

The Klondike Nugget

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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NOTICE

When a newspaper is advertised

LETTERS

And Small Packages

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1901

\$50 Reward

We will pay a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the conviction of anyone who has stolen copies of the Daily or Semi-Nugget from business houses

KLONDIKE NUGGET

IT HUNTED COVER

It was amusing and at the same time pathetic to see the way our "blondie" contemporary hunt yesterday evening after last "Black" Sullivan was due any moment with the vanguard "wrecked" barges. It not voted its entire editorial "backing water" but "by know" is reproduced its fake in order to remove the odium

For the Sifton which is billed to sail tonight, while not yet in from Whitehorse, every accommodation was sold this morning when applicants, probably the 20 who went on the Yukoner, were turned away. The Sifton will carry away tonight from 75 to 90 passengers, while the more palatial Yukoner carries less than a score of paid, first-class passengers and only three second-class.

The W. P. & Y. R. is repudiated by the people who have grown tired of coercion and extortion, and that corporation is seeing at last the Calderhead and Townsend & Rose steamers constitute a small outlet through which its supposed monopoly is quietly slipping away. The corporation is hoodooed by its management.

Vacations Not Wanted.

Sau Juan, July 13.—Intense interest is manifested in school work in Puerto Rico by teachers and scholars alike. In schools in the United States, as a rule, the students look forward to the closing days of the spring term and hail the first day of the long summer vacation with delight. In this, Puerto Rican children are different from their northern cousins. Here the rising generation reluctantly left the schoolroom on the last day of the term, and such a demand was made for all-summer schools that arrangements have been made for them in several towns.

Ground will be broken next week for a complete professional school to train teachers at Rio Piedras. Although the returned American teachers complain of the small salaries paid by the department of education, there are more applicants for teachers' certificates for the autumn term than the authorities can handle.

GOVERNMENTAL LAW

The government may decide its legislation for this term only actuated by a desire to develop its resources, but to believe that its officials are actuated by any other motive when it is given an absolute title to mining property to two parties and thus insure condition while the property lies undeveloped. This is the case of the Milne which covers as with a blanket about one hundred acres were sold at auction by the government last November. This contract granted at Ottawa after the grant of the land, was not made until the December following. This seems to invite any legal quibble and controversy which of the two parties prior right, and whether this is settled in favor of the government or the other not actual cost of such property the loss and damage caused

HOODOO APPARENT

After Remaining 48 Hours Here, Steamer Yukoner Leaves Practically Empty

TRAVELERS IGNORING W. P. & Y. R.

To Patronize Those Operated by Opposition Companies.

THE SIFTON SAILS TONIGHT

With Her Last Accommodation Sold—Everything Taken Before Her Return From Whitehorse.

From Saturday and Monday's Daily. Four weeks ago when the Nugget asserted that the W. P. & Y. R. and B. Y. N., being one and the same company, was killing the goose that laid the golden egg that corporation only grinned in its sleeve, so to speak, thinking the public was forced to patronize it. But the complainant grinning was executed soon, for time has proven that the corporation steamers are now only patronized by the overflow from the Calderhead steamers and the Clifford Sifton.

A striking verification of the truthfulness of the above is being observed on the water front today and this evening. After remaining here for 48 hours in a vain effort to drum up passengers, the Yukoner, a lovely and well-appointed steamer, pulled out for Whitehorse with but 20 passengers where 120 would not have taxed her capacity.

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The department felt that during the summer some opportunity should be given the teachers for professional improvement. To that end a systematic canvass has been made and an announcement sent out that a summer normal school session of ten weeks will be held in this city, beginning July 15. About 500 teachers and prospective teachers have signified their intention to attend this summer school. Its function is not to teach, but to train others to teach, and a faculty has been selected with great care to carry out this idea. The fact that such a number should wish to attend the courses of instruction is a most remarkable and practical demonstration of the utility and value of the system of education that is being established in this island. It also indicates that the people at large appreciate the value of the new educational system which is being carried out under the direction of Commissioner Brumbaugh.

By the time the autumn term opens more than 30 new school houses will have been completed. But even then there will not be accommodations for half the children of school age. Extra buildings in all towns will have to be rented, as it is quite probable that the school attendance next year will be doubled.

Constable Gardner returned to Fortymile this morning on the Leah.

Trouble in Denver.

