

The Klondike Nugget
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The Klondike Nugget

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.

\$50 Reward

We will pay a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the conviction of anyone guilty of the Daily or Semi-Weekly Klondike Nugget from business, house, or residence, where same is left by our carriers.

THE SCARCITY OF WATER

It was reasonably expected that the output for this year would be twenty-five to fifty per cent more than last year, owing to the large development that was anticipated. Last year's heavy fall and the rains of the early held out promise of a better than ever before, but these have not been fulfilled, and the good reason why. While in the United States timber is served, and in some instances trees are being planted out to induce a heavier rainfall for agricultural purposes, here, where water least of importance to the industry of the district, all that is being cut down. The timber has done much, the forest fire done more to lay the hills bare. The latter have also the moss which held so much in consequence, although both fall and the rainfall was over the age, we have no water. When set in all the water came down in a rush, and was not this water question is by far the most important of any in a consideration of the future of the district. It is a timely lack of water that will be so much below the estimates formed after last clean-up. Elaborate preparations for operations this summer, made for operations this summer, but with these larger concerns many smaller ones work has stopped because of the no water. Yet some engineers here there is plenty of water in the if only it was properly handled argue that with one diverting it in one way and another in a direction, and each following individual caprice within his there is a great deal of water, instead of doing good to all, they are doing little or nothing for compared with what they may made to do if properly handled.

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 strikers themselves reap 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.

According to the predictions of various wiseacres Dawson ought by rights to be entirely off the map by this time. When the gambling order went into effect on June 1 a howl went up that the town was going to the dogs and that nothing would be left inside of six months. The facts of the case are that Dawson is still a lively bustling town with prospects for the future which are very bright indeed. Dawson will always remain a good town as long as the Klondike remains a heavy gold producer. If the diggings should give out, all the gamblers in the world couldn't make the town a profitable place for business, nor on the other hand can the closing of the games interfere seriously with the progress of Dawson as long as the mines remain good. The cry raised last spring was entirely uncalled for.

When Charles I as ended Cromwell's scaffold he felt the edge of the headman's ax and is said to have remarked, "This is sharp medicine but a sure cure for all diseases." Probably Lord Kitchener had the same idea in mind when he issued his recent proclamation. At any rate the troubles in Boerland seem to be coming to an end. Under the circumstances almost any policy which will put a stop to unnecessary devastation and loss of life is justifiable.

Turkey has yielded to France and made arrangements for the payment of the indemnity claimed by the latter. The sultan will bluff as long as there is any hope of making a bluff good, but when it comes down to a question of sending a minister home he usually prefers to settle. It is this peculiarity that has kept the sick man of Europe alive, so long. If it were not for the possession of a certain diplomatic finesse he would have been a dead man long ago.

If all the wild berries which grow in the marshes and on the hills near Dawson could be secured and preserved there would be no necessity of importing a single can of fruit for the winter. Hundreds of bushels of currants, blueberries, cranberries and other finely flavored fruits will spoil on the bushes for want of being picked. It seems to us that an opening is presented here for an industry which would be very profitable.

Mark Hanna is talked of as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination. If the Republican leaders want to place Bryan in the White

House they could not lay plans for that purpose any more effectively than by nominating Hanna. Hanna would make more votes for Bryan in a month than the latter could make for himself in five years.

There may be other placer mining camps on the Yukon valley but there are none like the Klondike. The truth of this statement is clearly demonstrated by the fact that people are leaving Nome, and other lower river points for this town with the hope that they may find something to do for the winter.

The results of the recent Canadian census have been so unsatisfactory when compared with the report of 1891 that the authorities are inclined to believe that the latter was badly stuffed. An investigation is quite likely to take place.

The evening edition of the News and the morning edition of the News are having quite a spat over several little matters. It is a pity that the twins cannot remember that family quarrels do not interest the public.

That through wire to Vancouver does not seem to materialize as rapidly as might be wished. It has been due since July 15 and has not arrived even at this late date.

It may take more than one frost to make a winter, but there is no mistaking the fact that cold weather is within hailing distance.

Dawson will shortly be as well supplied with playhouses as San Francisco—that is so far as quantity is concerned.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

The Will H. Isom, the powerful new boat of the N. N. C. fleet, was sighted at the mouth of the river August 19 by Captain McCarty of the T. C. Powers which arrived here yesterday morning. The Isom had three barges in tow, the total tonnage amounting to over 2000 tons. She should arrive in about a week.

