

# 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, Hunter, Dominion, Gold Run, Sulphur, Quartz and Canyon.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900.

## RECOGNIZING ALASKA.

A strong effort is being made by the leading newspapers and the congressional delegations of the Pacific coast states to secure more liberal laws for the people of Alaska.

Under existing conditions it is practically impossible to secure title to public lands in the territory for agricultural or grazing purposes, and the laws governing the location of mining property are so lax that security of title is often enough a very doubtful matter.

The American government has never given to Alaska the recognition to which its great natural wealth so unquestionably entitles it. It has been only within the last few years that any value has been attached to the big territory, aside from the sealing industry, which has flourished extensively in Alaskan waters for two decades or more.

The coast states, or more properly speaking, the coast cities, have taken the matter in hand from purely selfish motives. Every inducement held out to people to settle in Alaska adds to the commercial prestige of the cities of the Pacific states, which, each year, are coming to rely more and more upon the Alaska trade. Certainly it is to the advantage of the entire coast that the federal government should deal liberally with Alaska to the end that the big territory may become populated and developed as early as possible. The United States government surveys, in addition to establishing the feasibility of railroads and ordinary highway construction through Alaska, have submitted exhaustive reports respecting agriculture and stock raising which are now attracting widespread attention. Undoubtedly both pursuits could be followed at no small profit.

Alaska's mineral resources are well known over the entire United States and their importance is becoming more generally recognized each year.

What is required now is legislation which will permit the acquisition of title to land under the most liberal terms.

This is the main issue in the campaign which has been undertaken on the coast and there seems good reason for belief that in the end it will prove eminently successful.

It is a noticeable fact that the average malamute dog wears a look of despondency these days. The advent of so many horses has practically thrown him out of business. Time was when the malamute was undisputed monarch in the Klondike, but that time is passed. He is now a side issue—his place has been filled, and from being a prime factor in the economy of the country, he is now given but little consideration. Three years ago we could not get along without him. Now he might pass entirely out of existence and things would still preserve the even tenor of their way. Apparently the law of the survival of the fittest is as applicable to dogs as it is to men.

We should like to see something done in the way of developing the numerous quartz leads, discoveries of which have been noted in the press

from time to time. Unless the owners themselves are willing to give practical evidence of their faith in their properties they can scarcely expect the public to do so. We are quite confident that quartz discoveries have been made which will warrant the prosecution of development work. Some one should take the initiative and give the community a practical demonstration of what most of us believe to be a fact, viz., that quartz which will pay handsomely is present in large quantities, within close proximity to Dawson.

There are less people in Dawson today than there were two years ago, notwithstanding which fact the number of occupied houses is probably twice as large at the present time. This only goes to show that the day when six or seven people managed to live in a one-room cabin has gone by.

Judging from the tone of recent News editorials one might easily imagine that the News is owned by Mary Ellen Lease. Our contemporary seems determined to inaugurate a Populist propaganda in Dawson.

This morning at half past ten Old Sol made a desperate and partially successful effort to rise above the hill and smile down upon Dawson. And yet there are people who insist that we have long, dark winter days.

Christmas comes but once a year, for which fact many people should be extremely grateful.

## Big Chunks of Gold.

Probably the biggest chunk of gold ever seen in one lump was the giant nugget received in Wall street, New York city, a few days ago. It was in the shape of a cone, standing about two feet high, containing over 753 pounds of the yellow metal, and valued at \$154,000. Four men carried it with difficulty.

Nevertheless, some very large chunks of gold have been picked up in various parts of the world at different times—lumps formed by nature, and not composed, like the one above mentioned, by melting together the yield of thousands of tons of crushed rock. For some reason not well understood Australia has been the chief producer of great nuggets. One of them, the "Welcome," which was the largest on record, weighing 2218 ounces and valued at over \$41,000, was 99.2 per cent pure gold. It was found in 1858 at the diggings of Ballarat, in Australia.

The "Precious," weighing 1717 ounces and valued at \$30,340, was found at the Berlin diggings, as was also the "Viscount Canterbury," which tipped the scales at 1105 ounces and was 23.3 carats fine. Another great nugget, weighing 884 ounces and valued at \$16,000, was picked up in the same neighborhood. The "Maitland Bar" was found at a place of that name in New South Wales, and weighed 344 ounces, containing 313 ounces of gold. Its value was \$6182.

Two of the largest nuggets found in Australia fell to Chinamen, from whom they took their names. One of these was the "Kum Toon," weighing 718 ounces and worth \$13,000. It came from the Berlin diggings, as did likewise the "Kum Tow," which, though only 249 ounces in weight, sold for \$5000, being very pure. Another Berlin nugget, the "Needful," weighed 246 ounces and brought \$4500. The Dunolly diggings, in Victoria, yielded some of the largest nuggets on record, one of which was the "Schlemm," weighing 385 ounces, but containing 60 ounces of quartz. The "Schlemm No. 2," from the same neighborhood, was 478 ounces and sold for \$9000.

