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TELEPHONE NO. 12.
[Dawson's Pioneer Paper]
Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly.
GEORGE M. ALLEN ..... Publisher

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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 Tuesday and Friday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run, Sulphur.

$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.

KLONDIKE NUGGET.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1903.

UNION LABEL

AMUSEMENTS.

Auditorium—Why Smith Left Home

HOME INDUSTRY

If the business men of Dawson were properly organized, steps could be taken in the direction of protecting local concerns against outside competition. In the view of this paper a merchant who remains in business in Dawson during the twelve months of the year is entitled to first consideration. He pays rent and clerk hire, buys wood and in a score of diverse ways helps to keep money in circulation and prevent business stagnation during the dull season.

Emerging from the winter's inactivity he often finds himself thrown in direct competition with agents of outside concerns who have no interest in the community and whose total yearly expenditure in Dawson is a drummer's hotel bill. For a few months during the cleanup season the town is alive with outside salesmen, who complete their harvest and take their departure at the earliest possible moment.

It is against this class of competition that some protection should be secured. Even if the local dealer's price is slightly in advance of the "outside" figure, the former is entitled to and should be given preference. Home industries and business establishments should be patronized and encouraged at all times, and by everyone who possesses any interest in the general welfare of the community.

The Tanana strike cannot be regarded as of any great importance until further and more accurate details are learned. The experience of previous years would rather tend to cast a doubtful shadow over the reports thus far received. Every winter regularly news has been received in Dawson of alleged strikes at some point in the Tanana, Koyukuk or other remote district of Alaska. The reports are always exaggerated and highly colored and invariably those who were foolish enough to be influenced thereby have come to grief. In the winter and spring of 1899 a tremendous exodus took place from Dawson to Nome but history fails to record that of the thousands who joined in that famous stampede any considerable number were profited thereby. The Klondike was then the best camp in the north and none of the prestige then held has been taken away by the lapse of years.

Advocates of socialism and government ownership of all public utilities are accustomed to point to Australia as representing everything desirable in things governmental. As a matter of fact Australia is today in an absolutely demoralized condition. It is overridden with debt, people are leaving by thousands for South Africa and elsewhere and the recently formed federation is in danger of collapsing at almost any moment. Australia is by no means the headquarters for contentment and general blessedness that many people seem to imagine.

The way to make Dawson supreme as the one commercial centre of the Yukon is through united effort on the part of all who are interested in building up the city. Every new camp that is struck within 200 miles of this city should have a road leading in this direction. Dawson by rights should be the supply headquarters for 25,000 people before another year ends.

The News is now held as a club over the government's head to force the delivery of patronage to the Sun. If the demands of the Sun were acceded to, the News would become as meek as a lamb. It is very doubtful, however, if the extortion system will work.

With the blockade of the allies to contend against on one hand and an army of revolutionists on the other, President Castro of Venezuela does not occupy, at the present time, a particularly enviable position. Uneasy rests the head, etc.

The gentleman who recently aspired to the throne of Morocco is undoubtedly of the opinion by this time that the pretending business is not what it has been cracked up to be.

The News and Sun are still to all intents and purposes one and the same, no matter what specious denials are entered.

The telegraph line is once more in good working order, for all of which may we be properly and gracefully thankful.

If you don't believe that the Bonanza railroad is to be constructed, consult the Sun lithograph of Dawson.

With Canadian Money

To supply electric power to the City of Mexico is the latest great industry in which Canadian capitalists are interesting themselves.

"I am interested in a power scheme in Mexico," said Mr. William Mackenzie to a reporter. "We are going to develop electric power for the lighting system of Mexico, for the factories and everything else that will use electric power. We are making our plans at present to develop 40,000 horsepower, but we will be able to produce 80,000 horsepower there when it is required."

A meeting is to be held in Montreal when it is expected that final arrangements will be made for the formation of the company, which will be known as the Mexican Light & Power Company, with a capital of $12,000,000, of which $7,500,000 is stated to have been already subscribed.

The necessary concessions have been granted by the Mexican government, and the company will go to work at once. The work will require two years to complete, the power having to be developed about 80 miles from the City of Mexico.

It has always been considered an impossibility to get water power into the City of Mexico. Situated in the bed of an old lake, it is almost entirely surrounded by mountains, in which not a single waterfall of any size is to be found. There is not a single stream within a radius of 50 miles. At a distance of 90 miles, however, in the direction of the Gulf of Mexico, are to be found, in a small range of the Sierra Madre mountains, three rivers, known as the Mecava, the Tenango and the Catepuxtla, and the exclusive use of all the three rivers, with all privileges necessary to transmit the water power to the City of Mexico, has been granted the new company.

