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Calls Upon the Government to Protect Its Interest.

Against the Enterprise of Its Yankee Neighbors Across the Line-Some Plain Facts.

The future historian of Canada, in chronicling the events transpiring in this country during the Laurier regime, will probably refer to the gold discoveries in the Yukon as being most worthy of notice in consideration of the great opportunities, which were thereby opened up to Canadian enterprise and development. In perhaps no other feature of its policy has the Liberal government so egregiously failed in its duties to the people of this coun-

Passing by for the occasion the scandals which have sprung from the administration of the country, let us consider the effect of the 10 per cent roy alty.

Under present conditions, of the \$730,000 collected in 1898, which was less thua 5 per cent of the total gold exportation, the principal contributor was the honest miner, although he was assisted somewhat, doubtless, by stock companies, and mine owners who feared to take any chance of confiscation. Now, the miner who leads a hard tife is certainly entitled to consideration at the hands of the government. It is no wonder that he becomes discouraged with a country which puts a heavy handicap upon his labor. The present heavy royalty has largely the effect of either making him a perjurer or driving him from the country to seek elsewhere conditions which are not so oppressive. If he goes, as has been the case in many instances in the Yukon, with him also goes royalty and vevenue of every kind. If his lot is made easy, he will develop the coun-Arctic and the Good Hope. try, and trade and revenue will consequently increase.

The shrewdness and foresight which has marked the American government's district. Its boundaries are as follows appreciation of the Yukon situation is Commencing at the mouth of the Arcin striking contrast to the lack of statecraft displayed by the Liberal administration. When the gold discoveries were made known to the world, the authorities at Washington made haste following the range of mountains where to establish an assay office at Seattle the original western boundary line of for the purchase of gold as it came the York mining district crosses said from the Yukon. The certificates issued by this department were made to the shore of the Arctic ocean; thence payable either in Seattle or other cities tollowing the shore line in an easterly in the United States, as desired, with- direction to the point of beginning. out any charge for exchange. The result has abundantly justified the step United States commissioner and recoran standtpoint. Tue city of Seattle is today being built up boundaries of which are as follows by the millions of gold which annual-ty pass Vancouver on the way to the United States assay office at Seattle. Commencing at the mouth of the Good Westerly and southerly direction on the spectrum of the s Exchanged for money, goods are purchased in that ctiv and carried back river to the peak of the main range of ast Vancouver in American vessels to Skagway en route to Dawson. As some of the main range of mountains to the 90 per cent of the goods going into the westerly watershed of the Arctic river; Yukon are brought to the Pacific coast from the east, the farmers, merchants, of the Arctic river in a northrerly and manufacturers of Eastern Canada direction to the mouth of said river; can form some idea of the millions of thence following the meanderings of money annually lost to them under the the northern shore of the district of present policy of the Liberal govern- Alaska in a northerly and easterly ment. When the provincial government of Nome News. British Columbia a year ago attempted to divert some of this trade by guaranteeing the assay certificates of offices established at Vancouver and Victoria, it was found that on account of necessary charges for exportation of the gold, and exchange, these certificates were at a disadvantage compared with Seattle assay values. It was demonstrated that even were the assay offices in these cities on a par with Seattle, the gold could not be had, because fully 75 per cent of those coming out with gold dust were Americans who make Seattle their headquarters. These miners would wait several days longer at Skagway for an American boat sailing direct to Seattle in preference to going by a British vessel to a British Columbia port. A premium is actually placed on this wholesale exportation of gold to Scattle, because gold dust at Dawson under existing conditions is sold at such a discount from its real value that the expense of taking a trip out to the coast is paid for by the difference obtained by selling the precious metal at the Seattle assay office. That it is the government's duty to carefully examine its position on this subject must be apparent to every one who would see Canada reap as much as ssible for Canadians from the wealth of the northern gold fields. It has Ala ested to tax the gold as it leaves the country rather than the

miner who digs it, if thereby trade could be promoted and the necessary revenue for administration obtained. For, where the dust is exchanged, there the monney will be spent; and the Yukon miner does not generally trouble himself searching for low prices. If an assay office were established by the Canadian government at Dawson for the exchange of gold dust for currency, there would certainly not be the same inducement for the miner to leave Dawson for Seattle or elsewhere. Merchants and commercial travelers could then meet and do business in Dawson and much of the trade now going to Seattle could be captured by Canadians.

