

The Klondike Nugget

(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY

On Wednesday and Saturday

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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.

The Nugget has a regular carrier and express service covering Bonanza, Eldorado, Hunker, Sulphur and Dominion creeks and tributaries. Mail 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.

MR. WM. OGILVIE.

Mr. Ogilvie has repeatedly stated that he had absolutely no interest or interests in this entire mining country. We are at a loss to see how he can reconcile his statement with the prospectus of the company recently exploited in London, and known as the British Canadian Goldfields of the Klondike, Limited, and capitalized at \$1,375,000. Our readers are invited to peruse the following excerpts from the prospectus, which will give them a very good idea of the man who is now governor of this territory.

Mr. Ogilvie, who was in London during the present year by permission of his government, has given to the founders of this company valuable information as to the best way of locating properties which he knows to be gold-bearing, and he has also agreed to give advice and assistance generally to the company, only stipulating that the undertaking shall be conducted in accordance with the views of the Canadian government. Mr. Ogilvie has further undertaken to give the directors the benefit of his advice and assistance in the initial work of the company in the Yukon Territory (over which he has since been appointed the government administrator). The directors consider this fact important and of great advantage to the enterprise.

In a letter addressed to the founders of this company by Mr. Ogilvie, he says:

I have furnished you with a private map, made by myself, whereon I have marked, in red ink, and numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4, where I know gold to be in place, and which are, as far as I know up to the present, not taken up. I have numbered these locations in the order of the value I have put upon them, and I strongly advise that claims upon them be staked for the company as soon as possible.

"Other minerals which have been already privately indicated to the founders in which they are found is well known to me, and I can direct one or two of the party to go to the point or points indicated, where they will not require more than two or three weeks to make the discovery.

"Should the founders require any more detailed information relating to the whole or parts of this district, I have agreed to furnish it to the directors."

An agreement has been made by which the services of Mr. P. H. Ritchie, an eminent mining expert, together with his exploring party, who are now in Dawson City, have been secured for this company on advantageous terms, and Mr. Ritchie has received instructions to place himself in communication with Mr. Ogilvie.

It is proposed that this exploration party shall be despatched to certain districts with regard to which Mr. Ogilvie has given to the founders exclusive information, and to there secure possession of the most desirable properties already indicated by him.

A draft prospectus of this company, containing everything referring to Mr. William Ogilvie which is now contained in this prospectus, was submitted to him before he left England, and was duly approved and signed by him.

The founders have agreed to accept as their remuneration 25,000 deferred shares, which will be allotted to them as fully paid.

The foregoing makes it quite plain why Mr. Ogilvie, in his recent farcial royal investigation, refused to be interested in the numerous layovers which had been granted on claims to the various companies, and why he permitted the retiring gold commissioner to take

away all papers and books relating to the same, even at the time they were demanded in court by those making charges. It makes pretty reading, this gentleman acting in the dual capacity of governor of the territory and resident expert, advisor and counselor of the British Canadian Goldfields of the Klondike, Limited.

While the people of the Klondike have little faith in the value of Mr. Ogilvie's services to this or any other company as an expert in anything other than the use of the tangent and chain, we one and all concede his great value to this or any other company by virtue of his position of administrator of the territory and custodian of the records. Indeed, if he is permitted to continue undisturbed upon the course he has mapped out for himself, the company can well afford to make a generous "divvy" of the spoils which are to be the result entirely of his favors. As an administrator Mr. Ogilvie is a blank failure; for he lacks both the knowledge and the will to use his powers impartially for the good of the people; but as the all powerful resident director of a London company he will probably be regarded by them as a triumphant success for he lacks the nice discrimination which would prevent him using his undoubted powers for the furtherance of the objects of his patrons.

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

The Nugget has no desire in the world to shield Major Walsh if it can be shown that any blame attaches to him in his administration of the affairs of the Yukon, but it will serve to point a moral and adorn a tale to call attention to his larger grasp of the affairs of state than that of his successor. When the major arrived in Dawson last May he found that outside of the police barracks the Canadian government was inadequately attending to the multitudinous affairs of this territory in a single small building not even large enough to properly file away the records then existing of the 7000 odd claims in the district. The original plans were immediately laid for the present existing government buildings, and the plans were extended from time to time as the necessity became apparent. The appropriations were often made simply upon the major's own authority, he depending upon his own showing to be able to convince his government that the building expense was really justifiable.