Biggest Dog Dead.

Nero, the property of Judge Wayne Bailey, of Rutland, Vt., and said to have been the largest dog in the world of which there is any record, is dead of general debility at the age of 10 years. Nero was a mastiff, half English and half German, and because of his immense size was widely known. He weighed 284 pounds and at the shoulders was thirty-six inches high. His measurement around the body just back of the forelegs was fifty-five inches and around the neck thirty-five inches. The forelegs just below the body measured sixteen and a half inches in circumference and from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail just half an inch short of six feet.

A new variety of wheat called corn-wheat is raised in Idaho and state of Washington. The kernel is twice the size of a grain of wheat and cattle thrive upon it. As corn-wheat flourishes beyond the corn belt it will be a valuable help to northern farmers.

New Slippers!

I have just received three cases of

Ladies' and Children's SLIPPERS

Children's Red Kid SHOES

J. P. McLENNAN

233 FRONT ST — Phone 101-B

Agent for Standard Patterns.

Comic Valentines at Smith's.

EXPLAINS ELECTIONS

Significonce of the Recent Bye-Elections

Liberals Gained Great Victories in North Norfold, North Berth and North Grey.

As the returns of the recent bye-elections are collected and scanned they make it more and more clear that a strong reaction has set in in favor of the Liberal ministry. It is a common argument that the general elections when results are uncertain show the real inclinations of the voters, while bye-elections naturally favor an established government on grounds of local favors and advantages. There is some truth in the contention when it is impossible for a bye-election to materially affect the standing of a government, for many electors are so practical in their views that they do not want their ridings to be represented by opposition members.

But the recent bye-elections were affected by circumstances which deprived the government of any such advantage. It was possible by an adverse vote to leave the government in a minority in the legislature, so the voters were steadied by a greater responsibility than it was possible for them to feel at the general election. The voters in the open constituencies felt that on them rested the decision as to who should be trusted with the responsibility of administering a vast provincial estate. Defeated parties generally essay the task of making the explanations, and many and ingenious are the causes assigned for the result. In North Perth it is claimed that the change has been due to the influence of the Grand Trunk Railway in the city of Stratford. It is true that the chief gain was in that city, which recorded close on half the votes polled in the constituency.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company is about the largest property-owner in the province, and most deeply interested in keeping down taxation and maintaining an economical and efficient administration of public affairs. The general railway policy is determined in another sphere, so the company could have little interest in the matter, except a public interest in keeping down the direct cost of government. But under the present system a corporation, whatever its interests may be, has no coercive powers over its employees. They vote from conviction and in their own interests, which are the interests of the general public. Col. Sam Hughes, who worked in the constituency in the Conservative interests, said in an interview in The Toronto Telegram:—

"As regards Stratford, so far as I can learn, I think the Grand Trunk, as an organization, remained true to the Conservative party, and as a whole is incorruptible, although individual cases may ahve been influenced.

"There are absolutely no grounds for the insinuation that corrupt or questionable methods were employed. Since the last election there has been a registration of voters at which over 500 changes were made in the lists and that, together with the greater responsibility devolving on the electors, will account for the larger vote and the change of decision. In Listowel there was a remarkable gain for Mr. Monteith, the Conservative candidate. Mr. Brown's support increased from 276 in 1902 to 293, and Mr. Monteith's from 272 to 346. A majority of 4 was turned into a majority of 53. If this town be omitted, Mr. Brown will have a gain in the townships as well as in Strabford.

In North Grey it is made a subject of complaint that the chief Liberal gain has been in the town of Owen Sound. There is nothing strange nor suspicious in this, so far as it is true, for the towns and cities are much quicker to respond to changes in sentiment than the rural districts. Owen Sound changed a majority of 187 for Mr. Boyd into a majority of 58 for Mr. Mackay. Mr Boyd's vote fell from 1,061 in 1902, to 952, while Mr. Mackay's vote increased from 821 to 1,010. The loss was greater than the increase, which shows that some of Mr. Boyd's former supporters stayed at home while others voted for Mr. Mackay.

Outside of Owen Sound, Mr. Mackay had a majority at both contests in every electoral division except St. Vincent and Sarawak. In the former Mr. Boyd's majority was reduced by 20 and in the latter by 10. This is evidence of a general change of sentiment since the contest of last year. In North Norfolk the contest was close a year ago, and Mr. Little now has a majority that may be regarded as small in that constituency. If any influence other than the general change of sentiment can be traced it is a fuller appreciation of the government's temperance policy. During the last contest the prohibition issue was used by some election workers in an effort to discredit the government, but the course of Premier Ross and his colleagues is now more clearly understood and more fully appreciated. On the whole, there is little to explain about the contests. The electors were confronted with a possible change in the administration, and they preferred to trust their affairs to tried hands. It now remains with the government to again prove that the choice was wise.—Toronto Globe.

