

The Klondike Nugget

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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.

LETTERS
And Small Packages can be sent to the Creeks by our carriers on the following days: Every Wednesday and Saturday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run, Sulphur, Quartz and Canyon.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1901.

THE COUNCIL'S MEMORIAL.

Careful perusal of the memorial addressed to the Dominion government by the Yukon council should serve to convince the most skeptical of the fact that the council has the needs of the territory well in hand. If the suggestions contained in the memorial are carried into effect by the Ottawa authorities there will be little further complaint heard.

The memorial represents the ripe conclusions drawn from three years' of discussion and experiment and will meet with unhesitating approval from everyone who has an intelligent appreciation of the requirements of the territory.

The document is entirely too lengthy for extended comment, but a word or two may be said with reference to certain of the more important sections. Two points in particular, affecting to a large extent, the amount of litigation in the territory commend themselves to us as worthy of special consideration.

The council recommends an absolute and specific definition of claim boundaries—the length of creek claims to be 500 feet and the width 700 feet. A regulation of this nature would serve to prevent a very large proportion of the boundary disputes which form the bulk of litigation in the gold commissioner's court. The present regulation covering claim boundaries is indefinite in the extreme, and it has occurred in frequent instances that one man has located a paystreak only to discover when the matter has been brought to an issue that he was on the property of another party. By the terms of the council's recommendation creek claims would be enlarged to double their present length and of sufficient width to cover the average creek bed. Under such a system the stakes, once properly placed, would define the limits of a claim for all time, and the possibilities of boundary disputes reduced to a minimum. Equally important is the establishment in Dawson of a court of appeal before which cases may be determined without being carried to British Columbia or Ottawa. The cost of taking an appeal from the local courts at the present time is so great that few litigants can afford to avail themselves of the rights to which the law entitles them. So far as practical effect is concerned there might almost as well be no appeal court at all for in comparison with the amount of business handled by the local courts the number of cases sent up on appeal is almost nil.

Ottawa can no longer enter the plea that definite information respecting the wants of the Yukon territory is lacking. The memorial from the council is plain and definite in its terms and sets forth with clearness and conciseness every important concession asked from the government during the past three years, aside from those which have already been granted.

It was authoritatively announced in parliament last spring that when such information was at hand action would be taken accordingly. We confidently expect that the promise held out in

that announcement will ere long be fully redeemed.

The story of another man lost on the trail is told in our local columns today.

As has almost invariably proven to be the case in such instances the man was traveling alone and apparently lost his way and perished from the cold. Frequent attention has been directed to the danger of thus traveling alone in the midst of a Yukon winter. The solitary traveler is in constant danger of freezing or losing his way. In fact, he takes his life in his hands. Why men will take such chances it is difficult to see, but the fact remains that they probably will continue for all time to do so.

Swiftwater Bill refuses to be downed.

ARMORED COFFINS.

They Were Once Used In a Churchyard In Scotland.

In the earlier half of the nineteenth century the practice of steaming bodies from the churchyards for the purpose of sale as subjects for dissection, which was known as "body snatching," was for a time very rife.

Various plans were made to defeat the nefarious and sacrilegious proceedings of the "body snatchers," or "resurrectionists," as they were sometimes called, a very common one being the erection of two or more small watch-towers whose windows commanded the whole burying ground, and in which the friends of the deceased mounted guard for a number of nights after the funeral.

A usual method of the grave robbers was to dig down to the head of the coffin and bore in it a large round hole by means of a specially constructed center bit. It was to counteract this maneuver that the two curious coffin-like relics now lying on either side of the door of the ruined church of Aberfoyle, in Perthshire, were constructed. They are solid masses of cast iron of enormous weight.

When an interment took place one of these massive slabs was lowered by suitable derricks, tackles and chains on to the top of the coffin. The grave was filled in, and there it was left for some considerable time. Later on the grave was opened and the iron armor plate was removed and laid aside ready for another funeral.

These contrivances still lie on the grass of the lonely little churchyard, objects of curiosity to the passing cyclist and tourist.—Scientific American.

The Explanation.

One morning the readers of a certain newspaper were perplexed to see in type the announcement that "the Scotus handed down an important decision yesterday." The afternoon paper of the town, which the morning paper for years had held a bitter controversy, interesting none but themselves, laughed that day, as the poets say, "in ghoulish glee," and it was up to the morning paper the next day to explain that "the types" made them say that the Scotus did so and so when the telegraph editor should have known that that word was merely the abbreviation of the telegrapher for supreme court of the United States.

Municipal Ownership.

