

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

YOUNG GIRLS

Daughters of Missionary Atwater, Cruelly Murdered in Pekin

ALONG WITH 28 OTHER AMERICANS.

Oom Paul Kruger In No Hurry to Leave South Africa.

BULLER CONTINUES TO FIGHT.

Premier Laurier Fires First Campaign Gun—Nearly 200,000 Men Effected by Coal Strike.

From Thursday and Friday's Daily.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 20, via Skagway, Sept. 27.—Gen. Chaffee cables from Pekin that two daughters of a missionary named Atwater and 28 others were murdered at Tayuan on July 9th. An American named Clapp, his wife and four others were murdered at Taku, July 31. Atwater, above named, his wife and two remaining children, were murdered at Pen Chow Fu on August 15. The message also says that six others were surrounded at the same place but escaped.

Kruger Waits.

The Hague, Sept. 20, via Skagway, Sept. 27.—Kruger will not leave Lorenzo Marquez on the German steamer Herzog, but will wait the arrival of a warship from Holland tendered by the latter government for his special use.

Fighting Continues.

London, Sept. 19, via Skagway, Sept. 27.—Fighting still continues. Buller reports the bulk of his opponents as being mercenaries and Cape Colony rebels.

Canadians Returning.

Ottawa, Sept. 21, via Skagway, Sept. 27.—Col. Otter wires the department that all Canadians now in the field will return immediately, save himself, 13 other officers and 300 non-commissioned officers and men who elected to remain.

Laurier Fires First Gun.

Montreal, Sept. 21, via Skagway, Sept. 27.—Premier Laurier fired the first gun in the Dominion campaign in this city last night. He was given a magnificent reception, no less than 15,000 people assembling to hear him speak. He defied the opposition to point to one promise which the government has failed to fulfill. The points covered in his speech referred principally to the tariff and labor question.

200,000 Out.

New York, Sept. 20, via Skagway, Sept. 27.—Nearly 200,000 men are out in the big coal strike. Both sides are firm and all coal trains stopped. Price of coal is rapidly advancing.

Another Clear Creek Story.

Mr. E. S. Foster, who, to use a national expression is a "jolly good fellow," returned last night from Clear creek, this being his second visit to that country. He asserts that Clear creek, as a mining region has a most promising future. Mr. Foster has not seen any 30-cent pans taken from that creek, but he has seen 15-cent pans taken from rimrock; no holes having yet been sunk to bedrock aside from the rim.

Mr. Foster, himself an experienced miner, has abounding faith in Clear creek which as yet, he says, has been but superficially prospected. Already 700 claims have been staked, but only 400 men have been there. Recorder Burwash is kept busy, and, when Mr. Foster left, was out of recording blanks and was refusing to take records, until blanks were received which were daily

expected. Mr. Burwash is reported as being very popular in his district.

Win-Haul Gravel.

A few more days of rain without freezing will render First avenue impassable for teams and wagons unless prompt action is taken to better its condition and this, it is understood, will be done at once. It is proposed, if teams and wagons can be had, to put half a dozen or more of them to work hauling gravel from the river bed and distributing it along First avenue until it is covered its entire length. Mission street, which has been "closed to navigation" for some time, is being put in fairly good shape by the free use of gravel and other streets will be similarly treated as speedily as possible.

The Travels of a Letter.

There may, in times past, have been some reason for complaint about the mail service in this country, but the conditions governing winter service especially, prior to last winter where such as to make it a matter of wonder, looked at in the light of present facilities, that mail ever reached its destination at all.

The wanderings of a letter which reached Dawson yesterday go to show what an intricate arrangement must exist in the forwarding of international mail.

A letter was mailed in San Francisco on the 30th of June last, addressed to Nome, where it arrived July 23d. The party addressed not being there, the letter went back to the writer's address in San Francisco, which was written across one end of the envelope. It arrived in San Francisco in due time but by the time it got there the writer as well as the addressee was in Dawson.

Yesterday the letter reached Dawson, where the person addressed received it from the postmaster.

The letter had been traveling or waiting delivery at Nome and San Francisco since June 30th, nearly three months, and had traveled in the neighborhood of 12,000 miles, reaching the proper person at last, at an expense of two cents to the writer.

