

\$50,000 IS THE AMOUNT

Agreed Upon to Secure Better Legislation for the Yukon

ACCORDING TO THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED LAST NIGHT.

Mr. Senkler at Ottawa Will Urge Removal of Royalty and Levy of Export Duty.

Mr. Joslyn's Resolution Opposing Representation in Parliament Through Extended Districts—Commissioner Ogilvie's Position on Royalty Believed to Be Unfavorable to Local Interests and Welfare of the District—Many Speeches Are Made—C. M. Woodworth Explains Conditions.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
To those who knew something of the business to come before the Board of Trade last evening the interesting nature of the meeting was no surprise. After a few matters, which have previously been reported in the Nugget, and were of secondary importance, had been disposed of, the report of Messrs. Condon, Tosier and Schute, the committee on mines and mining, recently appointed and entrusted with the important mission of seeing Gold Commissioner Senkler (regarding his views on the royalty question, was read and approved. Several members expressed themselves as being agreeably surprised at the way Mr. Senkler had replied to the questions put to him by the committee. Following is the report of the committee:

Dawson, Y. T., July 17th, 1900.
The Honorable E. C. Senkler, Esq., Gold Commissioner, Dawson, Y. T.
Sir: The Board of Trade of Dawson beg that you will, on your approaching visit to Ottawa, represent to the honorable minister of the interior, the necessity of the following recommendations of amendment of the mining laws of the Yukon country.
First—That the royalty be abolished and in its stead there be substituted an export of not to exceed two per cent on all gold taken out of the country.
Second—The opening of all government ground to relocation and prospecting.
Third—That concessions be granted only on condition that the amount of work to be performed by the concessionaire in each and every year of the life of the concession, including the year in which it is granted, shall not be less than double the present figures, and that no concession be granted without the recommendation of the gold commissioner of the Yukon territory.

These changes appear to us to be vital to the needs of the country. The substitution of an export tax in place of the present royalty will, beyond question, not diminish the amount of revenue to be drawn from the product of the mines. It will distribute the burden of taxation more equitably. We cannot hope to discover and open up, nor can we increase the output beyond the figures of the present year unless the widest possible opportunity of prospecting and development is given to the prospector himself. We believe that the granting of conditions on affidavit "to the best of the knowledge and belief" of the applicant whose sole object is to gain large tracts of ground to be held for speculative purposes, and whose financial standing is not sufficiently investigated to demonstrate his ability to proceed with the work, is an absolute menace to the interests of the territory in particular, and of the Dominion in general. We believe that concessions should be granted only after the most thorough and patient investigation as to the character of the ground, and then only after the gold commissioner of the territory is personally thoroughly satisfied that the ground cannot be worked by ordinary placer methods.

Having in the main secured your approbation to these items, we beg your co-operation in obtaining the changes herein requested.
We are, sir, your obedient servants.
EDWARD B. CONDON,
LEROY TOZIER,
J. A. SCHUTE,
Committee on Mines, Mining and Smelting of the Dawson Board of Trade.

When this business had been disposed of the resolution adopted by the board of trustees at its last meeting was brought up for discussion and ratification, and while the board members were almost unanimous in their favoring of the resolution, much debate was occasioned by the wording of the preamble accompanying it. As was the case at the trustees' meeting, where the resolution first saw the light, many attempts were made to induce J. A. Schute, its

author, to compromise by changing some of the phrasing. Last night these objections had been reduced to President Fulda's plea that the words—three little words only, though charged heavily with sinister meaning—"heedless of results," be stricken out. When it had all been said and done, when all present that felt so inclined, and they were many, had spoken on the subject; when, beginning with Mr. Joslyn's history of the perspiration and gore wasted in the last campaign of the kind; when Mr. Woodworth had told how, in days of yore he had offered to take a goodly sum, like unto the present figure, and by secret incantations best known to himself, see to it that the royalty be taken away and buried; when at least a dozen members had spoken more or less to the point, Mr. Schute, the father of the resolution, stood up and said: "Gentlemen, kill the resolution if you will, but kill it outright and let it be spread upon the minutes in its entirety. Do not alter it; do not orphan it; I decline to father an orphan. I ask that it go upon the minutes as it is. I ask this because I want, after I am dead to have something left behind me to show that I did something in this matter while alive." Concerning the three little words objected to by Mr. Fulda the mover of the resolution said he would not consent to their withdrawal or erasure, because he meant them. He believed the government had been heedless of results. The resolution at length found a second in Mr. Condon, and was passed by a vote of 14 to 3—McMullen, Williams and Bruce voting against it.

