

The Klondike Nugget

Telephone Number 12  
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY  
ALSO WEEKLY PUBLISHED

From Saturday and Monday's Daily.  
NOT JUSTIFIED.

Our morning contemporary is after the scalp of Superintendent Charlson, of the public works department. Mr. Charlson has under his immediate supervision the construction of the line which is to give Dawson through communication with Vancouver. Mr. Charlson is the same man who constructed the line from Lake Bennett to Dawson in such a remarkably short time two years ago. The accomplishment of that enterprise was considered a remarkable achievement, and justly so, for the difficulties which had to be overcome made the task which Mr. Charlson had undertaken an exceedingly difficult one. The work of building the main line involves much more serious problems than were met by Mr. Charlson in constructing the Skagway-Dawson line. The country through which the line is being constructed is exceedingly rugged, and in the winter time there is invariably an exceedingly heavy snow fall. Added to this have been the difficulties incident to the transportation of supplies, the establishment of posts and other equally serious problems which must of necessity be overcome in an enterprise such as the construction of a telegraph line through a new country.

It is quite true that Mr. Charlson has been disappointed in not completing the work as early as he had hoped to do. It was fully anticipated that the wire would be in working order by the middle of the present summer but several weeks have gone by and another postponement of the date of completion is announced.

These facts do not, however, justify the somewhat rabid language used by our contemporary this morning. Other men have undertaken equally as important public enterprises and failed to complete them on time, but in very few instances have they been driven from public life in consequence. Enough facts have not yet been brought out in Mr. Charlson's case to warrant an opinion, such as the Sun has given, being expressed. All that is known is the mere fact that Mr. Charlson's expectations have not been realized. He hoped to finish the line on a certain date and failed to do so. In consequence the Sun would have him discharged at once from the public service. When the full situation is known we are of the opinion that Mr. Charlson will be able to show very good reasons for the delays which have attended the completion of the work.

Meanwhile we suggest to our contemporary to calm his troubled spirit, and not allow his angry passions to rise in such a manner. It is altogether too undignified.

A NEW METHOD REQUIRED.

Upwards of 100,000 men are on strike in the United States, some of them demanding higher wages of their employers, others requiring recognition of union principles and others still for a variety of different reasons.

The effect of this industrial upheaval is being felt over the entire country, the industries of which are being crippled, in some instances to paralysis. The ultimate result is certain to be a reaction from the condition of prosperity which has prevailed for several years in the States. A period of financial depression similar to that which occurred in 1893 is almost bound to ensue and labor and capital will both have ample time on their hands to reflect upon the advantages which have accrued to them through the bitter war now being waged.

A question arises in this connection as to the redress which innocent parties who suffer in consequence of the strike may hope to secure.

For instance, as a consequence of the strike now in progress in San Francisco shipping is tied up, and hundreds of farmers and fruit growers are deprived of the privilege of sending their produce to market. Their crops, upon which their entire income depends, are rotting in the fields, while the strikers and their employers are endeavoring to determine their relative staying powers. It appears, therefore, that the public generally is suffering by reason of the strikes just as much as the parties directly concerned. What is required is some means for adjusting

difficulties between labor and capital which will not work an injurious effect upon the public at large.

The strike as a method of determining the merits of a dispute between labor and capital is unsatisfactory and unjust, for the chief sufferers are often those who have no immediate interests at stake and in most cases the striker himself reaps no advantage.

Some system of compulsory arbitration by which such difficulties could be presented before, and adjudged by a properly constituted board would seem to fill the emergency. The very fact that strikes are an existing reality largely disproves our boasted claim to enlightened and advanced civilization.

RUSH YOUR FREIGHT.

The season of open navigation is rapidly drawing to a close. The railroad company ceased issuing through bills of lading more than a week ago and all shipments subsequent to that date are accepted at risk of shipper. There will probably be five or six weeks yet of open navigation but the White Pass has taken nearly all its boats out of commission and consequently is in a position to handle only a limited amount of freight.

These facts should be taken into immediate consideration by everyone who hopes to have freight sent to Dawson before the close of navigation. It has invariably occurred at the end of the shipping season that a large amount of freight has been left in the warehouses at the upper end of the river or stranded high and dry at different points between Dawson and Whitehorse.

There is a very fair prospect that the same condition will prevail again this year. Should there be anything in the nature of a rush for freight accommodations, a blockade is certain to occur. It will be well, therefore, for every one who hopes still to receive freight, to rush their orders without delay.

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DUCK SHOOTING SEASON OPENS.

LITIGATION NOT ENDED

Attorney Black Tells About the Milne Concession.

Woodworth & Black representing 30 of those who have located on the grounds covered by the Milne concession, and Mr. George Black this morning agreed with Gold Commissioner Senkler that the letter from the minister of the interior, published in our evening contemporary by Assistant Gold Commissioner Bell, did not affect the position of Dr. Milne in the least, "no more than if it had never been written," said Mr. Black.

He went on to state the present position of the litigation in regard to this concession. In the case of Kramer and twenty-nine others versus Dr. Milne the gold commissioner had ruled that he had no jurisdiction, and that no action could be brought without the consent of the attorney general. In the case of Hartley et al. versus the Matson concession on Bonanza exactly the same questions were at issue as to the jurisdiction of the gold commissioner and the necessity of joining the attorney general as plaintiff. The matter has been carried to the court of appeals, and no decision is expected until after the long vacation.

This decision must be either that the cases be referred back to the gold commissioner for trial as they are, and as the plaintiffs' solicitors contend they ought to be, or that the attorney general must join.

In either case, says Mr. Black, the cases will be proceeded with and the status of the cases are in no way interfered with by the letter referred to. To say that it ends the litigation, therefore is nonsense.

Seventy Five Rounds.

