

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NO. 12
(Dawson's Pioneer Paper)
Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly.
GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Yearly, in advance	\$24.00
For month, by carrier in advance	3.00
Single copies	25
Yearly, in advance	\$24.00
Six months, in advance	12.00
Three months, in advance	6.00
Per month, by carrier in city in advance	2.00
Single copies	25

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 its circulation is guaranteed to its advertisers, a paid circulation five times that of any other paper published between Juneau and the North Pole.

LETTERS
And Small Packages can be sent to the Creek by our carriers on the following days: Every Tuesday and Friday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1902.

\$50 Reward.

We will pay a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any one stealing copies of the Daily or Semi-Weekly Nugget from business houses or private residences, where same have been left by our carriers.

KLONDIKE NUGGET.



AMUSEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Auditorium—"Golden Giant Mine," Orpheum—Burlesque and Vaudeville.

TOO COSTLY.

It seems strangely inconsistent that all the great powers of the world should be engaged in making tremendous additions to their various navies, at the same time that a powerful movement is on foot to bring about universal peace. Nevertheless, such is actually the case. Great Britain, the United States and Germany in particular have enormous estimates in their respective budgets for increasing their naval strength while philanthropists and savants of all three are discussing ways and means of ending all war. The very fact, however, that such immense sums are being invested in warlike equipment should, in the end, hasten the day when the advocates of universal peace will see their hopes realized. Sooner or later the fact will dawn upon the various nations that the game of war is scarcely worth the candle. The intensely practical nature of the age will hasten the arrival of that time. All wars, to a greater or less extent, are the product of sentiment. National pride and tradition have combined on more than one occasion to force on a war which the common sense and better judgment of both parties condemned. Such conditions cannot prevail indefinitely. The growth of popular government makes it no longer possible for rulers to make war for the gratification of personal ends. Public sentiment must now be consulted as never before in the history of governments—and public sentiment is becoming more and more disposed to count the cost. When the time arrives that the people of the civilized nations realize what war really means they will formulate some means of stopping it altogether.

Now that the royalty is to be removed, a good many claims that have made comparatively poor showings in the past will begin to look up a bit. A direct imposition such as the royalty regulation is an illogical and unsatisfactory method of taxation. It breeds dishonesty among those upon whom it falls, and consequently places the man of conscientious scruples under a hardship. The export tax will yield a larger revenue to the government than the royalty, and will enable a much more accurate record of the output to be kept. There is less gold dust in circulation today than ever before in the history of Dawson. This condition is attributable to the fact that nearly all dust in the hands of local busi-

ness concerns has been sealed up preparatory to shipment, in order to avoid the export tax. By this one act practically the entire volume of commercial dust has been removed from the channels of trade. The new yield, just beginning to arrive from the creeks, is practically all of higher value than the new rate of exchange that has been adopted for commercial purposes, and consequently will be exchanged for currency. The natural outcome of the situation will be the transaction of future business upon a currency basis.

As a government organ, the Sun is not what is generally known as a "howling success." The trouble with the Sun is that it never seems to know exactly when and how to say the right word. Its custom ordinarily is to defend the government when no defense is required, and to be silent when its heaviest patron requires a good word. The government ought by rights to appoint some one to give the organ an occasional cue.

There is nothing very startling in Brophy's statement that Tomerlin was the leader in the late Dominion hold-up, for complicity in which he, Brophy, is now serving a life sentence. Tomerlin's evidence was to that effect at the time of Brophy's trial. It is not to be wondered that Brophy should lose his faith in mankind, for if ever a man was jobbed by his pals, Brophy is that man.

A vein of almost solid gold has been discovered in a Montana mine. It seems clear that the production of the precious metal will always keep pace with the increasing demands of trade.

It is that the readers of the Nugget may become thoroughly conversant with "The Man from Glengary" that a second communication from Colonel Macgregor regarding him is published in today's issue.

The expression "As weak as water" is not heard in Dawson lately, it having been superseded by "As weak as a Sun editorial."

Postal Changes in Cuba.

