

The Klondike Nugget

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LETTERS: And Small Packages can be sent to the Carriers by our carriers on the following days: Every Tuesday and Friday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1902.

\$50 Reward.

We will pay a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any one stealing copies of the Daily or Semi-Weekly Nugget from business houses of private residences, where same have been left by our carriers.



AMUSEMENTS: Auditorium—'Sweet Lavender.' Standard—'Vaudeville.'

NOTHING TO HOPE FROM CLARKE

The platform upon which appeal is made to the voters of the district on behalf of the Hon. James Hamilton Ross, will stand comparison with any reform document ever promulgated in the territory.

The platform recognizes first of all the undisputed fact that the mining interests of the territory are of paramount importance. It cites the difficulties and hardships which oppose the operations of the prospector and miner at every step he takes and generally pledges all possible aid toward removing the various obstacles which stand in the road of the territory's advancement.

Among the specific declarations contained in the platform is a demand for the reduction of fees charged for miners' licenses, and for recording and renewing claims—for the substitution of crown grants in place of the mining leases now granted—for assistance in proving the valuation of the quartz deposits in the district—for a free test mill and assay office—for the immediate cancellation of the Treadgold concession and the establishment of a system of water supply by the government—for the entrance of mining machinery free of duty—for a wholly elective legislative council and other equally important reforms which by common consent of the community are necessary to the proper advancement of the interests of the whole people.

Throughout its every provision, the platform proves unmistakably the fact that its framers were men who understand the necessities of the district and who are in deep sympathy with the efforts of the people to secure recognition of their wants. The platform is essentially a reflection of popular wishes and meets all the important demands that have been made upon the government through the press and from the public platform.

Mr. Ross has signified his acceptance of the document and stands before the community pledged to use his best endeavor to carry out each and every provision contained within it.

The platform adopted by the convention which nominated Clarke does not differ in essentials from the one upon which Mr. Ross stands. The people as a whole are practically of one mind as to the needs of the country and have, therefore, merely to decide at the approaching election between the men who are seeking their support.

The Nugget claims for Mr. Ross that above and beyond any other available man in the territory he possesses the qualifications requisite for the accomplishment of the desired purpose. He has been in the Yukon sufficiently long to become familiar with its every need and his experience as a legislator here and elsewhere will prove invaluable in securing from parliament recognition

of everything desired by his constituents. He will go to Ottawa with the one single purpose of presenting the needs of his people before the federal legislative body, and that he will do so ably, effectively and conscientiously, his record during the time he has held office amply proves.

The influence Mr. Ross has exercised at Ottawa in the capacity of Yukon Commissioner will be greatly increased and extended when he goes down to the federal capital as the duly elected legislative representative. He will have the ear of parliament direct and will be able to present the cause of the Yukon in a manner that will insure desired results forthwith.

On the other hand, should Clarke by any possible inadvertence prove successful, what have the people to hope or expect through his presence at Ottawa? His primary purpose as outlined and declared by himself on the night of his nomination is to spend his time at Ottawa abusing and slandering members of the government.

Now admitting for the sake of argument that there are members of the government who are entitled to the kind of berating which Clarke promises to furnish, so lavishly—what practical results of a benevolent nature will the people derive therefrom? We answer none at all.

To elect Clarke would be an act of inexcusable folly. He would accomplish more harm for the Yukon than could be repaired in years. We refuse to believe for one moment that the people will be led into committing such a colossal blunder.

Every development that takes place in the great coal strike goes to prove that public sympathy and support is behind the men. Assistance of a substantial nature is pouring in to the headquarters of the men from labor unions all over the world and no little aid has been received from individuals and organizations having no connection with labor unions. The position taken by the operators is intolerably arrogant and has met with almost universal condemnation.

Not content with the duffering directly caused to the strikers and their families the operators declare their willingness to see the entire east and north subjected to indescribable sufferings rather than yield an inch from their position. Their actions will in the end meet with deserved reward.

After spending nearly a whole week in a frantic effort to explain how it is quite right and proper for the proprietor of the News to run the Sun also, brother Beddoe has suddenly been struck with an afterthought—and demands proof. Well, well, Willie, you get funnier every day. If you are really serious, however, we advise you to look over the last three or four issues of the News. There is more evidence in your own admissions than was required to put Geo. O'Brien under the sod.

The Ross movement goes on apace. Wherever the voters of the territory get together and talk over in a calm, dispassionate manner the issues involved, it will be found that Ross supporters are in the majority. Clarke's strength is confined to a few people who allow their passions to overcome their good judgment.

