

The Klondike Nugget

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DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER
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From Thursday and Friday's Daily.
NO FEAR.

Volunteer military forces often prove unsatisfactory. Men with absolutely no knowledge of what is involved in the life of a soldier in the field will frequently offer their services, impelled so to do by a sudden wave of enthusiasm, or some other similar cause.

The case is vastly different with the members of the N. W. M. P. From long and hard service on the frontier they are thoroughly acquainted with all the details of active service and understand perfectly well the nature of the work which will be expected of them in case they go to the front.

In view of these facts the enthusiastic response which has been made by the police to the recent call for volunteers for South Africa constitutes an exhibition of loyalty rarely excelled. As long as Britain is able to recruit her armies from such bodies of men as the Northwest Mounted police there need be no fear expressed for the future integrity of the empire.

A ROUGH COUNTRY.

It has been announced by Superintendent Crean of the Dominion telegraph system that construction of the through line via Quesnelle will be renewed at an early date. It is anticipated that the line will be completed not later than May 10, at which time communication from Dawson to Vancouver will be permanently established. It is agreed by those who are informed as to the nature of the country through which the telegraph line passes, that it will be no small task to keep the wire in operation. The roughness of the country covered by the right of way is such that an almost continuous patrol will be required if the line is maintained in working condition. The country is rugged and much of it is heavily timbered, which latter fact will prove of considerable disadvantage. If after twelve months' operation it is possible to keep the new line open as well as is now done with the wire from Dawson to Skagway, it will be a matter both for surprise and congratulation.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Today is the birthday of George Washington, whom 75,000,000 of people delight to honor as the father of their country. Washington has been dead a little more than a century, but the republic which he left as a monument to his capacity as a soldier and wisdom as a statesman still remains. Washington is the American hero par excellence, for in him the sterling qualities of manhood which constitute the cornerstone of national greatness were pre-eminently typified.

As the years have receded and a better perspective of his work has been obtainable, there has been no change in the verdict which was recorded at the time of his death. "First in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Thus concluded John Marsual's resolution of eulogy passed by congress upon hearing of Washington's demise, and to that brief but comprehensive statement nothing could now be added nor could anything be taken away.

But the first president of the republic cannot be claimed for America alone. The leven of his work has passed beyond the confines of the nation which he was so largely instrumental in creating.

Whenever constitutional liberty has made advancement during the century just completed—and that is to embrace almost the entire civilized world—there the name of Washington is held in respect and reverence. Great Britain is proud to claim Washington as coming of English stock, and France recognizes what Washington achieved as one of the principal stepping stones which enabled her to reach the goal of government by the people.

It was an Englishman who designated

Washington as "the Cincinnati of the West," and by that title he may well be known. His name is inseparably linked with the accomplishment of human liberty in behalf of which he pledged his every possession. That he was forced to turn his sword against the land of his ancestry was the regret of his life, but it may be said today as a statement of positive fact that Britain honors Washington second only to the manner in which he is honored in his native land.

As the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race are drawn more and more closely together—as their interests become identified and their relations more cordial, this spirit becomes more noticeable. It is one of the crowning glories of the age that the prejudice and bitterness against the mother country so apparent in the early history of the republic have almost entirely disappeared. British newspapers the world over will eulogize George Washington today as the American press offered its tribute of respect and honor upon the occasion of the death of Queen Victoria. The names of Washington and Victoria constitute a bond sufficiently strong to unite the two branches of the race for all time to come.

A LASTING LESSON.

The decision in the McKenzie receivership cases has been received with marked approval by the press of the United States without regard to political preference. The announcement of that decision will mark the beginning of a new era for Alaska. That territory has long been a victim of official wrong-doing and the vigorous manner in which the courts have taken hold of the matter comes none too early.

A check will be placed upon the operations of officials who have long used their position for purposes of self-gain. Undoubtedly the development of the Nome country has been greatly hampered as a result of the McKenzie-Noyes manipulations. It may be expected, however, that no further difficulties from such causes will ensue. The courts have given an object lesson which will have a lasting and salutary effect.

