

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 12
DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY
ALLEN BROWN, PUBLISHER

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Letters:
And Small Packages sent to the Editor on the following days: Tues and Friday in Eldorado, Bonanza, Dominion, Gold Run, Sulphur, Quartz, etc.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1901

\$50 Reward

We will pay a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the conviction of anyone who has stolen from the Klondike Nugget from business house, residence, where same is left by our carriers.

KLONDIKE NEWS

THE STRIKE AND BUSH

According to Bradstreet's, in the steel trade has so far lightest of influence on the of the world; far less, in the hot wave and the West. Southwest. The strike this occurred at the time when conditions ordinarily enforce tion of work. In the absence of work, says the P. L., it we been necessary to shut down of the plants now closed, it would have been impossible men to work during the te which has been prevailing in the district affected by it. Moreover, according to the theory, the number of parts the steel strike is much small generally understood. The searcher after facts will find to justify an estimate of participants. The machinist is in most places a fallu miners' strike, in sympathy striking firemen, did not m Under these circumstances, t ant question of the present not its present effect upon b terests in the country, but th settlement which may ultima fixed at, at the end of the st tween organized capital and labor. The strength of the lies in the fact that capit mobile than labor. The own various plants now under on ment can close down pla place and open them at a will, while labor is to a extent attached to the sol. ness of capital, in the present is that the stocks of these g binsions have become p material of the stock mar necessity of sustaining the pri curies in the stock market sure upon the managers of a dustrial combination to the strike, such as the individual or small corporation did no encounter. As Bradstreet's "The philosophic observer of of men may discern here th of a law of compensation v perhaps attracted less of the of the great trust capitals th in the future."

It is true that the late Ad mack, once a great operat years ago stated that he ha unprofitable to sell stocks strikes; leaving the infer strikes need not necessarily serious depreciation in the securities. It is likely, hov he referred more particular general trend of the market of all classes, not to the st particular corporation whic strike on its hands. He could not have referred to a strike upon the securities industrial combination. He is something more than a m fluents to depreciate the tocks of all character. It is actual concrete loss of well as of the opportunit money.

The stock of the great combination, whose works

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BOER ARTOCITIES.

There is no doubt that some of the Boers have been guilty of the atrocious crime of shooting helpless and unsuspecting wounded men. One would think, says the Victoria Times, the sight of two soldiers engaged in the task of attending to each other's injuries would move to compassion rather than last for more of the devil's work of killing off one's own kind. Such was not the effect upon the heart of one man, according to dispatches which may now be accepted as authentic. Lieut. Spring and Sergeant Findlay, both slightly wounded, were engaged in binding up each other's wounds, when a young Boer came along and shot both dead. This sort of work must have been general, because it was observed there was one man whom a couple of years of butchery had left with a trace of humanity in his heart trying to induce his murderous companions to refrain from further killing. Under normal conditions the Boer nature is probably as kindly as that of the average man. His ancestors in Holland, although somewhat taciturn, are noted for hospitality and cordiality to those whom they number among their friends. But the conditions in the portions of South Africa in which the Boers have had their way have never been normal. The masters there have never had much regard for the feelings of their fellow-beings. The lives of the natives have never been regarded with contempt because of their belief that there was as likely to be a soul in the poor-brained black body as in that of its driver, oppressor and murderer. That belief and the divine feeling of pity for the suffering were the chief causes of the estrangement between the Briton and the Boer. They were the remote, but none the less the real, cause of the present war. The Boer considered people who had regard for the rights of native races as effeminate, and unfortunately they were confirmed in this opinion by the actions of British governments. Now that the day of final settlement has come the world beholds the sort of men fanaticism united with brutality produces. The true specimens of present-day civilization have all yielded to the inevitable and most of them admit that they made a mistake. The parasites, the barnacles, the ruffians and all who have lived upon the toll of others are still in the field and the world beholds the work of which they are capable. To a certain extent it may be said to be the legitimate fruits of war.

GLITTERING NOBILITY.

