

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

LIEUT. SCOTT

Of the Royal Navy, Shot and Mortally Wounded at Esquimault

BY AN OVER-VIGILANT SENTRY.

Gen. Otis Pleaded That He Is to Be Relieved.

DEWEY OUT TO BEAT BRYAN.

Count Carboneau Returns to Victoria for Funds—Army Post for Skagway.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Victoria, April 7, via Skagway, April 13.—That extreme vigilance is being practiced in protecting the secrets of the Esquimault fortifications and naval yard from the prying eyes of the curious, lest some spy, the emissary of a foreign power, learn of and divulge the plan of construction, was exemplified last night when Lieut. Reginald Scott, of the Royal Navy, was shot by the sentry for failing to answer the challenge.

The officer says he answered the challenge, but as a strong wind was blowing in his face at the time, the answer may not have been heard by the sentry. Lieut. Scott is mortally wounded and can not possibly live but a short time.

Otis Is Pleaded.

Washington, April 7, via Skagway, April 13.—Gen. Otis has cabled his thanks at being recalled from Manila, he having been for some time desirous that such decree should go forth from the war department. General McArthur, who is appointed his successor, is preparing to leave for Manila at once to assume his command.

To Head Off Bryan.

Washington, April 7, via Skagway, April 13.—Admiral Dewey will not name any particular party which he would prefer to place him in nomination for the presidency, but says he would become a candidate of the people regardless of old party lines and affiliations.

It is thought throughout the country generally that Dewey's name is to head off Bryan.

Should a ticket with Dewey at the head be placed in the field, it is probable that Gen. Joe Wheeler will be named as candidate for vice president.

For More Funds.

Skagway, April 13.—Count Carboneau, who has been here for the past three weeks and who had a very good time while here, has, instead of going on to Dawson as was his intention when he reached here, returned to Victoria for more funds with which to carry out his plans when he reaches the interior.

New Army Post.

Skagway, April 13.—Gen. Randall, commander of the U. S. military department of Alaska, is here. He says that Skagway will be the seat of a new and commodious army post in the near future.

Hosher in Hoc.

Tacoma, April 13, via Skagway, April 13.—Hosher and Thompson, the two men who are charged with having defrauded by embezzlement George Torrence, a returned Klondike miner, out of \$20,000, have been held for trial, Hosher in the sum of \$20,000 and Thompson in \$10,000.

Should Hosher be able to secure the

required bond, he will still be held on a charge of stealing a letter of credit from Torrence.

Did He Do It?

Skagway, April 13.—J. Jewell, who left Dawson on the 31st of March, reached Skagway on the 11th day out. He walked the entire distance.

Valuable Property in Litigation.

Some very valuable mining property is involved at present in litigation. Just now, both the territorial and gold commissioner's courts are engaged in trying cases which affect the titles to hillside claims on Magnet gulch.

Since last Wednesday, Justice Dugas has been hearing the testimony which has been submitted in the action of James McKenzie and John Miles, plaintiffs, vs. Mrs. M. I. Davidson and J. H. Davidson, defendants. As reported in a recent issue of the Nugget, this case involves an "half interest" in the hillside claim, left limit, opposite the lower half of No. 3, Magnet gulch. The plaintiffs allege that in consideration of their information concerning the ground, defendant, Mrs. M. I. Davidson, promised to record the property and transfer to them an half interest. She secured the grant; but has refused to execute the promised bill of sale. In answering the plaintiffs' complaint, she avers that no agreement was made requiring her to deed to the plaintiffs any interest in the ground. This same claim is also in litigation in the gold commissioner's court.

On March 13th, 1900, F. L. Lawson, as plaintiff, commenced suit against Mrs. M. I. Davidson, F. D. Boyer, Edward Ensel and John Anderson, defendants, before Gold Commissioner Senkler. The trial of the action was started yesterday.

The plaintiff, Lawson, alleges that on March 22d, 1899, he recorded a certain placer claim, which is particularly described as the hillside, left limit, opposite Nos. 17 and 18 below discovery on Bonanza creek. The property measures 250 feet in width along Bonanza creek and extends up the hill a distance of 1000 feet. It is located immediately west of the mouth of Magnet gulch. The claim was surveyed by Dominion Land Surveyor T. D. Green.

The defendants, F. D. Boyer, Edward Ensel and John Anderson, on March 7th, 1899, recorded a claim which is described as the hillside, left limit, opposite No. 2 Magnet gulch. This piece of mining ground is 250 feet wide along Magnet gulch, and extends up the hill to the summit, a distance of about 500 feet. The rear end line adjoins the east side line of Lawson's claim.

Immediately south of this Magnet gulch property is located the claim of defendant, Mrs. M. I. Davidson, whose ground is described as the lower half of the hillside, left limit, opposite No. 3 Magnet gulch. It is also 250 feet in width along Magnet gulch, and extends up the hill to the summit, a distance of probably 600 feet in this particular locality. Likewise, the rear end line adjoins the east side of Lawson's claim. The properties of the defendants have been surveyed by Dominion Land Surveyor C. S. W. Barwell.

