

The Klondike Nugget

ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY. GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily. Yearly, in advance \$30.00...

NOTICE. When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation."

LETTERS. And Small Packages sent to the Creeks by our carriers on the following days: Every Tuesday and Friday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Hanker, Bonanza, Gold Run, Sulphur, Quartz and Canyon.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER, 30, 1901

\$50 Reward.

We will pay a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any one stealing copies of the Daily or Semi-Weekly Nugget from business houses or private residences, where same have been left by our carriers.

KLONDIKE NUGGET.

MAKE A CLEAN SWEEP.

Dawson's fire department is clearly in a demoralized condition. At the beginning of winter when a well-organized department is absolutely essential to the protection of the city, from fire, the discovery is suddenly made that the firemen and the chief of the department are at complete loggerheads.

The former served notice upon the committee of the council, having the fire department in charge, that they will serve no longer under the present chief. The committee upon investigation has found that no reasons exist for removing the chief, and in consequence, the men with one accord have tendered their resignations.

The status of the affair briefly summed up amounts to this: Either the chief must go, or the men must go, or the difficulty must be covered by making a clean sweep of everyone.

In the opinion of this paper the last proposition defines the course which should be pursued. The interest of the Nugget in the matter is the interest of the public generally. We are desirous of seeing the city provided with fire protection which will as nearly as possible minimize the risk that every property owner assumes in this city.

So far as the members of the department are concerned, they submitted their ultimatum to the fire committee which left that body scarcely any choice but to take the action noted above.

In consequence the firemen have resigned in a body and have asked to be relieved immediately. The Nugget believes that their wishes should be complied with, and further, is of the opinion that a change in the head of the department should be made at the same time.

The fact that the entire department has resigned rather than serve any longer under the present chief is proof positive that whatever the latter's other qualifications may be, he is not a success in the matter of handling men.

We submit therefore that the time is ripe for a reorganization of the department from the chief down. There is altogether too much "stake" to waste time endeavoring to settle differences which events have already proven cannot be satisfactorily adjusted.

The fire department needs new blood and the sooner a complete and radical change in the organization is made the better will the interests of the city be served.

Mr. Sam Dunham, the well-known journalist who for several years represented the United States census bureau in Alaska, has given some strong evidence against Judge Noyes, whose official acts at Nome have been the occasion of such widespread comment. Dunham is probably as well posted as any one concerning the circumstances connected with Judge Noyes' administration of affairs at Nome and as he is known to be a man who possesses the courage of his convictions, his evidence will, without doubt, carry much weight.

If there has been no hitch in the program, Assassin Czolgosz has this paid the penalty of his crime. He was to die on the 28th inst. at 7 o'clock in the morning. The system of determining the date upon which criminals condemned to death in New York actually meet their death is peculiar. They are ordered to be executed during the week beginning at a certain date, and the exact day and hour is not known to the criminal until the actual time arrives. It is altogether probable that Czolgosz did not know when he was to die, until within an hour or two of the time.

The council has determined the new system of street nomenclature, and in the future the Nugget will use the new names exclusively in mentioning the thoroughfares of the town. As was said when Uncle Sam began to make special payment after the close of the civil war, "the way to resume is to resume," and the way to become accustomed to the new designations is to use them.

THE CEDING OF LOUISIANA

By Napoleon to America Was a Measure to War

To Prevent Its Passing Into the Hands of England and to Give the latter Maritime Rival.

When the treaty ceding Louisiana territory to the United States was negotiated in 1803, the three ministers conducting the negotiations were Monroe and Livingston, representing the United States, and Barbe-Marbois, who had been selected by Napoleon to represent France Marbois' relations with Napoleon at that time were close and confidential, and the current traditions of Napoleon's attitude throughout the negotiations is a more or less inaccurate version of the report made by Marbois in his "History de Louisiana," written after the Bourbon restoration and published in Paris by the Didots in 1829.

The original edition, now rare in the United States, contains one of the earliest, if not the earliest, of the French maps of "the territory added to the United States by the treaty and its consequences," but interesting as this is, it scarcely compares in importance with the summary of the situation then existing as Marbois gives it and with his reports to Napoleon's conversations and speeches on the subject.

Marbois defines Livingston's mental state at this time as one of exasperation. He had been evaded and put off in what he considered a treacherous manner, until he was ready to make demands which no one thought France would consider among others, as Marbois records it, "for the whole of the vast territory north of the Arkansas."

