

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 10
PUBLISHED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY
From Wednesday and Thursday's Daily
REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.
It has not been forgotten that promises were held out by the White Pass management nearly a year ago that rates for the present season would be materially reduced. That those promises have been absolutely neglected is a fact patent to everyone who has patronized the freight department of the railroad this summer. Theoretically there may have been some slight reductions made on certain classes of freight. But when the shipper comes down to the matter of examining his bills and reckoning up the rates charged, he will discover that in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred he is paying equally as much as he did last summer and not infrequently he is charged a still higher rate.

This policy on the part of the railroad company has resulted in practical stagnation for its business this season. The immense preparations which the company made for handling freight have come to naught. A magnificent fleet of almost a dozen boats has been taken out of commission, the crews discharged and the boats tied up at the Whitehorse docks. The few steamers left on the run have been coming down with half cargoes, while the passenger business of the season has been done by four or five independent steamers.

An entirely different state of affairs would have existed had the railroad company redeemed its promise and announced an equitable freight tariff at the opening of navigation this spring. Both the railroad and the river boats would have been kept busy all summer long, development of the country would have been stimulated and business in Dawson would be in much better condition than is the case at the present time. This object lesson, which will be strongly emphasized when expected dividends fail to materialize, will, it is to be hoped, have some effect upon the company's policy for next year.

"The public be damned" idea cannot be profitably followed by the railroad company. It has been plainly shown this summer that passengers and freight can both be brought to Dawson without dependence upon the big corporation. We submit, therefore, that if the railroad management has any regard for their own welfare, they will come forward and redeem their broken promises and in the future give the Yukon territory a small measure of justice. For the past year the railroad has sown the wind, and consequently has reaped the whirlwind. The question is will it profit by past experience.

OUTSIDE NEWSPAPERS.
The day has gone by in Dawson when newspapers published in outside cities can expect to enjoy anything in the nature of a general circulation here. Previous to the establishment of the telegraph line there was a splendid demand for outside newspapers in Dawson and on the surrounding creeks. The Dawson papers were compelled by the force of circumstances to rely almost entirely upon local occurrences to fill their columns, and so far as news of the outside world was concerned were dependent entirely upon such newspapers as from time to time were brought in. This condition of affairs furnished a splendid opening for enterprising publishers and it is by no means outside of the truth to say that full advantage of the situation was taken.

In particular, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer seized the opportunity which was presented, and covered the field in a manner entirely characteristic of that enterprising journal. Even before the day of steamboats on the upper Yukon, the P.-I. had a canoe service between Bennett and Dawson and sent papers to this city with as much regularity as circumstances would permit. But as noted above the day for a general circulation of outside newspapers in Dawson has gone by. The telegraph line has enabled the local papers to present to Dawson readers all the important happenings of the world long before the coast papers could by any possible means be brought in.

Readers of the Nugget will find by comparing the telegraph columns of this paper with the outside newspapers

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 10
PUBLISHED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY
From Wednesday and Thursday's Daily
REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.
It has not been forgotten that promises were held out by the White Pass management nearly a year ago that rates for the present season would be materially reduced. That those promises have been absolutely neglected is a fact patent to everyone who has patronized the freight department of the railroad this summer. Theoretically there may have been some slight reductions made on certain classes of freight. But when the shipper comes down to the matter of examining his bills and reckoning up the rates charged, he will discover that in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred he is paying equally as much as he did last summer and not infrequently he is charged a still higher rate.

This policy on the part of the railroad company has resulted in practical stagnation for its business this season. The immense preparations which the company made for handling freight have come to naught. A magnificent fleet of almost a dozen boats has been taken out of commission, the crews discharged and the boats tied up at the Whitehorse docks. The few steamers left on the run have been coming down with half cargoes, while the passenger business of the season has been done by four or five independent steamers.

An entirely different state of affairs would have existed had the railroad company redeemed its promise and announced an equitable freight tariff at the opening of navigation this spring. Both the railroad and the river boats would have been kept busy all summer long, development of the country would have been stimulated and business in Dawson would be in much better condition than is the case at the present time. This object lesson, which will be strongly emphasized when expected dividends fail to materialize, will, it is to be hoped, have some effect upon the company's policy for next year.

