RECEIVED BY WIRE. | DIRECT FROM VANCOUVER. | RECEIVED BY WIRE. | DIRECT FROM VANCOUVER.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

(Continued from Wednesday's Daily.)

Monroe Doctrine.

"The true end of every great and free people should be self respecting peace; and this nation most earnestly desires sincere and cordial friendship with all others. Over the entire world, of recent years, wars between great civilized powers have become less and less frequent; wars with barbarous or semi-barbarous people come in an entirely different catagory, being merely most regrettable but necessary international police duty which must be performed for sake of the welfare of mankind. Peace can only be kept with certainty where both sides wish to keep it, but more and more, civilized people realizing the wicked folly of war, are attaining to that condition of just and intelligent regard for rights of others which will in the end, as we hope and believe, make world-wide peace possible. The peace conference at the Hague gave definite expression to this hope and belief and marked a stride toward their attainment. This same peace conference acquisced in our statement of Monroe Doctrine as compatible with the purposes and aims of the conference.

"The Monroe Doctrine should be the cardinal feature of the foreign policy of all nations of the two Americas, as it is of the United States. Just seventy-eight years have passed since President Monroe announced that "American continents are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European power." In other words, the Monroe Doctrine is a declaration that there must be no territorial aggrandisement by any non-American power at expense of any American power on American soil. It is in no way intended as hostile to any nation in the old world. Still less is it intended to give cover to any aggression by any one new world power at the expense of any other. It is only a step, and a long step, toward assuring universal peace by taking the possibility of permanent war on this hemisphere.

"During the past century other instances have established permanence of independence in smaller states of Europe. Through the Monroe Doctrine we hope to be able to safeguard the independence and secure like performance for lesser countries among the world nations.

"This doctrine has nothing to do with the commercial relations of any American power, save that in this it allows each to form such as it desires, in other words, it is really a guaranty of commercial independence of the Americas. We do not ask for this doctrine any exclusive commercial dealings with any other American state. We don't guarantee any state against punishment if it misconducts itself provided punishment does not take the form of acquisition of territory by any non-American power.

"Our attitude in China is sufficient guarantee of our own good faith. We have not the slightest desire for any territory at the expense of any of our neighbors. We wish to work with them hand in hand, so that all may be uplifted together, and we rejoice in the good fortune of any of them. We gladly hail their material prosperity and political stability, and are pained and alarmed if any fall in industrial or political chaos. We do not wish to see any old world military power grow up on this continent, or be compelled to become a military power ourselves. The people of America can prosper best if left to work out their own salvation in their own way.

"The work of upbuilding the navy must be steadily continued. No one point of our policy, foreign or domestic, is more important than this to the honor and martial wellfare and above all the peace of the nation in the future. Whether we desire it or not, we must henceforth recognize that we have international duties no less than international rights. Even if our flag were hauled down in the Philippines and in Porto Rico even if we decided not to build the Isthmian canal, we should need a thoroughly trained navy of adequate size or else be prepared definitely and for all time to abandon the idea that our nation is among those whose sons go down to the sea in ships. Unless our commerce is always to be carried in foreign bottoms we must have war craft to protect it.

"Our people intend to abide by the Monroe Doctrine and to insist upon it as the only sure means of securing peace in the Western Hemisphere. The navy offers us the only means of making our insistence upon the Monroe Doctrine anything but the subject of derision to whatever nation chooses to disregard it. We desire the peace which comes as of right to the just man armed; not the peace granted on terms of ignominity to craven and weakling. Four thousand additional seamen and one thousand additional marines should be provided, and an increase in officers as well.

"It is not necessary to increase our army beyond its present size at this time, but it is necessary to keep it at the highest point of efficiency. The individual units who as officers and enlisted men compose this army, are as efficient as those of any other army in the entire world. It is our duty to see that their training is of a kind to insure the highest possible expression of power of units when acting in combination.