Washington, April 15.—Action looking to the relinquishment of the United States postal regime over the Island of Cuba was taken today, when appointments were made to fill the two most important posts in the Cuban postal service. Charles Hernandez was appointed assistant director general of posts in Cuba, and on the withdrawal of the United States from that island will assume full charge of the Cuban postal service. At the same time Jose Alvarez was appointed postmaster of Havana. The assistant director generalship of posts is thus created to enable the coming head of the service to become thoroughly familiar with the duties of his new post before the time comes to take complete charge. The same object applies to the appointment of the postmaster of the Cuban capital. Both changes are promotions, and both men are Cubans. Hernandez is at present postmaster at Havana, while Alvarez is postmaster at Cienfuegos.

Gold Seal Boots, \$10.00—at the Hamburger & Weissberg sacrifice sale—Second avenue.

Of Interest to Shippers.

The Northern Commercial Co. is now prepared to make contracts for shipments from coast ports to Dawson and will be pleased to quote rates on large consignments to bona fide importers.

For full particulars, rates, etc., see the Northern Commercial Co. shipping department.

Nobby line spring suits just opened. Ames Mercantile Co.

SEEDS

Largest assortment in town

Flower, Grass, Vegetable.

Creek orders promptly attended to.

J. P. McLENNAN
233 FRONT ST. Phone 101-3

Risked Life for Fame.

"The German government paid me \$75,000 for my sketches and paintings of rare plants and flowers of Australia," said Mrs. Ellis Rowan, as she sipped her tea a la Russe and stretched her daintily shod toes toward the open fire in the Hotel Buckingham, New York. "But a million would never repay me for the fun and excitement that I had in gathering them. And for all the money on earth I would not sell my experiences in New Guinea, South Africa and Africa."

"I have made botanical studies in many countries, and as my paintings and drawings are usually done from the plant in its natural habitat, you may imagine the difficulties and dangers that I have had to surmount."

"Ay, but that is life, out there in the woods and among the mountains. Not like this," and she glanced around the room where we sat. Gayly gowned women and irreproachably dressed men were chatting, laughing and eating bon-bons.

"One day in the bad lands of Queensland," she went on, "I was studying a flower, and putting out my hand to brush away a tendril, I found a small snake. Another time, while sketching a two-foot snake that was as black as that," and she touched the somber velvet bow that nestled on her bare shoulder—"the creature slid from his cage and dropped into my lap."

"Horrors!" exclaimed the writer, who frankly confesses a dislike to the reptiles. "What did you do?"

"I kept it in my lap until I finished my sketch, and by shaking my frock every few minutes I managed to make it stay quiet."

Then she told of an informal meeting with a boa constrictor while trying to get at some berries of a plant that she had been painting. It was a hurried encounter, as Mrs. Rowan retired quickly, letting her companion kill the reptile with a log. "It was 12 feet long—the snake, I mean, not the log," she added, with a laugh.

"Do you know, I find very little difference between the cannibal society of Queensland and that of New York," she said, mockingly. "The customs are slightly different, and that is all. The ceremonials among the tribes would do credit to almost any drawing room, and as the savages are far franker and simpler in their methods, they are just so much easier to get along with."

She has had adventures with wild beasts, with alligators and with mosquitos, and of the lot she fears the insect pest more than the danger to life from wild beasts. "Mosquitos fight with you for sleep," she says, "and they generally win."

Many times she has been lowered over cliffs by means of ropes and chains to secure a drawing of an orchid, or a fern that could not be found elsewhere.

"Look at this yellow hibiscus blossom painted against a billowy looking sunset," she said, holding up a sketch. "I almost sacrificed my life to the crocodiles to get that."

"I was in a feverish-looking place in Queensland, where stagnant water, mold and cockroaches abounded; and where swampy vegetation filled the air with rank odors. Across a little river from the house I saw these flowers, and as there was no bridge I crept to the opposite shore over a tree trunk."

"I made the drawing, and then as I started back I found that the tide was rushing in. Perforce, I went slowly. Crawling on my hands and knees, I had almost crossed, when I discovered that the end of my tree had separated from the opposite bank and was beginning to swing with the tide. My weight had loosened it."

"In my cramped position it was impossible to turn around, so I had to crawl backward to the shore that I had left. This was slower work than going the other way. Meantime my tree was sinking deeper into the water, and the tide was rising rapidly and soon would cover it."

