The Klondike Nugget

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GEORGE M. ALLEN ..... Publisher

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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.

LETTERS

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

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 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.

..CITIZENS' TICKET..

FOR MAYOR

Henry C. Macaulay.

FOR ALDERMEN

F. M. Shepard
J. U. Nicol
Charles Bossuyt
Peter Vachon
H. E. A. Robertson
Russel Palmer.

AMUSEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Auditorium Theatre — "Sherlock Holmes."

POINTS TO BE REMEMBERED.

I. Chas. Macdonald was an unsuccessful aspirant for the mayoralty nomination at the hands of the Kid committee.

II. Dr. Thompson was the successful aspirant for the mayoralty nomination at the hands of the Kid committee.

III. Chas. Macdonald represents a bolting faction from the Kid committee.

IV. Dr. Thompson represents the old line, stick-to-it-till-death element of the Kid committee.

V. Chas. Macdonald is an appointee of the Ottawa government and as such is bound to the federal authorities.

VI. Dr. Thompson qualified for office by taking a sack of gold dust to the assessor and asking that it be assessed.

VII. Henry C. Macaulay represents the solid, substantial vote of the city irrespective of clique or faction.

VIII. Mr. Macaulay is a heavy taxpayer and as such is personally interested in keeping taxes down.

IX. Mr. Macaulay will give the city a progressive, business administration.

X. Mr. Macaulay has the support of the voters who believe in clean government.

MR. MACDONALD RESPONSIBLE.

When men permit their passions and prejudices to overrule their judgment, mistakes are certain to result.

The foregoing truism was never more clearly or strikingly illustrated than in the present campaign.

Chas. Macdonald, who will be the man responsible if the affairs of this city fall into the hands of the Kid committee, would be out of the field entirely were it not for certain follies into which he has been led, as the result of blind, unreasoning prejudice.

The convention of twenty men which met to propose a list of candidates went into session absolutely pledged to each other to drop all names which had previously been considered.

The manner in which ten of those men violated the pledge under which they had met is now a matter of history. First, last and all the time they demanded the nomination of Mr. Macdonald—and failing in that, they refused to come to any terms of agreement whatsoever.

In their every action they violated the spirit as well as the letter of the agreement which had been entered into, and in so doing became responsible for the complicated situation which exists today. Mr. Macdonald's determination to remain in the field, knowing as he does the circumstances by which his nomination came about, has made him a party to the bad faith which his friends have displayed throughout the transaction.

Mr. Macdonald has placed himself in a most unfortunate position. His avowed purpose in accepting the nomination was to prevent the possibility of the affairs of the town falling into the hands of objectionable parties, but in his present attitude he is contributing toward the accomplishment of the very object which he professes to oppose.

Mr. Macdonald cannot hope to be elected under any circumstances and his presence in the field will merely serve to withdraw from the Citizens' ticket a number of votes which otherwise would be thrown to its support.

Mr. Macdonald's hope that the Kid committee's adherents will support him at the last is altogether vain. He will be knifed by them on election day just as he was when the matter of bringing out a candidate was under discussion.

As a federal officer who already holds a public position of importance and responsibility, Mr. Macdonald should never have been brought forward as a candidate for mayor.

To go to the ranks of appointed officials for men to fill positions of public trust within the gift of the community would be a reflection upon the community itself.

There is no necessity for any such action. The Citizens' ticket, which is composed of men who are closely identified with the growth and progress of Dawson, offers to the voters of the town an opportunity to place its affairs in the hands of men who in every particular may be relied upon to act for the best interests of the community.

That ticket is composed of men who have made their homes in Dawson and who purpose remaining here. They are not men who came to this city with a soft political berth awaiting them, but they are men who by their enterprise and integrity have made a success of the various pursuits in which they have engaged.

If the voters wish to see the town conducted on straightforward, clean-cut business lines they will rally to the support of the Citizens' ticket.

TWO VIEWS.

One of the candidates on the so-called Elective ticket has announced his belief that members of the board of aldermen should draw a salary of one hundred dollars per month. At the rate named the services of the entire board for a year would total the nice sum of $7200.

The Citizens' platform contains a specific declaration in which it is provided that the board of aldermen shall receive no compensation for their services.

