

FUTURE OF SOUTH AFRICA.

As Viewed By a Man Who Has Spent Years in the Country.

Thinks That Preponderance of Dutch Population Should Influence the Government to Grant Terms.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Mr. F. C. Selous, a famous South African traveler and hunter, has written to the London Speaker on the subject of the political reconstruction that is to be made after the war. His conclusion may be somewhat startling. "I believe," he says, "that no method of settlement can bring about a permanent peace in South Africa which does not give the Transvaal and the Orange Free State the right to live as independent States under their own flags." Here he is certainly out of accord with the prevailing British opinion, which is that the only permanent solution of the difficulty will be found when the British flag floats over all South Africa. The difference of opinion is threefold: there is a question of relative strength; there is a question of sentiment; there is a question of justice. The question of strength Mr. Selous puts in this way: "The Dutch or Boer population of South Africa amounts to between 400,000 and 450,000 souls, and when the war is over will certainly not be less than the former number. There is no getting away from this fundamental fact in the South African problem, nor from the further fact that the Dutch Afrikaners are one of the healthiest and most vigorous races in the world, and certainly the most prolific, as they double their numbers every 25 years."

The question of sentiment we can all understand. The flag of Great Britain is endeared to British subjects not only by a long history of struggle and achievement but by the knowledge that it stands for freedom and justice; that if a man were to take a voyage all around the world, touching only on British shores, he would find the maximum of liberty and the minimum of interference. But we must recognize also that the flag of every country is dear to its own people, and that they would sooner submit even to some injustice under that flag than see it hauled down and replaced by another. Lastly, we come to the question of justice, of absolute right and wrong. A vast majority of the people of Great Britain believe that she is right in this war. Mr. Selous tells us that a vast majority of the Dutch Afrikaners not only in the Transvaal and in the Orange Free State but in Cape Colony believe that Great Britain is wrong. Now, while Britishers may regard that belief to be unreasonable in the extreme, the question we are now considering is whether it exists. Mr. Bigelow tells us that the minds of the people of the Transvaal have been systematically poisoned against Great Britain; but how can we account for the attitude of the Orange Free State, which 40 years ago begged in vain to be allowed to remain under the British flag; or for the attitude of the Cape Dutch, who have had personal experience of the freedom, order, and justice enjoyed under the British flag? Race feeling would doubtless create some bias in the minds of all the Dutch inhabitants of South Africa. All we need to bear in mind, however, is that our idea of the intentions of Great Britain and the Boer idea of the intentions of Great Britain are two entirely different things; and the Boer idea is the political factor with which Mr. Selous is dealing. It is a practical question, and this is his proposed solution, to be applied after the Boers have been driven back into their own territory:

"I believe it would be not only just but politic to give the republics the chance of making peace on terms which would allow them to retain their independence and their flags, in return for the granting of reforms which would secure good government and fair treatment for all foreigners within their borders. The forts at Pretoria and Johannesburg would of course have to be levelled, and the armaments of the Transvaal reduced to the country's requirements in possible future wars with native tribes; but if a settlement could be arranged which, whilst exacting guarantees for good government, the limitation of armaments and a full recognition of the just claims of both British and Boers, would yet allow the republics to retain their independence as peaceful States, Great Britain would by such a policy of clemency, after having beaten the Boers in the field, win back the respect and esteem of the

Cape Dutch, which have been so sadly shaken by recent events." Mr. Selous goes on to say that such a settlement would render the presence in South Africa of great British garrisons unnecessary. No doubt his position will be regarded in some quarters as too magnanimous. It is very difficult to carry on a war without arousing a certain amount of vindictive feeling. But in all probability, when the settlement comes to be made, it will be governed neither by vindictiveness nor by unwise generosity, but by prudential considerations. The intention of Great Britain was to give political rights to the Uitlanders, to insure the fair treatment of the blacks and to maintain her own supremacy in South Africa. Can she do these things and allow the flags of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State still to wave over the heads of the burgers? If she can she will probably have no desire to abolish those flags as a mere vindictive or even a punitive measure.—Toronto Globe.

Spain Wants Islands.
New York, Feb. 27.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The state department has before it the Spanish claim to the islands of Sibutu, Cagayan and Sulu, and is carefully investigating the subject. All reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the government has not decided to give up its claim to these islands, and the state department has not reached any decision about it. The announcement made some days ago that the Spanish claim had been allowed, was not authorized by the department. The government still contends that the islands are American territory, though this decision may be altered by the result of the investigation now being made.

