The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NO. 12.
[Dawson's Pioneer Paper]
Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly.
GEORGE M. ALLEN. ..... Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily.

Yearly, in advance	$24.00
Per month, by carrier in city, in advance	$2.00
Single copies	.25

Semi-Weekly.

Yearly, in advance	$24.00
Six months	12.00
Three months	6.00
Per month, by carrier in city, in advance	2.00
Single copies	.25

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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, Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run, Sulphur.

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

KLONDIKE NUGGET.

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1903.

UNJUST CRITICISM.

Certain mild criticisms have been heard by reason of the fact that authentic reports from the Tanana have been given publication in the Nugget. It is argued by some that all news from the scene of the recent discovery should be suppressed as much as possible, to the end that people may be dissuaded from joining the stampede.

The Nugget cannot agree with this view of the case. We are frank to admit that a number of reports of a sensational and manifestly exaggerated character have been suppressed by this paper and in so doing we believe that the proper course has been followed. Publication of such reports invariably does more harm than good and under no circumstances has any newspaper the right to mislead the public.

But on the other hand, when information of a reliable and unquestioned character is obtainable, it is the duty of a newspaper to give publication thereto, and harsh criticism on that account seems entirely unjust and uncalled for.

A case in point is furnished by the letter a portion of which was published in the Saturday issue of this paper. The author of the letter is known to be a reliable man, whose responsibility for all he says is vouched for by men of high standing in the local business world. To suppress any information coming from such a source is foolish in the extreme. Real facts cannot be concealed for any length of time and a newspaper which attempts to hide the truth from the public is equally at fault with one which gives its columns over to highly colored and exaggerated rumors.

While touching on the matter in hand it may be well to draw attention to certain of the salient features contained in the letter to which reference has been made.

The writer makes very plain the fact that practically no work has been done as yet in the direction of developing the district. The men who are on the ground have spent all their time stampeding and securing properties and as a result the actual prospecting thus far has been of little consequence. The letter states plainly that no gold will be washed up this spring. Provisions are scarce and there is no supply point available nearer than Dawson.

The few claims upon which prospect holes have been sunk have made favorable showings and the indications point to the conclusion that a wide area of paying auriferous beds has been discovered. It will require work, money and time, however, to demonstrate the real extent and richness of the new diggings. There is no gold dust in circulation in the camp as yet and not likely to be until late in the coming summer, and those who join the stampede may as well prepare themselves for a camp which, as yet, is in a wholly undeveloped stage. For the next few months the money in circulation in the new district will be that which is taken from Dawson.

On the whole it seems fair to conclude that the making of a lively camp has been found in the Tanana district, but it is not reasonable for anyone to anticipate the winning of a fortune in a brief time as happened so frequently in Dawson during the early days.

The war of words between the two organs still goes on apace.

WORK OF STRIKE COMMISSION.

The report of the arbitration commission appointed to adjust the differences between the strikers and the operators in the West Virginia and Pennsylvania anthracite coal regions will be submitted to President Roosevelt during the present week.

The work of the commission has furnished a striking indication of the fact that the time is rapidly approaching when all difficulties between labor and capital will be settled without resort to strikes and lockouts.

The great industrial upheaval which resulted from the coal strike constituted an object lesson which the people will not soon forget. Not only did the parties directly concerned suffer almost inestimable loss but untold hardship and injury were inflicted upon the general public. Finally when the powers of endurance of the contestants had been badly strained and the patience of the public had become wellnigh exhausted a temporary peace was patched up, through the interposition of the President of the United States, and an arbitration commission constituted to examine into all the details of the strike and render a decision in accordance with the facts as found.

This decision is now ready and undoubtedly will form the basis upon which future relations between the miners and operators will be determined.

When both sides to the late industrial battle, which raged as fiercely and at as great an expense as many wars between nations, have ratified the conclusions of the commission, the question will naturally arise in the mind of the public, why was not the whole matter so determined without first resorting to a ruinous fight?

That question will be asked and reasked and not permitted to remain unanswered.

The barbarous and ruinous measures which have prevailed heretofore in adjusting differences between capital and labor must give way to the mandate of reason, and when reason gains the upper hand all occasion for strikes and lockouts will disappear.

BOOK TITLES

Form a Very Good Means of Amusement

One of the problems confronting the officers and entertainment committee of a Woman's Club is the annual evening gathering when the men folk are on hand with that half satirical air of expecting to be impressed. A program of papers, addresses and music seldom appeals to an assemblage of non-professionals, and an evening devoted to cards and dancing would bring down upon the heads of the luckless committee the term "frivolous."

