

The Klondike Nugget

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LETTERS.

And Small Packages can be sent to the Creeks by our carriers on the following days: Every Tuesday and Friday to Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker, Dominion, Gold Run.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 26, 1902.

\$50 Reward.

We will pay a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any one stealing copies of the Daily or Semi-Weekly Nugget from business houses or private residences, where same have been left by our carriers.

KLONDIKE NUGGET.



AMUSEMENTS.

Auditorium—"Only a Country Girl." Standard—Vaudeville.

COMMON SENSE WILL TRIUMPH.

Personal interests and patriotism alike demand of every voter that he should give support in the approaching election to the Hon. James Hamilton Ross. Every man who, either as a property owner, as a wage earner or as the promoter of a business enterprise hopes to profit by the continued growth and prosperity of the district, should throw his shoulders to the wheel and help the good work of swelling the majority for Mr. Ross.

The election of Mr. Ross means a continuation of the broad and liberal policy that has marked the government's attitude toward the Yukon during the past two years. It means that the territory will have more roads reaching out to new mining districts, more schools, a better and more efficient public service. It means that the infant quartz mining industry will be nurtured and encouraged in every possible manner. It means, in brief, the application of intelligent and experienced statesmanship to the solution of all the many problems that confront the people of the district and in which to a large extent is bound up the future prosperity of the whole community.

In giving their support to Mr. Ross, therefore, the voters of the Yukon have the knowledge that they are serving the territory and themselves as well. In voting for Clarke they have nothing to look forward to other than the gratification of old-time prejudices. Revenge of ancient wrongs will not put a dollar in any man's pocket, neither will it improve the condition of any individual or class of people in the territory. Passion may urge on some a desire to injure the government by voting for Clarke, but good, sound common sense will triumph in the end with the result that Mr. Ross will be elected by an overwhelming vote.

ROSS' MAJORITY.

The prediction made by the Nugget that Ross' majority will need to be designated by four figures seems now absolutely certain to come true. There are only two districts and they are small ones where Clarke has a ghost of a show of winning and in every other polling division Mr. Ross will lead with a handsome majority. From Whitehorse down to Stewart the voters are practically unanimous for Ross, it being now conceded that Clarke will not poll 15 per cent. of the votes in that district. The balance of the territory will come up with a showing sufficient to place Mr. Ross' total majority well over the 1000 mark. This is a conservative estimate and is based upon present conditions. Should the Ross sentiment continue to increase during the next five days in the same ratio as during the past week the election will develop into a veritable landslide, in which case no intelligible forecast of Mr. Ross' majority can be made. It is not beyond reason to expect that it will go 50 per cent. over the figure mentioned above.

On one day the Clarke men will tell of alleged thousands of dollars

ANOTHER GAUNT GHOST LAID

Treadgold Has No Monopoly of Klondike Water—Water Rights Freely Granted to All Applicants—Latest Grant Issued Given Here in Full—Another Bubble Pricked.

At a recent meeting at A. B. hall Mr. Sugrue carefully explained the way in which the Treadgold concession had been cut down by the delegates from this city to Ottawa, aided by Mr. Ross, from a monopoly to a business proposition. After Mr. Sugrue had made this frank and entirely clear statement of the position of affairs in regard to what has been termed an octopus, and had clearly shown how so many of the tentacles of this octopus had been cut off by the order in council passed in response to the appeal of the people of Dawson, Mr. Beddoe got up and argued that the Treadgold concession was still an octopus. He claimed that Mr. Sugrue had not read the new order in council "grammatically," and he read it, and endeavored to prove by his reading that Treadgold had still a right to all the water of the Klondike, that he had been granted a monopoly of all the water power of the Klondike watershed to the manifest injury of the individual miners. Mr. Beddoe may be admitted to be an expert on grammar from the fact that he was once a candidate for school trustee of Juneau, but Mr. Beddoe knew at the time that he was giving his hearers a dose of false sophistry as a preparation of the system for the facts that they would have to admit later on.

These facts are coming in now, to the great consternation of Mr. Beddoe, in a rush. At the time he was speaking he ought to have been in possession of the facts that two rights had already been granted for the water to which he claimed that Treadgold had the monopoly. These two grants were as follows: Water right No. 1394 issued Oct. 15, 1902, to A. Trabello and E. O. Finlaison; 200 inches water to April 12, 1902. From a point south side Klondike river about 1 1/2 miles above lower line Boyie hydraulic location. For use on hills No. 8 to No. 16; discovery and Thompson benches rear of No. 16, and W. E.'s bench rear of No. 14 L. Klondike river below Jackson gulch. Ditch to be completed by Oct. 1, 1903. Water right No. 1403, issued Nov. 19, 1902, to E. O. Finlaison—200 inches water to Nov. 19, 1905. From a point on left limit Klondike river about 500 feet up stream from present location of the Cliff house. For use on same claim as grant No. 1394. Same time for completion of ditch.