The two views of the situation herewith presented represent in brief what the citizens may expect from the respective parties mentioned. The Elective party candidates look upon public office as a source from which depleted purses may be replenished. Their candidate for mayor so far forgot his dignity in his mad lust for office as to go in person to the assessor's office and ask to be assessed on a sack of gold dust, in order that he might qualify for mayor. He is not taxed for a dollar's worth of property and consequently will suffer no loss if high salaries are paid, and extravagant appropriations made from the public funds. On the other hand the candidates of the Citizens' party are men who have no axes to grind; who are not looking for salaries and who have a personal interest in maintaining the tax levy at the lowest possible rate consistent with the proper conduct of public affairs. They are men who have been successful in their private business and who do not need to go into politics for the purpose of making a living. Their interests are the interests of the entire community and if elected the voters will have the assurance that Dawson has been placed in the care of men who are in every way qualified for the trust reposed in them.

A speaker once said that "along the untrodden paths of the future we can see hidden footprints of an unseen hand," and at another part of his speech, "we pursue the shadow, the bubble bursts, and leaves the ashes in our hands."

Every week day is a busy day at Dunham's, the Family Grocer, because he has the merited reputation of keeping the freshest and best of everything in the grocery line. Corner 2nd avenue and Albert street.

Send a copy of Goetzman's Souvenir to outside friends. A complete pictorial history of Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price $2.50

AN INTERESTING BUILDING

Is the Army Clothing House in London.

Where Clothing to the Value of Many Millions of Dollars Is Being Handled Annually.

One of the most interesting buildings in London is the Army Clothing Depot at Pimlico, from whence emanates a great portion of the million pounds' worth of clothing supplied to the British Army annually. It is here, too, that nearly 1,500 women and 200 boys, to say nothing of a large number of male cutters, are engaged year in year out in making uniforms at the rate of 12,000 a week, while before now as many as 100,000 garments have left the building in a single week when occasion has demanded. It should first be stated that not all Tommy Atkins's clothes are made at Pimlico. His boots and leggings are manufactured by private firms at Northampton and elsewhere, at a cost to a paternal government of £235,000 annually, while another £50,000 is spent on purchasing headgear for him. His shirts, although they are cut out at the factory by enormous steam cutters at the rate of fifty a time, are given to soldiers' widows to complete. Thus practically only the uniforms are produced at Pimlico, and nearly 4,000,000 yards of cloth are absorbed in the process every year.

When samples of the material first arrive from the contractars they are sent to a room set apart for the purpose, and subjected to a crucial test by acids to determine whether the color will fade or in any way deteriorate. If not it is capable of being used in any climate, so the samples are passed as satisfactory and the cloth arrives in enormous bales. These pass into the hands of the cutters, who cut out twenty uniforms at a time by machinery, or five per minute, and hand them over to the women sitting round tables in the large hall 600 feet in length. The smartest military uniforms in the world are then quickly built up, partly by the aid of more than a hundred gigantic sewing machines. For alacrity in their work these military tailoresses are hard to beat. In one day the cloth is cut out and made up, properly trimmed with braid, bottonholed and all complete, ready to undergo two years' hard wear.

Non-commissioned officers and such men as are of abnormal proportions are alone privileged to have their uniforms made to measure, which accounts for their ofttimes appearing better dressed than the men. Albeit the ready-made tunics are supplied in thirty-six sizes, so Atkins seldom has cause to grumble on the grounds of a misfit. Altogether more than two hundred different kinds of uniforms for use in every climate and quarter of the globe are made at Pimlico.

Every soldier is given a fresh supply of clothing on the anniversary of his enlistment. He is then presented with a new undress coat or frock, a pair of boots, and a pair of trousers, while he receives a new tunic every alternate year. He is already in possession of a great coat, which has to last him five years, a cap four years, or, if a busby, nine years, a pair of leggins three years, and a cape ten years. On enlistment he also receives a liberal supply of socks and shirts and a pair of stable boots, which must henceforward be kept in good order at his own expense. If he wears out his clothes within the regulation period he has to replace them out of his own pocket, but if, on the other hand, he is careful, and can make his clothes last longer, he receives a money allowance. New trousers are served out to him at the rate of three pairs in two years, and every six months he is given a pair of boots.

It naturally costs more to clothe some regiments than others, and where the dress is unusually brilliant, as in the Household Cavalry, the expenses are extremely heavy. The scarlet uniform of the infantry of the line and the rifleman's green cost the country £3 per man annually, inclusive of trousers and other etceteras already mentioned. The tunic is valued at 10s. 10d., the trousers 8s. 2d., the undress coat 9s. 6d., and the great coat at 25s., a ridiculous price when it is considered how well the garments wear, of which no better proof is forthcoming than that a detachment of Metropolitan police are engaged night and day in guarding the factory at Pimlico, because on more than one occasion cloth has been stolen.

