

THE KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. I. No. 27

DAWSON, Y. T., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1898

PRICE 50 CENTS

ent Company
 opened a GENERAL
 of all kinds at reasonable
 hours, and all have been
 flour, hams, bacon,
 candles, clothing,
 in lumber at current
PRESIDENT.
 He?
 Michigan, writes
 on concerning the
 H. Chapman, a ple-
 here some 14 years
 once a year or later as
 n be sent to O. F.
 Detroit, Mich.
 100 Rooms
Hotel
 Hotel in Alaska
ALASKA
Hospital
 ERS OF ST. ANNE.
 and covering all
 sicknesses, etc.
 \$5.00 per day for
 ing. Doctors' Fees,
GE. SUPT.
 Company's Office
 onklide Nav. Co.
Nora Bennett
WEEKLY
Bennett
NUGGET OFFICE
 E-FALLS Agent.
SKAGWAY
ALA.
 and for Collection on
 12 Cents
 AND MANAGER
of Liquors
IVED.
OR CASE.
RANDIES,
OTCH WHISKIES.
STORE.
 COLN. A. T. & T. Co.
Jewelers,
d & Co.
WATCH-WORK
 room at the Northern
Hotel
 WHITE PASS
 amandations
White Pass; B. C.
WORDEN.
 List and 24 Sts.
 ighted by Electricity.
 Airing Men
 and Cigars.
CATES
 FURNISHING GOODS
 of North America
OIL CO.
 Full Supply of
CATING OILS
GRANITE CANDLES
 and 8th Sts.
RESTAURANT
DAWSON
OF THE SEASON
 until 10 p. m.

WILL SOON BE UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Miners' Institute Will be Completed Within Thirty Days.

The Standing Committee Employs a Paid Secretary—Other Business of Interest and Importance to Members Transacted.

The standing committee of the miners' association met in regular session on Monday night at the Hotel Worden. There were present Messrs. Armstrong, Courtney, Galpin, McCuen, Ritchie, Allen, Biddle and McDougal.

The building committee reported that Messrs. Ballentine and Kiddie, the contractors have their preparations well under way for the construction of the institute. The terms of the contract require the completion of the building within 30 days of signing the contract, should more than 30 days be consumed, a cash forfeiture of \$25 for each day over the 30 is one of the conditions.

It was the opinion of the committee that the building would be ready for occupancy within three weeks at the farthest.

The matter of employing a permanent secretary was brought up again and discussed at length. It was pointed out that many men were anxious to join the association and failed to do so simply for the reason that no one was making a business of hunting them up. It was also shown that few, if any men can afford to devote their time to the interests of the association without proper compensation. After considerable deliberation it was decided to employ a secretary for a period of two weeks, at a salary of \$50 per week.

The names of Messrs. Biddle and Davis were proposed for the position. The first named gentleman was elected for the time named.

The matter of heating the building during the approaching winter was discussed. The building committee was instructed to secure a stove and to make the best terms possible for fuel.

The title to the lot donated by the government for the site of the institute will be properly vested in the association at an early date. The officials had assured the committee that such would be the case. The instructions given the committee at the last general meeting of the association were discussed. In view of the fact that the association had gone on record as being heartily in favor of incorporation it was decided that active steps should be at once taken in that direction. A sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Col. McGregor, Galpin, Biddle and President Armstrong, was appointed. The committee was directed to assist the incorporation movement in any way deemed by them advisable.

After an informal discussion concerning the condition of affairs in the post office and gold commissioner's office the committee adjourned to meet again on next Monday at the same time and place. The proprietors of the Hotel Worden have placed the committee under many obligations by furnishing committee rooms without compensation. The members of the committee are very appreciative of the courtesies shown them by the gentlemanly proprietors.

A Mysterious Case.
 The details of the reported attempt at robbery by the Hoffman house are somewhat mystifying. The upper rooms of the Hoffman house are occupied largely by snow people from the neighboring territories. Early Saturday morning when all was still, a man is said to have entered the apartments occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Newman and their three interesting and clever children. Mr. Newman had not yet come in from the Monte Carlo in which he holds an interest and the family were all wrapped in slumber excepting the oldest boy Willie who was being kept awake by some stomach disturbance. In the semi-darkness Willie thought it was his father had returned and was not at all surprised when the man asked him what was keeping him awake. Willie replied that he had the stomach ache. The man took a bottle from his pocket, held a common drinking glass and said: "Here, drink this; it will do you good." Willie drank the contents of the

glass which he says he thought was whiskey. His own statement is that immediately things became dark before his eyes and he did not remember any more until he came to himself several hours later in a strange bed with a crowd of doctors and friends around him. Jack Cavanaugh, who is one of the owners of the Monte Carlo, occupies a room next that in which Willie slept. He was awakened about 4 o'clock by the noise of the boy vomiting and gasping. He slipped on some clothes and immediately proceeded to investigate. He found the boy breathing very slowly and completely unconscious. He aroused Mrs. Newman and couriers were dispatched immediately for doctors. Three responded hastily and it was pronounced at once to be a case of poisoning. Emetics were administered and the usual remedies applied. After an hour or two of work the boy was out of danger but by a very close call.

As to the reasons for the deed the unknown man's purposes can only be surmised. Mrs. Newman had had some friends come to town a day or two before who for late looting had turned some money over to her. It is surmised that robbery was intended by some one who was thoroughly familiar with the affairs of the family. How else could the unknown know of the several nights of wakefulness which the boy had experienced. The only clue to the matter so far is the whiskey glass which the man who murdered ten behind him. Nothing was stolen so far as is known.

THE SUNDAY CONCERT.

A Decided Success and Was Largely Attended—The Hospitals Get the Whole Receipts.

The "sacred" concert on Sunday evening at the Outley sisters concert hall, for the benefit of the hospitals was a deserved success and netted nearly \$400 for these most worthy institutions. The instrumentation of the orchestra was as follows: Mr. Theo. Eggert, pianist and musical director; Messrs. Campbell, Chamer, Biker and Croese, violinists; Mr. Stahl, clarinet; Messrs. Lyon and Watson, cornetists; Mr. Jackson, drum.

The numbers of the program were contributed by the professional and amateur talent of the city, and for many of the performers it was their first appearance here. There were recitatives, songs, dances, impersonations and character sketches, each act being the particular specialty in which each individual excelled, and the audience were delighted with what proved the best aggregation of talent in town to get together at one time and place. There were the Outley Sisters, in their strong red suit, ditto, Daisy DeAvery, Kirby Howard, Chas. Brown, Jack Black, Prof. BeMar, Mr. Eschwege, Mr. Burkhardt, the Newman Children and several others whose names were omitted from the list furnished this office.

There were upwards of 40 ladies present and the most perfect order was maintained and nothing but the highest commendation of the performance has been heard on every hand. The orchestra first rendered the march "Directorate," by Sousa; a selection from comic opera, "The Army Chaplain," Melloker; Caprice "Bohemia" from Wells; Waltz, "Soubrié de Baden-Baden," Lousquet; Overture "The Twilight Hour," Boettger; Neoreau Characteristic, "Dance of the Night Hawks," Garney; Descriptive "Henckel der Truppen," by Eitenberg, and "God Save the Queen."

Margie Newman.
 Little nine year old Margie Newman is positively the sweetest and clever child as it has ever been our pleasure to listen to and watch on the stage. The charm of the little maid grows on one, the oftener she is seen. She appears sometimes with her brothers, and they are both clever boys, but there is a natty wayness and grave conscientiousness about the little girl which has endeared her to the hearts of the big men who go often to see her. Some of her songs have been often heard in town before, but the old rouders, to a man, declare that Margie has never been sung here before with such pleasure to the audience or to the positive improvement of the song. Your health, Margie.

When laying in your winter's outfit, remember an subscription to the Nugget is an essential. Twice a week by carrier—\$2.50 per month.

Characteristic and True.
 This 10 a. m. Tuesday morning. Place, Dominion saloon. Present, S. Hirsch, proprietor of a nickle-in-the-slot machine, and Charley Brooks, a would be thief. Hirsch walks away from the open machine. Brooks whips out a knife and attempts quickly to cut the money sack in two and take away lower half. Hirsch collars him.

