

# ~ THE DAILY ~ KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 1 No. 23

DAWSON, Y. T., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1906

PRICE 25 CENTS

## BOER LOSS, 2,000!

At the Battle Which Occurred at Magersfonten.

### SENATOR MASON TALKS FOR KRUGER

Thinks American People Should Extend Sympathy.

Speech in the Senate Draws a Big Crowd—Filipino Insurgents Will Be Summarily Treated If They Continue to Show Fight.

London, Jan. 8.—There is little news this morning to throw fresh light on the situation at the seat of war. The artillery firing, heard near Colenso, is taken to indicate a preliminary to the expected big battle. Gen. Barton is reported to have 38 guns in good positions and the Boers are apparently pursuing the same tactics as at Magersfonten, not replying, with the view of concealing their position until the infantry is brought into play.

It was feared that the first war office dispatch, announcing fighting at Zoutspan Drift, indicated that General Methued had been forced to return to the Orange river. But, apparently, it only involved a brush with the troops protecting the line of communication, as Zoutspan Drift is considerably southwest of the Orange river base. Some of the specials estimate the Boer loss at Magersfonten at 2000 men.

Considerable satisfaction is felt both in military and civilian circles by the announcement that Gen. MacDonald, whose splendid defeat of the dervishes' flank attack at Omdurman turned a critical situation into a British victory, has been ordered to leave India immediately, to succeed the late Gen. Wauchope in command of the High land brigade. Gen. Tucker, commanding at Secunderabad, has also been ordered to the Cape, to command a division.

#### Senator Mason Talks.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.—Senator Mason has delivered his long expected speech of sympathy for the Boers. He called up his resolution offered a few days ago, expressing the sympathy of the senate with the South African republics in their war with Great Britain. His speech was long and was delivered with characteristic vehemence. He was accorded careful attention by his colleagues and by the gallery auditors.

He maintained that under the Monroe doctrine and precedents previously established, the United States had the same right to extend its sympathy and hopes for success to the Boers in the struggle for liberty as it had to interfere with Spain in its conduct of affairs in Cuba. He urged that the interest of the United States was aroused by the fact that the South African war was a struggle between democracy and royalty—between the divine right of kings and the divine right of men.

"If we should speak and speak

#### ARCTIC SAW MILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River  
SLUCE, FLUME AND MINING LUMBER  
At Lowest Prices. Order Now.  
OFFICES:  
Boyer Ferry, Klondike river. J.W. Boyle  
Boyle's Wharf.

quickly, it would sting the politicians who brought on the war for greed of gold and cheer the poor brave Dutch defender of his home."

He cited a large number of authorities in support of his position. He declared that "the Hilliputian states man, rattling around in Gladstone's shoes, trying to undo his work and break his promises, is deceiving no one except possibly himself."

Senator Mason adverted to the conditions which brought on the war, entering fully into the question.

At 3:10 p. m. the senate went into executive session.

#### \$150,000 Fire.

Pittsburg, Jan. 10.—The Western Pennsylvania institute for the deaf and dumb, situated at Edgewood, was completely destroyed by fire last evening. The 500 pupils in the building were panic stricken, but the teachers quickly secured control of them, and it is believed that all were saved. The institute was an immense four-story brick building, which covered an acre of ground, and was considered one of the best institutions under the care of Pennsylvania. The loss will reach \$150,000.

#### To Be Summarily Treated.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Isolated bands of bushwhacking insurgents who are caught by our forces in the Philippines are likely to be summarily dealt with. At the cabinet meeting Friday the matter was discussed at some length, and it was the general sentiment that the situation demanded vigorous treatment. As long as the insurgents keep up a show of any army under a semblance of discipline, they will be treated as prisoners of war when captured, but when they degenerate into isolated bands of marauders, harassing our forces by cold-blooded assassinations, it is the judgment of the officers in command in the Philippines and of the president and the members of the cabinet that the situation demands summary action.

#### Superior Court.

The case of George McRae vs. W. Tinkham was concluded in the district court yesterday.

In this action the complaint of the plaintiff alleged that he had grabbed the defendant in the state of Washington to come to the Yukon, in consideration of being an equal partner with defendant in any mining property which the latter might locate in the Klondike. The defendant located the bench claim, left limit, opposite No. 6 above on Bonanza, and plaintiff prayed for a judgment decreeing him to be a half owner in said property. In answer to the complaint the defendant set forth that the money which he had obtained from plaintiff in Washington was in the nature of a loan, and that the debt had been subsequently liquidated by the transfer to plaintiff of a placer mine on Quartz creek. After hearing and considering the testimony, Justice Dugas found for the defendant and dismissed the case of the plaintiff.

Yesterday afternoon the suit of J. G. Courtney et al vs. the Canadian Development Company was on trial. The plaintiffs allege that in the fall of 1898 they hired the defendant company to tow a scow loaded with hogs and provisions across Lake Lebarge, and that at the mouth of Thirtymile river said scow was wrecked and its cargo lost through the negligence of the defendant. The company deny responsibility. The amount involved is \$13,604. The evidence was not concluded when court adjourned last night, and the case was continued until 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

No actions were tried by Justice

Dugas this morning; but a number of motions were submitted, some of which were determined.

