

# THE KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 3 No. 26

DAWSON, Y. T., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1899

PRICE 25 CENTS

## CAPT. DREYFUS PARDONED.

### And Was Liberated from Jail Last Wednesday Week

#### Says He Will Seek to Reinstate Himself in the Hearts of His Countrymen—Will Clear His Character.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The pardoning of Dreyfus on the 20th inst has temporarily lulled the heat of debate between the partisans.

The army party is satisfied that it has been vindicated and is now well pleased to dismiss the eternal agitation of the past year by pardoning the occasion of it all. M. Maunsy, a close friend of the family, is authority for the belief that Dreyfus will leave France for lands where his innocence is still believed.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The press this morning contains a signed statement from Dreyfus. The letter is lengthy and passionate. He concludes:

"My liberty has been granted me, together with my life, by my persecutors. To me liberty without honor is nothing.

I assure those who have stood by me in my awful trouble that from this day forward my life shall be devoted to demonstrating the wisdom of their trust in me. I shall know no rest until all France shall know me as but a victim of miscarried justice. I am confident that the guilt can be properly located.

#### ALFRED DREYFUS.

### FOWLS WILL HOME TO ROOST.

London, Sept. 22.—The News today says: When the prison doors opened to Dreyfus at 3 a. m. Wednesday, an avenging angel was let loose for some of the guilty ones of France, and they may well tremble in forboding terror. The suicide of Henri points the way for others to follow, and the next chapter in this sensational French drama will not down, but must be gone through, page by page to the bitter end. With the pardon of Dreyfus, public interest largely ceases, for the clearing away of the cloud upon his good name will not attract the world-wide attention given his struggle for life and liberty.

#### WANT TO EXHIBIT HIM.

Nantes, Sept. 23.—The Dreyfus family is being pestered with an assortment of dispatches every hour offering him monetary consideration as a star in dramatic touring expeditions throughout Christendom. The following from Dreyfus was made public today:

"I am deeply pained that any should think that there is any possibility of my accepting offers to tour America or anywhere else as a money making object of curiosity. To turn my own or the sorrows of my family into gold would be so monstrous, I should deserve the opprobrium already heaped on me."

#### TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Brighton, England, Sept. 23.—Apartments were secured today at the Hotel Yauve for a French party to arrive here from France tomorrow. It is believed that Dreyfus will seek to recruit his health here surrounded by sympathetic believers in his innocence.

#### LETTERS OF SYMPATHY.

Rennes, Sept. 12.—Mathieu Dreyfus has returned here, and visited his brother this morning in prison. He found him still bearing up well. The prisoner has received an enormous number of letters of sympathy since Saturday. He spends the greater part of the day reading them.

#### GROWING BOYCOTT AGITATION.

London, Sept. 13.—Telegrams from the principal capitals report growing agitation in favor of a boycott of the Paris exposition but there is no indication of any official movement. Several additional firms announced this afternoon their intention to suspend preparations of their exhibits until the Dreyfus blot is wiped out.

### ARCTIC SAW MILL

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The London solicitors of the French consulate have resigned as a protest against the verdict of the Dreyfus court-martial.

#### CHICAGOANS WILL NOT GO.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Indignation over the outcome of the Dreyfus trial has caused a party of over 700 Chicagoans who were going to the fair to abandon their trip. Louis Balle, who is the treasurer of the party, and who, since the system was inaugurated, a year ago, has been receiving weekly remittances from those who proposed going, today issued notices to the members to call at his office in the United States Express building, and get their money.

#### NEW YORK ALDERMEN.

New York, Sept. 12.—The board of aldermen today adopted unanimously and without discussion these resolutions on the Dreyfus verdict:

"Whereas, Since the last session of the municipal assembly, the intelligent people of the world have been startled by the report of the conviction of Capt. Dreyfus; and

"Whereas, We feel that his conviction was unjust and not sustained by the reported facts and testimony; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the municipal assembly extend to Capt. Dreyfus its sincere sympathy; and further,

"Resolved, That in the interests of justice, humanity and republican institutions, we express the hope that the great wrong will be corrected, that truth and justice shall prevail."