No wonder Clarke is disgusted with the "support" given him by the News. The News' method of praising its candidate is about the weakest effort of the kind that we have ever seen.

It is understood that an amateur dramatic company will shortly be organized in the News-Sun office. The first play produced will be Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde, with "honest" Dick in the title role.

The News is now endeavoring to deny Roddier's objection with the Sun. Really this is worse than the case of a man who denies his own offspring.

Advertisement for Neckwear by J.P. McLennan. 'New, Neat, Nobby NECKWEAR Just Received by Express. J.P. McLennan 253 Front St. Phone 104-B Agent for Standard Patterns.'

Iron and Steel Trade

New York, Oct. 2.—While the anthracite coal miners' strike is directly or indirectly responsible for such of the shortage of pig iron in the East, it is evident, says the Iron Age that even if there has been a strike, the furnaces of this country would have been unable to meet the demand. Foreign sources of supply would have been drawn upon.

Business in pig-iron and steel billets for importation continues quite heavy. A sale of several tons of the foreign Bessemer is reported to have been made at \$23 at Boston. German manufacturers have booked such large amounts of billet business from this side that they are advancing prices. Importations of structural shapes is increasing.

The coke situation continues exasperating to all classes of consumers. It is cutting down the consumption of pig iron. The leading sheet iron interest has made a reduction during the week of \$5 per ton. This is due to overproduction.

A revision of prices has also been made in the wire trade amounting to \$2 per ton on wire nails and \$7 per ton on bar wire.

Public D. B.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt, issued from the treasury department today, shows that at the close of business, September 30, 1902, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$957,415,887, which is a decrease of \$10,475,434, as compared with September 1. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt, \$931,976,340. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,251,800. Debt bearing no interest, \$396,342,881. Total \$1,329,669,281. This amount, however, does not include \$855,899, 089 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold reserve fund, \$150,000,000. Trust funds, \$855,899,089. General fund, \$175,508,261; in national bank depositories, \$399,320,459. Total \$1,615,424,549, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$944,176,554, which leaves a cash balance on hand of \$371,253,394.

Fuel & Iron Co. Case

Denver, Oct. 2.—Judge Caldwell, in the United States Circuit Court, signed the formal order in the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company case this afternoon.

The order was drawn under the court's instructions by Josef F. Valle, C. W. Waterman and W. B. Hornblower, attorneys for the Gates interests. The substance of the order is that the officers of the company will issue a call by the regularly prescribed means and that the annual election will be held December 21.

Seymour D. Thompson, of St. Louis, as master in chancery, to supervise the election and the company's officers to submit to his supervision in making the preliminary arrangements for the meeting.

Continental Hotel Safe

Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—Following in the line of recent change and improvement that has been so marked in Philadelphia during the last year, the Continental hotel, long one of the Quaker City's most famous hostels, is likely soon to pass into history.

A meeting of the stockholders was held today at which a proposal to sell the property was discussed. It is asserted in certain quarters that Siegel, Cooper & Co. of New York and Chicago want the hotel site for a department store, while others declare that a New York insurance company intends to erect an office building on the corner.

However true these rumors may be, it appears certain that the hotel itself will soon pass out of existence.

The Right to Tharas.

Dresden, Sept. 30.—The supreme court of Saxony decided that any person thinking himself aggrieved by the action of a child may chastise same, provided the child is not permanently injured by the assault. Heretofore parents and teachers only were allowed to apply corporal punishment to children. While the German law allows employers to punish servants with the fist or stick, they are not allowed to injure them permanently. A high official and his wife, residing in Achim, were fined \$200 for mistreating a servant girl to such an extent that she is crippled for life. Still the case attracts little attention and no criticism whatever in the press.

For Yellow Labor.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 1.—A strong minority in British Columbia favor throwing the gates wide open to Japanese and Chinese labor. This sentiment is never expressed in the press or at public meetings, for the reason that the luckless newspaper or speaker who would give utterance to such opinions would incur the strenuous and lasting hostility of white labor and white labor organizations.

The opinion, however, that yellow-labor should be encouraged has been gaining ground of late, owing to the deplorable scarcity of white labor in the woods of British Columbia.

White men cannot be secured for cutting shingle bolts, and the occupation has been almost entirely abandoned to Chinese and Japanese, and there are not a quarter enough of them to go around, and the Orientals are getting far too much money for the work they perform. They are making wages in the woods which two years ago white men would have jumped at, but now they refuse to take.

