

The Klondike Nugget

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LETTERS

And Small Packages can be sent to the Creeks by our carriers on the following days: Every Tuesday and Friday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Hooker, Dominion, Gold Run.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1902.

\$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 of private residences, where same have been left by our carriers.

KLONDIKE NUGGET



AMUSEMENTS.

Auditorium—Master and Man. Standard—Vandeville.

THE DUTY OF ELECTORS.

A man who seeks preferment at the hands of a body of intelligent electors must have some substantial grounds upon which to base his claims for support, otherwise he cannot hope for success. When the Yukon electorate renders judgment upon the question of selecting a representative to sit in the house of commons at Ottawa, that judgment will be based upon sound reasoning and upon thorough and dispassionate consideration of the merits of the opposing candidates.

The record of the men will be examined—their personal character, integrity and ability to accomplish results for the constituency will be carefully looked into and in accordance with the findings of the electors in these particulars, the verdict will be given.

Viewed from the foregoing standpoint, the duty before the voters is clear and distinct. They should take the men as they stand and as they have stood before the community in the years they have spent in Dawson. Let them go carefully into the record of Clarke during the time he was a member of the N.W.A.P.—during the period when he was attached to the government service in Dawson in Thomas Fawcett's back office—during his career as the publisher of a slanderous sheet—and during his career as an agitator and mischief maker in the community.

When they have done that let them consider the record of the Honorable James Hamilton Ross since his induction into the office of Yukon commissioner. Let them take the public utterances of Mr. Ross and determine for themselves whether the promises he has made to the district have been faithfully carried out. Let them take his first public utterances after first coming to Dawson in which he outlined a general policy of public improvements and compare them with his subsequent actions, and then let them decide as to his honesty and sincerity of purpose. Let them follow him to Ottawa in dealing with the Treatise concession and then let them give judgment as to his ability to accomplish results. In short, let them turn their every power of scrutiny upon the administration of affairs in the Yukon under Mr. Ross, and in the light of the knowledge thereby gleaned let them make their decision.

AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY. A significant fact was brought out in the Nugget yesterday in connection with a report of the sales of government lands near Dawson during the past twelve months. In the period mentioned 1500 acres of arable land have been sold in small tracts to parties who intend engaging in the cultivation of vegetable products for the Dawson market. In this statement of a simple fact is read a prophecy of things to be done in the near future which will exert an important influence upon the prosperity of Dawson. In view of conditions as now existing it may be said without fear of dispute that the time is at hand when the importation of vegetables for home consumption will practically cease. During the past

three years market gardening has been carried on in the vicinity of this city upon a comparatively small scale, but with sufficient success to warrant the above statement and the fact as noted at the beginning of this article that the available agricultural land in the vicinity of Dawson is rapidly being taken up furnishes the very best of corroborative evidence.

The consumption of fresh vegetables in a year by the local market is something enormous, and in supplying the demand, dealers in the central cities on both sides of the line have driven a most lucrative trade. In payment of the supplies thus imported, a heavy drain has been made upon the yearly output of the district which in future years should be and in all probability will be greatly diminished.

The Yukon territory's bill for vegetable supplies instead of being settled in Vancouver and Seattle market gardeners. To bring this about it only requires that the area of cultivated land be extended sufficiently to meet the demands of the market. In time to come and that at no distant date there should be almost as many men employed in raising produce for local consumption as are employed in the mines. Farming is no longer an experiment in the territory. It is already a well established industry and needs only to be extended sufficiently to meet the growing demands of the community.

In this connection it may be well to remark the different policies that have been pursued toward settlers by the American and Canadian governments. In Alaska it is impossible for any settler to secure title to his land. He may reside upon it for years and expend thousands of dollars in improvements and then have no title other than arises by virtue of squatter rights. Alaska's growth and development has thus been woefully handicapped and retarded. In this territory, crown grants are given for land, and titles are secured to the holders for all time and encouragement is thus given to settlers to make permanent improvements upon their property.

The results are already manifesting themselves and will become more apparent as time elapses. If Alaskans desire to secure an argument to lay before Uncle Sam in connection with the agitation for the extension of the United States land laws to Alaska, let them consult the agricultural statistics of the Yukon territory a year hence.

