

# THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET.

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DAWSON, Y. T., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1900.

PRICE 25 CENTS

## CONTEST NOW ON

For Political Preferment at the Approaching Local Election.

WILL BE MULTIPLICITY OF CANDIDATES

Each of Whom Thinks Himself Peculiarly Fitted to the Position.

MAY USE CORRUPTION MONEY.

Only 28 Days Until Nominations Will Be Made, Leaving 21 Days for the Campaign.

The old saying "politics make strange bedfellows" is now being verified in Dawson and, while in one sense, the campaign cannot be said to be open so far as outward appearances are concerned, it is nevertheless in a quiet, star chamber sort of manner and ere the elapse of ten days the political cauldron will be seething and boiling.

The fact that the Yukon council has fixed the date on which nominations must be made as September 19th, and the date of election 21 days later, October 10th, leaves only a short time for button-holing and pouring into the voters' ears glowing accounts of the candidate's eternal fitness to represent the people of the district on the territorial council.

Already there is much talk heard in which the words "hustings" and "standing for election" are heard, but there must be "hustling" and every

little "standing" done by the candidate who expects to canvass the district thoroughly in the short time given.

It is conservative to say that there are fully 20 men in the district, at least 19 of them being residents of Dawson, who are aspiring to fill the positions of which there are but two. In this number are several good men, who, if chosen, will prove of value to the board and who will reflect honor and credit both to themselves and their constituency. And there are others who are working equally hard, but whose election to the position would be disastrous to the district and her interests. But as the people can usually be trusted to do the right thing at the right time, there is little room for apprehension that the best men will not be selected. In this connection it may be said that the less canvassing is done by certain aspirants the greater number will be the votes received by them.

As is usual in all contests for political preferment it is probable that more or less money will be used, and as a candidate would appear awkward carrying a pair of gold scales around with him, it is highly probable that all money paid out will be in chechako, which is a pleasing prospect to which the voters may look forward.

It is altogether probable that the nominating conventions or "hustings" will decrease the present number of candidates more than one-half, possibly three-fourths; but there need be no apprehension that there will be but two candidates, hence no need for an election, for there are too many candidates who will refuse to be considered out of the race until every vote is polled on October 10th and the returns made after the votes are counted. Then, may the Lord have pity on his people, for during the entire winter they will be bored with stories of how it happened.

### BRIEF MENTION.

Indians are still selling blue berries on the streets of Dawson.

First avenue is almost as muddy as present as at any time last spring.

Leedham and Burns, not Kelly, will contest for pugilistic points at the Orpheum Saturday night.

The Prescott theft case was heard in the territorial court yesterday, and taken under advisement by Judge Craig.

Major Bond, son of Archbishop Bond, representing Montreal capitalists and Baptist Bros., capitalists of Three Rivers, is a late arrival in Dawson.

Sergeant Wilson was seen on the street this morning transporting an animated consignment of the slumber brand towards the barracks, which in other places would have been deemed a load for a patrol wagon.

The Standard Theater, with the well known and popular Theodore Eggert as manager, will open its doors to the public the evening of Monday, September 3d, under such favorable conditions as to make it a strong competitor for public patronage.

When A. R. Robinson and two companions left on a prospecting trip down the river a day or two since, the grub which was to have gone with the party was left on the wharf, and as it has disappeared since it is presumed that other prospectors were more thoughtful and took it along.

### Grand Ball at McDonald Hotel.

There will be a ball given at McDonald hall, Thursday evening, the 23d. This will be the first society event of the season. Good music and long program.

S. W. TAGGART.

Private dining rooms at The Holborn.

## WHY?

Why sleep on boards when you can have SPRING BEDS at the same price at the

YUKON HOTEL

J. E. BOOGE

## ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River.

Sluice, Flume & Mining Lumber

Offices: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike River and at Boyle's Wharf.

J. W. BOYLE

## MENACE TO RIGHTS

Of the People Is What the Lawyers Say of Clement Ordinance

AS PASSED BY THE YUKON COUNCIL.

If Legal It Would Close the Courts to the People.

OUTRAGE HAS NO PRECEDENT

Is the Way It Is Spoken Of by Men Wise in Legal Lore—Why Was It Passed?