By the abolition of the present 10 per the purchase of gold dust, making lia- Regina. ble to confiscation any gold being taken out of the country without the appointed fees being paid, a great burden would be lifted from the shoulders of the miners. The gold could be ex- James J. Fenton, formerly a promi-changed for Canadian bank notes, and nent citizen of Port Townsend, Wash., sufficient deducted to pay royalty, maintenance, transportation and insurance on the gold. If the miner, on the other hand, wished to take the gold out he would have to go to the assay office and pay the charges just the same. This would result in most of the precious metal being sold in Dawson. have so much inducement to pass Canadian cities. Indeed, having Canadian Canadian ports where his money would will spend the winter here. be received at par.

dians, under the present government of Trade has passed a strong resolution winter in Seattle. appealng to the Dominion government for the abolition of the obnoxious royalty and the establishment of a government assay office at Dawson. -- Vancouver Province.

New Mining Divisions.

Mr. Charles A. Gay has been appointed United States commissioner and ex-officio recorder for the Arctic tic river, thence in a southerly direcmain range; thence north and westerly

Mr. Wm. S. Thompson was appointed der for the Good Hope district, the westerly watershed of said Good Hope mountains; thence following the peak thence following the westerly watershed direction to the point of beginning .-

Ex-Manager Smith, of the Regina Club, is now residing in Oakland, Cal.

Mrs. C. H. Bates, of King Solomon's Hill, is in town for a few days on business and is registered at the Regina. The Misses Bede and their brother Alfred arrived yesterday from Juneau and will spend the winter with their parents here.

Alice Rollins Crane at one time of Dawson, is now in San Francisco, where she has been sued for a divorce by her husband on the ground of desertion.

cent royalty and the establishment of a government assay office in Dawson for

dike hotel of this city, has bought some very desirable property in San Mateo County, Cal., where he will make his home in the future.

but who has resided in San Francisco for the past 18 months, was an arrival on the Canadian yesterday.

neat saving, went outside two months ago, returned yesterday with a scow load of potatoes. He thinks of return-ing to the outside again in a few days. Jim O'Neill, a well-known mining And the miner coming out would not man and Dawson pioneer, is reported to be wrestling with a fleet of scows SCOWS somewhere between here and Whitehorse. His chechako brother, Tom, arnotes and drafts he would be drawn to rived yesterday from San Francisco and

western merchants are unity arive to who has made four successful trips with the golden opportunity which Cana-large consignments of goods to this place since the opening of navigation, will leave in a day or two for the out-side, his intention being to spend the

George Butler, proprietor of the Pioneer saloon, and a Dawson sour dough, returned yesterday on the Cana-dian from a three month's visit to San Francisco and other outside points. His appearance indicates that he en-joyed his vacation and visit.

New Mining Divisions. Judge Noyes, by an order of court has created two new mining districts Eldorado and Bonanza creeks, returned get back.

W. A. Beddoe, a pioneer citi en of Juneau and for a long time editor of the Alaska Miner, is a late arrival in Dawson, having come here to look after various interests which he holds on the creeks. In addition to being a forceful tion on the westerly watershed of said Arctic river to the peak of the main range of mountains; thence westerly he resided in Toronto.



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A Yellow Publication.

On September 6th, when the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Walla Walla, from San Francisco for Puget sound, arrived at Victoria she was ordered to the quarantine station at William Head, where the passengers and crew, in all upwards of 200 persons.

were retained for two weeks. That the "marooned" party had a lively time is evidenced from a fourcolumn folio paper gotten up on the island which they named Microbeville and printed at Victoria. The paper is called the Walla Walla Suspect, and is called the walla walla Suspect, and is printed on yellow paper. At the mast head appears the name of the Walla Walla's captain, A. L. Hall, as pro-prietor; Geo. Butler, who reached here yesterday, is editor-in-chief, but as he has 15 assistants, it is not likely George has much to do but use the blue pencil. Every line in the paper is original has much to do but use the blue pencil. Every line in the paper is original and much of it indicates remarkable journalistic aptness. A sketch artist was not wanting, and the publication is appropriately if not beautifully illustrated. One pleasing feature about the detention at the island was that there were no cases of smallpox there were no cases of smallpox.

The Holborn Cafe for delicacies.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pio neer Drug Store.

Fur garments by practical furriers. Ladies' and gents' fur caps, mitts, over-coats; ladies' jackets and boas; furs of all descriptions. Repairing a specialty: Alaska Fur Mfg. Co., Second ave., uear Melbourne. c5s

Table de hote dinners. The Holborn.