

The Klondike Nugget

(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
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NOTICE.

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

NO VICE-PRESIDENT.

Since the death of Gen. Hobart, vice-president of the United States, numerous inquiries have been received concerning the succession to his office.

A wide difference of opinion seems to exist in the matter, different parties claiming the office for the president pro tem of the senate, speaker of the house, secretary of state and other cabinet officers.

As a matter of fact no one succeeds immediately to the office and title of vice-president.

When Chester A. Arthur became president after the assassination of Garfield, in 1881, there was an interim of three years when there was, strictly speaking, no vice-president of the United States.

The same thing occurred in 1885, when Thos. A. Hendricks, elected with Cleveland in the preceding year died. From the date of Hendricks' death until the election of Levi P. Morton in 1888 there was no vice-president. During the session of the Forty-ninth congress the presidential succession was fixed by act of congress, but it provides only for death, removal or resignation of both the president and vice president. In such an emergency the order of succession runs as follows: Secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, secretary of war, attorney-general, postmaster-general, secretary of the navy and secretary of the interior.

Should the secretary of state succeed to the office of vice-president, the change would in reality be in the nature of a demotion, rather than promotion. The duties of the vice-president are almost entirely of an honorary nature, and in so far as importance and responsibility are concerned, the secretary of state is a far weightier figure.

The only office which can add luster to the honors of the secretary is the presidency. To make him vice-president would be to remove him from a position of the utmost prominence and responsibility to practical oblivion.

The death of the vice-president does not in any way endanger the presidential succession, neither does it interfere with the working of the senate, of which body the vice-president is the president. A president pro tem. is always chosen, and he is the actual presiding officer of the senate.

No necessity exists, therefore, for filling the office until another election occurs, which will be in November, 1900.

BOER TACTICS.

The peculiar tactics pursued by the Boers in fighting have formed the basis for much discussion in the English and Canadian press. A writer in the Toronto Globe who speaks from actual obser-

vation and experience, has the following to say:

Boer tactics are unique; one has to witness it to credit its feasibility. Their horses are so trained that when the reins are thrown over their necks they remain immovable; and their fighting is based on this fact, combined with the dictates of common sense, and their empirical yet successful method of encountering us in the Gladstonian war.

Each command of 100 men is their unit; these are concentrated in scattered groups in rear of their outpost line, and on the "Red cheeks" being signalled in force they canter away eccentrically, endeavoring to encircle as far as possible the adversary, dismounting in a fold of ground near some coil of vantage, the horses never moving, whilst they skirmish, utilizing all cover, and concentrating a fire into the brow of the English, scarcely visible by them. As in peace, so in war, and the Boers have every confidence in the issue.

Having been over the battlefields in Natal and on the top of Majuba Hill, and having had talks with Boers who were there, it was apparent that these tactics obtained. At Laings Nek they galloped up and outflanked us; at Ingogo they formed three parts of a circle round the force, which only escaped by a noiseless night march, leaving the wounded behind at Majuba the same thing occurred, and, under cover of the concentrating fire, a small party of Boers, hardly perceived, crawled up and caused the panic.

They did not intend to construct any great extent lines of defence for two reasons—the configuration of the country lends itself to these being turned, as might easily enough have been done at Laing's Nek, and if driven out they might not have time to reach their horses and mount, in which case they would be at a greater disadvantage than dismounted infantry. They mean to abide by their time-honored system, their old tactics which succeeded so well, possessing such mobility, rapid powers of concentration on vulnerable points, as rapid retreats therefrom if seriously threatened, but before this eventuates hoping to achieve a victory, and most certainly inflicting great losses, and if we are not most careful they will. This offensive action resembles a man attacked by a swarm of bees; he wastes his vigor in driving off a few of the swarm, doing them small harm, returning to the attack as soon as the other bees attract his offensive action from another direction. This power of rapid movement incidental to all being mounted is the crux of the whole tactical question, increasing materially their powers of offence and, indirectly, defence.

DAWSON WILL BE THE GAINER.

Late advices received from the outside indicate that a winter stampede to Nome via Skagway and Dawson will shortly be inaugurated. The belief seems to be prevalent that a few weeks in Nome next spring ahead of the rush which is certain to follow the opening of navigation will afford sufficient opportunities for making locations and securing good investments to justify making the long and arduous trip from the coast to Nome over the ice.

Notwithstanding the rather problematic value of arrival in Nome a few weeks ahead of the rush there are undoubtedly a large number of adventurous spirits who will persuade themselves to under-

take the trip. In so far as the greater number of these is concerned they will be inexperienced in ice travel and have little or no knowledge of what is involved in attempting a journey of 2000 miles down the Yukon in mid-winter.

Moreover, the easiest portion of the trip is involved in the comparatively short distance between Bennett and Dawson. When the army of cheechakos who, we are told, are preparing to swarm down the Yukon, like the Goths of old poured over the Alps, reaches Dawson, we are of the opinion that for the most part they will be perfectly satisfied with their experience. If they are not contented to remain with us here until the opening of navigation renders the balance of the trip more pleasant and practicable, it will be very strange.

