

The Klondike

Telephone number 100  
Published Daily and Semi-Weekly  
Allen Bros. Publishers

From Saturday and Monday's Daily

KNOTTY PROBLEM.

To draw up an ordinance that would be satisfactory to the claim owner would be an easy task. To draw up an ordinance that would meet the hearty approval of the layman would be the work of a few moments. To draw an ordinance that would in every respect please the laborer would be only a before-breakfast task. But to frame an ordinance that is satisfactory to claim owner, layman and laborer alike would require much time and profound study on the part of some modern Moses who must be possessed of the wisdom of Solomon to frame it, and the pleading eloquence of David to pass it.

Several months ago the Wilson ordinance, in many respects a most able document, was before the council continuously for meeting after meeting. Finally it was decided that it did not meet the exigencies of the occasion, with the result that it was discarded and a new, broader and more comprehensive document was drawn up and substituted.

The latter was introduced at Thursday night's session of the council, but when brought up at last night's session for consideration, it also was found to be lacking in the component parts which are intended to afford protection, to be equitable, just and fair to all alike, owner, layman and laborer, with the result that it was laid over for consideration, probable alterations and amendments and possible relegation to the shades of obscurity to join its predecessor.

No one doubts for a moment but that the council is striving to do the right thing in the way of passing a miner's law, but that all interests may be equally protected the task is far from being an easy one. The council is right in taking time for due consideration of the weighty matter, and when once an ordinance is passed there is little doubt but that it will meet all the requirements.

THE SHIP CANAL.

The New York Journal of Commerce advises going slow in the matter of the ship canal down in Central America. Our contemporary remarks: The Republics of Nicaragua and Costa Rica have bound themselves by treaty to give certain rights in any canal constructed through their territory to the shipping of most of the maritime powers of Europe, and the theory of absolute American control would seem to require that these two should be denounced. In short, the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is only part of a mass of international obligations of which we must take due account in dealing with the status of a trans-isthmian canal. It would, on every account, be safer and more honorable for our government to proceed with more deliberation in this matter than the majority of the popular branch of congress has shown a disposition to do. This country cannot, if it would, bar the construction of a canal through the isthmus to the citizens of any nation but its own. It has already conceded that point by allowing the construction of the Panama canal to be begun under foreign auspices, and the time has come for a calm and business-like consideration of the conditions thus created.

Heretofore John Considine has been several lengths ahead of the law and order league in the matter of dictating the policy of Seattle, but now that John is in jail with a charge of murder hovering over him, the law and order league will have a chance to gain a few laps. So far as gunning is concerned, Seattle has no closed season.

MONOPOLY'S IRON HEEL.

Prior to the opening of navigation the announcement was made that the W. F. & Y. R., including the railroad and steamboat line, the former connecting with the latter at Whitehorse, completing the route from Skagway to Dawson, had in sight all the business it could handle during the open season. Now after but one month of active operation boats are coming down the river

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with empty holds and blank manifests and still three months of the open season remain. This is one instance in which monopoly performed an act of contortion and got its heel on its own neck, choking life out of itself.

The result is a natural one—boats are being taken off the route and tied up to remain inoperative. Employees are thrown out of work after drawing one month's wages and very meagre wages at that.

And what has become of all the thousands of tons of freight, the transportation of which was to keep the company's steamers busy until the close of navigation in the fall? The answer is easy. Those who had ordered the goods have been brought face to face with the realization that after paying the present freight schedule they would necessarily be compelled to sell the goods at a loss with the result that the orders have been countermanded; written instructions have been cancelled by wire, dealers not desiring to worry, work and economize and have the profits that should be theirs all disappear within the rapacious maw of a corporation that pays its Dawson longshoremen six bits per hour when similar labor outside commands all the way from forty to sixty cents per hour.

The natural results will follow. Development of the country will be practically suspended for the reason that until goods can be sold at living prices they will not be purchased and when not afforded a market they will not be shipped in from the outside.

There is no reason why freight via Skagway should not be delivered in Dawson at as low a figure as freight in via St. Michael, and yet, as stated in Saturday's issue of this paper, a preference of \$50 per ton is obtained in shipping by the latter route. It is a small merchant in Dawson who does not import fully 100 tons of goods each year and one item of \$50 saved on each ton means \$5000, a prosperous year's profit, saved before one dollar's worth of goods are sold. The present is the occasion of a reality, a crisis in the history of the Yukon; and the question is: Shall the life's blood be sucked from the country by a monopolistic vampire until all growth and development is stunted, or will independent railroad and steamship lines be constructed and operated that will adhere to the old commercial and business adage: "Live and let live."

FOOLISH UNDERTAKING.