To understand the attitude of Napoleon, it must be recalled that in becoming first consul, he had announced himself as a pacificator of the world, and after attempting to conciliate the powers in the treaty of Amiens, had continued vigorously the attempt to reconstruct France in accordance with his own ideas.

This is the situation which Marbois defines, and it explains the stimulus in reaching the decision that there must be a radical change in the attitude of France toward the United States. After the revolutionary war France had hoped to hold the United States as a ward under an informal French protectorate, and had cooperated with Spain to that end.

Before calling this conference he had denounced the claims of England to be "mistress of the seas" and had said, "To free the world from the commercial tyranny of England is the necessary to oppose to her a maritime power which will, one day become her rival. It must be the United States. The English aspire to dispossess of all the rights of the world. I will be useful to the entire universe if I can prevent them from dominating America, as they dominate Asia."

It appears that after announcing at the Tululeries that the United States must be thrust forward as a rival for England, Napoleon brooded over the matter, as was his habit; and then, after he had really made up his mind, he called his advisers to him and addressed them his request for advice in what was really a demand for their assent to his plans, "made with violence and passion" which did not invite argument. The first declaration of his purpose is thus given by Marbois:

"I know the worth of Louisiana, and I have wished to repair the error of the French navigator who abandoned it in 1763. I have recovered it on paper through some lines in a treaty, but I have hardly done so when I am about to lose it again. When the treaty had been actually signed, Marbois says that the three negotiators—Monroe, Livingston and himself—"felt a sentiment superior to glory."

In closing his review of Napoleon's action throughout the negotiations, Marbois says that "the following words (spoken when the signing of the treaty was announced) are enough to demonstrate what thought then dominated the first consul: 'This accession of territory,' said he, 'assures (after) forever the power of the United States, and I have given England a maritime rival which sooner or later will humble her pride.'"

"TRILBY" AS PRODUCED AT THE MADISON SQUARE THEATRE, NEW YORK, AT THE NEW SAVOY

W. B. Corsets. A Full Line in Colors and Sizes Just Received. J. P. McLENNAN. 237 FRONT STREET.

Doige Felt Shoes, First Quality, \$6.00. Second Quality, 4.00. Slater's Felt Shoes, 5.00. Meccasins, 1.50. Wool Socks, 4 Pairs for 1.00. SARGENT & PINSKA. SECOND AVENUE, Opposite S-Y. T. Co.

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Flings of Famous Folks.

The face of Oliver Cromwell was disfigured with moles, pimples and warts. He must have been very proud of them, however, for when his portrait was being painted by Sir Peter Lely he swore he would not pay for it unless all these facial disfigurements were quite clearly shown.

Hogarth, the famous painter, had a prominent scar on his forehead, which was the result of an accident in his early days. He made this appear still more prominent in a portrait of himself which he painted with his own hand.

The great Napoleon was subject to epileptic seizures, one of which it has been said lost him the battle of Waterloo, although most people believe his defeat was accomplished by the Duke of Wellington.

Lord Nelson lost one of his eyes, and his left arm had to be amputated as the result of a wound sustained in one of his numerous engagements. These deformities do not appear to have affected the great admiral's abilities, and on one famous occasion he found his blind eye particularly useful.

Viscount Wolseley, the late commander-in-chief, has the use of only one of his eyes. He was deprived of the sight of the other in the Crimean war, a few days before the capture of Sebastopol.

As is well known, the Emperor William of Germany suffers from semi-paralysis of the left arm; and his father, the Emperor Frederick, died of a chronic affection of the throat. Few people are aware of the curious throat trouble from which Lord Brougham, the eminent Lord Chancellor, was a constant sufferer.

At the back of his throat there was a kind of pouch-like cavity, which not only diverted the food from its proper channel but caused him infinite pain.

Lord Byron, who was otherwise a magnificent specimen of a man, had a club-foot, of which he was anything but proud. It, however, detracted from his appearance and hindered his comeliness. It did not hamper his genius. Byron was possessor of a morbid fear of going out of his mind.

Indeed, all poets are said to be more or less mad. Cowper was certainly subject to fits of lunacy, as was likewise Chatterton, who killed himself in a fit of derangement. The same is true of Rousseau, Cervantes, Southey and Swift.