The plaintive plea is set forth by the evening edition of the Sun-News combination that Joe Clarke is being subjected to abuse. If anyone will essay a description of Clarke without resorting to terms usually regarded as abusive we should be pleased to see the same. Language which would be considered as bordering upon blackguardism if applied to an ordinarily decent citizen, is quite complimentary when applied to Clarke. A respectable newspaper is debarred from portraying Clarke as he really is.

A small gang comprising about two-thirds of Clarke's local support is making a practice of breaking into the Ross meetings and attempting to stampede them in Joe's favor. That is one way of saving hall rent but thus far the scheme has worked only as a vote maker for Ross.

Sarcasiticus and his wife were going to the theatre. "Will you please go in and get my coats off the dressing table?" said Mrs. S.

"Your coats?" queried the puzzled Sarcasiticus. "What fangle have you women got now?" "I'll show you," snapped the wife, and she sailed away, and soon returned, putting on her gloves.

"Are those what you mean? Why, I call those kids." "I used to," replied Mrs. Sarcasiticus, "but they are getting so old I am ashamed to any longer."—Washington Times.

Auditorium—Galley Slave.

If the Lady Who Lost Her Purse

Will call at my store I will be pleased to show her my line of Wrist and Chatelain Bags. There is no danger of losing these and they are very cheap.

J. P. McLENNAN

233 FRONT ST. Phone 208. Agent for Standard Patentes.

ANOTHER BOULEVARD

Second Avenue Filled to Regular Grade

Mr. Gandolfo Advances \$2,000 Toward Paying for the Improvement.

That portion of Second avenue from Queen street south is to be made into a veritable boulevard equal in every respect to any other street in the city. Such has been made possible by the public spirit and generosity of Joseph Gandolfo who is putting up in hard cold cash for the improvement, \$5500. Of that the amount the city will later contribute is \$2500, and the \$2000 remaining Mr. Gandolfo will depend upon being reimbursed to a certain extent by voluntary contributions from other property owners who will be benefited equally as much as will he. The deal was consummated last night and while a contract can not be entered into until the matter has been brought up before the city council and receives its sanction, yet the opinion of the question held by the different members is sufficiently well known to state positively that there will be no objection to the proposed scheme. The fill needed at the intersection of Second avenue with Princess street has long been an eyesore to the city fathers and also to every one else residing in that vicinity, but how to remedy matters with the city treasury in its present depleted condition was a problem difficult to solve. Several weeks ago the matter came up in the council meeting, at which time a proposition similar to that which has just been agreed upon, was submitted, the council agreeing to contribute \$500 if the property owners would furnish the balance of the funds needed, but at that time Mr. Gandolfo was outside and the matter failed to materialize. As it now stands, Mr. Gandolfo will enter into a contract with the city to bring the street up to the established grade of the city for the sum of \$5000. Street grading somewhat out of his line he has arranged to sublet the contract to J. H. Sutton for \$500, and the work will be begun just the moment the council approves of the plan and the contracts and accompanying bonds are prepared and signed.

Alderman Murphy and several other members of the council are particularly well pleased with the solution of the problem as the grading of the street relieves the city of considerable responsibility that has caused them to little worry during the past few weeks. The sidewalks in that vicinity are elevated at various heights above the street and it has been the constant fear of the council that some one would fall off the walk during a dark night, badly injure themselves and then the city would have a heavy damage suit on its hands. The city will put in the sewers on each side of the street to connect with the lateral now being completed on Princess street and the fill will extend the full width of the street and not be a mere grade through the center.

Another improvement in which the public is interested has had a direct bearing upon the grading of Second avenue and that is the widening of the road around the bluff leading to the Ogilvie bridge. At the last session of the Yukon council it was recommended that the road be widened twenty feet but no steps had as yet been taken to comply with the recommendation. When the question was brought before Acting-Commissioner Major Wood he suggested that if an arrangement was made by which the fill on Second avenue was made at once the two improvements could be operated in conjunction with each other and both would be made less expensive. The Second avenue contractor could haul away the debris blasted down from the hill and this saved the expense of hoisting up the dirt and rock he required while on the other hand those in charge of widening the grade would be saved the cost of removing the dirt. In speaking of the reasons that has caused this philanthropic move on his part, Mr. Gandolfo said:

"Almost every other street of consequence in the city has received attention this summer with the exception of our portion of Second avenue and there has certainly been no public thoroughfare that has needed it worse. It has been a disgrace the way that fill at the crossing of Princess street has been neglected. It has been a swamp, mudhole and breeding place of disease about long enough and I made up my mind it should be attended to or I would know the reason why. The \$2000 I shall be out of pocket I will depend entirely upon other property owners along the street to reimburse me in the extent in which they feel able and according to the increase in value their property has received."