Loggers are so scarce that schemes are being devised to import them in thousands. During the canning season there was a serious scarcity of Chinamen to perform work that white men would refuse to do. Japanese at the mills who were receiving 90 cents a day last year, are now getting \$1.25 to \$1.50, and there is always a dearth of them at these figures.

It is astonishing how many men can be found to express themselves in private conversation as in favor of turning British Columbia into a cheap labor country. They claim that the province would increase so rapidly in white population that it would beat all world's records in that line. One prominent citizen, in fact a man holding one of the highest official positions in the gift of the Canadian government, stated to a correspondent that he often told laboring men that they were blind to the brilliant future that awaits British Columbia the day she admits Japs and Chinese with open arms to her shores. He told them that instead of being poor they would become comfortably situated in life.

That there would be a population of 10,000,000 whites in the province in a few years. That the present white workmen would be bosses of section gangs and foremen of squads of Oriental workmen. Oriental wages would go down, instead of advancing as at present. Gigantic enterprises not possible to think of now, owing to expensive labor, would be advanced on every hand, and white men, from the commonest laborer up would have their social and financial position very materially advanced.

If this same man who gave utterance to these sentiments privately gave expression to them from the high position which he holds, his words would spread consternation in the white labor world, and it is quite probable that high as he is, pressure could be brought to bear politically to have him removed. Still his sentiments are shared by a great many in Vancouver.

Desire for Reve ge

Portland, Or., Sept. 29.—A special to the Evening Telegram from La Center, Wash., says: Actuated by a desire for revenge and probably temporarily insane, R. S. Davis, a druggist, last night set fire to the drug store of Mrs. Sarah White here, returned to his own store, set fire to it, and was himself consumed in the flames.

As the result of this rash act five buildings are now in ashes. The fire from Mrs. White's building ignited the residence of J. W. Bennett, dock agent of the Lewis River Transportation Company, destroyed it and spread to a store and a small photograph gallery which stood between the two drug stores. All were completely destroyed. The supposition is that, after having destroyed the property of his opponent in business Davis either swallowed the contents of a vial of poison or laid down and permitted himself to be cremated alive. The former theory is thought to be the most probable. Davis hated Mrs. White, who kept the opposition drug store about fifty yards from his own. He imagined that she was unfair in trade and that her efforts were directed toward injury of his business.

The dead man was eighty-five years of age and had owned and operated a drug store at intervals since 1873.

For Robbing the Mail

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—Through the confession of two convicts, now serving seven-year sentences in the penitentiary at Jefferson City, Postoffice Inspector Dice late this afternoon caused the arrest of five persons in St. Louis on the charge of having robbed Oscar Koetting, a mail carrier, of a pouch containing registered mail valued at \$3,000 on the night of December 18, 1901.

The persons under arrest are Jack Fickles and Tom Conniff, employees in the city registrar's office; Jerry Kahler, a saloonkeeper; Jerry Creedon, and a woman known around town as Emma Higgins. Conniff was bound over in the sum of \$1,500 and Kahler in the sum of \$2,500. Kahler procured bond. Fickles, Creedon and the Higgins woman will have a hearing tomorrow.

Late tonight Hugh McHugh, well known about town, was arrested on the charge of being connected with the robbery.

Four Killed. Covington, Va., Sept. 30.—By a cave-in at the Stack mine, four men, all colored, lost their lives.

UNDERWOOD IS GUILTY

Verdict of Murder in the Second Degree

The Jury so Decides After a Session of Only Thirty Minutes.

Seattle, Oct. 2.—"We, the jury in the above entitled case, find the defendant, Paul Underwood, guilty of murder in the second degree."

This was the verdict brought in by the Underwood jury at 9:30 o'clock last night. It came after the jury had been out not more than thirty minutes.

At 8:30 o'clock Prosecuting Attorney Fulton completed his argument and immediately afterwards Judge Griffin began his charge to the jury. A few minutes before 9 o'clock the bailiffs in charge of the jury were sworn and just as the hands of the clock marked the even hour the door of the jury room closed and Paul Underwood's liberty or life was at the mercy of the twelve good men and true.

Judge Griffin did not leave the bench when the jury was sent in to begin its deliberations. He remained in his seat until fifteen minutes after nine and the big crowd in the court room sat in silence. The prisoner showed no unusual sign of the terrible suspense under which he must have been laboring. His mother by his side, rested her head on the back of a chair in front of her and cried or prayed, perhaps, that her son's life might be spared. The father, with agony depicted on his face, sat close by and the little sisters gazed at their mother and cried quietly to themselves.

