

THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 1 No. 214

DAWSON, Y. T., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1900.

PRICE 25 CENTS

HEAD

Cloth Caps, all styles; Fur Caps, Yukon style; Muskrat, Australian Opposum, Electric Seal and Beaver, with silk or cloth tops; Stetson and Gordon Hats.

HANDS

Kid and Mocho Gloves and Mitts, silk or fleece lined; Corticelli Silk Mitts and Gloves, Buck and Asbestos Mitts and Gloves, Fur Mitts, Driver Finger Mitts.

FEET

Dodge's Felt Shoes, Slippers and Insoles, Moccasins—elk, moose and jackback, Goodyear Rubber Boots, Shoes and Arctic, Slater's Shoes, felt lined and soled; Slater's All-Felt Shoes, Elk Skin Slippers. Fine Line of Cashmere Socks, light and heavy weight; Heavy Woolen and German Socks.

SARGENT & PINSKA,
Cor. First Ave. and Second St.

MILNE

**New Firm
Fresh Goods
Just Opening Out**

FAIR TREATMENT
PROMPT ATTENTION

TRY ME
MILNE, 111 First Avenue

WHY?

Why sleep on boards when you can have SPRING BEDS at the same price at the

YUKON HOTEL

J. E. BOOGE

ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River.

SLUCE, FLUME & MINING LUMBER
Offices: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike River and at Bovie's Wharf. J. W. BOYLE.

The O'Brien Club

FOR MEMBERS
A Gentleman's Resort.

Spacious and Elegant
Club Rooms and Bar

FOUNDED BY
Murray, O'Brien and Marchbank.

\$ To the Retail Trade \$

We have decided to offer our immense stock of general merchandise to the retail buyer at jobbers' prices. The stock consists of

\$100,000

CLOTHING,	FURNITURE,	HEAVY WOOL UNDRWEAR
GENTS' FURNISHING,	CARPETS,	FUR ROBES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,	CROCKERY,	FUR CAPS,
CIGARS,	IRON BEDS,	FELT SHOES,
PIPES & TOBACCOS,	STATIONERY,	MOCASINS.

Come Early—the Greatest Bargains ever offered in the Yukon country

J. & T. ADAIR,
Wholesale General Merchants, Third Avenue

Air-Tight Heaters for wood
Cast Iron Heaters for coal
Powerful Double Heaters, Hot Air Furnaces,
Cooking Stoves, Hotel and Boarding House Ranges.

McLENNAN, McFEELY & CO. Ltd.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

ANOTHER PROMISE

That Reserved Claims Will Be Thrown Open to Location

AND ROYALTY WILL BE REMOVED

Comes From Ottawa and Is, of Course, Reliable.

MUCH BOOZE FOR DAWSON.

Fire Engine En Route—Was Used in Vancouver—Barrett Bros' Big Consignment.

Ottawa, Sept. 9, via Skagway, Sept. 13.—It is given out on good authority that within the coming two weeks an order will be made throwing open for location all claims in the Klondike reserved by the government; that the royalty will be entirely removed, and that other desirable legislation for the Yukon will be enacted.

Judge Dugas will leave within ten days for his home in Dawson.

Fire Engine, No. 2.

Skagway, Sept. 13.—A large No. 2 fire engine arrived on the steamer Tees and will be immediately shipped to Dawson. The engine was used a short time in Vancouver where it has been replaced by a larger one. It is in as good condition as when new.

"What Will You Have?"

Skagway, Sept. 13.—Three large consignments of liquor for Dawson, amounting to \$94,000, reached here on the Amur in bond and is being forwarded to its destination. Col. Williams owns the largest part of the consignment.

Joseph Barrett and his brother, the latter accompanied by his family, are here en route to Dawson with 100 tons of supplies.

Matts and Patterson have a large

stock of goods which they propose to ship down the river on four scows.

Skagway Lively.

Skagway, Sept. 13.—At no time within the past year has Skagway been so lively or her business so brisk as at present. All the hotels are crowded with travelers to and from Dawson and the merchants are reaping a rich harvest.

Wave of Prosperity.