The largest nugget ever found in California was unearthed near the famous Camp Corona by a dissipated young fellow named Martin while digging a grave for a companion who had been drowned. At a depth of two feet he struck the mass of yellow metal, which he was unable to carry to the camp alone, inasmuch as it weighed 80 pounds. Afterwards he sold it for \$22,700.

No very large nuggets have been found at Cape Nome, although some weighing from 20 to 25 ounces and worth from \$300 to \$400 have been picked up. Lumps half an ounce or an ounce in weight are not rare.—Bx.

Cyrus Noble whisky. Rochester.

Usher & Dewar Scotch at Pioneer.

Irish whisky at the Pioneer. John Jameson & Son celebrated brand.

Muffers and silk handkerchiefs at Sargent & Pinsky's.



# The Lights Are Out

The last Christmas of the 19th century has passed into a memory and the tired little ones have closed their eyes in happy slumber. Possibly on that occasion of gift giving you may have inadvertently forgotten some one. So here's a gentle reminder—

**A New Year Gift will make it all right.**

We have, notwithstanding an immense sale of Christmas gifts, a large and varied stock of appropriate presents for New Year.

**HERSHBERG** The Reliable Seattle Clothiers  
Opp. C. D. Co.'s Dock

## A CRY FOR WORK.

God, give me work! To thee I cry.  
The busy millions pass me by;  
They have no need for such as I.

O God of life, hast thou no need for me?  
Worthless to them, have I no worth to thee?  
Not of thy children and yet doomed to be!

I cry to thee! Dear eyes upon me gaze,  
Dear loving eyes that slow with hunger craze.  
O Father God, a father to thee prays!

To work, only to work, with hand or brain,  
In sweat of brow, with labor's toil and stain,  
The worker has his joy for every pain.

See, Lord, the useless hands are raised on high;  
From out despairing hearts is wrung the cry;  
Oh, listen ye, forever passing by!

—Charlotte Elizabeth Wells in Outlook.

## MAN'S UPS AND DOWNS.

One who had found the world all bright  
Fell by the wayside on a day,  
But hope bent down and kissed his cheek  
And bade him rise and go his way.

He toiled in hungry loneliness;  
The friends he knew in former days  
Forgot, somehow, to seek him out  
Or help him on with words of praise.

The weary years dragged slowly by;  
One morning fame stood at his door,  
And lined up in an anxious row  
Were all the friends he'd known before.

So failure or success attends  
The man who loses or who wins,  
That he may know where friendship ends  
And where self interest begins.

—Cleveland Leader.

## Couldn't Blame Him.

They had come up from Lower Maryland—man and wife—to have their tin types taken by a traveling operator at the Marlboro fair a week ago. The husband thought it well to have a fair understanding of the matter before hand, and so he entered the gallery on wheels and asked:

"How much for two pictures?"

"Fifty cents," was the reply.

"Will you take a prime coonskin in payment?"

"Yes."

"Will we look natural?"

"You will."

"Kin I stand with a knife in my hand, as if ready to tackle a bear?"

"You can."

"Kin the old woman hev her hands clasped and her eyes rolled up like some of them rich folks?"

"If she wants to."

"And yo'll take all the risks?"

"What risks do you mean?"

"Wall, I hain't purty nor proud, but the ole woman is, and yo'll hev to take a twist out her nose and shorten up her chin a leetle or she'll git right up arter seein' the pictur' and light on yo' like a turkey on a 'tater bug. The last feller that was here only survived two days after takin' her pictur', and I thought it only 'suar' to tell yo' 'bout it."

The artist declined to take the risks, and the man picked up his coonskin and went out, saying:

"Can't blame yo', stranger. Can't blame yo' a bit. Yo' don't want to be fore all to pieces and hev this wagin wrecked fur the sake of one coonskin. I'll git the old woman seven yards of kaliker and she'll hev to roll up her eyes at that and let the pictur' go."

—Washington Post.

## Had a Title All Right.

"I want you to make a correction," said the imperious lady, sweeping into the editor's sanctum. "In your report of our meeting yesterday you speak of the delegates elected as 'Mrs. General Skipback and Mrs. Brown.' You give Mrs. Skipback her title—why not me?"

"Oh, you are Mrs. Brown?"

"Yes; I am Mrs. President of the Imperial Title and Trust Company Brown."—Philadelphia Press.

## Drowned Near Juneau.

The Juneau Daily Dispatch of December 5th says:

"Advices received state that Mr. Peter Early, Mrs. James Taylor, and Miss Minnie Baker were drowned in Hata lake near Copper Mountain. No

one witnessed the catastrophe which must have occurred just after mid-day. The capsized boat, their floating hats, etc., were discovered later and Mrs. Taylor's body was found on the beach at dark. Mrs. Taylor was, as Miss Baker, for many years connected with Hydah Mission and for five years teacher of the public school. Early and Miss Baker were expected to be married in a few days. At the time of this writing their bodies have not been recovered.

