

The Klondike Nugget

(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY
On Wednesday and Saturday
E. C. ALLEN, Manager
Geo. M. ALLEN, Editor
A. F. GEORGE, City Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Yearly in advance	\$24.00
Six months	12.00
Three months	6.00
Per month by carrier in city (in advance)	2.00
Single copies	.25

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1899

NOTICE.

When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a lowest figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation." THE KLONDIKE NUGGET asks a good figure for its space and its justification thereof guarantees to its advertisers a paid circulation five times that of any other paper published between Juneau and the North Pole.

The NUGGET has a regular carrier and express service covering Bonanza, Eldorado, Hunker, Sulphur and Dominion creeks and tributaries. Most orders taken and prompt delivery guaranteed on all the above. Orders for delivery of papers, mail or express may be left at the Nugget Express office or given to creek agents.

ANENT THAT NEW RULING.

To have to make a flying trip of 50 or 60 miles to file upon a claim at the recorder's office in Dawson, when creeks are over their banks and trails are in the worst shape for the year, is not the pleasantest thing in the world; but when the trip and its attendant expenses and hardship is nullified by repeatedly changed rulings as regards the filing, it becomes more or less exasperating. As was duly published in these columns, a rule was made some months ago that deserted and abandoned claims were not subject to relocation until nine months and three days after the date of the original staking. Acting upon this notice, miners have staked on distant creeks on the third day after the nine months, and after a wearisome tramp to Dawson have been refused the privilege of filing because they did not delay their staking until the fourth day after the nine months.

It may be a reasonable rule, but it is wrong to establish it without due notification. It is an easy thing to sit in the recorder's office and decide to amend and change former rulings, but it is an undoubted hardship upon honest men to nullify the staking done in conformity with instructions issued but a short time ago from that same office. To compel a miner to make another forced march of nearly a hundred miles to stake over again, and thereby to incur the risk of losing the claim altogether because of the time lost, has a tendency to create a bad taste in that miner's mouth and sour him for good and all on those who so unthinkingly change the regulations so frequently in conformity with their own developing ideas.

If the impecunious Yukon government cannot afford to publish such important changes in the rulings on the mining regulations, or if they can only afford to publish them in the official gazette, which the people affected by the change will never see, the NUGGET hereby, in the interest of its friends, the miners, offers the use of its columns free for such notices.

The NUGGET has over and over again personally asked for a copy of all the rulings originating in the gold commissioner's office, for the benefit of its readers; but it is no easy task to persuade some people—that even the commonest miner in the land is entitled to the utmost consideration at the hands of those who have so much of that miner's happiness in their hands, and who can so easily negative the results of his labors by thoughtless rulings from easy office chairs. To our way of thinking there can be no hesitation in deciding which is entitled to the most consideration—the miner to his knees in mud, or the recorder on an easy cushioned chair who simply aims to facilitate the work of his office. For a mining camp there is altogether too much subservance to fine clothes and stand-up collars at headquarters. Fine clothes and stand-up collars are most desirable adjuncts to the toilet, but the regulations do not differentiate against overalls and yellow mackinaws,

and there is no earthly reason why the interests of their wearers should be overlooked.

THAT BOUNDARY AGAIN.

In common justice to the miners upon the creeks there should be something done—and that very quickly—in the matter of once and for all officially defining the boundary between creek and bench claims staked under the "base to base of hill or bench" regulation. Innumerable and unavoidable suits are being brought to determine the boundary in individual instances, and yet the expensive decision, when secured, often will not even act as a trustworthy guide to the miners on the very next abutting claims. It is a great harvest for the lawyers, or for schemers who can forecast decisions and bring up disputed ground cheap because of the owner's uncertainty of possession.

One or the other of the contending parties must lose the ground to a moral certainty, yet it would be a great saving to both the winner and the loser could the boundary be at once definitely and officially located for good. Decisions by the gold commissioner upon such general ground as "priority" and the creek man being "entitled to all the regulations give him," are found to do little or nothing to clear up the tangle brought about by amateur mining legislation. Is it possible that our gold commissioner will insist upon every individual case in the territory being brought before him personally? What a rich harvest that would be for his lawyer friends! The gold commissioner's office is quick enough in issuing orders to survey the length of a creek claim, possibly because such survey so often shows up a government fraction at either end. Why not just as officially and authoritatively survey its width and put an end—once for all—to this everlasting confiscation of dumps and the results of a season's arduous and expensive work? If the hill man is working the creek man's ground, and if the surveyor can demonstrate it after the work has been done, it is every whit as feasible to strike that boundary line before some poor cuss of a miner has eaten up his "grub" and expended his last dollar in sinking to bed rock upon it.