#### MASS MEETING AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—About 500 people gathered at Music hall this evening to participate in an exhibition of sympathy for Capt. Dreyfus.

#### GALVESTON CONDEMNS VERDICT.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 12.—At a mass meeting tonight the citizens of Galveston adopted resolutions condemning the Dreyfus verdict.

#### KANSAS CITY BOARD OF TRADE.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 12.—By a unanimous vote, the Kansas City board of trade today adopted resolutions denouncing the procedure which resulted in the conviction of Capt. Dreyfus.

#### WILL NOT EXHIBIT.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 12.—Unless President Loubet promptly reverses the iniquitous decision in the case of Capt. Dreyfus, the British Columbia government is being urged to notify the French authorities at an early date that they will join with other lands of liberty and "call off" exhibits from this province at the Paris exposition of 1900.

#### EPISCOPAL CLERGYMEN PROTEST.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The following message has been sent to President McKinley by the Episcopal clergy of this city:

"The clericus of the Protestant Episcopal church of San Francisco, profoundly moved by the verdict in the Dreyfus case, most earnestly request your excellency to take such action looking toward a reversal of the sentence as is possible and compatible with the diplomatic relations existing between the two nations."

The Philomath Club, representing all the prominent Jewish women of San Francisco, has sent a cablegram of sympathy to Mme. Dreyfus.

#### Telegraphic Items.

Portsmouth, England, Sept. 23.—The London, a British battleship, was launched today. Her displacement is 15,000 tons and she is one of the highest class war vessels afloat.

Carthage, Mo., Sept. 23.—About one mile from Carthage an electric car turned over an embankment and injured 20 persons.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—The Zealandia, a Manila transport, is in sight with Montana volunteers on board. Its running mate, the Valencia, is expected any moment bearing the balance of the regiment.

Tokio, Sept. 23.—All arrangements have been perfected for a grand naval maneuver in April next. One hundred and sixty ships will participate and it is believed the world will be much impressed.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Fire at the stockyards has just consumed \$275,000 of property. Some 1400 horses broke from their stables and escaped.

London, Sept. 23.—After each cabinet-council that body is visited by the German ambassador, and it is believed that Emperor William has interested himself in behalf of the Transvaal.

#### Big Fire in New York.

New York, Sept. 23.—Fire this morning destroyed the coal and kindling wood plant of Hencken and Willenbrock. Total loss will exceed \$20,000.

## TELEGRAPH IS IN DAWSON.

### A Brief But Complete Description of the Line.

#### Built in 133 Days, Not Including Sundays—Crossed And Re-Crossed the River to Avoid Difficulties.

At last the government telegraph line into Dawson is an accomplished fact. At 5:15 p. M. on Thursday afternoon the wire reached the building prepared for its reception at the Barracks, and was attached to the instruments already in place, and then commenced a ticking of congratulatory messages in both directions. On Wednesday night the terminus was a mile and a half above Dawson.

The importance of the line to Dawson and its inhabitants creates a halo of interest in every operation of its construction, and Mr. J. B. Charleston, the gentleman to whom is due the early completion of the line, becomes at once a public hero. The government line commences at Bennett, where it joins onto the line of the White Pass and Yukon railway.

The first pole for the government line was stuck into the ground as late as April 26th, this year, and its completion into Dawson on September 28 marks the fourth month and second day since its commencement.

FOUR MONTHS AND TWO DAYS, including Sundays, which were carefully observed in the usual manner of civilization, is a short time for the erection of 600 miles of telegraph line, when one takes into consideration the many obstacles to be overcome. We do not remember ever before having heard of the construction of 600 miles of telegraph in

#### 133 WORKING DAYS,

as was done in this case. The government last winter appropriated \$147,500 for the construction of the line. To build with such speed as has been done by Mr. Charleston entails much additional expense, which could be avoided by slower construction. However, we have reason to congratulate the builder in that it has been completed at a cost within the appropriation.

