

BATTLE OF GLENCOE.

Full Details of the Victory of the British Forces.

TRANS-ATLANTIC STEAMERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Complete Text of the Speech From the Throne at the Opening of Parliament.

Parliament Called Together in Extraordinary Session—A Franco-Prussian Alliance Is Among the Possibilities of the Near Future—Protective Measures for Railroads.

(The following details of the progress of the Transvaal war have just arrived by mail, and are published for the first time in Dawson.)

London, Oct. 21.—A correspondent at Glencoe camp sends the following dispatch under yesterday's date:

Six thousand Boers under Commandant General Joubert have been defeated severely by a force under General Symons and the enemy at this moment are in full retreat.

General Symons and his staff alone were aware that the Boers intended to attack them, and that they would get within three miles of this position before revealing their presence. It was known however, that the enemy were advancing still further south and therefore unusual precautions had been taken to guard against a surprise during the night.

Just after dawn the Boer artillery opened fire from Glencoe hill. The range was ill-judged and the quality of the ammunition bad. During two hours and a half scarcely a dozen shells burst within our lines. Our gunners, on the contrary, made excellent practice, which soon began to tell upon the enemy.

General Symons ordered a general advance of the infantry brigade, at half past seven. The Dublin Fusiliers were well to the front, the King's Royal Rifles well up on the right and the Leicestershire regiment on the left. These men advanced smartly, taking advantage of every bit of cover, tactics in which they had been exercised for weeks past.

The advance was covered by a terrible fire from our three batteries and several Boer guns were silenced before the Fusiliers began to climb the hill. By the time the Fusiliers and Royal Rifles got within a thousand yards the Boer batteries had been completely silenced our own guns having poured into them at 2500 yards range with crushing effect. The Boers meantime were keeping up a heavy fire which thinned our ranks considerably.

By 9 o'clock the Fusiliers and Royal Rifles had swarmed over the hill and the Boers were on the run. Meantime the Eighteenth Hussars and all the Colonial Mounted Infantry and the Leicestershire regiment had been moved northeast, and having cut off the Boer retreat the enemy, caught between two fires, lost heavily.

At this minute fighting is still going on, but the defeat of the enemy is already complete and crushing, and it looks as though few could escape. Our losses were probably 300 killed or wounded, and that of the Boers thrice as many.

BOER SHOOTING.

London, Dec. 1.—The reports now submitted to the parliament from the front contain much information. Concerning Boer marksmanship the Times says:

The fight with the armored train at Kimberly, in which the Boers lost more men than they did at Majuba hill, is held to prove that their shooting is not so good as it is reported to be. It is the general belief, from items of intelligence received, that the Boers actually attacked Mafeking and were repulsed. Reports of continued fighting there are regarded as proving that the Boers failed to score a success. Commenting on other engagements the "Thunderer" says:

A special dispatch from Capetown says the skirmish near Spytfontein was quite lively. The armored train with a detachment

of Lancashires approached unmolested until within range, when the Boers opened fire. The Maxims were instantly set to work and did great execution among the burghers. The latter also used artillery, but ineffectively.

The armored train returned to Kimberly unharmed.

The crew of the armored train say the Boers fired 13 shells, but their aim was wretched, and not a single shell struck the train, which then made bold to approach nearer and opened fire with Maxims. The burghers replied with heavy rifle fire, again shooting wildly. Only three or four bullets struck the train.

AN ARCHBISHOP'S APPEAL.

Capetown, Dec. 1.—The Archbishop has issued a pastoral earnestly reminding the clergy and laity that men of honor and integrity equal to their own may espouse opposite sides, seeing that warm friends and even families are divided in this crisis.

In concluding the appeal he says: "I beg you all to avoid rash talking and to endeavor to pave the way to a durable peace, and to friendly relations when, by God's mercy, the war shall be a thing of the past."

SITUATION IN NATAL.

London, Dec. 1.—The Dundee correspondent of the Standard telegraphing on Monday night says: "The Boers have brought artillery from Newcastle and are destroying the railway at Ingagani in order to prevent the approach of our armored trains."

New York, Nov. 17.—The British government is seriously crippling the trans-Atlantic carrying business, the World says, by snapping up a number of vessels to be used as transports during the campaign against the Boers. Seventy ocean carriers, it is estimated, including 32 trans-Atlantic liners, have already been chartered. The Cunard Steamship Company has already turned over the Aurania and the Servia, respectively 4030 and 3971 tons register, which are on the New York line as extra boats, and those steamers engaged in the Boston trade with Liverpool, the Tavonia, 3490 tons; Cephalonia, 3515 tons, and Gatalonia, 3093 tons. The Corinthia, 3623 tons, is now coaling in Boston, and from there goes to New Orleans to transport mules to South Africa. If necessary the Cunard Company must turn over the Lucania, Campania, Umbria and Etruria, to be converted into armored cruisers. The Britannia, Nomadic and Cinirio, of the White Star line, will probably be taken by the British government, and so far only the Nomadic, a freighter, has been chartered. The Allan-State line steamers chartered are the Mongolian, 3082 tons which has been taken off the New York service, and the Bavarian, 6722 tons, a new steamer. The Leland line have chartered the American, 5744 tons, and the Winifredin, 6816 tons.