Editor Nugget: Please settle a wager by publishing the number of rounds fought by Sullivan and Kilrain and oblige.

DOMINION SUBSCRIBER.

(The fight occurred at Rieburg, Mississippi, July 8th, 1899, and lasted 75 rounds, Sullivan winning.—ED.)

M. A. Hammell has returned from a business trip made to Nome several weeks ago, traveling via Seattle and Skagway.

NIMRODS ARE HAPPY

Season for Shooting Ducks and Geese Opened Yesterday.

Yesterday, September 1st, began the season when ducks, geese and brandt may be legally hunted in the Yukon although in the immediate vicinity of Dawson there is little necessity for a law protecting this class of game. Ducks and geese are not numerous in this locality and what few there are appear to be well able to protect themselves from the onslaughts of the gunner. At points only a few miles both down and up the Yukon and on the Klondike, Stewart and other rivers ducks are found in large numbers and it is to these points that local sportsmen will now repair with all their modern hunting outfits, hammerless guns, smokeless cartridges, decoys, moleskin shooting jackets and a large amount of liquid refreshment. The air will be resonant with reports of guns and as-arounds of burned powder will permeate the frost-laden zephyrs.

But the old hunter with his muzzle-loading shot gun from his place of ambush in the willows will kill the ducks and sell them at high figures to the man who hunts according to the directions printed in Rod and Gun, Oring and other unreliable sporting magazines.

A Quiet Wedding.

A quiet wedding occurred Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Buck on Eighth avenue. The contracting parties were Mr. Ed Robinson the well-known electrician at the Dawson Electric Co.'s power house and Miss Greene, a charming young lady of Los Angeles, Cal., who arrived in Dawson Saturday evening at 8 o'clock on the steamer Yukoner. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few personal friends, the Rev. Mr. Naylor of the church of England officiating. Mr. Robinson is erecting a nice little cottage in the southern part of the town into which he and his bride will move as soon as completed.

Miss Cora Lewis returned on the T. C. Powers from a trip to Teller.

General Manager Darling of the B. Y. N. Co. is again in the city.

PELKEY BOUND OVER

Must Answer Serious Charge in Higher Court.

James A. Pelkey who was arrested Thursday afternoon on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, preferred by A. E. Marks receiving teller of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, was given his preliminary hearing Saturday afternoon in the police court before Magistrate MacCauley.

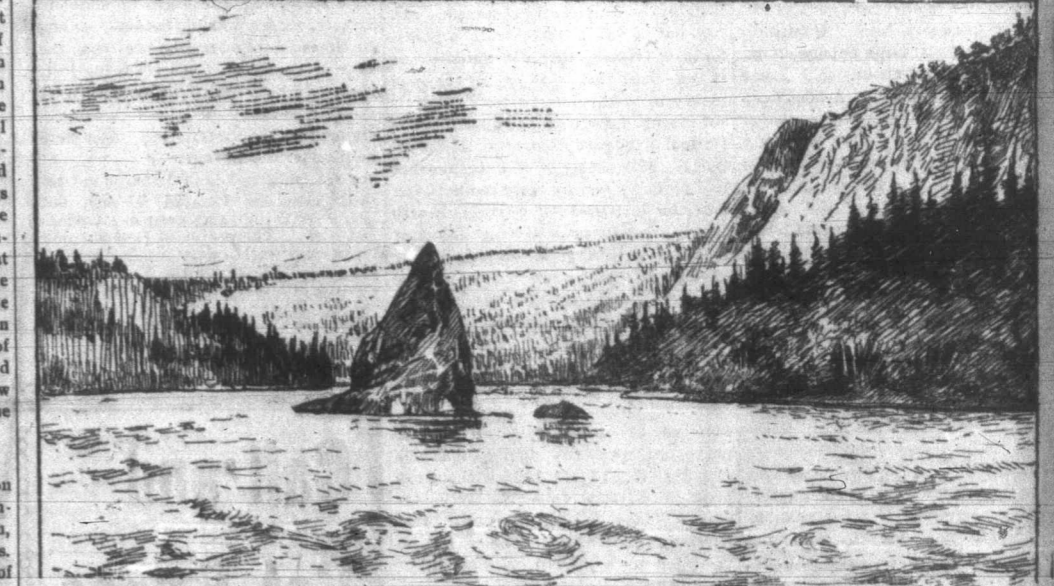
The evidence showed that on the 29th of last month Pelkey had made two deposits amounting to \$515.50. Mr. Pelkey's handwriting was so illegible, Mr. Marks the receiving teller had made out a new deposit slip for him and had mistaken a figure 4 for an 8 on his first deposit of \$450, and had given him credit for \$850. His second deposit the same day brought the amount to \$515.50, but by reason of the mistake he was given credit for \$915.50. In the afternoon of the same day he drew out the full amount of the \$915.50, the ledger keeper writing out the check for him as his own handwriting was again too poor to be legible. Pelkey signed the check, presented it at the paying teller's window and received the money in payment and took it away without a word.

The attorney for defendant attempted to throw the blame of the transaction onto the bank clerks, saying that it was simply a mistake for which the clerks were wholly responsible, in which case it resolved itself into a civil and not a criminal action.

The magistrate took a different view of the matter saying that he considered it a very serious offense, the man being an opportunity of becoming suddenly rich by taking advantage of the mistake and drawing the money when he positively knew that he did not have the amount on deposit. Therefore he would hold Pelkey over for trial at the next sitting of the territorial court without bail.

Miss Edwards, teacher in the kindergarten, has returned from a pleasant vacation spent on the outside.

Mrs. Chas. Milne returned on the Yukoner from a visit of several weeks duration in Vancouver.



NEEDLE ROCK IN PELLY RIVER ABOUT EIGHT MILES ABOVE THE MOUTH.