

The Klondike Nugget

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KLONDIKE NUGGET. FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1903.

SEND A DELEGATION.

Elsewhere in this paper will be found an Ottawa telegram reproduced from the Sun of this morning, and dealing with the debate in parliament upon the Treadgold concession.

The report confirms the brief summary of the discussion which appeared in the Nugget of Tuesday and appears to leave no doubt of the fact that the government is committed to the Treadgold concession.

The position taken by the Premier and other ministers may be stated in a few lines. The fact is recognized that the great need of the district is an adequate system of water supply.

The Premier declares, cannot undertake a public work which would involve so large an expenditure of public money. It is desired, however, to meet the wants of the people as nearly as possible.

Therefore, it is proposed to turn the whole question of water supply over to a private concern which is prepared or presumed to be to invest the amount necessary.

This sort of reasoning is thoroughly plausible and, to the average member of parliament, who is in total ignorance of the real facts in the case, would naturally be entirely satisfactory.

To add to the awkwardness of the situation the report states that Mr. Ross, in whose fidelity to his constituency no question has been raised, was not able to appear in the house during the debate, which leaves little room for doubt that the territory's accredited representative is physically unable to care for his duties.

In this emergency, the Nugget has no hesitation in saying that a delegation instructed to carry the views of the people to the government should be sent to Ottawa at once. Every other means of protesting against the Treadgold monopoly has been employed and without apparent effect.

Petitions have been forwarded, resolution passed by the Liberal Club, by the Board of Trade, by the city council, and by the elective members of the territorial council have been sent on to Ottawa, and the government still remains determined to stand by the Treadgold orders.

The situation is certainly unpromising and should be met by prompt action. If the government is not turned from its purpose now, or within the near future, it never will be—and in any event, it is highly desirable that the whole truth be learned at the earliest possible moment.

If Treadgold's grant is to stand as now constituted the more quickly that fact is ascertained the better it will be for all concerned. Anything is more desirable than a protracted state of uncertainty. As long as there seemed good reason to believe that Mr. Ross was physically capable of performing his duties there seemed to be no necessity of sending a delegation to the capital.

But there can not be suggested any other acceptable reason for his absence from the house during the Treadgold debate. If Mr. Ross were a well man and capable of performing his duties he would have been in his place on Tuesday and presented the cause of his constituency as under ordinary circumstances he would be able to do.

It is plainly evident that Mr. Ross is a sick man and a seriously sick man at that. There is no other explanation which will meet the situation.

In the estimation of this paper, therefore, no time should be lost. The matter will not brook further delay. If the country is to be saved from Treadgold, the people must act and act quickly.

A delegation supplied with all the facts and capable of dealing with the subject in every detail should be sent on to Ottawa immediately.

It is announced that a mass meeting will be called in a few days to deal with the Treadgold concession as it now stands. This is a proper course of procedure and in fact seems to be the only right way to handle the situation.

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Stroller's Column.

The ice is now gone and spring is here. Spring has been here for some time but not so much so as at present. It is now time to bring forth gladioli bulbs and swear off on ferns until the new crop is ready for the market.

Your education will not injure you as not one in four hundred will ever suspect you have it. Brace up, Ann! Quit moping around with a pack of hungry dogs at your heels and remember that many of our greatest people have, like you, walked pigeon-toed.

Had the ice not gone out we might not have known that spring is really here, as we have no sedentary hens that persist in setting on door knobs and brick bats neither do we hear out worms and chintz singing "Happy Day" as they promenade down along rows of young corn.

Were it not for the fact that our ice (we say our ice advisedly for it stays so long we imagine we own it) is going out we would eventually be compelled to start a garbage crematorium.

Another unfailing indication of spring is that married men who are endowed with that most admirable of all masculine traits, being handy around the house, are already beginning to manifest their talent in making summer refrigerators.

The determination to call a mass meeting to consider the matter is thoroughly in order. If solemn pledges and promises have been simply a matter of juggling of words it is time the facts were ascertained.

There is not the most shadowy reason upon which to base any belief that Mr. Ross has proven false to the trust reposed in him by the people of this territory. His absence from the house during the Treadgold debate must have been due to physical incapacity. No other reason may be offered which can be reconciled with Mr. Ross' record both public and private.

Anyone who may desire to address the committee to which the lien law was referred, will be given an opportunity of so doing. It is the general desire to see a law enacted which will give needed protection to labor without undue injury to other legitimate interests. If such a law can be framed we have no doubt that it will be passed.

Imperial Defense. London, April 13.—The correspondent of the Globe in St. John's, Newfoundland, concludes a lengthy article on the proposed Canadian Naval Reserve by saying that in order to have the empire's food supplies coming from within the empire the Atlantic highway must be properly safeguarded.