New York, Sept. 3.—The Republican national committee, in order to secure some up-to-date facts of interest relative to financial conditions in the great agricultural sections of the United States west of the Allegheny mountains, sent out letters to several hundred business men in large cities and in country towns of these sections. They were asked how bank deposits of their communities compared with four years ago; to what extent there had been improvement in credits of their municipalities or townships; and what betterment, if any, was noticeable in the condition of the borrowing classes. Of the returns the committee says:

"The business men to whom letters were sent were selected without any reference to, and without knowledge of their political affiliations. In several instances extremely interesting replies came from bankers having national reputations in Democratic party circles, such as John R. Walsh, president of the Chicago National bank, who says that he never knew the time when commercial paper was paid more promptly than today."

The general substance of the replies shows savings and commercial deposits have increased from 50 to 100 per cent since 1896; that municipalities are able to borrow money at a rate averaging more than one-half of one per cent less than in '96; that farm values in most sections have almost doubled; that about 50 per cent of farm mortgages have been paid, and the remainder renewed only with "prepayment privileges and at lower interest rates;" and that from 20 to 25 per cent of the debtor classes are now actually lending money in competition with business men writing these letters.

Some of the strongest replies have come from Bryan's own state of Nebraska. The town of Lincoln, in which Mr. Bryan is a taxpayer, now has four per cent bonds selling at a premium, whereas four years ago it experienced difficulty in floating a loan of six per cent.

Prevented a Panic.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—By a trite little joke sprung with cool but effective declamation, W. J. Bryan today arrested a stampede of frantic men and women in the speaker's stand at Electric park, preventing a panic.

The Nebraskan had just fought his way through the crowd, and had taken his place in front of the orator's platform when the overcrowded floor of the small stand creaked and began to waver. A section of the worn floor gave way, women shrieked in terror, and men tried to jump over the railing on the heads of the packed throng at the rear of the stand.

"Hello," laughed Mr. Bryan, turning a smiling face upon the scared people. "This can't be a Democratic platform. There are no bad planks in that. Come, now, stand still, won't you? If you stand together where you are, you will be all right. If you stampede it will fall on you," and he laughed as if it was an every-day occurrence. His self-assurance had a quieting effect on the crowd.

When the dust cleared away it was found that a few people had been precipitated into the chamber under the stand, but none was seriously injured.

New Street Crossings.

Nearly all the crossings on Dawson's prominent streets and avenues have lately been repaired, in many cases new lumber being put in. When snow falls the thoroughfare of the city will be in much smoother and better condition for travel and traffic than they have ever before been known.

The liquors are the best to be had, at the Regina.

Bicycle hose, a large variety. Oak Hall, opp. S.-Y. T. dock.

Try Cascade Laundry for high-class work at reduced prices.

Dr. Holmes' dental rooms, West block; circulating library, 1000 volumes.

THEIR VIEWS.

The Business Men of Dawson Express Their Opinions

REGARDING THE PREVAILING RATE

At Which Gold Dust Should Be Received

IN PAYMENT FOR SUPPLIES.

Action of A. C. Co. Has Blocked the Board of Trade Plan to Cut From \$16 to \$15 Per Ounce.

The announcement made by Mr. Heron, of the A. C. Co., in yesterday's Nugget that his company would continue to accept gold dust at the old rate of \$16 to the ounce is causing a great deal of comment in commercial circles. This company as well as all the principal business houses of the city signed a resolution which was issued by the trustees of the Board of Trade in which was endorsed the proposition to accept gold dust only at \$15 to the ounce. As any move of this nature by a concern of such importance as the A. C. Co. would in all probability be the means of breaking the agreement by all concerned, some of the principal signers of the resolution were interviewed this morning, and asked what action, if any, they would take in the matter.

From all those seen on the subject the invariable answer was the same, dust would be accepted as before at \$16, as it would be handicap to their business to allow one large concern the advantage of accepting dust at the old rate, while they took the precious metal at \$1 cheaper.

Mr. Parsons, of the Ames Mercantile Co., said: "We will take dust at \$16. I can say that at present I have not given the matter much thought. We never at any time wished to reduce the price of miners' dust and at all times are prepared to accept it at its full value, but commercial dust which has probably been doctored, we will use the magnet on in the future. I dislike to put a premium on currency at the expense of honest dust."

