

THE ATLIN CLAIM.

VOL. 26.

ATLIN, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1907.

NO. 408

TELEGRAPHIC.

A Budget of Interesting News From Many Quarters.

(SPECIAL TO THE CLAIM.)

Victoria, May 1. (Special.)—The present provincial government has, at all times, taken the stand against the employment of Oriental labor, and has at each session passed legislation to exclude such immigrants and has tried every means to keep these people out of the country. The government at Ottawa have disallowed such acts as were passed by this government and refused an amendment to the Grand Trunk Pacific charter introduced by Mr. Earle, of Victoria, whereby the employment of Orientals was prohibited. The result is that British Columbia will be over-run during the coming summer, as the Japanese government has raised the embargo which prohibited emigration from Japan, and advices show that some thousands are on their way to work on the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Once they are in the country the provincial government has absolutely no power to control their movements in any way. H. E. YOUNG.

It might be a good idea to wire Mr. Sloan, our representative at Ottawa, and obtain his opinion of the vexed question.

Fernie, May 3.—The coal strike situation is still unchanged. The miners and operators have failed to reach an agreement.

Ottawa, May 3.—The house progressed on Saturday, April the 27th. Fielding and Fisher leave for England to join Laurier. The legislative results for the past five month's session include only three measures of any importance. The revision of the tariff, the increase of the provincial subsidies and the labor bill.

Vancouver, May 3.—The carpenters' strike which began a month ago is ended. The men asked for \$4.50 a day, but will resume work at \$4.00 per day until August 1st, when the wages will be increased to \$4.25.

Rome, May 3.—Mount Stromboli is becoming active. A snow storm is raging, and a panic prevails. Many people were injured during the excitement.

Montreal, May 3.—Owing to the trouble that occurred last year the mayor prohibited the socialists to parade last Monday.

Vienna, May 3.—A revolt has taken place and a grave political crisis is imminent at Montenegro. Armed bandits are marching on Cetinje. Martial law has been proclaimed.

The latest magazines at C. R. Bourne's.

Valdez, May 3.—A very rich strike of gold quartz has been made about sixty miles down the Sound, causing the wildest kind of a stampede from here.

Nanaimo, May 3.—A wealthy Chinaman named Mah Boch committed suicide here a few days ago by hanging himself to the limb of a tree by his queue.

London, May 3.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier addressing the Canadian Club said he had no fear of Canada ever becoming Americanized.

Chicago, May 3.—Charles Gates & Co., probably the largest brokerage firm in the world, has failed, owing \$90,000,000 on Wall street.

Toronto, May 3.—There is a milk famine here owing to the trouble between the producers and the distributors.

St. John, May 3.—It is now learned that the Hon. A. G. Blair left an estate valued at \$200,000. The general impression was that he died a poor man.

Recent Arrivals.

Kenny McLaren arrived Thursday. He is looking fine after his holidays.

Alex. Alliot, of Spruce, and Pete Gabriol came in over the Fantail Saturday night.

Captain Bragg was in town during the week. He reports the Scotia as almost ready to take to the water, though she's still 'on ice.'

Miss Carrie Doelker returned to Atlin on Saturday last after an absence of eighteen months. Her many friends welcome her return.

Saturday's stage: Ed. Helgren, Oscar Wilcox, W. C. G. May, Ed. Telford, Archie Beatty, Jack McDonald, John Stronach, Bruce Anderson, John Buchanan and Miss Carrie Doelker.

T. Obalski, manager of Boulder Creek Hydraulic Co., accompanied by Mrs. Obalski, arrived last Saturday; also Georges Krivochapkin, an eminent mining engineer, and Georges Maimet. Konrad Wawrecka and Joe Traber brought the party in. It is understood work on Boulder will begin at once.

