

### The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 18  
(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)  
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.  
GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**  
DAILY  
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Six months, in advance 25.00  
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Single copies, 10c

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Yearly, in advance \$24.00  
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**NOTICE.**  
When a newspaper is advertised in 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 Dawson and the Fort.

**LETTERS.**  
And 8 mail Postage on board to the Creeks by our carriers on the tug flag flags: Every Tuesday and Friday to Ft. Reliance, Bonanza, Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run, Quartz and Canyon.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1901.

### \$50 Reward.

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

KLONDIKE NUGGET.

### HOW LONG?

The publication in this paper yesterday of the fact that the White Pass company is charging storage for boilers and other machinery now lying in the public streets, was a matter of surprise to a great many people. Some refused to believe the facts as set forth in the article referred to, thinking that even the White Pass concern would not carry its greed to such an extent.

Nevertheless the statements set forth in yesterday's Nugget are absolutely correct. The company has taken possession of a portion of a public thoroughfare—the most important in the town. A large portion of the street has been filled with machinery, which not only blocks and hinders traffic but utterly destroys the appearance of the street.

But that is not all. The greed and audacity of this grafting corporation do not stop here. It only has the concern taken possession of a public highway, but it makes its illegal action a source of revenue to itself.

Shippers are actually made to pay storage on freight which the White Pass company has piled in a public street. Such a monstrous action is unprecedented. But it is done by the railroad company simply because the public is at the mercy of this worse than highway robber. The shipper is told to pay the charges demanded by the railroad or his freight will be sold—and what can he do?

Now the question which the Nugget wishes brought to the attention of the people of this territory is simply this: How long do they propose to submit to such outrageous treatment? Are they going to continue without action for an indefinite length of time and allow the vitality to be drawn from the community by this vampire, or will they take the means that are within their power and seek redress where it may be obtained?

The Nugget has used strong words in dealing with the attitude of the railroad toward the territory but it is a case where strong words are required. We believe that an appeal should be made to the government of Canada, to the government of British Columbia and to the United States government, from all of which the railroad company has charters. If something is not done along this line, another twelve months will see the Yukon territory so closely bound in grasp of the corporation that escape will be practically impossible.

### ANGLO-SAXON UNITY.

Two events have occurred during the past twelve months which have served to bring the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon race into closer touch than anything else that has happened in the course of a century. These two events, if need scarcely be said, are the death of Queen Victoria and the assassination of President McKinley.

During the administration of President Cleveland an incident known as the Venezuela affair occurred which brought the governments of the United States and Great Britain to a

### point where history will certainly say that peaceful relations were strained.

That incident in itself served to open the eyes of the people of the two great English speaking nations to the absurdity of permitting any circumstance whatsoever to array them against each other. It would be impossible at the present time to conceive of any situation which would cause a rupture of pleasant relations between the two powers. In all the councils of the nations of the world the two stand shoulder to shoulder and each takes a deep interest and a large share in the joys and sorrows of the other.

Now, the bonds which have been formed through close commercial, social and diplomatic relations have been sealed, it is to be hoped, forever, through the influence of a mutual sorrow. A people who have mingled their tears over the same coffin can never be forced into war with each other.

Victoria is dead. McKinley is assassinated. Two of the greatest rulers of the world have gone to their final account. But they have left behind two nations bound together by the indissoluble ties of a common grief.

Who knows but that in the passing of Victoria and McKinley, Anglo-Saxon unity has been re-established forever.

Arrangements are all perfected for the memorial services which will be held at the Savoy theatre tomorrow afternoon. The program will be of an impressive character and in keeping with the nature of the occasion. The public need not be urged to attend. In no place in the world was more genuine sorrow exhibited for the death of President McKinley than was shown in Dawson. The sincerity of this feeling will undoubtedly be shown by the attendance at the memorial services tomorrow.