The plaintiff contends that the rear end lines of both of the Magnet gulch claims, which are owned by the defendants, overlap the east side line of his Bonanza creek hillside. The defendants are charged with extending their claims about 100 feet across the east boundary of the plaintiffs' property. If this assertion be true, then the owners of hillside No. 2 will lose the greater portion of their pay; and their claim will be depreciated greatly in value. Mrs. Davidson, owner of No. 3, will also be seriously affected; but not so much of the pay on her claim is so situated as to be involved in the issue. The owners of both of the Magnet claims had expended, in development work, at least \$20,000 on each of the properties, before the protest of the plaintiff, Lawson, was filed.

Before the gold commissioner, the plaintiff is represented by Hon. F. C. Wade, and J. A. Aikman. The defendant, John Anderson, has retained Attorney C. M. Woodworth. Messrs. Clark and Wilson appear for Edward Ensel and F. D. Boyer. Messrs. Tabor and Hulme represent Mrs. M. I. Davidson.

PERSONAL MENTION.

L. Long is visiting the city. T. P. Bilet, from Toronto, is a recent arrival in Dawson. F. Vannart, a Sulphur creek miner, is enjoying a short vacation in the city. Tom O'Brien, the well-known Yukoner, is reported to be on his way to Dawson.

Jacob Eul, who represents the A. E. Co. at Grand Forks, is shaking hands with his Dawson acquaintances.

Rufus Buck, the Dominion land surveyor, left yesterday for Bonanza creek, where he has been engaged to survey several bench claims. He will not return to Dawson for a week or ten days.

DENY CHARGES

Members of Citizens' Committee Refute Accusations Made Against Them.

ARE NOT GOVERNED BY POLITICS

Efforts Are Directed Towards Representative Government.

ACTIONS ARE HARMONIOUS.

The Gentlemen Are Supported By the People Who Appointed Them Last February.

Recently reflections have been passed by a local newspaper upon the character of the citizens' committee, which was appointed at a mass meeting of British subjects on February 12th of this year. The falsity of some of the charges is apparent. Certain accusations, which affect a few of the members of the committee, are so extravagant that they are not entitled to any consideration or refutation. Where the allegations involve such moral turpitude as is amenable to the criminal law, their untruthfulness is clearly evident; for it is not likely that the party or parties thus publicly accused would be permitted by the officials of the territory to remain unpunished.

It has said of the gentlemen who comprise the committee that they are actuated in the movement for representative government by reason of their political antagonism to the party now in power. The motives of the several individuals on the committee are attacked; their efforts are condemned as the work of designing politicians, who are endeavoring to assist by ulterior methods the cause of the Conservative party.

These statements are false. They are an insult to the committee and to the people who appointed it. The citizens have been very careful to eliminate the discussion of party politics at their public meetings. Those few persons who oppose representative government are the only ones who have attempted to raise questions of a political nature. The matter of securing representation in the Yukon council and in the Dominion house of parliament does not constitute a policy which is attached to any particular political party; it is a right to which the great majority of British residents here believe they are entitled.

A representative of the Nugget interviewed the gentlemen of the committee. When Col. McGregor, the chairman, was questioned, he replied: "I believe that the charges of which you speak are so evidently false as to require no refutation. The people know that the committee would not permit itself to be influenced by political preferences. We are endeavoring to secure representative government; and the policy of any particular party is a matter of no concern to the committee. Since our organization, we have received the support of the citizens; and we shall be directed by their advice until our common purpose is accomplished."

Mr. Clark, the secretary, said: "The committee has worked harmoniously; and has exercised great care in excluding everything of a political nature. As for myself, I may say that at the last general election in 1896, I voted and supported to the best of my ability Mr. Sifton's candidate at Brockville, Ontario. This recent attempt to involve the matter of representation into a political dispute emanates from those few who are opposed to the rights of the citizens."

Mr. Alex. McDonald replied: "The charges to the effect that the committee is the tool of a particular political party is absolutely untrue. Questions of politics do not affect this issue of representative government. The citizens understand the situation perfectly; and I do not think they will give consideration to the recent statements of a local paper."

Mr. McMullen answered: "It appears to me that there can be no question as to the desirability of having two mem-

bers from our midst added to the Yukon council, and I think the recent articles in the Sun may tend to mislead people from the object sought. I have attended many meetings of the committee and have noticed with pleasure the absence of any show of party politics; and I think your contemporary is wrong in assuming that the members of the committee are actuated by any motive to harass the outside government. On the other hand, the spirit displayed has been entirely in the interests of our own territory. I am opposed to the introduction of politics in this matter. What is needed at this time is the addition of two members who are familiar with existing conditions, to assist the present council, a number of whom are already overworked and not easily accessible to the public."

Mr. Noel said: "I am not a party man; in the past I supported both political parties at different times. The committee is entirely without the influence of any political organization. We are endeavoring to act as the representatives of the people; and I do not think that our motives can be successfully attacked. The Sun charges, in my opinion, reflect great discredit upon it, and are so extravagant as to be harmless."

