

The Klondike Nugget

(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY

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E. C. ALLEN, Manager
GEO. M. ALLEN, Editor
A. F. GEORGE, City Editor

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NOTICE

When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation." THE KLONDIKE NUGGET asks a good figure for its space and in justification thereof guarantees to its advertisers a paid circulation five times that of any other paper published between Juneau and the North Pole.

The NUGGET has a regular carrier and express service covering Bonanza, Eldorado, Hunker, Sulphur and Dominion creeks and tributaries. Mail orders taken and prompt delivery guaranteed on all the above. Orders for delivery of papers, mail or express may be left at the Nugget Express office or given to creek agents.

THE FILIPINOS AND UNCLE SAM.

The attitude of the Filipinos towards the United States would be positively amusing were it not fraught with so much that is black and lowering. The situation just now as presented to us is the picture of a small force of ignorant Spanish and Malay half-breeds saying to a populous and mighty nation what it shall or shall not do with the fruits of victorious warfare. To thoroughly grasp the matter in hand we must go back to the first gunshot of the Spanish-American war. Dewey's great victory in Manila Bay was in some measure due to the disaffection of the natives who for years had been unsuccessfully trying to throw off the yoke of Spain. The Filipinos declared themselves at once the allies of America, and though the genuineness of that alliance was never put to the test, American sentiment was found to be much too strong to allow of the abandonment of those natives to the tender mercies of Spain in the peace settlements of either the protocol or the Paris commissioners. The outcome of it all was that the large-souled magnanimity of America was wasted like perfume on the desert air, and the United States paid—or agreed to pay—\$20,000,000 to Spain in consideration of the latter country abandoning all claim to that part of the Philippines not already lost in open warfare. And now the Filipinos are positively arming and strutting about like a turkey gobbler on parade protesting against anything like the American protectorate which the expenditure of \$20,000,000 would give the United States.

There is one very easy way for the American congress out of a dilemma. That she could crush all armed resistance no child doubts. That she is too magnanimous to force an unwelcome allegiance upon a turbulent and ignorant mass of half-breeds is to be expected. The terms of peace agreed upon in Paris between the late contestants have not yet been accepted by the United States congress, and since Uncle Sam's late allies are so extremely anxious to be left severely alone to work out their own destiny, let the offer of twenty millions be withdrawn, and let the United States simply retain the harbors and ports she secured through Dewey, and let the Filipinos settle with Spain as they declare they are well able to do. It will then not be a case of the United States deserting its allies, but simply a withdrawal of those allies from the best offer of assistance Uncle Sam can make.

THE ANTI-ALIEN LAW.

As will be seen in our local columns, the report brought in by recent arrivals of the passage in British Columbia of the anti-alien bill has been confirmed by the press. From letters received from persons at Skagway it is learned that there is much excitement and dissatisfaction at Athlun over the measure. As one correspondent graphically describes it "The people are wild over it."

However, there appears to be a hitch in the enforcement of the law, as the Dominion government has signified a

disapproval of the measure and there is a division amongst the bright minds of Canada as to whether British Columbia has not exceeded her powers in this instance. British Columbians maintain that they will not be dictated to in the framing of their internal policy, while Canadians are just as positive that the exclusion of aliens is a Dominion prerogative.

It is not at all impossible that the British Columbians are correct as to their powers, but there can be no doubt as to the impolicy of the moment. Until last year the United States has been almost Canada's best market for her every product. Last year, the unprecedented foreign demand for those products was very great on account of a shortage in Europe. But they are bound to resume their normal course once again, and while good sense gives an emphatic No! to a policy of recrimination upon the part of America, it will surely result from this anti-American move on Canada's part.