It is reported the Columbian, 3323 tons, and the Chicago, 4123 tons, of the Wilson-Furness-Leyland line, running between Boston and London, have been taken, and that a number of steamers of the Elder-Dempster lines, running between England and New Orleans and Montreal, and of the Warren, Dominion and Atlantic transport lines have also been called upon.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

London, Nov. 17.—The following is the Queen's speech delivered at the opening of the present extraordinary session of parliament, which convened Oct. 17:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: Within a brief period after recent prorogation, I am compelled by events, deeply affecting the interests of my empire, to recur to your advice and aid.

"The state of affairs in South Africa made it expedient that my government should be enabled to strengthen the military force of this country by calling out the reserves. For this purpose the provisions of the law render it necessary that parliament should be called together.

"Except for the difficulties that have been caused by the action of the South African Republic, the condition of the world continues to be peaceful.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Measures will be laid before you for the purpose of providing for the expenditure which has been or may be caused by events in South Africa. The estimates for the ensuing year will be submitted to you in due course.

"My Lords and Gentlemen: There are many subjects of domestic interest to which your attention will be invited at a later period when the ordinary session for the labors of the session has been reached.

"For the present I have invited your attendance in order to ask you to deal with an exceptional exigency, and I pray, in performing the duties which claim your attention, you may have guidance and blessing of Almighty God."

O'BRIEN TALKS TREASON.

London, Nov. 18.—Immediately after the reading of the queen's speech in the house of lords, the speaker of the house of commons, the Right Hon. William Court Gully, returned to the house of commons.

The house adjourned at 4 o'clock. Mr. Henry Labouchere, liberal member for Northampton, will move an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne in favor of arbitration in the Transvaal embroglio even at this late day.

Mr. John E. Redmond, Parnellite member for Waterford, will move an amendment protesting against the war.

Mr. Henry Seton Kerr, conservative member for St. Helens, Lancashire, has given notice of a question for Thursday, concerning the alleged disloyal utterances of certain Irish nationalist members of the house, which he will contend is in violation of the oath of allegiance. He will take especial exception to an expression by Mr. Patrick O'Brien, Parnellite, of a hope that Irishmen in British regiments, instead of firing on Boers would fire on Englishmen. He will also refer to similar declarations made by Mr. Michael Davitt, nationalist, and Mr. William Redmond, Parnellite.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

New York, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says:

"The Berliner Tageblatt learns from diplomatic sources in London that the purpose of the visit of Count Muravieff to Paris was to seek with M. Delcasse an opportunity of profiting by England's embarrassment in South Africa. M. Delcasse wants to produce in the Palais Bourbon the exact text of the Russian alliance, in order to take revenge for the Fashoda affair. Therefore it is not an intervention in favor of the Boers, but the boiling of France-Russian soup on the Boer fire."

PROTECTING THE RAILWAYS.

Pretoria, Nov. 16.—As it has been discovered attempts are being made to tamper with the railway landrosts have been authorized to shoot on sight, all persons found near railways with dynamite.

Increase in Postage.

It is all due to the Stratton. People who have been in the country three years and during that time never received a letter are confident that important mail matter addressed to them was on the Stratton when that ill-fated craft went to Davy Jones' locker. One thing, however, connected with the sinking of the Stratton affects all the letter writers of Dawson, and that is that Postmaster Hartman's winter supply of postage stamps went down with the remainder of the mail matter, and the result is that there is now a two-cent stamp famine on here.

Requisitions for stamps are always made on the department at Ottawa in ample time to permit of their arrival before the supply on hands is exhausted, and had no accident befallen the Stratton the present conditions would not exist. On hearing of the sinking of the Stratton the postmaster immediately telegraphed to Ottawa ordering a second shipment of stamps which were confidently expected to arrive with the mail which came in last Sunday, but they failed to appear. There is still a large supply of three-cent stamps in the local office and those will have to be used until the arrival of the recent order. However, to the person who writes but one or two letters each year the additional cost in postage will not aggregate a large sum.

Ladies' gold and filled watches, diamonds and cluster jewelry at Albert Mayer, Monte Carlo building. Souvenir jewelry to order.

