

The Klondike Nugget

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY

On Wednesday and Saturday

SUBSCRIPTION RATES	
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Six months	12 00
Three months	6 00
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Single copies	25

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1898

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 this office or given to creek agents.

IT WORKS A HARDSHIP

The ordinance governing the impounding of dogs is manifestly unjust. It intended as a revenue measure for replenishing the depleted coffers of the Yukon Territory exchequer it is nothing less than a humbug. The parties who participate in the division of the wretched spoil exacted in most cases from those upon whom it comes especially hard, are the street gamin who has been dignified with the title of special constable, the keeper of the pound, the officer who serves the papers, and the magistrate who pronounces sentence.

In order that all the above named parties may be compensated for their expenditure of time, energy, etc., it becomes necessary that the unfortunate dog owner who may for the time being have lost sight of his property, contribute the sum of \$5 or \$9 and by so doing recover his dog.

We ask of our legislative body, the Yukon Council, how long this farce is going to continue. No censure can attach to those who execute the law provided they do not exceed their instructions. It is the wisdom of the law itself in this instance that we call into question and we have yet to hear an argument advanced which can approach any justification of the harshness of this measure. We are quite willing to admit and every reasonable citizen will agree with us, that the public should be protected from vicious dogs. But in their zeal to bring about this very desirable end, we submit, that a rank injustice has been worked. In a country such as this, with but one resource upon which to depend, and the development of that resource depending to a large extent upon the use of dogs, it would appear that any legislation regarding their keeping should impose as few burdens as possible upon their owners.

Already by the remission of fines the onus of the law has been done away with in individual cases. It is to be hoped that this action only precedes the repeal, or at least a substantial modification of the ordinance.

AFTER THE MAJOR'S SCALP

From copies of the late Canadian papers that have recently arrived in Dawson it is quite evident that a hornet's nest has been raised around the ears of Major Walsh. Mr. Bulyea's treatment at the hands of the ex-Yukon commissioner has been made the subject for criticism of the very broadest kind. It appears to be the opinion on the outside that the major was not granted such wide discretionary powers as he claimed to possess, and in consequence he has become the central target for all sorts of attacks.

Mr. Bulyea's report as rendered to the parliament of the Northwest territory is the most interesting document that has yet come to Dawson from the outside. Mr. Bulyea does not mince matters at all but comes directly to the point and accuses the major of an assumption of power never authorized by his commission nor contemplated by the government to which he was responsible. He states that the major was arbitrary in his actions and that the Dawson magistrate stood in such fear of him that they

begged not to be forced to hear cases wherein a decision adverse to Major Walsh might need be rendered.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bulyea's report to the Parliament of the Northwest territories, much indignation against Major Walsh was made manifest. Mr. Haultain, the premier, in a scathing and bitter speech made the statement that in the event Major Walsh could not be proceeded against under the criminal code for his actions that he, Haultain, would have the ex-commissioner impeached at the coming session of the Dominion Parliament. It will be extremely interesting to citizens of Dawson to watch developments.

THAT COMBINATION

The *Miner-Sun*, issued at its office next the barracks, has made a change in its heading with a view to having no similarity of names with the *Miner-Sun* published in the Rutledge building, the latter being the richly paid government organ of the Yukon. No professions are made anywhere, however, that the "peoples' friend" and the papered "official gazette" are not one and the same, issued from two offices and under a changed head. Under the circumstances it is not at all strange that the one of the two which the *Miner-Sun* designates as the *Sun* should devote the larger part of its editorial space to booming and advertising the promised special edition of the *Miner*. The farce will not be complete until the *Miner* devotes half its space to advertising the *Sun*.

It is a case of "good God good devil," an attempt to ride in two coaches, a drawing of pay from two contesting bodies. And this sexless paper, has the temerity to hold out its hand for a continuation of public favor as the "Paper of the People." The only patron worth mentioning of the *Miner-Sun* issued at either office will be in a very short while the government. The people are not fools as the *Miner-Sun* appears to think, and cannot be continuously humbugged by an alleged friend in the pay of the government. Professions of self-sacrificing disinterestedness from people whose pockets are bulging with coin given in friendship by the opposition, have only to be understood to be repudiated by the public. As old Abe Lincoln used to say: "You may fool some of the people all the time and might fool all of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all the people all of the time." That is the situation in a nutshell. To be successful a newspaper must first, last and all the time be honest and this the *Miner-Sun* combination is not when in its downtown issue it defends the very men and things it berates so weakly and half-heartedly in its issue from near the barracks.

