The Klondike Nugget

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GEORGE M. ALLEN, ...Publisher

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LETTERS

And Small Packages can be sent to the Creeks by our carriers on the following days: Every Tuesday and Friday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1902.

$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.

UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL DAWSON, Y. T.

AMUSEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Auditorium—"The Henrietta."
New Savoy—Burlesque and Vaudeville.

A WEAK DEFENSE.

The Sun, which in its traditionally weak manner has apologized for and defended every act of official malfeasance that has taken place in this territory, has essayed the same role in connection with the salary bylaw now pending before the council. The purpose of the Sun in upholding so flagrant a breach of trust as is contemplated in the salary bylaw is so obvious that it requires no explanation. The Sun would sanction any act that carried with it the promise of a little patronage. In that brief statement rests the whole case in a nutshell.

In its issue this morning the Sun makes certain statements which, while they will carry weight with very few people, should perhaps be noticed for the benefit of those who are not informed as to all the circumstances.

The Nugget stated yesterday, and reiterates the same statement today, that "it was well understood that the councilmen nominated on the amalgamated Citizen's and People's party ticket were to draw no salary." We make this statement because we know it to be a fact. When the final agreement was reached as to the personnel of the combined ticket, the names of the candidates were published broadcast, by authorization, over the platform, the third plank of which distinctly stated that no salaries should be paid to the aldermen. If the candidates had not intended to abide by that provision they should have so declared themselves before the election.

With respect to the mayor's office it was generally understood that it should carry a salary, by reason of the numerous incidental expenses attached to the position.

As to what salaries would have been paid had the voters decided in favor of an appointed commission, that matter is entirely aside from the issue and has absolutely no bearing upon it. There was no understanding that the commissioners should be paid salaries aggregating $15,000, or any other amount. In advancing a point so utterly devoid of weight the Sun is merely begging the question and endeavoring to throw dust in the eyes of the taxpayers.

Under existing conditions in this city, to appropriate the sum of $16,000 for nine months salaries for mayor and council would be an abuse of trust which no right-thinking person could excuse or condone. And more particularly is the proposed bylaw open to criticism, in view of the fact that the salaries of the firemen have been cut down as a matter of economy.

We quite understand that the bill has only passed its first reading and is still open to amendment or to defeat. If it had already become law there would be no use objecting. The time to criticize is right now and the Nugget proposes that the subject shall be thoroughly aired before it comes again before the council. If no objections were entered beforehand the council might be justified in acting upon the presumption that the bill meets with public approval. The Nugget takes this occasion to inform them that such is not the case. The voters who supported the majority of the council are chagrined that such a measure should be brought forward. The elective candidates who were avowedly in favor of a salary for aldermen did not place the figure above $1,200 a year and now it is proposed to make it more than double that sum.

It is hardly possible to conceive of a grosser abuse of public trust than would be involved by the passage of the salary bylaw.

A point which the city coulcil may do well to bear in mind rests in the fact that great difficulty would be experienced in floating bonds should it become necessary thus to encumber the city for the purpose of meeting current expenditures. Should the salary bylaw be passed and the pace thus set be continued by the council, the town will be heavily in debt before the end of the current year. To meet such indebtedness heavy loans would be necessary and they could only be obtained at high interest rates. Long time loans are hard to secure for a mining town under any circumstances, and more particularly would that be the case with Dawson which is so far removed from the world's great financial centres. "Efficiency and economy" constituted the watchwords upon which the city council was elected and the taxpayers have the right to expect that motto to be observed.

Island of Samar.

Manila, March 19.—Gen. Lukban's efforts in influencing Guevarra, who recently issued a proclamation declaring himself the successor of Gen. Lukban in the island of Samar, to surrender have been successful. Both Gen. Smith, in command of the United States forces in the island of Samar, and Guevarra have agreed to an armistice to facilitate the collection of Guevarra's men, with their rifles, when the formal surrender will be made. The arms will be paid for at the fort.

Gen. Smith cables that Guevarra has 400 rifles, and the Guevarra guarantees the absolute peacefulness of his men.

Gen. Chaffee is greatly pleased with what he considers as closing the active insurrection.

The resistance in Balangas and Laguna provinces is practically over. There are daily surrenders there of men and guns. The insurgents have been completely starved into submission by Gen. Bell's aggressive tactics in preventing any exterior assistance from reaching them.

