

The Klondike Nugget

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NOTICE. When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation."

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.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 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.



AMUSEMENTS THIS WEEK.

Auditorium—"The Mikado." Orpheum—Burlesque and Vaudeville.

REVENUES NOT DIMINISHED.

No matter what other results may accrue from the imposition of the export tax as a substitute for the royalty, it may be accepted as a positive certainty that the government revenues will not be decreased.

It has never been pretended that the government collected the full amount of royalty actually due under the regulations. The universal feeling that the royalty was an unjust tax undoubtedly caused misrepresentations to be made to the mining inspectors.

Instead of invariably rendering unto Caesar all that belonged to him, it has been a case of rendering all that the circumstances seemed to require.

It is not our purpose to discuss the moral aspect of the situation, and we allude to it merely for purposes of comparison. The export tax offers no inducements for making false returns. The tax is levied upon the entire output and sooner or later every ounce of dust that is taken from the ground will pay its share of the tax.

Practically the entire yield of the country finds a market in the United States mints and whether shipped by the original miner or after having passed through the hands of several middlemen, the government's export tax will be paid just the same.

The fact, therefore, that the rate of taxation has been reduced from five per cent. to two and one-half per cent. is not likely, as noted above, to decrease the federal revenues by a single dollar. On the contrary it will not be surprising if the net returns to the government show a substantial increase.

Dawson has been taking on a greatly improved appearance of late which calls for an expression of general satisfaction. The streets are being repaired and placed in splendid condition for the heavy summer traffic and householders all over the city are following the example of the authorities in cleaning up and in other

ways making their premises attractive and presentable. This is in keeping with the progressive spirit of the town and an indication of the substantial prosperity which the community generally is enjoying. It is more than probable that Dawson will be called upon to entertain a large number of guests from outside points during the summer, and it is quite in accord with the eternal fitness of things that as good a showing as possible be made. Every nicely cared for lot in the city contributes to the general effect and adds its quota to the value of all property. Let the good work go on and never cease.

The Dawson Amateur Opera Company begins the presentation of the Mikado this evening. The opera will be given four nights, the proceeds being devoted to the aid of St. Mary's hospital. Dawson has never been found wanting in the matter of patronizing entertainments given for charitable purposes and from reports given out as to the advance sale of seats the past record of the town will be fully sustained on the present occasion. The manner in which the amateur opera company presented Pinafore some weeks ago may be accepted as an indication that the Mikado will be both an artistic and a financial success.

If any one has any doubts as to the advantages which this country possesses from an agricultural standpoint, an inspection of the numerous vegetable and flower gardens in Dawson will quickly remove them. Both in respect to quantity and quality, the showing which Dawson is able to make is remarkable. Imported vegetables will certainly go begging this summer.

"Moral" crusades, like political campaigns, make strange bedfellows.

Eminent Success. Never in culinary history has a hostelry leaped into popularity with the rapidity which has been noted of the Louvre since it was opened to the public on Thursday last week. Notwithstanding its extensive accommodations, the Louvre is crowded day and night to its full capacity and the general opinion of it is expressed in the universal verdict "The best eating house ever known in Dawson."

Old at the business and rich in experience, the proprietor, Mr. E. J. McCormick, knows just how to conduct his place to please the trade. He buys the best and freshest the market affords and employs only cooks who can prepare it in the best and most acceptable manner. The Louvre has begun business under the most popular auspices and it is the aim of the proprietor to hold it up to its present high standing and enviable position in the estimation of the general public.

Successful Labor Conciliation. When the National Civic Federation last December appointed a conciliation committee to aid in the adjustment of labor disputes, the Commission remarked that the chief use of the committee might be in inducing employers and employed to come together for a frank consideration of each other's position before either should take the first hostile step. This is precisely the service which the committee rendered in averting the threatened strike in the anthracite coal fields on the first of April. At the invitation of the labor leaders, before a strike had been ordered, the committee entered into negotiations with the coal operators, and opened the way for a pacific settlement of the matters in dispute.

The frequency with which the committee has been called upon during the short time it has been in existence is a hopeful sign of a more reasonable temper in the relations of labor and capital. The victory for peace is already half won when the two parties to an actual or threatened dispute are ready either to discuss issues together or to accept the disinterested mediation of outsiders; and it is under these conditions that the committee does its work.

The all-important requisite is that the committee should conduct itself with such fairness that no one can suspect it of being an agency either to build up or destroy trade unions, or to promote or impede the interests of capital. The existing committee is fortunately so constituted that the members not only command respect individually, but are so nicely balanced as regards any prejudices which they may be thought to entertain, that its decision in any particular case cannot be predicted with confidence. It seems as well fitted as any voluntary tribunal could be to hold the scales even.—Youth's Companion.

The Closed Parlor. One meets it frequently in fiction—a dim, unwelcome room, furnished in funeral haircloth or rainbow-hued crinkled plush, according to its generation—a room so set apart from all the cheerful, common uses of life that warm and kindly humanity crossing its threshold stiffens at its chill breath, and falls at once into an irksome constraint.