DAWSON'S DAYLIGHT.

The season of daylight in Dawson is much more complete and striking than the season of darkness. While theoretically and in the minds of the people of the outside world the shortest night in summer is just equal in length to the shortest day in winter, in reality this is modified in a great degree by the refractive and reflective qualities possessed by light and not by darkness—if we may be allowed for the purposes of illustration to speak of darkness as something of itself and not the mere absence of light. The shortest day in winter was not without several hours of daylight, while during the shortest night in summer the sun can be seen from some of our surrounding high hills, and for several months there is really no darkness to speak of at all. This is something little understood upon the outside and the ignorance of the true conditions adds very materially to the horror entertained by many otherwise reasonable people at the land of the long night.

For the benefit of our readers in the states and provinces we may state that in summer, even though the sun dips below the horizon, it diffuses a light which only differs from that of the daytime by a certain quality of grayness; while in the winter time, when the sun scarcely reaches the height of that same horizon, the reflected and refracted light over these vast wastes of white glistening snow, is not perceptibly different in either quality or quantity to the human eye from winter daylight at any other time, but in photography is found to be of such a weakly character as to prevent the printing of photographs upon anything but a specially sensitized paper. Notwithstanding the brightness of the light, it also takes exposures doubly and trebly as long as in summer.

THE Dominion health officer is nothing if not energetic. Some hundreds or

more notices have just emanated from his office, which show him to have entered upon a campaign of education. The simple fact that the absolute use of boiled water for cooking, drinking, and the cleansing of the eating and cooking utensils does not appear to sufficiently impress our citizens upon once stating is explainable upon the grounds that memory in every case is but a result of repetition. Acting upon this suggestion, we join with the health officer in calling attention once more to the great importance of following up this precaution persistently and consistently, as any lapse from the rule may undo the work of months and lay the culprit upon a sick bed in a short time. The notice simply advises the public what it knows already, but which needs to be so impressed in its mind that it will be an ever-present consciousness—that in boiled water lies safety. All must remember that last summer the hospitals were filled until patients had to be refused, while hundreds laid around in tents on every hand. Deaths occurred two and three times a day, and funeral processions were the commonest sight upon our streets. The universal use of boiled water and a recurrence of such an epidemic will be impossible.

A LOT of large dog kennels are being built out on Fourth avenue for the benefit of the dispossessed women of the town, who are to be removed from Second avenue on June first. As a matter of public improvement it was found necessary to request their absence from their old quarters; and as such people are without choice when told to go to a certain spot or get off the earth; and as no one will be found to protest for them, and they cannot—or think they cannot—protest for themselves; and as such people cannot—or think they cannot—refuse to accept any hole or corner offered them, it goes without saying that they will accept their new quarters as a decree of inexorable fate, and consider themselves fortunate if allowed to remain in unmolested possession of their kennels, and to retain for themselves any considerable share of the earnings of their nefarious calling.

THERE is to be an enforcement of the dog ordinance during the heated term in the interest of the public. Whether or not there is really anything or not in hydrophobia beyond a hysterical trick of the imagination, the fact remains that the public is imbued with an abiding faith in its reality sufficient to warrant the regulation in question. There is no question but it will entail more or less suffering among those dumb brutes which during the past winter have proved such faithful friends to man. Some of the dogs tied up will find themselves woefully short on food, while more will suffer many a pang of thirsty anguish before the advent of cool weather in the fall. Because of the foregoing it is advisable to make the closed season for dogs as short as possible.

TO THE philosophical mind the scenes on the streets for the past two weeks are full of good cheer. The sight of hundreds of young men quietly invigorating their physique and hardening their muscles, many of whom have no intention of competing in the sports on the 24th, shows the vitality and wholesome disregard of personal ease which has placed the race upon its present pinnacle of 19th century civilization. To prefer a 100-yard dash to a session at the card table; and to deliberately choose abstemiousness and hard work in preference to doubtful indulgence; to enjoy the perspiring weariness which comes with each successive struggle for supremacy or even a place in the enjoyable strife—these things it is which prevent the degeneracy of the race.

