

# THE KLONDIKE NUGGET.

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## EXTRA RIVALS KLONDIKE

### Report of New and Rich Diggings on the American Side Near Cape Nome.

### AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN NOTIFIED

### St. Michaels Highly Excited Over Richness of New Diggings.

### Employees of the Big Companies Quit Work and Stampede for the Gold Fields—Pans Containing \$22 Said to Have Been Taken Out—Responsible Parties Send Word to the Outside.

The most important information contained in the late papers brought by Messrs. Chilberg and Bean is an account of a rich strike said to have been made on Snake river near Cape Nome. The following is from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer of May 16 and details what was known of the new diggings on the outside up to that date:

Many letters confirming the report of intense excitement at St. Michaels and the lower Yukon over the rich gold strikes at Cape Nome have been received on the coast. Several responsible communications have come to this city and were made public yesterday. They would seem to leave no doubt of the authenticity of the strike. "It rivals Klondike," is the prevailing tone of these letters.

Steamer captains on the Yukon are writing out for crews. Their boats are being despoiled for the new mines and men are asking exorbitant wages for their work. Many employees of Alaska Commercial Co. and the North American Transportation & Trading Co. have quit work and stampeded for the diggings, while those who remained have organized companies and sent in men on a grab stake. The little settlements at the mouth of the Yukon are kept in a constant flurry by the arrival of men from Snake river with wonderful tales of luck and dirty looking sacks full of gold dust to back their stories. Three who reached St. Michaels in January reported having taken out \$1,800 in six weeks, and reports of \$22 to the pan are common.

The gold discoveries and developments on the Snake river at Cape Nome bid fair to create an excitement rivaling that which carried thousands into the Klondike. The new district is heralded as a poor man's country, and from every point available prospectors are flocking there, filled with new hope in their quest for gold.

Official notification of the strike has been sent to the government bureau of information at Washington by William A. Kjellman, superintendent of the government reindeer station at Eaton, Alaska. The letter was seen in Washington by Rev. Sheldon Jackson, now in Seattle. It told of the rich find in placers at Cape Nome, and stated that the 35 Laplanders employed to herd the reindeer at Eaton had deserted him and gone to Snake river to take up claims. The dirt ran \$1.50 to \$2.50 to the pan, he said, and in his closing sentence he referred to the district as "another Klondike."

Cape Nome is north from St. Michaels about 90 miles, and the principal discoveries are 60 miles up Snake river on the tributary creek, Anvil. Companies operating steamers on the Yukon will put as many boats as needed to run from St. Michaels to Cape Nome and up the Snake river, or ocean boats will discharge cargoes and passengers at the mouth of Snake river to light draft steamers and barges. The river is navigable clear to the mines and beyond, and the country presents none of the obstacles which have made other districts in Alaska so discouraging to prospectors.

A letter from B. B. Earle, bookkeeper at Healy for the North American Transportation and Trading Company, formerly connected with the Great Northern here, to James P. Agnew, of this city, is of the same general nature as the others cited.

St. Michaels at this time is all excitement, and every one that can get away is flocking up to the new Klondike. Two of our party leave tomorrow. Dogs cannot be had at any price. The large companies here are making arrange-

ments to ship provisions on a large scale up there. I never saw such excitement in my life. News has already gone up the river, I understand, and business will be rushing in the spring.

**EXCITEMENT AT ST. MICHAELS.**  
An idea of the excitement prevailing at St. Michaels and Healy can be had from the following letter received by the N. A. T. & T. Co. in this city from T. B. Shepard, its agent at Healy, mouth of the Yukon. Writing under date of February 1, he says that the Cape Nome gold excitement is without doubt substantial. Gold was being found in every creek, and even along the shore plenty of colors could be taken. The coarser gold, he says, is up the streams. He speaks of the active preparations for development in the spring. All are making rockers and stucco boxes for next spring, he says, and are hauling in provisions.

John C. Barr, manager of transportation for the N. A. T. & T. Co. on the Yukon, writing in January from Healy, stated that every person who could possibly get to Cape Nome was going, well supplied. Reports indicated that it rivaled the Klondike. Dirt had been found running as high as \$22 to the pan. This letter was sent to Chicago, but was not given publicity there, and its facts are made known for the first time.

