

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

LAPS ALL OUSTED

By the Senate's Amendment to Alaska's Civil Bill, Which Will Pass.

NO ALIEN NEED APPLY AT NOME

Laplanders Located All the Best Claims on Anvil Creek.

THE HAGUE CONVENTION.

Thompson and Hoshier Left Torrence His Clothes - Chief Stewart at Skagway.

[From Monday's Daily.]

Washington, April 10, via Skagway, April 16.—The senate amendment to the Alaska civil bill is that no persons, not citizens of the United States, will be permitted to locate, hold or convey mining claims in Alaska.

This amendment is especially directed against foreigners at Nome where, on Anvil creek, all the best claims were located and held by Laplanders who are not citizens nor have they declared intentions to become citizens. A strong protest was made against the amendment and in favor of the Laplanders, whom, it was said, had already invested \$300,000 on their claims and in mining appliances, all of which will be lost to them if the amendment passes. A lively discussion followed the protest, but the amendment is certain to pass almost unanimously.

Transgressors' Ways Hard.

Seattle, April 10, via Skagway, April 16.—J. B. Thompson, ex-chief of police of Tacoma, who with his nephew, Hoshier, was arrested for embezzling \$20,000 from George Torrence, gave the required \$10,000 bonds, but was immediately re-arrested on the charge of grand larceny on which he was released on \$2000 bond. Hoshier is held on \$20,000 bond which Thompson is making an effort to raise in Tacoma.

The letter of credit which the two men are jointly accused of stealing from Torrence calls for \$60,000. They also took from him a promissory note for \$500, his railroad passes and all his private papers.

Hague Convention Ratified

Washington, April 10, via Skagway, April 16.—President McKinley has ratified the actions of the Hague peace convention in providing for universal arbitration in all international disputes, and in regulating the use of warlike instruments.

Chief Stewart at Skagway.

Skagway, April 16.—Chief Stewart of the Dawson fire department, reached here Saturday evening. He will go below on the first steamer.

Alaska in Congress.

House bill 9294 has an explanation of its provisions in a recent report by the committee, which says:

"Great complaint comes from Alaska of the abuse of the use of powers of attorney, or location of mining claims. The same criticism has occurred in other states and territories, but where the season of work is long, miners' meetings have been able to provide suitable rules as to the amount of work to be done, so as to compel locators to expend money on their claims or else abandon them.

"Under the general law in the absence of such legislation, an entire creek or gulch can be tied up from work, by the powers of attorney. This method results in the holding of large areas for speculative purposes, without work, for a year or more after the loca-

tion is filed. In a country where the period of actual work is so limited by the severity of the climate, this becomes a serious matter, and complaint in regard to these abuses seems to be quite general."

Regarding the limiting of placer claims, the committee has this to say: "The placer mining law now in force in Alaska is the same as that in force in the states and territories, but in the other localities the abuses of the privilege of locating claims without limit has been minimized. In Alaska, owing to the exceeding shortness of the season for work, the tying up of every creek and gulch by filing on which no work is required to be done for a year or more, has worked very greatly to the disadvantage of the bona fide miners. A few men will stake an entire creek or gulch and then go off and leave it, hoping that within the time in which they may lawfully do their assessment work, somebody else may work a discovery in their neighborhood and test the value of their claims without extra expense to themselves.

"The abuse is not local to Alaska, but with long seasons to work, the regulation by miners' meetings, organized in places so conditioned, fixes the assessment so as to prevent the abuse from becoming so very serious, but in Alaska the necessity for general legislation on this subject seems to be greater than elsewhere.

"Your committee is of the opinion that one claim on any creek or gulch is all that one miner should have in his own right, but that the original discoverer should have an extra claim. We, therefore, recommend the passage of the bill."

Koyukuk Boom Growing.

A letter was received in Dawson a few days ago from a man named McGregor who went to the Koyukuk country last summer and who wrote from there concerning its possibilities of becoming a great and wealthy mining district. The writer says that the country is very rich as well as very extensive. The number of people there, this last winter is estimated at 125. One man in ten weeks is said to have burned gravel and carried it to his cabin where he panned out \$800.

The carrier that brought out McGregor's letter brought one to Jack Carr from a friend of his and who went to Koyukuk last summer and who wrote: "Drop everything and come." Carr took the advice and started from Dawson for the new district last Thursday. Carr did not give the details of his letter to anyone before leaving; he simply followed its advice and left.

Up to two weeks ago today, when two men, Lowry and Ails, started for Koyukuk, probably not half a dozen persons had left Dawson with that as their objective point in the previous year. In the past two weeks, however, fully 50 persons have left Dawson bound for Koyukuk as directly as it is practicable to reach it, and only that the season is now so far advanced as to make it impossible to reach Fort Yukon before the breaking of the river, not less than 200 to 300 people would start from here for the new fields at once.

From Fort Yukon, or rather from the mouth of the Dahl river a few miles below Fort Yukon, the upper Koyukuk where the rich beds of gold are reported as existing, can be reached by an overland cutoff across a divide, a distance of 180 miles, while by way of the river in the open season it is necessary to walk 175 miles after the head of navigation is reached, 450 miles up the river from the Yukon to which point several steamers make trips with safety and success last year.

