

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

NOME LAWS

Will Not Be Enacted By Officials Who Reside at Washington.

MINERS WILL GOVERN THEMSELVES.

Concessions for Dredging Purposes Have Been Cancelled.

VERY LIBERAL AMENDMENT

Adopted by the United States Senate Without Division—Will Be a Godsend to the Camp.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Washington, D. C., March 28, via Skagway, April 3.—The amendment proposed by Senator Carter of Montana, to the bill relating to mining regulations at Nome, passed the United States senate without division. As amended the bill provides that the miners shall make their own regulations regarding the dimensions of claims, and the manner of working them. All dredging permits, which have been issued by the secretary of war, are revoked. The full text of the amendment is as follows:

That subject only to such general limitations as may be necessary to exempt navigation from artificial obstructions all land and shoal water below mean high tide, on the shores, bays and inlets of Behring sea within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be subject to exploration for gold or other precious metals by citizens of the United States or persons who have legally declared their intention to become such under such reasonable rules and regulations as miners in organized mining districts may have heretofore made or may hereafter make governing temporary possession thereof for exploration and mining purposes until otherwise provided by law, provided further that rules and regulations established by miners shall not be in conflict with the mining laws of the United States, and all permits heretofore granted authoring any person or persons, corporation or company to excavate or mine under any of said waters are hereby revoked and declared null and void.

Larger Forces.

London, March 27, via Skagway, April 2.—Winston Churchill has advised the government that it is imperative that troops shall be sent continuously to the Transvaal until the end of the war is brought about by the unconditional surrender of the Boers. He is of the opinion that the Boers will still offer heavy resistance before the end is reached.

Philippolis Taken.

London, March 27, via Skagway, April 2.—Clement has entered Philippolis and has issued a proclamation calling upon the burghers to lay down their arms. The Boers have reoccupied Griquatown and a column has left Kimberley to drive them out.

At Mafeking.

London, March 27, via Skagway, April 2.—A dispatch from Lady Sarah Wilson who has been with the garrison of Mafeking ever since the beginning of the siege states that the town is still closely invested by the Boers. "We received the news of the relief of Ladysmith," says the dispatch, "with much joy, although it served in one way to increase our disappointment as there appears to be no immediate hope of our relief. The Boers are strongly en-

trenched between us and Plummer's column and his advance will be strongly resisted.

Natives Starving.

London, March 27, via Skagway, April 2.—Many natives who are with the beleaguered force at Mafeking are dying of starvation. This is due to the fact that the natives refuse to eat horseflesh, which now constitutes the garrison's principal meat diet.

More Boer Treachery.

London, March 27, via Skagway, April 2.—Baden-Powell, commanding the garrison at Mafeking reports another instance of Boer treachery. An arrangement had been perfected whereby all operations on both sides were to cease on Sunday. The Boers took advantage of the relaxation on the part of the British and extended their trenches nearer the town. On the 23d Baden-Powell reported to Roberts that the enemy's cordon had been somewhat relaxed although the Boers were still shelling the town, several casualties resulting recently.

Free Staters Giving Up.

London, March 27, via Skagway, April 2.—The Free Staters are surrendering on all sides and many of them announce their willingness to take the field against the Transvaal.

War in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., March 27, via Skagway, April 2.—Armed supporters of the two rival governors are quartered within two squares of each other and bloodshed is imminent. The Republicans have dug trenches around the capitol and the report is given out that explosive mines are being laid. Federal interference is not unlikely.

Anti-Mob Bill Passed.

Jackson, Miss., March 16.—The upper house of the legislature passed the Adams anti-mob bill after somewhat turbulent scenes. The bill provides that a person accused of rape shall be given an immediate trial and that the sheriff or officer who allows a prisoner to be taken from his custody and lynched shall be arraigned before a circuit court.

May Be Bubonic Plague.

San Francisco, March 17.—A case of what is supposed to be bubonic plague, though the exact nature of the disease is yet uncertain, has been discovered in Chinatown. The patient, a Chinaman, was immediately isolated and the whole of Chinatown has been placed under strict quarantine regulations.

Dry Goods House Burned.

Philadelphia, March 17.—A fire entailing an estimated loss of over \$700,000 occurred early in the day in the retail dry goods district. The conflagration originated in the engine room of Shoneman Bros. dry goods and millinery store at Eighth and Arch streets. About 100 persons are thrown out of employment.

Free Library Entertainment.

One of those excellent fortnightly literary and musical entertainments for which the Free Library is becoming famous occurred last night, when the following short, but well-rendered program was given: Song, "Sunny Tennessee," Mr. Beatty; selection, "Fire Brigade band; recitation, "Our Kirk," Mr. J. S. Cowan; vocal duet, "Two Merry Girls Are We," Mesdames Thompson and Davidson; clarinet solo, Mr. Denman; song, "Out on the Deep," Mr. Craig; song, "Zezy ze Zum Zedum," Mrs. Thompson; song, "Good Bye," Mr. Zimmerman; recitation, "Sheridan's Ride," Capt. Jack Crawford. Of the above, the song with the "Ze Zum" name by Mrs. Thompson was the most highly enjoyed feature. Capt. Jack responded to two encores which were cheerfully supplied and heartily enjoyed. God save the Queen, in which all joined, concluded the program.

