

The Klondike Nugget

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[From Monday and Tuesday's Daily.] DUE RECOGNITION.

The proposal to tender a banquet to the new Yukon commissioner will meet with general approbation, more particularly by reason of the fact that the public generally is to be invited to participate.

It will be a pleasant task to citizens of Dawson, irrespective of politics or nationality to join in greeting the new executive who comes to Dawson with the very highest token of praise from those whom he has but recently left.

It is a pleasure to know that Mr. Ross has been loaded with encomiums by his own people, for no better test of the merits of a public man can be suggested than the opinion of the community which he has been called upon to serve.

In this connection it may be said that it is peculiarly fitting that Commissioner Ogilvie is to preside at the banquet which is to be tendered the incoming executive. Mr. Ogilvie will leave Dawson, after two years spent in the performance of duties which at all times have been difficult and not infrequently extremely onerous.

The conditions which prevailed in Dawson on Mr. Ogilvie's arrival made his position particularly trying but the judgment of the community as a whole will be that Mr. Ogilvie's efforts have been along the line advancing the welfare of the territory at large and that with no small degree of success.

It is eminently right and proper that the new commissioner should be greeted in the very best manner possible, and it is equally fitting that due recognition be given to what Commissioner Ogilvie has accomplished during the time he has served the Yukon territory as its chief executive.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT.

The bridge formally opened for public use yesterday afternoon marks a point in the history of the Yukon territory which may well be remembered. For a period of more than three years all traffic between Dawson and the adjacent mining districts has been carried on in the absence of any public means of crossing the Klondike. During the season of cold weather while the river has been solidly frozen no injury has been worked to anyone. But in the open season everyone who has had occasion to go back and forth between Dawson and the creeks has been at the mercy of the toll-gatherer either by bridge or ferry. During this time gold dust to the value of upwards of \$75,000,000 has been brought to Dawson from the creeks and thousands of tons of machinery and merchandise have been sent back in return.

It may be said, therefore, in all truth, that the bridge has been built none too early. In fact it has been delayed long past the time it was badly needed. Nevertheless the value of the bridge to the community for the future is by no means lessened on account of the delays in its construction, though it is undoubtedly a fact that many a man would be far better off today, had the bridge as it now stands been an accomplished fact two years ago.

There is a significant point in this connection which will exercise a strong influence with many in reaching a conclusion as to the future of the country generally. The placer mines of this district have now been worked for a period of four years. When the original discovery of gold was made it was claimed that the life of the camp would not exceed that length of time. Now we find the Dominion government, asserting its faith in the future of the country by undertaking public enterprises on an elaborate scale. The government is in a position to know better than any individual as to the present condition and future outlook for the territory. In constructing the bridge across the Klondike most substantial evidence is given that the estima-

tion of the government this territory has a long and prosperous future before it.

To this opinion the Nugget readily subscribes.

AQUINALDO.

Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States government. In doing this Aguinaldo has proclaimed the fact that he is not entirely a savage, nor is he devoid of good, hard, common sense. Aguinaldo has probably come to realize that the United States government has only the best interests of the Philippine islands at heart. The war which the doughty chief's mistaken idea of freedom caused him to undertake, has resulted only in disaster to the Filipinos, and had Aguinaldo achieved the purpose for which he fought, greater disaster would have followed. It will be many years yet before the Filipinos are able to demonstrate their capacity for self-government and meanwhile a powerful arm is required to protect them, not only against attacks from outside foes but also from injuries which they may inflict upon themselves.

Had Aguinaldo attained his desire the Philippine islands would now be the prey of ambitious native chiefs each ambitious for sovereignty. Under existing conditions, Uncle Sam will take hold and teach the islanders how to govern themselves. When this is accomplished the time will be at hand to consider plans for giving them their entire freedom. Aguinaldo has done wisely.

Considering the general conditions of business in Dawson during the winter, the local theaters have done remarkably well in furnishing the public with amusement. No matter what receipts may be, expenditures must go along just the same, and it is not difficult to see that it costs money and no small amount of it at that, to conduct a theater in Dawson. Special mention should be given to the efforts that have been made by the different theaters to cater to the demand for legitimate entertainment. The call for such entertainment has constantly increased and it must be said that the managers of the different houses have responded to the same in the most liberal manner possible.