And now the Board of Trustees will have to get that \$50,000 together.

Following is the text of the resolution and its accompanying preamble:

Whereas, The Yukon territory is with out representation in the house of commons of Canada and is administered by officials of the government of Canada; and
Whereas, The wishes and interests of the people of the Yukon territory are not represented in any parliamentary or legislative body making laws or regulations for the governing of the Yukon territory; and
Whereas, The development of the Yukon territory is dependent upon the development of the mining industry in said territory and the discovery of rich mining areas converts what has hitherto been wasted and valueless portions of this territory into great resources of wealth, not only to this territory, but the Dominion of Canada as a whole; and

Whereas, The greatness of the resources of the Yukon territory are undoubted and the certainty of an ever-increasing population assured if the territory is granted wiser and proper administration and laws; and
Whereas, The richer portions of gold placer claims on Bonanza and Eldorado creeks have been largely worked out and the mining industry is no longer able to bear the burdensome restrictions and imposts now levied, and the existing administration and regulations must be promptly remedied in order to avert financial disaster to the territory; and

Whereas, The true condition of the mining industry and the necessities of the Yukon territory are but little known in Eastern Canada, and the parliament and government of Canada have not hitherto appeared to be fully informed in regard to the said conditions and necessities (or, if so, heedless of the results), and the laws and regulations enacted by said parliament and government for the governing of special industries of the Yukon territory have not been conducive to the welfare of the said industries or the prosperity of the Yukon territory, and should be immediately changed; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the board of trustees do take immediate steps to raise a fund of \$50,000 to be used as the board of

trustees shall direct, to place before parliament and the people of Canada the true position of industries, resources and administration of the Yukon territory, and to obtain such necessary reforms in the present regulations, laws and administration as to insure the development and prosperity of the Yukon territory in the highest degree.

The next business offered for the consideration of the board came in the form of a resolution offered by Mr. Joslyn. This was to the effect that the government be memorialized concerning parliamentary representation for the Yukon territory.

Mr. Williams referred to the recently published press dispatches to the effect that the territory would be given representation through the Edmonton district, which would be enlarged so as to take us in.

This measure was vigorously opposed by all present. Mr. Woodworth again bobbed up at this critical juncture and offered information on the subject. He said there was no Edmonton district; that the district, properly speaking, was the Alberta district; that he was in a position to know these things, because he had lived there for three long years and had even taken part in a political campaign there. If the Alberta district were made to swallow the Yukon, Mr. Woodworth predicted a political swamp through the overwhelming liberal vote of the farmers, whose vote was largely based on the price of wheat. He also protested against the territorial taking in of Whitehorse and such places. He said that "the district from Dominion in practically takes in the political district; for the most part other precincts are chiefly populated by squaws and mounted police."

Following is the text of the resolution as passed after being seconded by Col. MacGregor:

Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Ottawa, Premier of Canada:
Resolved, That the Board of Trade send a telegram to the government at Ottawa to the effect that "Press reports state that the Yukon is to be attached to Alberta district for representation." The people of the Yukon urgently desire representation in the Dominion parliament, but not "through the extension of the Alberta or other districts."

BOARD OF TRADE OF DAWSON,
F. W. Clayton, Sec'y.

After this matter had been disposed of Leroy Tozier was heard in a motion to the effect that the Board of Trade proceed to incorporate. This, Mr. Tozier explained, was necessary in order to put the board on a footing to do business with other boards and chambers of commerce so incorporated. The motion was carried, and immediately followed by a second motion by the same gentleman to the effect that the chair be instructed to appoint a committee of three to formulate articles of incorporation. This motion was also passed.

A communication was then read from Jos. A. Clarke, introducing a memorial on the political and other live issues of the hour. As the hour was already late and the memorial very long, it was referred to the board of trustees. The meeting was then adjourned for one week.

