

# The Klondike Nugget

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1898

### 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.

### MONSTROUS RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. Livernash certainly sprang a bomb in Dawson at the mass meeting on Friday night. Not one in a thousand in that vast audience knew how nearly this country had escaped the greedy maw of a gigantic monopoly which would have disgraced the continent. Mackenzie & Mann, the largest firm of railroad contractors in Canada, had engineered a scheme by which they were to be given 3,750,000 acres of land of their own choosing in this country in return for building a jerkwater railroad from Telegraph creek to Teslin lake. The entire prospected portion of the Yukon district is less than a third of that. The wording of that shameful bill gave Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann absolute title to everything unrecorded immediately upon the completion of their railroad, and they were to commence by choosing 36 square miles just as soon as its true nature was exposed by the miners' committee from Dawson.

Mackenzie & Mann, by the terms of the grant were to have three years to select one-half of the lands, and six years to choose the other half, that is to say they could wait until a discovery was made and then jump in and surround the discovery with Mackenzie & Mann land. The wording of the bill was quite a masterpiece of cleverness. The streams were to be divided off into alternate blocks of 18 square miles—every other block to belong to the government and to be open to the prospector. The blocks would range along a base line following the general course of the stream and be three miles up or down and three miles on each side of the stream. By the skillful wording of the grant, however, the base line might be turned cross ways with the stream and Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann would get the gulch and the government's blocks be thrown into the mountains. A succession of base lines would give the contractors the entire stream. But even if in their generosity of heart they had refrained from gobbling the gold lands as discovered, they could have surrounded the present mines and taken away all the timber which was not actually on the claim being worked. We who are on the ground realize the force of Mr. Livernash's words when he said that it would be but a matter of a year or so when Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann would be partners with every man on the Klondike.

There is this to say: If the railroad bill had ever been consummated there would have been an immediate exodus from the country of all the prospectors in it. The known gold-bearing districts would have been rounded up by the grantees and permission to prospect would have had to be obtained from them. They could not themselves have worked so vast a possession so that their share would necessarily be largely in the form of a royalty from the men they permitted to work. How near the bill came to being law can be seen by reference to the report of the committee. When Mr. Livernash and the other gentlemen of the committee arrived at Ottawa the bill

had already passed the lower house by an overwhelming majority. In the senate no one knew what that bill meant to the thousands of people here, and it was expected to go through almost without debate. The stand taken by our representatives was a bold one, but they have clearly demonstrated one thing; we have only to inform the gentlemen at Ottawa and prove our case to get what we wish.

To us the worst feature of the whole case was that Mackenzie & Mann did not have to await returns upon their investment. The day the bill became law they could have sold the grant in London for from ten to twenty-five millions—and even then plenty of men stood willing to build the railroad. Mackenzie & Mann were also to have a monopoly of railroad transportation in the territory; no competitors were to be allowed within the charmed circle.

The only object we have in referring to what is now history is to spread the warning given us by our energetic committee-man, Mr. Livernash. He warns us that the bill is not dead—merely sleeping—and on the first favorable opportunity will again be sprung—possibly in a new shape and under new names but still the same old bill. There is but one course to be followed. This paper has suggested organization and the committee just from Ottawa reiterates the war cry: "Let the miners organize." We have already seen what intelligent representation at Ottawa can accomplish. Nothing truer was ever said than: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

### DAWSON'S FUEL SUPPLY.

Dawson's wood supply for the coming winter is particularly noticeable by its absence. Thousands of men have gone down the river who were willing and anxious to cut wood for Dawson's market but were unable to obtain the necessary documents to bring their wood by the police who had orders to intercept them. However, another and newer difficulty has appeared. Any man desiring to have been given a permit to cut wood for his own use on payment of a stipulated royalty—and in some cases of poverty without the royalty. Now the river flows with exceeding rapidity past Dawson but by a fortunate counterbalancing of currents we have almost dead water for the entire length of our water front. With a permit for 10 cords of wood in his pocket our man goes up the river and forms his raft. A wise police regulation has set apart four acres of ground fronting on the river for a public wood yard. Our man comes down the river and to his dismay finds there is but 25 feet of shore which he can reach between the fast running Klondike river on the one end of town and the precipitous bluffs forming the boundary at the other end. Still, 25 feet is something, but when he tries to make shore a long boom of logs swinging uselessly out into the stream at Stewart's mill prevents him making the landing.