Denver, Col., July 20.—A mob of 500 men and boys made an attack upon the city jail here tonight in an effort to obtain Charles Mullien's freedom, but were repulsed by the police, who used their clubs freely upon the heads of the leaders. Fred Hoffman and Albert White were arrested as the leaders of the mob. Mullien, who is a local anarchist, was preaching the doctrine on a street corner and the police arrested him. He was released upon his promise to keep the peace and not attempt to exhorted on the streets again. He immediately went to the corner of Sixteenth and Larimer streets and in a short time had a crowd gathered listening to his talk.

He denounced the national government in severe language and scored the local government, especially the police department. A patrol went to the scene and re-arrested Mullien. The mob followed the wagon to the station and demanded the prisoner's release. They then started to enter the station house and were driven back and scattered by the police, not, however, until a number had been more or less injured by contact with the officers' clubs.

Spurious Bank Notes.

Washington, July 22.—Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, has received a number of bank notes printed from the original plates used by the State Bank of New Brunswick, N. J., over 50 years ago. The bank went out of existence some time in the 50's and it was supposed that the steel plates from which its notes were printed were destroyed. It seems, however, that these plates have fallen into the hands of parties who have printed from them large quantities of notes which have been put into circulation from New York to San Francisco. A very large percentage of the notes so far discovered are two although some ones and fives are being sent in. Inasmuch as the notes are not counterfeit of any United States notes or obligation the makers and passers cannot be prosecuted under the United States laws, but it is said they can be punished for fraud under the state laws. It appears that the notes readily pass along the Canadian frontier as the takers think they are the notes of the Canadian province of New Brunswick, the words "New Jersey" being printed in small letters. The notes are printed on bond paper and are quite as good in every way as the originals. It is said that possibly \$2,000,000 of these notes are in circulation.

Prospect of a Lynching.

Santa Paula, Cal., July 22.—Mayor Hugh O'Hara was shot and probably fatally wounded Sunday by Charles Waxsmith, an employe of the Union Oil Well Supply Company. Since the shooting the town has been in a state of turmoil, and for a time there was prospect of a lynching. There was a meeting of 2300 angry citizens and the greatest excitement prevailed. The crime was vigorously denounced and measures were taken to rid the town of objectionable characters.

The shooting was the result of the mayor's effort to preserve order among persons who insisted on fighting on the street. Four machinists, Charles Waxsmith, George Gregg, H. A. Wokly and John Bottoms, are under arrest. The mayor ordered the four men arrested for fighting with a Mexican, but before they were apprehended Waxsmith secured a pistol and deliberately shot the mayor, who was sitting in front of his own home.

Arctic Sufferers.

Word comes from the government hospital at the St. Michael reservation that McNeil, Madden and Callaghan, three of the numerous victims of the Kuskokwim stampede, who were frozen on the trail last February, are rapidly recovering but in a terribly mutilated condition. The surgeon in charge speaking of them says:

"When these men were brought in by the dog teams sent out by Gen. Randall and hauled in over a distance of 150 miles on the ice, they were so weak and emaciated that none were able to undergo what was really necessary, that is to say immediate operation. They had been for 30 days frozen, so we had to give them stimulants and nourishing foods in order to first repair their shattered constitutions. It was fully 30 days before they were in anything like a fair condition to be operated upon. The flesh on the frozen parts had begun to slough off and the bones were diseased beyond salvation. Madden's feet had become mummified and black, and of course both had to be removed.

"When Madden shall have sufficiently recovered he will be able to work to some extent, but McNeil and Callaghan, having no hands and being without means, will be cases on the mercy of a doubtful public."

As soon as they are able to leave Gen. Randall will furnish them with transportation to some coast city at the expense of the government.

A subscription of \$500 is being taken up in St. Michael for these men in order to furnish them with artificial limbs.—Seattle Times.

It Got Him a Wife.

Major J. M. Burke told a good story of his experience in helping a friend to get the girl of his choice.

"He was a good fellow," said he, "but young and without much capital. The girl was a beauty and loved the boy, but the father (the same old irate father) objected and demanded that the boy show that he was capable of supporting a wife. This was in St. Louis about ten years ago, and the boy came to me with his troubles.

"Never mind," said I. "I'll fix it up all right. By the way, how much will you take for your right leg?"

"He looked at me as though I were crazy, but made no answer. 'I'll give you \$20,000 for it,' I said. 'Will you take it?'"