As will be noticed in the advertising columns of this paper Dawson still contains those who, blind to the recent and sad experience of others, continue to entertain the delusion that there is an aching void in the daily newspaper field of Dawson that is longing to be filled. Only four short months ago others entertained the same delusion and attempted to fill the long felt want— "And the mocking bird is singing o'er her grave" —while unpaid bills and distress warrants, like spooks, haunt the promoters of the late enterprise. To most people this experience recently derived in attempting to fill a vacancy that does not exist would be sufficient, but by the Sun it does not appear to be heeded. Not content to believe the sign which says "Fresh Pair" the Sun must butt up against it in its Sunday clothes in order to be convinced that the sign tells the truth. There is no more field here for a third daily paper than there is for an ice factory and by the time the Sun has expended a few thousand dollars and the aching void is in the promoter's purse instead of in the Dawson newspaper field, it will realize that the prediction of the Nugget was pregnant with truth and that it takes more than government pap to support a daily paper.

Verbum sat sapiente.

An episode occurred at St. Louis the other day that proves that it is always a good thing to go armed, especially when attending a negro Sunday school picnic. The St. Louis colored Baptists would not have had a memorable time had they not all carried weapons. One old woman was killed by a shot not intended for her, and a good many of the brudders and sistrs were perforated by bullets or slashed with razors. The origin of the battle was a slighting remark made about a "sister," such as is made frequently in all church and other societies, but which seldom leads

to such immediate and violent action. All the brethren and doubtless some of the sistrs were armed, so that it is presumed that the melee was not unexpected, if it was not part of the program of entertainment. When the colored brethren and sistrs down South get religion, they get it good and hot.

When the Pacific Mail steamer Rio de Janeiro went to the bottom of Golden Gate a few months ago carrying with her Captain James Ward, his sweetheart, Miss Lena Jackson, refused to be comforted and even talked of going to the bottom of the sea to join her lost love. But ere long the little birds once more warbled in her heart, and about the middle of June she was led, to the altar by James Gordon Bennett, an ex-convict, who three years ago stabbed his mistress and attempted suicide. Verily, a man in the bottom of the sea is a dead one.

Now that Seattle has had a sensational murder she congratulates herself that her moral atmosphere is purified and henceforth it will be a regular Sunday school town. And no account is published of a train load of sand-baggers, bunco men and petty thieves having been shipped out from that burg. How can a place reform so long as it harbors the element that has made Seattle its headquarters for the past three years? It will take more than a sawed-off shot gun and a revolver to make Seattle a safe place when the electric light plant is shut down.

Now that gardens are just entering the age of maturity, that flowers are just beginning to unfold their delicate petals, that several hundred grocers and fruit dealers have their wares sitting around their doors, the action of the Yukon council in permitting to be turned loose and at large in the city a few thousand dogs will be greatly appreciated—by the dogs.

In New York there were 225 fatalities from heat a few days ago. If New York June weather could be crossed with Yukon January weather it would be a great thing for both countries.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease visited New York a short time ago and while there said she was heartily ashamed of Kansas. What does Kansas say?

The Yukon Catholic.

The latest candidate for public favor in the journalistic field of Dawson and the Yukon is the Yukon Catholic, Volume 1, No. 1, of which is just out. It is a ten page, four column paper and as its name implies, it is devoted to the interests of the Catholic church. Father P. E. Gendreau is director, while Geo. K. McKord is editor and manager of the new publication. The Nugget predicts for the Yukon Catholic an era of both prosperity and usefulness.

Missing People.

Information concerning the whereabouts of the following is requested by their relatives: Sydney S. Aiken, San Francisco, Cal.; Clement Keefe, Penarth, Wales; Mrs. Dan McDonald (May Zips), Denver Col.; Grant Murphy, Jamestown, N. D.; Fred Jones, Healdsburg, Cal.; William Ehring, Industry, Pa.; Geo. A. Robinson, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Peter Boegebyz Larsen, Randers, Denmark; Joe Markowitz, New York.

Police Court.

August Boco was found asleep in the alley back of the Central Hotel Saturday afternoon and was taken to the barracks, and this morning was before Magistrate Scarth charged with being intoxicated. He made a very elaborate explanation of how he had been working on a building and becoming weary with his hard labor had laid himself down in a cool and comfortable place to take a quiet nap. The magistrate informed him to seek a more secluded place of repose hereafter and fined him \$5 and costs.

Major Wood Returns.

Major Z. T. Wood, Commander of the Yukon forces of the N. W. M. P. in the Yukon Territory, returned yesterday afternoon from a very pleasant and successful trip to the outside. He reports Mrs. Wood's health as being greatly benefited by the trip.



MANAGER MIZNER OF N. C. CO. OUT WITH HIS AX.

FINALE OF STABBING CASE

Court Says Wingfield Had Considerable Provocation.

But Was Not Justified in Using a Knife—His Assaults on Trial This Afternoon.

