MORE ABOUT THE YUKON.

Hon. G. E Foster Expresses His Views on the Matter.

Thinks That Immediate Representation Should Be Granted in Parliament.

From Tuesday's Daily.

In yesterday's issue of the Nugget was published extracts from the report of the proceedings of parliament of June 19, upon which occasion Premier Laurier stated that immediate representation on the Yukon council would be granted. At the same session the Hon. G. E. Foster delivered the following in support of Sir Chas. Tupper's motion to grant the Yukon immediate representation in parliament as well as on the Yukon council.

Mr. Foster said in part as follows:

"If the Yukon territory had representation here at any time during the last three years, we should have had far more useful and reliable information in this house than we have had, and I think the course of legislation would have been quite different from what it has been. With regard to the number of representatives, that is a question to be arranged, but I do not think that the prime minister will know anything more as to the principal or expediency after two gentlemen have been elected to the Yukon council because they will be overshadowed by what you may call the official vote. They being only two out of seven. I want to call the attention of parliament to the peculiar methods of government which we have had in the Yukon for the last year. You have there a council made up of a possible six or seven members, everyone of whom is a paid official either of the department of the interior or of one other department of the government or the government as a whole.

"This council has imposed upon and gathered from the people of Dawson about $130,000 during the current year, and there is little doubt that the revenue will far surpass $250,000. The broad statement to be made with reference to that is that you have a number of paid officials of the department or of this government collecting over $250,000, and spending every dollar of it without one iota of responsibility. I think that is an anomalous condition of things, and I do not think any man sitting around these boards, if he were a citizen of Dawson and owner of property and a ratepayer there, would have lived in that city one month without making his protest, as strong and persistent as it possibly could be made, against that anomalous condition of things. There is no audit of that expenditure. Now, sir, the people of the Yukon have been holding mass meetings and making representations to the Yukon council to indorse petitions which they have passed at those meetings and the consequence is that the people have to sit by and see those expenditures, but not see them at close hand, for that council has been so autocratic that it has not only not allowed the public, but the public press, to have any access to its meetings or any report as to what has been done there. Now, I think that those people, reputable citizens of a free country, with their interest at stake have a grievance against the government of this country. What is the reason that the fact was not proclaimed immediately after its passage by this parliament? Not lack of protestation by the people themselves, for the people have been protesting, and protesting, and I have before me the papers which have been brought down and I find that after all their protests they have been unable to stir the department of the interior of the government, but at last they sent their petition to the governor general direct and the governor general sends the papers to the government with this remark:

"'The above correspondence appears to his excellency of such importance as affecting the government of the Yukon territory, that he ventures to draw the consideraton of the council towards it.'

"I venture to say that if the people who had charge of these petitions in Dawson had not directed their petition directly to the governor general they would have been without a reply and without action upon it up to the present time.

"The government they have up to the present time is simply a government by officials and autocracy. The duties of the council itself, mind you, are very broad; wider powers than those possessed by a municipal council are given over to half a dozen paid officials in the city of Dawson.

"In the collection of revenue this irresponsible council of half a dozen paid officials, without even an audit, have powers that are simply astounding. Because of the gross missuse of the powers that have from time to time been delegated to this council the people of Dawson City and district have been for the past year agitating in a perfectly orderly way and with great persistence in order that at least they might have some share in the local government at Dawson, and in the disposal of moneys which they themselves contribute.

"No one dare for a moment say that had the Yukon country and Dawson City an able representative in this house direct from the people any of those things could have been allowed to go on for a single year. Under the pressure of the people through the mouth of their representative the unsatisfactory condition of affairs up there would have been so shown up that it would have been impossible to allow it to continue.