It is easy to understand now why Mr. William Waldorf Astor went to England, and why he wanted to be a lord, but it is not easy to see how he could have cherished the hope that his wild ambition could be gratified. The privileges of the British peerage are too exalted to be aspired to with any reason by persons of common clay. For instance, the Duke of Norfolk has put in a claim to act as chief butler of England on the occasion of the coming coronation, and doubtless some one of his female relatives has a right to act as chief waitress and some other as chief chambermaid. Lord Grey de Ruthyn demands the right to carry the golden spurs. Sir Wyndham Anstruther claims the right to be grand carver for Scotland, and very likely he will insist upon pouring the gravy, too. The Duke of Newcastle insists upon permission to provide a glove and to support the king's arm. Other noblemen put in equally lofty claims. The office of hereditary grand bootjack will not figure in the coronation ceremonies, because the king will not take off his boots until after he gets home, but no doubt some proud and happy peer will have the honor of performing its duties in due season. Who is William Waldorf Astor that he should figure in such company? It is honor enough for a person of his extraction to be allowed to sit at a respectful distance and watch through his opera glasses the Duke of Norfolk

doing his chief buttering, and Sir Wyndham Anstruther his grand carving for Scotland.—New York Journal.

A HARD FATE.

The conditions that now prevail in labor circles on the outside are bringing forth comments from thinkers and reasoners all over the country and various are the views expressed as to the dissatisfaction and discord that exists. Some writers assert ironically that the present disrupted conditions are due to "McKinley prosperity," and others say the same thing and back the statement with the further assertion that strikes only occur in good times; that when labor is prosperous it becomes dissatisfied and disruption follows. Regarding the present conditions Marion B. Baxter, one of the leading female economists of the country, has the following to say which only tends to emphasize the real cause of the dissatisfaction which is only the old one after all:—The antipathy which exists between capital and labor, brain and brawn:

"Whatever may be said about present economic conditions and all that they foreshadow, the fact remains that a very large number of men, some of them in the prime of life—are seeking employment and cannot find it; for, like the mirage of the desert, it is always just a little further on."

"It is all right to say that this is a land of opportunity; but it is equally true that when a bucket is full it can hold no more, and that while there are opportunities and opportunities, they vary in desirability—nor are there enough really desirable positions to go around. This, however, is the sure safeguard of a republic—that there should be a superabundance of competent men; sorry indeed would be the plight of any nation that, upon losing a trusted official, could not at once fill up the gap with another man equally as worthy. This is the kinship of our country; by this token we now say that the king shall never die for, on the broad bosom of a loyal-hearted people, these heirs are nourished against her need."

"We are not mourning over the great army of competent men, but rather that there should be such a tremendous gulf between the desirable and undesirable positions; and that such an army of good men, competent men, brainy men should be crowded to the wall; forced to do very menial service at a time of life when they should have leisure; or, if obliged to work should receive a compensation equal to lifting them out of the slough of want."

"A man who has been a wage earner for a quarter of a century, and, during that time, has reared a family and given them to the world as good citizens, finds it passing hard that as the days of the sere and yellow leaf draw on he must not only work for a daily wage, but face the fact that work is difficult to secure, because corporations want younger men—men who are beginners—and will therefore accept a smaller wage than the middle aged man would be satisfied with."

"There are some positions where brain and experience are worth large sums of money but as the tendency toward consolidation increases, only a few men are required as directors or managers, the balance are estimated from the standpoint of physical endurance only."

"There are thousands of well informed middle aged men out of employment; men who were once in business in a small but independent way—but were finally absorbed by keener, shrewder men; men who know when to buy and when to sell; men careful to put the screws on their customers and heartless about fastening them down; men who absorb everything in reach, and finally grow rich and live at ease—but their fatness, in the leanness of others."

The fact that a collection was taken up on the football grounds Saturday evening may have kept a number of people away from church yesterday as some people are averse to having a hat shoved in front of them on two consecutive days. Some people are very sensitive.

Down in Southern Missouri a strange lady alighted in a small town from a train one morning and a wag hurried to the only saloon in town and told the proprietor Mrs. Nation had arrived. The saloonkeeper hastily boarded up his windows, barricaded his doors and for two days and nights remained with

in his place of business in fear and trembling. Then he learned that the supposed Mrs. Nation was but a timid old maid from St. Louis who wished to spend a week in the country quietude. Then it was that the villagers allayed their thirst. This proves that while Mrs. Nation is only a frail woman she has fame.

