

# THE KLONDIKE NUGGET.

DAWSON, Y. T., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1899

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## Extra Edition!

### COMPARE POOR HARVEY'S CASE WITH REILLY'S

#### Harvey Couldn't Record His Claim Because It Was a "Fraction."

#### IS ARRESTED AND BROUGHT DOWN TO THE BARRACKS

#### Is Subsequently Turned Loose, But Unfortunately Loses His Claim.

#### Is Peaceably Working on Ground Staked by Him on Gold Hill—T. W. Hardy Becomes the Owner as Shown by Abstract of Title—More "Sensation" in the "Nugget," but of the Kind the People Should Be Enlightened Upon.

The last issue of the NUGGET told of the recording of a fractional claim on Gold Hill by Thomas Reilly, clerk in the office of Inspector of Mines Madden at Grand Forks. One of the hardest cases coming within the knowledge of this paper, and which it has urgently been requested not to make public for some reason or other, is that of the story of George A. Harvey.

Harvey went up on Gold Hill and found a piece of ground which he at once located, and meeting Dominion Land Surveyor Gibbons at the Forks, requested him to survey the ground and offered, so Harvey states, to pay him his customary fee. Mr. Gibbons told him, properly, he could pay at the office, and on September 15, 1898, commenced the survey, completing on the 16th, and being followed by Harvey staking. On September 18, Harvey came to Dawson and on the same date applied at the gold commissioner's office for record. Unable to get into the recorder's office or even near it, for that was the period when "bright" men were running things by numbers, as has been frequently stated in these columns.

He appeared there daily until the 24th when desiring to fully protect his interests and rights, returned to his claim and re-located. Returning to Dawson, he again applied and was refused the record rights. He then went to Mr. Ogilvie who told him to turn in his plat to the gold commissioner's office, and doing so, was refused by Mr. Fawcett and "clerk" (otherwise clerk) Hurdman, they claiming it was a "fraction." This was September 26 and 27. Now then, on October 31, by an abstract of title, in the hands of the NUGGET covering this claim of poor Harvey, we ask our readers to note how accurately the figures showing the claim are stated in this abstract and yet how carefully omitted in Reilly's, and which the NUGGET had to dig, and dig, and dig for.

MINING DIVISION OF TROANDIKE.

MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE,  
DAWSON, JANUARY 5, 1899.

Abstract of title of Bench Placer Mining Claim on Gold Hill on left limit of No. 6 above on Bonanza 5th tier, bounded on the northeast by claim recorded by

Dr. Morgan, south 93 feet, north 100, east 100, west 100, according to plan by D. L. S. Gibbons, in the Troandike Division of the Yukon District, Yukon Territory. Said claim was recorded under certificate No. 10448 on the 31st day of October, 1898, by T. W. Hardy. Certified correct.

Signed, E. D. BOLTON,  
Mining Recorder.

Why this open abstract with precise measurements in this claim recorded by Hardy and information hardly obtainable as to Reilly's, a government clerk? Why could Hardy record this "fraction" and not Harvey, the man who staked? But that's not all that happened to poor Harvey.

Working away on his claim on November 15, along came a man who notified him to quit work and leave the ground on which he was pitting down a hole. Amazed at the command, he refused to do so. On November 20 there appeared on his claim a gentleman with yellow stripes on his pants and notified him to quit work and leave the premises, and being met with a prompt refusal, Mr. Harvey was arrested, brought down to Dawson, confined in the barracks, a charge of trespass against him, on the following morning taken before the gold commissioner and by him turned loose after leaving statement. To verify this or deny it the police records of Dawson will undoubtedly show, and the NUGGET knows whereof it speaks. What think you of that gentleman upon the creeks? The humiliation of arrest, dragged like a criminal to the police barracks in Dawson, all the way from Grand Forks; the time lost, the mind-worry—all, all—is it not a travesty and farce? What redress has poor Harvey? His claim is gone, what work he has done goes to enrich another. We know neither Mr. Harvey nor Mr. Hardy in the matter, only the justice or injustice of the case. If the ground could not be recorded by Harvey because it was a "fraction" it certainly couldn't legally be done by Hardy. If Hardy's claim-measurements are accurately given in an official abstract, obtained in the regular way, why not Reilly's, a government employe? And, yet, the NUGGET is "sensational!" Well, gentlemen in office and employ of the government, so long as you continue to furnish such

