

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 Creeps by our carriers on the following days: Every Wednesday and Saturday to Eldorado and Bonanza; every Saturday to Hunter, Dominion, Gold Run, Sulphur, etc.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1900.

ADAPTABILITY.

The Anglo-Saxon is remarkable in nothing so much as for his ability to adapt himself to the circumstances which for the time being may govern his life. His natural home is in the temperate zone, away from the influence of extremes in temperature and surrounded by those products of latter day civilization which, from being one time luxuries, have now come to be regarded in the light of necessities. It is his instinct to want the best, but if the best is not to be had it will be found that he will thrive and flourish anyway.

It is largely this peculiar characteristic of adaptability which constitutes the foundation for the belief now widely felt that the rising star of the Anglo-Saxon will not reach its zenith until the power of the race is acknowledged over the entire world.

Whatever grounds there may be for the advancement of this theory there is no escape from the fact that climatic or other natural conditions do not exist which possesses any terrors for the Anglo-Saxon, provided a motive is furnished which urges him to overcome them. It is his nature to prove himself master of circumstances rather than to admit being their victim. No better example of this peculiarity could be advanced than is contained in the history of this territory during the past three years.

Prior to the rush which took place into this country in 1897-98 the popular belief prevailed that a permanent settlement could not take place owing to the inhospitable nature of the climate. Three short years have served to build up a city in which every comfort and luxury is obtainable and in which the public health on the average is by actual record better than in most places either in Canada or the States.

While all this has been going on way up in the neighborhood of the North Pole, British soldiers in Africa and American soldiers in the Philippines have been demonstrating the fact that the tropics will yield as readily to the master hand as has the land in which snow and ice are supposed to be the ruling monarchs. In the first instance the motive was furnished by gold and in the second by conquest—two influences upon which the fate of nations has turned since the beginning of time. Whether from an ethical standpoint the pursuit of either is commendable, is quite outside the limits of this discussion.

In any event, however, it may be accepted as an indisputable fact that the Anglo-Saxon can live anywhere in the world and be happy—as happiness goes—so long as he has an object ahead which he desires to attain.

Uncle Sam has over \$500,000,000 of gold in the treasury. This is due both to the improved business conditions throughout the states and also to the constantly increasing production of the precious metal. The claims of the Bryan men in '96 as to what would ensue from a defeat of free silver could not have been more successfully refuted, if the making of conditions had been at the order of their opponents.

If, in addition to the constantly increasing gold production, the mints should be thrown open to the unlimited coinage of silver bullion, it would require but a short time until cheap money would become such a stern reality as to constitute a distinct menace to business stability.

The approach of the first of the year, 1901, which will usher in a new century at the same time, should be observed with due and fitting ceremonies. Unless there is a decided change in the ordinary course of events there will be very few of us who will have an opportunity of witnessing the dawn of the twenty-first century. In fact, since round about the days of Methuselah the people who have celebrated the birthday of more than one century have been few and far between. It behooves us, therefore, to welcome the coming of the new cycle with what pomp and ceremony we are able to muster for it is as certain as anything can be in this uncertain world that a similar opportunity will never again occur within the lives of any of us.

Dawson has thus far escaped anything in the nature of a serious fire for this winter and with a continuation of watchfulness there need be little danger during the balance of the cold weather. The fact that the period of long continued cold which we have just passed through has ended with nothing disastrous in the shape of a fire is pretty conclusive evidence that most people are on the alert to guard against danger from that source. Frequent examination of flues is essential to the safety of such buildings as we have in Dawson and there can be no other sure protection against fire.

Sunday night entertainments in Dawson form a pleasant feature of our winter social life, and should receive all possible encouragement. Without some form of legitimate public entertainment the season of cold weather would prove distinctly monotonous for many people.

The cutter and the speedy nag are slowly but positively supplanting the Yukon sled and the malamute team. We cannot but grieve for the passing of these tried and faithful allies, which have contributed to so great an extent toward making the development of this country a possibility.

Quartz discoveries are being announced with a frequency that indicates a bright outlook for that particular class of mining. It will not be long before the sound of the stamp mill will be heard in the land. Certainly where there is so much smoke, a little fire must be discovered ultimately.

It would be an insult to the intelligence of the News to suggest that it believes half what it says in its own columns.

Oscar Wilde is dead. Poor Oscar. He should have died years ago.

Most Temperate Nation.

