

The Klondike Nugget

Telephone No. 12. (Dawson's Pioneer Paper) Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly. GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher

Pages 3 and 6 of this issue of the Semi-Weekly Nugget are taken from Saturday's daily, pages 4 and 5 are taken from Monday's daily, and pages 1, 2, 7 and 8 from Tuesday's daily.

AN INSULT RESENTED.

The famous labor meeting held in Pioneer hall last Saturday night has proven a veritable boomerang to Clarke. The attempt of the News to make it appear that the labor unions of Dawson had rallied around Clarke and made him their candidate for parliament has met with prompt and effective denial from the Trades and Labor Council.

Joe's oft repeated boast that he would turn the labor unions of Dawson into a machine for furthering his own political ends has thus terminated in dismal failure. The communication from the secretary of the organization which was published in yesterday's issue of the Nugget constitutes a complete and emphatic repudiation of Clarke and Clarke methods.

There is no mistaking the intent and purpose of the language used by the secretary, and to further set forth and make clear to the public the real position of the labor union we re-publish herewith a portion of the communication in question.

Dealing with the meeting which has been the cause of so much comment the secretary's letter reads as follows:—

"That Saturday evening meeting in Pioneer hall at which this matter was discussed, and out of which the News and Sun endeavored to make so much political capital, was called for the one purpose of carefully considering such a lien law. The council drew up and presented for the consideration of the members of all the unions, such a lien law as they thought covered the situation. It was thoroughly discussed and at length adopted. Then we adjourned and our chairman and secretary withdrew.

Immediately after this hall was used for a political meeting by those who were not members of labor organizations and I am instructed to disclaim the whole of the proceedings of this second meeting both on behalf of the council and the several labor unions.

I may say further that the local political situation was never discussed in the trades council, and that neither Moses McGregor nor J. J. Taylor, who are members, acted under any instructions of the council but entirely upon their own responsibility. The Trades and Labor Council, and the unions it represents, entirely repudiates all they did at the meeting at Pioneer hall held after the council's own meeting had adjourned.

J. A. CARMICHAEL, Secretary Trades and Labor Council.

There is absolutely no mistaking the meaning of that communication. The labor unions are not supporting Clarke and, moreover, they have no hesitation in making their position clear and distinct. They refuse to be bound to any machine or submit to dictation from any self-constituted boss.

The unions are made up of men who are able to determine the merits of public questions for themselves and who require no instruction at the hands of a demagogue.

Very properly they have decided to take no active part in politics from a union standpoint, and each individual member is at liberty to follow his own inclinations in selecting a man to support.

The assumption of the News that Clarke had the unions under his personal control is an insult to the intelligence and patriotism of the union members who are accustomed to forming their own conclusions and acting upon their own good judgment.

Very naturally, therefore, they have resented the suggestion that Clarke has them under his control and that feeling of resentment will be demonstrated in a more practical manner on election day.

FULFILLING A DUTY.

The public has the right to demand and expect from every newspaper publisher that he shall express his honest and unbiased convictions. A newspaper is charged with important and weighty responsibilities, and it is an obligation upon every publisher to discharge those responsibilities in an upright and fearless manner. In the course of the duty which the Nugget owes to the public this paper will not hesitate to criticize and condemn whenever it may become necessary. We have exposed the double dealing which is being im-

posed upon the public by the consolidation of the Sun and News because the public has the right to know when it is being subjected to such trickery. If it were brought to the notice of this paper that any man who claimed to be supporting Mr. Ross in Dawson was talking for Clarke on the creeks we would feel it a duty, as an advocate of Mr. Ross' candidacy, to expose the treachery. Similarly when Mr. Rodiger talks for Ross in the morning through the agency of the Sun and for Clarke in the evening through the agency of the News, the obligation taken by this paper to support Mr. Ross makes it incumbent upon us to explain the facts to the people.

When a man is willing to sacrifice all principle and self-respect for the sake of his greed for gain, he is certain at some time or other to overstep himself. In a vain effort to fool the voters, the proprietor of the Sun permits himself to be hideously cartooned in his own paper—an example of mental and moral obtuseness, which we venture to say has never been duplicated in the annals of journalism.

