

HAS HE SURRENDERED?

N. Y. Tribune Says Cronje is Captured.

THE STORY IS NOT CONFIRMED.

Details of Four Days' Fighting—Kitchener Encircles Boers.

Boers Have 8,000 Men Constructing Intrenchments—French Arrives to Reinforce Kitchener—Buller Getting Close to Ladysmith.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]
New York, Feb. 23, via Skagway, Feb. 27.—A special to the New York Tribune says Cronje has surrendered. There is no confirmation.

Four Days' Fighting.

London, Feb. 22, via Skagway, Feb. 27.—For four days and nights after the fierce contest which resulted in the loss of 800 British troops the battle has waged almost incessantly. On Sunday evening, the 18th inst., Kitchener had almost completed the cordon around the Boer entrenchments. On the same night a number of Boers came into the British camp reporting that the Boers had a great many sick in camp; that the heavy fighting had disheartened the troops and Cronje was being strongly urged to surrender. The previous fight had been one of the most fiercely contested battles of the war and the Boer losses were heavy.

During the whole of Sunday night the Boers were busy making intrenchments and on Monday morning the battle was resumed as fiercely as before.

At noon a messenger from Cronje asked for an armistice of 20 hours, during which time the Boers should be allowed to bury their dead. Kitchener replied that the fight must be continued to a finish or Cronje surrender unconditionally.

A second messenger from Cronje announced that if the British commander was inhuman enough not to grant an armistice to allow time for burying the dead, the Boers would surrender.

Kitchener immediately proceeded in person in the direction of a Boer laager agreed upon as the spot where terms of capitulation should be arranged. On the way he was met by a third messenger who declared Cronje's intention to continue the struggle until he died. Kitchener returned and ordered the bombardment continued. For the remainder of the day a heavy and destructive storm of Lyddite shells was poured into the Boer entrenchments.

During all of Monday night and Tuesday 8000 of the Boer troops were engaged in strengthening the entrenchments. The fighting on Tuesday was not heavy. Gen. French has arrived with reinforcements. Cronje is entirely surrounded and cannot possibly escape.

Ladysmith Reported Relieved.

Skagway, Feb. 27.—As the steamer City of Seattle was leaving the wharf at Victoria on the evening of the 23d inst., a brief dispatch was placed aboard to the effect that a cable had been sent direct from Gen. Buller to the Queen at Windsor, announcing that the relief of Ladysmith had been accomplished. No news to this effect had been officially given out from the war office. The latest news from London is dated Feb. 22, at which time the garrison at Lad-

smith was announced as being in excellent spirits and the advance of Buller was visible from the town. There had been heavy fighting for three days previously, with an apparent weakening on the part of the Boers at the end of the third day.

On the night of the 20th a large body of British, in attempting to make a crossing of the Tugela, were driven back with heavy loss, the resistance on the part of the Boers became half-hearted and on the following day the crossing was effected. On the same day Buller forced the last Boer position south of the Tugela river. He subsequently shelled Colenso, which town the Boers have evacuated. Several brisk fights occurred, but the loss on both sides was small and Buller is making steady progress toward Ladysmith.

Arrivals From Nome.

R. R. McRae and F. H. Nagle arrived in Dawson at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They left Nome on January 6th, and traveled by way of the Kaltag cutoff trail. They brought nine inside dogs and one sled, which was loaded with about 300 pounds of express matter. The gentlemen are the representatives of the Kimball Express Company of Nome. Both travelers are in good health, and appear none the worse for their long trip. The dogs are a little foot sore. In speaking of Nome and their journey, Mr. McRae said:

"Nothing of importance has occurred at Nome since the departure of Knobel's dorf and Campbell, who passed through here some time ago. Our actual traveling time is 34 days. We have mail for parties in Dawson, and will remain here about four days. Then we shall continue to Skagway, and from thence to Seattle and San Francisco. We met many going down the river, and all of them are doing well."

QUAKER CITY GETS EXCITED.

Pro-Boer Meeting Calls Out 10,000 of its Inhabitants.

Speechmakers Assert That England Has No Right to Interfere in Internal Affairs.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 13.—Never in the history of the Academy of Music has such a crowd attempted to gain admittance as was the case tonight, the occasion being a pro Boer meeting under the auspices of the organized Irish societies. Within half an hour after the doors were opened every space in the big theater was occupied and all doors had to be closed. Fully 5500 people were inside, while 10,000, it is estimated were unable to gain admittance.

The meeting was presided over by Judge William N. Oshman of the Orphans' court of Philadelphia, and on the stage with him were many other prominent men.

Before the speechmaking began Judge Oshman read a telegram from Judge Woodward of the supreme bench of New York, in which he expressed his regret at not being able to attend, but said his heart and sympathies were with the Boers in their fight for independence.

Judge Oshman said that the conventions of 1881 and 1884 gave England no right to interfere in the internal affairs of the Transvaal republic. He said the reason for the meeting was that the Irish and Americans have fought side by side for the rights of the oppressed. "That is why they cry out tonight."

Rudolph Blankenburg said that England had long manifested a desire to look after the welfare of the whole world, but that she should first sweep her own doors clean. Instead of taking merchant ships as they are now and preparing them to be sent loaded with soldiers to battle with the Boers, his opinion was that they had better send the vessels here and let the liberty-loving, charitable American people load them with flour and food for England's starving subjects in India.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted amid great cheering, expressing sympathy with the Boers, calling on congress to extend national sympathy to the South African republic, opposing

an alliance with England as anti-American, and requesting the President of the United States to define by proclamation the right of vessel owners to carry cargoes to neutral ports, so they may conduct their business under the protection of the American flag.

