

BOER WAR IS NOW ON.

Boers Assume the Offensive and Blow Up Trains.

English Troops Being Hurried to the Scene of Action—The Struggle Will Be Long.

(From Saturday's Extra.)
Special to The Klondike Nugget.

New York, Oct. 14.—Actual hostilities between the Boers and British have been precipitated by the Boers themselves. Fifteen thousand of them are believed to have been engaged in the invasion of Natal, news of which has just reached here. The Boer troops crossed the Natal boundaries in the night and in the early morning entered Spitskop, a small town near the border, which was unprepared for the encounter. The few loyal Britishers who had remained behind after the exodus of the past six months, are reported to have precipitately fled, and the Boers occupied the burg without encountering resistance.

New York, Oct. 14.—Newcastle has been taken by the Boer rough riders. British troops on the way to defend that point have been anticipated and no resistance was encountered by the enemy.

New York, Oct. 14.—The British and Boer troops have engaged in war, and from the preliminary skirmishes the affair is to be a stupendous war before peace is restored. General Sir George Stewart is in command of the British operations and, notwithstanding the series of setbacks already encountered, is very sanguine of ultimate success.

New York, Oct. 14.—The British troops, consisting of colonials and Indian horse, have met with reverses on the Natal railroad leading to Pretoria and Johannesburg. The troops were embarked on an armored train to be rushed to the scene of the conflict around Newcastle. The disaffected Boers living under the British flag on the Natal, were guarded against by heavy armor nung around the engine and all the cars. At a point near the seat of war a sudden and terrific explosion took place beneath the track. The train was a total wreck, and was unable to proceed further.

New York, Oct. 14.—A second armored train has been wrecked by dynamite not far from the first. The armoring of trains is no protection from this method of warfare in one's own country. The disasters are attributed to the disaffected Boers who inhabit this colony of the British crown. While ostensibly British subjects, their sympathies tie them to the president of the Transvaal, and it is believed that emissaries of Kruger are the entire length and breadth of Natal, superintending plans which will cover the invasion from the north, and engage the attention of the British to the exclusion of the invaders.

New York, Oct. 14.—General Sir George Stewart, in command of the British troops, is massing troops in both the Orange Free State and Natal. A considerable body of mounted troops are making a rapid march across the Free State. Sir George is confident of the ultimate victory of the British arms, notwithstanding the preliminary disasters of yesterday.

New York, Oct. 14.—Sir George Stewart has wired President Kruger that the rules of war require the absolute personal safety of the crews of the dynamited trains. The loss of life is found to have been small, and the loss in ammunition and supplies is quickly being replaced from the entrepot in Cape Colony.

London, Oct. 14.—The British nation is in a fever-heat of war enthusiasm. Assurances of support are pouring in for the cabinet in constant session in Downing street. Joseph Chamberlain is the hero of the hour.

Mobilization.
The London Mail says: Thorough mobilization has never been a strong feature of the British army, but it is believed a system as near perfection as

possible has been prepared. The commander-in-chief, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, Sir Evelyn Wood, General Sir Redvers Buller, and other generals have been working strenuously on it for months. Many new features have been introduced, several of them being based on the lessons learned by the American troops in the war with Spain. Among the latter is the extreme usefulness of mules in such a country as the Transvaal. British officers who have been in the United States, Spain and the South, have been ordered to close their purchases and ship the mules as quickly as possible to the scene of probable hostilities. All these things, to say nothing of the splendid morale and reputation of the regiments selected for the Cape, indicate if war comes there will be no abatement until South Africa is flooded with British troops in such numbers that resistance by the Boers will be impossible. Before the main body of British troops arrives it is thought possible the Boers may score some decided successes, and even after being overcome by the force of superior numbers, may continue the war in guerilla fashion for many months. But the conservative opinion places six months as the outside limit for the capture of Johannesburg and Pretoria. If another Majuba Hill marks the annals of the possible war, it will not be due to the lack of caution on the part of the British.

The Swazis are expected to give Great Britain considerable aid, and with the exception of the Pondos, the whole of the blacks between Cape Agulhas and Zambesi will rise against the Transvaal.

PLANS OF THE BOERS.