"No, I won't," he said. "What do you take me for?"

"Well, I knew the girl's father; he was a merchant, and called to see him. We finally drifted around to talking about this young fellow, and the old man flared a little, stating that he wanted someone who could support a wife to have his daughter.

"Support a wife!" said I, in surprise. "Why, he certainly can do all that. Only a few days ago he refused \$10,000 for a piece of property."

"His own property?" asked the father.

"Certainly," said I.

"Who offered him the money?" asked he.

"I did, and he refused it," I answered. "He claimed it was worth more."

"Well, this made a hit, and no more questions were asked. The boy is doing well now and has a good family. I haven't spoken to the father since."

Will Visit Fadderland.

Mr. Walter Wensky, German consul for the Yukon territory, will leave in a couple of weeks on an extended visit to Germany, returning over the ice the latter part of next winter. Before taking his departure Mr. Wensky will appoint an acting consul to serve during his absence and is now only awaiting instructions from the head of the German Consular service for the Dominion, which is located at Montreal. His time abroad will be principally spent at his home in Berlin.

Mr. Wensky is an officer in the German army, being a captain in the Second guards regiment, and possesses a medal of the order of merit, given for 20 years' service. He has been in the Klondike since '98 on a prolonged furlough.

Chandler a Bad One.

The Chandler river has been found to be a poor place for the gold seeker. This spring a number of people came up from there over the ice and gave a glowing account of prospects found there last fall. With the opening of navigation they returned to their supposed finds and took back with them some of their friends whom they were going to let in on the ground floor.

STEAMBOAT NEWS.

The Clifford Sifton passed Stewart this morning at 1 o'clock and will be in about 4 this afternoon. Before noon today her stateroom accommodation was sold out solid for the return trip and tickets were still being demanded from passengers who were willing to sleep on cots. The Sifton leaves tonight at 8 o'clock.

The Selkirk arrived this morning with 21 passengers and a heavy cargo of freight.

The Yukoner left at 11 o'clock this morning with 20 passengers for the outside.

The Leah and barge Mink left this morning at 10 o'clock for St. Michael.

Steamer T. C. Powers and two barges left for down river points last night with nine passengers, six being for St. Michael, two for the Holy Cross Mission, and one for Eagle.

The Bella is the next boat expected from St. Michael, followed closely by the Louise and John Cudahy.

Mr. Schoenburn Returns.

Louis Schoenburn the well known our dough and former proprietor of the Yukon hotel on First avenue returned to Dawson today, coming down the river in a small boat. Louis' experiences after leaving here for what he expected to be for all time, were so unpleasant from a financial as well as a domestic standpoint that he is glad to get back among his sour dough friends with whom he has been shaking hands in his old-fashioned hearty manner today.

M. J. Heney, the railroad builder, left for Skagway on the Yukoner.

NOW SELLING TOMBSTONES

"Cole" and James Younger, Engage in Business.

Scions of a Respected Missouri Family They Became Most Daring Outlaws Known to History.

Stillwater, Minn., July 23.—Coleman and James Younger, after their 25 years in the state's prison, will begin work as salesmen for a St. Paul dealer in gravestones and monuments. Warden Woffler today signed the contract for their new work and they will leave for St. Paul to begin their new duties tomorrow.

Thomas Coleman, better known as "Cole" Younger, was born in Jackson county, Missouri, 57 years ago. Jim is six years his junior. Both are sons of the late Colonel Henry W. Younger, one of the pioneers of Missouri and one among its most prominent and wealthy citizens. There were 12 brothers and sisters in the family. Colonel Younger, the father, was a man of high standing, having served eight years as county judge, and having been twice elected to the state legislature. His children enjoyed the advantages of a good home and the best educational advantages which the state afforded. In fact, the Younger family was the last in the state from which it might have been expected that such desperadoes as the Younger boys became would come. Despite home surroundings that should have developed different men, five of the Younger boys took an active part in the guerilla warfare in Missouri and Kansas, during the civil war, winding up their career in a series of bank robberies and murders without parallel in criminal annals, and causing to pale into insignificance the exploits of the highwayman of fiction. The Youngers operated with the James boys, and took part in their most daring and sensational exploits.

