

# The Klondike Nugget

(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)  
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## 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.

## THE NUGGET'S SPECIAL ISSUE.

As is noted elsewhere, The Nugget has in course of preparation a special souvenir issue which will be published during the latter part of the present month. In undertaking a work of this nature every effort has been made to insure accuracy and reliability to its contents. The special number will not be a boom issue for the reason that in the judgment of this paper, neither Dawson nor the gold diggings of the Klondike require any booming from anyone. It will be, so far as we are able to make it, a conservative and reliable statement of fact—a presentation of the real situation as it is in the Klondike today, together with historical sketches relating to the growth and development of Dawson and the surrounding creeks and the men who have made this development possible. The issue will be profusely illustrated with sketches taken upon the ground and plates made by The Nugget's own staff of artists. Five thousand copies will be printed as a first edition. Future editions will be determined by the demand alone. The substantial encouragement which has already been given to the project by the business men of Dawson as well as by the claim owners on the various creeks, has been most gratifying. Without any advertising whatever a large proportion of the edition has already been subscribed for and orders for more are coming in each day. Parties intending leaving for the outside may have any quantity of the special number sent to them upon publication by leaving an order for the same at The Nugget office.

## RADICALLY UNJUST.

In the development of the mineral resources of the Yukon Territory, difficulties apparently uncontrollable have been overcome and hardships almost passing belief have been the lot of the average prospector. It has taken pluck and grit and endurance, and all the other qualities that go to constitute strong, robust manhood to prove the existence of gold. And to get it out of the earth has required untiring energy and patience.

The miner, however, who has spent his resources and often exhausted his physical strength in his efforts to better his condition, has no sooner demonstrated the fact that this hidden wealth existed in the Yukon than the machinery of the interior department of the government is applied to the task of making him contribute to the coffers of the government every dollar which, through one means or another, could be wrung from him.

The Nugget feels perfectly safe in making the statement that averaging the losses that have been sustained upon claims that have proven unpro-

ductive with the profits from others that have yielded a surplus, it will be found that 10 per cent of the gross amount produced will more than represent the entire profits that have thus far resulted from the work that thus far has been done. No tax can be more obnoxious to a people accustomed to just and equitable laws than a levy such as is represented in the royalty exacted upon the output of gold in the Yukon Territory. It is the sort of tax that is today brewing open insurrection among the English and other foreign settlers in the Transvaal. It is the kind of tax that is justified only under the most extreme circumstances, such as war, famine, etc. But to place such a tax upon the brain, brawn and muscle that have been applied to the work of developing the resources of this country is so manifestly wrong and unjust that it seems difficult to believe that the thing could have been done even at the hands of so capable a schemer as Sifton.

But the tax is here and will stay until such time as Sifton is either driven from power or made to see that he is working contrary to the best interests of the government he professes to serve so faithfully.

## A POSSIBLE SCARCITY.

It begins rather to look as though wood will be wood in Dawson during the coming winter. Last year the wood business was so thoroughly and intricately mixed up with grafts of various kinds that a man who started out in an honest, legitimate way to bring wood into the Dawson market was almost bound in the end to get the worst of it very badly. Whether it is a result of the conditions which prevailed last year or not, it is nevertheless a fact that there is comparatively little wood being brought into Dawson at the present time. What makes the situation appear somewhat more serious is the added fact that very few men are engaged in cutting fire wood for the Dawson market.

The Nugget is by no means an alarmist, but it wishes to direct the attention of the public, and especially that class of men who we hear complaining that there is no work to be had, that Dawson will consume a very large amount of wood during the winter, and that the visible supply to meet the demand is quite limited.

There remains yet but a few weeks of open water, but during this time a large quantity of wood could be brought down the river, and it is certain to command a price that means, at the very least calculation fair wages for the time spent in getting it out.

At this season of the year the public wood yard should be covered with wood awaiting the winter market. As the matter stands there is a very moderate supply, considering what the demand will be.