The mail service might be worse.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

In Magistrate McDonnell's court yesterday the case of E. E. Emmons vs. Burne Pollock was dismissed, it being simply a business transaction in which it became evident that Emmons was indebted to Pollock.

Thos. Dary was up this morning on the charge of vagrancy. It came out in evidence that he had been arrested here on a similar charge two years ago, but had raised the amount of the fine; that last winter he conducted a "hop joint" in Dawson, but Dary strongly denied this last imputation. As he has arranged to leave for the outside on the steamer Monarch, he was given until her sailing date to get away.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Mack, the latter known as Miss Gertrude May Clifton, reached Dawson from Nome on the Susie yesterday and three hours later Mrs. Mack had "Charley" arrested for assault. She testified that he had followed her around, threatening her bodily injury, and as on previous occasions he had knocked her down as many as five and six times in one round, she was so afraid of him that she had yesterday crawled under a bed and remained there for two long hours; that she had become tired of staying under the bed and had finally come out and sought police protection, with the result that Mr. Mack had spent the first night after his arrival in Dawson at Hotel d'Stripe. Mack told a somewhat incoherent story, but the case was dismissed with a solemn warning to not assault his wife in the future. As she still claimed to be in deadly fear of her liege lord, the latter was walked back to jail until he can supply a satisfactory peace bond that he will not do Mrs. Mack further physical injury.

It Didn't Pay.

The Nimrod syndicate, at the head of which is Lord Hamilton, has been one of the few firms that have spent any large amount of money in Atlin this summer in the matter of testing the quartz properties of the country. Of course, there have been several companies that have put in hydraulic plants and worked them with varying success, but the managers of the Lord Hamilton syndicate put in a five stamp mill on a quartz proposition and ran it all summer. This mill was an experiment merely and as such its showing does not appear to have been encouraging. While erected on the Anaconda property it has been almost exclusively run this summer on ore from Munroe mountain. They have worked these claims to some extent and have run through their five stamp mill about 30 tons. It is now reported from Atlin that the results were not satisfactory, or sufficiently so for the managers. They failed to take up the bond. Fifteen days' grace was given them. They failed then to come up with the cash. So the original owners have the benefit of a tunnel of 125 feet and other large improvements on the property.—Alaskan.

LATE CLEAR CREEK NEWS.

Frank Slavin Talks of Its Prospective Wealth.

His Party Was Not Wholly Lost, but Had an Enjoyable Experience—Good Country.

Frank Slavin and the party of five and the guide who accompanied him were not lost. Frank has returned and has said so himself, although his looks upon arrival at the Nugget office yesterday would indicate that if not lost he had at least had a finish go with several things equally as bad as that.

The party were gone on the stamped to Clear creek two weeks, and, while their condition was at no time as bad as was at one time believed, still none of them care to repeat the experience.

There was no time when the party did not know its whereabouts, but there was a time when they did not know their location relative to Clear creek, the destination they were striving to reach.

The fog was responsible for this, as Slavin should otherwise have had no difficulty in finding the place, even had he been unaccompanied by a guide, as he was in that country in '98, and is familiar with the lay of the land. The fog and low lying rain clouds, which persistently deluged the party, closed on them while they were in the country lying between McQuesten and Clear creek, and so confusing was the effect of this that it was some time before Clear creek, or rather the left fork of it, could be reached.

"We could have turned and come home at any time," said Mr. Slavin, "and as long as people can find their way back to the starting point they are not very badly lost."

The principle hardship of the whole trip resulted from the fact that five men who did not belong with the party got separated from their provisions in some way and had to be fed from the commissary of the Slavin party, which so reduced the supply of provisions that very little time could be spent in prospecting, and even then the grub gave out wholly before they reached Caribon, and during the three last days of the pilgrimage the party ate berries, drank fresh water and had all the pure, fresh air they could get away with. By way of desert they occasionally shortened their belts.

They had a gun with them, and as the country abounds in game such as grouse and rabbits, for a time they supplied their wants in that way, but before long the ammunition gave out, and then is when they began eating berries and consuming ozone.

When they finally came out on the left fork of Clear creek, they found that they were at some stakes marked 197 above discovery. They followed down the stream as far as 27 above discovery where they went into camp.