Mr. Woodworth answered: "At the last general election I voted the Liberal ticket, and spent considerable time in speaking in favor of the Liberal party and its policy. The recent criticisms are untrue and uncalled for. The committee will not tolerate the discussion of politics; and all of our actions evidence the fact that we are engaged solely in the effort to secure representative government for the people."

Mr. Proudhomme replied: "I am a Conservative; but I would not allow my action as a member of the committee to be influenced by my political preferences. The statements made in the Sun are untrue, and I think their apparent falsity will be discovered by the people."

The other two members of the committee, Messrs. Williams and Sturgeon, are not in the city, and their views could not be ascertained.

Men and Horses.

A large party of men with horses and freight reached the city after 8 o'clock last night over the ice from the outside. Two of those who arrived are Roy Stetson and Blacksmith McCarter, the names of the others not being learned. The freight brought consists principally of general merchandise.

Seems Like Sunday.

This being Good Friday, therefore a statutory holiday, many of the departments of business are closed to the public and a general Sunday air has pervaded the city, and especially is this so of the upper part of the city, where the courts, public offices and bank all suspended business for the day. The large stores are also closed.

Another feature that is indicative of a holiday is the large decrease in the amount of hootch in stock in the city during the day. As early as 9 o'clock this morning several lurid jags, which had probably taken several hours to cultivate, were in evidence and were worn by men who probably have no more idea of the reason or today being called Good Friday than they have of the name of the man who discovered the island of Madagascar.

But, 'twas ever thus. Some men jollify on any occasion which offers the slightest excuse; and a day which approaches to anything the nature of a holiday affords a golden opportunity which must not, in any manner, be overlooked or passed by.

Resolution of Respect.

The monthly meeting of the board of governors of the Good Samaritan hospital, held last night, was shadowed by the sense of loss occasioned by the death of Mr. John Nelson. He was governor's visitor at the hospital this month, and was to have made his report to last night's meeting. The board, standing, this resolution, proposed by Mr. Wright and seconded by Mr. Lithgow, was unanimously adopted.

The board of the Good Samaritan hospital desires to place on record its deep sense of the great loss sustained by that institution, through the removal by death of one of its most active members, the late Mr. John Nelson.

Back in the earlier days of the camp's history, he was one of the first to see the need of greater hospital accommodations for the territory. He has been on the board of governors since that time continuously, his interest never lessening.

Always planning for the hospital greater usefulness, he spent time and means to put these plans into operation. In the recent extensive improvements throughout the buildings, he was the moving, leading spirit, and outlived their completion by only a few days. Altogether the board will miss very greatly his companionship in meeting, his wisdom in counsel, and his help in time of need.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

BOER VICTORY

A Force of Five Hundred Men Under Gen. Gatacre Are Captured.

BOERS NUMBERED THREE THOUSAND

Papers Criticise Roberts Again Very Severely

OVER RECENT HEAVY LOSSES.

Floods in Texas Sweep Away a Dam—Lives and Property Lost—The Queen Honored.

London, April 7, via Skagway, April 13.—Another set back has been met by the British, as a result of which over 500 men were captured by the Boers.

Gen. Gatacre encountered the enemy at Reddersburg on the 4th inst. with disastrous results. His force numbering 167 mounted men and 429 infantry were attacked by the Boers, who are reported to have been 3000 strong, with 15 pieces of artillery. Capt. Casson, Lieut. Barclay and six others were killed, 33 men were wounded and the balance of the force was captured.

Papers Criticise.

London, April 6, via Skagway, April 13.—The afternoon papers are filled with bitter criticisms of the disposition of troops whereby 500 men were permitted to be isolated from the main body and captured. During the past week Roberts has lost nearly 1000 troops, but in actual numerical strength he is better off than previously, as 4000 additional troops have been received within the same time. It is reported at Ladysmith that the Boers are impressed with the idea that Buller fears to make any further advance, and they are preparing a flank movement by way of Helpmaaker. The Boers also state that the commands from Colesberg and Stromberg have reached Kronstad.

Floods in Texas.

Austin, Tex., April 8, via Skagway, April 13.—The Colorado river is overrunning its banks, the water sweeping everything before it. An immense dam has been carried away, resulting in the loss of 30 or 40 lives. The small town of Circleville has been entirely swept away. The flood was brought on by heavy rains throughout the state. Many railroad bridges have been wrecked. The property loss in this city will reach into the millions, including the electric light plant which is a total wreck.

Coal Land Law.

Washington, D. C., April 8, via Skagway, April 13.—A bill extending the United States coal lands laws to apply in the territory of Alaska has passed the house.

Honor to the Queen.

Dublin, April 7, via Skagway, April 13.—Ovations and rejoicings over the queen's visit continue; everywhere the royal pageant is received with most enthusiastic manifestations.

Only one unpleasant feature has served to mar the pleasure of her majesty's visit and that was the publication of a venomous article in the United Irishman headed "The Famine Queen." The paper was suppressed for the publication of the article. The Freeman, another paper, says it was a very stupid thing for the United Irishman to do at such a time and under present circumstances.

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

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