

# The Klondike Nugget

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FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1900

**PAYS IT ALL.**

Under existing laws in the Yukon territory, almost the entire burden of taxation falls upon the one industry upon which our entire population depends for its support. The miner and prospector, through whose efforts alone the country has reached its present state of development, are taxed upon every conceivable excuse, and with the same breath in which they are taxed, every possible hindrance is thrown in the way of their realizing a legitimate return for their efforts.

The miners' license which costs four times the amount it should, granting that any reason can be advanced for the issuance of such a license, does not entitle its holder to any of the benefits which should rightfully belong to him. He is authorized by his certificate to locate upon ground not already taken, but when he desires to take advantage of the terms of his license discovers that reservation laws stand in his way and there is practically no ground left upon which he may locate. If he desires to cut timber he pays a fee for the privilege and so on ad infinitum.

In order even to be employed upon a claim he must be the holder of a miner's license, though the capacity in which he serves may be that of cook.

The recording and renewal fees are entirely too large and they also are directed primarily at the miner and prospector. In order that justice may be done and the weight of taxation placed where it belongs the entire system of taxation should be revised.

The royalty tax which does not serve the purpose for which it is levied, by reason of the expense involved in collecting it, should be abolished and some other means, such as the proposed export duty, substituted for the raising of revenue.

The theory of placing heavy and direct taxes upon the producer is a wrong one and is bound in time to produce ultimate bankruptcy.

The Boxers in China have been officially notified that the war god Kwan is desirous of seeing the blood of all foreigners shed in large quantities. Failure on the part of the Boxers to comply, to the best of their ability, with Kwan's request is to bring upon them a visitation of the war god's anger in the shape of ten separate and distinct plagues. In view of the fact that plagues of one kind or another are always raging in China, Kwan ought to have no particular difficulty in carrying out his threats.

It is to be regretted that Dawson does not possess a playhouse in which legitimate productions could be given to which ladies and children might be taken with propriety. Dawson is rapidly becoming a town of families, and as such is entitled to amusements similar to those provided in other settled communities. A theater conducted along legitimate lines ought to be a paying investment in Dawson during the coming winter.

The long-looked for school supplies have at length arrived, and without further delay a school should be immediately inaugurated. It is a well known fact that a number of our citizens have left their families on the outside by reason of the non-existence of schools in Dawson. This difficulty can now be

obviated and the necessary arrangements should be made forthwith.

If the present plans of the water company are realized Dawson will be provided during the approaching winter with an abundant supply of fresh water for all purposes, including suitable fire protection for the business district. It will be a great relief to many of our citizens to know that the problem of a water supply for the town during cold weather has been successfully solved.

**DISAPPOINTMENTS AT NOME.**

A good many hard luck stories are coming down from Nome. The public is now being informed of what most men foresaw, to wit: that ten times as many people went to Nome as should have gone. They went with the same carelessness that they go to a picnic—anything to get there; then be governed by circumstances. Nine-tenths of the men and women who went to Nome did not know what they were going for. They simply joined the "craze." No one advised them to go and probably most of their friends advised them not to. But they went; were dumped off on the lighters and paddled to shore with about 20,000 others, most of whom were as impractical as themselves. They were surprised to find how easily Nome could have got along without them, and how much better it would have been for them if they had stayed "in the States." They promptly received object instruction in Darwin's theory about the survival of the fittest. Their experiences were new to themselves, but constitute no new story. It is only a repetition of the experiences that have overtaken stampedees to every mining location since the cupidity of man urged him to join in the race for gold.

But the accumulated disappointments of those who went to Nome are not without their lessons, and should admonish men and women to keep their reason in control of their enthusiasm and impulses. Other mineral discoveries will doubtless be made in Alaska, which will excite the cupidity of men everywhere, but they should be received and acted upon with that same calculating judgment that men of prudence apply to other matters of business.

The shiploads of disappointments that are now coming down the coast do not argue that Nome is a failure as a mining camp. Out of the pitiful tales of idleness, sickness, hardships and tragedies that are now being told there is ample evidence that Nome is the supply point for an extensive district that is probably rich in gold, but that instead of it supporting a city of 30,000 people, it will keep up a healthy mining camp of two or three thousand. The population will not be of a permanent character. Two or three years will be as long as any one person will care to remain in that climate.

