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### THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET: DAWSON, Y. T., MONDAY, OCTOBER 22. 1900



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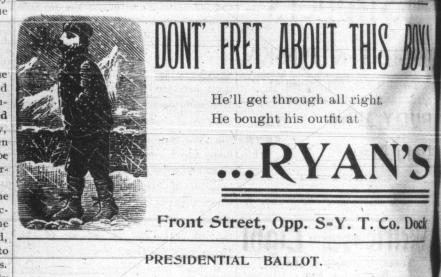
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R. W. CALDERHEAD, Ages

"One d

Office at L. & C. Dock.



I hereby certify that I am a citizen of the United States and fully qualities

ALLEN BROS ........

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a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of d fils we for its space and in justificati a thereof imes that of any other paper published between Junean and the North Pole.

arriers on the following days: Every Wedne and Saturday to Eldorado and Bonanza; every day to Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run, Sul phur, etc

ceived from the new diggings on the Alaskan coast, upwards of 6000 or 7000 men will winter at Cape Nome. This number, while it is but a small fraction of the great masses of enthusiastic gold seekers who left during the summer and spring for the Nome diggings is sufficiently large to bear out the opinion that Nome is, after all, the center of a mining country of exceptional richness. This is the mature judgment of almost all those who spent sufficient time in the new coast camp to give them anything of an accurate idea as to its possibilities.

The same difficulties have been en countered at Nome which were met in Dawson in the days of the early rush and which have not entirely been over come as yet. Thousands of men went to Nome just as they came to Dawson who were not prepared in any respect to encounter the stern realities of life as they are in a new mining camp. A sifting process necessarily ensued just as the same thing occurred in Dawson and by the working of perfectly natural laws conditions at Nome have been brought down to something of a normal basis, as has been the case with Dawson.

A greater hindrance to the development and growth of Nome has been the effect of the mining laws which govern the location of claims in Alaska. The Yukon terfitory has suffered dur-

worthy of every encouragement from the public generally. Dogs in particu-

lar are so important a feature of life in this country that they are specially entitled to recognition. Abuse of these faithful animals should be made a serious offence.

## Favors Expansion. Editor Nugget:

Dear Sir-If you will allow me a little space I should very much like to reply to the letter signed "Independent Voter, "which appeared in the Nugget of Saturday last. Like all politically interested persons who argue national politics from a standpoint of what is termed the issue of anti-expansion or non-imperialism, the writer by his letter stamps his opinions as superficial by the arguments he uses.

He refers to those who pin their faith to the policy of the Republican party as being people who do not think or of thinking, he has, to all appearances not gone far enough with the process in this case or he would not place himself in the embarrassing position of acknowledging himself a mugwump. The argument advanced is the somewhat hackneyed one about that bogieimperialism. Let Independent Voter look backward to the time when the portly form of the Democratic Savior, Grover Cleveland, occupied the execuhas resulted in tying up immense tracts tive chair and answer if he believes there is a man living in America today who would display half the alacrity in donning a crown as would that same Grover. Have the principles of the Democratic party changed any since then? That there is an element of the early spring, has engaged himself truth in what he says concerning the during the summer in demonstrating dollar mark and its coming-almost esent-monarchy in the United States trust I am too honest to deny. But, what is there in the policy of the present Democracy to lead anyone to suppose that the almighty dollar will be less potent under the rule of one party than the other. In touching thus upon the money problem, Independent Voter is, apparently without knowing it,

# "Wheat S.iffs."

With June the wheat harvest in the United States begins in earnest, and from that time until the 1st of September, when the last harvester has passed northward out of the Red River valley, there is not an hour of daylight when the click of the reapers cannot be heard. July and August are the harvest months of northern civlization. In the United States the harvest time succession has developed its own typical harvester. He appears with the ripening of crops in Oklahoma, ragged, unkempt and penniless, but ready to do a mans' full work for double wages. As soon as the Oklahoma grain is safely

are not capable of doing so. I want to say that while he is evidently capable where in Nebraska or Katisas he ac where in Nebraska or Kansas he acquires a blanket, possibly a black tin pail, and a little money. He is then known as a "wheat stiff," or some. times as a "blanket stiff." If he is industrious he can make a year's wages in two months. By the time he reaches the Dakotas he is one of the army of more than 50,000 men, many of . whom have been drawn from St. Paul, Chicago and even farther east, tempted by low railroad fares, large wages and bountiful board. . In September the harvester, now no longer penniless, disappears from the knowledge of men; where he goes no one can say, but with another June he will be found waiting in Oklahoma ready for the ripening wheat. And he is the first, and not the least interesting, of the moyers of wheat -Ray Stannard Baker in McClure's Magazine.

never been a Democrat) I point with pride to the achievements of that party in the past, and especially to the masterly, statesmanlike way in which my country has been carried through the

troublous times of the past four years.