In leasing the water front for buildings the wisdom of the leaser is a debatable point, but there above the buildings a thousand feet of sandbar which never can be put to better use than for the landing of wood. That wood will make a litter, is conceded to the police, in front of whose reserve the bar is situated; but ricks of wood are no more unsightly than is the present litter of boats in all stages of disrepair and tents and horses and horse feed until you can't rest.

Then there is the absolute necessity of the move to allow the use of the ground. The public wood yard, for which so much has been promised, has not yet upon it a stick of wood—and never will have until a place to land is furnished. In front of the wood yard most of the ground has been very kindly given to a sawmill and the sawmill's boom very considerably shoots the rafts of other people right by the only 25 feet of landing space in Dawson.

Only those who have wintered in Dawson thoroughly realize the imperative necessity of relieving these conditions at once. It is now along in August and winter comes on apace, yet there is not enough fuel in the city to supply the Combination for the long, dark season

ahead. Our officials protest that there is no monopoly in wood because anyone can get a permit to cut for themselves, but the fact remains that the only wood in town belongs to the monopoly, and if one were given a thousand permits they would be utterly useless unless a place to land is kept free for them.

### MR. FAWCETT, SATIRIST.

Mr. Fawcett, the gold commissioner, writing in a vein of the deepest satire makes use of the most deadly of the satirist's many weapons, the interrogation point, and refers to the Nugget as a "newspaper (?)".

What a field for speculation that fatal question mark opens up before one. How it makes our very blood run cold to think it has been attached to the Nugget. What depths of mental anguish have we undergone and what torture have our poor troubled souls endured since we beheld staring us in the face that cruel and heart-rending term "newspaper (?)". But let us look at the matter from a somewhat different standpoint. There are few rules that cannot be worked at least two ways. For instance, what would be Mr. Fawcett's feelings should he see an article in print beginning in some such manner as follows:

"Mr. Fawcett (?), the gold commissioner (?), the efficient (?), gentleman (?), who presides (?), etc., etc." What would the astounded reader think of such an article? What would he say? In fancy we hear him communing with himself. "What does the interrogation point after Mr. Fawcett's name mean? Do they question the gentleman's identity? Perhaps the man at the recorder's window and the gentleman who sings in church on Sunday are not one and the same. Aha! I have it. Another case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

He reads on: "Gold commissioner (?). What does the second question mark mean? If Mr. Fawcett is not the gold commissioner, who is? If some one else holds that distinguished honor, what then is Mr. Fawcett? But Mr. Fawcett alone claims the title and no one has thus far come forward to dispute his claim. It must mean that Mr. Fawcett is gold commissioner in name only. In short a figure-head."

But why continue? Deeply as we have been wounded by Mr. Fawcett's pointed shaft we could not bring ourselves to turn his own weapons against himself. So thoroughly are we imbued with the spirit of forgiveness that we prefer to suffer in silence. Therefore we have merely supposed a case—a mere fanciful creation—a sort of parable to speak, which, however, we trust, carries with it something of a moral. If asked to frame the moral in language we would say that, interrogation points injudiciously used are apt to prove boomerangs.

**CALIFORNIA RESTAURANT**  
FOR FIRST CLASS MEALS  
Reasonable Prices Try It

**McCONNELL & PARKER**  
Dealers in

**General Merchandise**  
Highest cash price paid for provisions and all kinds of merchandise.

BLUE TENT Cor. First Street and Third Avenue

**YUKON HOTEL**  
LOUIS K. SCHONBORN, Proprietor  
Largest and Best Equipped Hotel in Dawson.  
Good Accommodations for 73 People.

**RESTAURANT IN CONNECTION**  
CACHES—Cache building apart from Hotel containing 120 separate rooms for storage of outfits.

**OPENED!**  
THE COSY-NEW

**COMBINATION THEATRE**

**DAWSON**  
Under the management of E. E. SIMONS

First-Class Vaudeville Performances  
Every evening with a bevy of beauties in title roles.

## Seattle-Yukon Transportation Company

W. D. WOOD, Seattle, President.  
H. TEROLLER, Dawson, Traffic Manager.  
90-92 Columbia Street, Seattle, Wash.  
Seattle No. 3 and Barges will leave Dawson for St. Michaels and down river points on or about August 8, and connect with our A. S. S. Alliance for Seattle.

**THE PACIFIC-ALASKA EX. CO.**  
Operates over our line and handles Express Matter for all points.

Orders for freight coming in will be handled promptly. Goods insured en transit and stored at Dawson and other down river points 30 days free of charge. This enables miners to prospect with a light outfit, and call for their goods when permanent camp is located. We are the only established company carrying freight for shippers to the various points on the Yukon.  
For rates and other information, call on H. TEROLLER, Agent, Library Bldg., Dawson.