The question of the day and hour is not as to who shall be the first mayor of Dawson, but it is: For what purpose did a Daily News salesman take up a collection on the football grounds Saturday evening? This is a question which a number of Dawson lawyers and doctors would be pleased to have answered. It was doubtless for a legitimate purpose but they want to show. They desire to know what purpose the money was needed and expended. An itemized account is what they want.

Some young ladies in Seattle, on preparing to retire for the night took the usual female precaution and looked under the bed. For once the peep was rewarded, for there was in hiding a man and a "cellud" man. Of course the girls screamed. It was up to them to scream and they performed their part well and majestically. The intruder was captured and now languishes in jail. The "biggie" has moved from the woodpile to under the bed.

Judge Chadwick, of Washington state, predicts that the time is not far distant when Dawson and the Yukon will be visited by thousands of tourists each year. Not so long, your honor, as a European tour can be taken on less money. A material reduction in fares may cause your prediction to materialize.

It is to be hoped Mr. Tache will not be interfered with in his work of bettering the condition of the Yukon and its navigable tributaries. Mr. Tache's ideas are on the right line as regards all public improvements.

Home grown potatoes are now one of the luxuries indulged in by residents of this portion of what is erroneously considered the benighted north. Sugar cane and "gubers" are next on the list.

A Heartless Suggestion.

Dawson, Aug. 11, 1901.

Editor Nugget:
Murderer Geo. O'Brien appears to be receiving more publicity just now than any one man in the Yukon, and as the crime of which he is convicted is the blackest in the annals of Yukon criminal history, and as the act of hanging him seems like insufficient retribution for taking the lives of three good men, it really seems that for the balance of his life he should daily be made to undergo something that would produce mental perturbation greater than that which can accompany thoughts of death on the gallows.

I have devoted some time to endeavoring to study up and devise some practically unbearable punishment and have at length decided to suggest that for two hours each day of his remaining life the prisoner be forced to search for a point in the first page cartoon of the Sunday Sun.

JUSTICIA.

Shy on Officials.
Skagway, and in fact Southeastern Alaska, is at present very poorly represented by judicial officials. Judge Melville Brown, of the district court, is enjoying a vacation in Nebraska. Prosecuting Attorney Friedrich basks in the warm suns of California. U. S. Commissioner C. A. Sehlbrede is floating down the Yukon in a scow on a 60 day vacation, while Assistant District Attorney John G. Price, the last representative and one fond hope of justice, is on board the steamer Columbian, en route to Jack Wade creek.

These gentlemen all being absent at one and the same time works a great hardship on the administration of justice, as unless the marshal catches a culprit in the act of committing a misdemeanor, he cannot procure a warrant for his arrest. Commissioner Mackintosh comes from Haines every few days, but cannot wholly neglect his own town. He has, however, agreed to come up every Tuesday and remain till Thursday, but in that case there is no one to prosecute a criminal case should one come up.

On the last trip of the Islander two worthless characters, Bryant and Onslow, formerly actors at the Peerless theater, got out of town without paying their bills, as there was no one in town to issue a warrant for their arrest.—Alaskan.

Corporal Smith Returns.
Corporal Frank Smith has returned from an extended trip to the east and again resumed charge of the town station. Sergeant S. B. Beyer has been transferred to hagracks duty.

SURFACE RIGHTS

Accompany Grant to Placer Claim in so Far as It Is Needed.

IN SUCCESSFULLY WORKING PROPERTY

Is Text of Able Decision Rendered by Judge Craig.

MINING INSPECTOR SCORED

For Granting Contrary Privilege—Locator Has Right to All of Surface He Requires.