EXPANSIONIST.

ing the past three years from laws which have tended to repress the exercise of individual rights. Alaska has been injured to even a greater extent by regulations which have gone to the opposite extreme. The law whereby claims may be located by power of attorney has been frightfully abused and of territory which otherwise would be in process of development. As an object lesson to the United States government, "Lucky" Baldwin, the Californis speculator who went to Nome in how one man can locate as many as 1000 claims by power of attorney. There is but little question that he has ded in carrying out his design.

The practical effect of this law has been to tie up the Nome country in such a way that a small portion only of an immense extent of rich ground leaving the field of politics behind. is being worked. In time, however, Nome will work itself out of its difficulties just as the Klondike has done and the beach city will be the center of an industrious and thriving community. There is no longer doubt that it has a rich gold bearing district back of it and that is the essential point to the growth of the camp.

## WILL BE RETURNED.

Indications from the outside press point to the prospect that the present government will be returned to power with a strong majority. Such being I believe that when the silent, terrible the case we may well congratulate our- electric spark was sent flashing under elves in the Yukon territory that the vernment has taken us underneath its rotecting wing. Outside political

I believe in expansion. I believe one of the greatest of national laws. Throughout the ages the survival of the fittest has been the constant trend of events, national and individual. Had it not been for the expansive policy of old England the United States would not be what it is today.

Switzerland has been pointed to before now as a great object lesson of successful republicanism. It is an old, the oldest republic; it is stable and strong. What then? Its people are non-progressive, slow-going, conservative. The government is good for the Swiss, would it answer for Americans? the waters of the harbor of Havana to blow up the Maine and sent so many of our men to destruction; it also sent the nessage around the world which has mestions do not affect us to any great been steadily carried out since-name

## Latest Story of the Cutch.

A. H. Baker told a good story of the abandoned steamer Cutch yesterday. It seems that the Union Steamship Company just before this mishap had determined to do some advertising in the interior, and a sign painter arrived two days after the Cutch had struck.

He spoke of, his contract with great that it is a national exemplification of glee, and said he was going to put the Cutch on every big rock between here and Dawson. The next morning his contract was rescinded in the curt message "Cutch is on the rocks enough." -Alaskan, Oct. 11.

### Notice.

A meeting of the executive committhe of the Fourth of July committee is called to meet tonight at the Board of Trade rooms, for the final report of committees and the reading of the balance sheet.

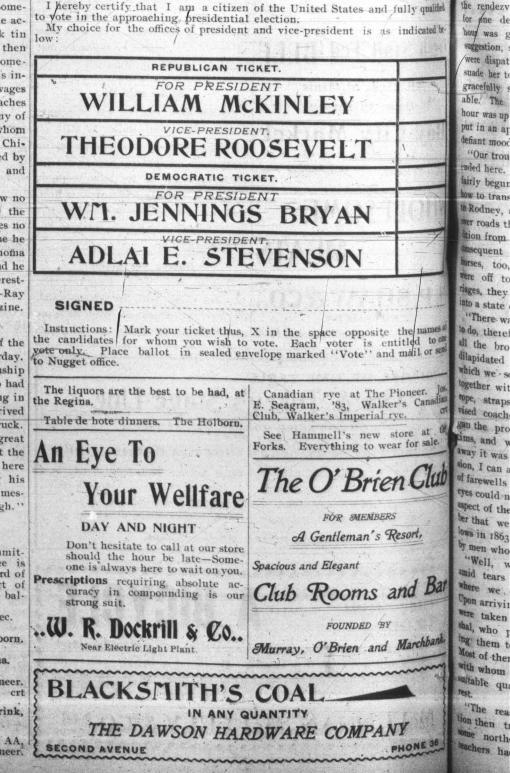
J. N. STORRY, Sec.

