

## DAWSON'S WATER SYSTEM.

### An Arctic Water Works and How It Operates.

**Miles of Wooden Pipes—Hydrants on Every Hand—Capacity Many Times What Dawson Will Consume.**

This is a land of surprises and surprising accomplishments. Three months ago a water system for Dawson was discussed by many, and pronounced an impossibility. Acting upon the theory of the futility of any pipe supply system, several concerns sprung into existence to supply the needed fluid with dog and horse teams. Many of these rigs were both ingenious and picturesque, but are now destined to a condition of innocuous desuetude—at least until after severe frost shall have temporarily suspended the word supply system.

The system of supply is primitive, yet efficient, and is so characteristic of Dawson that a description of the routes and condition of the lines and hydrants may not be amiss.

Let us start at the overflow into the Yukon at the foot of Eighth street. A four-inch square wooden pipe pours a constant full-sized stream down the bank, the overflow being sufficient to supply an ordinary town, and insuring an absence of all standing water in the pipes of the system. Walking over the line, which is buried to a depth of some 18 inches, we soon reach the first hydrant at Eighth street and Second avenue, a back pressure for the hydrant being provided by a stand pipe which runs the surplus water over, a raise of five feet before finally allowing it to escape into the river. From a sanitary point of view this back pressure throughout the system is of the utmost importance, since the pipes or boxes are laid in the muck of Dawson's townsite, and this pressure secures a positive outflow of water at every possible leak instead of an inflow of surface water.

From this point the line follows Second avenue to Seventh street, and at the corner of Third avenue we find the most popular hydrant of the system, notwithstanding the proximity of the glacial spring, formerly such a favorite source of supply in Dawson. Along Third avenue to Sixth street, marked by a hydrant, and then the line diverges, one running down to Second avenue again, where it presently joins two other lines at the tank house behind the A. C. buildings. Following the most direct line which strikes across to the source of supply at the large well on the banks of the Klondike, we proceed up Sixth street to the stand pipe and hydrant at the corner of Fourth avenue. The constant occurrence of these stand pipes through which the water must travel to continue its journey, maintains a uniform pressure without the line being subjected at any particular point to anything excessive.

Proceeding diagonally across lots, following the foot of the hill, we find a tap at Fifth street and Sixth avenue, then Third street and Seventh avenue, where a branch runs down the street to join the Second avenue line. At a station at this point we were shown a bottle of the water which in ten days had shown absolutely no sediment, besides retaining a crystal brilliance, which goes to show the absence of any and all animal matter.

A hydrant on Third street and Second street, and we come to the main tank of the system, being located some 40 feet above the pumping station at the foot of the Klondike bluff. The tank is iron lined, 18x24x10 feet in dimensions, is enclosed in a good sized building and has two outlets; one through the line we have followed and the other proceeding down Third street south to Second avenue.

The pump is under the efficient care of Engineer Staples and has a capacity of 10,000 gallons per hour, though the present needs are not one twentieth of that. The well is cribbed and calked to avoid surface water and reaches below the bed of the Klondike, the water being thus effectively filtered through hundreds of feet of gravel before entering the water system.

The system embraces the entire length of Second avenue, crossing sloughs and low places on enclosed bridges. Hydrants at every corner are constantly besieged by water carriers, and the only regret is that Colonel Word did not have the system in operation all summer. Iron pipes will replace the wooden ones next spring. To Mr. Joseph L. Green, of Seattle, is largely

due the efficacy of the water works. He is at present superintendent and manager of the plant and he personally supervised the making of every joint in the line. Many of the novel, yet practical ideas in the construction of the works are his own, and their practicability is a matter of congratulation. He is the most industrious and energetic gentleman in town, and is undoubtedly the right man in the right place.

### JUMPING CAPE NOME LOTS.

**The First Court Sits at That Place—Plenty of Work to Be Had.**

Anvil City, Aug. 25, 1899.—Editor Klondike Nugget.—Sir: Nothing of any importance has taken place in this camp lately, except the monthly tide raised havoc with the prospectors on the beach, filling up their prospect holes with sand, burying in them shovels, gold pans and other mining implements, carrying away some of the rockers and floating their tents, and causing quite a lot of them to quit and leave the country for more congenial climate, and ease. But others are pouring in with every ship that arrives.

The diggings on the beach are as good as before, and even better. About 12 miles up the beach \$28 was taken out in one pan of fine gold. The pay streak runs in very thin layers. More gold is wasted by the inexperienced prospectors in washing the dirt than is saved, and a good many people are making good wages by washing the tailings.

The diggings on the claims all along the streams and creeks are very good. Dexter, Anvil and Snow gulch being in the lead. We had a lot of rain the last week, which of course was a boon to the mine owners.