"sensations" the NUGGET will continue to publish them regardless of who may be hurt, or what his position. These are matters of public importance—not dog fights nor kitchen back door scandals. And the NUGGET has more of them.

#### A Mandamus of no Effect.

So many unanswered questionings are floating around in the air—questionings which Governor Ogilvie alone could set at rest—that a NUGGET representative was dispatched to his office and on Monday the following important interview was courteously granted by the commissioner of the Yukon:

Mr. Ogilvie, will you tell the readers of the NUGGET the status of the mail-carrying problem at the present moment?

"Well, as you know, P. C. Richardson secured the United States mail contract from the United States government, which contract was assigned to the Arctic Express company. This company then secured a contract with the Canadian government for bringing in Canadian mails; thus you see they had a direct contract with one government and a sub-contract with the other. However, they evidently considered the terms of the direct contract too severe and attempted to secure better ones. I surmise that the mails have been deliberately delayed by the company in order to force the government to make better terms. There is now a certain amount of mail matter in their hands, and, as you know, possession is nine points of the law, and whether or not we can legally secure possession of that mail matter or not is a question which the postmaster general or a suit at law alone can determine, and we have not yet had time to apprise him of the condition of affairs. The police at both ends of the territory have made arrangements to bring in and take out the mail; but the plans have not yet had time to fructify. Meanwhile the Arctic Express company is working its way in with more or less mail. We are starting out a general mail, through the police every two weeks; also an official mail every two weeks. The official mail will leave on alternate weeks with the general mail, so there will be a mail leaving here every week."

"Did the Arctic Express Company give bonds for the faithful performance of its contract?"

"I suppose so. But even if they should forfeit their bonds it would not be any satisfaction that I can see to the men who want their mail."

"Is it true that your powers of commissioner have been extended by official communications in this last batch of official mail?"

The governor explained at length that he was now duly authorized under the great seal of Canada to thoroughly investigate any charges made against administrative officials. He produced the law under an investigating commissioner acts and read its pages aloud. By virtue of his authority he can now summon anyone he chooses and compel them to answer even though the evidence should be of the most self incriminating character; but a proviso reads that such evidence cannot and shall not be used against the witness giving it, thus granting an immunity without which an investigation would be simply a farce.

"Have you taken any steps yet in the way of an investigation?" was asked.

"I shall take active steps just as soon as possible and then the makers of charges will be invited to come forward and we will see how much they know."

"Mr. Ogilvie, is it within the power of the territorial court to order the gold commissioner to record fractions?"

"No, it is not. The Dominion lands act and Mining acts provide that for public use or other purposes the Minister of the Interior may withdraw from location or entry such of the domain as he may see fit."

"Did the Minister of the Interior so order the withdrawal of fractions?"

"Yes. His order to reserve fractions to the crown arrived here July 22, 1898."

"Have no fractions been recorded since then?"

"No."

The incorporation of the city of Dawson was next touched upon. The ordinance is partly completed and the governor explained that he had been in no hurry as it was desirable that everyone should have ample time to think it over and also that Ottawa might be heard from on the subject. The government had expressed itself now and there was no objection at Ottawa to incorporation.

"When the ordinance has been approved by the Yukon council, will it be submitted to the public for discussion?"

On this point our worthy governor was disposed to be somewhat equivocal. He thought it would be sufficient if the "citizens" who brought the ordinance to the council were invited to look over its provisions. Again he pointed out that it was not at all obligatory upon the council to submit its ordinances for ratification by the people before their passage. It was explained to him that the gentlemen who had brought the ordinance to him were not present at the mass meetings which had brought forth the ordinance and had never even signified to the public their approval of its parts. The provisions most desired by the public might have been omitted by the council and the omission be agreed to by the "citizens" and the omission be far from meeting the approval of Dawson.

