

The Klondike Nugget

TELEPHONE NUMBER 18
(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.
ALLEN BROS., Publishers

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily.
REDUCTION ALMOST DUE.

It is almost time that news should be received respecting the promised reduction of the royalty tax. This promise was authoritatively given last fall when it was stated that the long expected reduction would go into effect before the cleanup of the coming summer.

There is every reason for belief that the output for the current year will, if anything, exceed that of last year, but it will be more widely distributed. The number of claims which may be spoken of as being extraordinarily heavy producer is less this year than ever. In some cases they have been pretty well worked out and in others they are not being worked upon as extensive a scale as formerly.

Meanwhile, however, a large amount of new ground is being opened up which in the aggregate will serve to offset the decrease in the output from the comparatively few claims of enormous richness.

For the most part the new ground now in process of development is not of Eldorado richness. The claim owner who pays expenses of operation, royalty, etc., and has a few thousand dollars left to compensate him for his own time and labor is among the fortunate ones.

It is this condition which calls particularly for the removal or material reduction of the royalty before the coming clean up season. Claims which will produce profits running into hundreds of thousands of dollars might well afford to pay the royalty as it stands at the present time. But that class of claims is largely a thing of the past.

The dependence of the territory is now upon ground of comparatively low grade and such ground cannot be profitably worked and pay the present royalty. That tax cannot be reduced any too early.

UNFORTUNATE.

A very pathetic letter was received at this office a short time ago. It was from a woman in the States who had heard nothing of her absent husband for nearly a year during which time she had been left with the entire support of a family of small children on her hands. Inquiry reveals the fact that the missing man has been in Dawson during the entire time, but from one cause or another has never found time to write to his family during the whole period. A dip through a hole in the ice would be about the right thing in a case of this kind.

It appears that some men lose all sense of their responsibilities and obligations when they come into this northern country. They forget the anxiety and worry which under any circumstances is felt at home and which is increased a thousand fold by failure of the absent one to write.

The mere fact that a man has failed to realize his expectations in Dawson is no excuse for him to cut himself off entirely from communication with his family. In fact a man who will take shelter behind such a lame excuse is no man at all.

If the tears and heartaches which have been occasioned as a result of such negligence were only known, the world would feel a distinct shock.

It is only on occasion that a knowledge of these things comes to the public as in the instance noted. Such sorrows are usually hidden as long as possible from the gaze of the curious, but for that very reason the pain attendant thereon is intensified. It is unfortunate that the law does not reach such cases.

U. S. MERCHANT MARINE.

The ship subsidy bill introduced by Senator Frye is not meeting enthusiastic support from the American congress. The theory of subsidizing American bottoms for the purpose of increasing the merchant marine has been regarded

with general approval by the people of the States and on more occasions than one that approval has been sealed by popular vote.

The opposition to Senator Frye's bill has not arisen through any hostility to the principle itself.

The dominant party in congress is committed to a platform calling for assistance to American shipbuilders and it is in pursuance of this party policy that Senator Frye's bill was framed. The opposition has arisen by reason of the claim set up that the entire measure is directed in the interests of a few heavy shipbuilding concerns now in existence, and that the entire appropriation contemplated in the bill, amounting altogether to \$270,000,000, will ultimately be placed in the pockets of these concerns without accomplishing the looked for result.

The measure has met active opposition not only in congress but from the press of the country.

It is encouraging to note that tests made with coal of local production are resulting very favorably. A number of claim operators have announced it as their intention to operate exclusively with coal during the coming summer season. As means of transportation to the various creeks are improved and it becomes possible to cut down the cost of placing a ton of coal on a claim, its use will become more general. In fact the practicability and economy of using coal for mining purposes have not been demonstrated any too early. Our supply of wood immediately adjacent to the different mining centers of the district has decreased very materially in the past three years. The feasibility of using coal and the knowledge that it has been found in practically unlimited quantities, relieves the situation of the serious phase which otherwise would be attached to it.