"Under these circumstances I think we cannot delay one single moment in giving to the people of the Yukon an authoritative and representative status and place in this parliament by one of their own people, one from that country who knows that country; one eleected by the people there; one who will be ready and able to point out to us, to every man on both sides, every one of whom I believe wants to do what is best for the Yukon, but for lack of knowledge and extreme conflict of opinion does not know what is best for that country. But one thing I am sure of, and that is, that an autocratic government of the kind I have described as existing in Dawson, is not the best kind for an intelligent people with such large money and property interests, a people who have made their homes in the Yukon, and who ought not to be kept out of their proper share of representation in this house. From 17,000 to 25,000 people in that disturict ought, apart from all other considerations, to have ample representation in this house if for no other reason than because of the great material interests that are involved."

Teaching Etiquette.

"Madam," he began as the door opened, "I am selling a new book on 'Etiquette and Deportment.'"

"Oh——!" she responded. "Go down there and clean the mud off your feet!"

"Yes'm. As I was saying, ma'am, I am sel"—

"Take off your hat. Never address a strange lady at her door without removing your hat."

"Yes'm. Now, then, as I was saying"—

"Take your hands out of your pockets. No gentleman ever carries his hands there."

"Yes'm. Now, ma'am, this work on eti"—

"Throw away your pipe. If a gentleman uses tobacco, he is careful not to disgust others by the habti."

"Yes'm. Now, ma'am, in calling your attention to thevaluable"—

"What. Put that dirty handkerchief out of sight and use less grease on your hair in the future. Now you look a bit decent. You have a book on 'Etiquette and Deportment.' Very well, I don't want it. I am only the servant girl. Go up the steps to the front door and talk with the lady of the house. She called me a downright, outright, no doubt about it idiot this morning, and I think the book you're selling is just what she requires."—Pearson's Weekly.

Objected to Flattery.

It is rare enough that the modern woman objects to a flattering photograph, but it happens once in awhile.

The other afternoon a strong faced woman of 35 or so, very plainly dressed, guiltless of stays apparently and wearing flat heeled shoes and other external evidences of female regeneration, strode into the reception room of an avenue photographic studio.

"I have come for my photographs," she said to the reception room young woman in a hard, matter of fact tone, handing over her ticket. The girl dug the photographs out of a big pile and pulled one of them out of the envelope to show to the customer. The strong faced woman looked at the picture with immediate dissatisfaction.

"Do I in any way resemble such a doll as this?" she inquired of the reception room girl haughtily. "This looks about as much like the proof"—

"Oh, but the finished pictures always look different—much better than the proofs, you know," said the reception room young woman, with rather a surprised expression.

"Do you suppose for a single instant, young woman, that I came here to get pictures that flatter?" asked the woman with the lined face. "Do I look like such a perfect fool as that? Where is there any character in it? Am I such a putty face? It makes me look ten years younger than I am. Where are the lines in it, and the"—

"But," interposed the girl behind the desk, "the retoucher has erased the lines. Most ladies prefer their pictures to make them look a wee bit younger and I am sure that none of them cares to have the crow's feet"—

"I am not ashamed of my wrinkles, young woman," was the frigid reply. "I acquired them in a good cause. I shall not take these photographs, and that's all there is about it. I shall have another sitting, and I shall have a distinct understanding with the operator that he is not to fatten and puff out and beautify my countenance in this idiotic fashion. The camera stamps me as I am, and I'm not going to have any lying portraits. I shall return for another sitting tomorrow afternoon." And the regenerated woman stalked out.

The reception room young woman took her gum from the place on the underside of the counter where she had stuck it, put it into her mouth and thought steadily for fully two minutes.

"Well, she's just what my brothers call the limit!" was the conclusion she reached.—Washington Post.

A Foolish Suggestion.

It is certainly owing to lack of information that the government has ordered the transmission of even second-class mail to Dawson via the outside route, St. Michael and the lower river, as at this season of the year all classes of mail coming to Dawson via Skagway will reach here from 20 to 30 days earlier than if sent around by St. Michael.