## THE CRIMINAL CUCKOO.

**He is the One Exception to the Kindly Nature of Birds.**

Bad temper and cruelty are perhaps the most obvious signs of mental degeneration in the beasts. The larger monkeys, for instance, become as bad tempered as a violent man when they grow old, and many in their treatment of other animals are cruel as we use the word in regard to man. Among the carnivorous beasts the cat amuses itself by torturing a mouse, and the weasel tribe kill for sheer love of killing. No such cruelty is seen among eagles or falcons. Fierce as their tempers are, they do not torment other birds which they catch or kill for killing's sake. Good temper is general among birds.

Except the cuckoo, such a thing as an ill tempered wild bird is unknown. Nowhere in the race can a temper like that of the Tasmanian devil or the wild hunting dog or the Cape buffalo or the baboon be found. Even those which in spring are thieves and egg robbers are not mauvais coucheurs at other times. Good temper and good fellowship in society, a personal affection to each other to which the beasts offer no parallel, industry and independence, intense devotion and foresight in tending their young, with other very human and engaging traits of character, must all be credited to the race of birds.

Among these kindly and simple natures the cuckoo is a monster. Let there be no mistake on this subject. He unites in his life and character, from the egg to the adult bird, practices and principles to which the whole race of warm blooded animals offers no parallel. He is an outrage on the moral law of bird life, something so flagrant and so utterly foreign to the way of thought of these kindly beings that if he did not exist he would be inconceivable. It is not merely that he is a supplanter and a changeling. His whole nature is so evil that in the world of birds he is an incarnation of the principle of ill, an embodiment of vices which would if understood or adopted by other birds put an end to the existence of the race.—London Spectator.

## Overestimated.

A late issue of the Whitehorse Star says a telegram from Dawson was received there the same day on which the paper was published which stated that 100 people had started from here for the outside that morning. This is probably a mistake as according to the most reliable accounts not to exceed ten people have started from here for the outside any one day since the river closed, and not to exceed 100 altogether have started. Travel on the river will not be brisk before the middle of January.

## Back From Alaska.

Richard J. McArthur, who has been in Alaska for 14 years, arrived in Butte recently on a visit to his brother, P. J. McArthur, alderman from the First ward. Mr. McArthur, will probably hold the distinction of being the tallest man in Butte while he remains in the city. His height is 6 feet 3 inches. Mr. McArthur built the first house that designated the town of Circle City. He is also the discoverer of Beach creek, one of the famous money producers of the northern country. He will remain in the city for a few days, the guest of Alderman McArthur, and will then make a trip to the coast, visiting

all of the Sound towns, and will put in the greater part of his time in San Francisco. Leaving San Francisco he will go to Washington, where he is interested in some legislation that concerns the northern country. —Butte Miner.

## Unkind Supposition.

"Professor Koch," remarked the servant boarder, "has discovered a method of extirpating mosquitos and thus annihilating malaria."

"I suppose," added the cross-eyed boarder, "that he will dose them with his consumption lymph, or elixir of life, which he discovered a year or two ago."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

## Mirrors Barred to Convicts.

Convicts in English prisons are not allowed the use of mirrors. From the moment of a convict's entrance to a jail to the moment of his exit he is not permitted to have the use of a mirror of any kind, the smallest piece of glass being rigidly denied to him. To the women convicts this absence of a mirror forms one of the chief hardships of confinement, and many a female warder can tell piteous tales of women who have actually fallen upon their knees and sobbed out entreaties for the loan of a morsel of mirror—"just for a second." All these entreaties have force to be disregarded—and it therefore comes about that many a female convict passes three or four years without being permitted to gaze upon her own features.

Films of all kinds at Goetzman's.

Large Africana cigars at Rochester.

Seagram, '83, at Rochester Bar.

## Candies for the Millions.

I have enough candies, nuts, and toys to supply the whole population of the Yukon country. My stock is complete. Plenty of Lowrey's chocolate and Gunther's bon bons in any quantity; cigars by the box. Bring your friends and as I am a Missourian, I will show you the finest store in the Yukon territory. GANDOLFO, Third st., opp. A. C. C.

Six varieties fresh vegetables at Meeker's.

Eggs by the case at Meeker's.

Just in Time.—Diamonds galore at Soggs & Vesco. Who wants fine stones?

Finely mounted—sterling silver articles at Sale & Co., the jewellers.

New Year presents at Sargent & Pinsky's.

Meeker delivers fresh vegetables up creeks.

Short orders served right. The Holborn.

Silk mitts and gloves at Sargent & Pinsky's.

Just in Time.—Diamonds galore at Soggs & Vesco. Who wants fine stones?

Mumm's, Pomeroy or Perinet champagne \$5 per bottle at the Regina Club hotel.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

### LAWYERS

CLARK, WILSON & STACPOLE—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 st., near Bank of B. N. A.

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

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

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

TABOR, WALSH & HULME—Barristers and Solicitors, Advocates, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Telephone No. 40. Offices, Rooms 1, 2, 3, Orpheum Building.

N. F. HAGEL, Q. C., Barrister, Notary, etc., over McLennan, McPhee & Co., hardware store, First Avenue.

### MINING ENGINEERS.

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