Spain's claim to the islands is regarded as prompted by a desire to sell them to some other power, since she cannot turn them to any other account. Germany's desire to obtain a foothold in that part of the Pacific and the efforts she has made to obtain one, suggests her as Spain's most probable customer.

The military importance of the two islands, if owned by a power at war with us, is appreciated here, and the government has no wish to surrender them unless Spain's title is clear.

The Plague in Honolulu.
San Francisco, Feb. 27.—The steamer Australia arrived from Honolulu today. She brings news that after 12 days had passed without sign of plague three cases were discovered February 19, and all ended fatally. The victims were two Chinese, males, and a woman, half Chinese and half Hawaiian. The council had appropriated another \$100,000 to allow the board of health to carry on the work of fighting the plague.

Consul Haywood, who has returned from a visit to Hilo, reports conditions there as being satisfactory. Precautionary measures have been taken regarding the shipments of sugar. Consul Haywood reports no undue excitement at Hilo and the residents are taking every possible means of stamping out the plague, and portions of the town which were in a very unsanitary condition are being cleaned.

President Dole has received a dispatch from Secretary Hay, approving President Dole's scheme for the appointment of a committee to determine the losses sustained by sufferers from the great fire. President Dole will appoint the commission in a few days.

The ship Invernesshite, which was blown out to sea from her anchorage in the harbor, is believed to be safe. Her captain and a crew were taken out to her in a tugboat and now have the vessel under control.

Report on Cape Nome.
F. C. Schrader, of the United States geological survey, who was one of the two experts sent to Alaska by the government last fall, in an official report regarding the Cape Nome district, says: "There seems no good reason to doubt that substantially the entire southern half of this large peninsula (on which Cape Nome is situated), covering more than eight or ten thousand square miles, is gold bearing, and much of it rich. It lies in the Yukon gold belt, extending from the Klondike westward, and probably continues across Bering sea into Siberia."

Describing the district he says: "The Cape Nome district is situated on the northwest coast of Alaska, the southern promontory of a peninsula extending westward toward Siberia, between Kotzebue and Norton sounds, and largely separating Bering sea from the Arctic ocean. From Cape Nome westward for 30 miles or more, the shore line is comparatively straight and smooth, but between this line and the base of the mountains occurs the well known tundra—a strip of treeless, moss-covered marine gravels, forming a coastal shelf. Along the beach this is about 30 feet above sea level, but slopes

gently upward till at the base of the mountains, four or five miles back, it reaches an elevation of 150 to 200 feet. "Quartz veins and veinlets traversing the rocks in the mountains are supposed to be the source of the gold in the marine gravels."

PERSONAL MENTION.
E. Perry is visiting the city. C. B. Zabriske is at the Regina. Alfred Samuel is spending a few days in town. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Worden are in town on a visit. Joseph Barrett, of Dominion, is in town on business.

J. E. Wallace is enjoying a short vacation in Dawson. A. H. Wolfride and wife are recent arrivals in Dawson. John Quigg, of Chechako Hill, is stopping at the Fairview. W. A. Copland is shaking hands with his Dawson acquaintances.

Thomas Cunningham is enjoying a few days' visit in the city. Arini Lacrete, of Last Chance, is among the guests at the Fairview. E. H. Gowran, of lower Dominion, came to town from the creeks yesterday. Capt. L. G. Bennet, of the Yukon Field Force, is living at the Fairview. Mrs. F. Artand and Mrs. L. Pond, from Dominion creek, are registered at the Fairview.

E. B. Newman, of 7 below on Bonanza, came to Dawson from his claim yesterday evening. Thomas Scott and Al Stewart left yesterday for Skagway. They are provided with a horse and sled. Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Debnay recently arrived from the outside. They are stopping at the Fairview.

Mrs. A. F. Moulton, who conducts the roadhouse at the mouth of Gold Bottom, is visiting friends in the city. Messrs. Milne and Rogers, of the Parsons Produce Company, started yesterday on a tour of inspection of the principal creeks. Frank Cloz returned Monday evening from a hunting expedition up the Klondike river. He brought to town about 6000 pounds of moose and Cariboo meat.