LOST HIS WAD

George Wood Returns From the Forks in Distress.

George Wood started from here on the White Pass stage on Tuesday to go to Whitehorse. He got as far as the Forks, where the stage made a stop for refreshments. Mr. Wood called for refreshments in one of the hotels there but found that he had no money. He made a careful search of his clothes but found no clue to his wad, and as he believed that he could not possibly have been "touched" on the stage he came to the conclusion that he had left the money on the piano or some other piece of furniture in his room in the hurry of his departure.

Mr. Wood had no recourse but to return to Dawson. He hunted through every possible place in his home for the money but failed to find it. Suddenly he dived into the inside pocket of his vest and there was the wad intact. He had placed it there for safety, but, never having used that pocket before he had forgotten all about it. He continued his journey to Whitehorse on the next Merchants line stage.

GANDOLFO'S CASE

Heard in the Gold Commissioner's Court This Morning.

The protest of Roderick Fraser against J. R. Gandolfo, as to the jumping of the latter's claim, No. 24, Hunker, was heard in the gold commissioner's court this morning, Mr. Woodworth appearing for the plaintiff and Mr. Hagel for the defendant. The plaintiff only produced one witness, in addition to his own testimony, which was simply evidence as to his staking the claim in the full belief that it was open to re-location. The defendant produced from ten to twelve witnesses as to the work done on the claim and so forth. Also that the defendant sent his brother to take out a renewal of the property, but by his mistake or that of the renewal recorder he took out instead a free miner's license.

The hearing took up the whole of the morning. Gold Commissioner Senkler reserved his decision.

FOR DOWN RIVER

A Large Number of Dog Teams Leave This Morning.

There were over twenty dog teams left town this morning for lower river points, notable among which was one of the finest and speediest that has been seen for some time. This was the team of Harry Stafford who started out with ten dogs for Fortymile, every animal of which seemed to be well trained and a willing worker. He will return from Fortymile, probably with a record of fast time. He takes a coffin with him for the miner who accidentally shot himself while out hunting in the neighborhood of Chicken creek about a month ago.

Company Tied Up

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 17. — "The King and Queen" theatrical company is tied up in the railroad yards here as a result of a quarrel over damages of the company's private car. The company was in a wreck at Moberly, Mo., this week and the Wabash railway company has refused to repair the damage to the car. The manager of the company says he will not leave the city until the damage is made good or a new car is built.

The railway company refuses to act in the matter. Suit will be instituted by the company as a result of the quarrel.

Request Refused

Denver, Col., Jan. 17. — Manager Edson of the Denver & Rio Grande has refused the request of the Denver & Rio Grande trainmen for a 20 per cent increase in wages, made under instructions from the heads of the national organizations, and the trainmen have laid the matter before the executive officers of the Gould lines at St. Louis. It is understood that no further action will be taken by the men until a definite conclusion is reached at St. Louis and a strike will only be declared as a last resort.

Will Marry Again.

New York, Jan. 17.—Mrs. R. W. Blake, the widow of a millionaire piano manufacturer of Derby, Conn., is soon to be married to Paul Schabert, a wealthy exporter and a member of a prominent family in Hamburg, Germany. She will not abandon her American home, but will spend half of each year at her residence in Derby. It is the ending of a romance that began when the bride was studying in Hamburg ten years ago.

Convention Date Set

St. Louis, Jan. 17.—The board of directors of the Travelers' Protective Association has decided on June 9 to 12 as the time for the annual convention to be held at Indianapolis.

DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR SMART

Hon. James Allan Smart acquired much of the knowledge which makes him a most competent Deputy Minister of the Interior during sixteen years of residence in Manitoba. The son of James Smart, sheriff of Leeds and Grenville, he was born in the town of Brockville on June 6, 1858, and received his education at the local schools and at Woodstock college. Subsequently he went into business on his own account as a hardware merchant; but in 1880 he proceeded to Manitoba, where he soon made a name for himself in municipal and provincial politics. He was an alderman of Brandon city in 1882-83, and mayor in 1885-86, and again in 1895-96. He was appointed a member of the western district of the Judicial Board in 1886, and a Municipal Commissioner in 1888, remaining in the last named office till 1893. From 1886 to 1892 Mr. Smart represented Brandon in the legislature as a Liberal, and held office in the Greenway government, first as Minister of Public Works, and afterwards as Provincial Secretary. On the 1st April, 1897, he was appointed Deputy Minister of the Interior at Ottawa, and later Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs. The latter office he relinquished some weeks since. A year ago Mr. Smart paid a visit to England and Europe, and organized the Canadian emigration agencies. He is a man of up-to-date ideas, and deserves a large share of the credit for the success of the government's immigration policy. He has great capacity for work, sound judgment, a thorough knowledge of business affairs, and an eminently practical disposition.