Private dining rooms at The Holborn,

When in town, stop at the Regina.

Domestic cigars at The Pioneer. Tommy Atkins and Flor de Manor. crt Same old price, 25 cents, for drink, at the Regina.

American whiskies Jesse Moore AA, Old Crow and Hermitage. The Pioneer.



THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET: DAWSON, Y. T., MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1900 -

EPISODE OF THE CIVIL WAR the Raid Upon Port Gibson and What

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ity Aristocratic & Southern Girls Were Taken as Prisoners of War to Vixburg.

"I was mixed up in one little unreeled event of the civil war, " said B., "that was interesting from very unusualness, and which, as I back upon it, seems strangely, picsque. We were attached to what s known as the marine brigade, a little fleet of 12 'tinclad' river steamboats that plied up and down the Misissippi river after the surrender of vicksburg. The term 'tinclad,' by the av, is somewhat misleading, as it is not remotely connected with the white metal, but signifies rather boats heavily planked with oak for the purpose of protecting them somewhat from the ravages of bullets. "One day our little battalion of four

companies was ordered to steam down the river, disembark at Rodney, march to Port Gibson and there consult sealed orders in regard to further proceedings. Imagine our surprise upon reading the instructions that we were expected to capture and carry back, to vicksburg as prisoners 50 of the most aristocratic Confederate young women in the city. However, we had served long enough to obey orders without and, provided with guides in with the town, we set about cizarre and not too agreeable task. fist established headquarters at the sience of a prominent Confederate

"Then different squads were sent out call at the homes of the young nen and escort them to the place of evous. The instructions were that must report at headquarters withhours on penalty of their famresidence being burned to the The only information we ald give them (the whole transaction was as much a mystery to us as to them) was that they were to be taken wieskburg as prisoners of war, but than other men's. were on no account to suffer any discomfort or indignity.

"Of course, there was great weeping," tender mothers, loving sisters and irate father's and brothers. But the incithe fortunes of war, and at the end the rendezvous. Mercy was implored of his days in ease. me delinquent. An additional how was granted, and, at their own

the Confederates and were at that moment in their camps, where they were forced to wash and mend for the soldiers and perform other menial services. These Confederate young women were, therefore, to be held as hostages until the northern women were released.

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"There was little delay in the exchange, and we had our visitors in Vicksburg only 30 days. They were, however, very gay, delightful days. Yankee officers and Confederate maidens intermingled socially, and the acquaintance so rudely forced upon the beautiful southerners proved in some instances a mutual pleasure. I could, indeed. point to more than one romanctic marriage that was the direct outcome of our raid upon Port Gibson. '-Washington Times.

## Concerning Prospecting

"If a man loves adventure," says Will Sparks in Ainslee's, "he can find nothing that will offer so much to satisfy his passion as a life of mining and prospecting. The prospector is the adventurer par excellence of the Rockies. From the moment he starts upon his career in the mountains, leaving behind him the collection of colorless and wind-beaten shanties known as 'the adventures greet him at every city. turn. As he picks his way through a wilderness of rocks and fallen trees, having left the meager thail far behind, ever on the lookout for a faint sign of the outcropping of the precious metal, his passage is almost sure to be disputed by wild beasts. But what an excitement there is in seeking for gold It is stronger and more intense than that of the gambler at the green table staking his last dollar on the turn of a card. The prospector may be penni less, he may have put his last cent into the 'grub' that is now fastened onto the back of his burro; yet one stroke o his pick is likely to uncover treasure that will transform him into a million aire. He sits down to a meager meal, cooked over a rade fire between a few stones, but all the time feels about him the presence of gold. Perhaps his fire is built on the end of a ledge that is chockfull' of gold; perhaps he is sit-

ting on a tich outcropping that is simply covered with small stones; perhaps there is gold beneath the big tree just across the ravine. Gold may be everywhere, if he can only find it. He must find it. Surely his luck is not less "And so he goes on, scaling the

loftiest peaks, where snow lies all the miling and gnashing of teeth from kets are not sufficient to keep/him year around, and even his heavy blanwarm at night, diving into all sorts of caverns and rifts in the rocks, explorlent had to be accepted as belonging ing the caves, only perhaps to be chased out by wild beast /occupants, of two hours 49 of the 50, attended by braving a thousand dangers that he anxious friends and 'relatives, were at may find the means of passing the rest "And how does it all end. In most

