

THE KLONDIKE NUGGET.

DAWSON, Y. T., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1898

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HONORABLE WILLIAM OGILVIE

Hon. Judge Dugas, Hon. J. E. Grouard,
Col. S. B. Steele and Council.

To You, Gentlemen of the Territorial Government, in Behalf of Thousands of Men, the "Nugget" Earnestly Presents this Letter!

Honorable Sirs.—It will undoubtedly be admitted by you, gentlemen, who sit here with legislative, as well as executive power in your own hands, that at least the respectful prayers of your petitioners should have as respectful attention and as careful consideration as is possible for persons called to and appointed to all responsible positions to grant. It will be believed by us fully admitted that many of our citizens are in sore distress at the present time, as is evidenced by the frequent appeals made to your official (and we have no doubt) privately, by the organization of relief committees of citizens and by private individuals desiring to relieve the necessities of the unfortunate. It will also, we think, be as fully granted that the powers in you vested were never intended to be either arbitrary, oppressive or such as would create a specific hardship upon any class of citizens who have come so far from home into this country to seek their fortunes, and to assist in the development of a country which has produced so much revenue for your own and the home government.

Now will it be more fully admitted that it is believed that you, sir, have endeavored to rectify many of the obstinate oppressions, exactions and impositions of your predecessors, and that you have endeavored to give to the people in the Yukon Territory a better and purer government than was in existence prior to your assuming the reins of office.

The Nugget is in a position to know the sentiment very generally prevailing along the creeks contiguous to Dawson, and knows that it reflects the great body of men who are today toiling and struggling in either the realization or expectation of hope of reward in what may be revealed to them by their own efforts in mother earth, and therefore, it desires to place before you, and for your prompt consideration, believing that having given the subject-matter this consideration, you will at once remedy one of the greatest misfortunes, extortions and unjust discriminations ever imposed upon a community.

Your citizens have always been a peaceful, law-abiding people in general, despite the presence of police and soldiers, for whom no law-respecting citizen need ever have the slightest fear, therefore in all calmness, it is asked of you that you, as soon as possible, remove this injustice, which is proving intolerable, and must be classed only in the line of a "graft." Your revenues are not increased a farthing by a continuance of the "graft" we shall abide to, but it is simply the increasing of the revenues of an individual or individuals at the expense of and working of a hardship upon the many.

You, gentlemen, promptly suspended the unjust and commonly known "dog" ordinance, when suggested to you by this paper, as publishing public sentiment, and while it cut off the "rake" participated in along the line of the few who derived revenue therefrom and threw an able-bodied colored gentleman out of a job, it resulted in a blessing from the many, and earned for yourselves, we can tell you, a more appreciative sentiment than has ever gone forth towards those in authority in this particular territory, and none within our knowledge here since such suspension been taken to the hospital or died from the effects of hydrocephalus.

We now ask you to as promptly suspend a most intolerable imposition and extortion than 40 dog ordinances could ever be, and that is the power granted by you to "The Pioneer Tramway Co." a company "without a train" and which daily taxes the necessities of the miners and insolently holds up every passer-by with a load without, we believe, the slightest shadow of reason, or upon anything that will ever stand the test of any law of justice in the land. We ask you to simply look at the poor worn fellows, pulling away at their laden sleighs, as they haul their necessities to God knows cheerless and comfortless cabins, at best, on their backs and chains, and put the interrogation, do you believe it right equitably or just that these poor men, anxiety and care written in every line of their countenances, as they are held up by insolent, slicked, hired cheaters, weighers and toll keepers seated in well heated and comfortable "office" buildings, and probably their last dollar on God's earth taken away from them to fatten the coffers of this most consummate of all "grafts."

We submit to you, gentlemen, that you should not obtain the sentiment of the people in the occupied offices of the city office buildings; but only from the man toiling in the ditches and on the hillsides with pick, pan and shovel in hand or standing at his window these cold mornings. It is that man who, on coming to Dawson for his bacon, flour and beans, must meet the officious hired men of this "tramway company, without a train," and yield up to him another assessment on the price of his necessities.