Those in the big crowd in that part of the court room reserved for spectators, kept their seats, too, and discussed in whispers the all-absorbing topic of the moment. Inside the railing attorneys, courthouse attaches and newspaper men gathered in groups and guessed at what the verdict was to be, and four out of every five of them guessed right.

NELLIE UNDERWOOD WAITED. Down in the jail Nellie Underwood, wife of the prisoner, and charged jointly with him with the murder of the baby, lay on the couch in her cell and waited for the news from the court room above. She knew that the case would go to the jury sometime during the evening and she knew that her fate also was to be determined to a great extent by the verdict that was to come. But it was of her husband she was thinking last night more than of herself and she raised her head at every footstep heard in the big cell room to ask of the progress of events upstairs.

In the tank where Paul Underwood has been imprisoned during the past few months, his fellow prisoners lay awake and waited. They were more interested, perhaps, than the great public outside, for behind the bars of the prison friendships are made and confidences exchanged and in the breasts of men steeped in crime there can be as much sympathy as can be found in the breast of the law-abiding man. Paul Underwood was liked by his fellow prisoners. Every night and morning since his trial began he had read to these men awaiting trial and paying the penalty of crimes committed, what the papers had to say of the proceedings in the court room and left the jail to return to the court room it was with the best wishes of his prisoner friends.

At 9:15 o'clock Judge Griffin left the bench and went into his private chambers. Tongues wagged a little faster and conversation in the court room became louder. Wins' ones began venturing the prediction that the jury would not reach a verdict during the night, but all made themselves as comfortable as possible for a long siege.

WORD FROM JURY ROOM.

Then there came a knock on the door of the jury room. Instantly all conversation ceased and all eyes turned to the door to the left of the court room. The bailiff turned the key, put his ear to the opening, unlocked the door again and hurried in to the judge's chambers.

Was it a verdict or a request for further instructions? No one knew but the bailiff and the judge. They returned from the judge's chambers, the bailiff to the door of the jury room and the judge to the bench.

"You may bring in the jury." As the judge spoke the bailiff again unlocked the door and the jury began its last march from jury room to jury box.

A sheet of paper, carefully folded and held in the hand of the third juror to leave the room, told everyone that a verdict had been reached. The eyes of everyone, but Paul Underwood searched the faces of the jurors for some indication of what their verdict might be. Paul looked straight ahead of him, his face drawn a little more than usual perhaps, and perspiration standing out upon his forehead. That he was suffering there was no doubt, suffering

Advertisement for Yukon Saw Mill Machine Works and Foundry. 'WE are now prepared to do all kinds of Casting & Machine Work. Repairing a Specialty. Yukon Saw Mill Machine Works and Foundry. 1st Ave and Duke St. Phone 27. Dawson.'

as he had suffered all through the trial, but his face still retained that expression of stolidity which has marked it under all circumstances throughout the proceedings.

When the jurors had taken their seats Underwood for the first time gazed at them. In a silence such as would make possible the hearing of a pin dropped upon the floor, Judge Griffin asked if a verdict had been reached. The jury foreman replied in the affirmative and handed to the bailiff the slip of paper he carried in his hand. This was in turn handed to the clerk and thence to the judge.

READING OF THE VERDICT. The judge opened it slowly and read the contents and then passed it back to the clerk, who arose and began reading it.

The title of the case and the crime charged were first read and then came the finding of the jury.

"We, the jury, find the defendant in the above entitled case guilty of murder in the second degree."

Attorney Shipley asked that the jury be polled and Underwood was instructed to stand up before the jury box. With no change whatever in the expression upon his face the convicted man took his place before the twelve men who had found him guilty, and listened as each name was called to the question: "Is this your verdict?" and to the reply, "It is."

Underwood then returned to his seat. He seemed relieved, as he undoubtedly was, and began a conversation with his mother, who, between her sobs, spoke to her son. Curious ones in the court room gathered about the railing behind the Underwood family and the friends who were with them and stood and gazed at the prisoner until Deputy Nelson beckoned to him and he was taken down again to the jail with the prospect of spending at least ten years, perhaps twenty, in a like abode. The penalty for murder in the second degree is a minimum of ten years and a maximum of twenty years.