An alleged telegram appeared in the News on Saturday in which it was stated that the new commissioner, now en route to Dawson is favorable toward running the town on a "wide open" policy. It is dollars to less even than doughnuts that the said telegram is a fake. Mr. Ross is altogether too astute a politician to place himself on record on so important a matter before he has even seen Dawson. Whatever views the new commissioner may hold on the gambling question it is agreed among those who know him best that he will give no expression to his opinion until he has personally acquainted himself with the situation.

Any movement in the direction of retiring gold dust from circulation should be made very slowly. A sudden disturbance in any financial system always reacts disastrously, particularly when an immediate curtailment is effected. The fact should be determined beyond the peradventure of doubt that an abundant supply of currency is on hand for all purposes of trade before any change is made. Whatever plan is decided upon, should not become operative until sufficient time has elapsed to allow general trade conditions to adjust themselves in readiness for the new system.

When Uncle Sam finally wakes up to the fact that the combined trusts of the United States can command almost as much capital as the government itself, there will be a shaking-up of old bones which will be heard around the entire world. The anti-trust agitation is already reaching tremendous proportions, and is receiving no little attention from the press of the dominant party. By the time another presidential election rolls around it will not be

surprising if all the political parties in the States are found arrayed in a hostile attitude toward the inroads of the trusts.

Last year the liquor importations into the Yukon territory amounted to nearly 75,000 gallons. This would make an average per capita of about four gallons. Considering, however, the fact that one gallon of real, genuine whisky ought to be good for three gallons for actual consumption, it will readily be seen that a grave responsibility rests upon every citizen who does his full share in the matter.

It is a safe bet that Aguinaldo has already received a dozen offers from theatrical and lecture tour managers to appear on the American stage. A dramatization of the Philippine war with Aguinaldo in the leading role would prove a howling success.

The continued cold weather which is so disagreeable in Dawson, will prove a blessing to people on the trail who are heading toward this city from Whitehorse. It certainly is an ill wind which blows good to no one.

Considering the lateness of the season, the trail between Dawson and Whitehorse is still in excellent condition.

The Word "Klondike."

Dawson, April 4, 1901.

Editor Nugget: Would you kindly decide a bet by giving the Indian meaning of the word "Klondike," which A says means "plenty of fish," while B contends that it means "plenty of moose." An answer will greatly oblige.

READER.

(B is "it," and A is right, for generally speaking, as the Indian interpretation of the word Klondike is "plenty of fish." But a literal translation of the word would probably be "plenty of ice worms," the latter being classed by the Indians in the same category as fish.)

Easter in 1848.

Dawson, April 6, 1901.

Editor Klondike Nugget: Will you kindly tell me through the columns of your paper on what date Easter Sunday occurred in the year 1848, and oblige.

A READER.

(In 1848 Easter Sunday occurred on the 23d day of April.)

Justice at Atlin.

Parties arriving from Atlin tell a good story on Judge Wood of that place.

Two big Irishmen, the story goes, have been partners on a claim in the Spruce creek country, and during the winter have been working it. As is often the case with Irishmen—and other people, for that matter—these two sons of Erin frequently disagreed, and when a war of words would not suffice to settle the matter they would proceed to adjust their differences in that way so beloved by all good Irishmen—a regular knockdown and dragout fist fight. The wars of words frequently proved inefficient, and as often were the fists brought into use.

The frequency of the "scraps" became common gossip of the camp, so one day sometime after the death of the queen the belligerents were brought before Judge Wood. Now, English jurists are noted for their austere and stately ways of impressing an offender with the exalted greatness of the majesty, be it his or her, and Judge Wood was no exception. So when the offending Irishmen came before him and each told his tale the judge decided to bind them to keep the peace for one year and solemnly and impressively swore them to that effect in the name of "Her Majesty, the Queen."