On Tuesday's stage: T. D. Harris, manager of the A. C. M. Co., operating the steam shovel on Tar Flats, and his brother Chas. Harris. George I. Wallace, secretary of the company; H. T. Currie, and M. P. Flanagan, engineers for the shovel; A. J. Bedard, cranesman; and R. A. Merrithew. R. M. Teer, cook for the Scotia.

There are two or three places about town where a guard rail at the edge of the sidewalk would be a great help in warding off the possibility of accident. One place is at the Grand, on First street, and the other at the head of the steps in front of the post office. On a dark night the last mentioned place is positively dangerous.

The Public Meeting.

At the public meeting held in court room last Monday night, to discuss the Japanese question, there was a very large attendance. Every creek was represented. A chairman and secretary were elected and the discussion was started. After several speakers had expressed their views, it was decided to form a Miners' Association, for the protection of the miners and workers in the district. Walter Cox was elected president and Chas. T. Baker secretary. A membership roll was started. After that, committees were appointed and ways and means discussed. It was decided to hold a meeting in Discovery Tuesday night.

Tuesday night there was a very large and enthusiastic meeting in Discovery. Mr. Ruffner was interviewed. Just exactly what has been done by the committee will be known shortly. They are still actively engaged in the work and feel that it will be but a short time till the Japs are 'hitting the trail' with the north wind in their backs.

New Hydraulic Company.

M. R. Jamieson yesterday received a cable from H. Maluin stating that a company had been formed and the money subscribed for the working of Otter creek.

Mr. Maluin has been in Paris for time past interesting capital in the venture. It is very gratifying to those immediately interested, and to the people in the district generally, that his endeavors have been successful.

The company will be known as The Otter Hydraulic Gold Mines Company, and will be under the joint management of M. R. Jamieson and H. Maluin. Mr. Maluin will not be in this season. He is in Spain putting through a large deal in connection with a tin mine. The local management will be in charge of Mr. Jamieson.

The property is a large one, running up Otter creek from Surprise lake about five miles. Work will be started immediately. A ditch is to be run for a considerable length, and a dam will be built. No doubt a considerable number of men will be employed.

Messrs Maluin and Jamieson are to be congratulated.

Edwin Brown, secretary of the Engineer Mining Co., of Skagway, was charged, on information of Jas. Alexander, with taking a false oath in connection with the swearing of the assessment work on the Hope claim, one of the claims comprising the Engineer Group. After hearing part of the evidence the case was remanded eight days. Bail was fixed at \$500. J. A. Fraser, magistrate.

One of our citizens in the district, who occasionally wipes the dishes for his wife became tired of the job and refused, saying that "it was not a man's work." Not feeling disposed to lose his help she brought the bible out to convince him of his error and read as follows, from II Kings 21:13: "And will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it and turning it upside down." It is hardly necessary to state that he still is doing his usual stunt. Some of the other good housewives are searching the Scriptures trying to find something bearing on getting up and lighting the fire, splitting kindling, carrying in wood and keeping the water barrel filled.

FOR SALE—Reasonable price. Two Placer Claims on Pine Creek. One two and a-half miles above Discovery, the other No. 119 below. apply to Mrs. E. Sheppard, Atlin.

It wasn't a Missouri editor but a printer's devil who was going through his first experience on "making-up" forms. The paper was late and the boy got the galleys mixed. The first part of the obituary notice of a peculiar citizen had been dumped in the forms, and the next handful of type came off a galley describing a recent fire. It read like this: "The pallbearers lowered the body into the grave and as it was consigned to the flames there were few if any regrets, for the old wreck had been an eyesore to the town for years. Of course there was individual loss, but that was fully covered by insurance." The widow thinks the editor wrote the obituary notice that way because the lamented partner of her joys and sorrows owed him some back subscriptions.

A Natural Query.