Time, 2 p. m. same day. Scene, the court room. Hirsch tells his story in ten words. Justice Starnes: "Have you anything to say?" Prisoner, "Well, no." "Six months." At 2:35 prisoner was serving his sentence.

Farming on the Yukon.
 Hay has been brought in this summer for hundreds of miles and has proved a profitable investment to the bringers but still the supply is not nearly equal to the demand. The Dominion Land agent has inaugurated a policy, put into effect this week, which is designed to bring about a different state of affairs. The royalty of \$1 per ton did not act at all as a deterrent but no man would go to the trouble of clearing brush and stumps from land and some one apply for the crop and get it. From now on yearly and renewable leases will be granted,

giving as great security on farming lands as is now enjoyed on mineral lands. Men have already made application for from 20 to 50 acres and appear to be well pleased to go to clearing land now that they are secured in the enjoyment of the fruits of their improvements.

Wild grass in favorable ground grows five feet high and we shall yet see farming carried on in the Yukon Territory on a large scale. Much information has been circulated outside about the shortness of the summer. There are plenty of crops which would grow here for from five to seven months while for three or four months there could not be any better growing weather even in Cuba. Wild berries have no trouble with the shortness of the season and it is but a matter of a year or two before Dawson will have market gardens surrounding her which will astonish the natives.

A Railroad to Ft. Selkirk.

The report of the railroad surveyors, who recently arrived at Ft. Selkirk, is of much importance to the community. Mr. Van Horn is a man who has always put through anything he has undertaken and he is at the head of the company which started this party of surveyors out from the Skagway summit this summer. They pronounce it the easiest kind of a country to traverse from the summit to the Canadian crossing, while from there to Ft. Selkirk is even better. For mile after mile the inland route shows nothing but grass-covered prairie where nothing but a little ballasting will be necessary. The proposed route also cuts off a third of the distance by river.

It is the intention of the company to push the railroad through and the work being so light there are many who think the early spring will see trains in Selkirk other than pack trains. On the strength of the new railroad many settlers have made application for ground at Ft. Selkirk, and the Dominion Land agent has directed that the site be surveyed at once and that the lots be sold to applicants.

The Teslin railroad idea, with its proposed gigantic steal of all the mineral lands in the country, has about been abandoned and it is to be hoped this is not the resurrection, of which we were forewarned by the miners' committee which returned from Ottawa this spring.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Bouky and game at Portland market.
 The Monte Carlo sign stretched across the street was torn to pieces by the wind Saturday.

Sunday morning showed the hills north of town all crested with snow. Melting snow felt Sunday night.

The sale of dogs advertised by the sheriff Monday was called off by a brother of the loser in the suit of Daniels v. A. B. Nash. The gentleman appeared on the scene just in time to pay up the costs and save the teams.

Mr. Eswege has organized a syndicate which has secured a number of promising claims among them being Nos. 21, 22 and 23 Eldorado. It is the intention to work them on a large scale, the opening up of 60, having encouraged them to this point by showing \$1 to the pack.

Mr. Liversh, for years on the editorial staff of the Examiner and special correspondent of that enterprising paper for this section during the craze for news last year, has returned to his California home and the paper is represented here by Mr. C. Kirk. Mr. Kirk is also considering a return to a milder climate for the winter.

G. G. Berg, has sold the business and buildings of the Arctic Meat Co. to Mr. Farou, the gentleman who lately came in with several hundred head of sheep. Mr. Farou is a careful and enterprising business man, and is also a member of the Northwest Council. Mr. Berg is looking around for some other business venture fully intending staying in our winter.

The patrons of the "merry dance" at the Monte Carlo Saturday night, were occasionally disconcerted by wandering off to the south side of the hall where the rain poured through in streams. A couple would gracefully circle around and would thoughtlessly grate into the floor limits and immediately would have to break and scupper from the shower bath region.

The royalty on hay is one dollar per ton—a small amount when it is realized that the hay sells readily at \$250 per ton. The other day Tom Smith got a permit to cut five tons of hay from a certain piece of ground and paid \$5. When he got to town, which he found he had got her three tons which sold for about \$750. Tom spent about ten dollars worth of time trying to get a rebate of the two dollars which he had paid for hay which he never got.

Three flocks of geese in close succession flew south over town Sunday morning about a mile high. Notwithstanding the immense height, there were hundreds of bullets piercing the air from as many rifles, but luckily enough without injuring a single goose. Had one been slain what a stupendous row would have ensued among the five hundred riflemen as to whom belonged the prize. Nothing short of the military contingent now at Selkirk would have sufficed to equitably divide up that unfortunate goose.

What will our outside readers think of the following, which was Saturday's usual supplies on hand at the French Royal. Small imported trout, imported fresh codfish, domestic white fish, graylings, catfish and salmon. The meats were just as varied: imported young pigeon, prairie chicken, grouse, teal, wildfowl, mallard, spring chicken, chicken, turkey, pork, beef, mutton and caribou. For vegetables, there was domestic cabbage, radishes and potatoes, young turnips, imported cabbage, young onions, tomatoes, lettuce and corn on the cob. Our Eastern friends mustn't believe we are starving here.

Ventilation in the new jail has been provided by a somewhat new method, for which Captain Starnes is responsible. The opening through the roof is the same as that in universal use here, the improvement consisting in introducing the fresh air through the walls at the level of the floor and by a box conducting up the wall to a point higher than a man's head. Cold air entering an apartment in the usual way at the floor level, with the difference in temperature something like 120 degrees, would be so much the heavier it would diffuse itself over the floor very much like water, causing cold feet and discomfort among the prisoners.

THE "ARCTIC EXPRESS COMPANY."

Is Building Provision Cabins all Along the Yukon River.

And the Freeze-up Will Find a String of Dog Teams all the Way—Mail Twice a Month—\$8,000 per Year for the Service.

The Arctic Express Company is making a big effort to supply a long-felt want. They propose doing a general express business between Yukon river points and Victoria and Seattle, insuring the senders to the amount of \$200,000. The P. C. Richardson mail contracts have been turned over to this company which, as soon as the river is frozen and a trail opened, will commence giving a semi-monthly dog team service from the lower Yukon to the coast. The plans of the company are big ones and include building cabins as supply points every fifty or sixty miles along the Yukon and upper lakes. Mr. J. I. Hawley, superintendent of construction for the company has just arrived in town, having left Bennett some weeks ago with a large crew thoroughly equipped with tools and a force of eighteen men. They have been tying up to the bank at fifty-mile intervals and in two days would complete a cabin 36 x 24 feet, even to the floor and chinking. Mr. Hawley and his force is being followed up by crews containing a hundred tons of provision. The cabins are intended for provision depots for the winter and are marked on the bank by large signs bearing the name of the company. The supplies will be divided up among these provision-cabins and left in charge of employes, who in many cases, are men having their wives with them.

The first point out from Bennett where a cabin has been located is at Tagish post. Fifty miles further, at White Horse, is another. Then to the foot of Lake Lebarge, about 88 miles. Big Salmon, 66 miles. Little Salmon, 36 miles. Five Fingers 50 miles. Fort Selkirk, 60 miles. Stewart, 60 miles, and Dawson 66 miles. Below Dawson the provision points are to be Forty mile, Eagle City, National City, Charles creek and Circle City. Below there Mr. Hawley does not know what locations have been made. After the experience of this winter the company will know at what points to build stopping cabins, so that they will be just a day's journey apart.

The first of October will find the cabins all provisioned, and each of them prepared to act as a tavern for travelers. At Bennett there will be a force of eight men and four dog teams with five dog to the team. At Circle City there will be a similar number of dogs and men. At Fort Yukon, Dawson, Port Selkirk and Big Salmon there will be relay-sets of dogs. Two men will accompany each team which will start on the stand 15th of each month; the men will go right through and the teams to the next relay. One man will be the mail carrier and the other the driver.

The company is a British one, with President Battenbury, of the "Ora," "Flora" and "Nora" line of steamboats at the head. The P. C. Richardson mail contract, assumed by the company is in winter time a letter mail only, and for a twice a month service pays \$84,000 per year for four years.

It is the intention of the Arctic Express Co. to book passengers as well as packages and freight. The passengers will be picked at the taverns and the baggage taken by dog team. The express part of the business is already insured with a United States Guarantee Co.

On the whole, it is a large undertaking but if successful must contribute much to hamish from this region the terrors of winter isolation from the balance of mankind.