We ask you, therefore, will you not promptly suspend this "graft"? Will you, honorable Sirs, hearken to the petition of thousands of

men and relieve them of this burden, while they delve and plow upon the dumps that which is to pay you a handsome royalty in the clean-ups? Will you do this, gentlemen, and particularly, when in your own language of the grant, said: "that the Council desires you (Messrs. Henning & O'Brien) to fully understand that the Council grants you nothing more than it may truly prove to have the power to do."

We await your action, gentlemen, and honorable sirs, that we may convey to thousands of your most worthy citizens the glad intelligence that the Council of the Yukon Territory has exercised a due regard for the rights, justice and interests of the many, as against the financial betterment of the few interested in a "graft" which today is causing more intense hatred and ill-feeling than anything ever occurring in this territory. Will you do this, honorable sirs, and draw closer to you in respect, admiration and contention a people who have been estranged toward official power? Will you grant this petition? We patiently await your answer.

Salvation Army Dinner.

The Christmas dinner given by the Salvation Army of Dawson to the worthy poor and destitute was a pronounced success in every particular. The occasion was the opening and dedication of what is now to be known as the Salvation Army Shelter. After much hard work expended by Ensign McGill and his staff of officers and men, the buildings under course of construction and to which the poor and needy fellows who have through circumstances unfortunately left the ranks of hunger or want of a place to be protected from the cold may turn, knowing the unstinted hand of welcome will ever be extended, were completed on Monday last and Christmas day chosen as the auspicious time to dedicate them.

A free dinner was decided upon, and nobly the salvation lads and lasses did their duty and labor of love. The Nugget office was selected as one of the places for the distribution of tickets and the supply was wholly exhausted. At 5 p.m. there gathered at the Army barracks about 300 persons, together with the relief committee of citizens and press, representatives. An inspection of the new shelter was accorded the Nugget man, and to say that everything is in comfortable condition amply covers it. A large reading room is provided, and adjoining this room are the bathtubs, 21 of which are almost ready for use. It is the intention of the officers as speedily as possible to add a bath and sun-gating room, and later a laundry where men may obtain needed lavatory accommodations and preserve absolute cleanliness, which is next to godliness. After an inspection of the premises, all were invited to the barracks adjoining where a veritable feast was prepared for the hungry stomachs there to partake and there was no lack of either quantity or quality. Tender roast beef, beef pig, potatoes, rich gravy, plum pudding, tea and coffee constituted the bill of fare and none ever sat down to more perfectly cooked, more palatable food than was served at that dinner. During the dinner Col. O. V. Davis took the platform and inviting Ensign McGill before him presented him with a cash warrant from the Elks' Club of Dawson for \$100, to which the Ensign happily responded.

Dinner concluded all were invited to Fraterinity hall, where a sort of social session was organized with Mr. Thos. A. McGowan in the chair, who introduced the speakers called upon in happy vein, short and appropriate addresses were made by Ensign McGill, Col. O. V. Davis, Hon. Thomas Fawcett, Dr. W. Semple, Facon Joslin, Mr. Anderson, J. L. Gillson and others, while Ensign McGill and Morris and Captain Glass entertained with instruments music and song.

It is a noble work this little organization is doing and their non-sectarian, humane work deserves the hearty support of every one who can in any way assist the Army in its efforts. None who enjoyed the open fire handed liberality of these good people will ever forget their Christmas dinner in 1898 on the Klondike extended by the Salvation Army.

At the Monte Carlo.

Nothing could attest the popularity of the Monte Carlo theater under the management of Mr. Fred A. Tracy more than the crowded houses which are nightly greeting the most excellent performances which are there being furnished the lovers of good amusements.

Monday night saw a complete change of program with the old favorite Dick Mauretus and his wife upon the boards of this favorite theater. The building is now lighted throughout by electricity and which adds so much to the comfort and pleasure of attendees. Mr. A. Schwartz has been added to the company and in his negro representations makes an important addition. The dancing of Miss Maud West continues to improve rather than otherwise and her turn calls forth applause that shows this popular little lady to have a strong hold on public favor. Daisy D'Arva is popular too in

PROTECT YOUR LUNGS
And Avoid the Hillside.
Frost Queen SILK AND CHAMOIS
and CHEST PROTECTORS
Frost King \$5.00
KELLY & CO.
Practitioners First Avenue.