Tenants Pay It.

London, Feb. 13.—The Duke of Portland, one of the wealthiest landed proprietors in England, who recently contributed the munificent subscription of \$50,000 to the Red Cross Society for the aid of the wounded in the South African war, now comes before the public in a less enviable light.

In 1885, when times were bad and lessees of agricultural holdings found it impossible to make ends meet, the Duke granted an abatement of 10 per cent on the rents of his tenants. The concession continued in force up to the present month, when the full amount was demanded.

The duke's tenants are much put out at the sudden withdrawal of the abatement, and are wondering if the duke, who has hitherto borne the reputation of a kind landlord, is seeking to recompense himself at their expense for his generosity to the war fund.

To Resist Roberts.

London, Feb. 22, via Skagway, Feb. 27.—The Boers are concentrating their entire available forces to resist the advance of Roberts. The troops under Roberts' immediate command number 70,000 men.

ROSEBERRY IS PROPOSED.

As Right Man to Face Present Imperial Crisis.

Officials Charged With Recriminations, Contradictions and Palpably Lame Excuses.

London, Feb. 13.—The indignation and amazement of the nation at the incompetency displayed by its ministers has risen to heights probably never before attained. While the empire is engaged in the most serious struggle to which it has been committed since the first years of the 19th century, and while the statesmen and the legislatures of the self governing colonies faithfully represent the imperial spirit of their annals, the statesmen at home have committed themselves to party maneuvering, mutual recriminations, contradictions, shuffling, evasions and palpably lame excuses so utterly heedless of the temper of the people that the movement in favor of a reconstruction of the cabinet first inaugurated a few weeks ago, promises, unless a more vigorous policy is speedily adopted, to develop into a national uprising. Even the Times declares the "chatter in the house of commons during the past few days is simply irritating and offensive to nine out of ten people in the United Kingdom."

Consequently it is not astonishing that the people are looking for some strong men to lead them. Lord Roseberry's name is the most prominent. His pitiless lashing of Lord Salisbury on the day parliament reassembled marks him, in the opinion of many, as the right man to face the present imperial crisis.

Theosophists.

The Yukon theosophists will present their friends with another literary treat at its regular weekly meeting tomorrow evening in its hall over the Juneau hardware store on Second avenue, when the moulding power of thought will be fully dilated upon by one of its advanced students and most proficient occultists. This thoughtful theme will doubtless attract as large an audience as usual, but the club is amply prepared to accommodate all visitors. The meetings are free to all, and all serious thinkers are invited.

Carbon paper for sale at the Nugget office.

BARRACKS HOLD-UP.

Has the Same Fishy Odor of its Predecessor.

AMOUNT STOLEN MUCH SMALLER.

Louis La Plante Sings Mournful Story to His Employer.

Sergeant Wilson in the Role of Old Sleuth Reveals Glaring Truths—La Plante in Jail Awaiting the Trial.

Mrs. Moulton runs a roadhouse on Hunker, and Louis La Plante, up until a few days ago, was employed by her as an assistant in the work of conducting the house. On the evening of the 20th instant La Plante came to Dawson with gold dust to the value of \$100, the property of his employer, with which to buy groceries and supplies for the house. He returned to Hunker next day with the groceries and without the gold dust, but with a lengthy tale of woe to the effect that, like the man who went down to Jericho, he had fallen among thieves. His story was that on the night he was in the city, the 20th, he had been passing along Front street at between 11 and 11:30 o'clock and that when on the sidewalk in front of the barracks, not far from the Yukon Sun office, he was held up by two men each of whom held a gun as big as the hind leg of a horse; that he was made to disgorge the money entrusted to him for the purchase of evaporated potatoes and other Klondike delicacies. The above is about the substance of La Plante's story when he returned to the roadhouse. Evidently the account was not swallowed with that degree of aptitude noticed at strawberry festivals, with the result that Sergeant J. J. Wilson of the N. W. M. P., was conferred with. That officer in his quiet way started out to do the "Old Sleuth" role, with the result that he soon had sufficient evidence to warrant him in taking La Plante into custody. At the preliminary hearing held by Major Perry this morning the sergeant proved by Miss Josie Meyers, a habitue of the Palace Grand, that at the time on the night of the 20th when La Plante claimed to have been robbed on the barracks sidewalk he was drinking wine with the aforesaid Miss Meyers in a box at the Palace Grand; that he had previous to entering the box taken several "rounds" at the bar, and that after going to the box La Plante had purchased five bottles of wine, some of which had been spilled and the remainder drunk. It was also brought out by the sergeant that in addition to spending what money he had with him on that particular night, La Plante had borrowed and spent additional money. It was further proven that La Plante turned up at the Travelers' Rest at 3 o'clock next morning showing visible traces of dissipation, but that he said nothing there of having been robbed. In his own behalf the accused man had little to say further than that the money spent by him at the Palace Grand was his own. He was held to answer to the territorial court, and not being able to provide the required bond, was committed to the guard house.

Ford and the Colorado Kid.

A ten-round go is announced for next Thursday evening at Ford's gymnasium. The Colorado Kid and Bert Ford will don the mitts and a fast go is assured, as both gentlemen have earned an enviable reputation as foot racers. There will be also several four round goes and wrestling matches between the members of the club. An interesting time is assured.

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

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