Some surprise is expressed at the number of rifles to be turned in by the men under Gueverra, as it was thought there were but 200 in Samar.

Nicaragua Canal Conference.

San Jose, Costa Rica, March 19.—A conference concerning the relations between Costa Rica and the United States with regard to the proposed Nicaragua canal was held here today between government officials and certain prominent citizens. The Costa Rica congress will meet in special session tomorrow.

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...J. P. McLENNAN...

233 FRONT STREET

THE KAISER AND PRINCE

Had Long Talk When Latter Got Home

Reason Why Henry Did Not Visit Stock Yards While at Chicago.

Berlin, March 19.—Prince Henry landed at Kiel at dusk and joined Princess Henry and his sons.

That which took place between the royal brothers is, of course, not a matter concerning which those surrounding Emperor William and Prince Henry have been taken into the royal confidence, further than to know that the brothers had a talk today lasting several hours, and that Prince Henry told Emperor William his experiences from the beginning to the end of his trip.

The members of the prince's party were much amused while on their travels at the calls of "speech," "speech," from the crowds collected at wayside places, and the cries of "How's your brother William?"

The only occasion when the least alarm for the prince's safety was felt was when a member of the party saw a man enter the prince's car at one end while Prince Henry was on the platform at the other end bowing to the crowd. This man was ordered out of the car. He hesitated, and then withdrew. A few minutes later he was seen working his way through the crowd in order to get nearer the prince. This man wore a long coat, under which anything might have been concealed. A member of the prince's staff pointed out this person to John E. Wilkie, chief of the secret service, who accompanied the prince on his trip, who at once said: "Why, that is one of my men."

Prince Henry does not know why he did not visit the stock yards at Chicago, except that he was advised by Mr. Wilkie that it would be better to omit this part of the program as the Polish workmen at the stock yards might create a disturbance. Mr. Wilkie explained the reason of this change in the program to the owner of the packing house it was intended to visit, and although arrangements were made to see the packing houses privately, it was later found inconvenient to do so.

Emperor William received a wireless telegraph message at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Cuxhaven, from which it seemed that the Deutschland was ninety miles away, while, as a matter of fact, she was only twenty miles distant. The emperor and his staff then sat down to dine, believing they had sufficient time before the arrival of the steamer. About half way through the menu news was brought that the Deutschland was sighted. Emperor William then stopped the dinner and hurried to the quay. Here he had a long wait until the steamer docked.

Emperor William spoke to Commander William H. Beehler, the United States naval attache at Berlin, who represented the American embassy at Cuxhaven, yesterday, of the wonderful reception Prince Henry had received in the United States.

"But," said Commander Beehler, "your majesty would have received a greater one."

To this the emperor replied:

"But I cannot leave the country for so long."

"It would not take you longer than your trip to Jerusalem," said Commander Beehler.

"Yes," replied the emperor, "that is so."

Benefit Sunday Evening.

The musical and theatrical folk have combined to give a grand sacred concert Sunday evening next at the Auditorium for the benefit of Chas. Rannie and family, who recently lost their all by fire. All the musicians in the city have volunteered their services and the orchestra which will be under the direction of Mr. A. P. Freimuth will number 15 pieces. Among the vocal numbers will be solos by Miss Krieg, Miss Jewell, a sketch by Miss Rockwell and Miss Marion, and Mr. Ray Southard will contribute several of his best selections. Mr. Rannie is one of the most popular members of Freimuth's orchestra and by reason of the misfortune that has befallen him is entitled to the benefit which his many friends are proposing to give him.

After Long Years.

New York, March 19.—After twelve years' imprisonment among the bushmen in Australia, Joseph J. Gill, son of the late Thomas Gill, a well-known Brooklyn manufacturer, has been heard from by his family, who had mourned him as dead. Gill left home in 1886, and in 1893 his wife, believing him dead, married again.

On August 18, 1886, Gill sailed from New York for Australia, where he had extensive mining interests. The mines were situated about 500 miles from Sydney, and Gill expected to be gone two or three years. He left behind a wife and two children, boys of 7 and 5 years, respectively. For two years letters were received regularly. His mining interests were prospering, and he hoped soon to return to the United States, he wrote in his last letter.

A period when no tidings were received from Mr. Gill followed, and then came a letter from the American consul at Sydney, N.S.W., stating that Joseph Gill, a wealthy mine operator, and four companions had been ambushed and killed by Australian bushmen in Australia, not far from the mines which the Brooklyn man controlled.