Cole, Jim and Bob Younger were captured in 1875, after persistent pursuit, during which a number of officers of the state of Minnesota were killed, and the three Younger boys were almost shot to pieces. The Youngers, in company with Jesse and Frank James—it was persistently claimed, though Frank James has never admitted it—had attempted to rob the Northfield, Minn., bank. They met with such a warm reception at the hands of

Northfield citizens that their project failed, and they were compelled to flee for their lives. During the fighting in the streets of Northfield several citizens were shot and the cashier of the bank was killed. The James boys finally made their escape from Minnesota, went to Mexico, and were never apprehended. The Youngers took refuge in a swamp, where they fought against overwhelming numbers until almost shot to pieces. Finally, after Jim Younger's face had been partially shot away, and Bob, the youngest of the trio, had been badly hurt, while Cole was steeled with bullets, the hitherto undaunted bandit, lifting his wounded brother in his arms, shouted to the pursuers:

"Hold, men. Don't shoot again. We surrender."

Even the pursuers of the outlaws were forced to marvel at the pluck of the bandits. Never before had such a sight been witnessed. The Youngers were covered with blood, and carried many ounces of lead in their bodies. They had yielded when there was no longer a chance to fight. That Cole and Jim survived their frightful wounds was a marvel.

The Youngers were placed on trial, and while it could not be shown who had killed the unfortunate cashier of the Northfield bank, they were convicted and sent to the penitentiary at Stillwater for life. There were three of the boys convicted—Cole, Jim and Bob. Bob died in prison after years of suffering from wounds and consumption. A sister—a sad-faced little woman, with evidences of refinement and a realization of the extremity into which her brothers had forced themselves by their crimes apparent in her every action—came from Missouri to Stillwater and nursed the boy of the trio—Bob—bringing comfort to his dying hours in prison.

In October, 1865, occurred the first of the series of bank robberies which kept the Western country in a state of commotion for ten years. It occurred at Lexington, Mo., and was entirely successful, \$22,000 being secured in safety, one small boy being killed in the attack on the bank. Both the James boys and the Youngers always denied that they were involved in this raid, but it was admittedly the work of some of Quantrell's old guerillas, and in the opinion of most people the Youngers planned if they did not take part in the execution of the robbery. Fast following the attack at Lexington came similar daring bank robberies at Savannah, Richmond, Russellville and other towns in Missouri, until the whole state was in terror.

Finally matters got so hot that "Cole" Younger went to Louisiana,

where he intended locating. One day, being bantered to take part in a horse race, he did so, but was defeated by the trickery of his opponent, who had a red blanket shaken in the face of Younger's horse, frightening it off the track. Younger appealed in vain to the referee and to the stakeholder and judges. Then, he drew his revolver and with as many shots killed all the offending officials. After this exploit "Cole" and "Jim" Younger went to California, where they spent nearly a year with relatives and altogether abandoned their career of robbery. Finally they came back, and in company with the James boys started that series of startling crimes which resulted in their capture. They robbed the Hot Springs stage, robbed the treasurer of the Kansas City fair in broad daylight, and "cleaned up" a number of country banks. They always adopted the boldest tactics, often dashing into a little town, shooting at everything on the streets, and forcing the bank officers to open their vaults at the point of their revolvers. When pursued they took refuge among the hills, every inch of which they knew by heart. They had secret caverns in which they sometimes retired and they could safely seek refuge with hundreds of families in the country where they had always lived. Scores of officers and citizens were killed or wounded in attempts to capture them and enormous rewards were offered for their arrest. In spite of all efforts, however, they were always successful in evading capture until 1876, when they were caught after the Northfield robbery.