It is one thing to study the trail from the standpoint of a well-appointed hotel in Seattle or San Francisco and quite another matter to consider the same subject after spending some weeks in mushing over it.

It occurs to us, therefore, that in case the anticipated stampede does occur, Dawson will be in a position to profit largely thereby. Every man who starts from the coast during the winter will certainly be pretty well supplied with money, otherwise he will be unable to undertake the trip at all. A proportion of this money is bound to be left in circulation with Dawson's business houses and to that extent the entire city will be the gainer. It may be safely assumed that the proportion of Nome stampeders from the coast who reach their destination over the ice will be small.

ALASKA AND THE COAST CITIES.

The cities of the Pacific coast have been for the past two years enjoying a degree of prosperity to which for several years previously they had been utter strangers. This prosperity is due almost entirely to the trade created by the discovery of gold in Alaska and the Yukon territory. From 1892 until the spring of 1897 a financial depression prevailed upon the coast from which every business house suffered most severely.

With the announcement of the finding of gold in the Klondike a wonderful stimulus was thrown into business, the effect of which is yet seen and will continue to be seen for years to come.

Alaska will prove a constantly growing buyer of commodities. Governor Brady's recent report to the United States government places the output of gold for the American Yukon country, including the Nome district, at nearly \$3,000,000.

Next year will undoubtedly see this sum multiplied several times, and succeeding years will find the output continually increasing. The almost unlimited area of known gold producing country opens up the widest possible field for the future trade of the coast cities. That trade today is yet in its swaddling clothes. Ten years from now the population of Alaska will exceed by many times what it is today and for every additional man who becomes self-supporting in Alaska, the coast cities can count on a proportionate increase in their Alaska business.

It rests now with the coast cities to enlist their best efforts to secure such legislation for Alaska as will best aid in the development and growth of that territory. The American government

has been derelict in not giving attention to the growing importance of Alaska. Legislation which has been passed has been restrictive, rather than progressive and instead of encouraging and aiding has tended rather to hinder the growth and development of the country.

Every effort put forth to secure from congress recognition of the needs of Alaska is so much done toward the advancement of the commercial importance of Seattle and the other coast cities. If, therefore, for no other than selfish reasons, these cities should exert themselves on behalf of Alaska.

A New Crusade.

The virtuous club women of Illinois have issued a pronouncement declaring in effect that woman's face shall not hereafter be an advertiser's fortune. The features and figure of the frail sex were not, say these Westerners, originally designed to decorate the advertising pages of the magazines, nor to add luster to the business-bringing columns of the newspapers, and they yearn exceedingly to have the hateful custom abolished forthwith.

The subject was discussed at a recent meeting of the Fourteenth Congressional District Federation of Women's Clubs, when a number of skirtless eye-catchers were exhibited to the horrified gaze of the members. This deplorable display was sufficient to incite the good women to immediate action, and after debating the matter fully these radical resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, We, the mothers, wives, daughters and sisters of free, civilized, and enlightened America, do believe that the common, indiscriminate, and all too often immodest use of woman's face, form, and figure as an advertising medium not only lowers the standard of her womanhood, both in purity and dignity, but also degrades the high ideal for which she was created;

Whereas, That with the fullest realization of this, we do discover and most deeply regret and deplore the demoralizing tendency and corrupting influence which this use exerts upon the youth of our land

Resolved, Therefore, that we, the members of the Fourteenth Congressional District Federation of Women's Clubs for the State of Illinois, shall strive through whatever ways or means found expedient to secure legislation regulating the laws restricting this use of woman's likeness for such purposes.

Resolved, That all publishers, public entertainers, manufacturers and tradesmen of any kind shall be forbidden to use the face, form, or any portion of the figure of woman for advertising purposes, in either suggestive or an immodest or immoral manner.

Resolved, That upon all manufacturers or dealers in liquors, beers, malts, or tobacco, in whatsoever shape produced, these restrictions shall be made absolute, they being debarred the use of woman's likeness by any manner or method whatever to introduce or laud their wares.

New Electric Light Station.

The brilliant electric current has been turned on from the new and magnificently equipped station on the banks of the Klondike, and shut off from the saw mills which have hitherto supplied the station. The improvement in the service is quite apparent, though perfection will not be attained until the reserve engine is in readiness to relieve the big compound at a moment's notice, as will be the case in a very few days.

Arrested for Contempt.

D. W. Semple, proprietor of the Sunday Gleaner, was arraigned before Judge Dugas on Friday afternoon, charged with contempt of court. Mr. Semple was given until next Monday to plead.

Picket & Devlin are operating two round trip stages to Grand Forks daily. Stage No. 1 leaves Dawson 9:30 a. m., returning leaves Forks 2:30 p. m. Stage No. 2 leaves Forks 9 a. m., returning leaves Dawson 2:30 p. m.

There is virtue in our medicinal cough drops; stop that hacking. Reid & Co., chemists.

Furniture, carpets, upholstery goods, at Jenkins & Johnson.

When you don't find what you want, call at Kelly & Co., Duggists.

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