Americans are more temperate in the use of alcoholic drinks than any other of the great civilized peoples of non-Mahometan lands. The statistics of drinking in various countries are significant of the conditions of the people. The average American not only drinks and spends much less for drink than most people, but his taste demands the milder and less powerful stimulants. The greatest drinkers in the world are the French. They drink far more and naturally spend more money for drink than any other civilized people. The English rank next in the quantity they drink, but their taste is for very much less expensive liquors. Germany ranks third in the list. It is somewhat surprising to find that Italy, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Switzerland come next in the scale before the United States. The average consumption in the United States is less than half that of France and considerably below the general average of Europe.

The figures themselves are surprisingly large. In France every man, woman and child consumes on an average 32 gallons of alcoholic stimulants every year. Of this 19 gallons are of wine, 11 of beer and 2 of spirits. The average Englishman drinks 28 gallons



Should Space Allow

We could furnish you with some interesting reading relative to the store which this illustration portrays. For instance, we might tell you how many thousands of dollars worth of high class clothing has gone through those doors in the possession of satisfied purchasers. Or we might tell you that back of those plate glass windows can be found the only tailor cut clothing in the territory, giving you a description of the goods and the immense wholesale tailoring house that makes them for us. But space not permitting we can at least wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

HERSHBERG

The Reliable Seattle Clothiers

Opp. C. D. Co.'s Dock.

a year, and of this 27 gallons is beer and but half a gallon each of wine and spirits. The Germans do not sustain their reputation for beer drinking according to the statistics. Each drinks 21 gallons in all, 18 of which consists of beer, 2 of wine and the rest spirits. The average American drinks but 12 gallons in all. Of this .04 gallons is of wine, 10.5 of beer and the rest spirits. The temperance of the American is best shown by comparing the equivalent in alcohol contained in the liquors he drinks with that consumed by his cousins. The Frenchman drinks in a year 3.5 gallons of alcohol, the German 2.2 gallons, the Englishman 1.9 gallons; the average for all Europe is 1.6 gallons and in the United States 1.2 gallons.—Ex.

Dig Their Own Graves.

Samuel Reinert, who is digging his own grave in the Union church cemetery near Shoemakersville, Pa., writes a Reading correspondent, is only one of many people about here who are making similar preparations for death. Reinert made up his mind to superintend his future earthly home, so he lined out his grave with granite slabs and arranged the bottom just as he wanted it. He wants the flooring well drained and secure, then concreted and then laid with a stone slab.

Plenty of men in eastern Pennsylvania have their graves dug and walled up all ready for occupancy. They visit their graves once a week and take good care of the turf and the flowers. They have the satisfaction of knowing that when death does come the burial lot won't be disfigured by earth thrown on the grass from the newly dug grave. The earth to fill these ready made graves is brought in wagons. Some men want such earth brought from a particular spot near their home.

Elderly women also have their graves prepared in advance in accordance with their ideas. One old lady has her grave walled up with stones taken from an ancient bakeoven in which her grandmother baked the best custards she ever ate in her life. She says she knows it is only a notion, but she wants it that way.

An old sexton of Lehigh county has charged the young minister of the church with one sacred duty, as he calls it. The preacher must see to it personally that he is buried without a coffin. He wants his body wrapped in a sheet and lowered into a grave eight feet deep and then covered with yellow sand from a nearby hill where he played when a boy. The floor of the grave is to be of the same sand a foot thick. He says the brave soldier boys were buried in their blankets, and a sheet is enough for him.

Many girls and young men choose their graves; but if they marry, then the conditions change and their funeral arrangements are reconsidered. In the lower part of Berks county a hermit in the Oley hills owns a faraway corner in an obscure cemetery, where he wishes to be buried entirely separated from any other grave. The hermit's plot will not be encroached upon in a hundred years. He says he wants no company even in death; and his gravestone is to be inscribed "Here lies nobody." An aged church organist died last year. His last request was that he should be buried on a hill in a certain cemetery and that an aeolian harp should be erected over his grave. He left \$300 to the graveyard trustees to pay the expenses of keeping such a wind instrument always in good repair, so that he would have music whenever there was a breeze. Near the borders of Schuylkill county a well-to-do farmer has his grave dug and in the side near the bottom is an opening four feet long and two feet wide a sort of crypt. At his death, his favored bulldog is to be killed and buried in the crypt, and his own coffin is then to be lowered by

the side of his dog. He never had a wife, and says his dog is his best friend. He is so well off and has so much influence that the church trustees will not refuse a cemetery burial to the dog.—Ex.

Fashions in Shrouds.

So much time and thought are bestowed on the question of how and with what the living shall be clothed that the question of fashions for the dead is seldom brought up. Yet in various parts of the country there are many women earning good livings by catering to the fashions for those who have passed into the bourne where it is commonly supposed there are no dress-makers and no milliners.

