

The Klondike Nugget

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[From Monday and Tuesday's Daily.]
LINCOLN'S WORK.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the assassination of President Lincoln—the martyr president. As time elapses and all recollection of the petty difficulties which tended to embitter the last years of Lincoln's life, have passed away, a clearer and more comprehensive idea of the real greatness of his work has been realized. In the hearts and minds of the American people Lincoln is a more remarkable character today than he was given credit for being thirty-six years ago, when he fell in Ford's theater in Washington, a victim to the assassin's bullet. The actual value of a great man's work seldom develops during his own life. No historian can deal with contemporary characters or events and form an absolutely just and impartial estimate of either.

Time must pass, and the influence of passion and prejudice which greatness always awakens, must die out before the historian is able to do himself or his subject justice. Lincoln's greatness is of a nature that has grown and expanded with the lapse of time. The policies which he outlined and the theories he advocated—bitterly opposed, ridiculed and abused at the time—have come now to be recognized as born of the inspiration of genius.

The bitterness engendered by the war which it was his lot to direct, has faded away and North and South now join together in recognizing the services of the rail splitter who stood for the preservation of the Union no matter what the cost might be. His homely sayings and witticisms have passed into proverbs and will ever remain a part of the colloquial speech of his countrymen. The wisdom and sound judgment which he displayed in the face of tremendous difficulties and obstacles, will furnish examples for statesmen for all time to come.

Recognition of his work is becoming more general as time elapses and a century hence the memory of Lincoln will hold a stronger position in the hearts of his people than is the case even at the present time.

AN IMPORTANT BEARING.

Beyond question some combination has been entered into between the various large companies now engaged in business in Dawson and along the Yukon river generally. There can be no questioning the confirmation as published in our telegraphic columns today which indicates that the heaviest competing concerns now engaged in the transportation and trading business in the Yukon river, are soon to be amalgamated into two companies.

It is too early as yet to point out the probable results of such a combination of capital, although it is easy to see that the general interests of the Yukon country will be greatly affected thereby. If the published policies of the new concerns are to be accepted as correct, no injury will accrue to the mining population as a result of the combine. Reduction of expense on the part of the companies should mean a reduction in the price of commodities to the consumer and such is the announced intention of the promoters of the new concern.

It has been suggested that as a result of this combination the small dealers will be "frozen out" of business.

There is nothing to indicate that such will prove to be the case. The White Pass railway and the up-river transportation companies must depend largely upon the small dealers for their freight business.

To secure this business rates must be made which will enable the small dealer to compete with the big companies at a profit, otherwise the railroad company would soon be hauling empty cars.

In any event it may be readily seen that the consummation of the an-

nounced plans of the big companies will have a direct and important bearing upon the future of this territory.

LAST NIGHT'S BANQUET.

The banquet tendered Commissioner Ross last evening was significant as marking a public gathering in Dawson in which open criticism of the government was not manifested.

Running through all the speeches, there was noticeable a general disposition to express satisfaction with the existing order of affairs. The conviction seemed forced upon the entire assembly that the reforms which the government has undertaken to grant this territory are to be of a substantial and lasting nature.

It is quite evident from the trend of the new commissioner's utterances that the Ottawa authorities, are now proceeding upon the hypothesis that the Yukon territory is to be the seat of a permanent population, and future legislative action with reference to this country will, undoubtedly, be based upon that theory. To induce Ottawa to view the matter in this light is, in brief, the end which the entire population of the territory has been endeavoring to reach for three years past. Opinions have varied as to the best means for obtaining the desired result, but it may be said in all truth that there has been practical unanimity, so far as our requirements are concerned. We are of the opinion that no further argument is required to convince the federal authorities that the Yukon territory is to become one of the important and lasting portions of the Dominion. That fact, it seems safe to say is now thoroughly impressed upon the government's mind and future action as noted above, will be based thereon.

This is indicated not only by the cheering words spoken by Commissioner Ross last evening, but by the very substantial fact that the government has now in process of completion public works of a very substantial and elaborate nature and that others equally so are under immediate contemplation.

We are not of those who believe that the territory may rest upon its oars by reason of what has already been accomplished.

New conditions are arising about us continually and new conditions invariably involve new problems which must be met and solved. It is, however, most satisfactory to note the fact that at the present time there is a clearer and better understanding between the government and the people of the territory than ever before.

In the light of existing conditions it should be much easier to obtain desired concessions than has previously been possible. It is greatly to be desired that these conditions may continue and that the efforts of government and people as well may be combined in advancing the general welfare of the community.

CONSULT THE MINER.

It is a fact which has been so thoroughly established as not to admit of successful contradiction, that the interests of the miner in the Yukon territory are entitled to consideration over and above all other interests.

The miner is the man upon whom falls the burden of producing all the wealth taken out of the gravel and bed-rock of this country, and when he suffers, it is evident that interests dependant upon his success must suffer equally.

There is now being made a concerted effort by commercial and other local interests, to effect an equitable adjustment of several questions which vitally affect the miner. Of these matters the establishment of a local assay office and the retirement of gold dust from circulation are probably the most important.