Compare the major's strong, positive actions with the weak hesitating acts of the gentleman who has seen the business of the gold commissioner's office doubled since his taking the position of Yukon commissioner and yet has not expended a dollar of his government's hard earned (?) gold in an effort to meet the growing demands of the service. Mr. Ogilvie has seen the business of the gold commissioner's office increase and increase from the time when the office built for it by Major Walsh was ample in size until now it is not half large enough, and for months men have been packed in that office like sardines in a box, or lined up outside on the icy sidewalks like applicants at a relief depot in starving Cuba, all awaiting their turn to transact legitimate and compulsory business with their government, and all this time the government buildings almost completed by Major Walsh occupied as bank, residences and boarding houses by connections of the government and not one log ordered for the extension of the gold commissioner's office which is such a crying need.

The Canadian government, on the whole, is not to be congratulated upon its choice of a chief representative in this land of the midnight sun.

THE UNIVERSAL PEACE.

It will take wise heads to determine the good or bad faith of the czar of Russia's proposal for a conference of nations with a view to the disarmament of the world and the reversal into the paths of commerce and industry of the enormous wealth which is annually appropriated by each government to equip an ever increasing army and navy. The full text of the czar's message with Salisbury's answer is just to hand, and upon the

face it must be admitted that the czar's message appears as fair as could possibly be. His majesty sums up the situation as follows:

"During the last 20 years aspirations towards general pacification have particularly asserted themselves in the consciences of civilized nations. The preservation of peace has been made the aim of international policy; for the sake of peace the great powers have formed powerful alliances, and for the purpose of establishing a better guarantee of peace they have developed their military forces in an unprecedented degree, and continue to develop them without hesitating at any sacrifice.

"All these efforts, however, have not yet led to the beneficent results of the desired pacification.

"The ever-increasing financial burdens strike at the root of public prosperity. The physical and intellectual forces of the people, labor and capital, are diverted for the greater part from their natural application and wasted unproductively. Hundreds of millions are spent in acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which are regarded today as the latest inventions of science, but are destined tomorrow to be rendered obsolete by some new discovery. National culture, economical progress, and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or developed in a wrong direction.

"Therefore, the more the armaments of each power increase the less they answer to the objects aimed at by the governments. Economic disturbances are caused in great measure by this system of excessive armaments, and the constant danger involved in this accumulation of war material renders the armed peace of today a crushing burden more and more difficult to bear.

His majesty's proposal is that the civilized nations of the earth meet together through a representative to discuss a means to general disarmament and an universal peace.

"Such a conference, with God's help, would be a happy augury for the opening century. It would concentrate in one powerful effort the strivings of all states which sincerely wish to bring about the triumph of the grand idea of universal peace over the elements of trouble and discord. It would at the same time, cement their agreement by a united affirmation of the principles of law and equity on which rest the security of states and the welfare of peoples.

"COUNT MOURAVIEFF.

"St. Petersburg, August 12, 1898.

England has already agreed to representation at the proposed congress.

MUD.

And now the mud of summer is close upon us, with absolutely no provision made, so far, for lifting us out from the mire of our surroundings. Soon the prevailing moccasins must needs be reluctantly laid away for a six months rest, to shrink and dry, perforce to split, while out from hidden receptacles will come galoshes and gum boots varying in height from one inch to four feet. The days will get longer and the sun stronger, and the fellows with the four-foot gum boots will laugh in derision at the enforced skillful piloting of the fellow with the one-inch galoshes. Mud on every hand—and, of course, on both feet and legs—until it is often hard to distinguish where the muddy ground quits and the man begins. Teams will again be in great demand at \$10 per hour, and as usual will be only able to take a "jag" instead of a load, and will consume a large portion of the time for which they are hired in unhitching horses and digging the wagons with their one-man loads out of the bottomless quagmires of our main streets. And all this will be true at the very time the authorities are engaged in their principal duty of the year, namely, the collection of the ten per cent royalty. A perfect net of officials will cover the creeks from Dawson to McQueston and the golden tax will roll in by the hundreds of thousands of dollars to be carefully boxed up and sent to Ottawa. Not one dollar of it for a single plank for our streets. If we desire the streets planked we must impose a special tax upon ourselves for that purpose, for the government wants every dollar of the present taxes for its own uses. The monstrous injustice of shipping away this government money when it is so badly needed right where it is collected is so apparent as not to need argument.