A few days ago, the governor, attorney general and judge for the territory of Alaska, arrived here, and are holding court, and promises to be quite a lengthy session, as a good many cases are on the calendar, touching such points as to one man holding more than one claim on one stream, jumping of claims, holding claims otherwise illegally, and through power of attorney, staking and jumping town lots, and the right of erecting buildings on what is called water front, etc.

The town is growing very rapidly; a lot of buildings are in course of construction, and more will be built as soon as it gets colder. Everybody is busy, and all those who are willing and able to work can get it at \$1 per hour. How times will be here during the winter is a problem I cannot guess, nor will I attempt to solve it, but next spring it will be booming. We all expect the greatest rush of people to this place ever known before to any other locality.

We had the first frost this morning, which put a damper on a good many of those who spent the winter up the river on Kotzebue sound, and some of those who came in a hurry this summer.

Since I began to write these lines, I learn that this side of Penny river, about eight miles from here, from \$5 to \$10 per pan was washed out on the beach, and the people are rushing there pell mell. To counteract that bonanza, though, a miner who has been working on one of the claims on the creeks just told me that he, with 33 others, were discharged today, and the owner is to close up the mine. Whether it did not pay, or whether he is going out, I could not find out.

Jumping of lots in town is now the order of the day, one lot just opposite my business was jumped by two parties at the same time, and Capt. Walker, who arrived here a few days ago from St. Michael is just now hearing the case of the disputing parties.

The steamer Cleveland came in port today with a good many passengers on board of her, and she stayed only a few hours and pulled out again for Seattle. MAX ROTH.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

John Leonard, the aeronaut, is able to walk around with the assistance of a pair of crutches, which, by the way, are somewhat too small for him.

E. D. Harris and A. W. Owens, who were members of the N. W. M. P. until recently, have gone outside. Mr. Harris will go direct to England.

A. H. Barber was a passenger on the Victorian on her last trip up the river. He will spend the winter with his family in San Francisco, and return here in the spring.

Father Rene, the superior of the Jesuit order for the District of Alaska, accompanied by Father Nasro, arrived on the Susie from a trip of inspection of the Jesuit Indian missions on the lower Yukon. They took passage on the Victorian Wednesday, and will proceed to Juneau.

Maps of the Klondike and Stewart river districts for sale at the Nugget office.

## FRESH MEATS! POULTRY!

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AT REASONABLE PRICES

STEAMER LOTTA TALBOT, YUKON DOCK.

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### WITHDRAWN FROM ENTRY.

**Miners Ordered Off 1660 Square Miles of Territory.**

**And This Does Not Include the Eldorado and Bonanza Reservations—Granted Mostly to Others.**

There has been a wholesale blanketting of promising gold territory in the past two or three months. The wisdom of rigidly cutting down a placer claim to 250 feet square to the bona fide miner and prospector and allowing five-mile grants to issue from the same office is not apparent. June 22 appears to have been the great day for issuing these grants, for under that date we find the following under various names:

	Miles.
On Stewart	60
On Independence	2 1/2
On right fork of the Klondike	2 1/2
On Kasha	2 1/2

Besides which we find the following non-conflicting grants:

	Miles.
On March 22, to Mrs. Hispson, A. N. Masson, R. Bennett, A. Joyce, J. Dickson, L. A. Audette, on Australia creek, from the mouth	17
And also down on the Dominion reserve	5
On June 22d, granted to R. Lee, between Fox and Boulder gulches, on Bonanza	1
On same date, granted to A. E. Phillips, E. H. Bronson, C. C. Ray, on Bonanza, from the mouth	5
Granted to A. E. Clendennen, on Tenmile creek, a branch of Sixtymile, from the mouth	5
To the N. A. T. & T. Co., on Miller, from the mouth	5
To J. J. Healy, on Nelson, from Clinton up	5
To J. C. Ponsonby and H. E. Porter, on Lewis from a point 10 miles above Big Salmon	10
To Jas. Grant and W. F. Wilson, on Stewart down from a point three-fourths of a mile below McQuesten	10
To J. J. Guerin, on Stewart, commencing 1 1/2 miles from the mouth	2 1/2
To A. Anderson, on Hunker, commencing 1 mile from the mouth	2 1/2
To F. Brown, R. L. Wood, F. K. Halder, H. B. McGiverin, J. E. Curren, Thos. Howard and R. Tipple, on Indian, from a point 7 miles below the mouth of Quartz	20
To McGregor & Frost, on Indian, from the mouth	2 1/2
To Isabella M. Healy, on the Yukon, from one mile above Coal Creek	5
To S. Ward, on Forty Mile	9
And C. A. Watson, on left limit Bonanza, between Adams and Fox Gulches, one mile back; has applied for	2
On Little Gold, from Big Gold, Francis Baker applies for	5
On Miller Creek, from entrance into Sixty Mile, the N. A. T. & T. Co. applies for	4
On Nelson Creek, from Clinton, J. J. Healy applies for	5
On Ottawa Creek, starting one mile from Indian, Jos. Roehen applies for	5
On Ottawa, from McFarlane's Creek, David McFarlane applies for	5
On Ottawa Creek, from Indian, William Moore applies for	5