It occurs to us that in view of the fact that these two questions, each of which, as suggested above, has a direct and important bearing upon the interests of the individual miner, are now under consideration by the Board of Trade, some effort should be made to secure an expression of opinions from repre-

sentative miners as to their own views in the matter.

It may be possible that the miners themselves hold opinions of a different nature from those which have thus far been expressed. It is not improbable that light may be thrown upon the situation by securing opinions from the men who are actually in the business of developing the mineral deposits of the territory. By all means consult the miner on these and all other matters affecting him. His wishes are entitled to every consideration.

One objection which has been advanced against the establishment of a government assay office in Dawson is the claim that such an institution would prove a losing venture from the government's standpoint. That such a claim even if it were true should in any respect affect the desirability of an assay office from the miner's point of view, does not appear. The money order business of the local postoffice is conducted at a loss but no suggestions are ever heard that the government should go out of the business of issuing such orders. Whether an assay office in Dawson would pay the government or whether it would result in loss, is a matter for the government to determine.

The banquet will furnish occasion for more flow of soul than anything that has happened in Dawson for some time. While the function is in no respect political in its nature, it may be expected that some inkling will be given as to governmental policies toward the Yukon territory, during the next five years.

It begins to look as though the trust idea is coming rather close to home.

ON HER ACCOUNT.

"On Her Account" is the title of a jingle by Joe Lincoln in The February Century:—
On her account they left the land,
Where rich papa's soap factories stand,
And 'mid the Old World's classic show,
Where rank is high and funds are low,
She fought the fight that mamma had planned,
At that strategic dame's command,
She led her trumps for court cards, and
At length kind Fortune did bestow,
On her a Count.
And so she's titled, great and grand;
Wanna is proud, the count is bland;
All three are pleased, but this we know:
Most pleased are those he chanced to owe,
For now he draws with lavish hand
On her account.

Strange Tent in Boston.

Boston, March 31. — Curiosity has been piqued all winter by a tent and its occupants, located on Huntington avenue, beyond Parker street. Smoke curling from the chimney pipe has indicated that the tent was inhabited. The mystery was solved today. The secretary of the experimenter consented to make the purpose of the experiment clear.

The object of the encampment is to develop a cure for the curse of civilization—consumption—a cure based upon scientific principles, consisting in the main of open air, fresh beef and earth radiation. In the type written statement which was handed out from the interior of the tent it is explained:—
"Terrestrial radiation is the chief thing in climate that cures consumption.

"The long waves of nocturnal radiation are low in temperature, and, like the Roentgen rays, easily pass through the body. In man the old heat vibrations of radiation cause nervous and vegetative activities similar to those produced by M. Raul Pictet's cold well, 260 degrees below zero, and yet pass through the skin into the body without sensation of cold. Internally these waves arouse nerve centers in the middle brain, the cluster of great automatons of the medulla, the rudiment and oldest part of the nervous system, the center of life. This causes the vital mechanism to slowly evolve."

Should be in Jail.

There is one thing which can be said to the credit of the Canadian management of Dawson, and that is that the maintenance of the wood-pile there tends to lessen crime. There the progress at present remaining in Skagway, in Dawson charged with luring a young and innocent girl from her home the newspaper account would not finish with the statement "the woman was allowed to depart." The Canadians would stake her to a saw, hang a lantern on a buck for her and for about a year she would cut logs, stove box lengths, for the yellow legs.

Permitting her to leave Skagway without incarceration is a disgrace. Someone should have filed an information against her and the local court would have attended to her needs.—Alaskan.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

MR. TE ROLLER'S ADDRESS

In Response to Toast "President of United States."

McKinley's Name Popular With All Nationalities in Dawson—The Speech an Able Effort.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]
Mr. Chairman—It is with pride that I rise to respond to the toast, "The President of the United States," and beg to acknowledge your eloquent remarks in proposing the same.

Your warm and able tribute to our chief executive is, I assure you, greatly appreciated, and I confess that I feel highly honored to be called upon to act as his representative upon this auspicious occasion in welcoming to our midst the Hon. Mr. Ross, your new commissioner and the representative of his majesty, King Edward VII, while I regret the illness and unavoidable absence of Consul McCook, in whose capacity I am acting, and who would have taken the part I am taking in this reception with greater ability and better grace than I do.

While on the outside last year I immensely enjoyed the privilege of hearing that distinguished Scotch divine and author John Watson, better known as Ian McLaren, from some of his remarks it was plain to me that there seemed to be an opinion abroad that as a nation we are given to talking a good deal about ourselves, and that among the virtues in American character there seemed not to be lacking the trait of self appreciation, which some are pleased to call brag.

To the American people there is nothing more grand and majestic than the simplicity of our presidents. Wm. McKinley is respected abroad and at home for his broadminded principles. While moderate and considerate in his execution, he is firm in the courage of his conviction.

President McKinley has been elected to preside over the destiny of 75,000,000 of American citizens, and is his own successor, an honor which has come to but three other presidents.