The Morning Post, in a lengthy comment on the Militia Bill introduced in the Canadian House of Commons by Sir Frederick Borden, says that Canada will hold aloof from imperial defense as long as the Laurier administration remains in power. The Post says that the truth is that the ordinary Canadian never had to fight for his existence, and cannot grasp the necessity for a coherent system of self-defence.

Lieut.-Col. Denison's suggestion that Canadians are unwilling to contribute to the navy because our food supplies would fail in time of war, shows the complete inability to understand even the elements of the question.

In a letter to the London Times, General Laurier, formerly of Nova Scotia, strongly defends the self-governing colonies for not contributing to imperial defence. He concludes his letter by denying that the colonies are such a burden on the Mother Country as is often represented.

Job Printing at Nugget office.

Mooselidde, May 12th, this year. deRe StroLiar. To me who kin rede and Rite life at mooselidde is not what it was when I was basking in IgroanCe. The gunny dolman DOES not Look as wise to me as I P-oNoe did. I feel that I am about to traverse the corridors of the misty hence, yet for 2 d. BEING Educated I NO longer enjoy life with my people. PEE-Ee cum oR Rite and tel me WHAT 3 dU.

HooTeH ANN. Ann, the Stroller is surprised that you, the decaying belle of an old family sees no sparkle of hope in the future. If you would buy a pair of garters and quit drinking the future would hold more pale pink tints for you.

Look at the autobiographies of Minnehaha and Pocahontas. Minnie knew when to ha ha and Pocahontas knew just when to shield Captain John Smith's head from the ax with her dress skirt. It was a trying moment for Cap. but he was true blue and afterwards made Pocahontas his wife. His brother "Soapy" Smith sent John's bride a box of soap as a wedding present. You had better not wait, but get the soap now.

Your education will not injure you as not one in four hundred will ever suspect you have it. Brace up, Ann! Quit moping around with a pack of hungry dogs at your heels and remember that many of our greatest people have, like you, walked pigeon-toed. Quit drinking, comb out your hair, lace up your shoes, turn your toes out as far as you can so as not to interfere when traveling and try to be somebody. You should be ashamed to talk about traversing the corridors of the misty hence at your time of life. If you can not do as you are advised, change your brand of drink. There is still some of the Black Sullivan vintage to be had. It was left over from the late federal campaign. The man who has it would only dispose of it for cash. That is why it was left over.

It was suggested in police court a few mornings since that the climate of this broad, white northland works wonders in matters of love and affection; that here in many cases females are known to lift their love like it was a chattel mortgage and transfer it to some other man, object, article, or thing, leaving the former "Johnny on the Spot" nothing but regrets and a shriveled up heart with which to commune as he again takes up the burden of life. In one particular case the "burden of life" were the handles of a wheelbarrow. The lessons taught by police court

London, April 12.—That gigantic plan or the regeneration of Ireland, the Land Bill, is not to stand alone. The chief secretary for Ireland announced in the House of Commons yesterday that two captains of industry, Lord Iveagh, the brewer of Dublin, and Pirrie, the shipbuilder of Belfast, are to undertake a great scheme of transport development throughout the whole country, with a view to aiding the revival of agrarian industrial undertakings. They have been led to propose this general plan by the new spirit of good will which prevails throughout the whole of Ireland, and no hope of profit enters the calculations.

To the announcement of this made in the House of Commons yesterday by Mr. Wyndham, he emphasized that the object of the two capitalists was not to make money, but to patriotically facilitate organized transportation to agricultural communities, and to consider the possibilities of aiding industrial and agrarian enterprises. They were prepared to contribute the capital themselves, and did not ask public aid. Beginning in certain districts they would watch the results and base thereon the future development of their scheme, which includes the use of the most modern scientific inventions.

Mr. Wyndham continued: "Nothing so hopeful and businesslike has been done in Ireland since the days of its industrial prosperity at the end of the 18th century. The captains of industry from Dublin and Belfast, recognizing Ireland as their country, will devote their wealth and business ability to assist Ireland without regard to political divisions. This is a matter of deep significance, and goes a long way to justify what the government is attempting to do with public money."

Mr. Chamberlain's name mentioned in connection with the proposal. The text of the Irish Land Bill, which is now published, shows how scrupulously fair and clear Mr. Wyndham's introductory speech was in regard to all the main features of the scheme. Several secondary, but important points had, however, to be omitted by the Irish secretary in condensing his speech within reasonable limits. The Nationalists will be glad to see that evicted tenants are not excluded from the scope of the bill, for the persons who may purchase holdings and obtain the necessary loans are not confined only to the present tenants, but include all persons who may have been tenants within twenty years.

Section seventeen will, however, in all probability be resisted to the utmost by the Irish party. It provides that, where one-fourth of the tenants, or, in certain cases, just under one-half, refuse to purchase the estate, the right to have fair rents fixed under Gladstone's act is to be taken away from them. This is evidently to put the screw on them, to make them join the majority which is desirous to purchase.