The editorial writers of the two sheets have a slightly better and more comprehensive idea of the fitness of things and have almost entirely dropped the ridiculous exchange of hostilities, in which they formerly indulged. The Sun this morning contains only a passing reference to its twin, and hastens on to the discussion of more congenial subjects.

The situation might easily form the ground work for a farce comedy.

THE SILENCE OF GUILT.

The amalgamation that has taken place between the News and Sun constitutes one of the most audacious exhibitions of chicanery that has ever come to our notice. The silence which both parties to the scheme have preserved throughout the whole affair is in itself an admission of the accuracy of the facts as set forth by the Nugget.

The Nugget has charged the publisher of the News with attempting to conduct two papers of diametrically opposed policies. Not a word in denial of that charge has appeared.

We have asserted that the News and Sun are practically one and the same, and the assertion remains unchallenged.

We have made the statement that the proprietor of the News permits himself to be cartooned in his own paper for the purpose of deceiving the public—and the statement has not been denied.

We have said that the Sun and News are now conducted as an absolute fake—a swindle and imposition upon the public and an insult to the intelligence of the people who are asked to read them—and not a word in refutation is offered.

We have stated that the News and Sun represent no principle but greed, stand for nothing but self—and have absolutely no claim to the respect or confidence of anyone because they have deliberately betrayed both political parties now in the field—and the accusation has been listened to without reply.

We have pointed out that the trickery and double dealing in which these two papers are engaged has no parallels in the history of journalism—and the charge is not resented.

Each and every one of these separate accusations has been met with absolute silence—the silence of guilt. Does any one suppose for a moment that this damaging arraignment would remain unchallenged if it were not based upon facts capable of indisputable demonstration? They cannot be denied because they are true.

What would be thought of an attorney who would accept a retainer from both parties to a suit at law? A lawyer who would be guilty of such an act would be driven from the bar in disgrace. Yet such a deed of double treachery would be mild in comparison with the plot outlined and sought to be carried out in the office of the News. In the case of the lawyer the parties deceived would be limited to the two directly interested. In the case of the News and Sun, they have attempted to fool and betray all their readers.

The publisher of the News through the columns of that paper has sought to convince the people that Joe Clarke is the best man to send to Ottawa to represent the Yukon in the house of parliament. The same man through the agency of the Sun, professes to hold Clarke in contempt and to regard the mere possibility of his success as an unmitigated calamity. Can there be any sincerity attach-

ed to the utterances of either paper under such circumstances? We answer the question with an absolute negative. The absurdity of the thing is apparent on its face. No man can successfully pose as the advocate of two opposed candidates any more than he can serve two masters and do justice to both.

In attempting such a preposterous undertaking the News and Sun have both been brought under public contempt and ridicule. No wonder they maintain silence—for a defense of a transaction so iniquitous cannot be offered.

STRENGTH WANING.

Clarke's cause is rapidly on the wane. The method by which he secured his nomination is now thoroughly understood by the voters of the territory and they are almost universal in their expressions of condemnation. No man can expect to secure preferment at the hands of an independent electorate, unless his record for private and public dealing is fair and honorable. The people will not select a man whom they know they cannot trust.

Clarke is such a man. He introduced methods that would reflect credit upon Tammany hall, in furthering his determination to control the convention which nominated him. He bound the delegates down by an iron-clad set of rules which made the convention a one-man assembly and absolutely precluded the possibility of any one but Clarke securing the nomination.

He packed the primary meeting which selected the Dawson delegates to the convention and knew to a man who the delegates would be before a ballot was cast. He has slandered, abused and betrayed every man in his own party who has opposed him upon the most immaterial points and in so doing has brought disruption in the ranks of those he counted on to give him support.

He has followed throughout his public dealings the same maneuvers that have characterized his private manipulations and as a natural result is held in suspicion even by those men who traditionally have been opposed to the government in this territory.

These facts now well diffused throughout the camp have had the effect of restraining the first impulse felt by some to support any candidate who stood in opposition to the government. Calm consideration of the situation has brought the voters of the district to a realization of the fact that the election of Clarke would be a fatal error. He would accomplish none of the many changes which by common consent of the people are necessary and would only serve to injure the material interests of the whole people.