Alexander Pope was a hunchback, with a very caustic tongue, which once resulted in his being as good as told that he was "a crooked little thing that asks impudent questions."

Throughout his life Sir Walter Scott could only walk with a limp. He was afflicted with partnership, which left him permanently lame.

The late James Payn, the novelist, was extremely deaf, in which respect he resembled Edison, the world-renowned electrician and inventor.

Milton was totally blind when he produced the masterpiece of his mature genius. From his youth up he suffered acutely from gout, which was the primary cause of the loss of his eyesight.

As anybody could gather from his works, Thomas Carlyle was a chronic dyspeptic. A state of irritation appears to have been his normal condition, and although in the absence of his peculiar ailment he might have been a far more amiable being, his writings would certainly have lost some of their most prominent characteristics.

Like Demosthenes, Charles Kingsley was afflicted with stuttering, but he did not cure himself of the failing, as did the famous Athenian orator, by two or three utterances. But his foreign accent was not a disadvantage, and he practised speaking with pebbles in his mouth.

Perhaps the most famous of European surgeons was also the most nervous. This was Billroth, of Vienna, whose hands were subject to violent trembling. But he operated with such celerity that his hand had no opportunity of trembling.

The London Times. An anecdote concerning Mr. Moberly Bell, the manager of the London Times, who was in Canada the other day, is worth recording. He was passing through Buffalo after the shooting of President McKinley, but before a fatal termination of the President's illness was deemed certain, Mr. Bell left his car at the Milburn residence, and prepared to depart. He was recalled by Mr. Milburn, himself who asked him to enter the house. Being ushered into the library the Times editor met the members of the Cabinet, and was welcomed without reserve by the highest officials of the United States.

This mark of confidence was doubtless paid more to the newspaper than to the individual. One reason why the Times can get inside information is the knowledge that of all the

Make a Guess

When the River Freezes.

To the one coming nearest the exact time when the river closes in front of Dawson we will give the following outfit:

- A Fine Coat, Value \$60.00
A Beaver Cap, Value 20.00
A Pair of Dolge Shoes, Value 7.00
A Pair of Fur Lined Gloves 3.00
A Suit of Heavy Underwear 10.00

Total \$100.00

SEND IN YOUR GUESS.

newspaper in the world it is the most responsible, and can be trusted to act with due regard to the principles of honor and good faith. Other newspapers are similarly conducted but they have not been in existence as long and lack the prestige and wonderful corps of writers which distinguish The Times. Perhaps the most serious error in judgment ever made by the managers of the paper was the use of the Piggott forgery in connection with the Parnell case. Before committing suicide the wretched confessed that the letter he had palmed off on The Times was being signed by Parnell was written by himself. There is no reason to doubt that the paper acted in good faith and was imposed upon.

A curious after-incident which seems to have attracted no attention is contained in the autobiography of the late W. J. Stillman, published just before his death a few months ago. Mr. Stillman, a well-known American literary man and journalist who resided for many years in Europe, acted on several occasions as Times correspondent. In his autobiography he makes the charge that while the Piggott letter was a forgery there was a similar letter really written by Parnell which The Times failed to discover, though its existence was well known—Canadian Printer and Publisher.

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store.

Canada, Yukon Territory.

We, Jack Smith and John W. Marchbank, formerly members of the firm of Smith & Marchbank, carrying on business as saloonkeepers at Dawson, in the Yukon territory, Canada, under the style of Smith & Marchbank, do hereby certify that said partnership was on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1901, dissolved by mutual consent.

Said John W. Marchbank is to assume all debts and is to collect all outstanding accounts. Witness our hands at Dawson, this twenty-ninth day of October, A. D. 1901.

Signed, sealed and executed in the presence of

JACK SMITH, J. W. MARCHBANK.

WINTER TIME SCHEDULE

The Orr & Tukey Co., Ltd.

We have made the following winter schedule for our stage lines, to go into effect as soon as winter roads are practicable. Grand Forks stages, week days Leave Dawson 9 a. m., 2 p. m. and 5 p. m., returning leave 7:30 a. m., 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Grand Forks stages, Sundays—Leave Dawson 9 a. m. and 3 p. m., returning leave 7:30 a. m. and 12 m. Hunker and Dominion stage to 3:30 below Lower Discovery, Dominion, daily except Sundays—Leave Dawson 9:30 a. m., returning leave 3:30 below Dawson, via Hunker, 7:30 a. m., connecting at Caribou for Williams, Dome, Carmacks and Grand Forks.