Many big casket companies employ women for no other purpose than to study the taste of people in the matter of shrouds, and these women will tell you that grave clothes' fashions are just as fickle as the fashions of street clothes, or party clothes, or, in fact, any other specially designed style of garment.

The prevailing styles are followed closely. If large sleeves are the fashion in the clothes of the living, why, then, the shrouds must be and are made with large sleeves. It skirts are stiffened with crinoline or haircloth, so also is the skirt of the shroud, and recently, when trains were so fashionable, there were few shrouds made that did not have a long dip in the back.

To get rid of the old fashioned shrouds is as difficult a problem among manufacturers and dealers as it is for the merchant to dispose of out-of-date clothing for those living. It is next to impossible for them to do it although such goods are often marked down to the proverbial song. Indeed, so great is the aversion to an old fashioned shroud that it is rarely possible to give one away. People seem to have an instinctive desire to have the last dress of their departed loved ones just as up-to-date as it is possible to make it, irrespective of whether or not the corpse had been a man or woman addicted to current fashions.—Ex.

Avery Declined.

Mr. Avery, the South Third street grocer, who recently disposed of his business and started for the outside, writes from Ogilvie a letter concerning an encounter with a suspicious character at that place.

Mr. Avery stopped at Ogilvie over night, and while there met a man who acted in a suspicious manner generally, but aroused Mr. Avery's suspicions concerning his intentions towards himself, by inquiring if he carried with him any valuables or firearms.

On being informed in the negative concerning the firearms, he offered, for a consideration, to escort him in safety to Whitehorse.

Not finding the employment he sought, he departed up the river. Mr. Avery infers that the man's motives are sinister.

Try Cascade Laundry for high-class work at reduced prices.

Was Not Carried Away.

The emperor of Germany is not peculiar in his dislike for long sermons, but every victim of the long winded preacher is not privileged to speak his mind so freely as William did on one occasion. His majesty a few weeks ago said to a celebrated but rather showy and conceited German preacher: "Herr Pastor, please do not be offended when I tell you that your sermons are too long." "But, your majesty," replied the pastor, "when I get warmed to my subject I forget everything" and everybody and get quite carried away, your majesty." The kaiser, who had had an hour's torture from the reverend gentleman that very morning, curtly answered, "Like you, sir, in one way—when you preach I forget every-

thing, but unlike you in another respect—I am not fortunate enough to get 'carried away!'"

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

Films of all kinds at Goetzman's.

Elegantly furnished rooms with electric lights at the Regina Club hotel.

To the Outside.

Mr. P. G. Wells, engineer for the A. E. Co., will leave for the outside about January 1st for a new stock of boilers, engines, pumps, etc. Special orders will receive prompt attention. Interested buyers should see him concerning their needs for the coming season. etc.

Private dining rooms at The Holborn.

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

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Restaurant, in good location, doing first-class business. Owner wishes to engage in other business. Apply Nugget office.

FOR SALE—Grocery Store, with stock fixtures, etc. A bargain. Present owner compelled to go out. Apply 3rd and Mission.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Mail package addressed to Miss M. J. Cantwell, Malone, N. Y. Return to Cantwell, Photographer, 3rd Ave.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LAWYERS

CLARK, WILSON & STACPOOLE—Barriers, 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 JOURNAL BLECKER & DE JOURNAL 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 & HULME—Barristers and Solicitors, Advocates, Notaries Public, Conveyancers. Telephone No. 48. Offices, Rooms 1, 2, 3, Orpheum Building.

N. F. HAGEI, Q. C., Barrister, Notary, etc., over McLennan, McFeely & Co., hardware store, First avenue.

MINING ENGINEERS.

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

Mail Is Quick

Telegraph Is Quicker

'Phone Is Instantaneous

YOU CAN REACH BY 'PHONE

SULPHUR, DOMINION, GOLD RUN
And All Way Points.

Have a 'phone in your house—The lady of the house can order all her wants by it.

Business Phones, \$25 Per Month

Residence Phones, \$15 Per Month

Office, Telephone Exchange, next to A. C. Office Building.

DONALD B. OLSON, General Manager

Miners Attention!

MEET THE BOYS AT HOME

When in town they stop at

Hotel Flannery

HADLEY'S STAGE LINE Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Gold Run, Dominion, Etc., reasonable rates from Hotel Office.

STABLES FOR HORSES AND DOGS

SECOND ST. G. Vernon, Prop.

SET. 2ND & 3D AVES.