Clarke's record both public and private is that of an unfaithful steward, and the common sense of the voters will prevent them from placing their welfare in the keeping of such a man.

Joe is weaker today before the electorate than he was immediately after his nomination and his strength will wane perceptibly until the day of election is over.

Advantage of Clarke's absence from Dawson is being taken by his "friends" to formulate a plot to force Joe out of the race and substitute a different candidate. Clarke has never pretended to deal honorably himself, so that he is entitled to no sympathy in his present difficulty.

Salvage is Denied

Mr. Justice Craig yesterday rendered judgment in the case of John Howie vs. Campbell. The action was for salvage on half the value of a raft of logs which the plaintiff alleged he had saved from being swept by the town by reason of a pin on one of the boom on the raft having broken and thus rendering the raft unmanageable. It came out in evidence that the plaintiff was in the business of rendering such assistance to rafts and scows, having snubbing posts, lines and other appliances on hand and in readiness for just such emergencies and charging for such service from \$5 to \$10. Defendants proved that they could have effected a landing without the assistance given them, they having a small boat and 800 feet of line on the raft at the time. In the judgment the claim for salvage was not allowed, but plaintiff was awarded \$20 for towage. He was also required to pay the cost of the action.

Fire Damp Explosion

Special to the Daily Nugget. Black Diamond, Wash., Oct. 4.—Fire damp in Lawson mine, Black Diamond, caused the loss of eleven lives.

Ambassador Herbert

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, Oct. 6.—Ambassador Herbert arrived at New York.

FASHIONS IN PARIS

A Letter From the Gay Capital

The Revelation Costume is Now the Vogue—Adventures of a Yukon Woman.

(Special correspondence.)

Paris, Sept. 1, 1902. These lines are for "Ladies only," and I hope no son of Adam will yield to curiosity as his forefather did and so pursue what is not intended for him. Here in Paris (the Mecca of the world of fashion), I am delighted beyond expression with the pleasing appearance of my sisters. Here they not only dress but they do it artistically and it has become a fine art as it should be. Not the dress so much as the way it is put on—there lies the artistic effect that we all long for and strive after. While as a class the American woman is a better dresser than her English cousin, she has still much to learn. The fashion in the States this season, while it might be comfortable, was so loose that to me it made an ordinarily tidy woman look untidy and sloven. The shirts wide and flaring, the waist and sleeves baggy, no fit anywhere. The dress touched at belt and collar band only.

When we arrived at Cherbourg it was 5 a.m. and our first interest was the street sweepers, mostly women old and young and all bareheaded at their work. By 9 a.m. when we had roamed the principal thoroughfares and market places, my chum remarked, "What impresses me most of all is the neatness, the tidiness of even the poorest working woman." The secret we found on investigating lay not in the material or cleanliness but in the make of clothes—they all had old-fashioned waists or basques, not a shirt waist in the crowd; fortunately they had not the means to keep at it everywhere. I was threatened with arrest at Cherbourg for taking a snapshot at the marine station and an officer. Learn to speak French before coming or you will suffer from starvation as I have. Don't be afraid of the crowd—the French are a jolly, amusement-seeking lot and rush through their business not so much for its money value as to save more time for amusement. Avoid tram cars and omnibuses for they don't stop where you want them to. Finally, save your coin and come to Paris, it is the greatest kind of a treat; it is putting your money where moth and rust can't corrupt, for the "memory of things pleasant keeps warm the heart that once did hold them."

Au revoir.

MISS NAMELESS.

Vulgar John Gates.

London, Sept. 13.—Claridge's Hotel, the home of European and Oriental royalty, of British aristocracy and American millionaires, has barred the doors of his palatial establishment in Brook street against John W. Gates.

In the summer of 1900, when plunging on the English race courses, Gates' habits were of such a character as to induce the management of Claridge's to enter him in its permanent list of undesirables. Upon his arrival in London this week, Mr. Gates found that he could not engage his former suite of apartments, and was compelled to take rooms at the more hospitable but less particular Carlton Hotel in Pall Mall.

