business there is said to be entirely suspended and all the Spaniards of the vicinity have sought refuge in the house of a man named Scott, an American. The insurgents threatened to attack the refugees but refrained from doing so because it was reported that American soldiers were on their way there. One Spaniard, however, was shot and another was pluckily rescued by Scott, who rode 15 miles and demanded the man's release in face of an armed mob of Tagalogs, who have been looting the Viscayan stores and houses, the leaders of the insurgents being unable to control them. All the efforts made to induce the Viscayans to join in the revolution have been fruitless. The situation here, so far as the insurgents are concerned, is serious. The selection of a new cabinet has been entrusted to a Filipino named Mardini, a rampant irreconcilable of unknown antecedents and a bitter opponent of Aguinaldo, especially on the question of the Spanish prisoners.

It is reported that Aguinaldo refused to release the prisoners although the cabinet decided to accede to the request of Gen. Otis for their release. It is rumored that Aguinaldo fled to an inaccessible region back of Cavite, with a few followers, fearing assassination. This report, however, is denied, but his sudden change of base is not explained.

50c buys the BEST Meal in Dawson AT THE Rainier House Clean and Commodious Bunk House in connection with Water Front opp. A. C. Co. P. W. Arnold, Manager.

FEARLESS RELIABLE INDEPENDENT

The "Nugget"

DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER

The best and most accurate history of the Klondike country that ever will be written will be found in the files of the NUGGET. Every miner should have the NUGGET in his cabin. Delivered regularly by carrier on all creeks.

Our facilities for executing

JOB WORK

are the very latest.

Prompt Attention Given to All Orders

If you are in need of any of the following articles they can be found at the NUGGET office:

Letter Paper, Note Paper,

MEMO BOOKS, POCKET BOOKS, TIME BOOKS,

TABLETS, PENS, PENCILS,

KLONDIKE MAPS, CASH BOXES,

Bill of Sale Blanks, Document Envelopes, Deeds, Feather Dusters, Letter Files, etc.

THE "NUGGET"

Three doors north of A. N. T. & Co.

KNOCKED OUT

Sam Barber Proves Charley

Some Dispute About Receives a Shock When Left Hook on the P

The contest between Gleason came off on packed house, at the T in Dawson before, a showed up well, as h favorably with his opp about his every trick w met by his opponent, t to dodge and duck, an the fourth round by a the point of the law. at the finish about ru was not pleased at the ness of the contest, but not, in fairness to G other decision. Gleason was second his aides, while Curly as much for Barber, chosen official timeke kept time for Gleason Barber.

RIGHT

1. The men came for immediate defense from each other, and G in sparring Gleason's indentations between, well developed, with r He is evidently strong Barber is smooth the wit and his thin cheeks sh down. Both men w Gleason moves his h of him, and has a i exceedingly shifty, c changes alike. He fe dodged and Gleason's and landed on the he son feinted with the swing on the ribs. G without much in jury, ing, and Barber was e eline while Gleason posed to strike in l landed a disconcertin finished the round.

2. Sam stepped Ch jab in the face, whic Barber has improved, fittle, and Gleason down twice. He w sounded.

3. Barber is evident ity of his dodging tact defensive. In the firs right, but apparent Gleason keeps him up right on the ribs, a shoulder forward swi an odd fashion, whi laugh. Gleason feir strongly with his left

4. The rounds this Gleason. Once in th tative, and if he ha done damage throug son. After about fift ered a quick downwa blow landing on the the mouth and glanc then stood away. Th but few of the audie was instant. Sam's dropped, and he sar cloth. He sank in a onto his back with referee stood betwe commenced slowly unconsciousness was returned Sam slowly again. Meanwhile c from behind the refer closing in on Sam if count of ten. At the recovered sufficientl imity of his lusty op back. Donaldson enough to remark c son". Gleason did n rise to his feet, an quently awarded to t arose a huddle from would have stood up too close, and after S to his corner he ca and remarked that h and the referee both, again in two weeks.

The dispute hinges bury rules which are contests. It is urge rule provides that down or even slips d tire to his corner. A the unrevised rule it be impracticable ar ignored at the discre be seen at once that selection for the p fall right in his op case the standing m him and take him at had half risen. Th been for the referee stand back some ten them till the fallen case, had Sam been have arisen with the and his nemesis. Th use to such contests