Found His Friend Dead.

Mr. Bear came in from Forty-mile on Friday and decided to go out and spend the night with John McArthur, a friend, who owned a cabin near the mouth of Bonanza creek. In town, Mr. Bear had found that his friend had been in Dawson and that afternoon had paid his bill at the Klondike hotel and gone up the creek. It was about 9 o'clock in the evening when he arrived at the cabin and he found everything quite dark. On the floor he found the body of McArthur, quite dead and stone cold—the top of his head completely blown off with a rifle which he still held in his hands. He had evidently rested the butt end of the rifle against a nearby sled and holding the barrel in his left hand close to the left side of his head had shoved the trigger. The top of the skull was blown completely off and rested on the bed several feet away. The brains were scattered all over the floor.

McArthur had several pieces of mining properties and besides had \$1,000 in dust at the time he killed himself. The mental strain of mining operations is too much for some men. The alternating elation and depression of the spirits coupled with more or less ill health, as in the case of McArthur, brings about an unhealthy morbidness of the mind, and the only wonder is that suicide is not much more common than it is.

Special Bargain.

One cabin 14 x 16 and 1 cabin 10 x 10, together with lot 25 x 50. Title guaranteed. Best location in Dawson; close up. Owner has poor health and must get out—a genuine bargain. HERRN, Nipson office.

High grade meats at popular prices at Portland market.

The Klondike Nugget

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY
On Wednesday and Saturday
Each issue reproduced in the United States for distribution throughout the world.
Office: COR. SECOND ST. AND FOURTH AVE.

EGENE C. ALLEN Business Manager
GEO. M. ALLEN Managing Editor
A. F. GEORGE Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Yearly in advance \$24.00
Per month by carrier in city (in advance) 2.50
Single copies .50

ADDRESS COMMUNICATIONS
In reference to advertising and subscriptions, to
THOS. J. CHURCH
Cable representative for United States and Canada. DeX. 110. Horton Bank Building, Seattle, Wash., U. S. A.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1896

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.

"CAN GOOD COME OUT OF NAZARETH?"

No substantial improvement will or can take place in the gold commissioner's office as long as the present Fawcett system of overtime is allowed. The clerks of the department are paid a wage which in Manitoba would be a comfortable income but which in Klondike will not buy the cigars of an ordinary government employe. In order that these clerks could be retained in the service Mr. Fawcett has permitted a system to grow up which is imbecile as a policy and villainous in its results; and that is the system of overtime, paid for by the highest bidder amongst a public frantic at being denied access to an office without which they can do no business.

What is the natural result of such a system? It is to the interest of every employe of the office that a blockade during the day be maintained at the door. It is to his interest that all information should be withheld wherever possible. It is hundreds of dollars in his pocket that very little business should be transacted during the day with the hordes of applicants, and that they be driven almost to desperation by long waiting and fees of losing their claims. At last they reach the "dig-up" stage or oftener borrow from their friends to pay some clerk overtime. The usual rate for overtime has been one dollar for one minute. Upwards of two hundred dollars have been earned in one day by one clerk while the poorest job in the office, held by new clerks outside of the inner ring is worth as a revenue producer what would make Mr. Ogilvie's salary look small by comparison.

But it is not the money they make which is objectionable. The Nugget will only applaud the successful money-maker when that money is made legitimately and is not wrung from the needy and oft times hungry people, as are the most of the recorder's office fees for "overtime" work. No business men undertake to stand in line for days with the legitimate applicant for admission to the gold commissioner's office. Mr. Fawcett himself realizes this and shows his contempt for that line of weary applicants by giving passes which admit busy men at the front door without awaiting their turn.

Thomas Fawcett's administrative capacity is so limited that when he was brought face to face with the overtime proposition last winter he could see only one road to improvement and that was to turn the clerks out and lock the doors. The howl that went up from the men who now could not get in to record at all caused the vacillating commissioner to throw open his doors to the clerks and re-inaugurate the fee system under his official sanction.

Mr. Fawcett is weak. He tries to hide his responsibility behind his statement that no part of these immense fees goes into his pocket. If a man loses a claim by not being able to get legitimately into the office to record it, and if the "fee" system is responsible for the loss, he is not apt to use the fine discrimination of exempting the gold commissioner from

blame when he upbraids the office as wholly corrupt and beyond redemption. The contempt felt for the gold commissioner by the great mass of honest Klondikers is easily seen when he appears abroad by the many covert sneers and remarks which are heard on every hand.

The commissioner's callousness to public opinion is easily seen by the positive greed and contemptuous apathy with which he hangs onto his position. Mr. Ogilvie is an industrious man in the performance of his official duties, but it strikes the public very forcibly that it is an utter impossibility for him to devote as much time to the gold commissioner's office as will always be necessary as long as Thomas Fawcett stays at the head of it. In connection with Mr. Fawcett we always think of the lines written of a certain transport on leaving London for the penal colony of Australia:

"I am a patriot, be it understood;
I leave my country—for my country's good."

AN EPIDEMIC OF "JUMPING."

It is doubtful if ever a mining camp before was so afflicted with the "jumping" mania as is the Klondike. Hundreds of claims, the owners of which have complied with every requirement of the law—some of them even to the extent of renewal months ago, have been restaked within the last month or two, the new stakes sometimes being six deep. There is a philosophical reason for it all. In the first place its extent is due to nothing more than the stampede principle which causes men to follow like sheep in the footsteps of others whose objects and motives are not thoroughly understood. As is well known if one man were to stop in some thoroughfare and gaze steadily and motionless at the top of the nearest building, refusing to answer the questions of passers-by as to what he was looking at, within a half hour there would be thousands standing and looking at the top of the same building. In the case in hand the stampede was started by a ring of lawyers—led by stakers who were advised that their leaders were in possession of "inside" information and a strong pull in the gold commissioner's office. Plenty of men were found willing to go out and stake on "halves" for the privilege of this backing and the result is what might be termed a "law-suit hold" on the claims. They have still to be won in Mr. Fawcett's court of supposed justice. How incapable that man is to decide impartially between a poor dispossessed miner and a clique of intelligent and influential lawyers, every man in Klondike knows. His unfairness is unusually vast, and no one but Mr. Fawcett's "intimate friends" feel at all secure when a case has to be adjusted by him, no matter how righteous their cause may be. That his "intimate friends" are only too willing to leave their cases with him but proves them thoroughly cognizant of the all powerful influence of "intimate friendship" in Mr. Fawcett's court.

But this was only the start of the stampede. Hundreds of men not backed by the inside clique, in a hazy way knew partly what was going on and started staking on their own account. Their long faces upon returning from the gold commissioner's showed them not to have met with the same encouragement as their predecessors. Nevertheless there is a feeling abroad of the utmost insecurity amongst claim-holders similar to that in Central America, where no one knows at what minute they may be dispossessed by an avaricious and fickle government. Security to life and property should be guaranteed by any government doing business under the Union Jack, but there will indeed be no general feeling of security of mining property as long as Mr. Fawcett occupies the position of gold commissioner in Dawson.

CAN'T SEE THEM BUTCHERED.

The peace commissioners selected by the United States to determine the details of the peace declared by the protocol signed between the two warring nations have a herculean task before them in the matter of the Philippine islands. For two years before the declaration of war between the United States and Spain the Philippines had been

carrying on an insurrectionary war on their own account. When Spain became embroiled with the United States, Admiral Dewey was not slow to avail himself of the internal troubles of the Spaniards and he carried the rebel chief, Aguinaldo, back to the islands to reinforce him by land. No one doubts that the rebels gave Dewey much valuable information prior to the engagement at Manila, and in other ways contributed much to the wonderful success of the American ships on that occasion. Diplomats are interestedly watching the outcome of the peace commission's meeting in Paris. In the terms of the protocol the United States did not ask for possession of the islands beyond the retention of Manila. Spain is undoubtedly not at all anxious to give them up. The United States is under no obligation to free the Philippines but the question now arises "Can the United States, as an exponent of the humanitarian civilization of the nineteenth century, deliver over to the enemy the people who have been their allies?" That the freedom of the Philippines was not in the terms of the alliance is dodging the question. They have aided the United States and at the present moment are only withheld from striking blow after blow at their hereditary enemies by the action of the United States authorities in maintaining peace. If the commission should decide upon complete neutrality in the inexpressible conflict of Spain and her colonies then she should at least put the two combatants back where they were when she took a hand herself. President McKinley will lose much of his sudden popularity if he allows the butchery of the semi-barbarian allies who, according to Spanish customs, have forfeited their lives by aiding Spain's enemies.

