

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." 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 has a regular carrier and express service covering Bonanza, Eldorado, Hunker, Sulphur and Dominion creeks and tributaries. Mail orders taken and prompt delivery guaranteed on all the above. Orders for delivery of papers, mail or express may be left at the Nugget Express office or given to creek agents.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

The government of the Yukon has a game of political see-saw in Canada. Neither party seems to care a snap of the fingers for the happiness or unhappiness, the prosperity or impoverishment of the thousands who have thrown in their lot with this new country. Oppression has followed oppression at the hands of the Liberals until one begins to suspect that there is political capital in such harsh treatment. We have in Dawson some very shrewd Canadian politicians, and their opinion, freely expressed, is that the oppression of Yukoners until they grow and write in distress will actually prove a vote maker for the party that is responsible in the provinces of Eastern Canada. The Liberals will be able to go to the hustings and point out that their party schemed into the government coffers over eighty per cent of the newly discovered wealth of this region, and will be able to show the voting farmers that their own taxes have been lessened handsomely by the extortion which has been practiced here.

To make up that eighty per cent we have first the reserved blocks of ten which reserves to the government exactly one half of the country. Then all locations are reserved to the crown also, thus raising the fifty per cent to at least sixty-five. Then ten per cent gross is taken of all that comes out of the ground. Then taxes of all kinds are heaped upon the poor wretches Yukoner consisting of license, recording fees, fuel fees, house-log fees, water fees, ground rents, renewal fees, protest fees, surveyor's fees, representation fees, tariff fees, and a thousand and one little dribbles which intelligent subservience to the wishes of their masters can suggest to a close circle of inventive officials. What one does not think of another one can.

The Yukon territory is nothing but a pawn upon the political chess board to the present Canadian government, to be heartlessly sacrificed whenever the needs of the game shall so require. True, a pawn can be so handled as to check the game for good and all, and we rather think the Yukon, which is regarded so lightly by the liberal party, is destined to prove a millstone around Mr. Sifton's neck before he gets through with it.

The Americans on the Klondike feel themselves to be in more or less of a delicate position, and though they think deeply upon these matters they realize that any relief must come through their Canadian cousins. The Canadians here are almost unanimous in demanding reforms in the taxing and regulations of the territory which fall as heavily upon themselves as the aliens. Most of them are letter writers, and from the letters seen in newspapers from every section of Canada, it must be acknowledged that many of them write both forcibly and clearly. A concerted attack through their home papers pointing out this iniquity of an eighty per cent abstraction which will so surely ruin the country may make a boomerang of the liberal party and at least result in a reversal at the polls.

ASSISTED EMIGRATION.

The Yukon is making an effort to protect itself from being swamped by the presence of any considerable body of unfortunates and destitutes. As is well known the regulations for some time have required each new arrival at the summit to be in possession of a year's supplies and some money for emergency. To summarize the situation, a man with a thousand dollars is made welcome by this government to come here and spend it while he puts in a year in tramping the hills endeavoring to uncover the country's wealth, of which eighty per cent will go to the government after it shall have been discovered. The question which now naturally occurs to the thoughtful mind is "Does this spending of a thousand dollars and the putting in of a year's hard work put the government under any obligation towards those men if the end of that period finds them penni-

less, penniless and unfortunates?" Transportation to the coast this summer will be quite reasonable, but unless there are thousands of unfortunates-Yukoners who should be back home who will be compelled by circumstances to remain where they have, neither friends nor means of livelihood. It is a very serious thing to fail on the Yukon. In the provinces or the states to fail simply means to have to turn to something else. On the Yukon there is nothing else to turn to. The past winter has cost the Yukon government between \$30,000 and \$45,000 for the care of men unable to care for themselves. Would it not be cheaper this summer to help the destitute and discouraged men to the coast than to hold them over until next winter with a strong probability of having to care for them then and nurse them through sickness.

THAT BIRTHDAY.

Birthdays come to all alike, but in the history of the world it would make not a vestige of difference were the most of them eliminated. The coming into the world of any one particular infant is of trifling importance. Among principalities it has long been the custom of complimenting the chief ruler by celebrating his or her birthday as an occasion of great moment. In many cases the world would have been better off had that day never dawned. But we are approaching an occasion of this kind on which the sentiment of the world is strangely near unanimous. Philosophers, historians, patriots and poets will all take off their hats on May 24, for upon that day was born an infant under a fortunate conjunction of the planets, whose life has assuredly marked the world for the better, and whose long reign as queen introduces into the history of the world a chapter incomparably more glorious than anything which precedes it. The Pacific prints bring us the information that at various points in the States, notably New York, preparations are in progress for the celebration of the Queen's birthday, which will certainly be unique, coming as it will from a republic to a monarch. But there are no dissentients in the genuine tokens of respect and feeling for Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria. It will be seen in Dawson that the representative of the greatest republic on earth, the Americans, have within their breasts an abundant admiration, respect and love for the woman to whom millions of subjects bend the knee in loyal adulation.