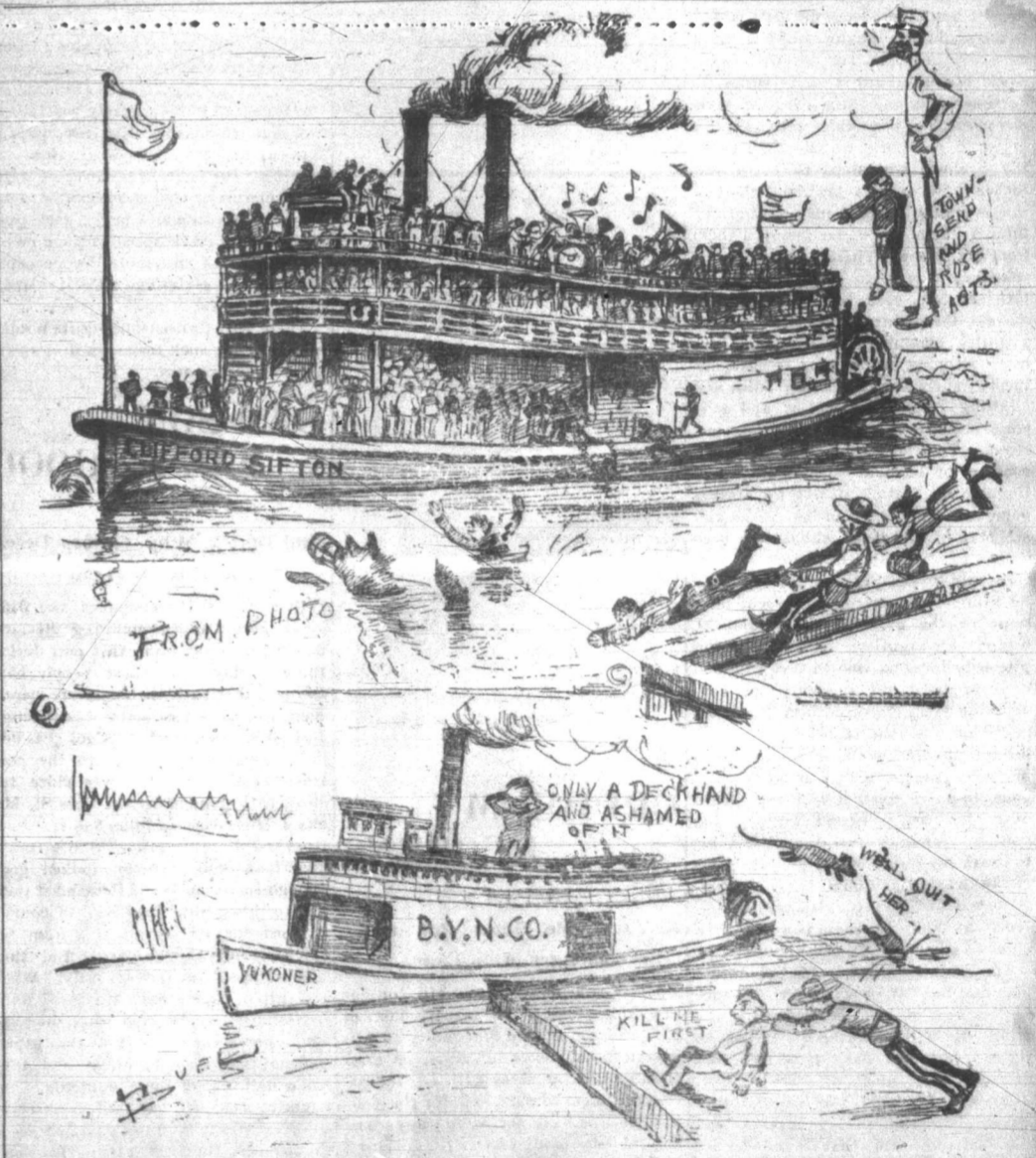
Petroleum Explodes.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 23.—An explosion today of petroleum on board the American schooner Louise Adelaide, from Philadelphia, in the harbor here, resulted in the death of Capt. Orr, ten members of the schooner crew and four Swedish customs officials. Two of the Louise Adelaide's crew were saved.

The explosion set the schooner afire and the blazing petroleum enveloped those on board.

The barkentine Louise Adelaide, Capt. Orr, left Philadelphia April 1 for Stockholm. May 13 she put into Dutch Island harbor, Rhode Island, having encountered a heavy gale on the edge of the gulf stream. From Dutch Island harbor she was towed to Portland, Me., for repairs, where she was refitted as a schooner and resumed her voyage for Stockholm June 4. The Louise Adelaide was built at Varmouth, Me., in 1882.

MacDonald Potts, last year manager of the Klondike Corporation, Ltd., is a recent arrival in the city.



SAILING OF CLIFFORD SIFTON AND YUKONER FROM DAWSON.

Call and Get Prices. Just Received Special Centrifugal Pumps McDonald Iron Works Co. Made by Byron Jackson for direct connection to motors, thereby doing away with all belts and pulleys; also large stock of BLACKSMITH SUPPLIES, including horse shoes, nails, iron and genuine Pennsylvania blacksmith coal; also large stock of pipe and pipe fittings. Opp. New Courthouse Phone No. 2