Robinson had been down to the club with a few of the boys, and when he proceeded home his gait was slightly unsteady. His think tank was a little bit befuddled. On arriving at his home he proceeded with the utmost caution to let himself in. It was about 3 a. m., and all was still. The keyhole seemed to be moving about in a most erratic manner but finally he managed it. After getting inside it appeared to him as if the furniture had been put in strange places. First he collided with a hall chair and apologised. Next the table with a flower-pot careened over; this time there was no apology, instead it was something in a hoarse whisper. Just as he was about to make one more heroic attempt to mount the stairs his wife's voice was heard in tones of enquiry: "George, is that you?" George straightened himself up and answered, as dignified as he possibly could under the circumstances: "Cert'nly, m' dear, did you expect anybody else?"

The Atlin Claim.

THE ATLIN CLAIM IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, MAILED FREE TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD FOR 50 CENTS PER MONTH; \$5.00 PER YEAR. ADVERTISING RATES: \$1.00 PER LINE EACH INSERTION; READING NOTICES, 25 CENTS A LINE. SPECIAL RATES ON APPLICATION.

JOB PRINTING:

BILL-HEADS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER-HEADS, PROGRAMMES, ETC., ETC. ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED. PRICES MODERATE.

THE ATLIN CLAIM PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

W. POLLARD GRANT, EDITOR-MANAGER.

The Question of the Hour.

The invasion of the Atlin district by the Japanese under the auspices of J. M. Ruffner, manager of the Pine Creek Power Co., is the burning question of the hour.

That the greater majority of the people do not want the 'little brown men' is very evident. Adverse comment and strong expressions of disapproval come from all sides.

The Japanese come in here to work for a lesser wage than the white man, and, the chances are, they will be paid off at the expiration of the labor contract time. They do not spend their money in the country the same as the white. They do not live the same as the white. And, even if they wished, they would not be allowed to mingle socially. Would we care to see our women married to Japanese; would the women themselves fancy the alliance? Well, if the white men are driven out by the Japanese, it will be a sad state of affairs. Surely they are a detriment to the community and an alarming menace to the interests of the white race.

The excuse for the importation of these objectionable people is, that labor was scarce and even those who were here could not be depended upon to stay throughout the season. Such a statement sounds a wee bit out o' tune. Other companies operating in the district had not the slightest difficulty in getting all the men they required. And, what is more, kept them throughout the entire season. Strange to say these self-same men are back in camp to seek employment with the same companies they worked for last year. Providing the wages are up to the camp standard and the manager treats his men justly there will be no scarcity of help. A man of that stamp has the pick. While the other fellow, well, as Paddy says; "comparisons are odorous."

Considering the question broadly: They should not be allowed to enter the Dominion of Canada. There are millions of Japanese crowded into a very limited space in their own land. Since the edict issued by the Mikado that the Japanese might not leave their native land has been annulled, thousands are

preparing to migrate. The United States has closed its doors. Canada is the only 'land of promise' open to them in North America, and to Canada they will assuredly come, if there are no steps taken to prevent them.

The population of the Dominion promises to increase by almost a million during the next year. The influx from the United Kingdom is estimated at some 300,000. Added to this there will be thousands from European countries and the United States. Such people are of a class we most desire to populate our fair land with. They bring their small savings, their wives and children, and, casting in their lot with us help to build up a sound, strong and mighty empire.

Will any reasonable person say that the Japanese will do this? It is hardly likely.

Out of British Columbia every year goes thousands of dollars, sent home by the Asiatics. The object is to get as much as possible out of the country. It is a perpetual 'bleeding' process.

The state of California, for self-protection, was forced to shut out the Japanese. They were getting control of the labor market. In one of the most fertile valleys, we are told, they were masters of the situation, and the whites had to 'knuckle under.' They would make an offer to recover the season's crop and if refused they would boycott the owner. In more than one instance thousands of dollars worth of fruit rotted on the trees because there was no one to pick it.