THAT WATER FRONT LEASE

The situation on the water front is becoming most interesting. During the summer months there was considerable business to be had and men would pay rental unwarranted and exorbitant as it was, rather than be molested. Conditions have changed and business is slack while all have plenty of leisure to examine into the merits of the case. Four months ago this paper published all there was to the lease to Morrison & McDonald and it consisted simply in correspondence with Messrs. Fawcett and Wade. The frailty of the tenure was dwelt upon at length but the people were satisfied, so the matter was dropped though admitted by all to be the greatest of the many scandals perpetrated by the government in this misgoverned community. It will be remembered by those who observe such events that Mr. Wade, as crown land agent gave over to Morrison & McDonald the permit by virtue of which they have collected from the people nearly \$100,000. It was openly charged upon the streets that this was not done without a stipulated consideration. This much is known positively, shortly after the award of the permit Mr. Wade was retained as McDonald's attorney with a handsome year's salary or retainer fee, paid in advance.

It may be taken for granted that

Messrs. Grotschier and Miall, holding power-of-attorney from Morrison & McDonald, will make a flight in the courts for that snug little \$17,000 per month which represents the difference between what they pay the government and what they collect from the tenants.

A REVIEW of affairs on the different creeks should not tend by any means to discouragement. It cannot be expected that every claim on every creek is going to turn out immensely rich. The unfortunate feature of the situation is that so large a number of claims are being worked on lays. Naturally when a man is working a 50 per cent lay on another man's property, he cannot display the same interest in prospecting the claim that he would were the property his own. Very often the layman goes onto the claim carrying with him provisions enough to last while putting down but one hole and if at the end of that time he fails to reach pay he becomes discouraged and throws up the lay. On the whole, we think the situation may be regarded as satisfactory. Scarcely a day passes but reliable reports come in of new strikes being made, and as the season advances the new creeks will be found steadily improving. No intelligent estimate of the season's output can be made as yet, but we see no reason for any abatement of faith in the wealth of the country.

OUTSIDE OPINION

From the *Winnipeg Telegram*: "The Klondike pays a long price for the blessings of good government without securing them. Ottawa has taxed the mining industries in this remote British possession in a manner to make Kruger blush." This charge is no mere piece of rhetoric. It is but too true. The Kruger mining regulations in the Transvaal, which were so odious as to cause the Jameson raid, are generally looked upon as outrageously oppressive. It is only the other day that the Sifton organ itself was citing them as models of arbitrariness and injustice. Yet the Transvaal regulations are actually liberality itself when compared with the Yukon regulations. Mr. Sifton's Yukon regulations impose a royalty of 10 per cent on the gross product of the claims. The Transvaal gold law allows the government to levy only 2 1/2 per cent on the gold output of mines. And this power is only discretionary; the government is not exercising it, and, discussing the reaffirmation of the law of September 20th by the *Volkraad*, the African review, in a Johannesburg dispatch, declares that the government has no present intention of enforcing the tax. The defense of Mr. Sifton and his organs for Mr. Sifton's monstrously extortionate impost is that the people affected by it are chiefly Americans and other outsiders. Yet nearly every Canadian condemned the Boers for making oppressive regulations to get at the foreigners, and applauded the uitlanders for making armed resistance to that oppression. If the Transvaal uitlanders were justified in resisting as they did the mining laws of President Kruger, would the Yukon uitlanders be wrong in similarly resisting the infinitely more oppressive regulations of Mr. Sifton? But, whether they would be right or wrong in doing so, there is every reason for believing that they will do so if the Dominion government allows Mr. Sifton to commit the folly of attempting to enforce his outrageous royalty regulation. And it will not be merely uitlanders that will offer resistance. These extortionate regulations affect the Canadian miners in the Yukon just as they do the outsiders, and the Canadian miners are even more indignant concerning them than the foreign element. In addition to the oppressive regulations the people in the Yukon, both foreign and Canadian, have to submit to the extortion and injustice of corrupt officials. Even Krugerism refrained from administrative outrages of this description. The government cannot wake up too quickly to the fact that the condition of affairs in the Yukon is even more dangerous than the feeling which prevailed in the Rand just prior to the Jameson call. An immediate repeal of the outrageous royalty regulation, a prompt and honest investigation into the official scandals and other causes of complaint and a pledge that all well founded grievances shall be redressed, are what the situation imperatively demands.

From the *Winnipeg Morning Telegram*: The *Edmonton Bulletin* has interviewed Mr. Frank Mariaggi on his return from the Yukon, in reference to the Dominion creek scandal. Discussing the matter editorially it says: "If the facts are as stated there is no escape from the conclusion that first the large mass of prospectors were deceived by the first proclamation fixing a date and requiring permits, and that second the bulk of the remainder were sidetracked by information improperly given out from the office. The conclusion that this was done intentionally and for money is irresistible. To quote Mr. Woodworth, it proves that the administration there was either corrupt or imbecile."