A guessing contest on the question of Commissioner Ogilvie's successor is now in order. The report from Ottawa that Mr. J. H. Ross is to be the man as not been received with general credence. In this as in other matters emanating from the federal capital, we shall know when we receive official advice and not before. While from a local standpoint it would seem desirable that a man should be selected who is in touch with local affairs and acquainted with prevailing conditions, it is not likely that such considerations will influence the result to any particular extent. The position is essentially a political gift and will in all probability be bestowed where it will best serve the interests of the party in power.

There are a variety of interests to be considered in dealing with the enforcement of the game law. It would certainly work a hardship upon hunters who have been engaged in killing game for market in ignorance of the recently passed ordinance, should the law be strictly enforced. On the other hand there must be something said for the men who are handling imported meat upon the expectation of seeing the law go into effect at the date fixed in the ordinance. The consumer who is receiving the benefit of reduced prices resulting from increased competition is also entitled to no small amount of consideration. Altogether the situation presents a sufficient variety of phases to furnish the council with a hard nut to crack. It is a problem difficult to settle with strict equity to all parties concerned.

The mad dog question does not seem to lose any of its seriousness. It may develop that drastic measures will be required before a satisfactory solution is reached.

A reduction in freight charges is more important than a reduction in the royalty.

MEAT MUST BE CONDEMNED

Because With the Game Yet to Come There Is a Surplus.

The Dealer, the Hunter and the Consumer Are Waiting the Action of the Council.

Many interests are represented by those who are waiting, with some degree of impatience to see what the Yukon council will do with regard to extending the time permitted by the recently passed game law for the marketing of game.

There seems to be no doubt whatever but what a large quantity of meat, either imported beef, mutton and pork, or game, principally caribou, that will have to be thrown away between now and the opening of navigation.

It is reported about town that there are about 1300 caribou carcasses which, if the time is extended, will shortly reach the city, and if this proves true it is estimated that about that amount of imported meat which has been in stock during the winter will of a necessity have to be condemned.

Concerning the beef market it can be said that among the 17 or 18 markets of the city there are fully 600 beef carcasses and pork and mutton in great abundance, with an ample supply of moose and caribou already in stock. This supply is considered very ample to supply the needs of the city till such time as the steamers can bring in a fresh supply.

Beef is now selling at 40 cents by the side with retail prices running from 45 cents to 75 cents for the choicest cuts. Pork and mutton are about the same and caribou is selling at 20 cents. There seems no prospect of this state of affairs terminating in anything but a loss to someone, the only question to be decided being who shall bear the loss?

The meat dealers it is true, have considerable capital invested in their stock, but on the other hand the most of them admit that the hunter has also his rights which are entitled to consideration. While he may not, doubtless has not, a great amount of money represented by his goods, he has his winter's work in it, and hard work, filled with cold and privation and danger at that, and it is not fair, from his standpoint, to deprive him of all chance of realizing on that capital of labor invested by enforcing a law which was passed with his knowledge, and of which he has, in most cases had no opportunity of receiving notice till after he has finished his work.

There is still to be considered the important question of the preservation of the game in the country.

This year there has been without doubt the greatest slaughter of caribou that has ever taken place, and there seems to be little doubt that if the passage of the present act had been postponed a little longer the result would have been extinction.

However, as the matter stands it is believed that while no more killing will be permitted, the game already prepared for market will be allowed to come in within a reasonable length of time during this year only, and that next year the game law as it now stands will be strictly enforced.

In the meantime the eyes of the hunter, the dealers in imported meats, the people who want to see the game preserved, and last, but not least those of the consumer, are turned toward the Yukon council, and all ears are open to hear its decision.

R. L. Borden Opposition Leader.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Mr. R. L. Borden, of Halifax, was selected at the Conservative caucus tonight, parliamentary leader of the party. One of the questions discussed last night, was whether a party or parliamentary leader was to be chosen. A resolution was first passed, tonight, to have a parliamentary leader, and then Mr. Borden was chosen for the position. It was decided to give Mr. Borden a banquet.