IN THE SAME BOAT.

America has long been at peace with the world. American philosophers and writers have, during that period, had a splendid opportunity of drawing a parallel between their own condition of security and peace and the turbulence in the Himalayas, amongst the Afghans, the Arabs, the Zulus, Ashantees, Boers, etc., and the parallel has not always been complimentary to England, whose trained troops are seldom for any length of time without something to do. America's present prolonged troubles with the half-civilized Filipinos has resulted in a more charitable view in America of the Fashoda affair, the affair with the Afridis and Matabels, while it is even being conceded that right is not always on the side of the weak and the lowly, semi-barbarian tribes of earth. From American periodicals it is easily seen that Americans are looking towards Africa and India to observe and note how hundreds of millions can be restrained by a few handfuls of white troops. With one little bunch of maledictants peppering them on the west there is much more charity in America today towards England's similar troubles than there has ever been before. As the old saw has it, "A fellow feeling makes one wondrous kind."

TIME.

It is not oppressive for governments to establish standard time. It works no hardship to establish a government clock and see that each day in the year it shall show a common time. By reason of the English government's standard of time being taken from Greenwich, the people of Birmingham find the sun rising and setting a little later for them than for the people of London with the result that while the London mechanic is on hand at the factory at 7 o'clock, the Birmingham workman gets there at 8 o'clock. In this way the matter adjusts itself notwithstanding that clock time is arbitrarily the same at both places. There is no reason that such a ridiculous state of affairs should exist as pertains to Dawson in this particular. Two gentlemen, both carrying the best of watches, make a business engagement for a particular hour and minute and before parting compare time pieces. This action is always productive of a smile because the watches will vary from 20 to 60 minutes and each is right so far as he knows. There is lost time in every public gathering, every meeting of court and every public function because of this stupid variation of time and it is such a simple matter to legislate out of existence that the only wonder is that we have submitted to it so long.

THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

A misleading metaphor may do a great deal to beget and perpetuate confusion of thought; and such metaphor, we suggest, is that which describes England as "the mother country of America." Tennyson has given it literary sanc-

tion in the line "Gigantic Daughter of the West," and Mr. William Watson, in his sonnet beginning "O towering daughter, Titan of the West," repeats the phrase without misgiving. Both poets ignore the flight of time, and mistake an historical for an actual relation. The America of today is not the daughter of the England of today. They are both daughters and co-hesresses of the England of the past, and especially, we may say, of seventeenth-century England. The same spirit which refined ship-money to Charles I refused tea-money to George III; the same spirit which dragged the Declaration of Rights into the Declaration of Independence. It was England's misconception of her true relation to her American colonies and finally alienated them. She tried to be not only a mother land, but a steam-roller land, and the United States nobly and inevitably broke her leading strings. And now, after the lapse of a century and a quarter, we have no shadow of an excuse for putting on maternal airs towards the transatlantic republic. We, no less than the Americans, are revolted children of the England of North and Grenville, though our revolt has been a bloodless one. Surely, then, our relation is fraternal, not paternal and filial. Or, since a significant personification—a remnant either of mythology or of chivalry—makes nations feminine in gender, let us say that we are sister commonwealths.

Steamer Day in Dawson.

That is by in Dawson City when we hear that cheerin' note From th' nozzle of a tooter on a Yukon River boat. For we know she brings our bill up here, 'n' all th' latest news. With a batch of green prospectors, long with barrels full of iron ore, 'n' th' thoughts of what their cargo sends out spirts a cheerin' note. When we think of green prospectors, whiskey 'n' a goodly note. Oh! th' scene in this here village when that welcome sound is heard! Why, th' sickest man in Dawson grows ez chipper ez a bird. Then th' never quiet business in th' bar rooms booms a brisk. 'N' each gambler at th' tables takes a little suffer risk. For th' life in them that didn's when a Yukon steamer toots. 'N' th' files keeps offen Dawson, you kin bet 'n' bloom in boots! It's a holiday in Dawson, 'n' we do th' job for fair. 'N' 'twix th' nicker, lungs 'n' guns thar's music in th' air. 'N' ye talk about receipts! Why, thar ain't no crop of flour. 'N' in stacks up enthusiasm like a Yukon river boat! So we drink a health 'n' cap'n 'n' th' steamer 'n' th' freight. 'N' we blow th' dust like feathers, 'n' defy th' hand uv' Fate!

These Everlasting Boundaries.