the daring prospe

We fit glasses. Pioneer drug store thing that has thus far prolonged the

"When we made a reconnoissance north of Iloilo last spring my company had a pretty sharp brush one afternoon with a party of insurgents, intrenched outside of the town of Molo, and finally scattered all but about half 'a dozen, who were apparently cut off, at the end of a river ditch. When we reached the spot, however, we were very much surprised to find that they had disappeared. "Near by, under the brow of a hill

was a bamoo hut, and a squad of us rushed over to search it. Inside we found five amigos, dressed in the usual white knew suits of the country, and apparently frightened half to death. soon as they saw us they set up a shout of joy, and began to tell-us how Aguinaldo and his men had terrorized the entire region and prevented the poor natives from making their crops. While they gabbled on they shed tears of pure happiness, embraced our knees, and called us their saviors, and as only wo or three minutes had elapsed since we had seen the insurgents, fully uniformed, in the trench, it never occurred to us to connect them with our new friends. We asked whether any soldiers had gone by, and they looked blank and shook their heads.

"Not more than half an hour later my company was sent back over the ame ground, to take up a position on the north of the town, and as we neared the little house five uniformed insurgents suddenly rushed out the back loor and made a bee line for the woods. We brought down the first chap, and the others got away. I recognized the dead man as one of our party of amigos who had so recently welcomed uswith tearful joy, and upon my word, I could hardly help laughing. The prown rascals had made two lightning changes, and were no doubt about to march off in triumph when our company'suddenly put/in an appearance. "Such incidents were common durng the campaign, and I mention this merely as an illustration of native dexterity and duplicity. Where they kept these changes of costume we were never able to discover. ,'-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Walked Over 232,000 Miles. David Ramsay, a postman connected with the Kirriemuir (Thrums), Scotland, postoffice, has been on' duty 37 years, during 25 of which he covered a distance daily of 24 miles, and 12 miles a day for the other 12 years, which a grand total of over 232,000 miles. During the 37 years he never was known to be off a single day with sickness, and never received holidays. He is now bordering on fourscore years, and resigned his appointment the other day on account of failing health. His youngest daughter has been appointed to his place,-Baltimore American.

Child's 'Long Journey



suggestion, several of the young women were dispatched to her home to persuade her to follow their example in able.' The result was that before the hour was up the last fair prisoner had put in an appearance, though in a very lefiant mood.

"Our troubles, however, by no means airly begun. The next question was how to transport our beautiful captives Rodney, a distance of some 20 miles; er roads that were in a frightful contion from the devastation of war and es, too, like all the good men; the off to the war, and as for carfages, they had most decidedly fallen nto a state of innocuous desuetude.

"There was obviously nothing for us to do, therefore, but to gather together all the broken down old horses and dilapidated vehicles in the vicinity, which we somehow managed to hitch together with plow harnesses, bits of tope, straps, etc. With these improvised coaches, drawn up into line, besan the process of loading on our vicas, and when they were all stowed way it was a motley looking procesion, I can assure you. Even the sound of farewells and the sight of weeping yes could not bind us to the humorous spect of the scene. You must remember that we were all pretty young felows in 1863. The civil war was fought men whose average age was only 23. Well, we made our way slowly, mid tears and laughter, to Rodney, where we embarked for Vicksburg. Opon arriving there the young women tere taken before the provost marthal, who put them on parole, confining them to the limits of the city. Most of them had friends in the town

tor who sets out alone meets his death miles and miles away from any/human being. How, nobody ever knows. His bones gracefully submitting to the inevit- may never be found. He disappears as completely as last winter's snow.

"But should the prospector strike it rich, his adventure will go on as long as he reamins in the Rocky mounatins.