One meets it occasionally in reality, in sheltered corners undisturbed by the swift tide of progress. Yet even here there is a difference; it is opened oftener, the angles of the hair cloth sofas are hidden by sofa-pillows—set erect and square, doubtless, yet bearing testimony to the spirit of the age. For the day of the parlor is passing. Libraries, living-rooms—word of happy omen—wide halls with the cheery invitation of the open fire—these have set the seal of banishment upon the parlor; where the name still remains, it is the name alone; the place is a place of sunshine and pictures and books and daily life. But the happy revolution is not yet all accomplished; there are parlors yet to be opened. One writer tells her upholsterer: "He was a foreigner by birth, but American in spirit, hard-working, ambitious, devoted to his home. He had a tiny shop, but often did odd jobs about the house. It was her inquiry about his wife and children one day which gave him speech. "I wish you go see my wife," he said. "It is not far—shut round the corner most. I wish life was not shut like it is. It is good, but not shut like it should be. Now you take dose women like my wife. She has dose four chillens; she does all dose work for dem. She help me. She make a mattress tick yesterday, and she sew for me dis morning already. "Now you know what. It don't leave her much time. Now what comes? She shust sits at home and works and works and gets tired. Nobody comes to see her, and dot parler she gets not swept nor kept like what it should be. When a woman work always, and dere come no person to see her, she find no cause like for being fixt up. "Dere is plenty of dot visiting done. The poor is visited, but it is to ask questions, to see why dose chillen not in the Sunday school. The church missionary, she comes. She is paid to do dot." "There was a low pause, a piercing, questioning look in his eyes, and then he said slowly: "Yes, she comes quite often because the ladies of the church do it not themselves. You think we care for dot? No, not at all. It mean nothing to my wife. When a lady like you come, who is not paid, who comes because she want to see my wife, den she care much. Den it seem worth while to keep dot parlor swept." "It was the plea of a brave man, not for charity,—he could take care of his family,—but for that which is purchasable in no market-place. Is it not possible that there is near each of us some such closed parlor waiting the touch of neighborly kindness to make it a place of gladness?—Ex.

World Taxes. There is a certain feature of international relations which has come into existence almost imperceptibly, but has grown to great importance. In somewhat the same way that townships and counties pay taxes toward the support of the states, the United States government contributes to projects in which the world is interested. The diplomatic and consular bill which this year passed congress, as usual, with little debate and practically no opposition, contained provision for several of these "world taxes." One was for our share of

the expenses of the "International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration," created by the convention concluded at the Hague in 1899. Another was to meet our annual dues as a member of an international association for measuring the earth. There is also an international bureau of weights and measures, one for the publication at Brussels of the customs tariffs of all nations, and also at the same city a bureau for the suppression of the African slave-trade. To all of these we contribute, as we do also to the International Prison Commission and for the support of the Red Cross Conference. Congress granted in the same bill a sum for the maintenance of foreign hospitals at Cape Town and at Panama, and for our share of the cost of a lighthouse on the coast of Morocco.

The Bureau of American Republics, although obviously confined to this hemisphere, is an important international organization. The Postal Union, which has its headquarters in Switzerland, includes most of the nations and colonies of all continents. Quick communication, in bringing the nations nearer together, makes it desirable for them to do many things in common; they thus profit by a certain unity of plan and harmony of operation.—Ex.

Tyrant Custom. Social customs are matters of latitude as truly today as they were when St. Ambrose declared that in Rome he kept fast on Saturdays, although in Milan he did not. There is but one invariable rule for the young woman who wishes her practice of all social forms to be "correct." It is of no use for her to write letters to the mentor of some "Woman's Column" in a newspaper, to beg for a final edict on this, that or the other problem of manners. The verdict will be of no avail, for other questions will spring up around it like mushrooms.

The only course for the inquirer is to study carefully the community in which her lot is cast. Then she must select the highest standard there set up, make it her own, and adorn it with such special and personal graces as she may possess.

For example, in the older eastern cities we have been slowly driven, by influences varied and numerous, to something resembling the European attitude toward chaperonage for young girls. Even when the chaperon is a more or less unwelcome burden to the "bud," she is now accepted as a matter of course. But to introduce such a scheme of social life into a western frontier town or into many a New England village would be an absurdity. On the western prairie the girl would probably have to take care of the chaperon as well as of herself. In the New England village the straight forward, sensible, capable girl would be insulted by the suggestion that she did not value her own self-respect—the fruit of her best wisdom—far above rubies.

The very freedom of the prairie is a protection. The simplicity of the village makes the complicated motive and the clandestine attitude unthinkable to the "nice" girl and the high-minded boy. Conduct that would be unwise to the girl bred to European traditions is not so unwise in other social conditions of time or place. The girl who determines that she will always choose "the first best" wherever she is need not fear being judged rustic because her social observations are not exactly those of Boston or London.