Among many caustic remarks made by members who were not wholly satisfied or in any way moved to utterances of approval of the official action of either members of parliament or of the Yukon council, was heard those of Mr. Joslyn, whose evident opinion of the action of Mr. Ogilvie in a recent report on affairs here, was far from being favorable. He quoted the commissioner as being decidedly opposed to a discontinuance of the present royalty system, and roasted, without much discrimination of persons, the general attitude of the council on the royalty question. He knew, he said, of at least a half a dozen men who had taken an aggregate of many hundreds of thousands of dollars out of the country as a direct result of the present system of adverse legislation. These men, of whom one alone took \$200,000 away with him, had expressed themselves as regretting the laws which made it inadvisable for them to reinvest their money here.

Mr. Schute expressed his belief that he himself was the biggest sucker in Dawson for acting as he had in the matter of reinvesting his money here this year. "I can see," he said, "where I will go broke if things go on this way. It is only a question of time when, if I reinvest as I have this year, under the present system, till I will have nothing to invest."

The following names were added to the list of members:
W. C. Dawson, E. S. Orr, Capt. T. S. Cunningham, J. W. Myers, Dr. W. T. Barrett, G. Houk, T. C. Donoghue and W. V. Tukey.

Mr. Emil Mohr.

Since Dawson first began to grow, in the latter part of the year of 1897, Mr. Emil Mohr has been one of the pillars of the town. Lately Mr. Mohr has disposed of his mercantile interests here, the two stores operated under the firm name of Mohr & Wilkins, and will leave in a day or two for San Francisco from which place he will go East and on to the Paris exposition, later visiting the scenes of his childhood in Germany. He has promised to favor the Nugget with special accounts of his travels

abroad and of what he sees at the Paris exposition. Besides being missed from business circles, Mr. Mohr, being a silver-tongued vocalist, will be greatly missed from the A. B. camp, where he has always been a most active and enthusiastic member. He denies that he will go to South Africa to visit Oom Paul.

Mr. Mohr will probably return to Dawson over the ice, or in the early spring.

Crowding the Waterfront.

Just the same as though there are not already scows, boats, wood rafts and all manner of debris on the waterfront where there is now scarcely sufficient room in which new arrivals may make a landing, a large number of small boats that have lain for a long time near the barracks hospital, were today being hauled down to join the everlasting throng on the beach. If the river would suddenly rise and carry away a hundred or more of the sun-dried craft with which its banks are strewn, the loss would not be a severe one.

A Challenge.

To the Editor.
Sir: In reference to the challenge from Manson to the winner of the Slavin Perkins contest, and which was not accepted by me on account of there being no money forthcoming from Manson, I now make the following offer: That I will meet him in a glove contest on July 31st in the Palace Grand; and should I fail to stop him inside of six rounds, he may take the whole of the gate receipts. On the other hand, should he not stay the six rounds, the gate receipts to come to me.
Manson stated to my backers that the only reason he had for not meeting me was that his backers had failed to come up with the money at the last minute. Should this be the case, this offer should meet with his approval, as it calls for no money from him whatever, and if he considers he can use the gloves, he will have an opportunity of showing it by accepting my challenge.
F. P. SLAVIN.

Mail Aerials.

The Yukoner arrived this morning with a small amount of first-class mail. The postoffice did not close while sorting today.

Many Buildings Being Erected.

At no time this year has there been more activity in building than at the present time, and the majority of the structures going up are of a substantial, solid nature and nearly all of them are for business quarters. More substantial improvements have been made and are being made this year than ever before in the history of Dawson. There yet remains about three months in which such work can be advantageously carried on, after which, for six long months, such work will be prosecuted under the disadvantages which characterize the country during the long winter season.

Territorial Court.

"Oyez! Oyez! Oyez! All manner of persons having any business in her majesty's territorial court of the Yukon territory, will now draw near and give their attention, and they shall be heard. 'God save the queen.'"