## WORK OF THE GLACIER.

Throughout the whole Yukon region evidences exist of the work of the glacier in the far prehistoric times, aeons of ages before man was known in the northland. Just what part the glacier played in the distribution of the gold now being taken from the creeks and hillsides here, may be a matter of dispute between differing geologists; yet it seems certain that at some far-away time the glacier held sway over all the land. In its work of exodation and leveling the mountains to valleys, the con-

testants disputeth not; yet the mystery surrounding the herculean task is a subject fascinating for the imagination to dwell upon. Rivers work openly where people dwell, and so does the rain and the sea, thundering on all the shores of the world; and the universal ocean air, though unseen, speaks aloud in a thousand voices and explains its modes of traveling and its power. But glaciers, back in their cold solitudes, work apart from men, exerting their tremendous energies in silence and darkness. Coming in vapor from the sea, flying invisible on the wind, descending in snow, changing to ice, white, spirit-like, they brood, outspread over the predestined landscapes, working on, unwearied, through immeasurable ages until in the fullness of time the mountains and valleys are brought forth, channels furrowed for rivers, basins made for meadows and lakes, and soil beds spread for forests and fields that man and beast may be fed. Then, vanishing like clouds, they melt into streams and go singing back home to the sea.

The Seattle P.-I. says that some of Dawson's citizens became overheated a few days ago and hanged three men. The tenor of the P.-I.'s article is such as would lead a great many people to believe that the citizens of Dawson had taken the law into their own hands and proceeded to take summary vengeance upon the murderers referred to. As a matter of fact three men were hanged in Dawson, but it was not done by "overheated citizens." The men had been convicted of murder by a jury of their peers; their sentence had been approved by the highest court in the land and their execution followed in due course of time as a natural sequence. It was all done under the directions and requirements of the law and the whole affair was entirely lacking in spectacular features. The P. I. is an enterprising journal, but is not altogether too careful as to the "facts" it publishes.

A congestion of freight during the latter part of the season is altogether likely. Should the water become so low that the large boats are not able to run, there is quite a probability that a considerable quantity of Dawson freight will be left at Bennett and Whitehorse. Steamboat men say, however, that conditions are favorable for a continuance of the season, at least as long as was the case last year.

Tents are coming down and winter preparations are being hurried. There is no telling how soon Jack Frost will be king of the Klondike.

## More Soldiers Arrive.

A small squad of soldiers, intended to fill the places of the same number who lately went out, arrived from Fort Selkirk Monday with Captain Ogilvie. It was made up as follows: Sergeant Davis, Corporal Foster, Bugler Kelly, Gunner Mooney, Privates Lindsay, Matthews, Armstrong, Lowe, Spence, Scanlan, Taylor, Webb.

## GRAND FORKS Machine and Blacksmith Shop

All Kinds of Machine Work and Repairing  
GRAND FORKS, ABOVE BUTLER HOTEL  
GEO. McCORD, Proprietor.

## A Possible Source of Wealth.

In view of the statement made that the largest copper producers of the country seem to have reached their limit of capacity, at least for a long time to come, and there does not appear to be any decided tendency on the part of the great mines to increase it, the fact, as testified to by experts, that the soils in many parts of the Yukon country are rich in aluminum deposits, is most interesting as foreshadowing future possibilities and development. It is claimed that large copper producers realize that a further raise in the price of copper may prove disastrous rather than beneficial, and that they welcome any substitute for copper which will tend to keep the price down. To how great an extent this is true is left to one's imagination. Thus far aluminum is the only metal which has replaced copper to any extent, though a more extended use of it may be anticipated. As yet many look upon the use of aluminum for the transmission of electric power as an experiment, but some large and expensive installations are being made, and when these have fully demonstrated that aluminum is a successful substitute for copper an extensive use of that metal may be anticipated. Aluminum at its present price is cheaper than copper, by reason of their great difference in specific gravity. With a more extended use of the metal, the cost of its production is likely to decrease. Doubtless the managers of copper properties realize the possibility of a lower price for their product, influenced largely, perhaps, by the extended substitution of aluminum wires for copper, and that a heavier output under such conditions would have a tendency to cheapen rather than raise the price of copper. In view of the great future possibilities of the metal, further investigation of the aluminum-bearing minerals of the northland might prove vastly important.

## Write Your Friends

To Send Your Letters and Packages Care of the Nugget Express, Seattle, Washingt'n U. S. A.

Office in the Aurora Block, DAWSON.