The liberality and justness of British Columbia's mining laws has long been the loadstone which has drawn from the northwestern states the very best mining men there. Crossing the boundary line, these American miners have for years devoted their strength and their means to the uncovering of British Columbia's wealth. That incidentally a proportion of them secured a competence for themselves was never considered unjust to Canadian interests, as the presence of the foreign population furnished a market for either Canadian products or for American products which had paid a large tariff tax. Besides this, the presence of each American added another taxable unit to the population. The liberality of the laws was interpreted as a standing invitation to come into the country with their capital and their labor and take a chance with British Columbians. The Athlun country was prospected and the gold discovered by Americans who had accepted this invitation in good faith. The thousands of dollars which have poured into that section for its development, here upon the reverse side the familiar spread-eagle of America. Unless Athlun proves an exception to the usual mining camp, there will be as many dollars spent there on Canadian products and Canadian taxed goods as there will be taken from the ground; hence Canada is destined to reap the greater share of the harvest even should there never be a Canadian present in the district to take up a single claim.

Then again, there is a still stronger argument to be found in the fact that by this very exclusion law, the British Columbians will be simply barring out the best class of Americans and encouraging the immigration of the worst class of citizens we have in the United States. We refer to the criminal element to whom the oath of allegiance to the queen would prove not even a momentary obstacle. Again, there is an undesirable class of Americans to whom the temporary laying down of their citizenship and the equally temporary taking up of allegiance to a foreign power for the problematical gain of a few hundreds of dollars, would be as naught; and this is the very class of people whom Canadian statesmen themselves have often argued against, saying that they had no desire to fill the ranks of Canadian citizenship with cheap opostates who had simply taken the oath for the consideration of a thousand dollar claim.

To sum up the situation, it is altogether probable, that while British Columbia may prove to have the power within herself to pass and enforce an anti-alien law, Canadian and American pressure will soon render it simply a curiosity of past history.

APPRECIATION.

The attitude of the NUGGET upon all public questions is always emphatic and distinct. Our fight upon the tramless road was not dictated by any knowledge at our disposal of a flaw or flaws in the title, but by a sincere desire upon our part to rid the public of a monstrous wrong, a vampire company seeking to drain, from the indigent and wealthy

alike, the capital wherewith to buy rails and rollingstock and thus equip a profitable railroad at the expense of the miners themselves. Incidentally it may be mentioned that we did not quite anticipate the shower of congratulation which has poured in upon us from every creek in the district, from Eureka to Bonanza; but nevertheless it is a source of endless gratification and some excusable pride to us that our efforts have been so intensely appreciated. The hearty cheers given the NUGGET on Thursday night at the Monte Carlo upon the appearance of Professor Parke's stereoscopic view of the "tramless tramroad" are not the first cheers the NUGGET has been given since we commenced our crusade for right simultaneously with our first issue, yet we beg to assure you, gentlemen, that if any inspiration was needed to impel us onward in the good cause, it could not help but result from the enthusiastic appreciation you show us at every turn.

The time will never come when the public will not need the services of a fearless, courageous and outspoken newspaper to defend it from the encroachments of corporate greed and the machinations of insidious foes. There is much to be accomplished at this moment, and the NUGGET does not anticipate a period when, like Othello, our occupation will be gone. It is altogether probable that at this moment our two representatives are aboard a steamer bound for Victoria, and we may expect shortly more or less news of their momentous doings at Ottawa. It goes without saying that we will, through those representatives, obtain a hearing for the righteous demands for this section. Only the future can show the results of our efforts at Ottawa, but from the information at our disposal, and as a result of our carefully laid plans, we anticipate a much larger measure of success than even our most sanguine friends concede for us. In the case of the tramroad we early discovered that our governor was proof against even the most scathing denunciation of that excuseless "graft," and immediately our tactics were changed to suit the occasion and we employed the brightest young barristers we could get with well-known results. Along the same line we may mention the self-evident fact that the Ottawa government has grown deaf and callous to our oft repeated written prayers and petitions for relief from existing unjust conditions. We think in our changed tactics of personal representation at Ottawa that problem is also largely solved.

TO USE GOLD DUST A CRIME.