The defendant in Ashelby vs. Fay moved to be discharged from custody. Judgment was reserved.

In Lemon vs. McCormack et al the defendants asked to have the judgment, which has been entered in the cause set aside.

The defendant in the case of Cambridge vs. Kelly made an application for an extension of time in which to file a statement of defense.

An order was entered granting the motion made by plaintiff for judgment in the suit of Lancaster & Calderhead vs. Moulton.

In Driscoll vs. Dawkins, the hearing on the motion for an injunction was suspended for ten days.

In Spencer vs. Spencer, the hearing on the motion for judgment was continued until Monday.

#### The Handball Tournament.

A small crowd witnessed a very lively exhibition of handball at Ford's gymnasium last night. The players labored under disadvantages. Anyone who assumes a knowledge of the game could have given better satisfaction as a referee than did Mr. Rosenthal. His judgment, on long and short balls was frightful. It may be said to his credit, however, that his decisions were so uniformly bad that none of the teams were favored.

Barrett and Devine showed better than any of the other contestants, and barring bad luck, they will have no difficulty in securing first place tonight.

The following are the scores of each team:

Edward H. Boyer and Sam Pond, 21; Mark Bray and Patrick Malloy, 17.

William Barrett and John Devine, 21; Ben Treneman and Mr. McNamara, 8.

Bert Ford and F. Calhoun, 21; Collins Sinclair and J. Cruize, 8.

The official scorers were H. L. Stull and Merritt Barnes.

Last night's winning teams will contest in the final series tonight.

#### POLICE COURT.

So far as the police court is concerned the case of Harrison King, the second-hand dealer who is charged with knowingly receiving stolen goods, was ended this morning, King being held in \$200 bonds to appear before the superior court at the next term. The evidence of a band of young thieves, all of whom are convicted and awaiting sentence, was sufficient to warrant King's being bound over. The boys, who shamelessly confess to thefts innumerable, appeared to enjoy telling in court of having stolen goods from King's back door, carrying them around to the front door and there selling him his own goods. King's bondsmen are himself, Ebenezer S. Strait and Thomas M. Jones. All the witnesses in the case were also required to give bond for their appearance before the higher court, and as two of them had arranged to leave for Nome soon, their plans will topple like a card house.

The case of Duncan McNabb vs. Spencer, West & Vogt, claim operators, for \$368 alleged to be due for labor performed, will be heard tomorrow morning. It is an other case of "to be paid at the cleanup."

The next messenger of the Nugget Express leaves for the coast Saturday, February 3-02  
Sour Dough Letter lies for sale at the Nugget office.

1900 calenders, very swell. Nugget office.

## FLASHLIGHT SIGNALS

Are Suggested for Use in South Africa.

ARE PLAINLY SEEN FOR MANY MILES

Climate Is Particularly Adapted to the Novel System.

Toronto Globe Gives Interesting Information Regarding Conditions in the Land of Battle Which Is Without Telegraphy.

Although Ladysmith, Kimberley, and Mafeking are isolated from the outside world except for an occasional carrier pigeon, yet, says the Toronto Globe, these towns have the means of regular communication every night by making a proper use of the searchlights with which they are provided. The powerful searchlights at Kimberley, for instance, have been seen as far away as Philipstown, a distance of 115 miles.

The searchlight which General White uses in his war balloon at Ladysmith has been seen at Estcourt, a distance of 30 miles. At Estcourt there is likewise a searchlight, so that those places could answer back to each other or carry on a long conversation.

This can be done in any code, using dots and dashes. By putting a flap or shutter over the searchlight aperture the ray of light can thus be cut up into dots and dashes precisely as the operator of the heliograph during the day time shuts off and turns on the light by a simple motion of the thumb and fingers.

The nights in South Africa are clear and bright, and a light can be seen at a much greater distance than would be possible in England. It would be impossible for the Boers to stop this mode of communication. It is much more reliable than the haphazard use of carrier pigeons, which may lose their way or be shot, or the occasional use of runners, who may or may not get through the enemy's lines.

Where, however, two searchlights are employed as at Kimberley, the dots and dashes, which might be read by an enemy, may be dispensed with. The message may then be sent by using one light for the vowels and indicating the consonants by the angles at which the rays are shown, separating the letters by a short period of darkness and the words by a longer period.

Those familiar with the South African climate assert that there should be no difficulty in using a telegraphic searchlight code every night up to a distance of 60 miles. This distance might be easily increased in the case of Ladysmith, as General White uses his war balloon.

The surrounding country is rolling, but not mountainous. The war balloon goes up higher than most of the surrounding hills, and when the light is thrown up vertically, its rays can be seen above the highest ground near there.

## Closing Out Sale.

Fur Robes, Fur Parkies, Fur Coats  
Mittens, Drill Parkies and Felt  
Shoes. Special Values in German  
Socks and Underwear.

See us before you go to Nome; you'll profit by it.  
Our bargains will help reduce your expenses.

The Ames Mercantile Co.

You'll Lose  
By Delay

Be Quick to Make  
Your Selections