Indian Question.

"In my judgment the time has arrived when we should definitely make up our minds to recognize the Indian as an individual and not as members of a tribe. The general allotment act is a mighty pulverizing engine to break up the tribal mass. It acts directly upon family and individual. Under its provisions sixty thousand Indians have already become citizens of the United States. We should now break up tribal funds, doing for them what allotment does for tribal lands, that is, they should be divided into individual holdings. A stop should be put upon indiscriminate permission to Indians to lease their allotments. The effort should be steadily to make the Indian work like any other man on his own ground. The marriage laws of the Indians should be made the same as those of the whites."

President Roosevelt endorses the Charleston and St. Louis expositions and praises the work done by the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

Continuing, the message says:—

China.

"Owing to the rapid growth of our power and our interests on the Pacific, whatever happens in China must be of the keenest national concern to us. General terms of settlement of the questions growing out of the anti-foreign uprisings in China of 1900 having been formulated in a joint note address to China by representatives of the injured powers in December, were promptly accepted by the Chinese government. After protracted conferences, plenipotentiaries of several powers were able to sign a final protocol with Chinese plenipotentiaries on the 7th of September, setting forth the measures taken by China in compliance with the demands of the joint note and expressing their satisfaction therewith. It will be laid before congress with the report of the plenipotentiary on behalf of the United States, William H. Rockhill, to whom high praise is due for the tact, good judgment and energy displayed in performing an exceptionally difficult and delicate task.

"The agreement reached disposes in a manner satisfactory to the powers of the various grounds in the complaint and will contribute materially to better future relations between China and the powers. Reparation has been made by China for the murder of foreigners during the uprising and punishment has been inflicted on the officials, however high in rank, recognized as responsible for or having participated in the outbreak. Official examinations have been forbidden for five years in all cities in which foreigners have been murdered or cruelly treated and edicts issued making all officials directly responsible for the future safety of foreigners and for the suppression of violence against them.

"Provisions have been made for insuring future safety of foreign representatives in Pekin, by setting aside for their exclusive use a quarter of the city which the powers can make defensible and in which they can maintain permanent military guards, by dismantling the military works between the capital and the sea, and by allowing temporary maintenance of foreign military posts along this line. An edict has been issued by the Emperor of China prohibiting for two years the importation of arms and ammunition. China has agreed to pay adequate indemnities to the states, societies and individuals sent out by various powers to protect life and restore order. Under the provisions of the joint note of December, 1900, China has agreed to revise the treaties of commerce and navigation and take such other steps for facilitating foreign trade as foreign powers decide may be needed.

"The Chinese government has agreed to participate financially in the work of bettering the water approaches to Shanghai and to Tien Tsin, centres of foreign trade in central and northern China, and an international conservancy board, in which the Chinese government is largely represented has been provided for the improvement of Shanghai river and the control of its navigation. In the commercial advantages a revision of the present tariff on imports has been assented to for the purpose of substituting specific for ad-valorem duties. A list of articles to remain free of duty, including flour, cereals and rice, gold and silver coins and silver bullion, also has been agreed upon in settlement.

"During these troubles our government has unswervingly advocated moderation and materially aided in bringing about the adjustment which would tend to the welfare of China and to lead to more beneficial intercourse between the empire and the modern world: while in a critical period of revolt and massacre we did our full share in safe-guarding life and property, restoring order and vindicating national interest and honor. It behooves us to continue in these paths doing what lies in our power to foster the feelings of good will and leaving no effort untried to work out the great policy of full and fair intercourse between China and the other nations on a footing of equal rights and advantages to all. We advocate the "open door" with all the expression it implies, not merely for the procurement of enlarged commercial operations on the coasts, but to secure access to the interior by waterways with which China has been so extraordinarily favored. Only by bringing the people of China into a peaceful and friendly community of trade with all the peoples of the earth can the work now so auspiciously begun be carried to fruition. In the attainment of this purpose we necessarily claim parity under the conventions throughout the empire for our trade and our citizens with those of all other powers.

