

~ THE DAILY ~ KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 1 No. 50

DAWSON, Y. T., TUESDAY MARCH 6, 1900.

PRICE 25 CENTS

IS MAD WITH JOY.

England's Capital Goes Into a Wild Frenzy Over Victories.

EVERYBODY REJOICES AND CELEBRATES GLORIOUS NEWS.

Details of the Impressive Scenes Attending the Surrender of General Cronje.

Roberts Compliments the Conquered Boer—Boers Repulsed From Mafeking With Heavy Losses—British Generals Congratulate and Applaud Canadian Soldiers—Five Thousand Small Arms Were Captured—British Losses now Aggregate 13,000 Men.

London, March 2, via Skagway, March 6.—A correspondent wiring from Gen. Roberts' camp gives the details of the surrender of Gen. Cronje. "Lord Roberts," says the dispatch, "walked to and fro in front of his cart waiting the arrival of the Boer commander when he advanced and saluted his late antagonist gravely. Gen. Roberts motioned Gen. Cronje to a chair and the two conversed through an interpreter."

Lord Roberts was surrounded by his staff when Gen. Cronje came up and Gen. Prebman, who was escorting the defeated Boer commander saluted and said, "Commandant Cronje, sir." It was an impressive sight as the two generals each advanced a step saluted and shook the other warmly by the hand. Gen. Roberts said, "You have made a gallant defence, sir."

After some further conversation the meeting came to an end and Gen. Cronje was invited to breakfast with the British officers. The queen has personally cabled to Gen. Roberts her warmest congratulations on the receipt of this splendid news.

Repulse of Mafeking.

London, March 2, via Skagway, March 6.—A dispatch from Pieter's station dated the 25th, states that the Boers were repulsed from Mafeking on that date with great loss. The British also lost heavily. The Inniskillings joined the column with 24 officers. At the end of five days fighting they have but five officers left.

Applaud Canadians.

London, March 2, via Skagway, March 6.—The performance of the Canadian forces at Paardeberg during the assault on Cronje's position has been greatly applauded by the British officers. The Canadians fought in the thickest of the bayonet only by imperative order to the contrary. Their gallantry is the universal theme.

5000 Arms Captured.

London, March 2, via Skagway, March 6.—With the surrender of Cronje the British have come into possession of

5000 small arms in addition to the captured artillery.

Casualties Growing.

London, March 2, via Skagway, March 6.—Including the losses sustained by Gen. Roberts' forces in the engagements leading up to the surrender of Gen. Cronje, the total British casualties to date are placed by the war office at 13,000 men. The total Boer loss is not known.

A New Government.

Victoria, B. C., March 3, via Skagway, March 6.—"Fighting Joe" Martin will form the new government for British Columbia.

Soudan Troubles.

Paris, Feb. 12.—An Associated Press dispatch to the Havas News agency from Cairo says:

"There is much anxiety here. There have been a number of grave incidents, notably the growing discontent in the Egyptian army, which has attained to a mutiny in two Soudanese battalions. The government has sent Gen. Wingate to parley with them. The army complain of bad treatment and the secret dispatch of Egyptian troops to South Africa. It appears certain that ten Maxims and a large consignment of saddles have gone to Durban, and a number of English officers and civil functionaries have obtained an unlimited furlough to go to South Africa, which is believed to be a breach of Egypt's neutrality. The government is alarmed at the attitude of the black troops, and has asked the Khedive to intervene. The latter has sent a letter urging obedience, but the anxiety nevertheless continues. Egypt is almost denuded of European soldiers."

Claims To Be Fair's Widow.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—A sensation was created today by Mrs. Nettie R. Craven, by her testimony in a suit against the estate of the late Senator Fair for \$5000 a month, widow's allowance, since the death of the senator.

Mrs. Craven testified that she and Senator Fair were married by contract in June, 1892, and that one month later, at the request of her daughter Margaret, Senator Fair and Mrs. Craven were married by Justice of the Peace Simpton, of Sausalito.

Judge Simpton is living and will be called upon to substantiate Mrs. Craven's statement. The testimony of Mrs. Craven in this particular was totally

unlooked for, and the facts which she swore to today have never appeared in any of the great mass of testimony heretofore offered in this case.