Municipal ownership long ago passed out of the stage of theory and experiment, if, in fact, it ever belonged there. Centuries before America was discovered public ownership of public utilities was highly developed. The city of Rome 2,000 years ago possessed its splendid public baths, its superb aqueducts and other utilities owned and managed by the government.

No wonder they call it roasting a man to rake him over the coals.—Philadelphia Record.

The man who is afraid he may work too hard never does.—Chicago Times-Herald.

New Mail Schedule.

Agent Barlee, of the C. D. Co., is authority for the statement that a new mail schedule for the Dawson-Whitehorse route has been adopted and will be adhered to during the remainder of the winter. According to this schedule the mail will leave Whitehorse for Dawson every Saturday, arriving here on the following Thursday evening. Going out, the mail will leave Dawson on Wednesday, reaching Whitehorse the following Monday evening, six days being the time of transit each way. Mr. Barlee says that no difficulty will be experienced in maintaining this schedule and, indeed, there should not be, as mail was carried by dog team last year between Bennett and Dawson, more than 100 miles farther than at present, in less than six days.

The next mail which will be received in Dawson left Whitehorse Saturday. An outgoing mail will leave here tomorrow.

The Pacific Cold Storage Company paid the collector of customs in Dawson \$10,000 duty on the cargo of fine meats they are now offering to the trade.

THE EDITOR STRUCK.

HE JOINED FORCES WITH THE PRINTERS WHEN THEY QUIT.

The Winning Manner in Which Bill Steritt Handled a Demand For Increased Pay by the Force on the Old Dallas Times.

There are ways and ways of settling labor strikes. The unions have used the "sympathetic strike" plan, at times securing a settlement by calling out the forces of allied trades. With the "bosses" the lockout frequently has done the business. But there are methods of erasing differences between employers and employees which even Chicago has overlooked. Strikes have been settled by the bosses joining the ranks of the strikers, voluntarily assuming the posts of walking delegates, directing the movements of the striking army and dictating the time when difficulties were declared off.

Proof of the power of this method was furnished during the days of the old Dallas Times. That Texas city was but a struggling town then, with a population that was getting close up to the 2,000 mark. The editorial helm of The Times had just been seized by William Steritt, better known in Washington and Texas newspaper world today as plain "Bill" Steritt, the title "colonel" frequently being prefixed in recognition of his birthplace, Kentucky.

The Times under the Steritt regime employed five men and one woman in its manufacture. The latter was the wife of the foreman of the printing room and worked at the "cases," while the "printer's devil" performed double duty by acting as the motive power of the hand press. The foreman during his younger days had had an argument with a mule, and the scars of that battle which decorated his face had aided in securing his reputation of being "a bad man in a mixup." Shortly after the new hand press had begun the molding of editorials and the sharing of subscription donations ranging from garden-truck to overworked farm stock uneasiness lodged in The Times office. Rumors of labor troubles and of union organization were heard.

"We've concluded to quit," said the foreman as he stalked into the editor's sanctum one morning backed up by the entire mechanical force. "We don't get union pay, and we've organized a chapel. If you don't show us more money, your paper don't get out, that's all."

"Going to strike, are you?" queried Steritt, who had not found promises of a direct road to wealth and Wall street through The Times. "Unionized, are you? Well, sir, I'm glad to hear it. I've been thinking for some days of going on a strike myself. The circulation of this concern isn't extremely feverish, and none of the subscribers will ever miss us, and if they do it will be to our benefit. The few blocks of white paper out there will keep, and I guess the hand press won't object to a day off. Yes, sir, we'll strike right here and now. We'll just walk around the corner and celebrate the inauguration of this 'walkout' with a drink."

The foreman's wife here transferred her share of arbitration power on the masculine contingent and departed. The quintet expressed some surprise at the turn of affairs, but followed Steritt to the corner saloon, where three rounds of drinks were put away under his direction.

"You see," began the foreman, "we're ready to go right back to work now if you'll pay."

"No, sir-ee," broke in the editor. "Why, we've just struck and I couldn't call things off now. Hold on, I tell you, and we'll win out."

The Times office was closed up, the windows nailed down and the office cat turned loose to forage. On the fourth day the foreman approached Steritt and sounded him as to the advisability of declaring the strike at an end.

"Can't do it," was the answer. "Why, I'm having the best time of my life. Hang out, and we'll win, I tell you. If I could find another union around here, we would have one of those sympathetic affairs. Nop; the strike's not off, and I hereby issue another pronouncement to that end. Besides that, the people are beginning to find out they need a paper. I'm in this strike for subscribers."

Then they liquored several times, and the foreman left.