Pan-American Congress.

"We view with lively interest and keen hopes of beneficial results the proceedings of the Pan-American congress, convoked at the invitation of Mexico and sitting in the Mexican capital. Delegates from the United States are under liberal instructions to co-operate with their colleagues in all matters promising advantage to the great family of American commonwealths, as well in relations among themselves as in their domestic advancement and intercourse with the world at large.

"My predecessor communicated to congress the fact that the Weil and la Abra awards against Mexico have been decided by the highest courts of our country to have been obtained through fraud and perjury on the part of the claimants and that in accordance with acts of congress the money remaining in the hands of the secretary of state on these awards has been returned to Mexico. A considerable portion of the money received from Mexico on these awards had been paid by this government to claimants before the decision of the courts was rendered. My judgment is that congress should return to Mexico an amount equal to the sums thus already paid the claimants."

At Peace.

"The Death of Queen Victoria caused the people of the United States deep and heartfelt sorrow, to which the government gave full expression. When President McKinley died, our nation in turn received from every quarter of the British Empire expressions of grief and sympathy no less sincere. The death of the Empress Dowager Frederick of Germany also aroused genuine sympathy of all American people; and this sympathy was cordially reciprocated by Germany when our President was assassinated. Indeed, from every quarter of the civilized world we received at the time of our president's death assurances of such grief and regard as touch the hearts of people. In the midst of our afflictions we reverently thank the Almighty we are at peace with the nations of all mankind; and we firmly intend that our policy shall be such as to continue unbroken these international relations of respect and good will."

Toronto Sculptor Succeeds.

The model for the statute to be erected in memory of Governor Simcoe has been selected by the committee appointed for that purpose, and the choice fell upon the model submitted by a Toronto sculptor — Mr. Walter S. Allward—who designed the Northwest volunteers' monument which stands in Queen's park. Nine designs were presented to the committee from competitors in France, Scotland, the United States and Canada, and Mr. Allward's model was chosen only after a long and careful scrutiny upon the part of the committee. The decision was arrived at by a process of elimination, and after some time the number of models under consideration was narrowed down to three, Mr. Allward's conception finally carrying off the prize.

The figure of Governor Simcoe will be of bronze, and will be nine feet in height. The intention of the sculptor was to present Governor Simcoe in both his military and civic capacities, and the figure will be represented as clothed in a mess uniform. The model is of exceptional beauty, and both the originality of the conception and the treatment accorded it by Mr. Allward excited the greatest admiration.—Toronto Globe.

Geronimo to Fight.

Wichita, October 30.—Geronimo, the noted Apache warrior, threatens to make all kinds of trouble, and unless he quiets down within a short time the officers at Fort Sill, O. T., say they will be under the necessity of putting him in the guard house for a period of six months.

The old man is angry because he has been dethroned as chief of the Apaches, which position he has held ever since he came to Fort Sill as a prisoner of war. The position of chief really amounts to nothing, but it is considered a great honor and has been a balm for his humiliation. He was ruled out of office in his absence at the Pan-American Exposition. His successor is Naiche, a medicine man. The first thing Geronimo did was to challenge Naiche to fight a duel. The latter ignored him. Geronimo is now getting a few of his faithful friends together and threatens to make serious trouble for the new chief.

This is the first time that the old man has become unruly since his incarceration.

Without Waste of Words.

Each of the hucksters had a wagon load of "garden sass," and each wagon was drawn by a horse that had seen better days.

The first huckster was a man of strong vocal attainments. He bellowed forth the nature of his goods in a voice that penetrated between the pickets of the side gates and meandered clear around to the back doors.

It was a large, robust voice that left nobody in doubt as to the freshness of his vegetables and the ripeness of his berries.