"Can an objectionable incorporation ordinance be passed by this council and we be compelled to accept it?" was asked.

"Well, I guess if the people didn't like the ordinance they could refuse to work under it—could refuse to vote, and so on."

Other unimportant matters were touched upon and then the scribe thanked our chief executive for the courtesy of the interview and departed.

## TIME TO GO TO OTTAWA!

### The Exposures of the "Nugget" Make it Absolutely Necessary.

#### AND YET THE HALF HAS NOT BEEN TOLD.

#### Do the Miners and Business Men Wish to Help Themselves?

#### The Time Has Come for Action—The "Nugget" has Only Commenced—Will Show its Hand Fully at the Proper Time and Place.

If there ever was an opportunity to accomplish that which will result in good to every citizen of this Yukon Territory, whether engaged in business of any character or in fishing upon the creeks that time has come! Particularly is that true of the miners upon the creeks groaning under the burdens unnecessarily imposed upon them. The consternation caused by the exposure in the regular issue of the NUGGET on Wednesday simply spread throughout the city and upon the creeks with a rapidity never equaled within our knowledge. So great was the demand for the NUGGET that although a very large number of papers were printed, the entire issue was speedily exhausted. All day long the office of the NUGGET was besieged with persons who, called, impelled to a release from silence by the action of this journal, and poured into four ears their stories of wrongs they had had imposed upon them. Some of these the NUGGET already had possession of in evidence better than hearsay, while others were new. Certainly the extra edition which is herewith handed our readers is a strong supplement to what has already been said. The evident imparting of secret information from the Gold Commissioner's office, the insolence of clerks in responding to the polite inquiry made at a public office window, the recording of fractions in direct violation of explicit instructions from the Minister of the Interior, the "rimrock" and boundary questions, the matter of royalty, regulations not susceptible of a monthly variation of interpretation, the restoration of rights upon the abandonment of worthless claims, the undisturbed possession by a miner of any piece of unoccupied ground when continuously occupied and prospecting, the posting up of printed notices of record upon the initial stake of every claim, the removal from the Gold Commissioner's office of the optional power of recording to record any claims presented, the construction of government trails, the disallowance of anything in the form of a monopoly, no reservation of claims, immediate representation after recording, 500 feet claims, all bench and hillside claims, to be 600 feet square, no government employe or official to be permitted to stake, record, buy, sell or own any mining property, a court of appeal from the gold commissioner to be created in the Yukon Territory, a regularly organized mail service are among the many changes and new order of things this particular community requires. There is no hope of attaining any of these most essential ends here. We are a long way off from the seat of government. There are no official ears high in the Dominion's Council to whom the people may turn and make their appeals.

Reports from officials having held power in the Yukon are colored to suit their prejudice and particular eyesight. The people should be represented before the legislative portion of the government face to face.

The NUGGET has, as every minor must know, fought a hard, stubborn fight from the first to the present, and always in the interests of the common people. It purposes to keep that fight up. It has not been idle in many other ways unknown to the public in carrying out its plans, even while continuing publication twice a week. It has sought and secured enough undeniable evidence as to simply get the whole world agast. Money paid to the most menial of Her Majesty's guards, up through the various departments and certain officials; that marks the trail of crime and wrong in discrimination against individuals, before which the eminent specialist in "grafting" in United States history, "Boss" William Tweed, would attend school that he might learn the art.

The NUGGET therefore has been at work all this time too on the outside, and has secured assurances of influences most powerful in official circles where good can be done. Believing that the time is ripe to grasp the fruits of final victory and redress the wrongs of the past, and secure the legislation necessary, the NUGGET will through proper representation go to Ottawa and in no uncertain tones in its own way will it be heard. Powerful journals all

(Continued on fourth page.)