

The Klondike Nugget

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KLONDIKE NUGGET.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1903.

SITUATION REVIEWED.

It will avail the Sun nothing to make light of the manifest failure of Yukon's member of parliament to redeem his pledges to his constituency. The people have watched and waited and waited and watched and as yet have seen little or nothing to indicate any earnest endeavor to carry out the provisions of the platform upon which Mr. Ross was nominated and elected.

It is purely idle for the Sun to talk of betrayal and inconsistencies, other than as applied to Mr. Ross, for it was his own failure to meet the expectations of the voters that has led to such widespread defection in the ranks of those who supported him.

It needs only a brief review of the circumstances leading up to the present situation, to convince any unbiased observer that all the bad faith and insincerity involved lies with the Sun and those it professes to represent. The people rallied to the support of Mr. Ross last fall because he stood out prominently as the champion of the people against the Treadgold concession and other equally objectionable federal enactments.

The present commissioner, chief spokesman for Mr. Ross, took an advanced position against the concessions and his platform utterances in condemnation of Treadgold, were far more radical than have been any criticisms in this paper.

The Sun, taking its cue from Mr. Congdon, literally flayed Treadgold alive and lost no opportunity to express its equity to the concession octopus.

Mr. Ross himself was equally strong in his attitude and it was the faith thus engendered in the people that brought about his election—not as a party candidate but as a representative of the common interests of the people. Now, let us examine the sequel.

The day after Mr. Ross' election the Sun declared that the Liberal party had won the day—a breach of faith so utterly contemptible as to call for immediate repudiation on the part of Mr. Congdon.

This was passed over as being only one of innumerable "bad breaks" on the part of the Sun and caused little attention.

Later on came the matter of addressing parliament in connection with the concession evil. An attempt, which happily failed, was made to discourage the movement, it being alleged that Mr. Ross would be in parliament to attend to such matters. In due course of time parliament assembled, but the only attack made on Treadgold, and the only information bearing upon the subject, came from the Board of Trade of Dawson and other local organizations.

Then came the announcement that there are two sides to the Treadgold case—followed closely by the

usal of the Yukon commissioner to vote for an anti-Treadgold memorial. The next step was the complete repudiation by the Sun of all it had previously said on the subject, and the publication of a column after column of matter designed to show that the Treadgold concession will confer vast benefits on the country.

Finally the public was informed that Mr. Ross had been absent from the house during the whole of the Treadgold debate, that he had retired to the Pacific coast and would not again take his seat during the present session,—and all this after repeated assurances that his health was in splendid condition.

Perhaps none of the foregoing incidents alone would have caused the people to lose faith, but taken as a whole they furnish a chain of circumstances which, indicates a clear intention to avoid the responsibilities assumed by Mr. Ross and other representatives of the government during the campaign.

Anyone who will take the facts as they have occurred, and consider them carefully and without bias or prejudice of any nature, must reach the conclusion that the general distrust that has been awakened is founded upon the strongest reasons possible.

POWER OF ATTORNEY EVIL IN ALASKA.

A party of American Senators will arrive in Dawson today en route down the river to examine into conditions as they are found to exist in the lower country. There are a number of Alaskans in the city and others who are familiar with affairs in our sister territory, and the benefit of their information should be given to the incoming party of statesmen. Probably the greatest evil from which Alaska suffers at the present time is the widespread abuse of the right to stake by power of attorney. It is undoubtedly a fact that entire districts have been tied up and their development hindered for years through the working of the power of attorney nuisance. In the Tanana country at the present time scores of claims are held by single individuals who have no intention of operating them and who hold them purely for speculative purposes.

Any law under which such abuses are possible is calculated to hinder development and restrain legitimate interests from investing a dollar. The power of attorney privilege should be abolished altogether or at least limited to such an extent that single individual may stake for no more than one person.

The laws in Alaska run to an extreme of laxity of which the foregoing furnishes probably the most striking example.

Grant Abandoned

Special to the Daily Nugget. Ottawa, July 8.—The proposed grant from the Dominion government of half a million dollars to the Chignecto Ship Ry. Co. will probably be abandoned.

Power of Attorney Blanks for the Klondike Nugget Office.

Klondike Souvenirs, Goetzman's, 200 photos, \$1.00. 125 Second ave.

HEARTY WELCOME

Accorded to French President in England

Special to the Daily Nugget. London, July 8.—President Loubet is visiting London today and is being accorded a hearty official welcome.

TANANA IS NOT SO BAD

A. C. Fasel Writes His Nephew, Rudy

High Grade Gold Being Taken Out—N.A.T. & T. Co.'s Auditor Has Faith.

Mr. Frank Bishopric who arrived on the steamer Power yesterday from the Tanana brought to Rudy Kalemborn a letter from his uncle Mr. A. C. Fasel who with his wife left Dawson for Fairbanks on the first trip of the Rock Island. Mr. Fasel is an observing, conservative man whose judgment may be relied upon.

