

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NO. 12. (Dawson's Pioneer Paper) Issued Daily and Semi-Weekly. GEORGE M. ALLEN, Publisher

Subscription Rates table with columns for Daily and Semi-Weekly rates for various periods (Yearly, Six months, Three months, Per month).

NOTICE. When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation."

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.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 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 THIS WEEK.

Auditorium—"The Land of the Midnight Sun." Orpheum—Burlesque and Vaudeville.

A VICTORY OF THE PEOPLE.

Dawson and the Yukon Territory will rejoice today in the knowledge that the most objectionable feature of the Treadgold concession has been cancelled. The stress of public opinion has proven too strong for departmental resistance and another victory for the people has been won.

Undoubtedly Commissioner Ross and Messrs. Sugre and Wilson have acquitted themselves manfully at Ottawa and are entitled to no small share in the glory of achieving such notable success.

The immediate effect should be a restoration of long wanting confidence among the mining population and a reflected stimulus in every line of trade and industry.

The Nugget looks to see a revival of business, and a constant and steady increase in the extent and scope of mining operations.

The price received by the Sun for the government printing is \$2.50

per inch for first insertion and \$1.75 for subsequent insertions. The Sun's tender to the city for the same class of work was less than 80 cents per inch.

ROBBED OF ITS TERRORS. The order received by the gold commissioner last evening relative to lapsed and abandoned claims included within the limits of the Treadgold concession, may be accepted as the first step toward the complete cancellation of that measure.

With respect to the water rights which Treadgold has sought to secure they are of themselves practically of little value. The merit of the Treadgold grants from the capitalist's standpoint has rested entirely in the provisions incorporated in the concession, whereby the holders became vested with an enormous area of ground.

With their rights in connection with abandoned ground thus summarily removed, we are perfectly satisfied that the concession will fall to pieces of its own weight, even though no further orders concerning it be issued.

The concessionaires are required by the terms of their grants to expend a quarter of a million of dollars in placing water upon the creeks, and their hopes of securing the necessary capital have rested upon the value of the ground given them.

We feel perfectly safe in asserting therefore, that no further alarm need be felt. The Treadgold concession has been robbed of all its terrors.

A POINT EMPHASIZED.

The history of the Treadgold concession emphasizes the necessity of removing the power to formulate regulations governing the mining industry from Ottawa to Dawson. Had the power to deal with the question rested with the Yukon council, the Treadgold grants would never have been issued.

Ultimately, the power to deal with all such matters must be given to a wholly elected legislative body, composed of men whose interests are all in the territory and who are personally concerned in and identified with its development.

Meanwhile, however, the seat of authority should be in Dawson and not at Ottawa. The Yukon has suffered too much already from ill-advised legislation. It is certainly time that the community mostly concerned should be given the power to direct its own affairs.

Fond Mother—My dear, are you better this morning? Dolly—I don't know, mamma. Is the jelly all gone? Fond Mother—Yes, dear. Dolly—Well, I think I'm well enough to get up now.—Success.

REGARDING RELOCATIONS

No Change in Method of Staking Claims

Decision of Court of Appeals in Risser Case Will Not be Retroactive.

The decision rendered last Monday by Mr. Justice Dugas and Mr. Justice Craig in the court of appeals in the case of Risser et al vs. Pinkert et al in which it is held that the gold commissioner before accepting relocations of claims that have reverted to the crown must investigate the abandonment that is alleged to have been made by the prior occupant, has created no little comment about town and some uneasiness.

The manner in which relocations are made now is no different from what it has been for some time. Prior to the passage of the order in council allowing the payment of \$200 in lieu of assessment work a claim became open to relocation after the expiration of nine months and three days.

"Those 14 days," said acting assistant Gold Commissioner Pattullo in speaking of the matter, "are not days of grace given the original occupant as many people seem to believe. The regulations allow the staker of a claim ten days in which to record after making his location if within ten miles of the mining recorder's office and one extra day for every additional ten miles or fraction thereof.

GARDEN SEEDS

Vegetable, Flower, Grass. Fresh Northern Grown. J. P. McLENNAN. 233 FRONT STREET

length of time the rightful owner of the ground, he who was the prior staker, would lose it. On the other hand whenever a piece of ground is applied for record upon which the 14 days as well as the year has lapsed we issue the grant at once upon the assumption that it is not likely more than one person will have staked the same ground after it having remained open over two weeks.

"Sometimes," said a prominent lawyer, who was giving some reminiscence of his professional career, "a case is won or lost for you right in the court room without your lifting your finger—or rather, your voice."

"I was once counsel for the plaintiff in a suit for infringement of trade-mark. My client made a brand of chewing gum put up in a blue wrapper. This wrapper had been widely advertised, and was a good thing to catch the eye in a candy counter. The defendant had got up a pretty close imitation; at a distance it looked the same, although the words were different, and nothing was copied except the general appearance, which is, for advertising purposes, half the value of a distinctive label.

A hunter who was trailing after bear meat in British Columbia reports to the "Western Sportsman" an experience which he calls a "narrow graze." If the incident happened as the hunter tells it, it was indeed a narrow graze; but one cannot help suspecting that some of the invigorating ozone of the north-west has got into the story. Nevertheless it is worth hearing.

"It was warm and dry, and along in the middle of the afternoon I began to pine for rest and a pipe. It was all quiet and no traces of game, and so when I'd had a comfortable smoke I stretched out for a nap."

"It must have been an hour later that I woke up and found myself covered with two feet of leaves and the babes in the wood. I was all tucked in that cosy that nobody else could have done it but a cougar, and most likely a female cougar at that. It occurred to me with some force that I'd been fled away for future reference, and that I hadn't waked up any too soon. It didn't soothe me to figure on that cougar stowing me away as a dog hides a bone.

"Well, that cougar circled around the pile of leaves, for a matter of minutes, crouching and picking a nice select place to spring from. When she got satisfied and made the leap she went through the air tremendous, throwing the leaves in a whirlwind and scratching and snarling. It was some of a shock when she found the log, but she didn't display any disappointment. She just took the scent and came to the foot of my tree and looked up, real venomous."

other tree and then bring me down with a flying leap. "I didn't lose any more time with experiments or speculations, but let her have it the first time she came round the tree. The ball went through her jaw and breast, and the varmint went to the ground. The young ones were running around, and I knocked them over, too, with the gun."

WANTED.—Woman to do family washing. Apply this office.

RENT OF 'PHONES Beginning April 1, 1902:

Table showing phone rates for Dawson and CREEK TELEPHONES (Bonanza Creek and Grand Forks).

Yukon Telephone Syndicate

ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY

Standard Cigars and Tobacco, Wholesale and Retail At Right Prices.

AMUSEMENTS

The Auditorium. Week Commencing Monday April 14. Land of the Midnight Sun. See the Great Sulphur Mine Expedition.

Orpheum Theatre. Watch for the Street Parade. Grand Opening Monday Night, April 14. The Grand Military Spectacular Production.

WINTER TIME TABLE—STAGE LINE.

THE ORR & TUKEY CO., Ltd. Going into effect Nov. 11, 1901—Week Days Only.

Alaska Steamship Co. Operating the Steamers.

"Dolphin"—"Farallon"—"Dirigo"

For All Points in Southeastern Alaska. Connecting with the White Pass & Yukon Railway for Dawson and interior Yukon points.

201 Pioneer Building Seattle, Wash.

The Northwestern Line

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, Wash.