The local political pot will probably begin to seethe with considerable vigor ere a great many moons have gone by. Commissioner Ogilvie has definitely announced his determination to resign his position and the selection of his successor will soon be the live question of the hour. There is a general feeling that the office should be filled by a local man. It must be remembered, however, that there are many men at the elbow of the appointing authority whose claims for recognition are strong enough to demand consideration and who have never as yet received anything worth while. When this feature of the situation is reckoned with it seems doubtful if the hopes of those who believe a local man should be appointed will be realized.

The tax upon beer brought into Dawson is altogether too high. If the law did not practically prohibit the consumption of that beverage, there would be much less bad whisky used. Either the present tax should be materially reduced or the law altered in such a manner that a brewery might be legally operated. The introduction of cheap beer into Dawson would be a long step toward the accomplishment of temperance reform.

The city of Tacoma, Washington, better known as the City of Destiny, is making a strong effort to secure the state capital. Tacoma has made many other strong efforts along various lines, resulting usually in failure, so that the certain disappointment which will attend the present move will not be hard to bear. Tacoma is accustomed to adversity.

We had intended publishing today a poem written by a local communicant with the muse and entitled "The Approach of Spring." Consultation with our thermometer reveals the fact that it is a bad day for poems so our readers are spared the misery which otherwise would have been inflicted upon them.

The News is showing further signs of improvement. Our contemporary discovered the facts in connection with Commissioner Ogilvie's resignation within three days after the same had been published in the Nugget. Very good! Very good!

Police Court

Only one case was on for hearing before Magistrate McDonnell this morning, but it was a lively one while it lasted.

Jacob Pheis, a young man who is hard of hearing and evidently shy on gray matter, concluded that Miss Coffman who conducts a small restaurant on Third avenue, was indebted to him in the sum of \$110 for services rendered and labor performed and brought suit to recover the same. On the stand Jacob tragically declared that if the money was not honestly due him there was no God in heaven. The stories of a number of witnesses for the defence were, to the effect that Miss Coffman had acted the part of the good Samaritan in that when Jacob was hungry, weary and without money she had taken him in, fed and housed him and that all she had asked in return was that he carry water and wood and do chores around the house. Jacob several times interrupted witnesses vehemently exclaiming "You are another," and Court Orderly Mayn was kept busy admonishing him to be quiet. The decree of the court was that the case be dismissed with costs. Jacob seemed to think he had been "enchanted" and when he persisted in giving voice to his belief, Orderly Mayn gently assisted him out of the courtroom.

Railroad Rivalry.

The announcement contained in the Associated Press dispatches published yesterday that the Southern Pacific had met the \$25 settlers' rate from the Missouri river, in effect February 7, on the northern lines, caused considerable stir in railroad circles in this city yesterday. The importance of the announcement lies in the fact that it evidently the intention of the Southern Pacific to enter the field in active competition with the northern transcontinental lines for this year's homeseekers' business.

The inauguration of this policy by President Hayes, the new head of the Southern Pacific, is in contradistinction to the course of that road a year ago. At that time, while the northern lines made very low settlers' rates to the coast, the Southern Pacific allowed its regular tariff to remain in effect. The cut now made by the road is from \$50 to \$25 from Missouri river points.

It is regarded as a certainty that the Santa Fe will follow the lead of the Southern Pacific in its cut and that both lines will send their representatives into the field in the middle Western states in search of business. It is believed that the rivalry between the eastern agents of the lines interested will be keener than ever, in view of the general expectation among railroad men of the middle West that the immigration business of 1901 will be as great as during the period of heavy immigration ten years ago.

"The Northern Pacific's immigration department is predicting a very heavy homeseekers' travel west this year," said I. A. Nadeau, general agent of the company yesterday. "The settlers will be drawn largely from Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas. I shall not be surprised to see the business equal in volume that of the years 1890 and 1891, when so many people came out here. In that period Iowa furnished half the immigrants supplied by seven Western states to the Pacific coast. The excursionists will leave weekly, on the dates as given in the Post-Intelligencer."