While there is no doubt but that Koyukuk is a camp that can be reached more easily and at much less expense in winter than in summer, yet if the interest in the place continues to increase as it has done in the past fortnight, there will be many hundreds attempt to reach there from Dawson by the water route as soon as navigation opens.

Those who have previously started for Fort Yukon over the ice will probably reach that point before the ice breaks, although they will doubtless have much surface water on the ice and open places in the river with which to contend.

If reports are to be relied upon, Koyukuk will be a typical mining camp such as was seen in the days of '49 and '50, and such as Dawson was during the fall and winter of '97, for the reason that being far isolated from all possible transportation except by means of pack trains and dogs, it will necessarily be a high-priced camp, and in mining camps high prices are indicative of prosperity, plenty of money and hot times.

A gentleman now in Dawson who was up to the headwaters of the Koyukuk last season, says that light draught steamers can be run with safety clear up to where the miners are now working, and that there will be great demand for small steamers on that river this summer.

WATER FRONT

Arrangements Are Now Being Made for the Opening of Navigation.

A LARGE BUSINESS IS ANTICIPATED

By the Several Transportation Companies of Dawson.

MANY NEW IMPROVEMENTS.

Wharves and Warehouses Will Be Constructed to Accommodate the Growing Traffic.

It is expected that the amount of river traffic will be greater this year than ever before. The new gold fields at Cape Nome and the recent reports from the Koyukuk district have attracted the attention of many persons, who are now preparing to journey to these places on the Alaskan side. A number of people from the outside will pass through Dawson on their way to the new camps. This fact will have a tendency to augment the upper river passenger traffic. The steamboats on the lower river route will undoubtedly enjoy a most profitable business during the coming season.

The transportation companies are now preparing for the opening of navigation. The vessels are being repaired and wharfage facilities are being arranged for the transaction of the season's business.

Messrs. Chisholm and Edwards are making extensive improvements to the Aurora dock. The plans contemplate the most substantial and one of the largest wharves on the water front. When completed, it will extend 75 feet from the bank into the river, and will be 100 feet in length. A warehouse 75 feet long by 75 feet wide will occupy the greater portion of the dock. The wharf will be supported at the southwest corner by a massive pillar constructed of heavy piling and filled with rocks.

The S. Y. T. Co. have completed an extension from their warehouse on the west side of First avenue to the edge of the water.

Frank Kinghorn is preparing to enlarge the Yukon dock, and when finished, it will measure 25 feet wide and 100 feet long. A commodious warehouse will be erected at the west side of the building which is now used as an office.

Mr. Lindsay, acting manager of the Alaska Exploration Company, is constructing a wharf 50 feet in length directly opposite the company store. This dock will be devoted to the purpose of accommodating the passenger traffic. The A. E. Co.'s warehouses are situated at the north end of Front avenue, and there the steamboats will unload their cargoes.

The Ames Mercantile Company will build a wharf and warehouse 40 feet by 50 feet, opposite its retail store. Mr. Ames, who is now outside, may arrange to place several steamboats on the Yukon river route, to be run in connection with the mercantile establishment.

Dr. Veamans, agent of the Empire line, is making extensive arrangements for this season's business. The plans provide for a large dock, and a new warehouse. The latter will be 100 feet long by 25 feet wide. The shipyard of the C. D. Co., at West Dawson, is the scene of great activity just at present. The up-river boats are almost ready for the opening of navigation.

Meeting of Citizens' Committee.

An important meeting of the citizens' committee was held on Saturday evening. The unanimity of purpose and determination of the committee was well exemplified by the fact that eight of the nine members of the committee were present sharp at 8:30 p. m.

The taking of the census first came up for discussion, and as each member apparently knew of one or two isolated cases where a good voter had been missed by the enumerators, the committee decided to draw the attention of the public to the importance of each voter personally seeing to it that his name is on the census roll.

After all the members present had expressed themselves fully, the following resolution was unanimously carried:

Resolved, That we highly commend the efficiency, diligence, and fairness of the N. W. M. P. in taking the census now in progress; nevertheless as many persons live in cabins in which they are not present during the day, and others are absent from their places of business at the time the enumerators call, and again, others on the creeks live in secluded places.

Therefore, we urge that all persons in the Yukon territory see that their names are taken by the census enumerators and assist the police in their work; and especially do we urge that all British subjects in the territory see that they are enumerated as this census is being taken for the purpose of obtaining the number of voters in the territory, and will probably effect the question of representation both on the Yukon council and in the house of commons at Ottawa, and that the press of the territory be asked to co-operate with this committee in obtaining a complete enumeration of all persons residing in the Yukon territory.

A long discussion arose over what action the committee could take upon questions not directly affecting the right to secure representation on the council and in parliament. The action of the assistant gold commissioner regarding publication of proceedings in the office being the cause of the discussion.

The committee as a whole decided they had no jurisdiction to touch this matter any more than that of incorporating Dawson. Mr. Woodworth pointed out that the committee took no action on the remarks and speeches of Messrs. D. C. Frazer, Maxwell and Morrison, M. P., on that very ground, while it was also shown that a resolution condemning Sir Charles Tupper's uncalculated attack on the Hon Justice Dugas was overruled for similar reasons.