This was the last heard from Gill until the news of his imprisonment which has just been received. It came in the form of a letter to Inspector McLaughlin, of the Brooklyn police. The letter was dated Dagupan, Northern Luzon, Philippine islands. The letter, which was written in November, 1901, was addressed to the chief of police of Brooklyn. It was as follows:

"In 1886 I left my home in Brooklyn for Australia, where I was held a captive in the interior by bushmen until two years ago. I then came to these islands and entered the campaign with the Macabebe scouts. Prior to Aguinaldo's capture I was severely wounded, and I am afraid am a cripple for life. I am now making my way back to Sydney, Australia, to my wife and child.

"I do not know if my dear mother is dead, but would be glad to know her address if she is alive, or my brother's. I shall be gone by the time you receive this letter. Please address me in care of the United States consul at Sydney."

The Brooklyn police had little difficulty in finding Gill's mother. Cable messages were at once sent to Gill at Sydney. No details have as yet been received concerning Gill's imprisonment among the bushmen who murdered his four companions. After his escape Gill is said to have attempted to secure information concerning his family. The private detective whom he is said to have employed reported that his wife was dead, and soon afterward Gill married a Sydney woman. Gill's love of adventure led to his enlistment in the Philippine service.

SULLIVAN'S IRON HAND

Seattle's Chief of Police Is at Work

Closes Totem Pole Pool Room and Dawson Lottery—After the Gamblers.

Seattle, March 20.—Developments in the gambling situation yesterday indicate that Chief of Police Sullivan has resolved upon drastic measures to force a settlement of the differences between the once all-powerful bosses of the gaming industry in Seattle and the Clancy brothers. For the first time in four years Seattle is absolutely a closed town. By Chief Sullivan's order the Totem pool room which had not before been interfered with, was yesterday afternoon closed and the Dawson lottery game, which was allowed to reopen Tuesday night, was also instructed to cease operations.

The closing of the Totem pool room is the most significant of the two moves. In the eyes of the wiser ones of the gambling world it indicates that in the future Chief Sullivan will unrelentingly apply the thumb screws and either force the warring gamblers to agree or keep the games closed indefinitely, as was done by Mayor Ronald just ten years ago. At that time the gamblers of the city, rich in purse and correspondingly arrogant, attempted to dictate how gambling should be run and as a result there came six lean years, during which not a card was allowed to be turned in Seattle. The cases are looked upon as ominously parallel.

The pool room was the only open gambling place that survived the Clancy edict, demanding 20 per cent of the gamblers' profits. Subsequent to the closing of the regular gambling houses its business increased many fold and its winnings went far toward reconciling the Totem gambling combination, which owned both the gambling house and pool room, to the closing of the former. It is regarded by many persons that now the pool room is closed the Totem people will, in self-protection, be forced to step down from their pedestal and with as good grace as possible assist the administration in settling the gambling fight.

The opening and closing of the Dawson lottery is regarded by the prophets of the gambling world as merely a thinly veiled threat of what will happen if the recalcitrant bosses remain obstinate. Chief Sullivan has plainly said, they believe: "Agree, gentlemen, and agree quickly, or other people will gamble while you walk the streets in front of your closed houses."

The proprietors of the Dawson lottery have not been actively identified with any of the larger gambling combinations of the city in the past and are not thought to be involved in the present fight. They were merely closed in order to facilitate a settlement of the Clancy trouble. Their opening up and running twenty-four hours without police interference merely shows, it is asserted, that Chief Sullivan has entire control of the situation and can and will, if forced to, govern gambling with an iron hand, arbitrarily distributing gambling privileges.

So far as the boss gamblers and their lawyers will admit, there is still a deadlock between them and the Clancys. The few bosses who have not "gone fishin'" pending a settlement claim that there will never be a surrender on their part, and the Clancys are equally firm in asserting that there will be no weakening on their side.

The next move of Chief Sullivan will probably be in the direction of suppressing the stud poker games which are now clandestinely flourishing and winning considerable money in certain saloons on First avenue south. A sharp lookout will also be kept for "brace" faro games, which invariably spring up as soon as "square" gambling is closed. At least one such game is rumored to be in existence at the present time.

Job printing at Nugget office.

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Gold Run Creek "	2.00

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The Auditorium

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