If his find is worth anything as a 'poor miled here. Indeed, they were hardly man's claim,' he will put up a rude cabin and go to digging, concealing what gold he takes out in a place secret to himself. But he will have to guard it all the time, for covetous miners who are not so fortunate would not msequent meglect. All the good hesitate to take his life if they could get possession of his little pile of vellow metal. His rifle must be his constant companion, and he must be ready

to use it at the first sign. At night he must sleep with one eye open. If a stranger approaches the cabin he must be ready to dispute his right to be there. The few years a man may put in at this kind of life are most wearing, and, should the prospector conquer all risk and get back to his native town with a 'pile,' his friends will though perfectly intelligent manner look upon him as an old man, though he is still under 40. Only the unknowing ones will envy his fortune. "The man who works in the developed mines is also having adventurous experience all the time. The tunnels, shafts and drifts are liable at any moment to cave in and bury the worker under tons of rock. Or perhaps he may Be imprisoned without food or water, and pass many days of horrible suffer-

### Lightning Change Artist.

"Talk about Frigoli and your light, ning change artists, they simply ain't in it with the humble, everyday Filiwith whom they chose to remain, and of those brown gentlemen can switch a newspaper reporter who tried to expino. The rapidity with which one

ing in darkness and silence.

The reason for the whole transac- lonely amigo, wearing dirty white pa- would be replaced she yielded up the on then transpired. It seemed that jamas and a benevolent smile, is next precious writing which was responnorthern young women school door to miraculous, and their talent in sible for her safe arrival after a journey eachers had been taken prisoners by that line is without doubt the principal of 3000 miles.

"Little Trilby McBeth, Care of Miss Annie McBeth, Fairhaven, Washington, " were the words which were responsible for the successful completetion of a 3000-mile journey \which was practically ended last night, when the Northern Pacific train from Portland arrived at the local station, bearing as a passenger a child who is not yet 6 years of age, but who had traversed the continent from Austin, Tex., to Seattle in a passenger coach with nothing to make her destination known save a lip of paper attached to her dress on which were inscribed the words quoted. According to the story little Trilby

told to Police Matron Taylor, in whose charge she was placed upon her arrival, the little one, who is exceptionally precocious, left Austin, Tex., seven days ago, bound for Fairhaven, whereher aunt resides.

The child, seated in a big chair at po ice headquarters, holding fast to a big stick of candy bought for her by Detective Freeman, and surrounded by a group of admirers, related in a simple the circumstances leading up to an the experiences encountered upon her 3000mile journey.

"My mamma is not good to me," said she, "and my grandmamma is sending me to my auntie. Grandmamma put me on the train at Austin, Tex., and told me not to let anybody take this piece of paper on my dressit tells where I am going-except the man with brass buttons who takes the tickets. While I was waiting for a train a bad man came along and took my clothes; they were tied in a bundle.

Yes, my papa is living, but he don't want mamma to have me, so he told my grandma to send me to my auntie." Here little Trilby remonstrated with What a die were found for the from a rampant insurgent, dressed in amine the slip of paper attached to her red pants and a Mauser, to a meek and dress, but upon being assured that it

THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET: DAWSON, Y. T., MONDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1900



Of Beef, Mutton, Pork and Vegetables Is Ample.

## The Stock on Hand Being Much Greater Than It Has Ever Been highest conception of what a govern-At This Season.

Probably this winter will witness the stampeding of fewer speculators to the outside for supplies than any winter Bryan at the head and with all the since Dawson became a town.

The reason for this may be easily read in the lesson taught dealers and speculators by the experiences of the last two winters. To speculators, last winter was especially disastrous and particularly to those who rushed to the outside over the first ice to bring in beef for the Dawson market. Some of these men lost what would be considered by many in older settled communities, a comfortable fortune by the venture, while those who realized anything under the Democratic administration, worth mentioning have yet to be heard from. At the very time these men were making all haste to the outside for effectually stopped the wheels of comfresh meats the Dawson market was comfortably supplied, only prices were stiffened 'by local manipulators till it came to be common belief that the interest of the commonwealth. This meat market was empty.

This year it is a fact, easily verified, that there is about two-thirds more beef on hand than during the corresponding season last year, and dealers are of the opinion generally that the supply is considerably in excess of any possible demand which may be made upon it before spring. Carcasses representing a good many hundreds of beef cattle are hanging in the warehouses, and there is no indication of a probable rise in the market, even with the river ready to close.

Pork and mutton also are largely represented, and the stock of poultry, eggs and butter is large enough to give assurance that all may be eaten during the winter without leaving a taste of silver in the mouth.

The game market is naturally subect to constant change, but what game there is on the market, such as ptarmigan, duck and rabbit, compares favorable in price with an even date of last vear.