Mr. Robert Laird Borden, K. C., is the eldest son of Andrew Borden, of Grand Pre, in N. S. by Eunice Jane Laird, his wife. His great grandfather came from Connecticut to Nova Scotia, before the American revolution. He was born June 26th, 1854, educated at Acadia Villa School, King's county, N. S. He married in 1889, Laura, youngest daughter of the late Thom's Bond, of Halifax, merchant. He was called to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1878, and appointed Q. C. in 1890. He is senior member of the law firm of Borden, Ritchie, Parker & Chisholm. He is president of the Nova Scotia Bar-

risters' Society, and has been on the council of the society for ten years. He was first returned to parliament at the general election of 1896, and was again returned at the general election of 1900.

Gathering of Presidents.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 30.—The Times this morning says: "The financial heads of the big railroads of the United States have caused to be addressed to every railroad president throughout the country a circular calling for a conference in New York on February 25th. The circular bears the signatures of Vanderbilt, Gould, Morgan and Harrivan. National legislation bearing upon the railroad interests of the country will be one of the main topics discussed. Beyond this even the presidents do not know what matters may come up."

Brewitt makes clothes fit. Hay and oats 10 cents at Meeker's. Films of all kinds at Goetzman's.

Notice.

Whereas, under instructions from the department of the interior, Ottawa, all crown placer claims, whole or fractional, in the Yukon territory were offered for sale at public auction on November 5th and succeeding days, with the exception of such claims as it was necessary to withhold for various reasons, and

Whereas grants for a great number of the claims so offered have not been taken out, and

Whereas, due notice has been given by advertisement in the newspapers and by a notice posted in the gold commissioner's office, warning all persons to apply for their grants immediately, otherwise after the first publication of this notice no grants would issue for claims purchased at public auction, as aforesaid,

Now, therefore, to whom it may concern, take notice that thirty days after date, namely, on February 26th, 1901,

all crown placer mining claims, whole or fractional, in the Yukon territory, situated on the following creeks, namely:

- Moosehide and tributaries, Deadwood, Fresno, Colorado, Pocket, Yukon river (below West Dawson), Clear creek (Klondike district), Quebec, German, Casiar, Courtney bar, Dawson creek, Stone, Kentucky, Ballarat, Yukon river (right limit, above mouth Dion creek), Ophir, Nine Mile, Sixty Mile, Thirteen Mile, California, Glacier (Sixty mile), Little Blanche, Swedish, Gold Run, Sulphur, Hunker, Bonanza Eldorado, Bear, Last Chance, Gold Bottom, Klondike, Dominion, Quartz, Canon, Calder, Eureka, Indian, Sixty Mile, Montana, Baker, Bryant, Ensey, Reindeer, Rosebud, Henderson, Dion, Gunenee, Alki, Mansean, Ft. Wells, Shell, Smith, Leotta, Lucky, Excelsior, Monte Cristo island, Oka, Too Much Gold.

Stewart River Mining Division.—Thistle, Statuit, 59 Gatch, California, Freddie Telford, Blueberry, Buffalo, Lulu, Adler, Tulare, Ballarat, Cuffey Roy, S. Lynn.

Hootal-Neva District.—Livingston, Cotton Equa, Little Violet, Mendicino.

Tagish District.—Macdonald and Morse.

Forty Mile and tributaries, together with all other crown placer claims, whole or fractional, in the Yukon territory, will be open for staking and entry, under the regulations in that behalf, with the following exceptions, namely:

- Sulphur creek—48a above discovery. Hunker and tributaries—Creek claims, 4, 5 and 6 on 80 pup of Hunker Creek claims 11 to 20, inclusive, Soap Creek, tributary to Gold Bottom. Fitz & Zimmerman benches off 35 below Hunker. Bench 2nd tier u 1/2, r 1, 11 below Hunker. Bench 2nd tier, 1 1/2, r 1, 10 below Hunker. Fraction between 8 and 9, r 1, Hunker, below discovery. Fraction 250x130, more or less, between h side u 1/2, r 1, No. 5 above discovery, Last Chance, and creek claim No. 5.