SHOULD TO BE LOOKED AFTER.

The obstruction of the river by boats and rafts along Dawson's water front is doing much to advance the probable cost of fuel in Dawson the coming winter. Wood rafts coming down cannot get within fifty or a hundred yards of shore and a performer must snub to rafts already there. The results the past week were disastrous to both the rafts coming down and the rafts tied too far from the river together. This is not a timber country and the loss of several thousand cords of wood every few days will cut considerable figure in the probable cost this winter. There ought to be someone with authority to superintend the water front who would make rules and carry them out providing that boats, rafts and steamers should have free access to the water front. Time should be allowed them to discharge and take on freight but there is no excuse in the world for anyone blocking several hundreds of feet of our one to long a water front by the tying up there of rafts and boats all summer.

The Nugget tells all the news just as it happens. Twice a week—\$2.50 per month.

Removal.

After Saturday, August 27th, the Canadian Bank of Commerce will be found in the new premises, between the barracks and the Gold Commissioner's office.

A down-town branch will be opened for the accommodation of the bank's customers shortly.

H. F. WILLS, Manager.

CALIFORNIA RESTAURANT
FOR FIRST CLASS MEALS
Reasonable Prices Try It

YUKON SAW MILL CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
First Quality Matched, Dressed, Rustic, Roofing, and Rough Lumber.
House Loks Furnished, Cordwood &c.
Orders filled promptly.

STANDARD OIL CO.
Have now in Stock a Full Supply of
COAL OIL, LUBRICATING OILS
AND ELECTRIC LIGHT AND GRANITE CANDLES
Office, Cor. First Ave. and 8th Sts.

FRENCH ROYAL RESTAURANT
LEADING CAFE OF DAWSON
GAME OF ALL KINDS
EVERY DELICACY OF THE SEASON
French Dinners Noon until 10 p. m.

THE PIONEER
DIXMORE, SPENCER & McPHEE, Proprietors
BEST GRADES OF
SCOTCH and CANADIAN WHISKIES
And the Old Favorite Brand of
JACK McQUESTIAN CIGARS

THE AURORA
TOM CHISHOLM, Prop'r
COR. FRONT AND SECOND STREET
Headquarters for
BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
Mixed Drinks a Specialty

YOU WANT THE BEST?
OF COURSE YOU DO!
CHOICE LIQUORS, WINES, MIXED DRINKS AND CIGARS
—AT—
"THE NEW ENGLAND"
McGrath & Patterson, Prop'rs
Sole Agents for M. Fortier & Co., Montreal

ELDORADO SALOON
HALL, MCKINNEY & YOUNG, Proprietors
KLONDIKE CITY
Finest Brands of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars

THE KLONDIKE HOTEL
DAWSON
NELSON SMITH, Prop'r
Each room furnished with fine spring beds and modern comforts
EUROPEAN PLAN—FINE RESTAURANT IN CONNECTION
FINEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

THE NORTHERN
ASH & MANNING, Prop'rs
Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Expert Mixologists
—MINING HEADQUARTERS—
FRONT STREET DAWSON

Combination Saloon
Is the Place to go for fun and amusement. Finest kind of Liquors and Cigars.
Lloyd, Harrison & Co., Proprietors.

The "Monte Carlo"
FINEST BAR IN DAWSON
QUALITY OF WINES AND LIQUORS THE HIGHEST
Mixed Drinks a Specialty
HIGHEST GRADES OF CIGARS

THE OPERA HOUSE
BAKKE, WILSON & JEFFERSON Proprietors
— DAWSON —
Headquarters for Best of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Mixed Drinks a Specialty

Job Printing
In all its Latest Styles executed from new type faces at this office.
We have facilities for

Check Binding
Perforating, Numbering and

Stapling
STOCK VERY COMPLETE AND WELL ASSORTED
Plenty of type and press facilities for the quick execution of

Pamphlets, Blanks and Programs

THE KLONDIKE NUGGET

SPECIAL MEETING
Reasons For and
A Unanimous Vo
Association Prop
Protect Themselv
The special meeti
tion at Pioneer hall
what smaller than a
the dense darkness a
was a remarkable life
everything that was
President Armstrong
meeting. The citizen
miners' committee
land before them the
regard to incorporat
The association coun
the matter to the ass
meeting.
Mr. Richie thought
move and that there
association could hel
portation. He thoug
towards representation
of good streets and th
interest to miners, ev
for a fire in town mig
ruption of the grub-
A. F. George thought
the advisability of i
question appeared
would be used as a n
abuse the miners. H
movement and sugges
to overlook the drawi
incorporation.
Col. McGregor was i
He believed all with
community at heart p
ement for this plac
the right direction.
however, to see to it
further the ends of o
too much hard work
of bettering condition
by a powerful corpora
friendly. We have a
lack of sanitation the
mineral resources. In
portunities of a lifeti
as they had been rend
chinations of the ener
step was incorporation
Ottawa, and then we
those wicked regulati
E. Leroy Pelletier by
the movement when
upon matters though
clusion that it had no
about by disinterested
veal. Again, condit
than elsewhere and
make this his perman
be unfair to expect s
benefit of those to fo
as collecting ample
quid improvements
we could quite readi
willing—even anxio
felves the addition
Dawson. He said no
that all we had to do
ment as that was all
lived it wise that the
to oversee every move
ticket being worked
thought we had a who
were not all up the g
the bulk of the busine
ware of the economi
want of the miner.
amount and should
even if we had to ente
referred to the fire app
in front of the N. A.
pointed out that \$20,000
thought it this five con
ness here had to get
would still be getting
If the association decid
was in favor of going
I had themselves thro
ests might be served.
Mr. Langly said that
N. A. T. & Co. and
had not been charged
thing over \$5,000 and
store for public insur
all been subscribed on
collected. He didn't
nor that the company
gether right in the ma
Mr. Pelletier reviewe
chase.
Mr. George didn't car
dies of the originator
has long as his judgm
it to be a good
there was ample brai
to detect anything
It that the members
government were in
miners. Two and a ha
been collected from 5
spent in Dawson. Sa
practically licensed an
money and many other
here and used to the
ations.
Mr. McCuen intorse
cept in referring to the
to be drafted as "our
big, but for persons o
draped just the same.
incorporation.
Mr. George Allen tho

DINEER
 Proprietors
ES OF
DIAN WHISKIES
 Lite Brand of
AN CIGARS

PURORA
 Prop'r
 SECOND STREET
ORS AND CIGARS
 Specially

COURSE YOU DO
3. MIXED DRINKS
CARS

ENGLAND"
 Prop'r
 & Co., Montreal

SALOON
 Proprietors
E CITY
 ads of
s and Cigars

KE HOTEL
 N
 Prop'r
(The spring both and
URANT IN CONNECTION
RS AND CIGARS

THERN
 Prop'r.
rs and Cigars
 ogists
UARTERS
 DAWSON

Saloon
 fun and amuse-
 of Liquors and

Proprietors.

e Carlo"
 DAWSON
QUORS THE HIGHEST
Specialty
OF CIGARS
HOUSE
 PETERSON
ON
 Best of
and Cigars
Specialty

ting

les executed from
 is office.

ding

bering and

D WELL ASSORTED
 ities for the quick
 of

nd Programs

NUGGET

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MINERS.

Reasons For and Against City Incorporation.

A Unanimous Vote in the Affirmative—The Association Proposes to Take a Hand to Protect Themselves.

The special meeting of the Miners' Association at Pioneer hall on Friday night was somewhat smaller than anticipated on account of the dense darkness and pouring rain but there was a remarkable life, snap and unanimity in everything that was done.

President Armstrong stated the objects of the meeting. The citizens' committee had met the miners' committee by appointment and had laid before them their intentions and hopes in regard to incorporation of the city of Dawson. The association committee had agreed to refer the matter to the association, hence the special meeting.

Mr. Ritchie thought it was a very necessary move and that there were means by which the association could help bring about the incorporation. He thought this was the first move towards representation at Ottawa. The matter of good streets and fire protection was of vital interest to miners, even those up the gulches, for a fire in town might mean the entire desolation of the grub supply.