The Skagway Alaskan very foolishly advises persons on the outside directing mail to Dawson to write "via Skagway" on the envelope. When the government contracts to carry mail by a certain route the private instructions of the sender are wasted on the desert air. Mail is forwarded by the route dictated by the postal department of the government and not by the instructions of the sender. The words "In haste," which many rural letter writers put on the envelopes are never instrumental in expediting their transmission an hour or a minute. After the address is made plain on a letter, all side suggestions to the mail department are useless.

Shortening Days.

There is now a decided shortening of the days at both ends, and zephyrs suggestive of [illegible] are [illegible] in the evenings. In a few [illegible] will be necessary to keep your lamps filled and burning. Seasons in the Yukon advance in lengthy strides when the corner is once turned.

Taylor and Cardinal Again.

The preliminaries have been arranged for the 25 mile race between Taylor and Cardinal spoken of in yesterday's Nugget. The agreement was signed in the Aurora last evening, and the forfeit money placed in the hands of the stakeholder, Thos. McDonald. The conditions of the race are these: The race will be a go-as-you-please 25-mile match, for $2500, the gate receipts to go to the winner. The race is to take place Saturday, the 14, and $500 of the money is now up, the balance, according to the terms of the agreement as signed last evening, $2000, must be in the stakeholder's hands not later than 24 hours before the starting time set for the race. The referee will be selected one hour before the race starts.

Both men are in splendid condition, the recent six day go and its attendant daily four hours' hard work having acted on their condition beneficially. Both are also confident. Cardinal, while he has made some fast races, and bested some very speedy men, does not himself know his best time, as he very innocently remarks, "No one ever told me the time." He has beaten both Snake Child and Deerfoot, who are said to be the fastest Indian runners of Eastern Canada.

Taylor's best time was made 12 years ago in Washington, when he covered 37½ miles in four hours. The record for 25 miles was lowered this summer in New York from two hours and forty-one minutes, to two hours and thirty-nine minutes and some odd seconds. Taylor is now 12 years older than when he made his best record, and is now 42 years of age, so he does not expect to equal it The race, however, promises to be a hot one.

Chas. Barbour of Grand Forks represents capital on the Taylor side, while Sam Houri stands for the wealth behind Cardinal.

Among sporting events which may be mentioned as future possibilities, is a ten-round go between James Barbour and any two light-weights, (one after the other on the same evening), who may see fit to try conclusions with him. There is said to be from a thousand to fifteen hundred dollars ready for such a go.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

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ELECTION TIME APPROACHING.

Elsewhere in this issue of the Nugget will be found a report of the Yukon discussion which occurred in parliament on the 19th ult. In the course of the debate, as will be noted by referring to the report, Premier Laurier announced definitely and authoritatively that an election of two members of the Yukon council would be called about July 1st.

Although no official announcement has as yet been made in Dawson of the actual date for which the election will be set, it is fair to presume that the premier's word will be made good and that no great delay will ensue until the people of the territory are called upon to select two men to sit on the council.

It will be well for those of our citizens who are interested in the welfare of the community and more particularly those who desire to see the laws which govern us so modified as to meet existing conditions, to be giving careful consideration to the question of candidates for these important positions.

While the council has no jurisdiction as regards the question of altering the mining regulations, the opinion of that body, especially when the elective members shall have a voice in its proceedings, must carry weight at Ottawa.

We therefore urge upon citizens in general to interest themselves in the matter to the end that the best men whom the community affords may be selected to represent us before the local governing body.

We apprehend that the right of representation on the Yukon council will be the opening wedge which in time will result in the election of that or a similar body entirely by popular vote of the community. It may also be anticipated that representation in parliament will be granted within the next 12 months. In fact the premier's statement, as published elsewhere, may almost be said to constitute a promise that such will be the case.

It is essential, therefore, that a right beginning be made and our best men delegated to represent us on the local council when an election is finally called.

ANOTHER AUTOCRAT.

In spite of the desires of the people of this community expressed time and again by resolutions of public mass meetings and through the public prints, and in direct opposition to the votes of a majority of his colleagues, Public Administrator Clement has seen fit to block the open sessions of the Yukon council and practically to bring the machinery of the local legislative body to a standstill.