The second huckster, who followed the first at a discreet distance, was not gifted vocally. His mild voice, however, was far-reaching.

"Po-ta-toze, kebbigges, onions, strawberries, rawsbrees, ripe currants!" shouted the first huckster.

"Ve haf de same on dis vaggin!" cried the second huckster.

And so they passed down the street.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Left for the Outside.

Captain J. H. White, chief engineer on the steamer Nora, W. H. White, his son, second engineer on the same boat, and John Kelly, steward of the Flora, left at 11 o'clock this morning with two dog teams for the outside. They expect to make Indian river tonight and hope to reach Whitehorse within ten days.

OVER A GOLD RUN FRACTION

Protest Settled Involving Creek Claim No. 76 a

Plaintiff Alleged Defendant Had Never Staked the Ground—Gold Commissioner Decides Differently.

Gold Commissioner Senkler Tuesday rendered a decision in the case of George Edwards vs Peter Fitzhenry, the ground involved being the fractional creek claim on Gold Run known as 76a. Both parties to the suit staked the ground, one in February and the other not until September following. Fitzhenry, the prior staker received the grant, the protest being brought by plaintiff upon the ground that the defendant did not actually stake the claim. The decision in full is as follows:

"It appears that the defendant obtained a record on the 27th of February of this year for fractional claim No. 76a on Gold Run creek. The plaintiff staked that fractional piece of ground lying between Nos 76 and 77 Gold Run creek on the 26th of September last, and in his protest alleges that the defendant, although he obtained a grant for this ground, did not actually stake the same.

"The evidence of the plaintiff goes to show that there was a post placed by Mr. McPherson, D. L. S., upon the base line of this creek about 87 feet below the upper end of claim No. 76; that the defendant used this post as his lower post, and the upper post of the defendant was found on the ground about 100 feet up from this post, and John E. Nelson, witness for the plaintiff, states that he saw the stake standing some time previous to the plaintiff's staking about 100 feet up from Mr. McPherson's post above referred to.

"Peter Fitzhenry, the defendant, states that upon going to stake this ground on the 26th of February last, he found the lower post of claim No. 77 on the left limit of the creek. That he placed a first post about 90 feet from this post directly towards the creek, and placed thereon the usual locatian notice, claiming 128 feet more or less; that he then walked down to McPherson's post above referred to, and placed his second post about five feet up stream therefrom. He then walked up stream about 70 paces and placed a third post.

"The plaintiff gives no evidence as to the first post mentioned by the defendant at all, and Mr. Fitzhenry's evidence is corroborated by that of Edward W. Watkins.

"I must hold that the first post referred to by Mr. Fitzhebry is the initial post, and he is entitled to all vacant ground from that post down stream as far as his lower post, namely, the post which is opposite Mr. McPherson's survey post. The ground within these posts includes all of fractional claim No. 76a.

"The plaintiff's protest is dismissed with costs."

Small Debts Court.

Police Magistrate Macaulay will preside over the small debts court Friday next, the 6th, there being now 13 cases on the docket ready for a hearing. Among them are:

Goldstein vs. Titus.
Agelo vs. Eade.
Anderson vs. Rumbold.
Nelson vs. Berghausen.
Shaffer vs. Cowley.
Weeks vs. Carboneau.
McKay vs. Eulabd.
Durant vs. Englebrecht.
Kendrick vs. Palmer Bros.
Clark vs. McConnell.
Fitzgerald vs. Stewart.

Serious Fall.

Dr. Isadore McWilliam Burke had the misfortune to fall on the sidewalk near the N. C. corner yesterday spraining one of his legs very badly. He was hauled to his home, the Hotel Metropole, where he will be confined for several days to come.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

Dawson Hardware Co., Ltd.
Is the Place to Buy Your Fittings.
OUR LINES ARE COMPLETE IN ALL SIZES.
Steam Pipe ¼ to 8 inch. Steam Hose ½ to 2 inch.
Giant Powder Caps and Fuse.
Store, Second Ave. Phone 36. Tin Shop, 4th St. & 3rd Ave.