The offenders went back to their claim, and, as it developed to the face pummeling business also. They were soon before the judge again, and, not desiring to serve time, one of them summoned his Irish wit to his assistance. It didn't fail him—Irish wit never does—and he set up a defense as novel as it was effective. He argued that having been sworn to keep the peace in the name of "Her Majesty, the Queen," and as the queen was dead at the time of taking the oath, he was under no legal obligation to refrain from fighting.

Judge Wood had to acknowledge the point, and re-swore them in the name of "His Majesty, the King," since which time all has been peace between the two Irishmen on Spruce creek.—Alaskan.

L. L. James left this afternoon for a trip to his logging camp, 60 miles up the Klondike.

PROTECTION FOR MCKINLEY

The Idea a Strange One to Isolated Americans.

Correspondent J. S. Estee Would Like to be Shown Necessity for Presidential Armed Guard.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The large number of Americans in this country having followed the events at home, have been treated to a bit of news lately which undoubtedly will interest them to a high degree. President McKinley will require strong police protection on his intended journey to the Pacific coast we are told, but the particulars are lacking. We are not aware of any anarchistic movements going on in the States, or political assassins being at large whom it might be well to guard against; he has been re-elected with a large majority, been inaugurated with imperial pomp, and the country is prosperous according to the press reports. Now the fact that a strong bodyguard is required for the president's safety suggests the assumption that his leaders and friends in whose hands he has been for the last 12 years, are afraid of some hidden danger and on the lookout for it. Europeans learning of this fact, and steeped in dense prejudices for a monarchy absolute or constitutional alike, may exclaim with some kind of satisfaction: tout come che nous!

As the news from the outside travels rather slow and reaches us sparingly and in small doses, we are thrown on our own resources of imagination to define facts reported in this slow fashion, and we must therefore conjecture things that to the outside world are revealed from day to day or almost from hour to hour. There is either a real or only a fancied danger threatening the life of the president. If a real danger there must be a serious dissatisfaction with the present social conditions prevailing and getting our clue from some utterances lately in the States it will be easy to define the source of the danger. Prof. Hadley, of Yale, gave it as his opinion that the world in 25 years hence will see a real crowned emperor at the head of the state of North America, and another opinion expressed in an article of the Atlantic Monthly states that the real government of the United States is "Commercialism," personified by such people as Mark Hanna, and consequently the president is simply a figurehead who executes the will of the power behind the throne, antagonistic to the welfare of the people.

It would be a sorry spectacle indeed to see a man who for years has acted in the legislative and executive halls of the nation as a most efficient agent for "Commercialism," and particularly he combined manufacturers, now confronted by a spectre of real or fancied danger formed by a huge cloud of the collective dissatisfaction, resentment and revenge of an offended and sensitive populace, and perhaps sacrificed to the wrath of an outraged people. But if there is no foundation to the reported danger, then we are probably dealing with a hallucination emanating from an awakening conscience in the atmosphere of the executive mansion and another "Mene tekel upharsin," which in the course of events may prove of some benefit to the masses if not even to the classes.

J. ESTEE.

RETURN OF MR. GIROUARD

From a Four Months Visit to the East.

Mr. J. E. Girouard, registrar of land titles and member of the Yukon council, arrived in Dawson last night returning from a four months' trip to the east. He visited Ottawa, Montreal, Winnipeg and all of the principle cities of Eastern Canada. He was very reticent about speaking of the business connected with his trip, but stated that he spent a large portion of his time at Ottawa, where he was advising with the legislators with regard to the future development of the territory.

"The government," he said, "is getting decidedly more liberal in its attitude toward this territory and legislation is now being framed looking towards its highest advancement and development."

Mr. Girouard has resigned his place in the land office and this morning found him busily engaged in the duties connected with his office.

Hutchinson Not Dead. Mr. Humboldt Gates who recently returned to Dawson from an extended trip to the eastern states and Europe brings back word that Fred Hutchinson of 28 Eldorado, who was reported dead, was at the time ill with dropsy at the German hospital in Philadelphia. About six weeks ago he had sufficiently recovered to be removed to Florida where his health is gradually being restored. His representative Mr. Fritz Kloke is on his way in and should be here in a short time.

Ogilvie BRIDGE

Duly Dedicated and Opened to the Public.