A. F. George thought there was no doubt of the advisability of incorporation. The only question appeared to be whether or not it would be used as a means to help or further abuse the miners. He suggested endorsing the movement and suggested a committee of three to overlook the drawing up of the ordinance of incorporation.

Col. McGregor was in favor of incorporation. He believed all with the interests of the mining community at heart would agree that self-government for this piece of the territory was in the right direction. It behooved the miners, however, to see to it that they were not used to further the ends of others, for they had done too much hard work already in the direction of bettering conditions to see it overthrown by a powerful corporation which might not be friendly. We have a good climate, yet for the lack of sanitation the hospitals are full. The mineral resources here presented the opportunities of a lifetime, yet to the majority of us they had been rendered worthless by the machinations of the enemy. He thought the first step was incorporation, then representation at Ottawa, and then we would get in a blow at those wicked regulations.

E. Leroy Pelletier had unqualifiedly endorsed the movement when he first heard of it but upon mature thought had come to the conclusion that it had not altogether been brought about by disinterested desire for the public weal. Again, conditions here were different than elsewhere and not one of us wished to make this his permanent home; it might even be unfair to expect us to tax ourselves for the benefit of those to follow. The government was collecting ample funds to give us the required improvements and fire protection and we could quite readily see how they were quite willing—even anxious—that we take upon ourselves the additional expense of governing Dawson. He did not agree with Mr. Ritchie that all we had to do was to endorse the movement as that was all we had to say. He believed it wise that the committee be directed to oversee every move for if there was already a ticket being worked up as he had heard he thought we had a whole lot to say. The miners were not all up the gulches. They comprised the bulk of the business men here and the welfare of the community depended upon the welfare of the miner. Their interests were paramount and should be maintained as such even if we had to enter politics. Mr. Pelletier referred to the fire apparatus now lying useless in front of the N. A. T. & T. Co. store and pointed out that \$20,000 was a high price. He thought if the five companies now doing business here had to pay that whole bill they would still be getting cheap fire protection. If the association decided for incorporation he was in favor of going in for it heavily by taking a hand themselves that the miners' best interests might be served.

Mr. Langly said that he was employed by the N. A. T. & T. Co. and he knew the apparatus had not been charged at \$20,000. It was something over \$15,000 and the invoices were at the store for public inspection. The money had all been subscribed once but half had not been collected. He didn't think the price too high and that the company had been treated altogether right in the matter.

Mr. Pelletier reviewed the history of the purchase. Mr. George didn't care what the ulterior motives of the originators of the movement might be as long as his judgment led him to believe it to be a good thing. He believed there was simple brains in the association to detect anything wrong and see to it that the members of the proposed city government were in sympathy with the miners. Two and a half millions in taxes had been collected from 33,000 people and none of it spent in Dawson. Saloons were now being practically licensed and by incorporation that money and many other amounts could be kept here and used to the betterment of our conditions.

Mr. McCuen endorsed the last speaker except in referring to the townsite which needs to be drained as "our bog." It was Harper's bog, but for reasons of health ought to be drained just the same. He decidedly favored incorporation.

Mr. George Allen thought that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" ought to be the watchword. In no corner of the world outside perhaps of Zululand or similar places was there as here 20,000 people without a vestige of self-government of any kind. He concurred with the other 300,000,000 of civilized people on the earth that local self government was an indispensable necessity. The way to protect our own interests was to endorse the movement and go ahead with it—not to follow. Put on a bold front and take the initiative and in that way would the interests of the miners best be served.

Mr. Ritchie hardly believed that there was a ticket in the field. His idea was that the miners should wait until a ticket was presented and then scan it to see who, if any, were objectionable.

Mr. Langly thought there would be plenty of time to talk politics after the petition now in circulation had been signed and incorporation granted by Mr. Ogilvie.

Col. McGregor was satisfied that there had been no considerable move made to caucus a ticket through, but then "coming events cast their shadows before."

Messrs. George and Pelletier talked practical politics and then the motion printed in our last issue was proposed and amended by Messrs. Allen and Walsh. The motion sets forth that the Miners' Association heartily endorses the policy of incorporation for Dawson and desires to see the powers conferred on the city as wide as possible and the right of suffrage as unlimited as the Dominion laws will allow; and further that the standing committee of the association take such steps to further the incorporation as will best conserve the interests of the miners. The vote was unanimous and enthusiastic.

After a short address by the president, the meeting adjourned that the committee might hold a session.

The interest shown in the matter throughout was intense and declares the association vitally interested in the matter.

You will want the Nugget during the winter months. Delivered 4 weeks for \$2.50 per month.

SCROGGIE CREEK.

The Interest Shown Calls for More Particulars—Can Boat the Entire 3 1/2 Miles in the Spring.

The interest shown in the new strike on Stewart river is proof that all faith in that river has not been destroyed by the summer's prospecting of that stream. The Nugget, which had the exclusive story of the staking of Scroggie creek, has been besieged by returned Stewart river prospectors for further particulars. One party declares they sunk a hole to bed-rock seven miles up Scroggie creek before it was even named. The creek showed 25 cents to the pan, but bed-rock showed one measly color. They were discouraged and returning to the main stream again joined the stamped eastward.

Further particulars of the discovery 3 1/2 miles up are that preparations are being made to turn the creek and work the bed, for as yet not a hole has been sunk to determine whether the gravel of the banks contains pay or not. In the high waters of the spring the creek is of a size to admit of towing a small boat all the way to the discovery claim. Al Johnson says he found 25 cents to a pan in the creek over a mile above discovery. Of the 25 cents one piece weighed 20 cents. Charley Harding, on 44 above discovery, claims to have taken 50 cents from his first pan of creek-bed gravel.

The creek at discovery is flat and quite wide. The discoverers have since visited the Klondike district to compare the formation, and pronounce Hunter and Scroggie creeks identical in that particular. No one has yet climbed the sides of the gulch to stampede the benches so nothing is known of them. Applications have been filed for townsite and timber by the discoverers.

The Nugget is published on every Wednesday and Saturday.

He Will Sell 1000 "Nuggets."

Mr. A. Bienkowski, the popular newsstand man leaves Dawson for the outside on the Willie Irving. Bienkowski is a hustler for business and knows a good thing when he sees it. During the entire summer the Nugget has been the staple article at his stand and has found a ready sale among his many customers.

As a finishing touch for his summer's work, Bienkowski has placed an order for 1000 copies of this issue of the Nugget which he will take with him to the outside. He intends visiting Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles. At each of these cities he will offer the Nugget for sale, and doubtless will clean up a nice little stake from his investment. When his business on the outside has been completed he will return to Dawson. The fact that the Nugget is being widely quoted by the coast papers will materially aid the enterprising news-agent in selling the papers he takes out.

A Letter of Inquiry.

L. S. Consul McCook is in receipt of a letter from Wm. S. Stockton of Philadelphia. Mr. Stockton wishes to inquire concerning a young man, G. Paraldi, who is said to have died at Dawson city of spinal meningitis. A man named Geo. R. Fox is said to have been the young man's companion and the author of the letter desires Fox or any one else to communicate with Paraldi's parents. Anyone having information in regard to the matter may convey same to Consul Gen. McCook.

Here's a Snap.

For Sale a good, snug, robin 14 x 16. High and dry location. Price, \$700. HEMEN, this office.

Have your prescriptions filled by Kelly & Co. Druggists, Front street.

THE INCORPORATION OF DAWSON.

Views of Prominent Business Men on the All-Absorbing Topic.

The "Nugget" Obtains the Opinions of Merchants and Property-Holders—All in Favor of a Speedy Municipal Government.

Seventeen thousand of a population and neither a town or city! From early morn till late at night rings out in the clear, cool, crisp air, sound of the hammer of industry, in substantial buildings, and yet without a municipal government. The trenchant figures shown to the people of Dawson in last Wednesday's Nugget, where \$2,000,000 had been wrung from the people with an offset in expenditures of only \$800,000 by the territorial government, and that prodigious amount absorbed in salaries of officials and the sustenance of troops and police force, many of whom are miles away from Dawson, led the NUGGET to interview some of the prominent merchants and business men of Dawson concerning the all-absorbing topic of incorporation, and it appears to be the general and unanimous consensus of opinion that Dawson should, at the earliest possible moment, have thrown about her the cloak of municipality.