HUNKER CREEK, May 12, 1899. EDITOR NUGGET: Dear sir:—In reply to a mining inquiry made in your paper of the 6th inst. regarding the priority of either the hill or creek claim, you stated that the hill had the priority as it was staked prior to the creek but that the hill could not move its lower stakes any further into the valley than they were at the time of staking and recording of the creek claim. We have had a case contested here on Hunker, before the gold commissioner and he has allowed the creek man, who was the prior locator, to go considerably further beyond his stakes up our hill while the creek claim already had a width of more than 100 feet. Now, why should the creek be allowed this privilege of going further up the hill, and the hill be deprived of the same privilege of going further into the creek or valley? Why should there be any priority at all if there is a Canadian mining law by which the boundary lines of a claim should be defined? It is the base of mountain law that our case came under and, although Mr. Senkler has given the creek man sufficient property beyond his stakes to take in all of our pay streak, including our own dumps, he is unable yet to establish us a base of mountain line. To whom shall we apply next? If stakes do not hold good and, if the mining laws are not to be depended on, to what source are we to look for our rights and protection? HUNKER.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership existing between J. J. Hales and H. L. Vroom has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All bills collected and paid by H. L. Vroom. J. J. Hales Eldorado City, May 1st '99 H. L. Vroom Sargent & Pinska have a fine line of clothing. Front street, opposite Monte Carlo. "Fly on the Flyers with me." Special Sunday dinners 5 p. m. to 8 p. m. The

Ottawa Saloon

SUTHERLAND & CADELL, Proprietors. BEST BRANDS OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. Second Ave., 1 door south Bank B. N. A.

THE DEWEY

American and European First Class Accommodations. Free Coffee Every Evening. Dancing Every Tuesday and Friday Evening The Forks. SHERMAN DEWEY, Proprietor.

Just Opened

MADDEN HOUSE. MADDEN & BINNET, Proprietors.

SALOON AND CLUB ROOMS

Good Floor—Good Music. Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

ALASKA EXPLORATION

Operating the palatial river steamers Leon, Linda, Arnold, Herman, F. Gustin, Mary F. Graff, and Six Large Barges. Connecting with the elegant Ocean Steamer at St. Michael, Direct for San Francisco, Cal. CHAS. NELSON, General Merchandise and Miners' Supplies. OUTFITS STORED. Our Goods are all First Class and Guaranteed. L. R. FULDA, Agent.

RE-OPENED - OLD STAND

Northern Cafe. GRIFFIN & BOYKER, Props. OUR MOTTO: "Quick service and only the best."

LOUIS SECKEL

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Shoe and Clothing House. Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Ladies' Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers and Rubber Boots. LARGEST STOCK OF MEN'S SHOES IN DAWSON. Front Street, opp. Monte Carlo.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF SEATTLE, WASH. Gold dust bought or advanced on. Interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit box is free to customers.

THE SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN BANK

of Seattle, Wash. ANDREW CHILDERS, President. A. H. SOHLBERG, Cashier. Gold dust received for delivery to the mint assay office in Seattle. Prompt returns made. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. Safe deposit boxes free to customers. Railway and steamship tickets sold to all parts of the world.

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for Goods of Any Description with THE NUGGET EXPRESS.

THE NUGGET EXPRESS

Pack Horses will be placed immediately on the Creeks.

THE NUGGET EXPRESS

E. C. ALLEN, MANAGER. MAIN OFFICE: Nugget Building. BRANCH OFFICE: Forks Eldorado and Bonanza.

THE WATER FRO

They Either Sign to O. h.

Dr. Bourke-Loses in tory - Yukon Co Criticized.

The occupants of the agreed that the game log, when the action was put into his possession was dismissed Friday, given them a favorable decision, there was some law, remember it, which during the intervention what he referred to, a called up on Saturday he had found that in fact had been amended provision reading that regularly made and a said highway came local or territorial at fore obliged to deny injunction.

While the doctor's ing of the water from proposed that all the be put into his possession under the protection won. The suggestion, but its utility was pretty soon the doctor of nearly every bush water treat, the tenants, giving him a t a tles. When the ca-meeting was held, at all, the doughty doctor virtue of which being king of the water, the meeting, the maitre reported that from the management, on-site to set aside portion of Third-ave and Second streets, an arbitrary price of the distributed among st. Easy terms for proportion.

The plan was received the meeting was a walked over to view turn much displeasure of the gentlemen that they would never, no decision. While the meeting of Commission one heated individual in effigy.

On Sunday afternoon to talk over the of all of any particular earning a seat in view others taking sites a of town as they could appear on the scene allowed to move out-ings without molest required rental, and dies until June 15 doubtless see the cleared. Forty-eight street.

Sawmill will me of justice—or should to a tug-of-war on the tion of one or the in more than a n happened in Dawson ment of Dan located on the river, the court house, as the powers that be near. There are engines, that do the noise, but they do which the Stewart me is not often nervous habit of while this disposition the noise made a w so it was decided to could not well be engine, the mill w care quiet in the c

Rescu A man living o had a narrow escap the bottom of the was attempting t Dawson side and edge of the shar here was and he arms, which he attempted to dra proved so rotten heavy that he for aid from shore rowed and a join hastily securing a pear safe, and water. The latter hold was dragged

Engra Mr. Brunner, or tentend of No. was before Gold, rday, charged w between his claim to have made the was encroaching Brunner wrote tects to the gold