"Suddenly a thing that I had taken to be a log stirred, swished its tail and turned a horrible, monstrous head toward me. It was what they call an alligator in that country but in reality it was a crocodile. Fully 20 feet long, and with small, fiendish eyes, it lifted its head slowly, clashed its jaws once, twice, and then sank noiselessly beneath the water. I could feel its knobby back grating against the log as it passed under and came up on the other side. There it turned and looked me over, as though to see what was best to seize, a leg or an arm."

"I hastily scrambled back to the stump, with a great lump in my throat. When I reached the stump I found myself again cut off from land by the tide, but was able to attract a native girl to my aid. She threw another log across the intervening

space, and I walked to land and safety. "Won't you have another cup of tea?"—New York World.

Monte Carlo for Butte.

Butte, Mont., April 15.—The little dicky bird has been out on another important news foraging expedition and he returns to Butte with tidings which in some quarters will receive a grateful welcome; in other quarters, perhaps, the news will be accepted with a grain of salt; in general it may be regarded as coming from pretty good authority. The latest news feature that has come from the proposed new street car road to the old Bell smelter relates to the probability of a Monte Carlo out near the old smelter site on the flat.

When the announcement was officially made a month ago that the street car company would extend its line to the flat with intentions of ultimately extending beyond the Nine-Mile house, the public began to speculate upon the why and wherefore of the move. It was generally conceded that the line would open up a rapidly growing community and that at once it would receive profitable patronage from the people who live in that part of the suburb. Altogether the line would be welcomed by those residents on the flat who have business in town and by those in town who frequently find pleasure and business on the flat.

The announcement is made semi-officially that it is the intention of some one to build extensively on the flat, the buildings to include a large house with annexes, the whole to be used as a place of amusement and gaming. It is hinted that the games will be similar to those conducted in the city before the strenuous ban was placed upon faro and kindred amusements; that everything will be in accordance with the mandates of the law, and that while there may be gambling, it will be so conducted as to "not conflict with the intent of the law" upon such matters.

However, while there may be a doubt as to the success of the venture under present conditions and rules, still there are those who say that by the time the rest is in readiness for business there will have been a radical change in the affairs of government, and that there will be no hindrances to overcome and no more interference.

There is some talk in Butte about the proposed gaming resort, and while it is nearly all gossip, there is in it an element of credibility.

Work on the road construction will begin just as soon as possible and the line will be along Florence avenue, east of the main county road. Its terminus will be near the old smelter site, and the rumor says the Monte Carlo plant will be there.

Prepare a Substitute.

Washington, April 15.—The democratic members of the senate committee on the Philippines today agreed on a substitute for the Philippine government bill to be offered by them. It provides, subject to provisions which are set forth, that the United States shall relinquish all claims of sovereignty over the Philippine archipelago, but that the United States shall continue to occupy and govern the archipelago until the people thereof shall have established a government and until sufficient guarantees have been obtained for the "performance of our treaty obligations with Spain," and for the safety of those inhabitants who have adhered to the United States and for the maintenance and protection of all rights which have accrued under the authority thereof.

A constitutional convention is provided for, the members of which are to be selected by voters who speak and write the English, Spanish or any of the languages of the archipelago. This convention is to number 300 persons and is to meet in Manila not more than a year from the cessation of hostilities in the islands. This convention is to proceed to "form a constitution and organize such government as they may be best adapted to promote the welfare and secure the peace and happiness of the inhabitants of the said islands. Provided, that said convention shall provide by an ordinance irrevocable, without the consent of the United States:

"First, that there shall belong to the United States and continue to be the property thereof such lands and waters as the president of the United States shall designate to the said convention for naval, military and coaling stations and terminal facilities and for submarine cables, the same to continue under the control and sovereignty of the United States."

"Second, to carry into effect the treaty obligations of the United States with the kingdom of Spain and for the maintenance and protection of all rights and property acquired under the authority of the United States."

"Third, that no inhabitant of said

archipelago shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her adherence to the United States."

It is then to be the duty of the president of the United States to issue his proclamation, declaring the independence of the people of the archipelago. The president is also authorized and requested to negotiate an agreement between the United States and the Philippine archipelago and Great Britain, Germany, France and other powers as he may deem best, providing for the perpetual neutrality and inviolability from all foreign interference with the territory of the archipelago, and also for equal opportunities to trade between the archipelago and foreign countries.