Your kindly invitation to us to participate with you here tonight is characteristic of the broad spirit of friendship now so noticeable among the two leading branches of the English-speaking race. This continually increasing intimacy between the United States and England is indeed most significant. But why should we not be intimate? Are we not of one language? Our hopes, ambitions and aspirations are the same.

The liberal colonial policy of Great Britain during the past three decades indicates that she long ago realized it as her duty to spread the blessings of representative government through the entire world, and wherever you see her flag floating to the breezes you find freedom and liberty of conscience, and as a monument to her efforts, 300,000,000 people cheerfully acknowledge British sovereignty.

I am here tonight to remind you that the United States is not behind in these matters.

In the past few years she has been forced to recognize similar duties and obligations, and by her executor, President Wm. McKinley, these duties have not been shirked.

The wars undertaken were not for conquest, but on the contrary, in behalf of human liberty.

It will be but a few years hence that the United States will be able to demonstrate her sincerity, while at present, we are sorry to say some seem to question this.

In the future her conquest of Cuba and the Philippines will be by means of public schools and civil institutions and will show to the world that these agencies can accomplish more by ten to one than can fire arms or coercion.

As a representative of one of the mercantile establishments here, it is fitting that I should acknowledge the high esteem in which the retiring commissioner, Mr. Wm. Ogilvie, has been held for the impartial and unselfish administration he has so earnestly and sincerely endeavored to give us.

American interests are extensive here and it gives me great pleasure to take this opportunity of announcing that the American people cannot in any way criticize the conduct of the commissioner or council. I can assure you that the impartiality and considerateness of all officials has always been very noticeable and have been greatly appreciated by American subjects in this territory.

We most heartily welcome the Hon. Mr. Ross, the new commissioner, whose sterling qualities as a man and capacity as administrator, have been

made known to us long before his arrival here. We feel confident that under his wise directions the Yukon territory will flourish; and we assure him, and I think I may add, other foreign subjects will assure him also, that we will regard and consider all our interests mutual, and that it will be our object to foster the good feeling now prevailing between the foreign and the British subjects and the government. Trusting he may consider it an honor of having the distinction of presiding over a greater number of American citizens than any other executive, excepting the president of the United States.

Mr. Te Rollers' speech was most heartily received and was punctuated throughout with rapturous applause. As a whole it was one of the most able efforts of the occasion.

CARMIN'S COSTLY SMILE

Fourth Avenue Women Must Not Make Goo-Goo Eyes.

Carmin De Pat, a Fourth avenue woman smiled on a man who passed her door yesterday. The man thought that if Carmin wished to smile at him she could do so which, to say the least, was very thoughtful of him. In order that she might smile to her heart's content he stopped before her door and while standing there to be smiled at Carmin came out and took hold of him and attempted to draw him within her house. A policeman who in sight about that time, notified Carmin to appear in court this morning. No smiles were noticed when Magistrate Starnes imposed a fine of \$50 and costs which Carmin paid.

A man named McQuarry filled up on the obstreperous brand of hootch and when he became a disturbing element and an officer attempted to arrest him he resisted. This morning he had a post-banquet taste in his face but no recollections of what he had done last night. He was allowed to choose between paying \$15 and costs or of devoting eight days of his time to labor in the royal fuel factory.

Sunday Night Concert.

The management of the Savoy theater in preparing its Sunday evening concert is certainly deserving of credit and a more liberal patronage should be given it by the citizens of Dawson. While the audience last night was fairly good, the excellence of the program rendered would justify a crowded house. The orchestra which on Sunday evening is made up of the best musicians in town would be a credit to any city and plays some very fine music. Last night as a special feature an Eddyson phonograph reproduced pieces from the leading bands of the world, and also by some of the world's greatest singers. The following was the program:

Overture, "Tancared,"—Rossini; vocal, Elaine Forrest; selection from Ernani, Verdi; vocal Miss Walthers; cornet and trombone solo; concert waltz, "Amoretter Tænze,"—Gungl; vocal, Celia De Lacy; selection, "Robin Hood," De Koven; violin solo, "T. Lombard," (Vieuxtemps); H. P. Friemuth; duet, Walters and Forrest; march; Prof. Parke and the wondroscope in new moving pictures, "God Save the King."

A Sad Message.

Capt. Syd Barrington yesterday received a telegraph message which conveyed to him the sad news of the death of his brother, Yorke Barrington, which occurred in Seattle on the 7th instant, the cause being heart disease. He was sick but a short time and Captain Barrington had no news that anything was wrong until the receipt of the message announcing his death. Deceased was a druggist, his store being located at the corner of Second and Pike streets. He was 28 years of age.

Do They Mate?

A reward could be safely offered for any man whose rubber shoes are mated today if he left them in the ante room of the banquet hall last night. One man is known to have gone home with a No. 6 on one foot and a No. 10 on the other, while several went home with but one. Odd as it may seem, those who lingered longest at wine had a very dilapidated assortment of rubber to select from.

Everybody Looms Up.

Photographer George G. Cantwell levelled two cameras on the banquet party last night and took two flashlight pictures which, from samples brought to the Nugget office today, were both very successful. The merry-makers all loom up as naturally as they looked at the time, and perhaps much more so than many of them felt this morning.