On the way down stream they made a discovery which points to a state of affairs in the newly stamped district which will without much doubt lead to some very troublesome litigation if the district should prove of sufficient richness to warrant its being ultimately worked.

The party on its way down stream found that a very large number of the claims on the creek had been staked the day previous to their arrival, and owing to the wet and pliable condition of the ground the tracks left by the stakers were plainly discernible.

The claims had all been staked by three men.

Not one of the Slavin party set up a single stake. They did considerable panning, but in no place found what they believed to be better than ten cents to the pan.

"The bedrock has not been seen," said Mr. Slavin, "except on the rim, so there is no good in saying what the country is or is not. For my part I look to see some wonderful developments in that section, though, of course, whether Clear creek is the place of greatest richness or not it is impossible to say."

"At all events the whole country is well staked now, so well that even the hilltops and mountain sides are laid out in claims to such an extent that even Swedes won't take what is left."

"There is no muck on the creek to contend with, as that has all been carried away by water at some time and nothing is left but the gravel."

"A winter trail could be made from here to Clear creek which would reach there in about 60 miles, and if the diggings amount to anything they will probably be tributary to Dawson in the winter and Stewart in the summer."

Fresh From the Creeks.

The miners on American gulch have built a fine road, which is being utilized

ized by all those living on the hill and up Adams.

The Mystery of a Film was the subject of many discussions among the ladies on the creeks during the past week.

Goldsmith, Miller and Evans have worked out their claim on the farther end of Chechako and have moved their machinery to their claim on this end preparatory for winter work.

The Dawson Foot Ball Club may look well to its laurels, for the challenge issued to the creek boys' has made foot ball the sole topic of conversation on the creeks. Several members of the Nanaimo Hornets, who held the championship of the coast for a number of years are among the challenged party. The boys are faithfully training for the coming contest by morning runs that extend over hills and mountains.

Anton Standard, one of Eldorado's magnates, has just moved into his new and commodious building.

W. L. Sampson has purchased Barnes and Blodgett's interest in 38 Eldorado.

The work done on 27 above Bonanza by E. K. Carruthers both in the general work and ground sluicing has placed that gentleman among the foremost as a general manager and all-round ruster.

J. Milligan has opened his new place on 21 above Bonanza.

Mr. R. R. Reed and wife, of 18 above Bonanza, were in town for several days this week.

The quartz staking on upper Bonanza has developed some peculiar freaks in the past few days. Two stakers were accosted by a little girl who asked what they were doing and the way they scrambled about showing the little girl all the fine berries was one of the most amusing things that has occurred in that neighborhood.

The government road from the Forks to 50 below Bonanza is still in many places in a deplorable condition. Strenuous efforts on the part of the government will be necessary to place the road in fit condition to be used for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Thompson, of 43 above Bonanza, who has been confined to her room during the past three weeks is again able to be about.

Eighty-five below Bonanza roadhouse has been making extensive improvements and is now prepared to attend to the wants of its many patrons. Eighty-five is destined to be the most popular lunch house between Dawson and the Forks the coming winter.

Criminal Cases.

The following letter has been sent to all attorneys having cases on the criminal docket, and is self explanatory, inasmuch as it means that all criminal cases now on the docket are to be hurried through with:

Dawson, Sept. 27, 1900.
Sir—The entire criminal docket will be taken up on Tuesday next, October 2d, at 10 o'clock a. m., and all cases must be in readiness.

No civil cases will be placed on the list before Monday, October 8th.
I am, sir, your obedient servant,
CHARLES MACDONALD,
Clerk Territorial Court.

No Building Decrease.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather the work of building goes on in every nook and corner of the city just the same as when daylight was 20 hours long and rain, mist and inclemency were unknown quantities. All classes of building are going up including residences, warehouses, stores and barns; but there are probably more of the former than of any other class. The vast number of people lately arriving in Dawson has created a demand for residences heretofore unprecedented in the history of Dawson.

No Strike at Nanaimo.