A God Opportunity. Anyone contemplating the purchase of machinery would find it to their advantage to apply to The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Whitehorse. Besides saws, belting and engineer's supplies, they have for sale: 1 Walraths 40 Horse-power Horizontal Engine. 1 Atlas 35 Horse-power Boiler. 1 Albion 20 Horse-power Tubular Boiler. 1 Albion 26 Horse-power Vertical Engine. 1 Mitchell 20 Horse-power Vertical Engine. 1 Complete Sawing Plant, including Saw Frame, Log Turner, Log Hoist, etc. 1 Pile Driver. Complete Blacksmith Outfit.

LOST. Reward. An Irish setter dog answering to name "Jack." When last seen was wearing brown leather collar with address on and dog pound tag 586. Anyone detaining same after this notice will be prosecuted. Colley, corner 8th avenue and Princess street. p29

Ice cream soda—at Gandolfo's. 174f The Nugget's facilities for turning out first-class job work cannot be excelled this side of San Francisco.

ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY. Standard Cigars and Tobacco. Wholesale and Retail At Right Prices. Fire Proof Sales Sold on Easy Terms. BANK BUILDING, King Street. ESTABLISHED 1878.

SUMMER TIME TABLE THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd. Week Day Service. GOLD RUN via Carmack's and Dome. GRAND FORKS via 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. HUNKER via 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. CARIBOU via 9:30 a.m. and 7:30 a.m. SUNDAY SERVICE. GRAND FORKS via 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. For Rates on Shipment of Gold Dust see Office. ALL STAGES LEAVE OFFICE-N. C. CO. BUILDING. PHONE 8.

The White Pass and Yukon Route The British Yukon Navigation Co. Operating the following first-class sailing steamers between Dawson and Whitehorse: "White Horse," "Dawson," "Selkirk," "Victorian," "Yukoner," "Canadian," "Sybil," "Columbian," "Bailey," "Zealandian," and Four Freight Steamers. A steamer will sail from Dawson almost daily during the season of 1902, connecting at Whitehorse with our passenger trains for Skagway. The steamers have all been thoroughly renovated, and staterooms put in first-class condition. Table service unsurpassed. The steward's department will be furnished with the best of fruits and fresh vegetables. Through tickets to all Puget sound and B.C. points. Reservations made on application at Ticket Office. A. B. Newell, V. P. and Gen'l Mgr., Seattle and Skagway. J. F. Lee, Traffic Manager, Seattle and Skagway. J. H. Rogers, General Agent, Dawson.

ROBINS Handle Dirt and Tailings Cheaply Belt Conveyors For information see B. A. HOWES, Hotel Metropole, Dawson.

B. B. B., B. of N. B. On Tap at the PIONEER SALOON. NORTHERN ANNEX A. D. FIELD, PROPRIETOR.

Sweller's Ever. Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 25c and more. MCKINNON & NELS, PROP. First Ave. Opp. White Pass Dock.

Draught Beer At Bonanza Saloon.

CIGARS. Before purchasing get our prices. We have a complete stock of Domestic and Havana Cigars. Will arrive in a few days one-half million cigars including the famous CAMEOS. Special deals will be given to the trade for this cigar.

Townsend & Rose FOR WHITE HORSE STEAMER PROSPECTOR Will Sail for White Horse On or About JUNE 2nd, No Delay. Strictly First Class Accommodations. For Rates, Etc., Apply W. MEED, S.-Y. T. Dock.

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

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1902. Wrinkles and adipose of face look. Suppose that we wish to restore our youth. The task is not a heavy one taken at the onset before wrinkles have formed and the cheeks are plump. An ounce of prevention is worth seven pounds of cure to begin to take complexion before it shows wear and tear. Nature gets a little weary go on, so we do some of her circulation becomes needs to be stimulated. One by facial exercises, thus bringing the surface. If we can every day, in any way, to the surface, so to speak, we thing toward keeping modest retirement. Exercising the face to swift and sure smooth cheeks and woman who has straightway falls in mirrored likeness, at the ceremony shall be future. The work is begun face gently in tepid pure soap. After lather is used, a warmer one, until it is as can be borne. Now thoroughly clean is ready for the treatment. A soft, emollient, rubbed into the skin after the manner of the massage. It applies the natural oil of the face as we grow old skin loose and relaxed. The natural must be supplied by From habitual contraction have lines been formed, but the muscles contracted, and it is only to efface the skin, but also to contract the muscle to the large muscle of the occipital frontalis along the level of the runs back to the contracts or shortens, maintaining the same, the lies in folds. To break these lines usually, and to tense massage the lines of the temples. Press firm cushions at the tips of the nose. There is a decided pressure is very near. After going over way begin again manipulate them. The treatment for the lines are not nearly if not wholly if the lines are deep will be marked; oil rubbed on the hastens the cure than the cold cream. The corrugator extend on either side between the eyebrows. The contraction of perpendicular lines are formed—they are the fold. In radiating the wise holding the fingers of the other hand stretching. The center of the forehead working up. A woman with successfully massaged but it is best to with a friend—of firm fingers being. There are more the world than are not always in evidence by rubbing, increased, but the easily and with. With the force oil is melted in them is nothing skin—rub up around and round here that time regarded by the length of time not at all to one who would suffers no pain grudge no time. When lines are closed and drawn the lines stroke the forehead a