The News, the champion (?) of the downtrodden miner, which formerly could not find language to express its contempt for the Sun, is now eating from the same spoon as the latter just as chummy as you please. Well well! it is often said that politics makes strange bedfellows, but we never saw anything quite the equal of this latest combination.

If the through telegraph line continues in operation throughout the winter we shall almost forget that Dawson is a long way out of civilization. The news of the day on the day it occurs. It sounds marvelous, but that is what the Nugget is now giving its readers.

The Sun is gradually losing the individuality which once belonged to it, and as has previously been suggested in these columns, is now nothing more nor less than a morning edition of the News. Think of it.

It is believed by those who are in a position to know that the warehouses of Dawson are supplied with enough food to furnish the district for two years to come. It is much better to have too much than too little.

Our first snow fall is about thirty days late this year. Let us hope that this fact may augur well for a mild winter.

The Pacific Cold Storage Co. has perfectly insulated chambers regulated by steam and offers the finest warm storage in Dawson.

Send a copy of Goetzman's Souvenir to your outside friends. A complete pictorial history of the Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price \$2.50.

### New French Flannels

We are just opening a beautiful line. All the latest patterns at very low prices.

**J. P. McLENNAN**  
233 FRONT STREET

### MCKINLEY'S HISTORY

#### Late President Descended From Sturdy Ancestry.

Hon. William McKinley, 26th president of the United States, who was shot twice on September 6th by an assassin on the grounds of the Pan-American Exposition, was born in Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, on January 29th, 1843, and was therefore in his 59th year of his age. President McKinley's father was descended from Scotch-Irish and his forefathers came to America about 1750.

The grandmother of President McKinley—Mary Rose—came from a Puritan family who fled from England to Holland and emigrated to Pennsylvania with William Penn. The father of President McKinley, William, sr.—was born in Pine Township, Mercer county, Pa., in 1807, and married Nancy Campbell Allison, whose father was of English extraction.

President McKinley was the seventh of a family of nine. Both the grandfather and father of the president were manufacturers of iron, or what were called in their day "furnace men." William McKinley, sr., was a devout Methodist, staunch Whig and Republican, and an ardent advocate of a "protective tariff." He died during the first gubernatorial term of his son in November, 1892, but the mother lived to see her son inaugurated president of the United States—dying in December, 1897, at the age of 89.

President McKinley was educated in the common schools of Ohio until he was 17 years of age. Then he entered the junior class of Allegheny College at Meadville, Pa., from which he would have graduated in 1861 had it not been for a severe illness.

In 1861 young McKinley volunteered as a private in the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, one of the most famous of Ohio's organizations, including many noted men, among them General Rosecrans and President Hayes, and remained throughout the civil war, participating in all the principal battles in which his regiment was engaged, having been promoted to be major for gallant and meritorious services.

On returning from the war Major McKinley began the study of law at Youngstown, Ohio, and was admitted to practice in 1867 at Warren, Ohio. Major McKinley, however, decided to settle in Canton, where his sister Anna resided and was a teacher in the public schools.

In 1869, Major McKinley was elected prosecuting attorney of his town and served one term. In 1876, he was nominated for congress and was elected in the following October by a majority of 3800.

During the celebrated canvass between Hayes and Tilden in 1876, Major McKinley visited the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia, and was introduced to an immense audience by the late James G. Blaine, to whom Mr. Blaine had been talking for an hour—and made such an effective speech that the major became in great demand throughout the country during that campaign.

It is a coincidence that Major McKinley entered congress on the 4th of March, 1877, the same day that the colonel of his regiment, Rutherford B. Hayes, was inaugurated president of the United States.

Major McKinley was re-elected to congress in 1888, where he continued until 1890, when he was defeated by only 300 votes. His defeat, however, only laid the foundation for nomination for governor in 1891, to which he was re-elected in 1893.