It will surprise not a few of Dawson's good people to be seriously told that they are daily engaged in open violation of a Dominion law conspicuous in the revised statutes, the penalty for which is imprisonment for a term of two years. Yet this statement may be made in all seriousness and there are few, if any, who are not in the category, though we may say without further loss of time that the offenses are unwitting and there is not even a remote possibility of the law's heavy hand being laid upon them. The law in question is found on page 125 of the criminal code for 1892, and is in part as follows:

"Every one is guilty of an indictable offense, and liable to two years' imprisonment who, not being the owner or agent of the owners of mining claims then being worked, and not being thereunto authorized in writing by the proper officer in that behalf, named in any act relating to mines in force in any province of Canada * * * purchases any gold in quartz, or any unsmelted or smelted gold or silver, or otherwise unmanufactured gold or silver, of the value of one dollar or upward except from such owner or authorized person, and does not, at the same time, execute in triplicate an instrument in writing, stating the place and time of purchase, and the quantity, quality and value of gold and silver so purchased, and the name or names of the person or persons from whom the same was purchased and file the same with such proper officer within twenty days next after the date of such purchase."

Divested of its legal verbiage, the foregoing means that Dawson people who engage in the universal practice of using

gold dust as a medium of exchange, or who purchase dust in exchange for currency, are offenders and subject to the penalty proscribed.

Of course, as said above, there is not the remotest possibility of anyone coming to grief through the measure, for the necessities of the country compel the use of dust as a medium of exchange and the courts could not be induced to see anything criminal in the proceedings; but it is interesting to note the existence of laws which are either way behind the times or inapplicable because of circumstances, and reminds one of the law, still on the books, which prohibits one from smoking on the streets of Boston.

GIVE CORRECT NEWS.

It should be a newspaper's chief aim first, last and all the time to give the correct doings of the day. This is brought very forcibly to our minds by some alleged local news published at the length of several columns, and apparently with infinite relish, in the Miner-Sun combination the government organ without the backbone to earn its subsidy. The NUGGET has absolutely no interest in the matter more than that its readers should be given the correct facts. The Miner-Sun, seeing that Messrs Geo. J. Armstrong and Percy McDougall are engaged before the investigating commissioner in an endeavor to uncover some of the multitudinous frauds of the gold commissioner's office, evidently sought to disparage those gentlemen by the false statement that those gentlemen were no longer officers of the Miner's Association as of yore. That our readers may have the truth of the matter the NUGGET publishes the statement that Mr. Armstrong is still president of the Association, and Mr. McDougall is yet a much a member of the executive committee as he ever was. The fact that by a vote of five to three, in an open meeting, Mr. McDougall's motion to remove Mr. Galpin from office was defeated, does not make the Miner-Sun any the less a purveyor of garbled news. That the voluntary tender of a resignation from Messrs. Armstrong and McDougall is before the association, to be voted on at the first general meeting—a resignation which may be voted for or against, as the association will—does not make it any the less a misstatement for the government organ to give out that the gentlemen in question are no longer connected with that association.

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IF

Your Time is worth Money. We Can be of Great Benefit to You.

WHAT LONDON

The Chamber of Yukon Miners

Representatives of the Chamber of Yukon Miners Contend for Conditions Prevailing in the District.

The London Chamber of Yukon Miners and representative mining district in the province is to protect which means so much of the nation of England. The Chamber of Miners are registered with the Chamber of Miners and the following important to the Canadian government.

We beg to inform the Chamber of Miners of the British interest in the Chamber of Miners and the following important to the Canadian government. We refer more to the Chamber of Miners and the following important to the Canadian government. We refer more to the Chamber of Miners and the following important to the Canadian government.

There is no one who is not in the Chamber of Miners and the following important to the Canadian government. We refer more to the Chamber of Miners and the following important to the Canadian government.

Quickly The full police here December 1st phenominal time been made. Star was at Skagway Seattle in exact which has never country. Of course favorable or it. However, thirty whole day to get would have been took all the way traveler was cons to get out at all 10 days will yet Alaska-Yukon positively that it early in the spring next winter another coming that open travel so much it.

West Brewer George donly has faith ing season will s ent village of 13 for he has been a cheap ferry bet conducting a hot accommodations he last week par West Dawson las and Mrs. Hitchc at with bar, club

OUT SEATTLE, J the Klondik arrived from an interview Mr. Barrett ing his interv "He asked officials. It e gals who wen tiee done min I told him t agreed with government suggested th be imposed o could be no e and every mi "I told hin averaging 3"