Record of Transfers.
H. Dorn to H. Gates, 58 below on Sulphur. R. Morgan to J. Wood, ninth of 47 above on Sulphur. A. Blom to William Bandall, half of 120 Gold Run. J. Lanchart to P. M. Strong, half of 98 below on Sulphur.

In Peterson vs. Sutton, a lis pendens has been filed on 49 Gold Run. In Ensel vs. Anderson, a lis pendens has been filed on hillside, left limit, No. 2 Magnet Gulch. L. L. James to Mary, half of bench, right limit, third tier, opposite upper half of 28 below on Quartz creek. Z. Strong to J. G. Poupore, lower half of No. 9, on left fork of Eureka. W. K. Latimer to J. G. Poupore, upper half of No. 9, on left fork of Eureka.

O. Beaudett to G. Nadrau, two-thirds of No. 4 on the pup entering Last Chance at No. 15 above. R. M. Brook to J. F. Zimmerman, half of hillside, left limit, opposite upper half of 9 above upper discovery on Dominion. H. Street to D. R. McFarlane, half of hillside, left limit, at mouth of pup at discovery on Last Chance. J. S. Noble to J. S. Brownlee, three-eighths of hillside, left limit, opposite lower half of 69 below lower on Dominion.

S. F. Swantees to A. Reios, three-fourths of hillside, right limit, opposite upper half of No. 4 below upper discovery on Dominion. S. F. Swantees to A. Reios, half of hillside, right limit, opposite 13 above lower on Dominion. J. Alexander to J. E. Bailey, third of hillside, opposite the lower half of 35 above on Sulphur. P. Keys to E. Sounders, twelfth of hillside, left limit, opposite 36a below upper and 13 above lower on Dominion.

Sluicing on Hunker.
The warm weather is not only playing havoc with the trails, but in one instance at least, it has permitted sluicing operations. Yesterday E. Lassen, who is working the bench claim on the right limit opposite 8 below on Hunker, ran a sluice head of water through his boxes, and washed considerable gravel. He secured his water from a pup entering Hunker at 6 below. This is probably the first sluicing of the season, but if the weather continues to moderate a number of the smaller tributaries will thaw, and enable adjacent claim owners to dispose of much of their dirt before the larger creeks break up.

Table de hote dinners. The Holborn. The most popular house in town, the Fairview; new management. Short orders served right. The Holborn. Shoff's Cough Balsam; sure cure.

D. A. Shindler has just received assortment of whips, Stilson wrenches, extra jaws, 1/2 and 1 inch return bends, etc.

Ice men, important. For sale one ice plow, complete; call at Shindler, 109 Front street. Same old price, 25 cents, for drinks at the Regina. Every room a miniature home. The Fairview. Chase & Sanborn's blend of Moca and Java coffee. Royal Grocery, Second ave. Best Canadian rye at the Regina. Private dining rooms at the Holborn. When in town, stop at the Regina. Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

Fresh Beef
The Only Fresh Beef in Dawson. Pat Galvin. Market... Sold at Reasonable Prices. Wholesale and Retail. Depot, First Avenue T. & E. Co. Building. H. I. MILLER, Prop.

NOTE—This beef has been brought in over the ice from Selkirk, where 119 head of choice stall-fed cattle were slaughtered.

MOHR & WILKENS,
DEALERS IN
The Finest Select Groceries.
IN DAWSON
S. E. Cor. Third Street and Third Avenue AND Opposite Klondike Bridge

Electric....
Steady Satisfactory Safe Light
Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd.
Donald B. Olson, Manager.
City Office Joelyn Building. Power House near Klondike. Tel. No.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Chisholm's Saloon
TON CHISHOLM Proprietor

Yukon Hotel Store
FRONT STREET.
We Want to Close out Our Stock of Groceries, Provisions
Choice Hams and Breakfast Bacon Just in Over the Ice.
J. E. BOOGE, Manager.

Mitchell, Lewis & Stover Co.
OF SEATTLE, WASH.
Mining Machinery
Of all Descriptions.
Pumping Plants a Specialty
Orders Taken For Early Spring Delivery
Chas. E. Severance, Gen. Agt. Room 15 A. C. Building

Received Over The Ice
Full Line of
Globe Valves
and Steamfitters' Supplies
McLennan, McFeely & Co. Ltd.
DAWSON, Y. T.