The large room was crowded to the doors. Among those present were: Mesdames Perry, Burrell, Willett, West, Thompson, Davidson; Misses de Lobel, Misses Ross and Freeman, Major Perry, Gov. Ogilvie, Drs. McDonald and Hurdman, Col. McGregor, who presided during the evening, Capt. Bradley, Messrs. Hulme, Bell, Stewart and others.

An Injured Miner.

A man whose name was not learned was brought down from Chief Gulch on a sled this afternoon and taken to St. Mary's hospital. He is said to have sustained a very serious cut in one of his legs, and from the haste that was being made in reaching the hospital, it is evident that he is in a dangerous condition.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

JOUBERT IS DEAD

Commander-in-Chief of the Boer Army Passes Away at Pretoria.

PERITONITIS WAS THE CAUSE.

Will Probably Be Succeeded by Gen. Louis Batha.

BOER ARMY DISORGANIZED.

London War Critics Discuss Probable Effect on Kruger and Army of the Transvaal.

London, March 29, via Skagway, April 3.—General Joubert, commander-in-chief of the Boer army, died yesterday in Pretoria from peritonitis. He was sick but a short time, and as nothing serious was anticipated, but few knew that anything was wrong until the death of the old warrior was announced. The news of their leaders' death created the wildest consternation among the junior officers and the troops.

The entire town is in mourning, and if assaulted today it is doubtful if resistance to any extent would be offered by the disheartened and downcast people.

Louis Batha, first officer under Joubert, will be promoted to the position of commander-in-chief, but it is not thought that he will be able to rally the support and inspire in the now discouraged army the confidence that was reposed in the now dead leader.

It is now thought by renowned war critics in London that the Free Staters under Steyn will become insubordinate on receipt of Joubert's death, as it has only been by the greatest effort that they have been held to loyalty for some time past.

To Kruger the death of his most esteemed and trusted compatriot will be a blow which it is thought will greatly shatter his now disorganized plans and hopes.

Joubert's sudden death is ascribed to the fact that his constitution had become so thoroughly run down through being overtaxed by physical exposure and mental exercise and worry that his system was not prepared for the assault which would not ordinarily have resulted in other than light sickness.

Afraid of Revolution.

Chicago, March 17.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says:

According to Asiatic advices by the steamer Empress of India the recent coup d'etat of the Empress Dowager of China, in which the emperor, Kwang Su, was dethroned and the 6-year-old son of Prince Tuan named as his successor, bids fair to embroil the celestial empire in civil war. At Swatow the Chinese are already in revolt and in many other parts of the empire they are taking up arms against the empress and the Manchus. The reform party, which is at the head of the movement to foment rebellion, is in receipt of a telegram from Kang Yu Wei, sent from Singapore, in which he says he can raise an army of 40,000.

The China Gazette says the empress dowager and her advisers being afraid of a revolution in Peking, have applied to the Russian government for help and the Japanese papers say it is reported that Russia has sent warships to the mouth of the Yalu river.

No White River Stampede.

Messrs. Cass Chitick and John Young, who left here on March 16th, intending to reach the head of the Tanana by the way of the White river, returned to Dawson last Sunday evening. The gentlemen report that they traveled up the White river a distance of about 70 miles to the mouth of Ladue creek.

They say that there was no trail ahead of them; and that they were obliged to abandon their proposed trip on account of so much water flowing over the ice of the White river. They heard nothing of any stampede in that locality until they reached Dawson; and place no credence in the story that gold has been found on White river or its tributaries.

Thinks He Will Mush.

Herman Hoagland, who with his father-in-law, C. W. Everest, came in over the ice with horses and freight a month ago, and who has since done a lucrative business freighting on the creeks, took a sudden notion today to start for Skagway as soon as he can get ready. "A strong incentive to undertake the journey was the receipt of a telegram which referred to a 'nine-pound boy.'"

Return of Winter.

About four inches of the "beautiful" fell last night and this morning, and for awhile it looked as though winter had returned for a last visit; but owing to the previous soft condition of the roads the snow will be of little benefit to the freighters other than those hauling on the river, where the trail will be very much benefited. The snow will also add its mite to the volume of water needed for sluicing purposes on the creeks.

Harry Thacher Suicides.

Every Skagwayite in Dawson and hundreds of others who stopped in Skagway long enough to be taken into the order of the Arctic Brotherhood, will be surprised to learn that Harry Thacher, one of the proprietors of the People's Supply Store, recorder of the A. B.'s and secretary of the Eagles during all of last year, committed suicide in Seattle three weeks ago. No cause is assigned for the rash act; but those who were in Skagway last year will probably do some pretty close guessing as to the cause.

Gold Commissioner's Court.

This morning, Commissioner Senkler rendered a decision in the case of Tozier, plaintiff, vs. Epler, defendant. This action involved the title to creek claim No. 21a below discovery on Sulphur. The text of the judgment is as follows:

"The plaintiff not having appeared in this case, and the defendant having appeared by his solicitor, Mr. Pattullo, and asked for a dismissal, the protest is hereby dismissed."