Disappointed Love.

The saying "the course of true love never runs smoothly" was fully verified Friday morning in the case of James Hall and Miss Lillian Green.

Every sour dough in the country knows "Jimmy" Hall. He first penetrated the wilds of this section in 1886, when the wild fox dug his hole unscared all along the line from Juneau via the Yukon to St. Michaels. Mr. Hall owns a half interest in 17 on Eldorado and is a rich man. His clean-up last season was \$163,000. But old age never cools the Douglas blood. James Hall is in love—deep and violently in love. The object of his adoration is Miss Lillian Green. Miss Green's name appears upon the program at the Monte Carlo theater as Gracie Anderson. Under the latter name she does some very clever stage work. She dances a break down in her bare feet, and in many other ways endears herself to theater going people of Dawson.

When it became noised abroad Friday morning that the festive James contemplated connecting himself by the matrimonial link with the footlights queen, Harry Edwards, proprietor of the Green Tree, and others went to Commissioner Lithgow, whose duty it is to issue marriage licenses and interposed objections, stating that James is not mentally capable of knowing what is best for himself. The official consequently refused to issue a license, and as Jimmy did not care to be married on a miner's license or a liquor license, the ceremony was necessarily postponed. Hall is frantic that outsiders should interfere in what he considers his own business. At last reports he was going around accompanied by the demure Gracie endeavoring to persuade his friends to withdraw their objections from the marriage license store.

When seen by a Nugget representative, Lillian Green, alias Gracie Anderson, said: "Why, my God, we are going to be married and if not now, we will be in three days or maybe a week. I can wait, but I think it real mean in those meddling men to interfere with our marriage."

Then James said "everybody have a drink," and everybody drank.

The foregoing was crowded out of the last issue of The Nugget, since which time there have been no startling developments in the case. Hall's friends won out and the marriage did not take place. James is disgusted with what he terms meddling meddlers, while Gracie, well, Gracie is not yet heartbroken.

A valuable and appropriate souvenir of the country is The Nugget's special edition. Send one out by Nugget Express. Well written articles, finely illustrated, thoroughly authentic.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

1900 calendars, very swell. Nugget office.

The Woes of a Cook.

M. M. Jacques, head cook at the Madden house restaurant, is in trouble but not through, on his part, any breach of the laws of the land or of society. Like all other regularly ordained cooks, Mr. Jacques sleeps at night and arises in the morning, Saturday morning was no exception to the rule, but when it came to putting on his pants Jacques realized that they were seven or eight sizes too large for him. At first he thought he had shrunk during the night and as his room was dark he struck a match and looked at himself. He was all there and the fault was in the pants. During the night a trade had been made without the sleeper's knowledge, and there was nothing left for him to do but encase himself in the pants left for him. Jacques is strongly of the opinion that the present covering of the lower portion of his anatomy is a pair of pants left behind by J. D. Thaggard, erstwhile proprietor of the Northern hotel, and who went outside last year. Thaggard, it will be remembered, tipped the beam at 350 pounds.

The Eagles Screamed.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Eagles Club was held Sunday night in McDonald's hall, the regular meeting place. Forty-two applicants were elected to membership, many of whom were present at Sunday night's meeting. All the new members will be "goated" at the next meeting. The Eagles are the leading entertainers in Dawson.

Green.

His wealth will go to a blithe young wife. Who says she'll keep his memory green; The old man's getting the worst of it, in an ancient green-goods game, I ween. —Puck.

Bargains—Watches and diamonds at reduced prices. Uncle Hoffman.

HOUSE.
PEOPLE.
PEOPLE.
Dances and Songs.
New Sketches.
SUPREME JOLLITY.
Complete change of
the fun. Under
COMPANY.

lo
Every Week...

PEOPLE.
Recently been newly re-
furnished, theatre in
have some fun.

BOARD
TRADE
Management.

Cigs or Cigars.
are the finest
you can buy.

CHED.
LY FITTED THROUGHOUT

Location.
o, First Avenue.

CHINERY
of Third St.

chinery

plants, Belting,
g. Fittings, Etc

CKER Pipe Boiler.

ERS AND

HOUSE RANGES

& CO., Limited

Dawson.

NDLER,
Hardware...

Building Material
GLASS, LAMPS.

OGGS,
Grocery

GRAND FLOCKS

Bedee

ell Cooked Food and the
storists of Home...

J. E. BOOGE, Prop.

without spot.

LAUNDRY.
methods does.
agents at the Forks.

ade

IN STOCK
na Cigars,

GRADES.
so, we can do business
BAYLISS & CO.
north of Yukon Hotel.