Full amnesty is granted to all the inhabitants of the islands on account of political offenses and the bearing of arms against the United States. Within 60 days from the election of officers under the Philippine constitution and their inauguration, the president is to cause the armed forces of the United States to be withdrawn from the archipelago as speedily as possible.

Our \$2.50 hat is a stunner. Ames Mercantile Co.

Marconi is Firm.

New York, April 15.—Signor Marconi tonight issued a statement relative to the controversy between his wireless telegraph company and Dr. Slaby and Count Arco, and particularly to the refusal of the Marconi company to allow, unless by previous arrangements with it, communication between the Marconi land stations and ships equipped with any system claiming to be different from his system. Signor Marconi goes on to say: "I wish to state that such refusal has been and will continue to be made. I cannot take the responsibility of advising my companies, which during the last four years have expended large sums on the erection of land stations, to enter into any agreement such as that suggested, which would practically secure to

Dr. Slaby and his coadjutors advantage in the cost, of which they had borne no part and to which they are in no way entitled, so long as the rights secured to inventors by patent laws are respected in civilized countries."

Woman Runs for Congress

Louisville, Ky., April 15.—The race for congress in the Tenth district is being enlivened this year by Miss Mary Burkhardt, a good-looking young woman, who is a candidate on the prohibition ticket.

Miss Burkhardt is a resident of Lone Wolf county, the daughter of a wealthy lumberman, with \$100,000 in her own name. She is making a house-to-house canvass. Lone Wolf is a mountain county, as is much of her district, but she is undaunted by the almost trackless forests and the mountains, going over most of the district on horseback. Miss Burkhardt is full of vigor.

In discussing the race she said: "Some of the men up here who are talking about running for congress tell me my 'race is useless, but if elected I'll go just the same.'"

Gold scale cards computed at \$15 per oz., for sale at Nugget office.

Signs and Wall Paper

...ANDERSON BROS...
SECOND AVE.

HOLBORN CAFE

R. L. HALL, PROPRIETOR

Business Lunch 11:30 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.

Dinner 4:30 to 9:00 p. m.

OPEN ALL NIGHT

FIRST AVENUE. Next J. P. McLennan's

REMOVAL NOTICE.

On or about May 1st the YUKON BAKERY will remove to their new quarters on Second avenue, opposite S. Y. T. building, where they will be pleased to meet their many friends and patrons.

Just in Over the Ice
Two Hundred
Thousand... Havana Cigars

Benj. Franklin, La Africanos, Henry Clays, Magnificos.
Velasco's Flor de Milanos, El Triunfos,
Adelina Patis, El Eudors, Henry Upman's, Bock & Co.

Look Out for the CAMEOS.
TOWNSEND & ROSE, Importers

THE GORDON HAT!

All the latest styles in
Soft and Stiff Hats

Sargent & Pinska,

Sole Agents.

Second Avenue

ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY

Standard Cigars and Tobacco, Wholesale and Retail At Right Prices.
First Prize Sales Sold on Easy Terms. BANK BUILDING, King Street.

IF YOU WANT good, fresh Beef, Mutton, Poultry, Game, etc. See
QUEEN ST. Phone 70 Shaw & Co.

WINTER TIME TABLE—STAGE LINE.

THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd.
Going into effect Nov. 11, 1901.—Week Days Only.
FOR GOLD RUN AND CARIBOU via Carmack's and Dome. 9 a. m.
FOR GRAND FORKS. 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. and 5 p. m.
FOR IS BELOW LOWER DOMINION Chase's Roadhouse, via Hunker Creek, 9:30 a. m.
FOR QUARTZ, MONTANA AND EUREKA CREEKS—9 a. m. every other day, Sun days included.

Sunday Service—Leave Dawson and Grand Forks at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.
ALL STAGES LEAVE OFFICE N. C. CO. BUILDING. PHONE 6.

Watches set by departure and arrival of our stages.

DAWSON LIQUOR CO.
CHEAPER THAN EVER!
FRONT STREET, Opp. L. & C. Dock. TELEPHONE 161