A letter from Capt. Ern, of the steel river steamer City of St. Louis, being built at St. Michaels, was received yesterday in this city by the MacDougal & Southwick Co. It is dated January 5, and says: Dr. Kittleson arrived here November 28 from Cape Nome, and had quite a little sack of dust. He left here late in September for Golovin bay, and went thence to Cape Nome, where he had some men working. They had found what you might call very fair dirt, as in three days six men took out three feet from the surface, \$1700, and under adverse circumstances. They then staked out all the law allowed and returned to Golovin bay, and then here. Of course, there was some excitement, and the office boys outfitted Capt. Kittleson and started him out December 1. Blatford was here and he soon hit the trail. The workingmen outfitted two men December 3. Various others from the other companies soon left, some pulling their own sleds, and God knows where they are now, perhaps they are on a wild goose chase, and perhaps it may be all right. Kittleson says there is lots of gold all through that region, but it will take time to decide if it is a paying proposition.

A poor man's country. That is what thousands of men have sacrificed their effort, even their lives to find in the north. According to all reports, it has now materialized on the Snake river, and the rich region extends in a wide belt across the country to the average prospector than any other known in Alaska.

**DON'T RUSH TOO SOON.**  
The reported strike in the lower country printed above has not been authenticated in Dawson by any news direct. The Nugget suggests the advisability of waiting until some confirmation of the report reaches Dawson by steamer from St. Michaels before any rush to the lower country takes place.

**Col. Funston and His Dare-Devil Troops.**  
MANILA, April 27.—By another of his dare-devil exploits Colonel Fred Funston today paved the way for the routing of General MacArthur's division of the flower of the rebel army. Not only did he swim across a river under fire, as he has done twice before in this campaign, but by doing so he made it possible for a large body of MacArthur's men to cross without a wetting and administer a thrashing to an overwhelming body of Filipino troops commanded by General Antonio Luna.

This was at Calumpit. The rebels had almost completely destroyed the bridge and were strongly entrenched on the other bank of the Rio Grande. Beyond they lay in great force as far as Apalit, where there is a railway station. From their excellently constructed trenches on the bluff the sharpshooters were annoying, but not damaging, the American forces by incessant firing.

All his regiment would have plunged in with him had he given the word, but he picked out one whom he knew for a strong swimmer and a stranger to fear. The Filipinos in the trenches on the opposite bluff saw them enter the stream, and every rifle spat at them as they swam.

Funston's regiment had been busy all the morning, under his direction, constructing rafts. One of these was now made fast to the other end of the rope which the dashing colonel had carried across, and ten Kansas soldiers crowded upon it. They were pulled across and in turn dragged over other rafts laden with five companies of the regulars.

Assembled, with the dripping colonel at their head, they executed a bold flank maneuver and charged the trenches with such dash that the Filipinos fled pell-mell in the direction of Apalit, leaving many slaughtered in their tracks. While the "Scrapping Fred" and his men pursued them, the Sixth Artillery crossed the river by means of rafts and joined the fighting, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. The remainder of Colonel Funston's command and the Montana regiment trusted themselves to the tottering bridge. All the woodwork and much of the ironwork had been torn away by the enemy and it needed an athlete to accomplish the transit. The soldiers crawled along the stringers in single file, clinging sometimes with feet and hands and knees.

After that the Nebraska regiment crossed and

speedily attacked three lines of trenches, capturing them and killing sixteen rebels. Just at this time a force of 3,000 Filipinos, led by General Antonio Luna on a black warhorse, charged from a field two miles to the left, evidently ignorant of the fact that such a large American force had crossed the river, and thinking to engage only the Nebraskans. When they were 2,000 yards away, advancing at the double quick, General Wheaton gave the order to fire.

So deadly was the volley that followed, the advancing host faltered, broke up and fled in all directions, panic-stricken by the destruction inflicted in their ranks.

Twenty prisoners were captured, including a Spaniard. The American troops also captured a brass cannon, a quantity of arms and ammunition and a machine gun.

The American loss was one man of the Montana regiment killed and three officers and six men wounded.

It was noon when Colonel Funston swam across the river. It was 4 o'clock before the fighting was over. The bulk of the insurgents had made for the railway station at Apalit. Thinking that a stubborn stand would be made there, our troops halted for a breathing spell, while the scouts went forward to determine the disposition and strength of the enemy. To their great surprise they found the station deserted, but away along the railroad could be discerned two long trains, puffing into the distance, with rebels clinging like flies to every car. This retreat by special train will be remembered as one of the humorous incidents of the campaign.