The letter begins by stating that since his arrival at Fairbanks and within two or three weeks previous to the date of writing nearly all of the undesirable class had gotten away from the Tanana and gone down the river, leaving only a legitimate population that is going steadily ahead in the development of the camp. Among other things the letter says:

"Prospectors are coming in and going out every day and they bring most encouraging reports of the surrounding country. The trouble is they are nearly all broke. There are great opportunities here for getting interests in claims for grubstakes as the men must have the means of subsistence. With a ton or two of grub or the money to buy it a person could now obtain valuable interests. There is no doubt as to the richness of Pedro, Gold Stream, Fairbanks and Cleary creeks and there will be lots of gold taken from each of them by this fall. Grub here is very high and I advise that people coming in ship from the outside and by way of St. Michael. The gold taken out here is of very high grade, being worth from \$18.50 to \$19 per ounce. However, it goes in trade at \$16. I propose to stay with the camp because it is bound to be a winner. As yet grub is scarce here but there will no doubt be more later on. Things needed here are flour, bacon, oatmeal, tea, coffee, smoking and chewing tobacco, overalls, Nos. 9 and 10 heavy shoes, baking powder, canned meats and vegetables."

The letter closes with an appeal for "any kind of reading matter." Another report of the Tanana was brought to Dawson by the officers of the N. A. T. & T. Co.'s steamer Power to the effect that the traveling auditor of that company which has opened a store at Fairbanks visited the camp three weeks and, after carefully looking over the field, instructed the manager of the store to allow the claim owners to have such goods as they may require on credit. The action of the N. A. T. & T. Co. official would indicate that the new camp is not so bad as pictured by the arrivals on the Rock Island.

CANADA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

The Forestry and Fisheries of That Country to Have Large Representation.

By LOUIS LARIVE.

St. Louis, Mo., June 20.—"Canada will take part in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition as a nation." Such was the answer given by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, from his seat in the house of commons, to an inquiry made to the government by one of the Canadian members of parliament.

The great "silver-tongued" man of Canada meant what he said. The news just received from Ottawa, the seat of the Canadian government is to the effect that extensive preparations are being made to show to the world the immense resources possessed by the neighbors to the north.

Canada has grown and prospered wonderfully during the last decade. Its trade has increased to enormous proportions. Its crops have been such as to merit for Canada abroad the title of "granary of the world." Its mines and ore fields, particularly those of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, have been developed in such a way as to set dreaming the most pessimistic and it is now generally conceded that the finest jewel of Great Britain's crown can more than supply its home market for minerals while it exports annually millions of dollars' worth of grain, fish, lumber and timber.

Of the industries based upon natural resources the fisheries rank second in Canada. This country has over 5600 miles of sea coast, in addition to inland seas, innumerable lakes, and a great number of rivers. The exports of the fishery products in 1897 amounted to \$22,783,546. The home consumption is estimated at a value of \$15,000,000, giving a total yield from the fisheries of nearly \$38,000,000 annually, exclusive of the catch by foreign fishermen.

The sea, inshore and inland fisheries of Canada furnish cod, mackerel, haddock, halibut, herring, hake, salmon, shad, alewives, striped bass, smelt, lake trout, muskellong, white fish, sturgeon, perch, black bass, brook trout, eels and gold-eye, besides oysters, lobsters, seals, whales and walrus.

The richest whaling regions in the world are said to exist in the Hudson bay and Arctic regions of Canada.

The Pacific coast fisheries furnish halibut, black cod, oyalachan, anchovy, herring, smelt, and many species of salmon and trout. The salmon of British Columbia are worth over \$5,000,000 annually, and the total yield of the fisheries of that province exceeds \$6,000,000.

Lumbering ranks third among the extractive industries of Canada and the forest wealth is very great. It is stated that 123 species of trees grow in that country, 94 occurring east of the Rocky mountains, and 29 on the Pacific coast. The forest belt extends a distance of about 4,000 miles east and west, with a breadth of some 700 miles. The trees consist principally of the following species: Black and white spruce, balsam poplar, white pine, red pine, larch, balsam fir, balsam poplar, aspen, canyon birch, bird cherry, white cedar, Black ash and mountain ash occur sparingly in the southern part of this belt. British Columbia is thought to possess the greatest compact reserve of timber in the world. The wooded area is estimated at 585,000 square miles and includes many kinds of timber. The Douglas spruce is the show tree of British Columbia and indeed of Canada.

The forests of Canada contain pine, spruce, hemlock, oak, elm, maple, beech, birch, butternut, hickory, bass wood, etc. Nearly 38 per cent of its whole area is forested.

In 1899 the capital invested in the pulp mills of Canada alone was about \$15,000,000. The capacity of the mills was over 1200 tons per day. The value of the forest products exported in 1901 was nearly \$33,000,000, and their total must have been at least three times that amount.