In a sense this function makes the bill one for the compulsory purchase of land in the case of the landlord wishing to sell, but it does not even hint at compulsory sale in the event of a tenant anxious to buy.

The machinery by which the peasant proprietors are to come into existence is simple. The landlord first asks the Estate Commission to inquire into the circumstances of his estate, with a view to a sale. Then the price of the estate is estimated, and within a prescribed time, to be fixed by the estates commission, the owner must agree to sell at the estimated price. The bill is, however, silent as to the means by which the purchase money is to be collected from the new peasant owners.

LONDON PRESS ON LAND BILL. The land purchase bill has been well received by the London press. All the newspapers agree that although the bill will place a burden on the British taxpayers, it will be well worth the money, if the objects are attained.

The Times says: "If the Irish landlords and tenants consider that Mr. Wyndham's plan satisfies, to a reasonable extent, the expectations that were aroused a few months ago, we do not believe the people of the United Kingdom will show a biggishly spirit in giving the financial aid needed to forward an honest and earnest attempt to remove a grave difficulty in the path of Imperial policy."

The Standard (Ministerial) remarks the extraordinary fact that the chief secretary for Ireland in a Unionist cabinet, in introducing the land bill, should receive such universal and convincing tokens of good will.

The Daily News congratulates Mr. Wyndham and the government on the boldness with which they have faced an absolutely vital issue. The Daily Mail, Independent, says that the bill will at least prove to the world the generosity and disinterestedness of the British nation. If it ends the weary period of disloyalty and discontent the result will be cheap at the price.

The Chronicle (Liberal-Unionist) says the government realized that the operation is a large measure of reasonable expectations. If the land question can be permanently settled on Mr. Wyndham's terms, the operation will be cheap at the price.

THE IRISH PRESS. The Irish Times (Unionist) says that the bill may be considerably altered and, perhaps, improved in its passage, but it hopes that the main outlines will remain even as they stand. The bill furnishes a better prospect for closing a melancholy chapter in Irish history than was ever before provided.

The Irish News (Nationalist) says that the bill does not realize fully the expectations of the farmers, and, although it is statesmanlike and, in its main provisions, appears to be an honest and courageous effort to settle a burning question.

The Northern Whig (Liberal) says that the first impression created by the bill is decidedly favorable.

The Cork Constitution (Conservative) says that the bill falls short of expectations in several particulars, but seems well worthy of acceptance.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal says: "Wyndham's effort, if honest and earnest, will command sympathy and support; if otherwise, the Irish peasantry are strong enough to oppose and defeat it."

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H. Pinkiert AUCTIONEER

And Commission Merchant Front St. Opp. L. & C. Dock.

Mammoth Auction Sale

Saturday, May 16. At 11 a. m. Sharp.

I will sell at public auction, at the Yukon Auction Mart, Front street, the whole effects of the

BARTLETT HOUSE.

Consisting of parlor sets of the latest style from Paris, also fine bed room sets, bedsteads and bedding, carpets, "Body Brussels" brand, assorted silks, also a beautiful assortment of French plate mirrors, pictures, bric-a-brac, fancy parlor and kitchen chairs, lounges, writing and decorated chamber sets, one kitchen range, one heater, and numerous fancy articles. Also an assortment of gold jewelry and diamond rings.

The above is absolute sale. Goods will be for inspection at 2 p. m., Friday, day before sale.

H. PINKIERT, Auctioneer.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. PATTULLO & HILKEY - ATTORNEYS. N. F. HAGEL, K. C., removed to Joslin Building, Queen St., next to Bank of B. N. A.

STEAMBOAT!! The White Pass & Yukon Route. The welcome sound of the FIRST STEAMBOAT whistle is near at hand. OUR FIRST STEAMER will arrive on or about May 15th and our entire fleet will be in commission about that date.

Alaska Flyers ...Operated by the... Alaska Steamship Company. Dolphin and Humboldt Leave Skagway Every Five Days. FRANK E. BURNS, Supt. ELMER A. FRIEND, Skagway Agent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co. Affords a Complete Coastwise service, Covering Alaska, Washington, California, Oregon and Mexico. G. boats are manned by the most skillful navigators. Exceptional Service the Rule. All Steamers Carry Both Freight and Passengers.

Pacific Packing and Navigation Co. FOR ALL PORTS in Western Alaska Steamer Newport. OFFICES SEATTLE Cor. First Ave. and Yester Way. SAN FRANCISCO No. 30 California Street.

THE TREADGOLD Ministers Defend Generally Opp Opposition Some

(From Yukon Sun, May 14, 1903.) Today Mr. T. C. Cairns (Minister) brought up the Treadgold concession which has been given to the Treadgold company. He said that the only objection to the bill was that it was only accepting the bill on May 15th of last year. He said that the bill was a full admission of the fact that the government was in a bad way in this matter. He said that the bill was a full admission of the fact that the government was in a bad way in this matter.

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