After Governor McKinley had retired from the gubernatorial chair, he went to his home at Canton, where he remained until his nomination for president in 1896, to which office he was elected in the following November, over William J. Bryan, by a popular vote of 691,854, out of a total vote of 13,000,000.

The public-life services of William McKinley since his inauguration as president, on March 4, 1897, are so well known to the readers of American newspapers that it would seem to be a work of supererogation to repeat them here.—Ex.

#### \$25 Reward.

Strayed or stolen from No. 5 Below Sulphur creek, one red and white milch cow—with a V shaped notch on each ear. It is believed that the cow is in the vicinity of Magnet Gulch, where she has lately been seen. This is an opportunity for the police at Eldorado Forks or elsewhere.

TIM. P. CROWLEY,  
5 B. Sulphur.  
(30)  
House entirely renovated, rooms all comfortably heated. Hot air connections. Terms reasonable. The Fairview, Julian Blaker, prop.

### INDIAN FIRE WORSHIPERS

#### The Heathen Practice is Yet in Vogue in America.

Some of the methods still pursued by the savage races at the opening of the twentieth century for procuring fire are very interesting.

The Zuni Indians of North America use an agave stick with sand to help the friction.

In the national museum at Washington is a collection of objects illustrative of fire worship on the American continent.

One article is a sort of a fire pump, utilized by the Onondagas at the feast of the White Dog at which a white dog is sacrificed. This tool utilizes the mechanism of the pump drill for sparking in another piece of wood, thus obtaining ignition. It resembles the apparatus in vogue among the Australian blacks.

The Hima, by the way, have a similar sacred fire drill, by means of which they make fire nine times each day for nine days at a periodical festival. The Hupa Indians of California are remarkably expert fire-makers. With a couple sticks of soft mesquite wood they can produce fire in ten seconds.

The dwarfs of the Andaman Islands of the Indian ocean until quite recently did not know how to make fire. On one of the islands of the archipelago is an active volcano, from which they were accustomed formerly to obtain fresh supplies of fire at intervals. Special expeditions for this purpose were not often necessary, inasmuch as they knew how to keep the fire smouldering in decayed wood for an indefinite length of time.

At the appointed moment the great pile of inflammable brush is lighted, and in a few moments the whole of it is in one blaze. A stream of sparks flies 100 feet or more in the air and ashes fall about like a shower of snow. The ceremony always takes place at night and the effect of it both weird and impressive.

Just when the fire is raging its hottest a whistle is heard from the outer darkness, and a dozen warriors little and lean, dressed in narrow white breech cloth and moccasins, are daubed with white earth, so as to look like many living statues, come bounding through the entrance of the copral that encloses the flaring heap. Yelping like wolves, they move toward the fire, bearing aloft slender wands, tipped with balls of eagle down. Running down the fire, always to the left, they begin thrusting their wands toward the fire to burn off the down from the tips.

This done, another performance follows. It is heralded by a tremendous blowing of horns. Ten or more men run into the corral, each of them carrying two thick bundles of shredded cedar bark. Four times they run around the fire, waving the bundles, which are then lighted. Now begins a wild race around the fire, the rapid running causing the brands to throw out long streamers of flame over the heads and arms of the dancers.

The latter apply the brands to their own bodies and to the bodies of their comrades in front. A warrior will seize the flaming mass as if it were a sponge, and, keeping close to the man he is pursuing, will rub his back with it, as if bathing it. The sufferer in his turn catches up with the man in front of him and satiates him in flame. From time to time the dancers sponge their own backs with the flaming brands.—Ex.

#### A Forgotten Countersign.

"War with recruits in the beginning is apt to lead to many amusing experiences," said the old army officer who saw service in Cuba. "Now, you couldn't ask for better soldiers than we had in Cuba, but a large number of them were new to the business and had much to learn, and, much to their credit, it can be said that they soon learned it."