The Nugget's stock of job printing materials is the best that ever came to Dawson.

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.

WINTER TIME TABLE—STAGE LINES
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., 1 p. m. and 3 p. m.
FOR BELOW LOWER DOMINION, Chase's Roadhouse, via Hunker Creek, 9:30 a. m.
Sunday Service—Leave Dawson and Grand Forks at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.
ALL STAGES LEAVE OFFICE N. C. CO. BUILDING. PHONE 8.
Watches set by departure and arrival of our stages.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
LAWYERS
WADE, CONGDON & AIKMAN — Advocates, Notaries, etc. Office, A. C. Office Building.
PATTULLO & RIDLEY — Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, Rooms 7 and 8 A. C. Office Bldg.

SOCIETIES.
THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF Yukon Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic hall, Mission street, monthly, Thursday on or before full moon, at 8:00 p. m.
C. H. WELLS, W. M.
J. A. DONALD, Sec'y.

PATRONS OF THE
Bay City Market
Are supplied with meats which for taste and nutrition are not equalled by any other market in this country. Try us and prove this assertion.
BOYSUYT & CO., - Props.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.
Affords a Complete Coastwise service, Covering
Alaska, Washington California, Oregon and Mexico.
Our boats are manned by the most skillful navigators.
..... Exceptional Service the Rule .....
All Steamers Carry Both Freight and Passengers

FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS
Wines, Liquors & Cigars
CHISHOLM'S SALOON.
Tom Chisholm, Prop.

Regina Hotel...
J. W. Wilson, Prop. and Mgr.
Dawson's Leading Hotel
American and European Plan. Cuisine Unexcelled. Newly Refitted Throughout—All Modern Improvements. Rooms and board by the day, week or month.
2nd Ave. and York St. Dawson

... Rochester Bar ...
During the Holiday season, in addition to the usual good 25c drinks I will sell
....AT $2.50 Per Bottle.
THE CELEBRATED
Hoig & Hoig Scotch Whisky
—ALSO—
GOLDEN LEON RYE
....At $2.50 Per Bottle.
Having a large stock of liquors on hand I propose to give the public a chap buy
BILLIE BAIRD, Prop.

HICKS & THOMPSON, Props.
Hicks & Thompson STAGE LINE
HUNKER AND DOMINION
TIME TABLE
Leaves Flannery Hotel 9:00 a. m., Arrives Caribou 4:00 p. m.
Leaves Caribou Hotel 8:30 a. m., Arrives Dawson 3:00 p. m.
Freighting to All Creeks.
FLANNERY HOTEL
First Class Accommodations
Warm, Comfortable and Finely Furnished Rooms. Wholesome, Well Cooked Meals.
BOARD BY DAY OR MONTH.

SILK.. GLOVES, MITTS $3.50
Sargent & Pinska
118 Second Avenue.

Pacific Packing and Navigation Co.
Successors to Pacific Steam Whaling Co.
FOR
Copper River and Cook's Inlet
YAKUTAT, ORCA, VALDEZ, HOMER.
FOR ALL POINTS in Western Alaska Steamer Newport Sails from Juneau on First of Each Month
OFFICES SEATTLE Cor. First Ave. and Yesler Way. SAN FRANCISCO No. 30 California Street

By Using Long Distance Telephone
You are put in immediate communication with Bonanza, Eldorado, Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run or Sulphur Creeks.
By Subscribing for a Telephone In Town
You can have at your finger ends over 200 speaking instruments.
Yukon Telephone Syn. Ltd.

Best Scotch Whiskies $25 Per Case
Gold Dust at $16 Per Ounce.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
Best Scotch Whiskies $25 Per Case
Gold Dust at $16 Per Ounce.
NORTHERN COMMERCIAL COMPANY