Before evacuating Apalit the rebels set the town on fire.

**Aguinaldo a Fugitive.**  
New York, May 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Miguel, via Manila, says:

It is said Aguinaldo has fled into the province of Nueva Ecija. On April 29 he retreated by carriage from Balangang through San Isidro and nothing has been heard from him in two weeks.

The 6,000 Spanish prisoners who are reported to be held by the insurgents have been carried into a northern province and scattered among small garrisons. They are beyond American reach this season, unless a Filipino surrender takes place within three weeks.

Five American prisoners were carried through this town last week. Their names are unknown.

The rebel hospital at San Isidro is filled to overflowing and many of the wounded soldiers are in a shocking condition from a lack of care.

**Aguinaldo Wants Peace.**  
WASHINGTON, May 14.—The following dispatch from Maj. Gen. Otis, giving the state of the military situation as it now exists in the operations against the insurgents, was received at the war department today:

MANILA, May 14, 1899.  
Situation is as follows: Lawton from Balangang has taken Idocono and San Miguel, to north, with slight losses, and driving considerable forces of enemy; gunboats and tanks accompany 1,500 men under Kobb up Rio Grande river from Calumpit; depart 16th. MacArthur remains at San Fernando, covering country.  
Yesterday messenger from Aguinaldo expressing wish to send commission to Manila for conference with United States, commission to arrange terms of peace, directions given to peace body representative insurgents to Manila should it present itself. OTIS.

**Where Credit is Due.**  
The committee in charge of the duty of raising funds for the late celebration of the Queen's birthday, have compiled the following list of persons who contributed to the same, together with the amounts, and beg to extend their thanks to each:

- Sums of \$250 each—A. C. Co., N. A. T. & T. Co., B. A. Co., Bank of Commerce, Alex. McDonald.
- Sums of \$200—A. E. Co.
- Sums of \$125 each—Dominion saloon, Jordan & Apple, Opera house saloon, Tom Chisholm, Monte Carlo saloon, Pioneer saloon, Dougherty and Manning, Madden House, Criterion Hotel.
- Sums of \$100 each—J. G. McCook, Ladue Gold Mining Co., Pat Galvin Syndicate No. 2, Ames & Wilkins.
- Sums of \$75 each—Burrill & Mackay, Clement, Pattullo & Riddle, Tabor and Hulme.
- Sums of \$50 each—Com. Wm. Ogilvie, Clark & Wilson, Miss Mulroney, Klondike hotel, Bartlett Bros.
- Sums of \$25 each—Hobbs & Smith, H. C. Lisle, J. A. Aikman, Arthur G. Smith, C. M. Woodworth, Stauff & Zilly, Doctor Richardson, Doctor W. T. Barratt, Doctor McFarland, Arlington saloon, Montague Leighton, Hallden Groschier, Chas. W. Barwell, A. G. McFarlane, Pioneer Drug Store, F. C. Wade, Melbourne hotel, Ronald Morrison, The Klondike Yukon & Stewart Pioneer's, Cash, Donohue, Brennan & Adair.
- Sums of \$20 each—Judge Dugas, Colonel Steele, Captain Frank Harper, Captain Searthe, W. H. Snell, J. K. Sparling, J. Crann, F. De Journal.
- Sums of \$15 each—Dr. W. F. Thompson, Dr. Hardman, J. E. Girouard, M. Hamburgler.
- Sums of \$10 each—E. D. Bolton, A. Clegg, F. X. Gosselin, Captain Birsall, Captain W. C. Ogilvie, F. Joslin, Dr. McDonald, Captain Bliss, J. Chidde, McPherson & Johnson, I. P. Lithgow, Fred J. Long, P. R. Kitchie, James McGregor, J. A. Loopoe.
- Sums of \$5 each—George L. Fish, I. E. Booge, George Lyfield, R. C. Conklin, Mason & Jones, Townsend & Co., C. F. Leebly, Charles Wessel, W. H. Gorham, E. Hilla, I. E. Brown, W. D. Bruce, H. Hershberg & Co.
- Harper & Ladue Townsite Co.—Allotment of land, lot 14, block H I.

**Going Home?**  
The steamer Seattle No. 3, will sail for St. Michaels on or about June 12, making close connections with ocean steamship for Seattle and coast points. For rates and tickets apply F. W. Arnold, Agent S. Y. T. Building, water front, opp. A. C. Co.