"Ordinance No. 52, of 1900. An ordinance relating to proceedings against officers of the crown," is the way in which the ordinance referred to in yesterday's Nugget, as being suggestive, is headed, and from all appearances it will be long remembered as one of the most extraordinary pieces of legislation ever enacted in the Yukon territory, a place where some very remarkable things have been done in that respect. The ordinance referred to was drafted by W. H. P. Clement, and is looked upon by the attorneys who have read it with feelings of surprise as well as indignation, as it is considered without doubt to be a direct blow at the rights of the people, and therefore will scarcely be allowed to stand because of its being opposed to those rights.

The ordinance reads: "The commissioner of the Yukon territory, by and with the advice and consent of the council of the said territory, enacts as follows:

In the case of any ordinance, regulation, rule, order, decision, direction or instruction given or made by the governor in council, the commissioner in council, of the Yukon territory, or by any minister of the crown, or by a commissioner of the Yukon territory, or by any person who now occupies, or formerly did occupy the position of chief executive officer of the government of Canada in the Yukon territory, relating to the government of the said territory, or the acts or conduct of any of the officers of the government in the said territory, nothing which has been done prior to the first day of July, 1900, under, in pursuance of, or in consequence of such ordinance, regulation, rule, order, decision, direction or instruction, shall be the subject of or shall sustain, or give rise to, or support any action, suit or petition or proceeding for damages against any person whatsoever.

Attorney Thomas McGowan was one of the attorneys seen on the subject who had no hesitancy in speaking of the ordinance and its effect very plainly.

"That ordinance," said Mr. McGowan, "would be called in the States unconstitutional, and here there is no doubt but what it is contrary to law. Its effect would be to deny the people the rights of the courts for the redress of any wrongs or losses sustained by reason of the action of any public officer prior to July 1st.

"I do not, of course, know what called forth the ordinance in the first place, but it may have some bearing upon the royalty question.

"Undoubtedly, if the royalty is removed the result will be a great many suits to recover the money previously paid for that purpose, as the question of the legality of such collections has always been doubted, but never brought up in the form of a suit to recover, as that action might result in the forfeiture of the claim titles of the litigant. When the royalty is finally removed, however, this danger will have passed, and, so, as I said before, it may be that this ordinance was passed to the end of heading off any such suits.

"It carries so much more with it; is so sweeping in its effects, however, that if it were allowed to stand, immunity for anything which may have been done by any government official during his term of office previous to July 1st is practically granted in the ordinance."

Attorney C. M. Woodworth was shown a copy of the ordinance which, after reading, he had no hesitancy in pronouncing an outrage against the rights of the people.

"This ordinance," said he, "necessarily embodies in its protective words every illegal act of which any government official has been guilty since there was a government in the Yukon territory. It protects against legal action or redress, every wrong and illegal proceeding whatever which has been perpetrated in the name of the law prior to July 1st.

"Under that ordinance the people have no rights whatever. In short everything which is known to have been illegally done by officials, or official bodies previous to the time specified, and every such act which may in the future come to light is protected by this most remarkable ordinance which is wholly without a precedent in modern times, and I have no hesitancy in comparing it with things of like nature which were perpetrated in the time of King Charles I, for which offence the long parliament removed an offending head.

"This is the most remarkable thing of the kind on record."

Several other attorneys were asked to express an opinion on the ordinance, but for the most part avoided doing so by taking cover under that ample legal cloak called unfamiliarity with the matter. Others excused themselves on personal grounds, saying that while they would not state their view for publication they had no hesitancy whatever in saying privately that the ordinance could not be too severely condemned as a public outrage.

Mr. Clement, the author of the ordinance which has created so much of a stir, could not be found this morning. Though his brother intimated that so far as he was acquainted with the matter, the ordinance had reference to all the acts of officers and council which have since been authorized but at the time were not.

At the council meeting last evening the 27th paragraph of the election ordinance was reached, and the council will meet at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and again at 9 this evening, when it is hoped the council will be able to complete action in the matter.