There will be no strike of the coal miners employed by the New Vancouver Coal Company at Nanaimo. It will be remembered that in August it was decided to ask for a 10 per cent increase in wages, and according to the terms of the Miners' Union contract with the colliery company, the usual 30 days' notice was given. Before this result was arrived at there were stormy scenes in the union meetings. A committee was appointed to call upon Mr. Robins, general superintendent of the company, and confer with him regarding the increase in wages. The committee reported that Mr. Robins had received them cordially and explained at length that it was impossible for the company to grant an increase at the present time. He further invited a committee from the union to call and examine the books of the company.

A strike at Nanaimo at the present time would be a surprise to many. Since Mr. Robins has taken charge of the mines he has managed to get along on the most friendly terms with the men. He believes in unionism and does everything possible to further the interests of his employees, and this fact is appreciated by the men who have been longest in the employ of the New Vancouver Coal Company.—Victoria Times.

WILL BE CUT DOWN

Royalty Will Be Reduced at Least to Five Per Cent

AND POSSIBLY TO TWO PER CENT

Gold Commissioner Senkler Makes This Definite Statement.

NEW COURT OF APPEAL

Local Judges Will Hear Appeals From Gold Commissioner's Decisions—Other Reforms Coming.

Some time during the coming month of November the royalty now taxed on the output of gold in the Klondike, and which has been the bone of contention in the Yukon territory for three years, will be reduced to five per cent, and very probably to two per cent.

Such is the cheering intelligence brought to Dawson by Gold Commissioner Senkler who returned to Dawson last night on the steamer Columbian.

Mr. Senkler has spent most of his time at Ottawa discussing the affairs of the Yukon territory with Minister Sifton. He recapitulated to a Nugget representative the reforms which have already been granted and stated that in addition to those which have been announced others are to follow immediately.

"All they want now in Ottawa," said Mr. Senkler, "is enough revenue to carry on the administration of the country."

"As soon as the present season's cleanup is all in and reports made the royalty will be reduced to five per cent anyway, and if a royalty of two per cent will pay the bills it will be reduced to that. You can state positively, however, that after this season it will amount to more than five per cent."

"Another important matter which has been decided on," continued the commissioner, "is in taking appeals from the gold commissioner's court. Hereafter, or as soon as the ruling is published, appeals are to be taken to the superior judges here, thus saving the time and expense necessary of going to Ottawa. It is also the intention later on to constitute a full court of appeals in the Yukon to have jurisdiction in all matters. The present ruling affects only appeals from the gold commissioner's court. The minister stated that he considers the appeal to the court of British Columbia as impracticable."

"I submitted the recommendations placed in my charge by the Board of Trade to Mr. Sifton, and he stated that he favors them all. Of those recommendations two, covering hydraulic concessions and the opening of reserved ground have been granted. The third, the royalty matter, will be taken care of as I have stated."

The elections outside will take place in November, and it is Mr. Senkler's opinion that the present government will be returned.

Legislation has been passed which compels co-owners of claims to do their share of representation.

Mr. Senkler saw Judge Dugas, who will be in Dawson within a few days, when sessions of the Yukon council will be held immediately.

The commissioner expressed himself as being much pleased with the growth made by Dawson in his absence and as of the opinion that with the present liberal attitude of the government toward the Yukon territory is on the eve of a more flourishing era than ever.

GRANDFATHER'S JOB.

Last spring, when William started up his place, I said: "Give me them lines—I'll show you how!"

"No, father—you're too old!" He meant it, and then words sort of rankled in my mind. In droppin' corn I couldn't find the row; I lost my glasses when I tried to hoe.

An' thought a hill of corn was jest a weed. Then Susan said: "I guess there ain't no need for no more signs to show your work is done. Why don't ye set down quiet in the sun?"

An' rest! Jest think of it—set there all day! A man like me who's always worked his head off! So when William worried on the hay I said I'd ride this hoss rake anyway.

Maybe I'm sorter old to hoe or plow. But hitch old Dick—we'll show them young folks how.

Why, him an' me was almost boys together. An' now the both of us pull on the tether.

Boys, help me on this rake—Gitt up there, Dick. He knows who's drivin' him—jest his price.

Them ears—Now, William, we'll bunch up the hay.

An' do a first-class job—what's that you say? Don't work too hard! Be a little boy!

Maybe you think this hoss rake is a toy. Just take my stick and lean it on the fence. Now, Dick—we can't see road—has show you sense.

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

School tablets 25c; Nugget office.