Mr. Hamill, manager of the N. A. T. & T. Co., was seen, and said: "I do not at this time care to speak for the company I represent; but for myself, I am heartily in favor of incorporation, and am fully satisfied to stand my proportion of the sum necessary to carry on a city government, in proportion to the amount of what property I individually own. There are many advantages, and necessary ones, that would accrue from incorporation, the principal one being fire protection. Then comes the question of street improvements, a most essential feature to the common weal, as our thoroughfares are becoming more traversed daily. Sanitation is the back-bone of all healthful municipalities, and this would follow. There is every reason in favor of incorporation, and when a man is willing to back his opinion with his cash, each in his proportion, he is certainly willing to stand his pro rata tax."

Sam C. Kirk, the druggist, was next seen, and stated that he "could not find any one who could give any reasons for not incorporating; that the inquisitorial researcher must look in vain for any tangible excuse for Dawson, remaining as she is—a large and growing city without an municipal government."

Messrs. Bartsch & Foley, proprietors of the Portland Meat Market, promptly replied: "Any business man must naturally be in favor of incorporation. Sewerage, street improvements, fire protection and other advantages all call for a city government."

Mr. Phillip Sheridan, crown prospecting attorney, spoke frankly as follows: "Of course, city government is decidedly preferable in every particular to what is virtually military government. Streets, sidewalks, sanitary conditions, fire, water, wharves, schools, with the other advantages naturally following a municipality are all endorsements of the movement. Such taxation as would naturally follow the supporting of a city franchise would necessarily be in the hands of the people to exact, and to say how expended. Not only is every precaution and advantage to be had of value to those resident of Dawson, but each owes it to those left behind in former homes to give them every protection possible, as in case of fire, in particular. I can see no reason why Dawson should not incorporate."

Hon. W. D. Wood, president of the Seattle Yukon Transportation Co., stated "that he probably might not be considered a resident of Dawson, his company's interests necessitating his presence at various places, during the year with his real residence in Seattle, but having a firm faith in this city and its future, I would be heartily a supporter of incorporation. The advantages must be apparent to every citizen and property holder, and the Nugget may put us down as strong endorsers of the movement."

Mr. John Manning, of Ash & Manning, was heartily in favor of incorporation. "We operate a legitimate concern and are without even the protection which a license would give. Our expenses are \$700 a day, and our share of the Enclosure day was \$1,500 and nothing to show for it. We are more than willing to pay our proportion of any taxes imposed, but what good is the payment of that money to anyone here. Look at the streets! Look at the number of sick in tents and hospitals! I say tax us and spend the money here, and then give us something to show for our money."

Geo. J. Armstrong, president of the Miners' Association, said he was heartily in favor of the movement: "I believe it to be one of those things which have got to come. It will be a powerful and wealthy corporation and can be made a power for the weal or woe of the miner. It has been said that incorporation of the town is the first step towards local representation on the governing board. I only hope this is so."

E. Leroy Pelletier said: "I believe, on the whole, I am in favor of the movement to incorporate Dawson, but I cannot for one minute shut my eyes to the fact that the movement had its origin in official circles. The reason is plain. If they can still go on collecting vast sums in taxes, and by incorporating Dawson avoid the expenses which they are now under and others which they must of necessity incur. Why, it does not require extraordinary intelligence to detect their motives. I believe the government which is collecting such immense taxes can be made to shoulder the expenses of Dawson's government, but I am not sure it will be wise to depend upon them for many local improvements which must be made."

OPENED!

THE COSY NEW COMBINATION THEATRE

DAWSON
 Under the management of
 F. E. SIMONS
First-Class Vaudeville Performances
 Every evening with a boy of beauties in title roles.

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.

Drink Beer

It's Healthful
It's Invigorating!
It's Good!!!

MADE IN DAWSON
 BY THE
DAWSON CITY BREWERY

IN KEGS OR BOTTLED.
 Desirable Lots for Residence and Business Locations.

HARPER & LADUE TOWNSITE CO.
 Office
 Corner Second Street and Fourth Avenue

Columbia Navigation Company

Our Ship Was the First Into Seattle and the Treasure Ship This Year

MONARCH AND SOVEREIGN
 Were the First Outside Boats Into Dawson and We Can Get You There
 W. H. Churchhill, General Agent, Library Building.

The Boston Store
 A. L. OWENY, Manager
 Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Gents Furnishings, Etc.
 NO. 21 BROADWAY — SKAGUAY, ALA.

The Board of Trade Cafe
 LEE GETTHERS, Proprietor
 First-Class-Bar and the Best Restaurant in Alaska

McCONNELL & PARKER
 Dealers in

General Merchandise
 Largest cash price paid for provisions and all kinds of merchandise.

HART & CATES
 DEALERS IN
FURNITURE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
 Of Every Description.
 Second Avenue, opp. Bank of North America.

AN EARLY MORNING "FLARE UP."

An Overturned Lamp Wraps the Occupants of a Cabin in Flames.

A Stranger Locates the "Pay Streak" Immediately Upon the Dying Down of the Fire—Disconcerted By a "Cave-In."

About five o'clock Tuesday morning fire totally destroyed the "Welcome," a sumptuously furnished cabin on Third street, east of the old Pavilion theater. The cabin was occupied by Belle Mitchell and the girl known as "Toxy," both of whom lost everything they had, even to their socks, and escaped in nothing but their night robes. A setter bitch and six pups were left behind in the cabin and were burned up. The cabins on either side caught fire. The one on the east was occupied, and the occupants were hastily dispossessed. The unoccupied cabin on the west was readily torn down.

There were others than the women in the cabin when the fire broke out and the first man to escape had received an injury to his hand, which, covered it with blood, giving rise to a rumor that there had been a lamp-throwing contest. However, the facts appear to be that a lamp was overturned and the heavy curtains which were hanging from the ceiling were really caught fire and in an instant everything was in flames. Nothing was saved except the sign outside. The wardrobes and gold belonging to the women together with the furnishings of the cabin were easily of the value of over \$2,000 and the cabin could not have cost less than \$700. The next cabin, the "Hobby," was damaged about \$300, and the contents either lost or dumped into the mud, cannot be replaced for \$1,000. The total loss was easily in excess of \$4,000.

There being no fire department in town there was no organized effort to subdue the flames, though plenty of men stood around ready to do all in their power. Charley Kimball had a pail of spring water in his place a few doors away, and liberally donated it to the good cause. He also had a barrel of vinegar handy and he hurriedly stove in the head and proceeded to use the contents on the fierce flames. However, just at this time someone happened to think there was plenty of swamp water in the ditch in front of the burning building. This is, probably, what saved Charley's whiskey, for he might next have devoted that precious scurvy-curing liquid to the quenching of the roaring flames.

Charley Kimball's wife donated some clothing to the shivering girls, for the night was sharp and frosty and then Belle proceeded to save as much of her property as she could reach which was the "Welcome" sign outside. The flames were so quick and fierce that the dogs never made a whimper and nothing remains but the charred bones.

Finally the fire died down and the heat reduced with buckets of water when a man appeared with a gold pan and proceeded to deliberately pan the ashes. He was working carefully toward the pay streak under the burned gold scales when Belle Mitchell observed him and took him such a stinging slap on the side of the head that he hurriedly dropped his gold pan and sought the dreary solitude of his own cot in private. He probably thought some of the hanging logs fell over on him and is probably "cussing" yet, that a "cave-in" overwhelmed him just as he had located the streak.

Light on the Medical Prosecution.