Wins First Round

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—The first day's proceedings in the trial of Robert M. Snyder, the banker and promoter of Kansas City and New York, on charges of bribery in connection with the passage of the Central Traction bill several years ago ended in a complete victory for the state, represented by Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk, every objection by the defense being overruled by Judge Ryan. Snyder was arraigned, but refused to plead, and the court ordered the clerk to enter a plea of not guilty.

Among the witnesses summoned by the prosecution, are a number of members and former members of the St. Louis municipal assembly, and Dr. William S. Wood, president of the National Bank of Commerce, P. E. Hatch, attorney, and G. M. Cole, banker, all of Kansas City. Judge Ryan took under advisement an application for the writ of habeas corpus to release Tamblay, Helms, Schmetzler and Schumacher, ex-delegates, in jail under indictment for bribery.

COURT HEARS ARGUMENT. The Snyder case was called and Judge Priest made an elaborate argument in favor of the demurrer, which alleged that the indictment was faulty, and did not charge an offense under the statutes of Missouri, and finally that the prosecution was barred under the statute of limitations. Circuit Attorney Folk argued to the contrary.

defense, a special trial of the issue whether or not the statute of limitations was a bar to prosecution. At this point recess was taken.

On the reassembling of the court Judge Ryan overruled the special plea in bar, and Mr. Snyder's arraignment on the charge of bribery followed.

After the indictment was read the court asked the defendant how he pleaded. Counsel for defendant renewed plea in bar, and asked to have the present trial proceed by a general jury instead of a special jury.

This was again overruled and upon insistence of the defense's plea Judge Ryan ordered the clerk to enter a plea of not guilty and proceed with the trial.

On motion of counsel for the defense Judge Ryan quashed the venire for a special jury and ordered another returnable tomorrow. The same venire was summoned and court adjourned.

Free Delivery.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—The estimates for the rural free delivery service for the next fiscal year were finally framed today. They aggregate \$12,855,800, a net increase of \$5,228,400 over the appropriation made for the current year.

Good Oil Indications.

Port Townsend, Sept. 28.—Malcolm Scott, jr., son of Superintendent Scott, of the La Push Oil Co., was in the city on Saturday, returning from the scene of operations on the coast, where great and encouraging progress has been made in the work of prospecting for petroleum.

Mr. Scott reports the well having been sunk to a distance of 610 feet, with increasing indications that oil is to be found in the extreme western end of Jefferson county. In striking the hole sandstone and shale were encountered and then lost, but during the past week the same indications have come up in the core, the promising signs being accompanied by residuum which pours out by the bucketful, accompanied by gas. The latter indication has become so pronounced that great care has to be exercised in the shafthouse when the cores are pulled and castings dropped to prevent an explosion which would wreck the valuable plant with which the investigations are being prosecuted. Mr. Scott feels confident in predicting that before the hole has been driven 100 feet further oil paying quantities will be found to reward the searchers for their persistent efforts.

Excelsior diary for 1903 at 60 cents.

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Advertisement for Last Trip Str. Clifford Sifton. 'Last Trip Str. Clifford Sifton. WILL SAIL FOR WHITEHORSE. TUESDAY, OCT. 14. FOR TICKETS, RATES, ETC., APPLY L. L. JAMES, Agent, Aurora Dock.'

Advertisement for STR. CASCA. 'STR. CASCA Leaves Dawson for Whitehorse MONDAY, OCT. 20th, 2 P.M. Office, Aurora Dock. Frank Mortimer, Agent.'

Advertisement for The White Pass & Yukon Route. 'Operate the Fastest and Best Appointed Steamers Between Whitehorse and Dawson. Str. Yukoner Will Sail for Whitehorse Tuesday, Oct. 14th 2:00 P. M. Only Line Issuing Through Tickets and Checking Baggage Through to Skagway.'

Advertisement for THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd. 'STAGE AND LIQUOR. New Stock AT THE NUGGET JOB PRINTERY New Type.'

Advertisement for Alaska Flyers. 'Alaska Flyers. OPERATED BY THE Alaska Steamship Co. DOLPHIN AND HUMBOLDT Leave Skagway Every Five Days. SCHEDULE: DOLPHIN leaves Skagway for Seattle and Vancouver, transferring to Victoria, Sept. 11; Oct. 1, 11, 21, 31. HUMBOLDT for Seattle direct, transferring to Vancouver and Victoria, Sept. 6, 16, 26; Oct. 6, 16, 26. Also a 1 Steamers Dirigo and Farallon Leaving Skagway Every 15 Days.'