No cases are being tried in the gold commissioner's court today.

Territorial Court.

Justice Dugas is occupied today in trying the case of the Queen against Joseph W. Murphy. The defendant is charged with unlawfully accusing one Harvey Beckwith of having attempted to obtain money by false pretenses. The crime is alleged to have been committed at Dawson on November 11th, 1899. The trial of the action will not be concluded before tomorrow morning. The case of the Queen against Charles Hill accused of murder, which was fixed for today has been postponed to April 10th, in order to enable witnesses in the action to arrive from Pelly river, the scene of the alleged crime.

The appeal from the police court in Ross vs. Nesbitt was proved and lodged in the territorial court this morning.

A motion has been made in Ashelby vs. Fay, to set aside the writ of capias issued in the case. The matter was taken under advisement.

In Miller vs. Crawford, an order was entered today granting the application to set aside and remove the receiver, which had been appointed in the suit.

In Sutherland vs. Butler, the application to strike out the appearance of the defendant was dismissed with costs.

Enthusiastic Over Nome.

A party comprising Wm. Allan, Geo. Wiljamson and C. A. Renouf, from Vancouver, and E. E. Harvey from Detroit, Mich., arrived on the Danube en route to Dawson with eight tons of freight and eight horses. A number of the party, says the Skagway Alaskan, will go to Bennett today, and others will follow soon afterward. Mr. Harvey has been in Dawson two seasons. He hopes to get there and return before the ice becomes impassable. He wishes to get back to the coast so as to be able to get away with machinery by ocean steamer for Nome.

"The estimate now," says Mr. Harvey, "is that 50,000 to 60,000 people will go to Nome. I visited the east and was in San Francisco, Seattle and British Columbia. There is just as much talk of Nome in San Francisco as in Seattle, but in British Columbia and the east is much less spoken of. However, the general advertiser of the Great Northern railway told me that until a month ago there was little talk of Nome in the middle states, but within the last month many there have begun to turn their attention to the great diggings."

TWO BOYS IN BLUE

Are In Trouble For Deserting the United States Troops at Fort Egbert.

STOLE BLANKETS AND HAVERSACKS

Were Housekeeping in a Cabin Here When Arrested.

IN CUSTODY AT BARRACKS

Charged With Bringing Stolen Goods into Canada—Col Ray Long For Their Return.

Nearly four months ago—on December 11th, to be explicit—two United States soldiers arrived here from Fort Egbert, at which point Colonel Ray is stationed with his command. The two men whose names are Thomas and Evans rented a cabin on the mill, where until yesterday they lived since their arrival in a quiet and unostentatious tone of voice, so to speak.

Col. Ray is a loyal patriot to the great nation whose ensigns is the flag bearing the stars and stripes, and when his country and government, at great expense, transports a company of men so far north that they have to look straight up to see the north star, he does not propose to have the number of that company decreased by desertions, and it now turns out that Thomas and Evans are deserters; that they not only deserted, but that in so doing they stole government paraphernalia, including blankets and haversacks bearing the words "U. S. Company F." The haversacks each contained army frying pans, not metal knives, forks, spoons and tin cups on the handle of each article appears the suggestive brand "U. S."

Two days ago word came from Col. Ray to Major Perry, and with it came a request that if the deserters are here that they be apprehended, arrested and held until arrangements can be completed for their return to Fort Egbert, which is in American territory. Sergeant J. J. Wilson was given instructions to apprehend the two men, which he lost no time in doing, locating them as previously stated, in a cabin on the mill. They were taken into custody, and yesterday afternoon Major Perry commanded them to jail for three days, the expiration of which time they were brought before him to answer to the charge of bringing stolen goods into Canada. As the goods are in evidence, it will not probably be difficult to sustain the charge.

Col. Ray has warrants for the recovery and return of the men and the indications are now that they will return. It is thought by those here informed as to the matter that probably there are charges against Thomas and Evans more serious than that of deserting.

Capt. Jack's Pictures.

Captain Jack Crawford is showing to his friends a set of pictures, which portray him in frontier costume. In some of the photographs, a likeness of his pet dog "Nero" is included. The pictures are works of art, and all of them are neatly mounted.

French Hill Hotel Burned.

On last Saturday the French Hill hotel, situated on Eldorado, opposite No. 17, was destroyed by fire. The disaster is reported to have been occasioned by incendiaries; and the police at Grand Forks are investigating the matter.

Athletes Will Contest.

On next Thursday night the Club Gymnasium will give another enjoyable athletic exhibition and from the character of the talent engaged the event promises to be particularly interesting. There will be two wrestling matches, one between Caribou vs. Merritt, catch-as-catch-can, two out of three falls; the other between John Leighton, of Toronto, Canada, and Bert Ford, proprietor of the Club bath house. This will be a side hold go; two out of three falls for the decision. Following this will be a 10-round go between the Telluride Kid and A. Shumacher. A good night's sport is expected.

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