Claridge's manager of Claridge's said: "A few weeks ago some one showed us an editorial in a Chicago newspaper describing Mr. Gates as the most vulgar of American millionaires. The writer must have overheard the remark in our hotel, for that was the name he earned for himself here. After a few most expensive samples of his style of living we were compelled to intimate to him that profane language and reckless expletions in an English hotel were intolerable, even in a man able to write checks of eight figures, and lose a fortune daily in stocks, horses and cards.

Gates' presence was even more objectionable to his own countrymen than anyone else. Several Americans declared their unwillingness to stay under the same roof with him, and we frequently told our European patrons not to judge Americans by Gates' standard, as they were disposed to do. Gates' whole fortune could not procure him a night's lodging at this hotel."

Claridge's is the most exclusive hotel in the world. No persons are admitted not personally known to the management or recommended by former guests. Its prices are prohibitively high. Its register never lacks the names of princes, dukes, rajahs and representatives of the richest American families. Mr. Yeates has lived there since he came to London. The British government entertained the crown prince of Japan there during the coronation, the royal suite costing \$331 a day.

Mrs. C. W. Macpherson and child returned Saturday from a visit of several weeks with relatives in the east.

AMONG THE SCRAPPERS

All Kinds of Challenges Flying Around

Burley Will Take on Both Marsh and Hector, One After the Other.

The sports are in high glee over the prospect of some rattling good goes in the fistic arena during the present month. There are now in the city three of the best all round athletes that ever visited Dawson and each is after the scalp of the other. In point of residence Ole Marsh is the oldest of the trio, but he has heretofore figured before the footlights only as a wrestler in which role he has been singularly successful, having lost but one or two of the many contests in which he has played one of the principal parts.

Lately, he has developed pugilistic aspirations and the showing he will make with the mitts is as yet unprepared to bank upon. A few of his most intimates claim that in a contest with Burley, Ole will be there with the goods and at the conclusion of the last round Nick will know that he is not the only sponge in the bucket.

Marsh is not the only wrestler who wishes to do a few stunts in a ring without a mat. Hector has had a go with Burley in which he managed to stay ten rounds and now he wishes to try it again. Burley in the meantime, whose specialty is strictly uppercut, right hand hooks and left hand jabs, and who has never been guilty of intruding in the wrestler's arena, views with amazement the effrontery of what he considers amateurs breaking into his line of business and hankering after his scalp, and to show that he is a good fellow and that his heart is in the right place he is out with a challenge to take on both Marsh and Hector the same evening and give each of them their needs in ten rounds, fifteen minutes only to intervene between the bouts. The only thing that he demands is that the match shall be according to Queensbury rules with a clean break and no hitting in the clinches. He agrees to not leave the ring from the beginning of the first bout until the end of the last and if he fails to knock out both he will forfeit \$250 and 75 per cent. of the gate receipts.

At the wrestling match Friday evening Burley stated that he was willing to box any man in the territory any old way he chose, one hand free, hitting in the clinches or rough and tumble. Marsh on behalf of an unknown had previously issued a defy somewhat similar and as no one appeared to take chances with the unknown, Marsh now has accepted Burley's challenge providing that the go is for \$500 a side and the entire gate receipts, the contest to be not less than ten rounds, Queensbury rules and Leroy Tozier to be referee. Burley has so far failed to make good, but will probably do so today.

It is understood that Burley's challenge to take on both Hector and Marsh has not been accepted yet, though it doubtless will be, and an effort will be made to pull the affair off at the new Athletic Association building which will be in readiness within the next week or ten days.

A Challenge

To Tom Hector and Ole Marsh.—I hereby challenge you to meet me in a boxing contest at Dawson within ten days from date and I make you this proposition: I will undertake to stop you both within ten rounds, Marks of Queensbury rules, clean break and no hitting in the clinches. Fifteen minutes to intervene between bouts; I not to leave the ring from the beginning of the first bout to the end of the second. If I fail I will forfeit \$250 and seventy-five per cent of the gross receipts of the gate.

Dated this 4th day of October 1902.

NICK BURLEY.