There are thousands of square miles of virgin country in Alaska to be prospected. There will be numerous locations of prosperous mining camps, but no one should be so foolhardy as to go to Alaska without knowing just what he expects to do, not unprepared to meet any emergency. The man who goes, without a definite line of action laid down, purposing to take his chances in the rough and tumble, will find hundreds of men in the same unfortunate condition. Then comes a series of rivalries, disputes, disappointments, defeats and each chapter ends with a tragedy.

There is untold wealth in Alaska. The hardy prospector will be rewarded. There is also a limited field for business men, but when it is overdone the men who expect to make money off the prospectors, will meet with a sure and severe disappointment. The gist of the whole matter is, that men going to Alaska should go "with their eyes open."—Seattle Times.

**Municipal Innovations.**

The Liverpool corporation has introduced a development of the penny-in-the-slot machine for supplying hot water at a halfpenny per gallon—a particularly useful institution, especially in cold weather.

Glasgow is in the entertainment business, for it gives many splendid concerts in the large halls on winter evenings out of which a profit is made. The corporation, too, has an extensive system of municipal insurance.

Penrhyn is a happy place, for it knows no rate collector. It has no borough or district rate, for it has so much property that its rents meet all expenses, and the only rate levied in the town is the poor rate.

There are some continental communities in an even happier state than this. Orsa, in Sweden, owns extensive forest lands, and by the judicious sale of some of them the village has a revenue of about \$75,000 per year. No taxes of any kind have to be paid. Moreover, each district has its own tele-

phone, which is free to the public use. Staufenberg, in Darmstadt, also owns a large tract of forest land, which yields enough revenue to pay all municipal expenses and in addition every citizen gets a "dividend" of \$5 a year and free fuel. The revenues derived from the public estate pay for the town hall, schools, water supply, municipal bake houses, etc.

Freudenstadt, in Baden, is more fortunate still. Out of the income derived from the land the municipal authorities supply the inhabitants with free wood for firing and building, with free pasture for the cattle, and with roads, schools, churches, fountains, hospitals, communal music, etc., without levying any rates, and gives each family a yearly present which amounts to from \$10 to \$15.

Klingenberg-on-the-Main and Langenselbold, in Hanau, are equally as fortunate. No rates or taxes are claimed and the villages of each place receive annual bonuses.

The municipality of Grenoble has been running a restaurant and kitchen for 50 years. Meals are supplied at cost price in the restaurant or delivered at residences, as may be desired. The city makes no financial profits from this huge restaurant, which sewes from 15,000 to 20,000 meals a day.

**The Real Jean Valjean.**

The Paris Figaro recently told the story of the real Jean Valjean, whose career inspired Victor Hugo to write Les Miserables. The record of this man, whose name was Urbain-Lemelle, was taken from the notes of M. Moreau-Christophe, the chief inspector of prisons under Napoleon III. Lemelle, like Jean Valjean, was the abandoned child of a drunken father. As a child he was sheltered by a kind-hearted peasant, and six years of his life were passed in taking care of cows and sheep. At the age of 14 he determined to become a sailor, and began as cabin boy on a boat from Angers. Three years later, for a trifling theft, committed at the instigation of a comrade, he was condemned to seven years' penal servitude. During the term of his punishment, Lemelle proved an exemplary prisoner—resigned, industrious, and religious. After his release he returned to Angers, determined to prove to his former companions that he was reformed. He found all doors closed against him, all employment denied him. One day, while roaming through the country, he stopped to rest in a field where there were some horses at liberty, and instantly the idea came into his head to borrow a horse, ride to the seaport, thirty miles distant, and embark for the New World, where he might begin a new life. He jumped upon one of the horses and rode without saddle or bridle all night, reaching his destination in the early morning, and turning the horse loose before entering the town. In the town he was arrested on suspicion, but managed to escape, and made his way to Nantes, where he found that his having no papers made it impossible for him to embark. He returned to Angers, was arrested for the theft of the horse and sentenced to 12 years' penal servitude in Brest. At the end of four years he escaped and made his way to Paris. There he speedily found work, and by diligence, intelligence and integrity, rose step by step to prosperity. He married and began to have a certain position. One Sunday, seven years after his marriage, he was walking in the suburbs of Paris, with his wife, when he was recognized by Javert, a policeman who had been a former convict. Lemelle was denounced, arrested and sent back to Brest to finish the eight years he had still to serve, in addition to the supplementary years for the crime of escaping. After serving part of his sentence he was pardoned by Louis Philippe, at the intercession of M. Moreau-Christophe, who had learned his story.—The Bookman.