The artilleryman is the next least expensive unit of King Edward's Army from a sartorial point of view, for he costs the nation £3 15s. per annum, and the kilted Highlander, with all his gaudy colors, only accounts for an extra threepence. The Hussar and Lancer cost £4 10s.

The Lifeguard's wardrobe includes a pair of white leather breeches at £5 and jack-boots at 50s. per pair, though even these figures pale before the £9 15s. charged for the bearskin worn by the Foot Guards.

But the country is saved a great deal of expense by the internal economy of this branch of the army. All discarded uniforms are either sold or returned to the contractors, who send them to the shoddy mills, where they are made into new cloth, the authorities receiving a good allowance for uniforms so treated. A sum of £40,000 is realized in this way every year while the snippings that are cleared up from the floor of the Pimlico factory are sold for £6,000. In addition to this India pays £160,000 per annum for the clothing of British soldiers quartered in that country, so it will be seen that the Army Clothing Department is a well managed institution.—Tit-Bits.

Marvellous Ballooning

During the last six months some wonderful ballooning feats have been recorded; indeed, one can hardly realize the great distances which these interesting airships have been made to cover. On January 10th last a balloon which ascended at Berlin travelled completely over the Baltic Sea and made a landing in Sweden.

The longest balloon voyage on record was made last October, when the famous French balloon "Centaure" carried its owner, Count Henry de la Vaulx, and his companion, Count de Castillon de Saint-Victor, from Paris to Korosticker, in Russia, a distance of 1,202 miles, in 35 hrs. 47 min. For this wonderful feat Count Henry was awarded the grand prize offered by the Aero Club to the balloon capable of floating the longest distance.

During the recent aeronautical fete held by the Aero Club of France, at the Aerostatic Park at Vincennes, near Paris, over 156 balloons were exhibited. They were of all sizes, the smallest having a gas capacity of 12,360 cubic feet, while the largest required 105,945 cubic feet of gas to inflate it.

Never before were so many balloons collected in a single spot. To fill the enormous gas-bags 6,993,862 ft. of gas was required. From June 17th to October 9th 158 ascents were made, and 327 passengers taken for trips into the clouds. On September 16th the grounds presented a wonderful sight, for on that day twenty-six balloons inflated with 823,228 cubic feet of gas were sent up from the grounds.

Of recent balloon ascents in this country the most remarkable was undoubtedly that of Dr. Berson of the Berlin Observatory, and Mr. Stanley Spencer, who ascended to a height of close on 30,000 ft., a distance of over five miles, from the Crystal Palace about eighteen months ago. The balloon was inflated with 30,000 cubic feet of hydrogen at a cost of £160.

Many well-known French aeronauts possess balloons which have been built at a cost in some cases of nearly £500. Undoubtedly the most wonderful balloon in the world is that now in course of erection for M. Louis Godard, in which he declares he will sail across the Atlantic from New York to Europe in about four days. The balloon in question will be called "La France," and will be the largest ever constructed. Its principal feature is an arrangement of eight small reservoir balloons around the main one. The simple basket is dispensed with for a structure of two decks, with sleeping compartments. The balloon will carry ten persons, and it is estimated that the expense of the voyage will amount to 200,000 francs.—Tit-Bits.

Sugar Gave them Away.

She was young, golden-haired, and spectacled. He was young, smooth-shaven, and spectacled. Likewise his clothes were brand-new and his coat of the frock variety. Their fellow-guests at the hotel suspected them of being newly married, but there was a difference of opinion.

Obviously they were too well-bred to betray themselves by any open demonstration of affection. Still, there was that brand-new look about them and that evident, if quiet, devotion.

"You bet your life," said the youth with the new russet shoes to a friend in the smoking-room, "she isn't that chap's sister. If she was he wouldn't have stuck to her all the afternoon. He'd have been out here with us fellows by this time."

"Yes, I think they're man and wife," said the man who had just arrived, "but they don't behave as if they were only just married. Let's ask the waiter, he'll know."

The waiter on being appealed to responded promptly.

"Yes, sir; just married this morning."

"How do you know, George?" asked the aforementioned youth. "Did they tell you?"

George sniffed contemptuously.

"Didn't need to tell me, sir. Found it out for myself. Served 'em with tea just now, and he didn't know how many lumps of sugar she took. Had to ask her."—Ex.