FOR SALE—Very cheap, interest in creek claim, No. 143 below lower on Dominion. Inquire E. C. Stahl, this office.

Warning to Turkey

New York, Sept. 28.—The Sun has the following from London: Public utterances regarding the approaching crisis in Turkey and the Balkans are becoming more plain. Russians and Bulgarians will celebrate with great eclat in the next few days the emancipation of Bulgaria from the Turkish yoke. The Grand Duke Nicholas and General Ignatieff will represent Russia in the military demonstration at Shipka, which will be on a scale of such magnitude that it is apparently intended to be of important political significance. It has been publicly pointed out this week that the Turkish atrocities in Macedonia, Albania and Turkey itself now reach the same condition of anarchy which induced Europe to give Russia a free hand in rescuing the Bulgarians twenty-five years ago. It transpires also that serious deliberations have been conducted for several weeks between the cabinets of St. Petersburg and Vienna in regard to dealing with the grave situation which is imminent and well-nigh inevitable. Very plain language was used in the semi-official Novoe Vremya yesterday, when it said: "Turkey, which twenty-five years ago was beaten by us and made to bite the dust, and which once crippled and exhausted, has now recovered its strength, is boldly playing the same foul game with Europe as brought about the breakdown of the Constantinople conference of 1877. Does Turkey really believe that anybody has confidence in its constant assurances concerning the fantastic commissions which have been appointed to study the situation in Macedonia and carry out reforms? Does Turkey suppose that Russia sees any serious danger for the tranquility of old Serbia merely because she tolerates the erection of a Russian consulate at Mitrovitza? However Turkey may try to deceive Europe as to the true state of affairs, it is sufficient for Europe, or at all events for ourselves, that this year the crisis in Macedonia and old Serbia has lasted much longer than usual. During the past few years we have heard about Macedonia in the spring. There has pretty regularly been a revolutionary movement there at that season. Last year the disturbance lasted half way through the summer, and afterwards some regrettable events took place in old Serbia. This year anarchy has reached its climax at the beginning of autumn, when, as a rule, all is quiet in the Balkans. These are very serious symptoms, which bode no good for the near future. Before all, they bode no good for Turkey. It is eminently desirable that the true situation should at last be realized at the Yildiz-Kiosk; and that the sad lessons of history should be remembered before it is too late."

The diplomatic uneasiness over the whole near east situation continues to increase. It is probably for this reason that Secretary Hay's note in regard to the treatment of the Roumanian Jews may fail to bring forth of greater definiteness than a courteous acknowledgment from the continental powers. Roumania herself will be as truculent as she dares and it cannot be expected that there will be any real amelioration of the treatment of the Jews at present. The punishment which sooner or later is certain to bring the Roumanian government to its senses; will be in the shape of financial penalties, and the refusal of banking concerns to float Roumanian government loans anywhere in Europe.

Great Loss of Life. Rome, Sept. 27.—A despatch from Syracuse, Island of Sicily, gives harrowing details of the tornado which passed over the province of Catania yesterday. The effects of the storm in the southern part of Sicily were fearful. Two mountain torrents ran through Medica, which was suddenly flooded. Eighty bodies have been recovered and placed in the church at Medica. The work of rescue and disposal of the dead is still in progress. The director of the Aetna observatory believes that there was a submarine eruption between the island of Stromboli and Sicily. The German steamship Capera, foundered at the entrance of the harbor of Catania, Sicily. The latest advices from Sicily estimate that 500 corpses have been recovered. Three hundred and seventy of these were thrown up on the eastern coast of the island. The sea continues to throw up bodies which have been brought down by the torrents from the interior. Many persons are still unaccounted for. It is known that 300 perished at Medica. The corpses are lying in the churches and cemeteries, covered with mud, as interment is impossible. The tempest continues, and further disasters are feared. The weather at Syracuse is threatening, and a tremendous sea is running. The streams in the affected districts are still swollen, and further tracts of country are submerged.

The ark had been about ten days on its journey, and the occupants were by this time well acquainted. "It's a dreary time," said one of the two fleas. "Here we are compelled to satisfy ourselves with but two dogs to live upon."