## The Fairview

**DAWSON'S FINEST HOTEL**

**European and American Plan**

**FINE CUISINE**

**ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS**

**EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT**

**MISS R. A. MULROONEY** Proprietress

## THE PIONEER

DINSMORE, SPENCER & MCPHEE, Proprietors

**BEST GRADES OF SCOTCH and CANADIAN WHISKIES**  
And the Old Favorite Brand of

**JACK MCQUESTAN CIGARS**

## THE AURORA

TOM CHISHOLM, Prop'r  
COR. FRONT and SECOND STREET  
Headquarters for

**BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS**  
Mixed Drinks a Specialty

**YOU WANT THE BEST? OF COURSE YOU DO!**

**CHOICE LIQUORS, WINES, MIXED DRINKS AND CIGARS**

**"THE NEW ENGLAND"**  
McGrath & Patterson, Prop'rs  
Sole Agents for M. Fortier & Co., Montreal

## ELDORADO SALOON

MALL, MCKINNEY & YOUNG, Proprietors

**KLONDIKE CITY**  
Finest Brands of

**Wines, Liquors and Cigars**

## THE KLONDIKE HOTEL

DAWSON  
NELSON SMITH, Prop'r  
Each room furnished with fine Spring beds and modern comforts

**EUROPEAN PLAN—FINE RESTAURANT IN CONNECTION**  
FINEST WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS

## THE NORTHERN

ASH & MANNING, Prop'rs

**Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars**  
Expert Mixologists

**MINING HEADQUARTERS**  
FRONT STREET DAWSON

## Combination Saloon

Is the Place to go for fun and amusement.  
Finest kind of Liquors and Cigars

Lloyd Harrison & Co., Proprietors.

## The "Monte Carlo"

**FINEST BAR IN DAWSON**

**QUALITY OF WINES and LIQUORS THE HIGHEST**  
Mixed Drinks a Specialty

**HIGHEST GRADES OF CIGARS**

## THE OPERA HOUSE

BAKKE, WILSON & PETERSON  
Proprietors

**DAWSON**  
Headquarters for Best of

**Wines, Liquors and Cigars**  
Mixed Drinks a Specialty

## THE OTTAWA

What Mr. Livernash says

They Knocked the New Laws With a Scented Claim

The mass meeting report of Messrs. Livernash, two of our best fall to ple before the Canada by at least 2000 ca chairman and first that gentleman w so represent the the district and among the Fre Ottawa, but he b dressing the meeti in which he was n Many in the m did not know Mr. a general way wha the benefit of su the circumstances wh the committee of last year had hear cent royalty and k many disbeliev elided that even i fact such legislati the most speak fe dition was drafted appointed to prese being a Canadian committee should willis, at that time was a gentleman w long before there Canadian and was Mr. Landreville w French-Canadian was chosen to rap tion, which had so dian country. The went out over the i early in the parlia petition bore with testifying to the mining and showi regulations of 100 feet, imposing of 20 per cent and mate claims. Considering that which we suffered information of un regulations showing instructions for severed his connec and San Franci energy might be d he was sent. Dr. mens position, th man sublimely g given to the pres ready speaking fo government had t tion and had incre feet, had changed alternate blocks of city from 20 per ce the minister of th but over the telep only asked them them. When that engaged in import ion left his seat a manhood. How meet our minis Throughout the showed the utmost acquire informati Livernash's words friend in the wor ed Sir Wilfred L on the subject of matters pertaining north, and I verily told bed rock from laughter.) Sir Wil interview, said: " are overwhelming mistakes, the cau and give u nothing but priv The petition and next 10 days were ment of their case. form of a little bo newspaper were g was Mr. Joseph C colonies in Lond debates the book w His good work othe Mr. Livernash th little aspects of t was that they dem ately granted. A g large policy, for the party had just regulations consid one to be emine To implemately ad confess itself a blu tion a much-soug Besides, utterly in Yukon there had a prominently among bill, which had b government. This given in another c Mr. Livernash an at once attacked i instructed by the m considered it of m she royalty, and w would instruct the of the proposed p like country by tw Messrs. Mackenzie them temporarily i ment. The railro and the committee in the senate. The ing was set apart fo by a large and not great men. The g open doors into a lasted for hours a railroad bill was remarking upon said: "If your co else than a great h have well serve. Th The remarks of M who is coming in a need with the go nish. Part of hi ages were read: s