The committee adjourned until next Saturday evening. No reply has yet been received from Ottawa to the people's petition, although outside papers of some time ago have articles touching upon the matter. It is felt certain that something will be heard by Saturday next.

As the month will be up since the last mass meeting and as the Sugrue-Clarke resolution is only laid on the table for one month, the committee will have to take steps to call another mass meeting to deal with this resolution.

George Liebes Dead.

The big store of the Alaska Exploration Company was closed Saturday afternoon, the cause thereof being a telegram from San Francisco received by Acting Manager M. Lindsay which read:

"George Liebes died April 6th." George Liebes was a director and a large stockholder in the A. E. Co. He visited Dawson in '98 and again in '99, and, although but 33 years of age, was a business man of considerably more than ordinary ability. While in Dawson on his two separate visits he made lots of friends, and by his acute business instincts saw far into the future possibilities of this country. His father is the senior of the greatest furrier companies in the United States, having stations in various parts of Alaska, and the Northwest territory and Yukon district, and it was the business of the young man to visit these various stations each year in the interests of the company. His father is also head of the North American Commercial Co., which has leased from the U. S. government the Pribiloff group of seal islands, and there also the son visited each year.

To Manager Lindsay and the many employees of the A. E. Co., here the sudden announcement of the young man's death came as a severe shock, and as a slight mark of the esteem in which he was held by all, the store was closed for the remainder of the day on which the wire was received.

Will Defy Elements.

Local Manager Thos. Davies, of the C. D. Co.'s mail carrying contracts, informed a Nugget representative today that the mail will continue to leave the Dawson postoffice for Bennett on Wednesday of each week regardless of wind and weather. Mr. Davies states, however, that transit is bound to be much slower from now on than during the time the trail was in good condition. From now on the mail will be hauled on sleds where it is possible to use them; in canoes where the river is open to any great length; on pack horses over the cutoffs, and on the backs of the men where neither dog sleds, canoes or horses can be utilized. It is a source of gratification to the people of Dawson to know that the mail either sent or expected by them is on the move, even if it is not going by lightning express.

Weather Report.

The maximum temperature for the 24 hours preceding 9 o'clock this morning was 53 degrees above zero. The minimum temperature during the same period of time was 32 degrees above.

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

BOERS BOLDER

They Are Harrassing the British on Every Side With Much Effect.

MUCH DISCOURAGEMENT IN LONDON

Efforts Are Being Made to Cut Off British Supplies.

ROBERTS REMAINS INACTIVE.

Boer Patrols Grow Bolder Each Day—They Reoccupy Paardeburg—Mafeking Shelled.

London, April 10, via Skagway, April 16.—Britains are now beginning, though very reluctantly, to realize that Roberts is in for a winter's campaign which may last for several months. This realization has dashed to the ground all high hopes and anticipation to which birth was given by his previous brilliant advance on Kimberley and Bloemfontein.

Boers on the Offensive.

Bloemfontein, April 10, via Skagway, April 16.—The Boers are making a mighty effort to surround Roberts in his laager. A large body of Boers are gathered at Dankersport, 18 miles to the southeast, but just what movement they will make is not yet apparent.

Boers are also feeling along the line to the westward, a party of them having re-occupied Paardeburg. Their patrols are daily becoming more daring, several remounts on the railway having been fired on lately.

Roberts is still inactive, and it is thought he is quietly awaiting an opportunity for striking a decisive blow. Two captured Boers assert that of the entire British column defeated at Reddersburg and taken as prisoners, only 50 men are unwounded, many of them mortally.

Today, the 10th, there has been fighting all day in the locality of Wepster, the Boers being on the offensive. In fact, the British are now being harassed on every side, the object of the Boers appearing to be to cut off the British army from its source of supplies. The last news from Mafeking was on the 27th, when the town was being shelled by the Boers.

Fence Them In.

Editor Daily Nugget: It is with pleasure I note that your fearless paper has started a crusade against the shameless, brazen and wholly depraved women on Fourth avenue near Third street who openly flaunt their shame in the faces of all regardless of race, age or sex. Now that the evenings are warm and light, from a half a dozen to 30 or 40 of these half-clad creatures may be seen every evening after 7 o'clock standing in their doors or leaning from their windows and openly, loudly and vulgarly soliciting everything in the shape of a man that may even pass up or down Third, near its intersection with Fourth avenue.

I heartily endorse your suggestion, Mr. Editor, that they be fenced in. A high fence should be run all along the south side of Third street from Fourth and the cribs begin between Fourth and Fifth avenues down to the bottom brick warehouse or to the bottom of the block. I wish for the good name of our country when I realize that scenes of such human debauchery are to be seen in any of our outside cities. I venture that it is not seen in any of the cities of the States. Why should it be longer permitted to remain on our shore to every respectable person in the land a menace to the morals of our many growing children now here and the hundreds more who will arrive during the summer.

I, for one, hope this matter will be given the attention it deserves by the Yukon council, and given without delay.

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