On the ninth day the striking army of five conferred with the self-appointed walking delegate. They contended that they were ready to resume their end of the work of shaping public opinion at the old schedule of weekly pay. Steritt was obdurate and advised further hostilities for several days. On the fourteenth day he was called on to accept a most sweeping capitulation. The next day the hand press began its grind, the foreman, who had not lived up to his reputation as a "bad man," took his wife and his followers back to the "cases," and Steritt continued the work of gathering "items" and building editorials. At the close of the day's work the force was summoned to the office.

"Next time," advised the editor, "you don't want to stop when you've organized a chapel. You want to go ahead and organize and build a whole cathedral. That's all."—Chicago Tribune.

Cyrus Noble whisky. Rochester.

The Wilson Damage Suit.

The damage proceedings of T. C. Wilson against the C. D. Co. were before Justice Craig in the territorial court yesterday, the plaintiff being on the witness stand under cross-examination by Attorney McCall. The questions were largely with regard to the freight received last summer, its condition, amount and time of arrival. Among a lot of goods received at one time were some cases of rabbit, and out of an objection grew an argument between attorneys, which was finally brought to a close by the remark of Attorney Wade, who said that he saw nothing in the question raised to warrant the splitting of hairs over rabbits.

In reply to a question as to whether or not he had received 50 crates of potatoes and ten packages of onions as per manifest of the sixth voyage of the steamer Sybil, the witness said that he did not remember; the expense bills would show, and that anyway, the fact of a certain lot of goods being on the manifest did not show them to have been delivered, as very often goods so manifested never reached their proper destination because they were often wrongly manifested, and sometimes there were shortages.

Concerning the goods received by him in the summer of '98, he said that during the latter part of the summer consignments were much broken up and often did not come in the order in which the bills of lading showed them to have been shipped. He did not consider that his agreement to give the company 75 tons for storage on the receipt of his last consignment any inducement to get the goods through.

Hearing of the case will go on again today.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a list of all placer mining claims in the Yukon territory which were sold at public auction and which have not been taken up, is being prepared for publication at once, and after the first publication thereof no grant will be issued, under such sale as aforesaid, for any claim so advertised. All purchasers are, therefore, notified to apply for their grants immediately.

(Signed) J. LANGLOIS BELL,
Assistant Gold Commissioner
Dated at Dawson this 14 day of December, 1900.

Steel marten traps, just in—0, 1 and 1½. Shindler's.

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store. All watch repairing guaranteed by C. A. Cochran, the expert watchmaker, opposite Bank B. N. A., Second street.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—A black-and-tan sporting dog, 14 days old, claimed in 14 days will be sold. The dog is a day, Caribou, Dominion Creek.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LAWYERS
CLARK, WILSON & STACPOOLE—Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Office Monte Carlo Building, First Avenue, Dawson, Y. T.

BURRITT & McKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.; Commissioners for Ontario and British Columbia. Aurora No. 2 Building, Front street, Dawson.

MACKINNON & NOEL, Advocates, Second street, near Bank of B. N. A.

HENRY BLEEKER FERNAND DE JOURNAL BLEEKER & DE JOURNAL Attorneys at Law, Offices—Second street, in the Joslin Building, Residence—Third avenue, opp. Metropole hotel, Dawson.

WADE & AIKMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc. Offices, A. C. Office Building.

N. F. HAGEL, Q. C., Barrister, Notary, etc. 107 Ave. McLennan, McFeely & Co., hardware store, First avenue.

PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, First avenue.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
W. D. BRUCE, General Agent Manufacturers Life, Phoenix Fire Insurance Association of London, England. Mines, Real Estate, etc. Orpheum Building.

MINING ENGINEERS.
J. B. TYRRELL, mining engineer, has removed to Mission st., next door to public school.

SOCIETIES.

THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Yukon Lodge, (U. D. A. F. & F. M.), will be held at Masonic hall, Mission street, monthly, Thursday on or before full moon at 8:00 p. m. C. M. Wells, W. M. J. A. Donald, Secy.

Any kind of wine \$5 per bottle at the Regius Club hotel.

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We Make a Specialty of Outfitting—Call and See Us

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AMUSEMENTS

SAVOY THEATRE Week of Jan. 21-28

Jeffries-Sharkey Fight

Projected by Prof. Parkes' Wandroscope

Post & Flaurettus - Savoy Company

Admission 50 Cents Reserved Seats \$1.00

The Standard Theatre Grand Re-Opening TO-NIGHT

Special Ladies' Night, Thursday

Joaquin Miller's Beautiful Tale of Southern California, entitled "Old 49"

Bigger, Better and Stronger Than Ever. New Scenic and Mechanical Effects.