From the *Winnipeg Tribune*: A Madrid paper thus sums up the cost of the attempt to retain Cuba: "Between March 4, 1895, and June 30, 1898, 422,041 'Bletes de Cuba' were issued, val-

ued at \$21,900,000. To this must be added \$1,000,000 in treasury notes, \$100,000,000 bought under Spanish guaranty, \$62,000,000 borrowed in Paris, \$54,000,000 pledged customs, ditto \$10,000,000, Spanish loans \$30,000,000, Philippine loan \$35,000,000. In a rough total the loans contracted to quell the rebellion amount to over \$300,000,000. This does not include war material nor transportation nor provisions purchased out of the regular budget. For this item \$100,000,000 is a low estimate. Still worse is the useless expenditure in men. Cuba had only 12,000 men as a garrison when the trouble began. Gradually over 200,000 were sent there. The loss on the battlefield was comparatively small—only one general, 60 officers and 1,000 men killed during the three years prior to the Spanish-American war, to which must be added one general, 81 officers and 704 men who succumbed to their wounds. The losses occasioned by swamp fever and yellow fever were much larger—323 officers and 13,000 men. Typhoid and other diseases killed 127 officers and 40,000 men. Of every 1000 men 10 were killed or wounded, 65 succumbed to yellow fever, 20 to other diseases, 143 had to be invalided home. Some 20,000 patients remain who were not sent home. The total loss out of every 1000 men was 521."

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Commencing Dec. 5 with run dog teams
Dawson to Bennett
Every 10 days, carrying passengers and mail. Road houses and well stocked relay stations en route. Experienced drivers. Leave mail at office or care of A. C. Co., Fairview Hotel and Regina Cafe. For further information apply to
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PRIVATE HOSPITAL

Skilled Nursing and Home Comforts.
Number of patients limited. Bring blankets.
Apply to DR. SCOTT, of Washington, D. C., U. S. A.
near cor. 8th St. and 5th Ave.

THE NORTHERN

HARRY ASH & CO.
Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Expert Mixologists
MINING HEADQUARTERS
FRONT STREET DAWSON

YUKON SAW MILL CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
First Quality Matched, Dressed, Rustic, Roofing, and Rough Lumber.
House Logs Furnished, Cordwood, etc.
Orders filled promptly.

Alaska Exploration Co.

Operating the elegant river steamers
LEON, LINDA AND ARNOLD
Connecting with Pacific Ocean Steamers
At St. Michael, Direct for San Francisco, Cal.
We are in the field for business. Our stores and warehouses are now in course of construction at Dawson and other points along the Yukon river.
L. R. FULDA, Agent.

STANDARD OIL CO.

Are Prepared to Deliver
COAL OIL, LUBRICATING OILS
And Electric Light and Granite Candles
ON ANY OF THE CREEKS.
GIVE YOUR ORDERS TO THE NUGGET EXPRESS CO'S DRIVE

Dawson Furniture Co.

FINEST LINE OF FURNITURE IN DAWSON.
Hotels and Lodging Houses a Specialty.
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Office, 409, 2nd Ave., opp. Regina Club.

The Nugget Express

Will deliver **PROMPTLY**
that package
and
the charge **REASONABLE**
will be

Office in the Phoenix.

THE WATER

A Reprint of Much

Eighty-Thousand Paid Back—Fund-Distributors

With only one pants of the bl First street reft last month. The following approximately their so-called have paid the g front, which is month. In the collected from They have chan mum rental bed front foot. Some ten day upon Dr. McW Grotschier & McDonald. A that he had els building which days elapsed b sold. On Wedn the building w which to mak night the count reached First 12 feet front, occupying a g Up to that th fused by only 6 The strip of nothing at th buildings, best river lay unde bank in front. the government and supposing possession of a could not pos ing resting en Circumstan this determin pay no more r his assessment dollar more th In at least water-front le of Mr. Wade, with Morrison Wade in dem these people The partic Dr. McW. l Lord's Act of law distrainte lord may aut payment of re surance and served at 8 p authority-of question the rent but w served at 3 p The water- the NUGGET r, respondents Wade and M is all the fea benefit of ou est' on the st ter from Wa.

DAWSON MESSRS. MOORE, consisting of Dawson employees, clear, and was duly rep On behalf are willing on various propose In the sh should be f power with commission terminate of the lease. year will be mated at a per month d tion. Paym legal leader The port tend from the per street p courtmen b duced to sel the strip w take a unif early bonda Second, This feet in wlt river, and v strip. Ther the steamb house and a and a strip tend from front of the from the a block D, ad E for sawm enches not ergate wit such paid a nion lan week of ex The leasee said river f stance of a sored 100 Dominion The lease a board-w a and B. H placed ove bank so as the water Plans for at one su and to be Thon