Dealers as a rule do not expect the moose and caribou supply, which will commence coming in with the new year, to work much change in the meat market. There will, they affirm, be less game brought in this year than last, because the price of beef being low will make the prospective gains of hunters less alluring, and it is hard, disagreeable work, hunting for the market in the winter. /

The vegetable supply is also much larger than ever before at this season of ment by the people and for the people means.

made up of Democrats and Populists, commonly known as demo-pops, with

fatuity of weak minds, they seek to gain the control of the government. prestige it has already gained, but the prosperity of the people and the development of a strong national life would

He tries to draw a lesson from the present strike, but his weapon is a boomerang. Look at the great strike when one man, the representative of the class that Bryan now represents, merce and trade for a whole week, until the federal authorities interfered and jailed this species of Democracy in the Democracy was stronger than the president, for he could not have so effectually stopped the wheels of commerce stronger than the trusts and combines, for they could not have placed such an embargo on trade; stronger with the populace than the voice of reason, for the federal authorities had to be called in to restore order and raise the embargo; but not so strong as the principles of the constitution which they would try to subvert. From the dominance of that class the republic must ever be preserved; from them must be kept the control of the central govern ment. Mark you, Mr. Bryan did not hesitate to accept a platform that committed him to use his influence to amend the constitution so that if a like condition should again arise the rabble should have their own way. And this is the man that "Independent Voter"

the poet might well sing again:

I think we shall find reason enthroned in its rightful place.

At a carpenter shop at the rear of the Nugget office there is a curious looking contrivance which looks as if its designer had had in his mind both a hearse and a black maria when he built it. The affair is a box just long enough for a man to lie down in has two windows, one on either side, and folding doors at the rear. On top at the front is the driver's seat with a foot rest built lower down. The box is mounted on the wheels and running gear of a new spring wagon. The question which presents itselt to the mind of the critical observer on looking at the affair, and which may possibly force itself unpleasantly upon the first man who rides in it, is where is the ozone to come from which will prevent the asphyxiation of the patient.

are lower/ although this latter condition is by no means wholly due to the supply. The fact is that comparatively few people are prepared to buy a winter's supply of fresh vegetables and prevent their freezing on the one hand or sweating on the other, and consequently there is little sale for these things except in retail quantities.

The present quotations are as follows : Beef from 35c to 75c, mutton, 4oc to 75c; pork, 5oc to 75c; and veal from 85c to \$1.25; poultry, 75c to 85c; eggs, St per dozen, with slight difference in case lots. Standard brands of butter in tins are stationary at \$1.50 to \$1.75. Potatoes are selling at from 13c to 15c, and onions slightly higher, but with so little demand that many dealers have by the officers of the Uv S. revenue cutquit handling them.

Another McKinley Letter. Dawson, Ot. 22.

Editor Nugget :

Dear Sir-In my former letter I stated that I had no desire to enter into a political controversy, yet I feel that the utterances of "Independent Voter" calls for a reply. He calls attention to his Americanism, which, on perusal of his letter, proves to be nothing but a mere whim, and is but the expression of the "turned down" politician who is ever on the alert to sneer and slander the successful party.

He endeavors to show that because Hanna, as chairman of the Republican central committee, spent large sums of money in the interests of his party, that therefore, the whole system of government would be changed to suit him. Did not the Havemeyers and Hearst spend large sums of money in the interests of the Democratic party? I think he will agree with me that the "sack" has been used pretty freely on both sides; but that is aside from the purpose of this letter.

"Once," he says, "I called myself a kepublican." If he ever learned the inst principles of Republicanism, which The Holborn Cafe for delicacies.

Word comes from the outside of extensive coal discoveries made recently near Cape Denbigh at the entrance to Norton bay. The discovery was made ter Corwin, and is said to be one of the most extensive coal deposits in the world. A great reef of the combustible is said to extend for a long way along the shore, where its rough surface has become whitened and rendered unrecognizable as coal by myriads of gulls with whom it has become a favorite roosting place. The discovery was largely due to the terrific storms which have recently raged along the coast there, owing to the fury of which some huge fragments of the material were broken off and rolled to the beach below, where they were found and from where their origin was traced. One of the fragments picked up by the Corwin weighed a ton and a half, and is reported to be of equally as good quality as any supplied the navy at any of the coaling stations in the world.

Usher & Dewar Scotch whiskies at The Pioneer saloon. Just got in. crt