"I'm getting lonesome," said one dog to the other. There are not enough fleas to lend zest to life, and the microbes are all camped on the two cats."—Baltimore American.

Auditorium—Galley Slave.

IS IN DANGER

Australian Commonwealth May Break Up.

London, Sept. 29.—The Australian Commonwealth is in danger of breaking up. Ominous reports have for some time past been received from Queensland, and Premier Robert Philip now openly advocates the secession of that State from the Federal union. Queensland has been hard hit by Federal legislation on the colored labor question which will practically annihilate the sugar industry in which hundreds of thousands of pounds of British capital has been invested. At the next Federal election Mr. Philip does not believe 20 per cent of the people will vote for the continued inclusion of Queensland in the Commonwealth. Many persons in the other Australian States have changed their minds on this matter since the referendum was taken, but the constitution cannot be unmade with the ease that the premier of Queensland imagines. The Commonwealth constitution act does not make any provision for secession, and apparently there are no means of obtaining a separation short of an act of repeal or a civil war. Mr. Philip seems to anticipate that he will receive the support of the people of New South Wales and West Australia, who are also dissatisfied with the present conditions, but the extreme measure is not likely to be taken. Still this unrest is having a very prejudicial effect on business in the Commonwealth, and nearly every Australian government loan has suffered in value during the past fortnight.

Stand on Record. Washington, Oct. 7.—Bishop Alexander Walters, of New Jersey; Bishop G. W. Clinton, of North Carolina, and Rev. L. L. Carruthers, of New York, representing the executive committee of the Free American Council, called upon President Roosevelt today to ascertain his attitude toward the movement of certain negroes from participation in the councils of the party. They were especially solicitous of ascertaining whether the president indorsed the action of the Republicans in North Carolina and Alabama with this end in view. They were presented to the president by Gen. James Clarkson, surveyor of the port of New York. After the interview the colored men represented themselves as highly gratified with what the president had said to them.

They announced that the president had stated to them that his actions in all matters affecting the race was in his answer, as to his attitude toward the colored man; that in appointments, the character, intelligence and the esteem in which the applicant was held in the community in which he lived would be the first considerations, and that no man would be excluded or appointed because of his color; that he heartily disapproved of the efforts of certain Republicans in the South to exclude the negro from participation in politics as known, so they represented the president as having stated to those in authority in the movement.

Moreover, it also was stated that the president had cited his action in removing District Attorney Vaughn, of Alabama, who was the head of the white Republican movement of the state, as evidence of his attitude. He intimated that his attitude would be further emphasized in the appointment of his successor. When Bishop Walters and his associates departed they expressed themselves as completely satisfied with the president's attitude, and it is understood they will issue a statement defining their position, as well as the president's attitude.

Made Known His Wants. Butte, Mont., Oct. 7.—Charles Lennox, confined here under sentence of death for murder today shot through the bars of the death cell and out the jail window an arrow, which he had fashioned with his penknife, tied to which was a message to the wife of Sheriff Furey of Silver Bow county. Lennox makes a polite request in the note for some literature. He met Mrs. Furey recently and she was very kind to him. The murderer used an old corset steel for a bow, and tied a piece of pink ribbon to the arrow, which was picked up and sent to Mrs. Furey by a messenger boy.

Arnold Is Dead. Baltimore, Oct. 7.—Sam Arnold, 72 years of age, who was convicted in 1863 of participation in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, is dead at his home at Massawville. Arnold, along with Mrs. Mudd, Frank McLaughlin and others, was convicted and sent to the Dry Tortugas for life. President Johnson, after he had been acquitted in the impeachment trial, pardoned Arnold.

Galley Slave—Auditorium.

Get Others Prices

Get come to me and get your outfit. Prices Always the Lowest. T. W. Grennan. King St., Cor. Sixth Ave. GROCER

Row in Gaelic League.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—As a result of a difference of opinion between Maj. McCrystal, of New York, National president of the Gaelic League

WE are now prepared to do all kinds of Casting & Machine Work. Repairing a Specialty. Yukon Saw Mill Machine Works and Foundry. 1st Ave. and Duke St. Phone 27. Dawson.

