

~ THE DAILY ~ KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 1 No. 44

DAWSON, Y. T., TUESDAY FEBRUARY 27, 1900.

PRICE 25 CENTS

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

HAS HE SURRENDERED?

N. Y. Tribune Says Cronje is Captured.

THE STORY IS NOT CONFIRMED.

Details of Four Days' Fighting—Kitchener Encircles Boers.

Boers Have 8,000 Men Constructing Intrenchments—French Arrives to Reinforce Kitchener—Buller Getting Close to Ladysmith.

New York, Feb. 23, via Skagway, Feb. 27.—A special to the New York Tribune says Cronje has surrendered. There is no confirmation.

Four Days' Fighting.

London, Feb. 22, via Skagway, Feb. 27.—For four days and nights after the fierce contest which resulted in the loss of 800 British troops the battle has waged almost incessantly. On Sunday evening, the 18th inst., Kitchener had almost completed the cordon around the Boer entrenchments. On the same night a number of Boers came into the British camp reporting that the Boers had a great many sick in camp; that the heavy fighting had disheartened the troops and Cronje was being strongly urged to surrender. The previous fight had been one of the most fiercely contested battles of the war and the Boer losses were heavy.

During the whole of Sunday night the Boers were busy making intrenchments and on Monday morning the battle was resumed as fiercely as before.

At noon a messenger from Cronje asked for an armistice of 20 hours, during which time the Boers should be allowed to bury their dead. Kitchener replied that the fight must be continued to a finish or Cronje surrender unconditionally.

A second messenger from Cronje announced that if the British commander was inhuman enough not to grant an armistice to allow time for burying the dead, the Boers would surrender.

Kitchener immediately proceeded in person in the direction of a Boer laager

Whose Baby?



At the Orpheum Theatre All This Week.

ARCTIC SAW MILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River

SLUICE, FLUME AND MINING LUMBER
At Mill, At Lowest Prices. Order Now.
Boyer Ferry, Klondike river. OFFICES:
Boyle's Wharf. J.W. Boyle

agreed upon as the spot where terms of capitulation should be arranged. On the way he was met by a third messenger who declared Cronje's intention to continue the struggle until he died. Kitchener returned and ordered the bombardment continued. For the remainder of the day a heavy and destructive storm of lyddite shells was poured into the Boer entrenchments.

During all of Monday night and Tuesday 8000 of the Boer troops were engaged in strengthening the entrenchments. The fighting on Tuesday was not heavy. Gen. French has arrived
(Continued on page 4.)

QUAKER CITY GETS EXCITED.

Pro-Boer Meeting Calls Out 10,000 of its Inhabitants.

Speechmakers Assert That England Has No Right to Interfere in Internal Affairs.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 13.—Never in the history of the Academy of Music has such a crowd attempted to gain admittance as was the case tonight, the occasion being a pro Boer meeting under the auspices of the organized Irish societies. Within half an hour after the doors were opened every space in the big theater was occupied and all doors had to be closed. Fully 5500 people were inside, while 10,000, it is estimated were unable to gain admittance.

The meeting was presided over by Judge William N. Oshman of the Orphans' court of Philadelphia, and on the stage with him were many other prominent men.

Before the speechmaking began Judge Oshman read a telegram from Judge Woodward of the supreme bench of New York, in which he expressed his regret at not being able to attend, but said his heart and sympathies were with the Boers in their fight for independence.

Judge Oshman said that the conventions of 1881 and 1884 gave England no right to interfere in the internal affairs of the Transvaal republic. He said the reason for the meeting was that the Irish and Americans have fought side by side for the rights of the oppressed. "That is why they cry out tonight."

Rudolph Blankenburg said that England had long manifested a desire to look after the welfare of the whole world, but that she should first sweep her own doors clean. Instead of taking merchant ships as they are now and preparing them to be sent loaded with soldiers to battle with the Boers, his opinion was that they had better send the vessels here and let the liberty-loving, charitable American people load them with flour and food for England's starving subjects in India.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted amid great cheering, expressing sympathy with the Boers, calling on congress to extend national sympathy to the South African republic, opposing an alliance with England as anti-American, and requesting the President of the United States to define by proclamation the right of vessel owners to carry cargoes to neutral ports, so they may conduct their business under the protection of the American flag.

Tenants Pay It.

London, Feb. 13.—The Duke of Portland, one of the wealthiest landed proprietors in England, who recently contributed the munificent subscription

of \$50,000 to the Red Cross Society for the aid of the wounded in the South African war, now comes before the public in a less enviable light.