J. W. Moore, acting manager of the T. & E. said:

"We will certainly accept dust at \$16. If we wished it otherwise we would be compelled to now by the action of the A. C. Co. Another thing to be considered is the small dealer. I think even if the big companies kept their agreement that the small dealers would compel us to break as they are practically independent of the big companies now, having shipped in their own stock with which they could make it interesting for the large concerns."

T. McMullen said: "My reason for being in favor of the \$15 rate was entirely a sentimental one and was in a measure against the interest of the Bank of Commerce. I think merchants would be benefited by the change. As far as the bank is concerned I would rather see gold dust at \$16 as it gives us a larger margin to work on."

Mr. Isom, of the N. A. T. & T. Co., said: "Our firm will receive dust at

\$16, but it must be clean; we will use the magnet. When I first came in here I tried to have an assay office established, the expenses to be borne by the three large companies, but unfortunately the undertaking fell through. It would have been the solution of the gold dust problem, as our firm alone is capitalized at \$5,000,000, and vouchers for gold dust issued by us would be recognized by all as worth the equivalent in currency."

L. R. Fulda, of the A. E. Co., when seen by a Nugget representative, refused to say what action his company would take and, implied that the A. E. Co. would take some action which would be favorable to the miner and merchant as well in a few days. "I have not given the matter the thought it deserves," said Mr. Fulda.

J. R. Miller, of Holmes, Miller & Co., said: "I've got no time to talk about gold dust propositions. What we should do is to refuse the rotten dust."

"I'll take all they bring at \$16," said D. A. Shindler, "and they can't bring it too quick for me. My trade is with the creek men principally and I have no complaint to make, for the quality of miners' dust is always O. K."

J. P. McLennan did not think the \$15 proposition would hold anyway. "I know several who signed it and said they did not intend to keep it. The action of the A. C. Co. breaks the compact as far as I am concerned and the \$16 rate will obtain in my store."

Mr. McLennan, of McLennan, McFeely & Co., said: "We will fall in line and maintain the \$16 rate. I think it would be a good idea to use the magnet freely. The adulteration is done in town and \$16 is a fair price for dust from the miner. If we all use the magnet there will be no object in putting black sand in the dust."

M. Ryan said: "I will stand back and await the action of the majority. Am glad to accept miners' dust at \$16, but object to black sand."

C. S. Sargent, of Sargent & Pinska: "We will do as the majority and accept dust at \$16. I don't think it should be taken, however, at less than its value, but until the settlement is unanimous, I don't think it should be changed."

A. S. Levine, of the Star Clothing House, said: "I never signed the \$15 agreement, and published in the Nugget several days ago that dust would be received at my store at the \$16 rate irrespective of what the big companies, the Board of Trade or the Yukon council did in the matter. Creek gold dust in many instances sells at the bank for \$16.15, and the merchants should not compel the miner to sell for \$15, as it only plays into the hands of the banks who would reap a harvest on the change. If any change was made it should come through the Dominion government."

L. Hibbard, a wholesale dealer, explained that it would have no effect on him one way or the other, as he won't accept gold dust anyway, only taking currency for his goods.

It Was Alright.

The nucleus for a session of police court tomorrow morning was laid this afternoon when Constable Borrows arrested a man who had partaken too freely of the fowling bowl.

The man is a featherweight in size, but wears an Irish brogue as wide as the sidewalk. He flatly refused to go with the officer and said:

"O! am an American citizen and yez can't drag me along the strate loike O! was a dog" (the word dog having a long list of adjectives and epithets before it). Another officer happened along about the time the man had repeated for the fifth time "I won't go with the loikes of yez." The second man seized his other arm and the three started for the barracks, the hoot-laden gentleman remarking, "It is all right, come on." And they went.

A new department at the Northern Annex. Liquors at wholesale.

WHOLESALE **A. M. CO.** RETAIL

Our Style—The seductive whispering of lower prices at the "sacrifice of quality" has never had a hearing here. Our stocks are unqualifiedly **The Best That Money Can Buy.** We guarantee every article as represented. We will refund your money and pay the freight on any purchase that proves to the contrary. All we ask is an opportunity to figure on your business. We are sellers. For further proof apply at our store. **WE SELL EVERYTHING.**

...AMES MERCANTILE CO...