Dawson City, Sept. 16, 1898.
Dear Sir—Relative to the notice in your last issue "Doctors' Case Dismissed," I wish to explain that in joining the previous action taken by the Yukon Medical Association against American doctors for practicing without a license, I was unaware till informed by Dr. Barrett, on Sept. 5, that any of the Canadian doctors practicing here were unlicensed. On learning it I at once saw Dr. Lindsay, the representative of the North West Council. He admitted that according to the law they were no more entitled to practice than Americans and he wrote them to come up for examination. I also sent word to the gentlemen concerned (who, I may add, all hold medical degrees) that I would bring their case before the medical association on the 3rd. I did so, but was quite out-numbered. A proposed unanimous vote of confidence on Dr. Lyndsay had however to be withdrawn, and I declared I would no longer belong to the association. The next day I wrote a letter of protest, copy enclosed, and on the 6th in my capacity as a private individual I swore informations against the gentlemen mentioned in your article. I felt compelled to this course as I had taken an active part in the prosecution by the association of Americans who were exactly parallel cases. Dr. Lyndsay then declaring he had no power to grant interim licenses, I was waited on by a deputation of the association in order to induce me to withdraw from the prosecution, and on my refusal Dr. Richardson called me a traitor for prosecuting, saying the association was formed for the protection of those gentlemen whom they knew were not entitled to be licensed. This arrangement I now find was made whilst I was temporarily absent from the first meeting. At the hearing of my prosecution Dr. Lyndsay declared that he had registered these gentlemen, a power I maintain that neither he nor the Council he represented ever possessed as the ordinances distinctly forbid it till the examination is passed. The cases against the Canadians were therefore dismissed, and as Dr. Barrett's case for hearing at the same time was on 48 hours with the others, I felt bound to offer no evidence. It is to be hoped the medi-

cal licensing body about to be constituted whilst jealously guarding the public and their own interests will set impartially in a liberal manner toward medical gentlemen of whatever nationality. — Yours truly,

ISIDORE McWm. BOURKE, M. D.
The letter to the Medical Association was as follows:

Dear Sir—Will you be good enough at the next meeting of the association to place before it this my most emphatic dissent from the action of the body in not restraining medical men who are not entitled to be licensed whilst excluding Americans on similar grounds to those which should disqualify the persons I allude to.
— Yours truly,

ISIDORE McWm. BOURKE, M. D.
ALFRED HOLMES THOMPSON, Esq., M. D.,
Secretary, Medical Association.

Pilots to Land Rats.

Notwithstanding every effort made by W. H. Smith & Co. to bring down an abundant supply of wood, the low stage of the river has tied up over 65 rafts on bars above here with the consequent expense of having men quit in discouragement, requiring the immediate sending of other men to the stranded rafts to look after them should the river rise. They have to be watched, for a rise of six inches would start the most of them down stream. The company has lost so much wood that they have had to go to the expense of pilots who are located above Klondike city and board the rafts as they arrive and bring them to a safe landing below. There surely is no place in the North West, where it costs so much cash to cut and bring in wood—and then land it as it does in Dawson.

Another Gold Robbery.

An account of another gold dust robbery has reached Dawson. This time the theft is supposed to have occurred at St. Michael. Three men who were outward bound, each having a good sized sack, agreed to place all their gold in one yatise and to take turns in guarding the same. The value of their combined sacks was estimated at \$24,000. The name of one man of the three is all that has thus far been learned. His name is Fox. All went well with the party until St. Michael was reached. At that place, yatise, sacks and gold all disappeared, although according to the agreement between the partners, the grip was supposed to be constantly guarded by one of them. Up to the latest report no clue to the perpetrator of the robbery had been secured.

No Robbery.

A woman named Louise Cunningham came in Thursday from Bennett in a scow. Friday morning she appeared to the town detachment of mounted police to help her recover \$1,400 which, she said had been taken from her in the night. She suspected her paramour of the night before, and Constable Snell was detailed to visit the scene of the supposed robbery. A short search revealed the roll of bills under the mattress, where she had probably placed it herself.

POLICE COURT ITEMS.

- E. J. Linehan, nuisance, \$10 and costs.
- J. W. McCarty, "d and d" \$20 and costs.
- Louis Pelze proved himself not to be a "vag" and the charge was dismissed.
- M. M. Thomson contributed \$25 and costs for fighting an obnoxious friend.
- James Ferris created a disturbance in an argumentative way and left \$25 at the police court for safe keeping.
- George Fietcher looked upon the wine when it was red, too often, which was the cause. The result was \$20 fine together with the costs.
- T. Kruezer was ordered to pay the \$600 he owed John Doe for wages and to contribute to the costs of the establishment, which he did.
- John "Mooney" became unconquasily noisy from the influence of "booty" and "dog up" \$20 and costs upon the peremptory order of the justice to do so.
- Carrie Boyle thought she was all right, but the street is not a wise place to stop over night. Her judgment in that particular was proved by \$10 fine and costs.
- "Rebe" Martine, a denizen of "Paradise Alley," was asked to stand on the saufs footing as her 67 sisters who were fined last week. No doubt. Fine \$50 and costs.
- Thomas Oleson imbibed the forbidden juice of the grape until he could hold no more, and because of his lack of capacity had money enough left to contribute \$20 and costs.
- John Nollie was a disturbing element in the peaceful community established at the forks of Eldorado and Dominion. The abstraction of \$10 and \$5 costs from his sack is expected to work a cure.
- In the case of J. E. Ferris, the captain of the Donaville, he was ordered to pay the full amount of his wages, \$65, but immediately got back at Boss by buying him \$5 for refusing to work on the boat when ordered out to eat wood.
- J. Munroe, drank to excess and kept talking with his mouth, all of which is reprehensible and contrary to the statutes in such cases made and provided so he helped out the good work in the morning by a contribution of \$20 and costs.
- The past four days have been busy as usual. The most important item to chronicle is that a Klondike standard of prices has been adopted in the case of "common drinks." Instead of \$5 the price is now to be \$20, which is only in proportion to the improved quality of the whiskey since the ice went out.
- Carrie Miller, Cary Field, Vinnie Field, Jane Ray, Anna Walker, Marguerite Martin, Kitty Ashworth and "Babs" Wallace were ordered to pay \$50 and costs apiece for being "miners' playthings" out at the forks of Eldorado and Bonanza. They didn't mind so much having to "produce" as losing the time walking to town.
- Thomas Heman is one of the gentlemen who took a shot at the living goose Sunday last. Someone told him he had broken the laws, so being a very law-abiding citizen he presented himself to the justice to pay his fine. It appears that the discharge of firearms with the city is "contrary to the peace and dignity of the community," and being on Sunday had "double shot" the ticket, by breaking two statutes at once. Heman was cautioned by Justice Starnes, but allowed to retain his sack.

The Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company

OF YUKON.
To be announced to the citizens of Dawson and vicinity that they have opened a GENERAL SUPPLY STORE and are prepared to outfit miners with the usual supplies of all kinds at reasonable prices. None but the best quality of goods have been purchased by us and all have been specially prepared and adapted for Klondike use. Come and examine our flour, beans, bacon, sugar, eggs, butter, teas, coffees, spices, canned fruits, dried fruits, tobacco, candles, clothing, underclothing, boots, shoes, stationery, etc.
The company's mill also furnishes all kinds of matched, dressed and plain lumber at current prices.
JOSEPH LADUE, PRESIDENT.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS
DR. RICHARDSON—University of Toronto, Physician and Surgeon. Office open day and night.
DR. J. O. LACHAPPELLE—Montreal University—Physician and Surgeon.
DR. E. B. MERCHANT, Dentist, Crown and Bridge work a Specialty. Offices, Bazaar-Globe Hotel, cor. First Av. and Second St.
ISIDORE McWm. BOURKE, Doctor of Medicine, Master of Surgery, Master of Art, University of Dublin, Surgeon-Major retired English army. Late physician to St. Raphael Hospital and Belgrave Infirmary, London; Specialist—Eye, Ear and Throat.
LAWYERS
C. M. WOODWORTH, M. A., LL.B., Advocate, Solicitor, Commissioner, Notary, etc. Five years' practice in Northwest Territory. Office, opposite the New England.
C. W. TABOR—Barrister and Solicitor; Advocate; Notary Public; Conveyancer. Opposite Monte Carlo saloon.
BURRETT & McKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, Commissioners, etc. Commissioners for Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia.
WADE, CLARK & WILSON—(Members of the Canadian Bar)—Advocates, Solicitors, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers; Offices, Rutledge Block, First street, Dawson.
H. C. LISLE—Barrister and Solicitor of England, Land and Canada. Conveyancer. Notary Public. 27 years practice. Over Globe Saloon.
R. A. CROTHERS, Manager 100 Rooms

Illegal Action of an Official.
Laws were made provisionally for the protection of the people but the readiness with which certain government officials override the laws is well illustrated in the case of Mr. Fred Wade, late Dominion lands agent, registrar of lands, crown prosecuting attorney and clerk of the court. There are offices which, in the very nature of things are incompatible and contrary to the commonest sense of justice. By act of parliament the office of registrar of lands is hemmed around with safeguards in the interests of the people whom he seizes.
LAND TITLES ACT.
CHAP. 28, SECT. 57, S. 33. "Neither the inspector of land titles, nor any registrar, deputy registrar or clerk in any land titles office shall directly or indirectly act as the agent of any person investing money and taking securities on land within any registration district, nor shall the inspector of land titles, nor any registrar, deputy registrar or clerk advise for any fee or otherwise upon titles to land nor practise as a conveyancer, nor shall he carry on or transact within the land titles office any business or occupation whatever other than his duties as such inspector or deputy registrar or clerk."
The foregoing speaks for itself. No land agent can be registrar also, for the one office is a check upon the other, any more than the government inspector of distilleries could be the owner of the distilleries to be inspected. Again how can Mr. Wade, in the same office of registrar with his extensive law practice, in which, of necessity, the titles to land formed so large a part?
The lay citizens of this country were entirely in ignorance of the true status of Mr. Wade, but his official associates must every one have known of the illegality, injustice and wrong around which they spread their sheltering wings.