Let no one imagine for a moment that the Jap is a tame and docile creature, to be herded here and there with impunity, and to be treated as a mere chattel. Such an idea is absurd. The Japs are no fools. On the contrary they are bright and intelligent. They are here for a purpose. They are intensely patriotic and united in a common bond. A foothold or an entrance is what they desire. To obtain this they will work for low wages and do most anything to get a start. Once their goal is reached they will be in a position to dictate, and it will be a sorry day for Canada and the Canadians when they work under Japanese rule.

HOW TO SECURE HELP.

Farmers, contractors, manufacturers, and all employers of labor desiring married or single men, will do well to apply at once to Major C. W. Creighton, Salvation Army Immigration Department, 439 Harris Street, Vancouver, B. C., or Rupert Street, Winnipeg, Man.

Blank application forms will be supplied and each application will receive careful attention. No men will be sent unless applied for in the above manner.

H. C. Wheeling's.

In the Iron Store formerly occupied by Stables & Lumsden.

Fancy and Staple Groceries and Provisions

My Goods are all Fresh and of the best quality. Prices moderate.

The Iron Store,

First Street.

Northern Brewing Company, Ltd.

KONRAD WAWRECKA, MANAGER.

Brewers of Lager Beer and Porter.

SMALL AND LARGE ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

THE KOOTENAY HOTEL

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

The Bar is supplied with none but the best brands of Liquors and Cigars. First-class Billiard and Pool Tables.

THE ROYAL HOTEL,

DIXON & SCHULZ, Proprietors.

Corner Pearl and First Streets, Atlin, B. C.

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT IN CONNECTION.

CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS—CASE GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Stoves and Hardware!

IRON PIPING, STEEL AND BAR IRON, DYNAMITE AND GELIGNITE, GASOLINE.

James T. Regan

STORES IN ATLIN AND DISCOVERY.

Job Printing

JOB PRINTING AND COMMERCIAL WORK. CARDS, POSTERS AND HAND BILLS. Executed Cheaply, Promptly and Satisfactorily.

... THE CLAIM OFFICE.

THE ATLIN MARKET Co., LTD.

FRESH DRESSED MEATS, also

POULTRY OF ALL KINDS, Dressed to Order.

C. DOELKER Manager.

Mining In Cassiar.

There are some countries which spring at once into notoriety, and are successes from the finding of the first "float" like Cobalt, and there are others which have their preliminary flutters, their subsequent period of comparative neglect and their ultimate revivals, or second births, like Cariboo.

Cassiar belongs to the same class as Cariboo, which it resembles a good deal in character and history. Between them they make up the northern half of British Columbia, and the gold we find in both is found on ancient river channels, probably belonging to the pre-glacial period.

Like Cariboo, Cassiar had its early rush of "cream skimmers," poor but energetic individual miners, who fought their way into the country in spite of all difficulties of transportation, found gold, and dealt with the richest and most obvious deposits of it successfully, and when they had exhausted the very richest spots which alone could pay under such conditions as they had to contend with, abandoned the country until the era of companies, hydraulic mining, and Guggenheimers should arrive.

In Cassiar in 1873, Thibert and McCullough and others, located claims upon Dease creek, Thibert creek and McDames, and from these the pioneers, and a few thousands of similar character took, with the rudest appliances, some \$4,500,000 worth of gold dust; at least the government collected upon that amount, though how much more was won must be a matter of conjecture.

In those early days, men went by steamer to Wrangell from Victoria; thence by canoe or over the ice up the Stikine for 150 miles, thence they had to pack over a forest trail of 72 miles, boat across Dease lake and climb in from there to the various creeks upon which their claims were located.

The whole of a normal season today is only 150 days, but luckily it is not difficult to mine for the whole 24 hours of each day, and the difficulties of frozen ground, big boulders and cement are for the most part absent.

Under such conditions it is not wonderful that the first excitement soon subsided, and by the early eighties the country about the Stikine settled down to its primeval silence.