"As times have been universally prosperous in the middle West for some years past, we ought to get the most desirable class of settlers we have ever had—people of some means who come out here to buy farms, or to engage in some other wealth-producing business."

—P.-I., Jan. 30.

Flood of June '98.

Editor Nugget: Sir—Will you kindly inform a number of readers, and thereby decide a bet, when the flood of '98 commenced, and when it was at its height?

READER.

(The flood of 1898 occurred during the month of June, and according to the best sour dough recollection at hand it commenced during the first week of that month, and was highest during part of the second and third weeks.—ED.)

Articles of Agreement.

We, the undersigned, Frank P. Slavin and William Devine, both of Dawson in the Yukon territory, miners, hereby agree to box ten (10) rounds at the Savoy theater on the evening of Friday, March 15th, 1901, under the following terms and conditions:

First—We agree to box ten rounds with five ounce gloves under the Marquis of Queensbury rules for a decision.

Second—We agree to contest for a side bet of five hundred dollars (\$500) and gate receipts to be divided—75 per cent to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser.

Third—We agree to choose a referee at the ringside.

Fourth—We agree to post \$250 each for appearance. Should either contestant fail to appear on the night set forth herein at 9 o'clock in the ring, the one appearing is to be entitled to and shall receive said deposit of \$250, and the said deposit of \$250 shall be put up in the hands of the official stakeholder not later than March 1st, 1901.

Fifth—We agree that the side bet of five hundred dollars (\$500) shall be deposited with the stakeholder on Tuesday, March 12th, 1901.

Sixth—We agree that John Murray, of Dawson, shall act as official stakeholder.

Dated at Dawson, this 11th day of February, A. D. 1901.

F. P. SLAVIN.

W. DEVINE.

Witness: T. D. ROCKWELL.

TOM McDONALD.

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, Cassiar, 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, Ensley, Reindeer, Rosebud, Hender-on, Dion, Gunenee, Alki, Manseah, Flat, Wells, Shell, Smith, Leotta, Lucky, Excelsior, Monte Cristo island, Oka, Too Much Gold.

Stewart River Mining Division.—Thistle, Statuit, 59 Gulch, California, Freddie, Telford, Blueberry, Buffalo, Lulu, Alder, Tulare, Ballarat, Coffee, Roy, Selwyn.

Hootallnqua District.—Livingston, Cotton Eva, 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 hillside u 1/2 11, 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, 1 1/2, r 1, 13.
Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, r 1, 12.
Bench 3rd tier, 1 1/2, r 1, 12.
Bench 4th tier, 1 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, 35, 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, 110 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 80x80, adjoining 11, 17 and 18 Eldorado.

Hillside 50 ft on No. 6, and 200 ft on No. 7, 11, Eldorado.

The following claims on French Hill:

3 x 15 w.
3 x 16 w.
4 x 15 w.
4 x 16 w.
2 x 15 w.
2 x 16 w.
2 x 17 w.
3 x 17 w.
4 x 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, Grade, Armador 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, 1 1/2, 11, 17.
Bench 2nd tier, u 1/2, 11, 18.
Bench 3rd tier, u 1/2, 11, 18.
Bench 3rd tier, 1 1/2, 11, 18.
Bench 2nd tier, u 1/2, 11, 18.
Bench 2nd tier, u 1/2, 11, 16.
Bench 3rd tier, 1 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,
Assistant Gold Commissioner.
Dawson, January 26th, 1901.

CHILLED ROPE SHEAVES, All Sizes

AUTOMATIC SELF DUMPING TROLLEYS

BRASS HOSE CLAMPS

MANUFACTURED BY

McDONALD IRON WORKS

J. E. DOUGHERTY, MANAGER

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