From Monday's Daily.
Mr. Justice Craig this morning handed down a decision in the case of Peterson vs. Louden which is regarded as being one of more than usual importance. The judgment, which is made on a motion to dissolve an injunction, establishes the surface rights of a miner to the placer claim. He may be holding under a grant issued by the government. It is a well known fact that the grant to a claim does not pass with it any rights whatever to the surface ground except so much as is required upon which to erect suitable living quarters and the proper working of the claim. In the case upon which judgment has just been rendered an injunction had been granted enjoining the defendant from dumping tailings upon the ground of the plaintiff, which injunction was continued until the trial of the case. The defendant, after the issuing of that injunction obtained permission from the mining inspector to dump tailings upon the whole of plaintiff's claim. It was argued on behalf of the defendant that the section governing such actions covers not only the lands of the crown but also ground already granted, and that the right to the surface is still vested in the crown and does not pass with the grant of the placer right. The question is one of the utmost importance, says his lordship in rendering his decision, and one upon which no authorities could be found exactly in point. The miner by the regulations has the exclusive right of entry upon his own claim. The pay is found in many different positions, sometimes in the grass roots, in the soil immediately beneath, in the gravel surmounting bedrock, on bedrock itself and frequently mingled in with the bedrock. The manner of working different claims is different and the

THE LAWYERS WENT DOWN

And Were Rolled in the Sand by the Doctors.

The lawyers of Dawson have come to the conclusion that they don't know so much about the game of football as a rabbit and whenever the subject is mentioned to them they slink away to find some one with a more congenial subject for conversation. On the other hand the doctors find the subject the most interesting topic of the day and express their admiration and fondness for the game in the most eloquent and glowing terms. The doctors think that they have learned about all that is known of the game and "some more" and are no longer considering the publication of book on its latest fine points.

A large crowd was present Saturday evening at the barracks ground and was immensely delighted at the exhibition. The doctors had the lawyers scared from the start and the thought of the waiting ambulance wagons, the hospital rooms and the dissecting knives of the physicians so completely unnerved the attorneys that the latter in their attempts to save themselves from these horrors, over looked the ball entirely and went down to ignominious defeat.

The doctors got the first kick off and the ball was sent whizzing towards the lawyers goal. The attempts of the law-

yers to get it started the other way was ineffectual and in less than five minutes the doctors had the ball over the line and scored a try. Another try and one rouse in the first half gave the doctors nine points at the end of time. The play waxed exceeding hot in the second half. The lawyers got the kickoff and for a time the play was around the goal of the doctors. As the ball neared the doctors' goal Dr. Berry who was acting as fullback made a grand rush for it and nearly succeeded in giving it a kick. The ball got by him but wheeling in an incredibly short time he got to it before his opponents and gave it a kick which sent it on its way towards the lawyers goal.

The ball was forced nearer and nearer to the lawyers' goal and making an effort to save the game Attorney Walsh, fullback, forsook his easy position against the goal post and made a grand rush and dive and succeeded in landing squarely on top of the ball. His efforts were in vain, however, as the ball was knocked out of his hands by one of the sanny doctors and another try was scored for them.

For a man who disclaims all knowledge of the game Dr. Casells certainly was a wonder as he always made his strokes count. It must have been that the green stockings he wore and which were so becoming acted as a charm and gave him a power hitherto unknown to him.

Attorney McDougall made a very gallant picture as he strode into the field in his flannel trousers and striped sweater. He was always in the thickest of the scrimmage and once almost succeeded in getting his hands on the ball.

Dr. Hurdman showed his sprinting ability by his many brilliant dashes across the field carrying the ball towards the lawyers' goal. "Billy" McKay who was playing center rush found the position too trying on his nerves and exchanged places with the right support. In his new position "Billy" performed valiant deeds for his side. Besides the try already mentioned in the last half the doctors succeeded in gaining a touch in goal, one point; a safety touch, two points and one rouse, one point, making a total of 17 points, while the lawyers succeeded in getting some good recreation and a few valuable pointers on the game.

During the progress of the game a collection was taken, to what purpose or for whose benefit both players and spectators are still wondering.

It is understood that another game is being arranged by the members of the "perfectionists."

Where is Peter?

U. S. Consul McCook is in receipt of a letter from Hans Jorgensen of the police department of Jamestown, N. Y., inquiring for information of his brother, Peter Jorgensen, whom the letter says, "once owned claim No. 10 on Hanker, a branch of Dominion." Any information of Peter should be left with Consul McCook who will forward it to the anxious brother.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Mr. Franklin Wills and Col. Evans were passengers on the Louise for St. Michael.



PROFESSIONAL MEN, NOT PLAYERS, TOY WITH THE PIG SKIN.