Then once again the cry was "gold," this time in the Klondike, and British Columbia had the chance of its life, and missed it, because the senate of the day was afraid that Messrs. Mann & McKenzie might make too good a thing out of their grant of snow and ice in return for an all-Canadian route, which would have given our coast towns the trade which has built Seattle.

About this time various smaller companies sprung into existence, the Cassiar Central Railway Company, which preceded Mann & McKenzie, and also ended in disaster; the Casca Trading & Transportation Company, which went

out of business without a debt and without a nickel, setting a good example perhaps of business morality, and affording an example of the unwisdom of trying to rival the old Hudson Bay Company—and some others.

Eventually, when everybody had lost all the money they had to lose, some of the members of these companies got hold of a piece of property on lease on Thibert creek and settled down to learn mining. The adventures would furnish material for a Ballantyne for life, and what they don't know about the difficulties of transportation and the charms of opening a vast hydraulic property without working capital (assisted fortunately by contributions from the sluice boxes), is scarcely worth consideration.

All that nature could do for us except as to transportation, had been done. No one need want a better dump, and in the other essentials of hydraulicing, we were fortunate, but we had our business to learn, and every experiment we made showed that our deposit was larger than we had ever dreamed, and richer, in that, in addition to the coarse gold for which we were mining, we had a good deal of fine gold and a very considerable quantity of osmiridium, of the value of which we had at first no knowledge. All this had been going into the dump. Today the property consists of ten leases of 800 acres each in one continuous body, fronting Thibert creek for 15,000 feet.

The net result of the operation to date are: We have opened and equipped our mine thoroughly up-to-date, and in the intervals of opening and equipping, have managed to do 150 days of actual washing for gold, although a very great deal even of that time we have been washing the least remunerative top gravel; but in those 150 days, which is just one normal season, we have taken out \$63,000.

Had we prospected the pockets of the public and handsomely advertised our property we might have done better still, but as an example of what may be taken out of the gravel itself by hard work and such persistent energy as has been displayed, for instance, by our managing director (who is also our head piper), Mr. Warburton Pike, this is perhaps not bad.

Besides the Berry Creek Company there are two other hydraulic companies in Cassiar; but these are still in their initial stages, and when the day comes for dealing with lode mines, i.e., when Cassiar has some transportation facilities, it will be found that the pioneers of the country have their stakes upon some rock which would not be sneered at in any mining camp.

It will be observed that in this article no allusion has been made to the Atlin country, which is, of course, a portion of Cassiar. This is a wilful omission. Atlin is sufficiently well known to the public and is rapidly making itself a good reputation. It has the start in the race. It will do well if it leads or is in sight of the Stikine country at the finish. Good luck to them both.—Clive Phillips-Wooley, in The Canadian Mining Journal.

THE ATLIN TRADING CO., LD.

FULL LINES OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Flour, Meats, Hay and Oats,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes,

Furniture, Crockery and Glassware,

Carpets, Oilcloth and Linoleums.

THE BEST CASH PRICES IN THE DISTRICT

The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

The property and effects of the bank are for sale, for information apply to Mr. J. Williams.

H. E. BROWN & CO.

Successors to J. H. Richardson.

LATEST STYLES IN GENT'S FURNISHINGS
DRY GOODS, CARPETS, HOUSE FURNISHINGS,
GOLD SEAL HIP GUM BOOTS AND SHOES,
FULL LINE OF MINERS GLOVES AND MITTS.

STORES AT ATLIN AND DISCOVERY.

Useful and Ornamental Goods

WHY SEND OUT WHEN YOU CAN GET GOODS AS CHEAP HERE?
Atlin, Nugget and Grape Rings and all kinds of Jewelry manufactured on the premises.
Fine New Stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Diamonds
Watches from \$5.00 up. Agents for Columbia Gramophones.
Silverware, Cut Glass, Hand Painted China, Souvenir Spoons

JULES EGGERT & SON, ATLIN AND DISCOVERY,

Safety Deposit Vaults. Watchmakers and Manufacturing Jewelers.