"I had occasion to leave our lines one night soon after we arrived in Cuba, and upon my return it suddenly struck me that I had forgotten the countersign. I puzzled over it for some time, but for the life of me I couldn't recall the word that had been given out. While I was thinking it over I heard the command:—

"Halt! Who comes there?" "Friend," I answered, thinking that the countersign would come to me in a moment.

"Advance, friend, and give the countersign," said the sentry.

"As the countersign had slipped from me completely I walked up to him and said sharply:—

"Call the corporal of the guard!" "Gosh," answered the sentry, "I knew it was something like that, but I'm durned if I hadn't forgotten it!" "Moesied," but I took the trouble to look up the corporal of the guard and have him give the sentry further instructions regarding the duties of a sentry."—Detroit Free Press.

Daily Stage to Hunker.  
On and after October 1st, 1901, the Orr & Tukey Co., Ltd., will run a daily four-horse stage, Sundays included, to upper Hunker, leaving Group Roadhouses, 6 below, at 8:30 a. m., returning leave Dawson at 2 p. m., arriving at Gold Bottom at 6 p. m.—crs

### Make a Guess

#### When the River Freezes.

To the one coming nearest the exact time when the river closes in front of Dawson we will give the following outfit:

- A Fine Coat, Value \$ 60.00
- A Beaver Cap, Value 20.00
- A Pair of Dolge Shoes, Value 7.00
- A Pair of Fur Lined Gloves 3.00
- A Suit of Heavy Underwear 10.00

Total \$100.00

SEND IN YOUR GUESS.

#### Why Astor Quit.

It will be remembered that William Waldorf Astor, of New York City, who inherited a fortune of many millions from his ancestors, quit the United States—removed to England, renounced his allegiance to Uncle Sam and became a subject of the British crown.

Probably no man has ever been more mercilessly criticized for that act than William Waldorf Astor—and it is not surprising that he should feel the giving out a statement touching the reasons which led him to forsake his country—and here is what he says about it:

"It is the cruelest calumny to state that I sought citizenship in England because I lost my love for the land of my birth. I emphatically repeat that I was driven to do so by a persistent onslaught of venomous treatment on the part of certain American newspapers. Otherwise I would have been heart and soul an American in life and in death."

There isn't a man in the United States who knows the history of the Astor family and the conditions which led up to the result which landed William Waldorf in the British camp, who will take any stock in this ridiculous stuff now formulated as an "excuse."

The facts are that Astor always courted publicity—but unfortunately from his standpoint never secured but little at the hands of the newspapers—and that was one of the causes which soured Astor against his country.

Moreover, the immediate cause of Astor's departure was the fact that the assessor of New York insisted upon the Astor estates contributing a fair return in the line of taxation and this was against all precedent, and of course obnoxious to the man who had to pay the taxes.

As we recall it, Astor was a candidate for Congress once, and expected that the people of the district, where he resided, would elect him down and this was against all precedent, but even here the people refused and Astor was left out in the cold in spite of his family history and his enormous wealth.

#### For Skagway Route.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 12.—A new steamer is to be secured for next season to take the place of the lost steamer Islander on the Skagway route. While no announcement is made by the company in this connection, it is a well known fact that the matter has been taken up by the head office of the Canadian Pacific Navigation fleet, and Capt. J. W. Troupe, manager of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, will leave in the near future for Montreal to discuss the plans for the new Alaskan liner, which will be—as was the Islander—if not the best, one of the best steamers on the Lynn Canal route. Whether a new steamer will be built for the service of a vessel suiting the requirements of the trade back and forth, has not been decided, but it is understood that the former course is most in favor.

The surviving members of the crew of the steamer Islander, the greater number of whom have been held here to give evidence before the court of inquiry, are to be drafted to other steamers of the fleet, the majority going to the Hating.

Special snaps in string beans, canned fruits, canned corn, for a day or two only. Barrett & Hunt, wholesale commission merchants, Third avenue.

Send a copy of Goetzman's Souvenir to your outside friends. A complete pictorial history of the Klondike. For sale at all news stands. Price \$2.50.