The weather is nice; cure your many dogs now. Show the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

## IN TOUCH WITH THE WORLD AGAIN.

### Arrival of Men and Papers From the Outside Today.

### They Bring News of a Rich Gold Strike Near St. Michaels—Movements of the Up-River Fleet Is Impeded by Low Water.

The first arrivals from the outside world since the ice left the Yukon struck Dawson this (Saturday) morning at about 3 o'clock. They were H. V. V. Bean, J. E. Chilberg and Peter Thompson, the first named being a widely known young sourdough who left here during last fall. The story of their wild dash through the nearly 600 miles of wilderness, buoyed by the determination to defeat every competitor in the race, can only be appreciated by residents of this country, and then only after the condition of the watery trail is known.

The party left Bennett in a Peterboro on May 30, just ten days ago. The ice was then broken up, but not emptying quickly, and they were obliged to break their way through for long distances. At the foot of the lake and at Cariboo crossing the water was jammed tight, but at Windy Arm the intrepid voyagers found open water and able to float with no interruption to the end of the lake and through six-mile river. Arriving at Marsh lake, however, they were confronted by a solid covering of ice, two feet thick, only relieved in spots along the shore. Here they were obliged to put forth Herculean efforts, as they alternately dragged, pulled or rowed their craft with its load of 300 pounds, but perseverance won and open water was again met at the mouth of Fifty-mile river, which was shot without interruption, the canyon and White Horse rapids affording incidents of note. Arriving at LeBarge on Sunday they found the ice just going out, and they crowded through with the persistence which had marked every part of their progress. From there on it was easy sailing, and once upon the open waters of the larger rivers the men gave themselves up to the rest which they had so heroically denied themselves for days.

Besides a stock of late Seattle papers, the men brought most important news of the fleet of boats at Bennett, White Horse and intermediate points, as well as of the condition of the waters. The larger rivers, they report, carry a fine stage of water, but everywhere beyond the reverse is the case. At Bennett the water was so low that the steamers Australian and S. S. Bailey, which were built last winter on the little stream leading to Bennett, could not be launched. The Clifford Sifton, which was built on the shore of the lake, was more fortunate, and the launching occurred on April 31.

The condition on the lower lakes was said to be even worse, while Thirty-Mile river is three feet lower than it was last fall. As a consequence of this state of affairs the fleet of boats were having considerable difficulty.

At the time the party passed White Horse rapids only two boats had got through from Dawson, namely, the Anglian and Flora.

The Columbian succeeded in passing through the Thirty-Mile river, but was stopped by a bar at the head of Lake LeBarge.

The Willie Irving was passed just below the Little Salmon. She had met with a mishap or two in the way of breakages in the machinery, but was progressing satisfactorily when passed.

The Tyrrell, Bonanza King, Eldorado, Healy, Barr, Canadian, Victorian and other boats were also met on the way, but all were yet on this side of the Thirty-Mile river. They were progressing nicely, and the procession proved an edifying sight to the voyagers.

The steamer Donville, which lay at the White Horse all winter, started for Dawson Sunday with a load of 500 sheep, but the low stage of water in Lake LeBarge interfered, and Captain Barrington was preparing to return to the rapids to await an expected rise.

The Gold Star is the boat first expected in. She ran down from White Horse rapids to Lake LeBarge on Sunday, but turned back on account of low water. She has a large amount of mail on board. The other boats there will probably not attempt to leave for Dawson until they have connected with boats from Bennett. They do not expect a boat in from Bennett for a week.

**NOT MANY COMING IN.**

Concerning other affairs, the gentlemen said that the number of people coming into the Klondike this spring will be very small, and that not to exceed 1,000 were at Bennett and Skaguay, when they left ten days ago. Among those are quite a few who will pass on to the Behring sea country and join the stampede to the new discovery at Cape Nome.

Early arrivals will include Louis Bloss, one of the officials of the A. C. Co., two brothers of Major Walsh, the assistant general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Prof. Lippy the well known Eldorado King, and Rev. Randall, of Seattle, who accompanies him, a large extravagance company under the patronage of Frank Smith, and a Mr. Hill, with steel cables for the Klondike bridge.

Mr. Chilberg leaves today for St. Michaels, and will be accompanied as far as Bennett by Mr. Bean.

Come and see us, it will be 100. 100. Regina.