Fully 1000 people assembled at the new bridge across the Klondike yesterday afternoon to witness the formal opening of that structure to public traffic. Nearly all the available conveyances in town were pressed into service for the accommodation of those who desired to attend the ceremonies and hundreds of people journeyed on foot. The neighboring bluffs were covered with spectators who secured reserved seats at various degrees of altitude from which to witness the formal opening of the most important public work yet undertaken in the Yukon territory. A company of Northwest Mounted Police were in attendance under charge of Capt. Scarth and their presence added materially to the impressiveness of the ceremonies.

From various points on the bridge flags were displayed which fluttered gaily in the breeze.

In accordance with a resolution of the Yukon council the bridge has been named for Commissioner Ogilvie and a plate with the inscription "Ogilvie's Bridge, 1901," has been placed in a prominent position. Commissioner Ogilvie with the Yukon council occupied a position in the center of the bridge, the company of police being drawn up in line at their right.

Mr. H. Te Roller, acting U. S. consul and other invited guests were also present and from their position reviewed the parade of wagons and sleighs which at the conclusion of the ceremonies passed over the bridge. A neat compliment was paid to the American citizens by the display of an American flag from one of the highest points on the bridge.

Mr. Ogilvie delivered a brief address in formally announcing that the bridge is ready for public use. He said in part that while it is generally understood that all things come to him who waits, the bridge had been secured only because of hard and persistent efforts on the part of the Yukon council. Construction work had been begun early in the season as it was presumed that the ice would go out of the Klondike earlier than now seems likely will prove to be the case.

He commended most highly the efforts of Messrs. Thibedeau and Matheson who had labored incessantly since construction work was undertaken, to complete the bridge before the breaking up of the ice should render the task more difficult. He was greatly pleased to be able to say that the work had been carried on and completed in a thorough and workmanlike manner and assured the public that the structure as now completed will endure for an indefinite length of time.

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Ogilvie called for three cheers for Messrs. Thibedeau and Matheson which were given with a will. Someone in the crowd called for three cheers for Mr. Ogilvie which were likewise given with a tiger added.

At the conclusion of the address the police wheeled into column of fours and marched across the bridge and back, being loudly cheered.

The conclusion of this maneuver was followed by a general procession across the bridge in which heavy wagons and sleighs belonging to the various commercial and mercantile firms of the city participated.

Representatives of all the companies were present and nearly all the vehicles contained several ladies.

The bridge itself has been described on several occasions in this paper and its construction is well understood by the public. Its longest span is 154 feet and it is supported on foundations of solid granite which rests on the rock of the Klondike river. The steel structure throughout and is considered by expert engineers to be a splendid piece of workmanship.

It is 20 feet in width which admits easily of the largest sleighs and wagons passing each other without difficulty. While the heaviest teams were passing over yesterday, scarcely a jar was noticeable even by those who stood in the center of the bridge.

IT WAS... But That... Knight... ory La... From... While... Sunday... play of... mark the... and self-... lasted dur... the more... All of t... ices speci... at each ch... ed both ni... At St. J... services w... gical larg... trained for... was all we... ing "Rose... jette's "H... by Mrs. G... Gregorian... the special... In the ev... music was... dominus,"... Mrs. S... utaris,"... kinson; "C... Carr; "Pa... ton, Maho... During t... acting und... ness the p... knighthoo... Mr. and... the aisle... altar wher... letter from... then rose t... to Alex's l... created by... St. Gregor... out very... pond of th... At the M... "Christ Is... the choir";... Resurrecti... Holy City, ... special fea... At the m... terian chu... offerory "I... ing the an... by the ch... Mr. Wye t... Mr. Pher... made an... program... BUS... Was Hel... The Yul... session Sat... members p... Justice Du... tend. Commis... address to... which was... be present... The ordi... poration of... Co. passed... council the... the whole... which was... passed. The ord... compensati... poned till... The ordi... llen was p... referred. The coun... mittee of t... from Mr. ... claim of d... while build... Donana to... driven over... was comple... to \$3600 w... work in k... during its... made his... named M... an expert v... that the cl... council the... the whole... allowed the... Mr. Smit... government... ed a raise... \$9 per day,