ANOTHER TWENTY ROUND GO

Between "Chicago" Ed Posey and Thomas Magan of Chicago.

Referee James Donaldson Talks Most Plainly and Emphatically to Would-Be Fighters—An Unequal Match.

It is not to be wondered at that the announcement of a glove contest in Dawson is looked upon with suspicion, and lovers of the "manly art" of self-defense disgusted with the now frequently occurring advertised sports in this particular line. It is not wholly the fact that the public is invited in to part with their money at good rates as a rule, only to be sent away, with the mental assertion that positively "that is the last one they will ever attend" that causes this distrust.

The Nugget has no hesitation in saying that the promoters and principals of such contests as was witnessed at the Monte Carlo on Monday night last between Chicago Ed. Posey, a colored man and Thomas Magan, have no right to sign such meetings or bring the men together in the ring. While little Tommy Magan was a game man he was wholly unequal to meeting such larger and more powerful an opponent as Posey. He was clearly out-classed from the moment the boxers entered the ring, and Magan had the colored boy known how to fight, would have been put out in the second round, certainly not beyond the fourth. So pronounced was the difference between the two men that the referee although deciding the contest in Posey's favor, declared all bets off, but awarded, properly, the fight to Posey.

Posey was first to take his place inside the ropes, and showed up to be in the pink of condition and was seconded by the Black Prince, Ed. Kelly and Walter Clark. Magan appeared shortly after backed by H. L. Mahoney and Ed. Waymire with H. L. Thompson as time keeper. James Donaldson was made the referee and C. L. Muirio official time keeper.

Upon entering the ring Mr. Donaldson, conceded by all to be one of the fairest, squarest men in the country, took occasion to say that although objected to by some boxers that never would he stand for any "hippodrome" or unclean sport as the public had witnessed in the Cronin carroll contest, when he had at that time awarded the proceeds of the cash box to St. Mary's hospital, and received the commendation of the house in his well-timed and pertinent remarks.

It was 11:45 when time was called and the principals were called to the center and directed to shake hands with instructions from the referee that clean breaks must be made and the "pivot" blow was barred.

FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

1. Both men up and sparring occupied most all of the ring. The colored man's height and reach clearly showing his advantage, although the little fellow showed up stockily built and well proportioned. Posey made one or two vicious swings with his right but missed, and showed himself to be a clever hand at ducking.

2. Was not, fast and furious, but neither man showed that they had mastered the science of glove fighting. The little fellow because of his inability to reach his dusky antagonist, the colored man because of failing to follow up his advantages. The fighting in this round was close in, Posey landing some wicked blows on Magan's body changing the white flesh to pink. As the round closed cries of "foul" were raised, but not allowed, and the seconds of Magan, rushing into the ring were properly and severely reprimanded by the referee.

3. Dull interesting.

4. Both men came to the scratch, Magan showing his wind short, Posey smiling. Posey gave little Magan a terrific blow with his right which drew Magan to the ropes, and broke the black man's hand, causing him to wince, but he continued to use that right when within reach of his adversary.

5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 were devoted mostly to sparring, few exchanges being given in the sixth, when Posey landed on Magan's nose with a straight jab which peeled the "bark" off the little fellow's nose and brought the blood.

10 and 11 showed the men in good condition. Little Magan much improved in wind, but utterly ineffective in delivering punishment, although having some wide open opportunities. Some hot blows were given, the colored boy being the aggressor and forcing the fighting, delivering some hard punishment to his little plucky antagonist, who took his medicine bravely, but lost his temper completely, and in doing so also his head to a certain extent.

12. This finished the contest for Posey followed up his advantages here and started in to "do" his man, and seeking the opportunity got in a right counter upon the little man's jaw, which sent him to the floor, and was counted out by the referee reaching 10 before he could recover, and the fight was given to Posey, but above stated Mr. Donaldson although having no right to do so, having given a decision, invited the public to understand that the contest was an unequal one.

Soft gloves were used, but it is to be hoped that for the sake of fair, honest, manly sports and contests that hereafter judgment will be used in rigging men destined to meet in battle with the gloves, and let Dawson have exhibitions of this nature that every admirer of the use of the buckskin mittens can approve.