AS OLD-TIMERS express it, "The coming and the going of the ice the past winter was designed to make us all out liars." Whether or not some mischievous imp who looks out for that matter deliberately made an exception to custom in the winter of '98-9 we know not

but there is at present a provoking skepticism abroad which shows itself in the conversation of those "sour doughs" who blossomed out into sour doughness only last Wednesday. Quite often one hears: "Yes, we are sour doughs now, and it's our turn now to look out for cheechahkos and fill 'em up with yarns about the country."

Luxurious rooms. The Regina.
The Flyer will land you in Seattle in 10 days or bust.

Notice of Dissolution.
The partnership heretofore existing between Seiffert & Cole, doing a retail liquor business at the Board of Trade Saloon in the town of Dawson has this day been dissolved. Chas. L. Cole is hereby authorized to collect all sums due and will pay all accounts owed by said firm.
Dated at Dawson this 15th day of May, 1899.
G. SEIFFERT,
C. L. COLE.

Short orders at all times. The Regina.

Ottawa Saloon

SUTHERLAND & CADEUX, Proprietors
BEST BRANDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
Second Ave., 1 door south Bank B. N. A.

THE DEWEY

American and European Plan
First Class Accommodations. Free Concert Every Evening.
Dancing Every Tuesday and Friday Evening.
The Forks. SHERMAN DEWEY, Mgr.

Just Opened

....MADDEN HOUSE....
MADDEN & BINNET, Proprietors
SALOON AND CLUB ROOMS
Good Floor—Good Music
Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

ALASKA EXPLORATION CO.
Operating the palatial river steamers
Leon, Linda, Arnold, Herman, F. K. Gustin, Mary F. Graff, and Six Large Barges
Connecting with the elegant Ocean Steamer CHAS. NELSON at St. Michael, Direct for San Francisco, Cal.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND MINERS' SUPPLIES.
OUTFITS STORED.
Our Goods are all First Class and Guaranteed.
L. R. FULDA, Agent.

RE-OPENED - OLD STAND

Northern Cafe,
GRIFFIN & BOYKER, PROPS.
OUR MOTTO:—
"Quick Service and Only the Best."

Sargent & Pinsky

Shoe and Clothing House
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Ladies' Shoes, Mittens, Rubbers and Rubber Boots
LARGEST STOCK OF MEN'S SHOES IN DAWSON
Front Street, opp. Monte Carlo.

JAS. D. HOGE, Jr., Pres. LESTER TURNER, Cashier

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF SEATTLE, WASH.
Gold dust bought or advanced on. Interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit box free to customers.

THE SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN BANK

of Seattle, Wash.
ANDREW CHILBERG, President. A. H. SOELBERG, Cashier.
Gold dust received for delivery to the mint or assay office in Seattle. Prompt returns made.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Safe deposit boxes free to customers.
Railway and steamship tickets sold to all parts of the world.

First Messenger for the Coast

Will Leave on or About May 25

Carrying Mail and Express

NUGGET EXPRESS

E. C. ALLEN, MANAGER
MAIN OFFICE: Nugget Building.
BRANCH OFFICE: Forks Eldorado and Bonanza.

ATTEMPTED

Contest Over

Treats His Party

A claim on

set to produce

and the testi-

resting to ju-

sation looked

plaintiff in t-

restified that

claim on the

of No. 3 abo-

but that be-

ing him tha-

G. C. Kellum

ment was tr-

was illegal,

never staked

for him by

John W. T-

duced the f-

He said M-

him last sp-

retary," an-

the record-

told him th-

soon to be

informatio-

witness to

able sectio-

open claim

latter Kell-

Dominion

Later be r-

er's office

the list w-

arranged.

he openin-

the animat-

Three day-

and the d-

the way o-

a man to

would be

plaintiff

Billy Se-

Kellum r-

9th. He

and had

trip to D-

and wou-

over and

arrange-

for Mr. K-

next day

At thi-

he was g-

duced in

sworn to

on July

been sor-

At thi-

flooded b-

man to

all the

He had

turning

his app-

saw the

stated

take the

pocket

til that

require

staked

upon th-

He adv-

used th-

spects.

mortg-

\$5000.

The s-

nature

Recor-

had ta-

applic-

Mr.

ment i-

ving

The

advise

the

great

Mog-

CL-

the

imag-

SE-

bal-

En-

tant

mate

mile

sex-

by t-

don-

Gr-

char-

a po-

lar

pe-

sm-

the

C-

Har-

cre-

all

city

abl

Al-

the

me

me

pr-

pr-

mo-

di-

aa

qu-

in

wi-

di-

ev-

pe-

il-