That is what Sergeant Holmes said this morning at the opening of the territorial court. The judge took his seat and called the case of Ross and Ratter vs. Kane. This is a suit involving title to a mining claim and not what the majority of people had anticipated, as it was the general impression that the Banks and Woodworth civil case would come up some time during the forenoon. Court adjourned, however, at the close of the morning session, till next Tuesday at 10 a. m. without the case referred to having been reached.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

In the police court yesterday afternoon George O'Brien, who has several times been before the court in his preliminary hearing on the charge of murdering Lynn Relfe, was remanded to jail for an indefinite period, no further evidence being taken in his case yesterday.

This morning the magisterial chair was filled by Capt. Starnes. The first case was that of a man charged with supporting himself by gambling. A plea of guilty was followed by a fine of \$50 and costs.

To the charge of conducting a billiard and pool hall without license T. C. Healy pleaded not guilty. Attorney Patullo appeared for Healy and set up the defence that the hall was a private one, being the Regina Club. He introduced articles of agreement between Healy and the club members which established beyond doubt that the club is a private institution, and not subject to license. The case was dismissed.

Arthur Lewin, a First Avenue jeweler, pleaded not guilty to having his back yard littered with tin cans, bottles, rags, egg shells and general garbage. As such stuff could scarcely come from a jewelry store, and as Lewin had yesterday had the yard put in respectable order, the case was dismissed.

EXCITING VOYAGE

Of Str. Dolphin Around Cape Horn From New York to San Francisco.

PERILOUS STORMS ARE EXPERIENCED.

A Murderous Cook and Mutinous Crew Make Things Lively.

OFFICERS ALL CARRIED ARMS.

Marvelous Combination in Three Stowaways—Dolphin Will Go on Seattle-Skagway Route.

San Francisco, July 9.—The steamer Dolphin, which arrived last night from New York, through the Strait of Magellan had a sensational trip. According to Capt. John O'Brien, the day following her departure three stowaways were discovered. But for the stormy weather Capt. O'Brien would have put about and landed the men. Subsequently the captain wished with all his heart that he had followed his first inclination in this respect.

From St. Lucia he took eight natives to assist the crew. About a week after leaving the West Indies a native told the captain that one of the stowaways was a notorious bandit, one was a lunatic and the third was an escaped murderer. Edward, Palmer, a negro the steward, assumed an independent attitude before the Dolphin was past Sandy Hook. Three days out from St. Lucia he attacked a fireman named McAllister with a chair, and laid his scalp open. The steward was put in irons and Capt. O'Brien and Chief Engineer Winter took six stiches in the fireman's head. The West Indians then became friendly with the negro crew, and they worked only whenever they pleased.

Capt. O'Brien intended to land the steward and the natives at Montevideo, but the United States consul there advised holding them until an American port was reached. The steward was released from irons and put at work painting and cleaning ship. Following this trouble the blacks showed a tendency to rise against the officers and white men of the crew, but Capt. O'Brien and his men kept their revolvers in plain view and by their apparent readiness to use them prevented trouble for the time being.
(The Dolphin will be put on the Alaskan run from Seattle.)

And Now We Have Trucks.

Lancaster & Calderhead, the warehouse men, have received via steamer Flora two finely made and modern trucks which are the first of their kind to arrive in Dawson. They are of the goose neck variety and attract a great deal of attention. Mr. Lancaster arrived with the consignment and brought in a large quantity of provisions for his firm.

A Bride's Clever Idea.

Out in a big apartment house on Columbia heights there dwells a young married woman who is as naive as the bride in the comic weeklies. The housekeepers who live in the same house with her have been somewhat annoyed of late by mice. The young woman met one of them in the hall the other day, and the conversation naturally turned on their common pests.

"The mice have been so bad lately," said the elder woman, "that I keep everything locked up and all my eatables in the boxes."

The younger woman's eyes sparkled with eagerness.

"My!" she said, "I wouldn't dare do that. I wouldn't want to run such a risk. I leave crackers and cheese lying about every night when I go to bed so that when the mice become hungry they'll find something to eat and not gnaw things. I'm always afraid they'll bite holes in my new tablecloths and my nice centerpieces if I don't leave the cheese right where they can find it easily. I feel perfectly safe when I know there's plenty for them to eat right where they can get at it."

There's nothing after all like having a clever idea like that now and then.—Washington Post.