Deputy Minister of the Interior Smart.

WANTED—Clean rags at Nugget office for wiping machinery.

GAY DOINGS ON BONANZA

New Hall for Dancing Erected

Cullen Has a Narrow Escape With Runaway Wood Sled on a Steep Hill.

Grand Forks, Feb. 7.

Mr. Vincent of Gold Hill had the misfortune to drop a nugget on his foot last night. He will be laid up a few days.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Menight of No. 14 below Bonanza has been very sick. It was necessary to call the doctor several times. The little lad is now out of danger and getting along fine.

Mr. Kenyon of No. 26 above Bonanza and D. B. Glass of No. 33 above Bonanza went to town yesterday. They intend to return home when they get through the business which took them there.

McKay Gulch off No. 35 above Bonanza is coming to the front and will yet be numbered among the best. On No. 6 good pay has been found, running from 10 to 20 cents to the pan.

Goodhier and O'Connell moved a couple on Gold hill yesterday. They will commence operations in a couple of days.

Mrs. Dyler of No. 65 below Bonanza has been confined to her room for several days with a severe cold.

Mrs. Delapole of No. 19 Eldorado is sick in bed.

Mrs. Steinberger's two little children of No. 1 O'Neil Gulch have been very sick. They are improving.

W. D. Cullen of No. 39 Eldorado had a narrow escape from being killed a few days ago. He was going down a steep hill with a load of wood on a sled, when the brakes broke and the sled ran into him and he was pinioned into the load of wood. The sled ran into a stump and one poll slipped ahead ten feet running between his arm and body. Mr. Cullen received several bad bruises and is laid up. He says he will haul no more wood.

There was a surprise party last night at Mr. and Mrs. Weinberg's on No. 37 Eldorado.

Dan Matheson has a crew of men at work on the gasher. They are pumping, and as a result there is a stream of water running through the Forks at great speed.

The big stampede for the Tanana from the creeks has not started yet. It will commence in about a month. If all go who say they are going, the women and children will have to do the sluicing in the spring.

Grant and O'Leary of No. 36 above Bonanza have erected a large building which will be used mainly for dancing. There are a great many young folks on upper Bonanza who like to "trip the light fantastic" and there are some people who think it is not just the proper thing to go to a roadhouse dance. Grant and O'Leary have put this hall up that everybody may attend it with a clear conscience. They will give the first dance on Wednesday, February 18th.

Mrs. Werlon who recently lost her roadhouse by fire on No. 18 below Bonanza is having a frame structure erected. The building is well under way.

Sixty Million in Wages

The railroads which have been among the most or among the earliest in advancing wages are the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Erie, Baltimore & Ohio, Central, Missouri Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern, Southern Pacific, Wabash, Denver & Rio Grande, Rio Grande Western, Reading, Lake Shore, Chicago, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Illinois Central, St. Louis & Southwestern, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Texas & Pacific, Souther Railway, Wheeling & Lake Erie and Pittsburg & Lake Erie.

It is estimated that the aggregate of wage increases on these lines will be $25,000,000, and that when all the returns are in it will be found that the railroads of the union have agreed to give their employees over $60,000,000 per year more than the latter have been receiving. This calculation is based on figures in the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for 1901. In that year the total compensation paid to the 1,071,169 men employed by the railroads was $610,713,791, and 10 per cent of this would be more than $61,000,000, but the highest salaried employees are not to participate in the general advance.

A Valuable Dog

New York, Jan. 15.—Nero, a Great Dane owned by William Oppenheim, a dress goods dealer of 103 East Forty-first street, is ordinarily worth $200. On Monday night he unexpectedly acquired a value of $2,000.

The Oppenheims had some guests to dinner on that night and when the coffee was passed Mrs. Oppenheim called in Nero and showed the guests how cleverly Nero could catch cinders which she threw to him. Once she accidentally let her $2,000 diamond ring slip. Nero caught it on the fly.

A veterinary surgeon, George Ohlenbeh, tried six different alleged pumps on Nero, but none of them throughed Nero or brought up the ring.

Rosebery Engaged

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 14.—A cable received here today from Mrs. Jack Armstrong, who is at present in Montreux, Switzerland, says the engagement is reported that of Miss Leslie Carr Chauncey, formerly of Louisville, but now residing in Chateauroux, France, and Lord Rosebery.

Best hot drinks in town—The Board.