A Cheap Mistake.
Transients in our midst are apt to go away with the impression that this is a cheap town unless some of our merchants improve in their spelling. "Five loaves for one dollar," would be cheap anywhere, but in Dawson it would be considered as giving it away. We believe that "loaves" is what was meant.
The Houck Concert.
The Houck concert, at Pioneer Hall on Wednesday night, promises to be an event of much importance. The program shows considerable variety, with several numbers by Miss Mertie Houck, a lady who is well-known as a clever singer in the largest cities of the United States.
The Combination.
Mulligan is exceptionally good this week at the Combination theater. His comedy is so spontaneous and his merriment so infectious that the audience are convulsed with continued laughter. His conception of "Casey, the oddier," is positively the most mirth-provoking character of the many quises he so aptly assumes. Maureus himself, old-timer that he is, had to stop acting to have a good laugh at his sparring partner. Mulligan and Linton are always popular and are always cheered on and off the stage. Maureus, Emma Hull, Evaline, Nellie LaMore, Ida Cartier, and F. Apple, with several others, introduced in the comedy all help to give the Combination its deserved popularity.
Fine line of Domestic and Imported Cigars Kelly & Co. Druggists, Front street.
A Large Stock of Furs.
W. H. Smith & Co. are not confining their energies to supplying Dawson with her winter's fuel. They have just received 50 handsome and complete a stock of furs as there is in the country. Caps, coats, robes, boots, and all the luxuries of dress which are so soon to become necessities. They have a stock of over \$40,000 to choose from and, of course, there is a better stock to choose from now than there will be later. Opposite the Combination.
The man that cures dogs sick with mange or distemper lives at the Pioneer Drug Store.
Portland Market supplies hotels, restaurants and steamboats at special rates.
Staple and Fancy Sundries. Complete stock Kelly & Co., Druggists, Front street.
Are you buying your drugs at the Pioneer Drug store?
I have several good cabins for sale. Best location in Dawson at snap bargain prices. Call at once and secure first choice. HEMEX, Nugget office.

REAL ESTATE AND MINES.
A. J. BANNERMAN—Miner Broker and General Agent, Special attention given to the purchase, sale and management of mining claims for non-residents; Office, Room 8, Warden Hotel block.
LOST AND FOUND
FOUND—Large black dog, marked white on breast; strap on neck. Owner can obtain by calling at Nugget office and paying charges.
FOUND—A black pocket book containing valuable papers in which the names of H. J. Currie and J. E. B. Karpur appear. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.
LOST—Ladies gold hunting case watch, diamond in back. Marked C. V. Finder rewarded by returning to Regina Cafe.
WANTED
WANTED—Steel cable, either 1 1/2, 2 or 3 in. 5/8 preferred. Leave word at Bartlett Bros. for W. H. Berry.
FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Good cabin; 14x16, good location, handy to wood and water. A SNAP. HEMEX, Nugget office.
FOR SALE—Good log cabins, best locations in Dawson. Snap bargain prices. Call at once. HEMEX, this office.

Olympic Hotel

Largest and Best Furnished Hotel in Alaska
European and American Plans.
DYEAL - ALASKA
St. Mary's Hospital
IN CHARGE OF THE SISTERS OF ST. ANNE.
Tickets, good for one year and covering all expense in time of sickness, \$70.
Patients Without Tickets, \$5.00 per day for Nursing, Board and Washing. Doctors' Fees, \$5.00 per visit.
FATHER JUDGE, SUPT.
Rear of Townsite Company's Office
Bennett Lake & Klondike Nav. Co.
Strs. Ora, Flora, Nora
SAILING WEEKLY
FOR
Head of Lake Bennett
OFFICE: 2 DOORS BELOW NUGGET OFFICE
H. TEMPLE FALL, Agent.
FIRST BANK OF SKAGUAY
SKAGUAY, ALA.
Gold Dust Bought and Received for Collection on Most Favorable Terms
C. S. MOODY, PRESIDENT AND MANAGER.
Magnificent Stock of Liquors
JUST ARRIVED.
SOLD BY BOTTLE OR CASE.
GIN, CHAMPAGNES, BRANDIES,
BOURBON AND SCOTCH WHISKIES.
WHOLESALE STORE,
Corner Fourth St. East of N. A. T. & T. Co.
Manufacturing Jewelers,
Louis Pond & Co.
FINE DIAMOND AND WATCH-WORK
Branch Factory and Salesroom at the Northern
GESS MILLER HENRY BROGAN
Occidental Hotel
SKAGUAY AND WHITE PASS
European Plan
First Class Accommodations.
Skaguay, Ala. White Pass, B. C.
HOTEL WORDEN,
First Ave. North, Bet. 1st and 2d Sts.
European Plan. Lighted by Electricity.
Private Offices for Mining Men.
Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Charles Worden and Sam Stanley Proprietors.

THE
VOL. I. No. 28
FREE BOOKS
A Night Force of
Up for Publ
The History of Every
Inquiry Clerk for P
Witnesses Can be
Miners have been so
report to the effect that
tain sum of money at
office claims were bei
presentation. It was ev
money required in be
entation was \$130. T
investigate at once.
which the gold commi
had claims over for th
entation in certain
one notably in a cert
at lay sick, though I
that the man was wor
and could easily have
but the regulation op
acting gold commission
and he is quite often
health. Whether or n
would be hard to dete
dently worth \$130 to
trouble—that amount
tion, which costs from
to the distance of the e
government inquiry ca
nent the power has be
Mr. Ogilvie was inter
and talked freely and
"I don't know of any
by payment of \$130
Before I left Ottawa a
under consideration by
be accepted in lieu of
"Have you got the ne
"No."
"Have you received
such a regulation?"
"No; we have not."
"There is a rumor; M
about to overhaul and
missioner's office and
clerks will be employe
the transactions of the
"Yes, something like
which ought to have b
owing to the secrecy o
life."
"By 'material' do y
sense or do you refer t
books?"
"Why paper and bo
papers ragged and alm
lie was allowed unhin
soon become valueless
work writing up the co
claim into books, whic
free to the public. Eve
will be kept posted up
"But I understand you
will post' up the book
the day before, and t
books will be up to da
"Yes, up to date and
quirer wishes to see an
tioned in the record, he
of a stipulated fee. Th
cannot be allowed to b
ly. A fee will be also c
tract."
"These plans, Mr. Og
long time to perfect, a
"So, I don't think
offices are completed
gress. I believe that
the new year every tra
traveller will be publi
while an inquiry
whose duties will be so
any information destru
The commissioner of
the present congested c
before the gold commis
he thought it was owin
the people themselves
many applicants for th
ing themselves the fir
difficult to decide bet
suggested that the mos
Mr. Ogilvie did not ca
"You see, it is so ca
and yet mistaken. I re
lates this. An offic
unpardonable and above
be out on a certain cr
staking a claim. Shod
to witness that it had
However, the civic ph
and in looking into th
ness, you went over th
and not a sign of work
not even been a shovel
I happened to remember
from which in 1897 I b
born taken from the gr
surface. I had taken t
a scientific curiosity, b
had for personal intere
had also been sunk son
in, almost catching th
was non-plussed at wh
elared that but for wh
have been ready to swe
to any court of the law.