The inquiry into the army scandal in the United States, conducted by a spe-

cial commission appointed by President McKinley, seems to possess some marks similar to those of the late investigation of ex-Gold Commissioner Fawcett, in that the investigator is a warm personal friend of the accused, and the result of the inquiry is denominated a white-wash and received with derision by the people. The following pointed editorial remarks by the London Times of February 14th, indicating the marks of similarity, is respectfully referred to the Hon. Wm. Ogilvie and other local friends of the late gold commissioner: "We are not surprised the American people greet it with derision. President McKinley's loyalty to Secretary Alger is natural, and even commendable; but if the United States is to have able administration, it is absolutely essential that those at its head should be above suspicion. If the taint of politics is once fastened upon the new colonial administration, our hopes of its future must be considerably dashed.

The wooing of Miss Columbia by John Bull, Esq., is still being prosecuted with the persistence and arduous characteristics of the gallant old swell; a reciprocity of affection has already been expressed on the part of the coy and blushing miss, and if a matrimonial alliance follows in the not distant future it will be in perfect accord with present indications. True, Miss Columbia exhibits a degree of shyness and timidity most seemly in a virtuous and decorous maiden lacking experiences in affairs of the heart; it is said, indeed, that she fears that John's pace will prove too swift for her peace of mind and material welfare. But these objections promise to be overcome in time through a proper representation of John's many graces and advantages and a successful termination of his suit is confidently expected by a wide circle of approving friends on both sides of the big pond.

A STRAW shows which way the wind blows, and the estimation in which Mr. Ogilvie's ultimatum is held is apparently a low one, as is evidenced by numerous circumstances, trifling by themselves, but demonstrating that little or no confidence is placed in the terms of the document ordering the water frontiers to vacate the river bank by May 1. Building still continues, though it lacks but a few weeks of the time given in the ultimatum, and the occupants of the proscribed premises appear to be resting quite easy in mind and body. The customary morning salutation amongst the water frontiers is not "Good day," but "Do you think he'll make us move?" The answer is generally a smile and a shake of the head, showing Mr. Ogilvie to be held by them all the very opposite of a strong man or a man of his word.

Choice Mining Property FOR SALE

By Falcon Joslin, Broker, 111 2nd St.

- 1/2 Fractional claim, 202 feet, between discoveries on Dominion, with dumps.....\$1000
- 1/4 Claim in 50's, Gold Run.....\$1500
- 2 Hillsides 1. L. 50's below Hunker.....\$1000 each

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ESCHWEGER

And McDougall

With Warrant Hang Him—Bondholder

"The mills of the grind exceeding justice does some and in such measure the neck." It is to confront a once son, who was known of Michael C. horoscope has just man named George, elicited the rather Eschwege is doom of a horsewhipping and at the harments, after which series of grave offenses being sentenced to

It all came about long ago, fell in with those square guano honest himself, the contrary is where Eschwege time, and whither stampede. They Forks in a casual time, at the second himself with his he represented his ent of the Vanou the Van Patten S they were together disclose the fact t dust in his poke, e was of very great he would take it get \$16 per ounce of wrong Mr. McD dust, and the oth such a length of ti finally went in se the faro bank. An and Eschwege pr occurrence, saying check of the bank Dawson for the ar

Still having no character, Mr. check and return He at once present payment, and was less. Eschwege l order for a dog t Forty-Mile, and the order was ad Eschwege had no Mr. McDougall was agreeable receptio Mr. McDougall w worked up over the practiced upon hi for information of a result he claims following: That Esc zen cost of \$150 and \$15 each from three \$15 on the rep secure their intere he owes a \$300 gam bill at Klondike C Charles Hall, the trumped up story; Pike, of Forty-mile owes a \$50 board b \$250 at the White I etc. It will be rem was fired from the edness.

Time and disclos Dougall's ire, and I punish the offense Eagle City, armed Hansen to Capt. R one from Col. Steel asking for Eschweg Dougall's scheme o hensive. He purpos to call a miners' m before them, and a case they see fit t He will then have and as he steps ove by the police for fu gall is terribly in should have the mi trail, there will be rather than a mine

Another seeming the free miners, an the long list of sh made the govern famous the world o lic notice on Sun population of west tween 300 and 400 they were trespass come for them cit masters or to "mus was previously give who claimed to ha land on which the response to a call f inhabitants on Sun dred assembled at o they were told so th the gentleman.