Yesterday the papers in another grant were handed over to the applicant, and for the particular benefit of Mr. Beddoe and those of the opposition party who still hold that nothing was done by Mr. Ross to minimize the bad features of the Treadgold concession, and who are still telling the people on the public platform that they were betrayed by the delegation sent from here to Ottawa on the question, the document here given in full without any comment whatever. It is as follows: No. 1409. GRANT OF RIGHT TO DIVERT WATER AND CONSTRUCT DITCHES.

Department of the Interior. In consideration of the payment of \$50.00 required by the Regulations for the right to acquire, divert and use the water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory, to be made with the application for the right to divert water and construct ditches.

The Minister of the Interior hereby grants to M. C. Chambers, John H. Wood, S. Pelland, J. Rohlf, Gibson Taylor, E. F. Patton, F. G. Vogelzang, Lew Horr, A. C. Gould, George Gardner, C. T. J. Baumgartner, W. K. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Anna De Graf for the term of 10 years from the date hereof the right to divert and use the water from a point on Klondike river about 2 1/2 miles above the mouth of Hunker creek marked by conspicuous post, to the extent of 1,500 inches, and no more, to be distributed as follows for use on creeks 1 to 11 on Hattie Gulch, benches 2nd, 3rd and 4th tiers Nos. 26, 2nd tier No. 27, 2nd tier No. 25 and 2nd tier No. 24 on right limit hydraulic reserve Hunker creek; and the right-of-way through and entry upon the following mining grounds: Through a ditch or flume or both in a south-westerly direction over Crown Lands a distance of about 18 miles to above mentioned claims, line of ditch on left limit of Klondike River for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water, provided that such ditches and flumes are constructed and in working order by August 1st, 1904, from the date hereof.

Provided that this grant shall be deemed to be appurtenant to creek claims 1 to 11 on Hattie Gulch, benches 2, 3 and 4th tiers Nos. 26, 2nd tier 27, 2nd tier 25, and 2nd tier 24 right limit hydraulic reserve Hunker creek, and shall cease and terminate if the said ditches and flumes are not in working order on the date hereof.

One of Clarke's committee said it were better to print it in the News or back it up in Bell's bulletin board than that all who may read, as when read from the public platform it vanished into thin air. A broad smile arrayed the faces of the vast audience when Mr. Beddoe of the News came on the platform.

CANADIAN ENTERPRISE Is Awakened to Yukon Possibilities

It is a tribute to Canadian enterprise that the trade of the Yukon, at one time almost monopolized by American hands, is now getting into Canadian hands. The report made by Mr. George Anderson, Yukon commissioner, to the minister of trade and commerce, shows that while in 1898 only 10 per cent. of Yukon trade was Canadian, the proportion has grown to 67 per cent. for the year ending with June, 1902. Mr. Moirley Wickett makes a somewhat lower estimate.

The success of Seattle and San Francisco houses during the first years of the rush was due in some measure to their experience and trade connections. For many years the Alaskan rivers and streams have been an attraction to adventurous miners. The occasional nuggets brought out sustained the hope of rich discoveries. A small outfitting business was carried on in both the leading coast cities, but it was not of sufficient volume to attract attention.

When the Klondike placers were discovered and the rush set in, the men who understood the needs of the northern country and were prepared to handle the trade had a great advantage over Vancouver and Victoria houses, entering upon what was to them a new line of business. In trade by the ocean route to St. Michael and up the Yukon river the foreign houses still retain a slight advantage; their aggregate shipments by that route last year being valued at \$954,558, as compared with \$612,406 worth of Canadian goods.

By the Skagway-Whitehorse railway and upper Yukon route the Canadian goods shipped during the year were valued at \$3,109,197, and foreign goods \$1,182,361. Of a total trade of \$5,688,512 Canada supplied \$3,721,593, and other countries \$1,966,919.