It will readily be seen that indeed Canada has something to show and she intends to spring a universal surprise next year. Mr. William Hutchison, Canadian exposition commissioner, is just back in Ottawa from Japan, where he represented his country at the Osaka exposition. Mr. Hutchison's trip to Japan is certain to be of considerable future benefit to Canada and already trial shipments of wheat and flour have been made to the far east country just visited by him.

The Canadian commissioner is now actively engaged in making preparations for the World's Fair at St. Louis. On his way home from Vancouver to Ottawa he made preliminary arrangements for a thoroughly representative exhibit of the timber, fisheries and mining industries of

Standard Library Restaurant

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Greatest Bating House in the Great Northwest.

Books Board Beds Baths Bar on all subjects from "all Best Square Meals in the Yukon—50c. Stage, Clean, Comfortable. 50c. Full Shower and 50c. Hot Water or Soap 50c. Towels, Linens and Cleanest Dishes and Utensils at a lowed.

Best Draught Beer with Sandwiches, 25c.

Reading, Writing and Recreation Room

Ice Water, Wash Rooms, Towels and Toilets free total. Good Books, Good Board, Good Baths, Good Bar, Good Bread, Good Beer, Good Beer, Good Fellowship and Good Cheer. S. L. R.

SEVERAL KILLED

Turks and Bulgarians Engage in Battle

Special to the Daily Nugget. Constantinople, July 7.—Ten Bulgarians were killed and two Turks wounded in a battle near Yedena, 9 miles north of Salonica.

FIERCE STORM

Follows Closely Upon Hot Wave in New York.

Special to the Daily Nugget. New York, July 6.—A fierce storm followed the recent hot wave in New York. The wind blew at the rate of seventy miles an hour. Three deaths occurred from lightning.

Klondike Souvenirs, Goetzman's, 200 photos, \$1.00. 125 Second ave.

Job Printing at Nugget office

The White Pass & Yukon Route Operate ten first class passenger steamers Str. YUKONER Will leave for Whitehorse Thursday, 4 p. m. STR. BAILEY will make two trips to Fortymile and Eagle per week, leaving Dawson Mondays 10 a.m. and Thursdays 10 a.m. Through tickets on sale. For information apply to J. H. ROGERS, Gen. Agent. J. W. YOUNG, City Ticket Agent

The Northwestern Line Is the Short Line to Chicago and All Eastern Points All through trains from the North Pacific Coast connect with this line in the Union Depot at St. Paul. Travelers from the North are invited to communicate with F. W. Parker, Gen'l Agent, Seattle, Wa.

The Great Northern "FLYER" LEAVES SEATTLE FOR ST. PAUL EVERY DAY AT 8:00 P. M. A Solid Vestibule Train With All Modern Equipments. For further particulars and folders address the GENERAL OFFICE SEATTLE, WASH.

CLAIM WAS FORFEIT

Barrister Gwillim a Hillside

Not Enough Work Done sent and Failed to Renewal in Time

Gold Commissioner Sent a decision in the Frank L. Gwillim vs J. B. Hillside in which the title known as the Fox hillside 44 below on Hunker on the was involved. One of the at issue was as to whether the representation work of the regulations had been for the previous year, the ing been relocated by the after the date of the renewal. The decision, which the plaintiff is, as follows: "The plaintiff was owner of what is known as hillside adjoining lower limit No. 44 below discovery creek, having obtained a certificate of assignment for partial security for \$25,000 by Eugene W. Parks, former owners of the claim. On the 2nd of August, plaintiff had filed the usual as to representation work, as a certificate of work, under which the plaintiff claim expired on August 31st and on November 3rd the Tyrrell, relocated said claim, having neglected to renew it on or before the 31st of October, as required by regulations.

"After reading the Spertling and Boyce, and other witnesses, I have concluded that the work claim by the plaintiff, year that ended August 31st was not sufficient to claim. Mr. Gwillim stated more than \$200 for done, but I am of the opinion that it is insufficient. It is his duty to do before the fact of the certificate of issued does not prevent from going into the question of the representation or not. In addition to new grant was not taken in three months after the of the former grant. Plaintiff of the ground and I think the defendant is considering the ground, and was entitled to go into the question. Regularities there were not a staking as he had right to the ground own which and failure to renew proper time. The provisions with costs."

Vessel Missing. San Francisco, June 27.—No sign of the 4-ton schooner, off the port up to and as the hours go by of the vessel the anxiety grows.

The vessel is on the way New York with a big coal bunkers, and it is expected that she is still being able to make, she been in the harbor a while. She would not have the latitude of Valparaiso when that port was known that raised most shipping there. It is thought that the overdue vessel been caught in that strait from it.

The Steamship Peru a voyage from Panama along the route that was by the Minersville, but few nothing of the Peru. Peruvian news is interesting and their interests were their interests were.

The rate opened at 10. The play on the was to arrive that it was to be 10 per cent and the was further advanced. This morning the Chicago to port from Manzanillo within of the overboard, by further increasing the 44 tons ore.

The "Manzanillo" is Steamship, having been Cleveland in 1901. 5000 tons, carrying 3,500, owned by the American Company. She is bringing