"The public be damned" idea cannot be profitably followed by the railroad company. It has been plainly shown this summer that passengers and freight can both be brought to Dawson without dependence upon the big corporation. We submit, therefore, that if the railroad management has any regard for their own welfare, they will come forward and redeem their broken promises and in the future give the Yukon territory a small measure of justice. For the past year the railroad has sown the wind, and consequently has reaped the whirlwind. The question is will it profit by past experience.

OUTSIDE NEWSPAPERS.
The day has gone by in Dawson when newspapers published in outside cities can expect to enjoy anything in the nature of a general circulation here. Previous to the establishment of the telegraph line there was a splendid demand for outside newspapers in Dawson and on the surrounding creeks. The Dawson papers were compelled by the force of circumstances to rely almost entirely upon local occurrences to fill their columns, and so far as news of the outside world was concerned were dependent entirely upon such newspapers as from time to time were brought in. This condition of affairs furnished a splendid opening for enterprising publishers and it is by no means outside of the truth to say that full advantage of the situation was taken.

In particular, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer seized the opportunity which was presented, and covered the field in a manner entirely characteristic of that enterprising journal. Even before the day of steamboats on the upper Yukon, the P.-I. had a canoe service between Bennett and Dawson and sent papers to this city with as much regularity as circumstances would permit. But as noted above the day for a general circulation of outside newspapers in Dawson has gone by. The telegraph line has enabled the local papers to present to Dawson readers all the important happenings of the world long before the coast papers could by any possible means be brought in.

Readers of the Nugget will find by comparing the telegraph columns of this paper with the outside newspapers

that all the important events of the world have been fully covered by this paper long before the outside papers arrive. At the present time we are still three or four days behind the outside world, that condition being necessitated by the fact that we must still rely upon the arrival of boats at Juneau and Skagway. As soon as the through wire to Vancouver is completed, the Nugget will publish all the events of the world simultaneously with the evening papers of the coast so that Dawson newspaper readers will be in touch with the affairs of the outside exactly as are the people of Seattle or Vancouver.

When the wire is completed the Klondike will no longer be a field for the outside press. The Nugget will furnish Dawson with the news of the world, the day it occurs, and by so doing will leave no opening for papers published in the coast cities.

SIMPLY DISGUSTING.
Our evening contemporary devoted the largest portion of its first page last evening to a lavish eulogy of the fellow who contracted to hang O'Brien. It is bad enough for a man to undertake such a job under any circumstances, but to parade the thing before the public in all its revolting details is positively indecent. O'Brien certainly deserved his death, but we cannot say that we have much respect for the man who bid for the privilege of killing him. In that particular the News and the hangman are about on a par. The publication of what appeared in the News yesterday shows a moral obtuseness on the part of both, which is remarkable to a degree. It is doubtful which is most disgusting—the News or the hangman.

The Nugget makes the prediction that there will be fully as many people in Dawson during the coming winter as there were a year ago. It is somewhat questionable as to the employment there will be here for them, but as to the fact of their being here we do not believe there is any question. None and other lower river camps have proven so disappointing that as a natural consequence many people who have spent the summer below will return to Dawson before the close of navigation. From indications, the number who will return will exceed those who leave to spend the winter on the outside.

Gold dust robberies are coming to be of altogether too common occurrence. Three or four affairs of the kind have been reported in the last few days and how many more have occurred news of which has been suppressed it is impossible to say. The police have shown themselves capable of dealing with all such matters in the past, and the Nugget is confident that the present situation will be handled by them in a satisfactory manner. The circumstances seem rather to point to the existence of an organized gang of robbers, and if such is the case no means should be left untried to effect the apprehension of the men concerned.

The schoolhouse which is being rapidly hurried to completion is a credit to the authorities in every respect. It certainly required a long time before anything in the nature of adequate school facilities were furnished, but like other slowly moving bodies, the government seems to take the proper course when it finally gets in motion. With respect both to schools and churches, Dawson will be abundantly supplied this winter which fact bespeaks a sort of re-generation for the Klondike.

The Sun takes issue with the Nugget's contention that the Klondike is not a summer camp. The best proof of the Nugget's statement lies in the fact that preparations on nearly all the creeks are already being made for winter operations. Some work will always be done in summer but a large amount must be done in winter; hence it is inaccurate to refer to the Klondike as a summer camp.