A tri-weekly stage will leave Grand Forks Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays on arrival of Dawson about 10:30 a. m. for Quartz, Montana and Eureka creeks. All stages used on these lines are new throughout, spacious and well upholstered, have black seats, wool cushions and containing plenty of robes for the comfort of the traveling public. Four-horse teams will be used all stages running over the divide and good time is guaranteed. THE ORR & TUKEY CO., LTD.

SOCIETIES.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF Yukon Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic hall, Mission street, monthly, Thursday or on next full moon, at 8:00 p. m. C. H. WELLS, W. M. J. A. DONALD, Sec'y.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

WADE, CONDON & AIKMAN - Advocates, Notaries, etc. Office Building. PASTILLO & RIDLEY - Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Office, Rooms 7 and 8 A. E. Office Bldg.

FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS

Wines, Liquors & Cigars. CHISHOLM'S SALOON. 704 CHISHOLM, PHOEN.

Heinz Chutney

AT F. S. DUNHAM'S THE FAMILY GROCER. Corner 2nd Ave. and 6th St.

The ice is now running in the river

and each succeeding day brings us nearer to the big event.

THE CONTEST CLOSES THE LAST DAY OF THIS MONTH, OCT. 31st.

HERSHBERG, CLOTHIER

AMUSEMENTS

The Standard Theatre

Beginning Monday, Oct. 31st

Lady of Lyons

The Greatest Cast Ever Put in Dawson. 50 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE. GREAT SCENIC EFFECTS.

Send a copy of Grotzman's Souvenir to outside friends. A complete pictorial history of Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price \$2.50.

If You Pay In Gold Dust

AT \$15 You Will Come Out Ahead. Ac Shaw's Meat Market. 1234 YUKON ST. NEAR BARRA.

Iowa Creamery Butter

L. A. MASON, Agent, Second Ave., Rear of Fairview.

Subscription Reduced

Beginning October 16th the subscription of the Daily Nugget will be reduced to three dollars per month, delivered by carrier to any address within the limits of Dawson. This reduction is made by reason of the facilities which we now enjoy for turning out a modern up-to-date journal at a minimum cost, the Nugget now possessing a plant which cannot be excelled in any city of the world of a similar size.

Our readers will notice that while we have reduced the price of the paper we have increased its size and are now publishing an eight column metropolitan journal, equal in text, matter and typographical appearance to the up-to-date dailies on the outside.

The Nugget will be delivered to your door for \$3.00 per month in the future.

STANDARD FREE READING, WRITING, SMOKING, CHESS AND CHECKER ROOMS.

LIBRARY WORKINGMAN'S LUNCH, DINNER AND REPAIRMENT ROOM.

The White Pass & Yukon Route

Operating the following Finest Passenger Service between Dawson and White River: "Victoria" "Columbia" "Gardner" "Selkirk" "Dawson" "Yukon" "Zelandian" "Sybil" and "The White Pass". A daily steamer each way, commencing with "Victoria" at White Horse, Thursday, October 31st, for Dawson. Passengers checked and ticketed through.

C. HAWKINS, Gen'l Mgr. W.P.&Y.R. F. LEE, Gen'l Mgr. B.N.C. Co. Traffic Manager.

C. G. Wilson, Importer

FEED, PROVISIONS, FOOD PRODUCTS. THIRD AVENUE. All Stored in the New Two Story Brick. Call and Get Prices in Quantities.

STAGE LINES THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.

TO GRAND FORKS—Daily each way, Sundays included. 7:00 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. TO HUNKER—Daily (Sundays included). 10:30 a. m.

By Using Long Distance Telephone

You are put in immediate communication with Billings, Butte, Denver, El Paso, Grand Rapids, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul, St. Louis, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other cities.

By Subscribing for a Colophon in Town

You can have a Colophon in your home or office. It is a beautiful and useful book, and a fine gift for your friends.

Yukon Telephone System

GENERAL OFFICE 704 CHISHOLM ST.

Malatesta

So much has been said about Malatesta that it is almost unnecessary to say anything more about him. There is reason to believe, however, that Malatesta is not only a man of great ability, but also a man of great courage. He has been written about in many places, and his name has never been forgotten. He is a man of great ability, and his name has never been forgotten. He is a man of great ability, and his name has never been forgotten.

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