It would appear that immediately upon application for ground for hydraulic purposes, the ground is closed for entry under the placer regulations. All the foregoing ground is so closed, even should valuable deposits of gold be found thereon. In giving to the Anderson concessionaires three miles of the lower part of Hunker, the government practically donated millions to the London capitalists who have obtained possession of it, while bona fide miners who are already here are going around in thousands without a foot of ground into which they can stick a shovel.

There is undoubtedly miles of ground which will never pay to be worked in any other way than by hydraulic, but it appears too easy to withdraw from the pick of the prospector what might be very suitable ground for drifting.

Most of the above grants and applications extend from the summit of the hills on one side of the river to the summit of the hills on the other, each grant barring from the prospector from five to fifty square miles of territory.

Quartz is the one thing wanted on the Klondike to inspire the doubtful ones with a proper confidence in the country's future. For this same quartz many hundreds of men have looked, staked and assayed. Recurring rumors of its discovery have been heralded not only in Dawson, but around and around the world. Even in the wildest parts of Africa it was once passed from mouth to mouth that Frank P. Slavine had found a fabulous quartz vein, and not only that, but it was declared to be the great mother-love of the Klondike.

The failure of so many quartz discoveries to materialize has led to so much scepticism that many even declared there to be no quartz in the country carrying gold, and formed other theories to account for the existence of the placers. The latest find is by Col. Hill near the dome, at the head of Hunker. Two extensions have been staked by Charles Cummins and John Reiter, and all three recorded. The discoverers declare the vein to be a true one and to run direct across the country 30 degrees west of north. They declare that the walls are of slate, the quartz free on both walls, and the vein three feet wide in two places it has been uncovered, and something less at the third discovery shaft.

Samples of the quartz are now at The Nugget office, and are truly promising specimens, as the gold can be seen with the naked eye. On the hanging wall the rock assays \$33 in gold to the ton. On the foot wall it carries galena in which is \$3.30 in silver. Side by side with the galena is found gold to the value of \$2.00 to the ton.

The lead crosses Hunker creek at No. 42 above discovery, and is said to be a true vein.

The three claims are named Good Hope Badger and Cariboo. The two former, owned by Messrs Hill and Cummins, have been bonded and a force of men are to shortly repair to the ground with drills and powder for development purposes.

The specimens in The Nugget office speak for themselves and The Nugget will watch the work of development with interest.

### The Canadian Departs.

On Sunday morning, the steamboat Canadian started on her last trip up the river for this season she will return here, and immediately afterwards go into winter quarters. She had a passenger list of 67 persons. Rose Baumkin took passage, and in order to win a wager which she posted Saturday, she will have to return here by October 20th. Miss Baumkin will go as far east as Chicago.

### RT ITEMS.

arged with stealing been acquitted.

committed a nuisance with a dollar fine. was docketed as a bid, \$10 to the po-

Roger Tichbourne ng drunk and dis- ssed \$10 each. dward L. Tetreau, bserved the Sab- drunk, and acting as fined \$10 dollars morning.

ten others secured John C. Kellum for e on accounts of ate sum amounts to given ten-days in

ckhouse, Geo. Wil- son were wanted two former secured the Hannah to the lice, who "winked their escape. Wil- ok no such chance a small boat the

William Duffy are some cooking uten- boots, and an axe on No. 66 below, en arraigned, both and the bail in t \$100. Kelsey de- amount, and has wn. Duffy lies in s case will be tried

icer Laperriere at- raft of logs, which down the Klondike was to inspect the nose who had it in- tenson, Peter John- nson, the owners, the officer's efforts, were accused and ng an officer while f his duty. Col. of them \$10 dollars and them never to do

### Room.

ants tenders—from agers of halls suit- n. E. Nugget Office, the Arctic Brother-

r wife send her a a Nugget Express.

ony in big variety g Store. E. Shoff,

r at Cafe Royal Su-

ss will cash money y of the outside ex- office in the Aurora

ho, by the way, is an among the min- country has moved round the corner on Second street.

## Express

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a Through

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