### Did He Catch Him?

Considerable interest is felt in a race down the Yukon which began last Friday evening when Lewis L. Metzger who had been working a lay on which he employed a number of men on King Solomon's Hill, skipped in a small boat without paying his men. A few hours later one of the "bilked" men started after the fleeing Metzger in a small boat with a double-barreled shotgun loaded with mastodon cartridges. The latter swore he would have his money or seven buckets of blood; hence the local interest as to whether Metzger was overtaken, and if so, how the matter terminated.

### Freight Tonnage in Dawson.

The statement made in the News of yesterday to the effect that 60,000 tons of freight have been received in Dawson this season will not bear investigation. The customs house records show that since the first of July, steamers to the number of 95 have come into Dawson from up and down the river, not more than 10 or 12 of the latter. As many of the up-river steamers are of light tonnage, and many have arrived practically empty, it is conservative to say that 150 tons is a fair average for steamers to bring in thus far. This would place the amount of freight brought to Dawson this year by steamers at 14,250 tons. Say that 300 scows have arrived with 12 tons each, a high average, this would amount to 3600 tons and a total of only 17,850 yet received. It will be noticed that 17,850 tons is 42,150 tons less than the amount given in the News as having been received in Dawson this year; and if, according to the News, there are yet 20,000 tons to come, the amount to be received is greater than that already here. Warehouse and storage men may, therefore, figure accordingly.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

## SELFISH RUSSIA

Will Receive Her Minister Outside the Gates of Peking

INDEPENDENT OF THE OTHER POWERS.

London Papers Deny That Peking Has Been Reached by Allies.

FOREIGNERS MAY BE SAVED.

Vancouver Boiler Makers and Blacksmiths Strike—Public Sympathy With Them.

London, Aug. 17, via Skagway, Aug. 21.—The Russian government has notified Li Hung Chang of its willingness to receive its minister, Giers, and his family outside the walls of Peking, and has promised that for the safe delivery of Giers outside the city walls the Russian forces will not enter Peking.

This independent action on the part of Russia is embarrassing to the other powers, which are not so ready to pass over the many outrages which have been perpetrated on foreigners in Peking, regardless of nationality. Japan demands the safe delivery not only of her people in Peking, but also of all native Christians, outside the city walls. The Chinese government is ready to comply with the request that all legationers be delivered outside the walls, but will not surrender the native Christians.

London papers deny the telegraphic report that the allies have reached Peking. They say the allied troops are within easy journey of Peking, but are awaiting overtures from Chinese officials before advancing to the gates of the city.

### All Foreigners May Escape.

New York, Aug. 17, via Skagway, Aug. 21.—Pritchard Morgan, the World's London correspondent, wires his paper that negotiations are now on foot with China for the safe delivery of all foreigners in Peking to the allied army.

### Strike at Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 17, via Skagway, Aug. 21.—All the boiler makers and blacksmiths in the city quit work yesterday as an act of sympathy with the striking machinists, who walked out several days ago. The public sympathy is with the strikers. It is believed today that a satisfactory settlement of the differences will be reached very soon.

### The Boers' Last Hope.

Balmoral, Aug. 5.—The Boers state that their plan of campaign is to keep up guerilla warfare until November, when the Democrats in the United States, if successful in the elections there, have promised intervention in South Africa.

THE LADUE COMPANY'S Sawmill IN OPERATION Day and Night Both Rough And Dressed LUMBER For Sale in Any Quantity Estimates Cheerfully Furnished To Contractors.... THE LADUE COMPANY W. H. B. LYONS, Mgr.

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A. M. Co. Let Us Reason Together A. M. Co. WHOLESALE RETAIL OUR LARGE and growing business has not been secured by sensational spasms, nor is it the result of accident. We laid its foundations on sound business principles, which have been strictly adhered to. The laws of trade, like other laws, always work out certain results. Our first principle was not to promise that we could not perform, thus insuring the confidence of our patrons. Our advertisements and stocks have always agreed. Our advantages of large purchases have always been shared with our customers. The friendship between ourselves and our thousands of customers is most gratifying to us and mutually profitable. It furnishes abundant proof that the people of DAWSON and the entire country surrounding us appreciate the safety and satisfaction which comes from dealing with a dependable store like the AMES MERCANTILE CO.