Creek claims 16 to 25, inclusive, on 15 pup Last Chance creek.

Fractional hillside, between hill claims 17 and 18, 11, hydraulic reserve, Hunker.

The following claims above discovery, Last Chance:

- Bench 5th tier, 1 1/2, r 1, 11. Bench 4th tier, u 1/2, r 1, 11. Bench 5th tier, u 1/2, r 1, 11. Bench 4th tier, u 1/2, r 1, 10. Bench 4th tier, u 1/2, r 1, 9. Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, r 1, 9. Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, r 1, 12. Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, r 1, 12. Bench 4th tier, u 1/2, r 1, 10. Bench 4th tier, u 1/2, r 1, 10. Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, r 1, 8. Dominion and tributaries—Creek

claims 10a, 12b, 23, 25, 34, 36, 37, 71, 80, 81a, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 87a, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Hillside fractions adjoining 87, 87a and 87b, below lower, 11 Dominion.

Fractional hillside between 1 1/2, 35 and 34a, hillside, 11, Gold Run.

Creek claims 42a and 44a, Gold Run. Dominion creek lower five miles, extending from mouth up, in width from summit to summit.

Eldorado and tributaries—Upper half, right limit, 37 Eldorado, 170 ft up hill.

Upper and lower halves No. 4, 1 1/2 No. 5, and fractional ground 100 ft opp 1 1/2 No. 4, by 200 ft up hill, French gulch.

Fraction Sox80, adjoining 11, 17 and 18 Eldorado.

Hillside 50 ft on No. 6, and 200 ft on No. 7, 4, 1, Eldorado.

- The following claims on French Hill: 3 1/2 15 w. 3 1/2 16 w. 4 1/2 15 w. 4 1/2 16 w. 2 1/2 15 w. 2 1/2 16 w. 2 1/2 17 w. 3 1/2 17 w. 4 1/2 17 w.

Bonanza and tributaries—Fraction, Chechako hill, bounded up stream by McDonald, down stream by Ellis, and up hill by Ward.

Fraction, Gold hill between Williams', Fraser & Ledebur claims.

Fraction, Gold hill, between Williams', Fraser & Elliott claims.

Creek claim 27b above, Bonanza creek.

Creek claim 24b above, Bonanza creek.

Fraction off 44 below on Bonanza, bounded by Biggs, Vogel, Girard, Armorsdorf and Hawkins, according to plan of T. D. Green, D.L.S.

Fraction off 44 below, adjoining Williams & Wells claims, according to plan thereof by T. D. Green, D.L.S.

Fractional bench, adjoining Mulrooney on south side, and Woods' claim on north, Chechako hill, opp 1 and 2 below on Bonanza.

The following claims above discovery on Bonanza:

- Bench 3rd tier, 1 1/2, 11, 17. Bench 2nd tier, u 1/2, 11, 17. Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, 11, 17. Bench 2nd tier, u 1/2, 11, 17. Bench 2nd tier, u 1/2, 11, 18. Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, 11, 18. Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, 11, 18. Bench 2nd tier, u 1/2, 11, 18. Bench 2nd tier, u 1/2, 11, 16. Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, 11, 16. Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, 11, 16.

Eureka creek—Creek claims 32 and 33 above discovery on right fork.

Fractional creek claim, 20a above discovery, right fork.

Thistle creek—10 below discovery, to 20 above.

All ground closed against placer location for hydraulic purposes.

And with the further exception of any other claim, or claims, whole or fractional, which may have been omitted from the above list of exceptions through any inadvertence.

A list of claims open for location, as far as the office is able to ascertain, may be seen in my office any time during office hours.

Neither the government nor this office will be held responsible for the correctness of said list. Persons seeking information are warned that the records should be searched in each case. (Signed.) J. LANGLOIS BELL, Ass'tant Gold Commissioner. Dawson, January 26th, 1901.

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