In 1885, when times were bad and lessees of agricultural holdings found it impossible to make ends meet, the Duke granted an abatement of 10 per cent on the rents of his tenants. The concession continued in force up to the present month, when the full amount was demanded.

The duke's tenants are much put out at the sudden withdrawal of the abatement, and are wondering if the duke, who has hitherto borne the reputation of a kind landlord, is seeking to recoup himself at their expense for his generosity to the war fund.

ROSEBERRY IS PROPOSED.

As Right Man to Face Present Imperial Crisis.

Officials Charged With Recriminations, Contradictions and Palpably Lame Excuses.

London, Feb. 13.—The indignation and amazement of the nation at the incompetency displayed by its ministers has risen to heights probably never before attained. While the empire is engaged in the most serious struggle to which it has been committed since the first years of the 19th century, and while the statesmen and the legislatures of the self governing colonies faithfully represent the imperial spirit of their annals, the statesmen at home have committed themselves to party maneuvering, mutual recriminations, contradictions, shuffling, evasions and palpably lame excuses so utterly heedless of the temper of the people that the movement in favor of a reconstruction of the cabinet first inaugurated a few weeks ago, promises, unless a more vigorous policy is speedily adopted, to develop into a national uprising. Even the Times declares the "chatter in the house of commons during the past few days is simply irritating and offensive to nine out of ten people in the United Kingdom."

Consequently it is not astonishing that the people are looking for some strong men to lead them. Lord Roseberry's name is the most prominent. His pitiless lashing of Lord Salisbury on the day parliament reassembled marks him, in the opinion of many, as the right man to face the present imperial crisis.

Imported French peas and mushrooms 50 cents per can. Royal Grocery, 2d ave.

Same old price, 25 cents, for drinks at the Regina.

BARRACKS HOLD-UP.

Has the Same Fishy Odor of its Predecessor.

AMOUNT STOLEN MUCH SMALLER.

Louis La Plante Sings Mournful Story to His Employer,

Sergeant Wilson in the Role of Old Sleuth Reveals Glaring Truths—La Plante in Jail Awaiting the Trial.

Three plain drunks were before Major Parry this morning, one of whom, P. W. Francis had only yesterday arrived over the ice from the outside. He acknowledged having taken more than was for his good, but plead in extenuation that he was not accustomed to such active whisky as is sold in Dawson, therefore he did not know how to gauge himself and the result was that he unconsciously became inebriated. In view of the fact that Francis is a stranger in a strange land and wholly unfamiliar with the assiduity with which "hootch" gets in its work on the unsophisticated stomach, he was allowed to go with a few words of kindly advice.

Louis Hagstrom, an old timer, was not so leniently dealt with. Being supposed to know fully the effects of Dawson whisky, his case did not strike any sympathetic chord and a fine of \$10 and costs was entered opposite his name.

The case of J. McDonald, on the same charge as the above, was continued until this afternoon.

Mrs. Moulton runs a roadhouse on Hunker, and Louis La Plante, up until a few days ago, was employed by her as an assistant in the work of conducting the house. On the evening of the 20th instant La Plante came to Dawson with gold dust to the value of \$100, the property of his employer, with which to buy groceries and supplies for the house. He returned to Hunker next day without the groceries and without the gold dust, but with a lengthy tale of woe to the effect that, like the man who went down to Jericho, he had fallen among thieves. His story was that on the night he was in the city, the 20th, he had been passing along Front street at between 11 and 11:30 o'clock and that when on the sidewalk in front of the barracks, not far from the Yukon Sun office, he was held up by two men each

(Continued on Page 2.)

Our Specials Draw the Crowd..

Because They are Genuine and Reliable.

Specials for This Week:

Three Cans of Jams or Jellies for One Dollar.

Four Cans Pearl Milk A California Pure Food Law Product for One Dollar.

Seven Pounds of Best Cane Sugar for One Dollar.

To Every Customer Buying at Least Five Dollars Worth of Groceries Goods Absolutely Fresh and Guaranteed High Grade. We Have Full Lines of Everything.

Furnishing Department

Mitts, \$1.00 Up. See Our Hair Seal Mitts, \$3.50. Drill Parkies, \$3.50. German Sox \$1.00 Up. Felt Shoes \$4.00. Fine Line of Gents' Ties and Handkerchiefs, Fedora and Stiff Hats.

The Ames Mercantile Company, F. JANSEN, Resident Manager