The substantial men of Dawson— heavy property owners and those having large commercial interests have exhibited a faith in the future of the town which others may well take an example. Those who have the most money invested are the ones who are always ready to invest more. This is a point which should be borne in mind

by everyone who feels somewhat shaky as to the outlook for Dawson.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co., the pioneer carrier in Southeastern Alaska, is now in port of transportation facilities as far ahead of all other competitors as it was before the Klondike rush started. Its purchase of the fleet of one of its rivals, the Washington and Alaska Co., which includes the fast and favorite steamer City of Seattle, will no doubt add to the convenience of travel between Dawson and the Sound. The Pacific Company's boats have always been run on schedule time, and they will now have more boats.

A report recently received from Skagway states that it is currently told around that town that Contractor Heney was in the pay of the White Pass while making his examination as to the feasibility of a railroad between Valdez and Eagle. Heney's intimacy with the White Pass officials lend color to the story although there is nothing except an unauthenticated rumor to give it foundation.

For the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall to Victoria, Mrs. Hitchcock, the writer and lecturer on the Klondike and Alaska, is making a collection of nuggets from all the creeks in Atlin, and with them and specimens of ore from the district will make an exhibition showing its mineral wealth.

Distance seems to act as a magnet when Dawson is the local point. For instance, the Daily Alaskan of Skagway has it by telegraph that on the morning of O'Brien's execution "Dawson was in a state of great excitement, and crowds of people waited outside the police barracks wall to hear the first news."

Seattle seems to be immensely proud of Mr. Lippy. In an album being prepared by the Bureau of information there are to be full page engravings of the Lippy mansion on James street, sketches of his "famous Klondike mining properties," and portraits of the gentleman himself "before and after."

The morning edition of the News mildly reproves the evening edition for the bad break made by the latter in the case of Holmwood the hangman. We suppose that the morning edition felt that the case was such a flagrant one as to require something being said, if only for the sake of appearance.

In justice to Holmwood, the hangman, it must be said that he had the decency to leave town after making a consummate ass of himself. We should like to be able to credit the News with an equal sense of propriety.

The only hope for the Yukon country lies in securing competition against the White Pass railroad. This fact should be remembered by everyone who patronizes the independent boats now plying on the river.

The question of incorporation has had so many ups and downs that it will be a relief to have it definitely settled one way or another.

MR. CHARLSON'S CALCULATIONS
Give Today as Date for the First Through Message.
In an interview published in the Vancouver World of the 15th inst., with Mr. Charlson, superintendent of the construction of the through telegraph line which is to connect Dawson with the outside world, he says that in two weeks from that date the first message should be transmitted from Ottawa to Dawson.

SPLENDID WRESTLING MATCH

Was Witnessed at the Standard Last Night

"Ole" Marsh Bests Frank Kennedy After an Exciting and Skillful Contest.

From Thursday's Daily.
Patrons of the Standard theater last night were given an exhibition which has probably never been duplicated in America, Frank Kennedy and Ole Marsh delighting the onlookers with a most excitingly contested wrestling match the same at one point in its progress almost reaching a tragic conclusion. The match was won by Marsh and in the winning of it he showed the most consummate skill and cunning, skill in protecting himself from a man more than his match at the game and cunning in making his defence the factor upon which he successfully overthrew his more powerful rival. This was accomplished by allowing Kennedy to do all the rushing which at all times was swift and furious.

Time and again Marsh would drop quickly to the mat after the impact of a rush, dragging his opponent to the floor by the arm, or catching a trip hold on the legs, but without avail, Kennedy quickly recovering his feet with apparent ease and remarkable agility. Once, however, he was caught unguarded and here came his downfall in the literal sense of the word. Kennedy was facing the audience, Marsh with back to the footlights when with a bound Kennedy rushed, Marsh, as quick as lightning, hurled himself backwards catching his opponent's arm at the exact moment necessary and adding his strength and momentum to the rush of Kennedy he hurled his man through the ropes, over the footlights and piano, and down into the musicians' pit.

The trick astounded the onlookers and for a moment not a sound could be heard in the house, everyone fearing a fatal termination of the bout. In a moment Kennedy gathered himself together and climbed back to the stage, badly shaken up, but not seriously injured. Then the crowd yelled itself hoarse cheering the Swede heartily. Col. McLaughlin, the referee, then ordered the men to continue and Marsh this time did the rushing catching Kennedy a body hold and throwing him face down, then hammer locking he brought him to his back with all four points down, Kennedy being too weak by reason of his terrible fall to bridge. Walter Lyons gave the time as 22 minutes and the referee declared Marsh the winner of the contest.