The Boer plan of mobilization is said to be purely defensive, embracing 45,000 men who would carry a strategical position in their own country, but, this is not likely to prevent a raid on poorly defended Natal. The greatest dangers the British contemplate facing apart from the Boers' steady hand and Mauser rifle, are the climate, lack of forage and scarcity of ammunition, and the difficulties of transport. Precautions have already been taken to prevent the two last, but there is no doubt if a campaign occurs, many British lives will be sacrificed to enteric fever.

Gold Bug for the Governor.

Salem, Or., Sept. 13.—Charles W. Watts, correspondent of the Oregonian at Dawson, sends Governor Geer from Seattle, which city he has reached on his way back to Alaska, a nugget that he calls a goldbug, which according to his description, is one of the greatest curiosities ever taken out of the Klondike. He says: "It came from the ground at No. 6 Eldorado, just as you receive it, except, of course, the gold pin, which was attached at a cost of \$4; in civilization, 75 cents." The nugget is a veritable representation of a bug, and contains about \$3 worth of gold.

A Gem of Dawson Fact.

Our reliable contemporary, the News, in its Thursday issue gives the following gem of fact without anything to show it not to be either original or true: Probably the only inland body of water in the extreme north which does not freeze in winter is Lake Salaurk, near Dawson City, Alaska. Though it is not known to have any connection with the sea, the water of the lake rises and falls simultaneously with the tides of the Arctic ocean.

King Solomon Hill.

Gradually more and more of the Klondike territory demonstrates itself to be entitled to mention as possessed of Klondike riches. The latest is King Solomon Hill, opposite 30, 31 and 32 below on Bonanza, on the left limit. Abreast of No. 31, on H. W. Brown's claim, a workman named Robert Telfa picked up a nugget weighing exactly \$50 on Friday last. Heretofore the largest lump of gold found in that locality was some little time ago on W. M. Ash's claim, the nugget weighing \$47.

Not a Large Collection.

Cholly—Just wait till I collect my thoughts.
Mabel—That will not take long.—New York Journal.

Provocation.

All men are liars.
Yes, of course.
How could they otherwise.
In these times get themselves to be By womankind thought nice? —Detroit Journal.

Mechanical Terms.

The actor, sir, is more than a mere machine!
And, again, he is sometimes only an eccentric.—Indianapolis Journal.

Beer, ale, porter and wines served to table guests on Sunday at Cafe Royal.

FRESH MEATS! POULTRY!

Wholesale and Retail.

The Str. Lotta Talbot supplies Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork, Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Eggs, Lard, Butter, Sausage, Tripe, at Reasonable Prices.

STEAMER LOTTA TALBOT, YUKON DOCK.

ALASKA MEAT CO.

GEORGE CORMACK IN SEATTLE. Purchases the Bywaters' Claim to Land.

Seattle, Sept. 25.—George W. Carmack, the discoverer of the Klondike, who has been on the Coast some time, has made a purchase in Seattle, buying the Bywater equity in the Hill tract of land on Jackson street. This property is in dispute and the Bywater heirs have been fighting for their rights for a long time.

The Bywaters have given a quit-claim deed to Carmack to 69.81 acres at the nominal consideration of \$1. The case has still to be fought out in the courts, and the price which the Bywaters may get is thought to be contingent upon the outcome of the case. P. P. Carrol of the Hinkley block, is attorney for Carmack. In short, Carmack has bought a lawsuit, but as he has unlimited means he can fight it more successfully than the original claimants.

Originally the land was part of the Maynard donation claim. Through some process of court only a part of the claim was given patent and the rest was taken by Bywater and others as quarters. In the meantime the late W. C. Hill of Washington, filed Porterfield scrip for the land, which was accepted by the department. The Hill estate has continued in possession though the combat has acted as a cloud on the title, and it has remained in most part unimproved.

Replevined From the C. D. Company.

The old saying that birds will home to roost is particularly applicable to the affairs of the Canadian Development Company. All summer long there have poured into Dawson stories of overcharge of from \$1000 to \$3000 upon single lots of freight consigned in care of this estimable concern. The latest is the case of Echardt and Macauley, who shipped some 19 tons from Victoria and who, like many others this summer, inquired and got the shipping price on the lot before turning over a single pound on the other end. Indeed Messrs. Echardt and Macauley claim, like others, to have made a veritable contract at the going rates. When the goods arrived, there was again a similarity between the case of the two gentlemen and other shippers who patronized this line, for a bill was presented for \$3000 over and above what they declare was the stipulated price. Echardt and Macauley were indignant and demanded the goods. They were refused. The company's local agents showed their instructions from H. Maitland Kersey to be either the additional \$3000 or keep the goods.

