

The Klondike Nugget

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NOTICE

When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation." THE KLONDIKE NUGGET asks a good figure for its space...

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, Sulphur.

\$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...

KLONDIKE NUGGET

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1903



AMUSEMENTS.

Auditorium—"The Private Secretary"

GOVERNMENT AID NECESSARY.

Elsewhere in the Nugget of today is republished Mr. Joseph McGillivray's plan of a public water system. Mr. McGillivray's ideas were first brought forward during the campaign for the Dominion election...

The water problem overshadows every other issue before the people of this town and territory and its solution is inviting the combined efforts and influence of the whole community.

There is nothing to be gained by making threats or through the use of extravagant language. What is wanted is a clear, forceful, unbiased presentation of facts which will demonstrate to the government that the project will prove a profitable one from the government standpoint.

Mr. McGillivray's contribution to the discussion is of much value as indicating the probable results which would ensue should active steps in the desired direction be taken by the federal authorities.

THE TANANA SITUATION.

Attention is directed to the warning of U. S. Commissioner Johanson relative to the overland trail to the Tanana diggings. From his report and that of others who are familiar with the circumstances it appears that hardships, privation and possibly death await anyone who attempts the journey by going inland from Eagle.

See Mr. A. M. Thornburgh as "Samuel" in the opera "Pirates of Penzance" at the Auditorium on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 18-21.

Anyone contemplating the trip, therefore, would do well to bear the following facts in mind: (1) The only safe and practicable route to the new strike is via Circle City; (2) Provisions must be taken to last un-

til return is made to Circle City or extreme hardships are likely to be encountered.

Forewarned is always forearmed. It is far better that the facts be known and possible dangers thus avoided than that the truth be concealed. In giving widespread publication to these particulars the Nugget feels that it is fulfilling a duty it owes the public.

Considerable progress has been made in the direction of organizing a board of trade. Such action has been advocated by the Nugget for some time, and we are pleased to see that active steps in that direction are being taken.

The movement of freight to the creeks has already begun and the volume of traffic will constantly increase until the arrival of warm weather makes the roads soft. This is the season of the year when the shrewd merchant who is after the trade from the creeks derives his greatest profit from a liberal use of printers' ink.

Any one who attempts to effect a corner on any class of commodities in Dawson must not overlook the fact that immense quantities of goods are now coming over the ice. In fact it would be rather risky at this time to essay any sort of corner.

Choice Language

Washington, Jan. 26.—"Hogs who eat hogs" is the latest complaint tendered United States soldiers in Mindinao by the Sultan of Bacalod and the Panadungan of that place.

"We want war if you do not get out of here and go back to the sea, because neither the Sultan of Bacalod nor the Panadungan wants to be your friend. Within this month we want the war to begin, and if you do not want it you are a lot of cowardly rascals."

"Follow our Mohammedan religion. Do not look for the Mauser, for we have them. They were captured by Bantuas and Bausang, people of the Sultan of Bacalod."

"We sent our regards to the four Generals and their vermin. If you do not want to go from here come to this place and the Sultan and Panadungan will take care of you, for you are a lot of hogs that eat hogs, and in not presenting yourselves at Bacalod look out for we shall go to fight you."

Saratoga Out of Coal

Saratoga, N. Y., Jan. 24.—This place is suffering from the worst coal famine of the present winter, and the need is intensified by today's cold wave. The mercury at daybreak was ten degrees below zero and it has averaged zero during the forenoon.

See Mr. A. M. Thornburgh as "Samuel" in the opera "Pirates of Penzance" at the Auditorium on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 18-21.

Fashion Sheets and Standard Patterns for February. J. P. McLENNAN, 233 FRONT ST. Phone 101-B. Agent for Standard Patterns.

GOVERNMENT WATER PLAN

System Which Mr. Ross Has Long Been Working on to Supply Water and Power to the Miners Upon Their Claims at Nominal Rates.

[Republished by Request from the Daily Nugget of November 10th.]

Joseph McGillivray, the well known mining engineer, has made three or four speeches in this campaign, and everyone has been impressed with his earnestness in taking up the support of Mr. Ross' candidature. In this respect, and in fact that he speaks from a personal acquaintance with the candidate, his speeches have been very effective.

During the course of these speeches he has made references to conversations with Governor Ross showing how much opposed the latter was to concessions in general, and how much he favored the adoption of some plan by which the government should control the whole water supply of the Klondike district and sell the water at nominal figures to the miners.

Mr. McGillivray was questioned on this in a conversation had with him yesterday, and he replied, "That is correct. Mr. Ross is against concessions and any form of monopoly or grant that may tend to monopolize anything. He is for giving the miner a fair show and I know that he is in earnest in his desire that the government shall provide water for the miner's use."

"It is because of the fact that Mr. Ross has been known to have been studying the question of a government water supply that the concessionaires are now so bitterly opposed to his candidature. The government may have been right in the first place in granting concessions, as they did so on the representations that the gravel included in the area applied for could not be worked at a profit by ordinary methods, and upon promises by the concessionaires to bring water to work these gravels by ordinary hydraulic methods."

Here in the Klondike none of these concessionaires have brought on water to work the ground hydraulically, and therefore their grants should be considered void. It is for that reason that the government feels compelled to study this question of doing what no capitalist seems inclined to undertake—bring water to the miner's claims and sell it to them at a reasonable rate.

"Would it not be without precedent for a government to go into the business of furnishing water?" "Not at all. Governments build railroad and telegraph lines for the purpose of opening up new countries, getting their returns mainly from the increased production resulting from development. They have also aided the development of mining districts in the very way Mr. Ross is now considering. In New Zealand, for instance, nearly thirty years ago, the government built a ditch for supplying the miners with water, and this enterprise gave a direct profit to the government. In Western Australia the government is furnishing \$17,000,000 for conducting water through 420 miles of steel pipe and elevating it by steam at three different stations. This is for a dry section of a gravel and quartz mining district, and I am informed that the supply obtained for this large cost only amounts to the small quantity of 270 miners' inches, equaling 105 cubic feet per minute."