Wild Scenes

New York, Sept. 28.—There were wild scenes for an hour on the stock exchange this morning as a result of the violent rebound in prices from yesterday's panicky closing. Opening gains over last night's prices were from a fraction to four and five points. First sales were 3,000 to 3,000 shares, simultaneous prices varying as much as four points in the case of Missouri Pacific, which made the maximum gain of 5 1/2 points. Evident urgent buying by distressed shorts played an important part in the buoyant up-rush. Buyers in yesterday's slump hastened to take profits at the expense of the shorts. Prices then ran off from 1 to 1 1/2 per cent.

Louisville lost all its rise and Missouri Pacific relapsed 4 1/2. Fluctuations were wild and trading very excited. Loans on call at 18 to 18 per cent. helped to unsettle the trading again, but the market steadied and became quiet by 11 o'clock, with prices about the lowest.

The principal cause of the rebound this morning was the announcement of Secretary Shaw's intention to remit the requirements on national banks to maintain a cash reserve against government deposits which are secured by "government" and to accept other securities than government bonds for government deposits where it would release the 2 per cent. bonds for the purpose of taking out additional bank notes.

Authoritative statements from Mr. Morgan relieved the fears of a miscarriage of the plans for transfer of control of Louisville & Nashville. A demand for St. Paul lifting it to 195, the best of the morning. Prices all around then hardened, but they failed to get back to the highest. The maintenance of stiff money rates, call money ruling at from 15 to 19 per cent., checked animation. Louisville was traction under last night at noon. Bonds were steady at noon.

Prices were held during the dullness and business livened up late and higher level resulted all around under the leadership of Manhattan, St. Paul and Lackawanna. The money market became easier and stocks were bought in large volume, prices rising higher than before.

Yesterday's losses in prices were in some cases more than recovered. The closing was furiously active and buoyant.

Steel Company Report

New York, Oct. 7.—The directors of the United States Steel Corporation today issued a statement of net earnings for the nine months of the year ended September 30. Earnings for July, August and September, with the last month estimated, aggregate \$36,764,643, total net earnings for the nine months, deducting each month's expenses for ordinary repairs, renewals and maintenance of plant, also interest on bonds and fixed charges of the subsidiary companies, aggregate \$10,142,158. The usual dividends of 1 1/2 per cent. on the preferred and 1 per cent. on the common quarterly, were declared.

Deducting \$10,774,105 for sinking fund in bonds of the subsidiary companies and depreciation and reserve funds, leaves a balance of profits for the nine months applicable for securities of the corporation of \$90,368,853. From this amount is deducted \$13,680,000 for nine months' interest and a sinking fund on the bonds, leaving a net balance of \$76,688,853. Undivided profits for the nine months applicable to increase of depreciation and reserve accounts, new construction or surplus are \$54,637,982.

The preferred dividend is payable November 15 and the common dividend December 30.

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TRAVEL ON THE

WHITE PASS STEAMERS. And get the Best Service. STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR WHITE HORSE. ABOUT AS FOLLOWS: Selkirk, Sunday, Oct. 19. Whit-horse, Monday, " 20. Dawson, Tuesday, " 21.

J. F. Lee, Traffic Mgr., Seattle and Skagway. J. H. Rogers, Gen. Agent, Dawson. J. N. Young, City Ticket Agent, Dawson.

STR. CASCA

Leaves Dawson for Whitehorse MONDAY, OCT. 20th. 2 P.M. Office, Aurora Dock. Frank Mortimer, Agent.

The White Pass & Yukon Route

Operate the Fastest and Best Appointed Steamers Between Whitehorse and Dawson.

Str. Victorian

Will Sail for Whitehorse Friday, October 27. 2:00 P. M. Only Line Issuing Through Tickets and Checking Baggage Through to Skagway.

J. F. LEE, Traffic Mgr., Seattle and Skagway. J. H. ROGERS, Gen. Agent, Dawson. J. N. YOUNG, City Ticket Agent, Dawson.

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Alaska Flyers

OPERATED BY THE... Alaska Steamship Co.

DOLPHIN AND HUMBOLDT

Leave Skagway Every Five Days

SCHEDULE

DOLPHIN leaves Skagway for Seattle and Vancouver, transferring to Victoria, Sept. 11; Oct. 1, 11, 21, 31.

HUMBOLDT for Seattle direct, transferring to Vancouver and Victoria, Sept. 6, 16, 26; Oct. 6, 16, 26.

Also A 1 Steamers Dirigo and Farallon Leaving Skagway Every 15 Days.

FRANK E. BURNS, Sept. 6th Street, Seattle. ELMER A. FRIEND, Skagway Agent.