Shindler has bicycle sundries; wood rims, inner tubes, ball bearings, spokes, bells, cyclometers, toe clips, graphite, etc. Wheels to rent by the hour. crr

**Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.**  
OF SEATTLE, WASH.

Mining Machinery of All Descriptions. Pumping Plants a Specialty. Orders Taken for Early Spring Delivery.  
Chas. E. Severance, Gen. Agt., Room 15, A. C. Building

**New Goods**

**New Goods**

JUST ARRIVED

**Dry Goods**

And Gents' Furnishings.

COME AND SEE THEM

**N. A. T. & T. CO.**

# Alaska Commercial Company

<b>RIVER STEAMERS</b> Sahah Hannah Susie Louise Leah Alice	<b>THE STEAMER</b> <b>Hannah</b> Will Sail for <b>ST. MICHAEL</b> Thursday, 9 p.m.	<b>TRADING POSTS</b> ALASKA St. Michael Andreofsky Anvik Nulato Tanana Minook (Rampart) Fort Hamlin Circle City Eagle City Koyukuk DISTRICT Koyukuk Bergman YUKON TERRITORY Fortymile Dawson
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Dawson Post Is Fitted With Public Safe Deposit Vaults.

THE KLONDIKE CORPORATION, LTD.

## SHIPPERS AND MERCHANTS

Who have freight at White Horse which they wish brought down at once should call on The Klondike Corp. Agent at Lancaster & Calder head's wharf and reserve space on the...

## ORA, NORA OR FLORA

The fall rush will soon begin and unless this freight is moved soon there will, no doubt, be a repetition of last year's blockade, resulting in enormous losses.

R. W. CALDERHEAD, Agent

## SARGENT & PINSKA

Have received their consignment of NEW GOODS from the great manufacturing centers of the East

### TWO SCOW LOADS

We have a particularly full line of...

### Slater's Fine Shoes, high lace, and Boots

NEW CLOTHING, NEW HATS, NEW FOOTWEAR,  
NEW HABERDASHERY.

### "The Corner Store," opp. Aurora.

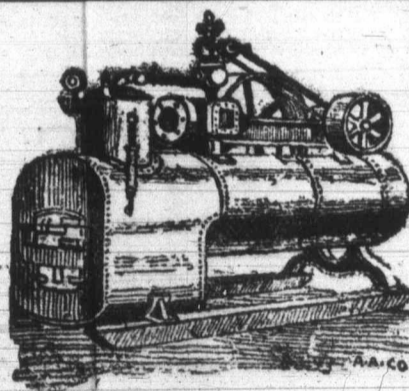
## LADIES ARE INVITED

To inspect our NEW AND UP-TO-DATE STOCK OF

Wash Goods, White Goods, Laces, Hosiery,  
Women's and Children's Underwear...

See Our Window Display of  
Ladies Fine Footwear

A. E. CO.



## Yukon Iron Works and Machinery Depot

Operated By

### The W. J. Walther Co.

Manufacturers of

Boilers, Engines, Hoists, Ore Buckets  
Cars and General Machinery.

Steamboat Repairing a Specialty. The Only Shop in the Territory with Machinery for Handling Heavy Work

## ..Dawson Transfer & Storage Co..

Third Ave., Opp. Hotel Metropole.

Freighting to all the Creeks, General Storage, Saddle Horses for Hire.

Feed and Sale Stable.

...T. H. HEATH, Prop.

FULL LINE CHOICE BRANDS

## Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CHISHOLM'S SALOON.

TOM CHISHOLM, Prop.

## TOILET...

## REQUISITES

Soaps,  
Perfumes,  
Cologne,  
Florida Water,  
Tooth Powder,  
Rice Powder,  
Hair Brushes,  
Tooth Brushes,  
Combs, Etc., Etc.

## J. P. McLENNAN

FRONT STREET, Dawson

Next to Holborn Cafe.

## Quick Action By Phone

Use the Phone and Get an Immediate Answer. You Can Afford It Now.

Rates to Subscribers, \$30 per Month. Rates to Non-Subscribers: Magnet Gulch \$1.00 per message; Forks, \$1.50; Dome, \$2.00; Dominion, \$3.00. One-Half rate to Subscribers.

Office Telephone Exchange Next to A. C. Office Building.  
Donald B. Olson General Manager

## Flannery Hotel

No better in Dawson for home comfort and cleanliness

Beds, \$1.00. Meals, \$1.00.

Horse, Feed and Sale Stable. Saddle Horses for Hire.

2nd St., bet. 2nd and 3rd Aves.  
J. FLANNERY.