In assuming his position of obstructionist, Mr. Clement merely says that he is not responsible to the people of the Yukon territory and therefore refuses to be bound by their wishes. It appears also that he is equally irresponsible as regards his colleagues in the council, their majority vote having no effect upon him.

There has been at various times a great deal of talk in Dawson respecting agitators, demagogues, anarchists, professional mischief makers and what not; but none of these characters is so dangerous to the welfare of a community as men of the Clement stamp. Owing to the absence of two members of the council Mr. Clement's presence is required in order to provide a working quorum. With this knowledge he affects to dictate to the balance of the council the terms upon which they shall meet and transact their business. In his own estimation he is greater than the people of the territory, and greater than the council of which he is a member. He has suddenly become a little Caesar, too consequential for the small orbit in which he has heretofore moved, a man marked by destiny for greater things, called for a mission, so to speak—that mission being to teach the presumptuous people of this territory that they have no right to make suggestions to their rulers.

To our way of thinking this new autocrat should be summarily removed from every position of responsibility he holds under the government in this territory. He is too great a man to deal with such small affairs as those which concern the Yukon. He should be transplanted to a broader sphere of action, and the earlier this is done the better it will be for all concerned.

The situation in China appears more serious by the dispatches today than at any previous time. Apparently the multitude of Chinese fanatics have been worked up to such an extent that there will be no suppressing them without a display of considerable force. There is no argument that can be brought to bear in such emergencies except the argument of cold steel and leaden bullets. Even a Chinaman can appreciate the force of such logic, but it must be brought to bear in sufficient quantities as to leave no doubt of its meaning. The lives of foreigners which have been taken in the Chinese capital and elsewhere through the rebellious districts should be revenged if the powers are compelled to land forces of half a million men in the Flowery Empire.

The new postoffice building is making rapid strides in the direction of completion. According to the terms of the contract under which the building is being constructed, the successful bidder must take up the work at whatever stage it may be when the contract is finally let. From present indications the successful contractor will be lucky if he has an opportunity to give the building its last coat of paint. The main point, however, is to get the postoffice built, and it must be said that the building is being hurried toward completion with the most commendable energy.

If the river continues to drop as it has been doing during the past few days the question of transporting freight to Dawson will resolve itself largely into a proposition of scows. The rate at which freight is piling up at Whitehorse makes it necessary that the steamboats shall be able to carry their full capacity if they succeed in bringing down anywhere near the amount that will be piled up before the close of navigation. If the boats are unable to carry their capacity, scows will have to be resorted to again as was the case last year.

Every time a half ton shipment of gold dust is sent from Dawson to Seattle via St. Michael the Seattle papers have a brand new story to tell about the wonderful richness of the Nome beach and the tremendous quantities of dust that are being taken out. It would be interesting to know just what proportion of Klondike gold has been sent from Nome to the Seattle and San Francisco assay offices. It would be some what difficult to determine this accurately, but we are of the opinion that if it were done the result would be somewhat surprising.

Less than six months hence will see the dawning of the 20th century. Various prophets have foretold the end of the world in the first year of the new cycle, while others have pictured the different nations of the world engaged in a final struggle for supremacy. More than likely it will prove that the prophets are false ones in both particulars, but it does seem to the casual observer that conditions are about ripe for a general shaking up among the powers.

Reduced Fares.

It has been said that the price of tickets from Dawson to the outside cuts no figure, for that when people get ready to go out they go regardless of price. What happened here yesterday flatly contradcts the above theory; as when it became noised abroad that passengers would be carried first-class to Whitehorse for $25, many persons who had not calculated to go outside this season put their houses in order, packed their grips and were en route within 24 hours after hearing of the reduced fares. Both the steamers that left for up the river last night had every accommodation sold, when, as it is doubtful if the two together, judging from the amount of travel that way within the past ten days, would have carried a dozen passengers. Next to free excursions, reduced fares attract more patronage than anything else when it comes to travel.