But there are courts of justice in the land designed for just such cases of extortion and on Saturday afternoon Echardt and Macauley obtained possession on a writ of replevin. Bonds were furnished for the additional amount, in the event the case should go against them. Should they win, it may be the commencement of a number of suits against the C. D. Co., aggregating many thousands.

An "Up-to-Date" Newspaper.

Editor Nugget:—It is with a mixture of regret and satisfaction that I notice by comparison that your paper is behind the times. Regret that another should be able to make the boast that their's is the most up-to-date paper in Dawson, and satisfaction that there is at least one paper and that The Nugget, which would risk being "behind the times" (?) in order to place the news before the public in such a way that even the most ignorant can understand it.

To be more explicit. To be "up to the times," according to the example of what you have been pleased to style "your esteemed contemporary," the editor must construct his columns on the same principle as what you once said of the ridge road, "the air line starts nowhere and ends nowhere." He must write in conundrums, so that if one wants to find out when a certain event took place he must read the whole paper and then be compelled to guess at it.

For example—the paper should be dated say on Saturday, then one page should be printed on about Monday or

Tuesday previous—but the reader must be left in ignorance of this, and anything happening about that date should be written simply "yesterday," "today" or "tomorrow," but no date given. Another page should be printed the next day and ditto, and so on till they go to press about Thursday night or Friday morning, at least a day before the date of the paper. One would naturally suppose then, by the date of the paper that anything styled "yesterday," "today" and "tomorrow" would be Friday, Saturday or Sunday, but not so. That goes according to when that particular page was written, and one must guess at that. On one page it should state that the "Victorian is expected in the day after tomorrow and on another page that the Victorian came in the day before yesterday, and so he must construct his whole paper. Of course he should not mention the day of the week as was once customary, as that would not be up to-date.

Now, Mr. Editor, I would not advise you to depart from your present custom for the sake of being up-to-date, as the miner or business man has no time to figure for an hour or so to find out when anything occurs and then fail, but wants the day or date of each event.

Probably you could induce your "esteemed contemporary" to return to the old custom of day and date instead of writing in conundrums. Truly, "We don't know it all. Thanking your for space. Yours truly,

OLEY SOLWITZ.

Dawson, Oct. 16.

The Resnit.

Greene—Why did they discharge the messenger boy?

Brown—Well, you see, Dr. Bungle sent him to the drug store with a prescription, and on his way there Scribbles, the author, gave him a poem to take to The Daily Bugle. The boy got the two mixed and Bungle's patient received such a mixture that he died.

Greene—What became of the prescription?

Brown—Oh, it was printed as Scribble's poem and made such a hit that he got \$50 for it, and the paper signed a contract to take all he can write for a year at \$10 a line.—Cleveland Leader.

Another Tragic Episode.

"Miss Giggins," said the young man with the obtrusive hatband, "were you ever engaged?"

"Mr. Scadson!" she exclaimed, as she blushed a rosy red and sighed. "You have no right to ask such a question unless—unless—"

"I merely desired to know," he went on in a cruel, monotonous voice, "if you were ever engaged in conversation with Professor Fossil. He's a wonderfully brainy man—you ought to talk to him."

Here's an Old One.

"I paid \$4 for that dog."

"That seems a good deal for a dog like that."

"But the dog has a wonderful pedigree."

"How far back do they trace it? To the dog that Noah took on the ark?"

"This dog's ancestor didn't go on the ark."

"Why not?"

"He had a bark of his own."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Political Pointer.

"Henry," she said to her troubled husband, "you know I have joined that new progressive club, and I mean to take some intelligent part in its discussions. What do you think would be the quickest and surest way of purifying politics in the entire country?"

"My dear, I should most certainly urge the propriety of a second deluge." —Detroit Free Press.

Excusatory.

Mentor—You had a great time of it last night, no doubt, but if you knew you were going to have such a headache this morning I guess you would have been more temperate.

Slyder—Oh, I don't know. You never can tell, you know. I might have had a headache if I hadn't had a time last night.—Boston Transcript.

Winning Notice.

"Times are awfully dull; we must do something to attract the attention of customers."

"Well, let's go into bankruptcy." —Chicago Record.

For sleigh bells, see Shindigs'.

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