Are in Ugly Mood.

Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 23.—This city has not yet recovered from the exciting events of last night at the plant of the American Iron & Steel Company, which was due to colored iron workers from the South taking the places of the striking workmen. Special and regular officers are guarding the plant and hundreds of men are about the mills.

The first battalion of the Twelfth regiment reached here tonight. Tonight the strikers fired several volleys at the works. H. M. Richards, treasurer of the company, was wounded in the side. Later six men were placed under arrest by the troops. This had a salutary effect and the crowd soon dispersed.

Captain L. G. Bennett, who has been temporarily at Fortymile in the mining recorder's office, returned Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Bennett, and has resumed his old position in the gold commissioner's office.

WATER FRONT NOTES.

The Victorian arrived at 5 o'clock yesterday with the following passengers: Miss Nina Farrell, Mrs. Kahana, Miss F. A. Hammons, Mrs. Daniels, John Melanett, Karl Dobecke, Mrs. C. Nelson, Inspector Jarvis and B. H. Falconer.

The Zealandian arrived Saturday evening with no less than sixty passengers from Eagle and way points. She makes her last trip down the river this afternoon. It was expected that she would make a trip to Eagle on Wednesday but orders have been received to hurry her to Whitehorse.

The Dawson left yesterday afternoon with the following big list: J. T. Lithgow, Mrs. W. E. Fairchild, Miss V. R. Whitney, Mrs. A. J. Kronner, Arthur Lewin, S. G. Fisher, Geo. Preston, James Fish, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Case, Theodore Ferry, Miss Roslyn Mack, V. J. Keenan, Herbert Johnson, H. Tondevoold, Dr. W. G. Cassels, J. S. McCaun, Mrs. Falcon Joslin, Mrs. D. B. Olsen, Alvah Eames, N. Wade, Owen Lytleton.

The La France arrived from Whitehorse at ten o'clock last night with 75 tons of freight and the following passengers: Harry Hamburger, H. C. Oninca, H. S. Dumbell, C. H. Nichols.

The La France has her new electric plant installed. The dynamo supplies eighty lights as well as the big searchlight to enable her to navigate at night.

And Stark, the well known operator of Dominion, goes out on the Victorian tonight, for the first time since he came here over ten years ago. He intends making a trip to the old country.

Sam Kirk, the popular druggist, starts on a trip to the outside by the Victorian tonight.

A Sourdough's Homelongings

I know a land close to the eternal snow Where placer rich the hills and yales doth hold. God, ever kind, His blessings hid from view— More precious seems when revealed to but a few. There Yukon grand, and broad, and strong, and deep, Sweep thousand miles the Behring Sea to meet. There mountains clad in spruce, and fir, and pine. Lift high their heads, and so inspire mankind To look above the petty cares of life, To be firm and true, and steadfast for the right. There life is hope, a hope without alloy— It's life's elixir, it's pure and unmixed joy.

I know a land close to the eternal snow, And sunny France no charm for me doth hold! I bask in the sun by the Mediterranean Sea, Yet among Klondike's hills I'd rather be!

O, let me sail Lake Bennett's white-capped wave, Pass Windy Arm and safely through Hell's Gate My way pursue, and count it only bliss.

To shoot Whitehorse, and journey on to this— That, some day on a current deep and strong, I'll land in Dawson and mingle in the throng

Of sturdy men, who force from nature the gold it holds, nor count the loss or pain.

I know a land close to the eternal snow, I have been there, and there again I'll go! Take back your shows, your fads and fashions gay—

I know a land where nature hath full sway. There friends we count by real worth alone; There gold is plenty but can ne'er atone For honor when wrecked or esteem when lost.

There worth is worth, gold never pays the cost. I know a land, it holds the hope of years, I will journey back, brings it smiles or tears.

I will see the sun o'er Yukon's heights arise And feel I have regained a paradise. NAMELESS.

Gathering Hop Crop. Puyallup, Sept. 23.—If the weather remains favorable during the remainder of this week, almost the entire hop crop will be gathered in this valley. There are plenty of pickers, and the dry houses are running at their fullest capacity. The quality of the hops is above the average and the quantity is a fair average. The price is better than in the past ten years, some having been sold as high as 25 cents per pound. The hop growers are feeling fine this year.