The T. C. Powers arrived yesterday morning, 14 days out from St. Michael, with 300 tons of freight and 31 passengers, 17 of the latter being from Nome and the balance from way points. Captain McCarty reports the Seattle No. 2 towing the Louise's barges into the river as he passed up, and as the Isom was in sight at the time the two most powerful boats on the river will probably indulge in a race up the river. The Powers left this morning for the lower river and expects to make another round trip before the close of navigation, wintering in the slough opposite Klondike City. Captain McCarty will spend this winter outside, his first in four years.

The Selkirk arrived yesterday noon with 11 passengers and 192 tons of freight. She returned to Whitehorse this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Yukoner, which arrived Saturday evening with 60 passengers, leaves tonight at 8.

The Flora with a crew containing 260 sheep and 64 cattle consigned to Chris Bartsch arrived last night. She also brought 42 passengers and will leave on her up trip this evening at 8 o'clock.

The Lightning, one of the Sullivan fleet, is now engaged as a collier, carrying coal for the N. A. T. & T. Co. She left on her first trip to the mines at Cliff creek yesterday morning at 9 o'clock.

The Wilbur Crimmins arrived last night with a cargo composed almost entirely of hay and potatoes. The return trip will be made tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

The Clifford Sifton leaves Whitehorse this evening.

Surveyed Out of Business.

The laying out and building of new wagon roads throughout the district has been the means of putting out of business a number of roadhouses which are located along the old trails which in some instances are a mile or more distant from the new road to which all travel is now diverted. Some roadhouse owners are tearing down and hauling the logs of their old buildings to the road where they will follow the same business. Others are retiring entirely as they are of the opinion that the better the condition of the road the less demand there will be for wayside houses. As many as half a dozen business between Dawson and Gold Bottom by the laying out of the new road. The same applies to many of the other creeks.

New Hotel at Summit.

Jack Haymond and Nels Swanson are building a large hotel on the summit to be called the Summit Pavilion, about eight miles from Grand Forks. They promise to fit it up regardless of expense.

We fit glasses, Pioneer drug store.



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 Senker 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 Richburg, Mississippi, July 8th, 1889, and lasted 75 rounds, Sullivan winning.—E.D.)

M. A. Hammel 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, moulton shooting jackets and a large amount of liquid refreshment. The air will be resonant with reports of guns and an aroma 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, Orting and other unreliable sporting magazines.

A Quiet Wedding.

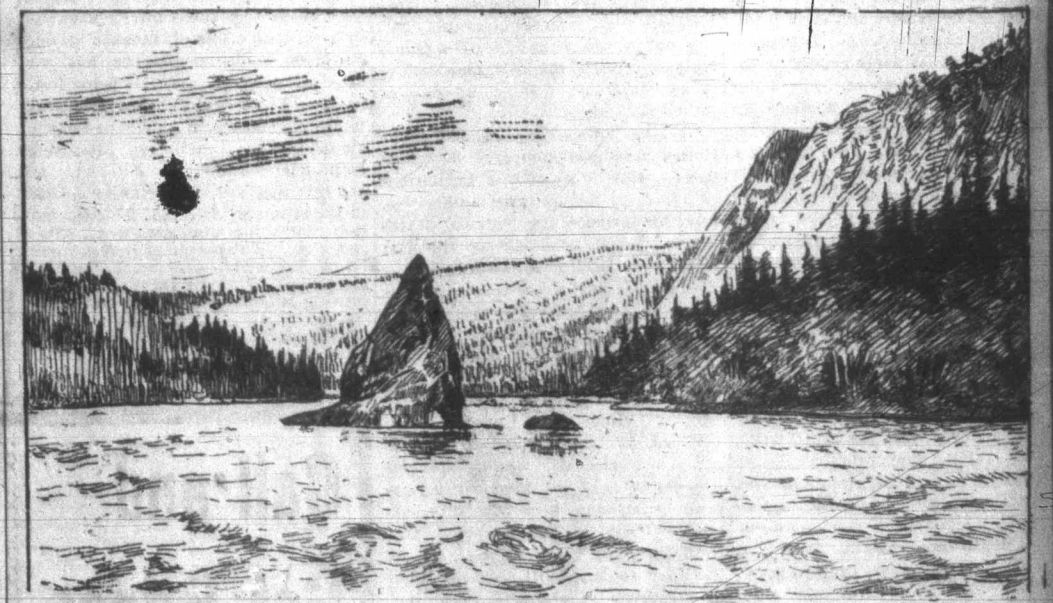
A quiet wedding occurred Saturday evening at 10 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Buck on Eighth avenue. The contracting parties were Mr. Ed Robinson, the well-known electrician at the Dawson Electric Co.'s power house and Miss Greene, a charming young lady of Los Angeles, Cal., who arrived 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. V. 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 pretences, 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. As 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 which 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.