Undoubtedly, therefore, the clever contest recently arranged by a couple of bookish women in New York will prove a boon to these same anxious committee women. The plan is sufficiently literary in its flavor to suit these spirits who insist upon having the dignity of the organization maintained, and yet obvious enough to amuse the most casual reader of current literature.

The list of quertions were written in small books, similar to dance cards, and finished with small pencils on tassels. The cover showed a pen-and-ink title, "A Literary Courtship." The hostess explained that the correct answers to the questions, which follow, were the titles of well-known books:

Who was the colonial bride?
Who was the colonial groom?
From what height did the bride first see the groom?
Where did they meet?
Through what frame of mind did the bride pass before she gave her final answer?
When her mind was at rest, what was the result?
What was the groom's gift to the bride?
Which of all her presents from royalty did the bride prize most highly?
Who performed the wedding ceremony?
What did the bride and groom exchange at the altar?
What vow did they take?
What flowers did the bride carry?
What prince attended the wedding?
What princess was also present?
What churchman was among those present?
What was his gift to the bride?
How did the nearest neighbor speak of the wedding?
Where did the bride and groom go on their wedding journey?
In what house did they take up their residence?
What came to them several years later?
Who was the children's constant companion?
What did the husband and wife take at the end of twenty-five years?
Where was the last place to which they went?

Fully an hour elapsed before the guests were willing to turn in their booklets to the hostess, and by that time every one knew every one else, and most friendly relations were established in a gathering which promised to be more or less constrained. A bright young woman who is private secretary to a reviewer of books during the day, and who belongs to two evening reading circles, captured the first prize for inditing the following correct answers:

Janice Meredith.
Richard Carvel.
A Widow in Thrums.
Beside the Bonnie Briar Brush.
The Valley of Decision.
The Crisis.
The Diamond Necklace.
The Queen's Lace Handkerchief.
The Little Minister.
The Hand and the Ring.
To have and to Hold.
A Lily of France.
The Prince of India.
The Princess Alise.
A Kentucky Cardinal.
The Cardinal's Snuff-Box.
That Affair Next Door.
Around the World in Eighty Days.
The House with the Green Shutters.
The Heavenly Twins.
Bob, Son of Battle.
Their Silver Wedding Journey.
The Eternal City.

The prizes were a pretty magazine cover in burnt leather, and a year's subscription to a well-known review of new books.

While on this occasion everything was done as simply as possible, a club with clever, deft-fingered women on its committee can make the plans more elaborate. The covers for the booklets may be done in water colors, showing wee revolutionary or colonial studies, and thus be charming souvenirs of the evening. On the other hand, if everything must be done in haste, the questions may be run off quickly by typewriter, and the slips of paper caught together with bits of baby ribbon, pencils of any sort being passed round. And various sets of questions on various subjects can be got up with a little time and thought.

No Change Here

King Edward's first levee is described by those attending it as large, brilliant and stately. The king was more formal than was his custom when Prince of Wales. But notwithstanding the immense trade Dunham is having, he greets his customers with the same hearty welcome as he always has, and in the future as in the past they are sure of getting the verybest quality of groceries in the Dawson market at the Family Grocery, corner Second avenue and Albert street. All eggs candled before delivered to customers.

Swedish Famine Fund.

The Vice Consul for Sweden and Norway wishes to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscription for the relief of the famine stricken people of Sweden:

John H. Henderson & Co., 31 B, Sulphur creek $75

All contributions should be forwarded to T. D. Pattullo, Vice Consul for Sweden and Norway, who will forward same to the home authorities.

MISSING.—If there is any one who knows the whereabouts of P. Chris Peterson please notify Mrs. S. Peterson, 12 Schuyler avenue, Kankakee, Illinois, U.S.A.

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GAMES OF THE OMAHA INDIANS

Among the Omaha Indians, now settled on a reservation in Nebraska, the children have a series of games which are as popular with them as football, baseball and mumblety-peg are among white children.

These games are played today by the Indian children in the same manner as they have been for unknown centuries. One game is called "Mancinhangi."

The boys take tall sticks of red willow in their hands, and, standing in a line, throw them so that they strike the ground at an acute angle and glance off. The wind catches the sticks and carries them to a considerable distance and the boy whose stick goes the farthest wins the game.