The respective advantages of the two routes can be seen by the tonnage of the last year, which was 26,614 tons by the Whitehorse railway and 10,967 by St. Michael. The report contains an extensive list of articles of general consumption in the Yukon, and as the country produces virtually nothing but gold, the list of imports is widely varied. Canadian producers have an opportunity to increase their trade in better, which was injured by some early shipments of inferior quality. The same is true of rubber boots and readymade clothing. There is plenty of room to increase Canadian trade in carpets and in boots and shoes. Our hay and oats do not play as important a part in the fodder trade as they should, and about half the doors and sashes used are from American factories.

There is also a wide field for Canadian enterprise in supplying engines and boilers, miners' picks and shovels, iron pipe, electric appliances and general mechanical supplies. The consumption of candles is large in the mines, but the Canadian producers have not secured the trade. Although the supply of cattle comes mainly from the Northwest territories, the trade in salted and smoked meats is still largely in American hands. This is of decreasing importance, as the consumption of fresh meat is gradually reducing it.

The rapidity with which Canadian enterprise has entered and possessed this field is certainly encouraging, and we anticipate that still more important are far off important to be neglected.—Toronto Globe.

All Passed Away. The condition of which the opposition to the "Eos" hope to galvanize into arguments that will result in the election of Joe Clarke have passed away. The people who complained of the administration a few years ago, have not the same cause to complain at the present time. This fact is recognized by the business element of the country and this includes the mine owners, who are after all, the leading business men of the Yukon country. The fact is that as soon as the people of the Yukon were enabled to express themselves at the polls in favor of a line of policy as they did at the territorial council election, the federal government proceeded with all possible dispatch to have that policy carried into effect.—Skagway Alaskan.

The marriage of Mr. Daniel Carmony, of this city, to Miss Anna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Dolan, of Auburn, Wash., took place on Wednesday. The wedding was celebrated in the Church of Our Lady of Good Help, Seattle. Mr. and Mrs. Carmony have gone to San Francisco, where they will spend their honeymoon.—Victoria Times, Oct. 7.

A genuine snap in hay at Barret's, Third avenue.

AGAINST CONCESSIONS. I shall advocate the thorough investigation of the charges of fraud made in respect to the manner in which certain concessions are alleged to have been obtained, and if such fraud is established, the immediate commencement of such proceedings as may be required to vacate the grants, and the enforcement of strict compliance with the conditions embodied in all crown grants in the Yukon.—James Hamilton Ross.

FIRM TO THE LAST. Minimak Island Murderer Hanged at Nome.

Nome, Oct. 1.—Without a struggle Fred Hardy gave up his life on the gallows last Friday morning for the murder of the Sullivan boys on Minimak Island more than a year ago. He kept up his air of bravado to the last, and went to his terrible death without flinching. As he stepped from the jail door with his hands strapped to his sides and bareheaded, a murmur went through the large crowd which pressed close to the ropes, when they saw him smile and bow to his acquaintances in the throng. It was only a few steps to the building where the scaffold had been erected, and when the condemned man was placed on the trap and a hood drawn partly over his head he was asked by the marshal if he had anything to say.

Hardy then made a rambling talk of about ten minutes' duration, declaring his innocence and thanking all of the officials for their kind treatment of him during his confinement. When he had finished he bade good-bye to the spectators present, who numbered about fifty. Barry Esterbrook, the Deputy Marshal, then quickly drew the black hood over his face, slipped the noose about his neck, stepped from the trap, gave the signal, and in less time than it takes to tell, a poor soul had gone to its Maker.

The body never moved after the rope was stretched, and after the pulse had stopped beating at the end of nine minutes and three-quarters the body was cut down, and it was found that Hardy's neck had been broken.

Hardy was buried in a plain pine box last Sunday afternoon in the city cemetery, and it is improbable that his body will ever be moved or his grave cared for, as his step-father has disowned him. Hardy's lawyer, John Corson, visited, Hardy's step-father, who lives on a little farm in Western Tennessee. At first the old man denied having a son named Fred Hardy, and it was not until after Mr. Corson had returned to the little village, ten miles away, and interviewed the postmaster, who stated positively that he had a step-son, and that they had delivered a

FIXED MINING LAWS. With respect to the mining laws I propose to have them codified and then submitted to representative miners for criticism, alteration, and approval, in order that they may as far as possible meet with the approval of the mining community.—James Hamilton Ross.

It's False Economy To Delay Buying What You Really Need. NOW is the time to buy your Overalls, Caps, Mitts and Winter Goods. Our Line is Complete. PRICES RIGHT.

M. RYAN, Front St. Under the Ferry Terminal. If You Are Going to Spend Christmas in the States Leave Dawson in Time to Catch the "DOLPHIN" Leaves Skagway December 19. THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd. STAGE AND LIVERY