The six scows used in the construction of the line accommodated 92 men. There was a commissary scow, two material scows for wire, insulators, etc., a dining scow and two scows divided off into sleeping rooms and dormitories. The leaders of the expedition were Mr. Charleston, general manager; J. C. Yacke, civil engineer; A. Boyer, assistant engineer; J. E. Gobel, private secretary to Mr. Charleston; H. Gilchen, store keeper; J. P. Richardson, general foreman of construction.

Mr. J. B. Charleston is of Scotch parentage and was born in Quebec. For four years he was owner and editor of the Record, published in that city. For many years he has been a justice of the peace, and in 1896, was made supervisor of public works in the Dominion of Canada. When the government decided to put a telegraph line into Dawson in one short season, Mr. Charleston was decided upon as the man for the job. How well he has justified the trust imposed in him his work will testify. Arriving with his party at Bennett early in April he found that not even material was on hand, nor could be expected for some little time. As he had guaranteed his government that the wire should be into Dawson this summer he saw he had no time to wait. Mr. E. C. Hawkins, the pioneer and manager of the railroad, very gen-

erously turned over to him some 40 miles of railroad wire, and on the 26th the first pole was erected.

#### THE ROUTE OF THE LINE

is from Bennett along the east side of the lake to avoid that big arm of the lake which comes in below the island, and which it would have been impossible to cross without submarine cables. At Cariboo Crossing the wire crossed to the west side of this inland water way, and that for the same reason that it kept the east side of Lake Bennett. Windy and Taku arms could not have been crossed without cables. At Whitehorse a loop crosses to the station, but the main line continues on down to the foot of Lake Lebarge. It crosses here to the east side and back again to the west side just above Hootalinga to avoid crossing that river. The west side of the Yukon has been followed from there to a point some 50 miles above Dawson.

Some of these crossings of the river are quite wide. At Cariboo the span is 350 feet of wire without support. At the foot of Lake Lebarge the span is 700 feet. The wire at these crossings is suspended from spliced poles 70 feet in the air to enable the wire to sag and yet clear the tallest steamer.

The steamer W. S. Stratton was leased from Alex. McDonald early in the season to keep the construction party in material and supplies. The boat has done good work and at no time was there a shortage.

The manner of the construction of the line is primitive in the extreme. A trail was first slashed along the proposed route. At the proper intervals a tree would be left standing if a suitable one offered itself. The top would be lopped off, the trunk trimmed and mounted with the necessary insulator. The wire stringers came along behind and when noon came the men would find themselves two or three miles from where they camped the night previous. But the hungry men would find the scows tied up to the bank at a convenient point, having been dropped down the river. After refreshing the inner man, the work would be resumed and night-fall would find them another two miles further on. There they would find the ever present scows; and so the work went on day by day until its completion.

#### THE DAWSON TERMINUS

is in a specially constructed building back of the police court building at the barracks. The building contains the office, a dining room, kitchen, sleeping rooms, bath room and battery room. Two sets of batteries are on hand, one set being reserved at a different point in case fire destroys the terminal office.

No further construction will be attempted this year. Mr. Charleston leaves for Ottawa on Saturday and does not know who will be given charge of the Dawson end of the line. Interrogated concerning the possible interruptions in communication this winter, he says he has every reason to hope the line will not be down at all. The lack of wind and absence of much timber along the river banks is fortunate for the line, while the light character of the snow in this country causes an absence of all alarm in that direction.

#### At the Opera House.

A genuine first-water novelty is on at this house which suffers several recalls every night. The question always is "Which is Little Margie Newman and which is the granny, and is there one, two or more persons in the quaint impersonation. Contrary to the general belief of many, the little favorite is not perched upon the back of her brother as many suppose. As the little boy riding on her granny's back she makes a hit with recitations, songs, dances, etc., and altogether proves a very strong number. Mullen's comedy and Nellie Forsythe's singing are deservedly popular. Indeed Nellie's choice of songs is as dainty as her singing and she is to be congratulated upon her taste in avoiding the popular coon songs of the day.

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