The streets of this city were crowded with people last Sunday. In addition to the many hundred strangers who are here picking hops, over 1,600 came from Tacoma on the electric cars and hundreds more drove out in carriages, or came on the Northern Pacific railroad.

Gen. Booth Arrives

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, Oct. 4.—General Booth has arrived in New York.

CRIMINAL ASSIZES

Will Require Two Weeks to Clear the Docket

Fournier and La Belle Case Will Probably Not be Heard Until Next Week.

Crime would appear to be on the increase in the territory judging from the number of cases on the docket at the opening of the criminal assizes this morning before Mr. Justice Craig. No less than nine cases are ready for trial, including those of Fournier and La Belle, and the probabilities are that the hearing of them will take up all of this and next week. Today and tomorrow trials are being heard in which the judge alone decides on the evidence and finds whether the prisoner is guilty, the jury not having been summoned until Wednesday. Several of the prisoners were up for the first time for their arraignment and election this morning.

Peter McNichol, charged with having attempted to steal a quantity of gold dust on or about September 8 from mining claim No. 2 Big Skookum gulch, pleaded not guilty to the indictment and elected a jury trial. He was admitted to bail until Wednesday.

Crown Prosecutor Congdon stated that he had understood La Belle was too ill to appear in court as the morning session and that it had been his intention to ask that the date of his trial be fixed today. Owing to the circumstances he would not ask it but he desired to give notice to La Belle's counsel that on Wednesday he would ask that the court fix the day of his trial for Thursday week. Witnesses for the crown en route from Quebec would have arrived by that time and it was desired that the trial proceed then without delay.

During the conversation relative to the La Belle case Fournier was brought into court by Sergeant Smith and Corporal Piper. He had several weeks' beard on his face which with his low brow, bullet-like head and eyes that roamed constantly about the room did anything but add to the depressiveness of his appearance. He did not seem to have any particular interest in what was going on around him and judging from his actions one would scarcely imagine he was about to be placed on trial for his life. All the time he was in court Corporal Piper stood immediately behind him, the prisoner being without arms. When the disposition of the La Belle case was remanded to the jail until Wednesday, John Warner was the next in the dock, he of the frightful impediment in his speech. He is charged with having stolen a piece of gold-bearing quartz from the hillside claim opposite 32 below on Bonanza, the property of McKay & Nelson, of the value of about \$100. When asked whether he was guilty or not the accused started to tell his lordship how it had all happened, his speech being supplemented with vigorous kicks and poundings in his efforts to get the words out that persistently stuck in his throat. The court directed that a plea of not guilty be entered, that a plea of not guilty be entered, that a plea of not guilty be entered, that a plea of not guilty be entered.

"Are you ready for trial?" asked his lordship.

Instead of replying he said he would like to see the "district attorney," and Mr. Congdon smiling at the unusual request walked over to the prisoner's box. A moment later he stated that the trial could go on tomorrow, and upon being informed of such decision by the court the prisoner stammered "thank you" and scrambled out of the box.

Felix Marcoulier was called but failed to respond, his counsel stating that his client was out on bail and probably was unaware that he was wanted today. He had been in court several days under a misapprehension of the date his trial would come on, a statement that Clerk of the Court Macdonald corrected by saying it was the first time his name had been called. His case will be called again on Wednesday and he must appear otherwise his bail will be forfeited. The charge against Marcoulier is that on or about April 29 he unlawfully procured from Frank Belanger, \$300 in cash by falsely pretending to said Belanger that he had an offer to sell his claims on Montana and Bismark creeks for \$1,000.

The appeal of Paulette Barge and Marguerite Benoit from the decision of the lower court was proven by the evidence of Stenographer McPeck and Inspector Wroughton. The latter had required double security on the part of the accused, they putting up a cash security of \$100 each in addition to their own recognizance. Their cases will be heard on Tuesday a week from tomorrow.

The hearing of the case of the King vs. John Kane alias John Thompson followed the disposition of those already mentioned.

Sweet Lavender—at Auditorium.