It is said that \$3000 changed hands on the outcome of the match, Spitzel holding that amount which was to be awarded the winner. The betting stood five to three in favor of Kennedy. The Standard theater probably never held a larger crowd than that which witnessed the event. It is said that

the men will come together again best two in three and if so Kennedy will be the favorite for the out-classes Marsh in almost every point, weighing fully 20 pounds heavier, being stronger and remarkably agile as well as having an exact knowledge of the game.

DOCUMENTS FOR REGISTRATION

Must Hereafter be Made Out Plainly and in Full Detail.

A notice was posted in the office of the gold commissioner this morning to the effect that after the 1st of September all documents presented for registration must have the name, address and occupation written in full of the grantor and grantees. Affidavits of execution must also have the name, address and occupation written in full and every document must be plainly written. There is so much trouble and often times expense caused by documents being improperly made out and recorded that it is considered time to take drastic measures to enforce more carefulness and after the first of the month no documents will be received unless made out in accordance with the above notice.

Prof. C. G. Georgan, of Sitka, chief of the United States agricultural bureau of Alaska, is at the McDonald, on his way to Fort Yukon and other points where experiment stations have been placed by the government. He will return by the ocean route and compile a report for the secretary of agriculture at Washington upon the possibilities and probabilities of Alaska agriculture from his own observation and the experiments that have been made.

In the Territorial court of the Yukon territory.—No. 361.
Between JOHN D. M'GILLIVRAY, Plaintiff and THE CONSOLIDATED MINES SELECTION COMPANY, and the ANGLIO-KLONDIKE MINING COMPANY, Defendants.
To the above named defendant, the Consolidated Mines Selection Company: Take notice, that this action was on the 25th day of June, 1901, commenced against you, and that the plaintiff, by his writ of summons and statement of claim claims to be entitled to a fifteen per cent interest in eleven certain placer mining claims known as the Goben group and three interests in land and water right in the Bonanza mining division of the Dawson district.

And further take notice that the court has, by order dated the 13th day of August, 1901, authorized service of the said writ of summons on you by the insertion of this notice once each week for three weeks in the Klondike Nugget, a newspaper at Dawson.
And further, take notice that you are required within 60 (sixty) days after the insertion of this notice, inclusive of the date of such insertion to cause an appearance to be entered by you at the office of the clerk of the territorial court at Dawson, Yukon territory, and that in default of your doing so the plaintiff may proceed with his action and judgment may be given against you in your absence.
Dated at Dawson, Y. T., this 13th day of August, 1901.
BLEISCKER & DE JOURNAL, Advocates for the Plaintiff, whose address for service is Jolin building, Second street, Dawson, Y. T. 7E

RECEIVED BY WIRE

SEATTLE OFFICE

Will Still Receive Canadian Bank of Commerce Gold for Assay.

WHAT VANCOUVER INSPECTOR SAID

Benefits Dominion Government by Saving Assay Charges.

A DIVER MAKES AN OFFER

Wants to Save Treasure Lost - Steamer Islander - Thinks He Can Do It.

From Thursday's Daily.
Victoria, Aug. 24, via Skagway, Aug. 27.—Inspector Morris of the Canadian Bank of Commerce is authority for a statement that the bank will still continue to ship their gold to the Seattle assay office. He states that in so doing a benefit accrues to the Dominion government which otherwise would have to stand the cost of assaying, refining, etc.

Will Save Treasure.
Vancouver, Aug. 24, via Skagway, Aug. 29.—Diver John Moore offers to save the treasure lost on the steamer Islander provided same does not lie more than 35 fathoms of water.

HEAVY FLOODS

Are Doing Very Much Damage in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 30, Skagway, Aug. 29.—Violent rains throughout the state have resulted in the most disastrous flood of years. Rivers are overflowing and many landslides have taken place on the roads.

New York, Aug. 24, via Skagway, Aug. 29.—Heavy rain and wind storm have swept over the city and adjoining districts. Jersey City has experienced the worst storms in its history.

Case goods 25c, Sideboard, 113 First



SKETCHES FROM THE WRESTLING MATCH.