Sometimes the boys divide into teams and the team whose sticks go to the greatest averaged distance wins. The boys become expert at throwing the sticks and sometimes will send them to surprisingly long distances, especially when the game is played in winter and the sticks are thrown on the frozen crusts of snow which cover the prairie.

In winter they sometimes play this game with a peculiar stick having a thick projection at one end and the boy whose stick goes the shortest distance is hit on the head by his companions, though not hard enough to hurt him.

In summer the boys are fond of diving in the river to see who can swim farthest under water. Before diving a boy puts a handful of grass in his mouth and, as he swims along under the water, he blows through it, causing bubbles to rise to the surface by which his course can be traced. The boy who goes the longest distance is privileged to strike with a wet cloth the boy who goes the shortest.

The little Indians delight to play in the mud as much as if they were white children and making mud wigwams is a favorite amusement with the boys.

The girls used to make dolls out of sticks, but of late they have taken to making rag dolls instead, which shows an advance in civilization.

What white children call "last tag" is much played by the little Omahas. When they "tag" each other, instead of saying "you're it," they shout "Gatcan," which means "so far."

Another game called "Tahacija" is played as follows: A's left hand is laid out flat and the skin on the back of it pinched by B's left hand, which in turn in pinched by A's right hand, and that by B's right hand. Then they raise and lower their hands twice saying "Tahacija" at each movement. Having done this they suddenly release their hold and strike at each other.

In another game arrows are shot up into a tree until they are lodged thick among the branches. Then the players shoot up and try to dislodge them and bring them down again. Whoever hits an arrow and brings it to earth may keep it.

A game played by both men and boys and called "Tabe-gasi," is played with a large ball and curved sticks. Two posts are set up twelve or fifteen feet apart at either end of the playground and the players divide into teams. The team tries to bowl the ball between the posts of the opposing team, and the players of that team, who are stationed about half way between their goal and the bowler's station of the opposing side, try to divert it from its course with their sticks, one man at a time being "sent to the bat, as it were and each player of the opposing side having a chance to bowl the ball.

If the opposing team succeeds in sending the ball between the sticks of its adversaries it wins that "inning" and if the goal is successfully defended then the defending team wins, of course. In the next inning the team which before assaulted the wicket of its opponent now defends its own wicket and, after an agreed number of innings have been played, the side having made the greatest number of goals is declared winner. In this game village plays against village, and each community boasts of its "Tabegasi" team as we do our baseball teams.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

Communications for publication in this column are invited upon all questions of public interest. Correspondents are requested to be as brief as possible and to sign their names, which will be withheld if desired.

A Statesmanlike Suggestion.

Editor Nugget:

Dear Sir,—In the recent election of members to the Yukon council I happened to be present at a large public meeting in South Dawson at which Mr. W. A. Beddoe, one of the anti-Clarke candidates, in the course of what was intended as a vehement speech asserted, asseverated and reiterated that he could get a seat in the Yukon council any day by appointment. He did not explain whether this seat would be given him by the government as a reward for his services in helping to wreck the opposition by the treacherous support he gave to Clarke in the Dominion election and by the equally treacherous motive that led him to oppose Clarke in the Yukon council election; or whether it would be wrung from the government by the threatening weight of his editorial lucubrations.

The explanation in any case is a trifling affair. But the fact that Mr. Beddoe any day he chooses can take a seat in the Yukon council is of momentous value to the public. In view of that fact, and remembering Mr. Beddoe's fiery earnestness in asserting it, I would like to suggest that since Judge Dugas has presumably resigned Mr. Beddoe, if he is still sincere and full of that fiery quality, ought to take his seat in the judge's vacant chair. Now is our opportunity. To the dogs with independence and "cussed" modesty. We need a legislator of Mr. Beddoe's ability, not to mention his versatility. Mr. Beddoe really must take his seat (for the seat is his) even at a personal sacrifice for the public good, to perform a few "deeds" be they ever so few, with his dear unworthy instrument.

GRAHAM CAMPBELL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the sub-committees of the several creeks chosen by the miners to form a general committee to frame a mining code to be forwarded to Mr. Ross, M. P., with memorial to parliament, will meet for business at the Chapel, Ogilvie Bridge, (near the saw mill and assay office), on Monday, 16th inst, at 8 o'clock.

A. C. FIELD, Sec'y pro tem.

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