Only best brands of case goods served. Drinks and cigars 25c. Pete McDonald, Bank saloon.

Fresh Looney's candies. Kelly & Co., druggists.

**WANTED**  
WANTED—Position as cook—1st mess-house or on the creeks. Apply Mrs. McKenna, Grand Hotel.

**PRIVATE BOARD**  
PRIVATE board by the day, week or month. Rooms desired. Terms reasonable. Apply Mrs. Mary C. Noble, east side 2nd ave, bet 1st and 5th sts.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS**  
**LAWYERS**  
WADE & AIKMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc. Offices, A. C. Office Building.

**PATULLO & RIDLEY**—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc. Offices, Rooms 7 and 8 A. C. Office Bldg.

**MINING ENGINEERS.**  
J. B. TYRELL—Mining Engineer—Mines laid out or managed. Properties valued. Mission St., 431st door to public school, and 44 below discovery, Hunker Creek.

**SOCIETIES.**  
THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Yukon Lodge, U. G. D. A. E. M., will be held at Masonic hall, Mission street, monthly, Thursday or before full moon at 8 p. m.—crs  
C. H. Wells, W. M. — J. Donald, Secy

### Boosting vs. Knocking.

Just at the present moment this district is on the pivotal point of its existence, with gradual decadence on the one hand and immense opportunities on the other. The former conditions follows the working out of our placer mines and the latter is suggested by the great possibilities in quartz discoveries. Now here is a chance for the booster to offset the work of the knocker.

When a man comes to you with a quartz proposition give him the glad hand. Help him along. Don't knock. Your welfare may hinge on his prosperity. By the way, fortunes will be made in hard rock mining within the next few years. Why not get in on the ground floor? We believe in boosting, you see. In fact, every suit of clothes in our establishment is a boost for the others.

**HERSHBERG**

### Klondike Corporation

Operating the Light Draught Steamers

### ORA, NORA FLORA

The most successful boats sailing in the Yukon. All thoroughly equipped and refurnished.

We Have the Best Pilots on the River

New Machinery Has Been Installed in All Three Boats

Capt. Martineau, Flora; Capt. Green, Nora; Capt. Bailey, Ora

Through Tickets to Coast Cities

**Klondike Corporation**  
R. W. CALDERHEAD General Mgr.

### AMUSEMENTS

#### The Standard Theatre

Beginning on Monday, Sept. 21, 10:15 a. m.

### "Lord Chumley"

LADIES' FAMILY NIGHT EVERY NIGHT.

New Scenery  
New Spectacles

Standard Free Reading, Writing, Smoking, Chess and Checker Rooms.

Library Workingman's Lunch, Dinner and Refreshment Rooms.

By Using Long Distance Telephone

You are put in immediate communication with Dawson, Ft. Reliance, Hunker, Bonanza, Gold Run or Sulphur Creek.

By Subscribing for a Telephone In Town

You can have at your fingertips over 200 speaking telephone calls.

**Yukon Telephone Sys.**  
GENERAL OFFICE THIRD ST. DAWSON, Y. T.

### Northern Navigation COMPANY

Steamer "Isom" and Several Other Steamers and Barges Expected Daily.

The Company has an immense carrying capacity and is thoroughly organized to do business.

Do Not Fail to Get Rates Before Shipping Next Season.

Fairness and Impartiality is the Rule.

San Francisco Office, 645 Market Street.  
Seattle Office, "The Empire Line."  
Dawson Office, A. C. Bldg.

### Northern Navigation Company

Herbert Gladson of the famous engaged Richard Horne, a few American little Jack Horner who sat in living historical who guess Sir R. Paget's is a descendant Jack.

The famous achievement helping himself negotiating, a consent of ties concerned, to would prob "take off" in guage. Indeed career of Mr. post forcibly to present day, great Devery.

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### CELEBRATE

Who Set It

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