Pacific Cable.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today decided, by a vote of 8 to 5, to report a Pacific cable bill along the lines of the Sherman bill, defeating by 5 to 8, the Corliss proposition for government ownership.

The vote in the committee does not commit the committee to the Sherman bill, as drawn, but only to the general idea which it contains of private ownership, with a government subsidy for 20 years. The bill was taken up today by the committee. Little progress was made.

The bill authorizes the postmaster general to contract with an American cable company for the payment by the United States of not to exceed \$400,000 per year, for 20 years, for the transmission of government messages from the Pacific coast to Honolulu, Guam, Manila, Hongkong and such points in Japan as the contractors, with the approval of the government of Japan, may select.

A Difficult Problem.

London, Feb. 9.—The Times in an editorial, dealing with Gen. Buller's task, says:

"The problem before him is unquestionably most difficult. We can't be surprised or disheartened should he be unable to solve it with success. His task is not merely to force a way through the Boer lines to Ladysmith, that operation would be formidable enough, but it would be easy compared with the one he must perform if large strategical results are to follow. He must inflict a crushing defeat upon the Boer army. Unless he can drive into the Diakenberg or otherwise destroy that army, the relief of Ladysmith can hardly be accomplished with safety. We await the issue of the operation with great anxiety."

Elsewhere the Times comments on the fact that Buller is "playing his part in the general scheme which is being co-ordinated by Lord Robert." It says on this point: "The British public is still kept in ignorance of the whereabouts of some 25,000 troops, and developments may be expected. It is difficult to believe that the Boers are equally ignorant of the disposition of the British forces. The great game of war will, however, shortly be begun, and we may confidently hope that the period of reverses is drawing to an end."

Weather Report.

The minimum temperature last night was 19 degrees below zero.

At 9 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 15 degrees below. At noon the official instrument recorded 14 degrees above zero.

ARE GREAT WARRIORS

Recent British Victories Made Against Odds.

TO WHIP BOERS IS TO FIGHT HARD.

Julian Ralph on the Situation of Three Weeks Ago.

Every Up-to-Date Device Employed By South Africans—"A Modern Army Must Fight on Its Belly" or Be a Target for the Enemy.

New York, Feb. 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: Mr. Julian Ralph, in a letter to the Daily Mail, from Modder river, says:

"British defeats at the hands of the Boers are due to the fact that the methods of modern warfare have been brought to a pause by the demonstrated power of the weapons of today.

"The essential qualities of the army of 20 years ago are no longer the supreme necessities for success. The man behind the gun stands more supreme than ever.

"Dig a trench and line it with good shots, supported by modern artillery, and no enemy can advance in the face of them. They may be outflanked or starved, but while their ammunition holds out none can oust them, for they fill the whole plain over a radius of at least 4,000 yards with such a withering blast of shrapnel and rifle bullets that no troops can stand in the open before it."

Speaking of Magersfontein, he says: "The Boers there demonstrated the fact that, given a plain, field glasses, modern magazine rifles and quick-firing small guns, and the whole German army itself could not dislodge the 65,000 men of the two Boer republics by a frontal attack on those grass edged trenches. Not 50,000 British could have beaten those 15,000 Boers, except at such a sacrifice of life as no commander would require or could be pardoned for occasioning.

"For a frontal attack the old military manuals declared that the attacking force must be three times that of the defending force, but today, with the new weapons, it is said that ten men must attack one.

"One of the most formidable new conditions of war which we are experiencing is one that we have never, or next to never, seen before, for there are

(Continued on Page 2.)

Specials for This Week

Rex Brand Pork & Beans with Tomato Sauce
Three Cans for One Dollar.

Kipperd Herring: The Celebrated Lochlynch Brand Large Cans
Three Cans for One Dollar.

Soda Biscuits: "M. R. Smith & Co's Best."
Two Boxes, Containing 2 Pounds Each, for One Dollar.

And as a Means of Introducing this Pure Food Law Product of California:
Five Cans Pearl Milk To One Customer for One Dollar

Comforters, Soft and Warm, from \$5.00 Up. Shoepacs, Single and Double Soled, from \$3.50 Up. See Our \$5.00 Line of Wool Pants. Mitts, Felt Shoes, Drill Parkies and German Sox at any Kind of a Price in Order to Close Out. Fine Line Gents' Ties, Handkerchiefs and Hats

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