Engagement Rings.

A young city clerk is the possessor of an engagement ring which has figured on the hands of no fewer than seven ladies, to all of whom the fickle periods of his career. In each case youth has been betrothed at different the engagement has been broken off for some reason more or less potent, and at the present time the golden circlet is "out of an engagement."

An engagement ring bestowed by a friend of the writer upon his fiancee has had a remarkable record. Not only has it been lost in a London street and recovered after six weeks' absence, but it has also been stolen from an hotel bedroom, and found upon the finger of the female thief when arrested. Soon after the last episode the tiny circlet made its appearance in a magpie's nest, to which place it had been transferred by the enterprising bird, which had flown into the owner's room through an open window.

Rarely, perhaps, has an engagement ring enjoyed the peculiar experience of being worn by three sisters, yet such was what happened some years ago in the city of Vienna. A young merchant wooed the eldest of three charming sisters, but soon after their bethrothal she fell ill and passed away. A year later he became engaged to the second girl, who wore the identical ring, but not for long, as another suitor intervened and the merchant was dismissed. Resolved, however, to wed one of the family, he coolly pressed his addresses on the remaining sister, who accepted them with alacrity and the ring as well. One would have thought that, under the circumstances, a new ring might have been purchased, but perhaps the gentleman who was most concerned though otherwise and was a believer in antenuptial economy.

Probably no engagement ring has ever been worn for a shorter period than a certain article purchased by a stingy suitor at a Birmingham pawnbroking establishment. The period in question was just one hour, for at the end of that time the young lady's brother chanced to enter the house and the ring was displayed to him. He at once gathered from certain marks thereon that the trinket had been bought at the sign of the "three brass balls," and a moment later it was on its way back to the generous donor, together with a brief note cancelling the engagement.—Ex.

Victims of Triptology.

Horace Walpole humorously described as "triptology" George III.'s habit of repeating three times any remark he might make. It was emphatic thinking aloud, and the author of "Gossip of the Century" gives more than one instance of the "triptological" habit.

The King was very fond of the Weld family, and frequently stayed at Lulworth Castle, their family seat. One evening he attended a ball there, and the daughter of the house, a handsome woman, danced so gracefully that the King expressed aloud his admiration in the characteristic form:—

"Fine woman, fine woman, fine woman! Dances well, dances well, dances well!"

The habit ran in the royal family, and his son, the Duke of Cambridge, inherited it. When the Duke attended church he would express in an audible tone, and with three-fold repetition, his approbation of the services and opinion of the sermon. On one occasion the officiating clergyman pronounced the exhortation, "Let us pray."

"Aye, to be sure, why not? Let us pray, let us pray, let us pray," repeated the Duke from his pew.

On another occasion, when the Ten Commandments were being read, the Duke thus emphatically indorsed the eighth:—

"Steal! Of course not! Mustn't steal, mustn't steal, mustn't steal."

William IV. did not inherit his father's "triptology," but when any question was brought before him on which he was not prepared to express an opinion he would say, "That's another matter."

On his deathbed, watching through an open window the sun sinking below the horizon, he said reflectively to the Archbishop of Canterbury, who stood near:—

"Ah, my friend, I shall not see another sunset."

"We don't know that, sir," answered the prelate, "and I pray heartily that your Majesty may see many more."

"That's another matter," replied the King.—Tit-Bits.

How She Cured Him.

A managing wife has a husband who is disposed to be critical. Many of his friends are men of great wealth, who live extremely well, and association with them has made him somewhat hard to please in the matter of cooking. For some time the tendency has been growing on him. Scarcely a meal at his home table passed without criticism from him.

"What is this meant for?" he would ask, after tasting an entree his wife had racked her brain to concoct.

"What on earth is this?" he would say when dessert came on.

"Is this supposed to be a salad?" he would inquire, sarcastically, when the lettuce was served.

The wife stood it as long as she could. One evening he came home in a particularly captious mood. His wife was dressed in her most becoming gown and fairly bubbled over with humor. They went in to dinner. The soup-tureen was brought in. Tied to one handle was a card, and on that card the information in a big, round hand:

"This is soup."

Roast beef followed, with a placard announcing:

"This is beef."

The potatoes were labelled. The gravy-dish was placarded. The olives bore a card marked "Olives," the salad-bowl carried a tag marked "Salad," and when the ice cream came in a card announcing "This is ice cream" came with it. The wife talked of a thousand different things all through the meal, never once referring by word or look to the labelled dishes. Neither then nor thereafter did she say a word about them, and never since that evening has the captious husband ventured to ask for a description of anything set before him.—Ex.