Why Buy Meat in Town
When you can get Fresh Meat at Dawson Prices at the
Grand Forks
Meat Market
FRED GEISMAN, Proprietor.
.....Opposite Gold Hill Hotel.

Health is More Than Wealth
Try the Sanitarium Baths...
For All Physical Ailments
FORD'S CLUB BATHS The Only Health Resort in Dawson
Third Ave., Bet. 3rd & 4th Sts.
BERT FORD Proprietor

Changed: Hands.
Having Purchased the Business of the
Juneau Hardware Co.
We Beg to Announce We Are in a Position to Supply all Wants in the Hardware Line
Just Received Over the Ice: Patent Bush Shives, 6 and 8 inch. Globe Valves, Bit Stock Drills, Stillson Pipe Wrenches, also a Nice Line of Assorted Whips.
M. H. JONES, Manager

Buy Your Meat From
The City Market
And Get the Best in Town
Largest Wholesalers
Miners Call and See Us. We Will Meet all Competition and Give the Best. Orders Promptly Filled.
C. J. Dumbolton & Co.
Second Ave. Opp. S. Y. T. Co.

Empire Transportation Co.
Empire Line
TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE
Yemans & Chisholm..... Dawson Agents.
Seattle Office - 607 First Ave.

As Viewed By a Man Who Has Spent Years in the Country.

Thinks That Preponderance of Dutch Population Should Influence the Government to Grant Terms.

Spain Wants Islands.

Record of Transfers.

Sluicing on Hunker.

Why Buy Meat in Town

Grand Forks Meat Market

Empire Transportation Co.

As Viewed By a Man Who Has Spent Years in the Country.

Thinks That Preponderance of Dutch Population Should Influence the Government to Grant Terms.

Spain Wants Islands.

Record of Transfers.

Sluicing on Hunker.

Why Buy Meat in Town

Grand Forks Meat Market

Why Buy Meat in Town

Grand Forks Meat Market

Why Buy Meat in Town

Grand Forks Meat Market

Why Buy Meat in Town

Grand Forks Meat Market

Why Buy Meat in Town

Grand Forks Meat Market

Why Buy Meat in Town

Grand Forks Meat Market

STED SCHEME

ville's Klondike Pioneer's Com- Is Smashed.

AGEMENT THE CAUSE.

iquidation Is Agreed y Shareholders,

ER THAN BUSINESS

as to Elevate this Dis. the Slough of De- But He Didn't.

rch 16, Via Skagway, Klondike-Stewart Pio. Limited, which was the winter of 1897 by erville, Canadian, has been l has retired from busi- ver: attaining the ends its visionary organizer, as made up of wealthy his city who assert that smmanagement has ruined ere all pleased to let go voluntary liquidation.

g to the files of the get it is found that Col. e first arrived in Dawson y of July, 1898, at which described as "The most itor Dawson has ever at time the colonel was rliament from the country Brunswick, but his jon- was one of business n the capacity of a state- e as the head and general the Klondike - Stewart at which he represented an t wealth and resources. had a 35 miles timber Pelly river, where a saw in operation; the steamer ille, now a wreck in ever, was also one of the e company which then, the loquacious colonel, nching out until it had ly every money making the District. Saw mills erated in flocks and droves, like Stewart Pioneer, Ltd., me a power in the land- re purely in a business New Brunswick statesman ntly on needed legislation et, and explained at length e his attitude on again tal- seat at Ottawa. He o- it that the iniquitous was rejected at once, as it hup which must be no sed on the mist. The tion of claims was another e colonel would annihilate upon his arrival at Ottawa, king the Yukon a miner's ld be passed at his instiga- the fall of '98 the colonel the outside. At Skagway, ar on his journey as Vic- ancouver, he expressed ven the same sentiment with d been imbued here; but d eastward towards Ottawa enthusiasm oozed out like an uncorked bottle and ched the Dominion capital laws as they now apply e are right and just," t effect. The colonel made to Dawson, reaching here last summer; but as it was Rome, "Her glory has de- was it with; the linguistic his second arrival here, as looked upon as a good fel- nounced false alarm. The is of Dawson and those who best will, be least surpris- of the failure of the com- creation.—ED)

son Water Works.

on Water Company has sup- opening its well, located on f the Klondike river. The is not yet in ound town are not yet in der; but water may be n the large tank which is r the well.