"Now, before we go any further, let me give you some instances of some of the expenditures of bringing water for hydraulic mining in California. One dam, 131 feet high, cost \$155,000, the South Yukon canal cost \$1,100,000, the Excelsior's ditch cost \$1,200,000, the Eldorado ditch cost \$2,000,000, and there are many others, these mentioned being only those which first strike one and a very small proportion of the actual number."

"Let us next compare the area of the California gold fields and their output with those of the Klondike. California's mining district covers from the Colorado river on the south to the Oregon line on the north, a distance of 800 miles, through 34 counties every one of which is a gold producer. In one place it is 190 miles wide and altogether covers an area of 8,000 square miles of mining country. From all kinds of mining, quartz, drifting, hydraulic and beach,

The Klondike region may be likened to an island surrounded on all sides by lower levels than those upon which the gravels lie. It is clear that there is a limited supply of water in the district itself, not enough to do a one-hundredth part of the mining that should be done; yet there is going to waste on the borders of the district thousands of inches of water that can be made available. The system of pumping water for hydraulic mining has always been a failure in other mining camps and would prove to be so here. It is a system which should never be adopted when there is a supply of living water near at hand that can be taken by gravitation through canals, flumes and inverted siphons.

"I installed the first large inverted siphon that was ever used. It was one of my own invention and I have lived to see the system generally adopted. The best system to be adopted here—in my opinion, you understand—would involve one of these inverted siphons to cross the Klondike valley, a main ditch from forty to sixty miles long, and branch ditches to convey the water to the claims of the miners. I would construct this to convey 5000 miners' inches, but this same water on its way to supply the miner would generate electric power for pumping and other purposes, equal to another 5000 inches, and thus practically double the supply.

"Its cost? Well, approximately \$3,000,000. This would, of course, be too large a capital for any concessionaire to raise for the purpose of working his own ground. The government, while appropriating such a sum for the general advantage of the country, might desire to see at least the capital returned. They would see this, and with good interest which interest I think is only proper—although charging the miner but a nominal amount for the use of the water."

"Now, Treadgold is granted 5000 inches, and is permitted to charge the miner 25¢ per hour per inch. That would be \$250,000 per day. Supposing the government charged for its water 50¢ a day instead of 25¢ an hour, that would amount to \$2500 for 5000 inches of water. Running, say, 150 days a year, this would amount to \$375,000 annually, from which only the running expenses would have to be deducted. In this calculation, too, I have not estimated the returns from the additional 5000 miners' inches that would be generated into electrical force by the same water. So you see that it would take but a comparatively short time to pay back to the government the initial capital with reasonable interest. I feel confident there is enough of paying gravel to last for the next hundred years at the rate it could be worked with the water system I have briefly described."

"When I say that the system could be put in for \$3,000,000 I am stating an outside figure and one which would cover all the expense of installing the electric power plants. This might not be deemed advisable at the beginning of the enterprise; the initial cost for simply bringing on the water to work these grounds might possibly come under \$2,000,000."

"If this government water supply system should be put in, I see no reason why our annual output of gold should not be increased to \$50,000,000 annually, and kept at that amount for many years, and what such a building up of this district would mean to the rest of the Yukon and to the wealth and prosperity of the whole Dominion, I need not point out."

"I am as confident, too, as I can be of anything in the world, that Mr. Ross is thoroughly in earnest on the subject, and that we shall hear something in regard to it very soon."

\$2 Per Month!

The Nugget

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Pacific Packing and Navigation Co. FOR Copper River and Cook's Inlet YAKUTAT, ORCA, VALDEZ, HOMER. OFFICES SEATTLE Cor. First Ave. and Yeater Way. SAN FRANCISCO No. 30 California Street.

MUTIN L A Present Rivals Cap The annals of Spanish main, of that night of September the British ship Le... It is one of the stories that have either in fact or supposed fate of were devoured by a was a just and sw their unprovoked crime. The Leicester C ship of some 2000 took on a cargo Francisco for Quee and her master r hands to complete the homeward voy Among those Americans named S... of Idaho gon. They were discharged. The voyage pro September 2, and was nothing in the Hobbs' Sears of that they had a 10.30 p.m. on Sester Castle was sail at about three. The men were nee that usually are of those of duty. The ship's yard up, getting the windward as pe was set. There w caused by far-off tides. It was just where conspirator their plans, and thing of history to remember that that night of Sept distant from H.M.S. Bosny in mind and sent the mutineers allowed cabin island, wh by their descendan The Leicester C from Pitcairn on tain Peattie was when Sears' app door and said: "Beg pardon, s from the foreyard. The captain ju mediately and cal "Where is the m made to bring hi Sears' disappear man is on deck, moment Hobbs' board cabin door. Captain Peattie who the intruder. He saw Hobbs which was point The man fired effect over the Nevertheless, b and grappled w A fierce strugg being a powerfu was able after s captian some s shot him twice a the cabin floor. Both bullets l NEW OU When a duty g into the bo provided that decrease as to for the farmer that once. Ho despite providi other source fo recent years w it have been, f sent on the bo food meals, th no barley for a now scarcely a of the natural rest of C'sand rations are co up for Canadian s manufacturers' speculators in markets that what in Mani year would v values. They vigation" the tone of stappo fore down pri market value pointed. Their forget to take what Mani's th and can. "I will bill it w Men" of the factors have lo their grocery c check. A m has made them longer have to crops immedi as was the ca Planet. A