From Monday's Daily. The balance of the evidence in the Wingfield stabbing case was heard Saturday afternoon before Magistrate Scarth. Wingfield's story differed very materially from that of Gleason's and Longbery's. Wingfield said that at shortly after 12 o'clock on Saturday the 29th of June, four men in an intoxicated condition had come into the Regina hotel and taking seats in the wine room had called for drinks; he had informed them that the saloon was closed as it was after 12 o'clock and that they could not get any drinks. Then one of them had said "Let's go into room No. 4; that is my room," to which Wingfield had replied that room No. 4 was occupied by another party and therefore could not be his. They had then all left the wine room and went into room No. 5, which was vacant. While in the room they had made so much noise and were using such indecent language that he had been sent to request them to leave the house. When told they would have to leave they began to abuse him and had said that he had queered them from getting a drink and at the same time Gleason had caught hold of him and tried to hit him. He threw off Gleason's hold and ran out of the door and across the street with Gleason following closely behind him. Reaching down he picked up a stick and as he held it up to defend himself Gleason ran into it and stuck him over the eye. He then made his escape from the crowd and did not go back to the hotel for nearly an hour so as to give them plenty of time to get away.

He returned to the hotel in about three-quarters of an hour and found the gang in front of the hotel door. As soon as they caught sight of him they cried out "There is the Dutch" — "Let's kill him," and with that Gleason made a run for him. He turned and ran and at the same time pulled out his pocket knife and warned Gleason to keep away from him. Gleason still came after him and believing his life to be in imminent danger, as Gleason is a much larger man and was supported by three companions, he had defended himself with his knife and in the scuffle Gleason had been cut. He had then run up town calling for help, with the mob after him. They had caught him in front of the Reception saloon, and while one of them held him another had beaten him and then had him arrested.

Several other witnesses were examined by the defense and while they did not see the affair from the beginning had witnessed the second attack in front of the Regina and substantiated Wingfield's account of it. In summing up the case the magistrate said, "The story of Gleason to the effect that Wingfield, without any provocation, should deliberately insult, club and afterwards knife him looked preposterous. The evidence clearly showed that Gleason and his party had

Fortymile and Eagle City

Special Correspondent Gives News of Both Places.

Fortymile, June 20.—Fortymile has recovered from the effects of the disastrous flood of several weeks ago and the trading houses and saloons are again doing business at their old stands. The price of provisions is exceedingly high for the season of the year. Flour sells at 45 per sack, picks from \$1 to \$5, checkmate spuds 15 per pound, fresh beef at 75c, onions at 90c, eggs at \$1.25 per doz. and all other commodities at proportionate figures. The large trading companies are expecting large shipments and these prices are not likely to stand long. It is conservatively estimated that there are 800 miners working and prospecting in the Fortymile district and it is anticipated that the number will be increased two-fold early in July. Jack Wade creek has been a bitter disappointment to many and therefore a set back to the country. Although there was considerable work done on the creek during the winter months and large dumps taken out, only a few claims paid expenses and several were obliged to settle with the wage-laborers at twenty-five cents on the dollar. There is little summer work under way there and there are about forty men working now. Chickens—about forty—miles up the Fortymile, is showing up the best of any of the streams in the district. Some sixty men are working and taking out three cents to the shovel. The gravel of three feet thickness is found at a depth of sixteen feet. Pay on this creek was struck late in January of this year and over forty claims have been staked, many of which will be worked this season. On the whole Fortymile is quiet, with no prospect of an immediate awakening.

COMING AND GOING.

Col. Charles Claypool, United States commissioner at Circle City, has returned from the outside and will proceed to his house on the first boat leaving for down the river. He is accompanied by Mrs. Claypool and three children. Mrs. O. Finstad has returned from a trip to Victoria. Mrs. Finstad's visit outside was for the purpose of purchasing new furniture and fittings for the Empire hotel to replace those destroyed by the fire several months ago. Major Wood was amongst the passengers arriving yesterday on the Selkirk. Steve O'Brien has returned from a flying trip outside. S. W. Taggart and George Murphy returned on the Selkirk from a short trip up the river. Mr. and Mrs. A. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. N. Barrett, Wilfred Barrett, and the Misses Alice and Jeanette Barrett were passengers on the Yukoner Saturday evening for the outside. The Misses Barrett were prominent in social circles and will be greatly missed by the younger society set. E. E. Hill, the builder of the Dewey at the Forks, has gone outside on a visit. I. N. Davidson, the water man, left hurriedly on the Yukoner for Whitehorse. Mrs. A. M. Kilgore has left for a visit to the outside. Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Post (May Ashley) left for Skagway on the Yukoner. They are clever entertainers and have delighted Dawson audiences almost continually for over a year. Good catches of greyling are now being made in the Klondike river. The best place yet found for the sport is in the vicinity of Rock creek about 15 miles up at which place one party caught 20 pounds yesterday. Mrs. E. S. Richards, wife of Mr. Ralph Richards of the Nugget's composing room force, arrived in Dawson Saturday night on the steamer Ora. Mrs. Richards as well as the balance of the passengers are sounding the praises of Capt. Bailey of the Ora for the courteous treatment they received on the trip.

For Sale.

A fairly made dark brown 12-ounce duck tent 21 feet long by 14 wide, 6-foot walls, high roof, fancy trimmed, divided with canvas partitions into four rooms and hall. Will sell cheap. Apply at this office.

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