Baby Ruth

Dear Baby Ruth, with that smile serene,
Sweet doll face—say, what do you mean
When you look at me so, and what have you seen
In the Babyland whence you came?

While I ponder and delve to know and to know—
Till I close the book weary and tired so,
I look in your eyes, and I know you would teach
Bard and sage deeper wisdom than man can reach.

Tell of the land whence you came,
And tell of the end and the gain,
And all that I clumsily seek—
Oh tell what those eyes would speak.

A child shall lead—it is said.
I willingly now would be led
If you'd tell half the wisdom and truth
That lies deep in those eyes, Baby Ruth.

E. S. COLMAN

Missing Persons.

George A. Campbell, by F. Y. Cook, Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.

John R. Beddard, by John Beddard, Forestdale, Culverden Road, Balham, London, Eng.

Mrs. Rebecca P. Clark, by Caleb Milligan, Olympic Hotel, Seattle, Wash., U.S.A.

Hypollite Bonneford, by Margaret H. Bonneford, Welland, Ont.

Albert Gabroise, by Mary Gabroise, Vineland, New Jersey.

J. D. Kinney, by Miss Sylvia H. King, Box 83, Everett, Wash., U.S.A.

Harvey Adgett, or Odett, by Miss Bessie Adgett, Thompsonville, Mich., U.S.A.

Walter F. Bolger, by Paul S. Bolger, 378 Park avenue, New York, U.S.A.

P. C. deWolf, by J. W. deWolf, Dartmouth, Halifax Co., N.S.

John P. Harrigan, by Michael Harrigan, Dufferin Hotel, St. John, N.B.

James Coughlin, by William Coughlin, Troy, New York.

William Gisler, by Mrs. W. Gissler, 2814 Baker Street, San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A.

Daniel J. Munroe, by Norman L. Munroe, Eel Cove, Victoria Co., Nova Scotia.

Any person knowing the above persons, enquired for, will confer a favor by calling at the town station, N.W.M. Police.

Her Thoughts.

A lady falling short of change one day when out shopping with her little cousin borrowed threepence from him to pay their tram fare home. She was staying with his parents for a few days, and every day spent money on toys and sweets for the boy, but the days passed on, and she made no allusion to the threepence she had borrowed, and his heart became heavy as lead as the dreadful thought struck him that she had forgotten it or perhaps was bankrupt.

Naturally everyone wondered what was the matter with him, but he kept silent on the point; after confiding his fears to his mother, and being told by her that he mustn't ask for it, as it would be ungentlemanly, he obeyed with a heavy heart.

The night before the lady was to return home they had a small dinner party, after which Freddie was allowed to come in to dessert.

The lady seemed very thoughtful and quiet, and one of the guests offered, laughingly, "A penny for your thoughts."

Her little cousin looked at her with a beam of hope in his eye, and, leaning across the table, whispered confidentially, "Cousin Mary, are you thinking of that threepence?"—Ex.

Special power of attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

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At less than half price..

12 Pieces Fancy Silk

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Mayor and Council
BY THE PEOPLE AND FOR THE PEOPLE.

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The most complete assortment of IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS, Tobaccos, Pipes and Smokers' Articles ever brought to the Yukon Territory

AT RIGHT PRICES.

ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL CO.
COL. CHAS REICHENBACH, Prop.
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AMUSEMENTS

=THE AUDITORIUM=
W. W. EITTNER, MANAGER

Ralph E. Cummings and Auditorium Stock Company. Curtain Rises Promptly at 8:30 O'Clock.

Week Com. Monday Jan. 27

ADMISSION 50c - $1.00 - $1.50 - $2.00

DIPLOMACY

LADIES' NIGHT Monday - Thursday - Friday
NO SMOKING

NEW SAVOY

Alec Pantages, Manager

Grand Re-Opening Monday, Jan. 27

20 Star Artists!

Burlesque and Vaudeville Show.
Freimuth's Orchestra.

Pacific Packing and Navigation Co.

Successors to Pacific Steam Whaling Co.

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FOR BEECH LOWER LOMINION Chicco's Roadhouse, via Hunker Creek, 9:30 a. m.
FOR QUARTZ CREEK 9 a. m. every other day, Sundays included.
Sunday Service—Leave Dawson and Grand Forks at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.
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