

KRUGER'S REPLY

To Lord Salisbury's Refusal
to Grant Terms of
Peace.

WILL INSIST ON INDEPENDENCE.

City of Johannesburg to Be Blown
to Pieces.

RAILROADS ARE RE-BUILT.

Lord Methuen Occupies the Town of
Boshof and Returns to Kim-
berly—Yukon River Posts

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

London, March 16, via Skagway, March 20.—A dispatch from Pretoria announces that Lord Salisbury's reply to the peace proposals of President Kruger and Steyn has been received at the Transvaal capital. The document is now under consideration and an elaborate answer is being prepared. The document will deny the right of Great Britain to any foothold in the two republics. It will state that the occupation of Natal and other British territory by the Boers was for strategic purposes only with the view of prolonging the war as much as possible. The firm determination of both the Orange Free State and the Transvaal to fight to the bitter end will also be expressed. The Boers have also stated their determination to blow up and entirely demolish the city of Johannesburg provided that the fortunes of war require its destruction. The town is already underlaid with mines for this purpose. In the event of the abandonment of Johannesburg all the Boer forces will be concentrated around Pretoria for the defense of the capital.

The Ladysmith railroad is rapidly being rebuilt, and the repairs will soon be completed. Meanwhile the British advance along the Orange river is being pushed as rapidly as possible, the Boers gradually being driven back. The enemy still hold the Bethulie bridge and sharp skirmishing is in progress there. Roberts is awaiting the arrival of rolling stock for the transportation of troops. Lord Methuen, after a short campaign in which the occupation of Boshof in the Orange Free State was accomplished has returned to Kimberly.

Sixty Army Buildings.

Washington, D. C., March 16, via Skagway, March 20.—The war department has called for bids for the construction of 60 army buildings on the Yukon river in Alaska. The posts will be located along the river at intervals between St. Michael and Fort Egbert. Companies of infantry will be located at Nome, St. Michael and Valdez.

McKinley Mediates.

Skagway, March 19.—Newspapers have been received here up to and including the 15th inst. The leading features of all the papers are discussions as to the probability of the restoration of peace in the Transvaal and the terms upon which a cessation of hostilities will be brought about. The good offices of President McKinley have been sought by Presidents Kruger and Steyn in an endeavor to secure favorable terms from Great Britain. President McKinley consented to transmit the messages, but declined to accompany them with any comment or recommendation. He assured the British cabinet that the American government had no desire or intention to intervene in the matter and that the messages were transmitted entirely as a matter of courtesy. The good offices of the American government

are tendered if desired. The British cabinet, after considering the proposals for peace, declined all offers of mediation. No proposition will be considered involving the retention of political independence on the part of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. Nothing short of absolute and unconditional surrender will be considered.

To Enter Bloemfontein.

London, March 14, via Skagway, March 19.—Lord Roberts is evidently maintaining a most strict censorship over all war dispatches. No news of any importance has arrived for three days until this morning. At 5 a. m., the war office is in receipt of a dispatch from Roberts stating that preparations are all completed for the occupation of Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State. The Boers are retiring from the vicinity of the town in the direction of the Orange river. The railroad leading to Bloemfontein has been destroyed, but the dispatches do not say whether by the British or the Boers.

Boer Treachery.

London, March 14, via Skagway, March 19.—Lord Roberts has telegraphed both to Kruger and Steyn stating that on several occasions the Boers have displayed a white flag as a ruse, afterwards firing upon and killing a number of British soldiers, who ceased fighting and exposed themselves upon seeing the white flag. In the event this treachery continues Lord Roberts has issued orders that no further recognition shall be paid to white flags raised by the Boers under any circumstances.

In Desperate Condition.

London, March 14, via Skagway, March 19.—A report current for the past three days that Mafeking has been relieved, is now denied and the garrison is said to have been reduced to desperate straits. The food supply is about exhausted and much sickness prevails.

War Scare Over.

London, March 14, via Skagway, March 19.—The Franco-British war scare is about over. The Paris papers are much more moderate in their language and the excitement is practically allayed.

For Alaskan Cable.

Washington, March 14, via Skagway, March 19.—Senator Addison J. Foster of Washington, has introduced a bill for the immediate appropriation of \$200,000 with which to at once begin the work of laying a telegraphic cable to Alaska. The line will connect with all coast and canal points as far north as Valdez at the mouth of the Copper river, running eastward from there to Fort Egbert (Eagle) on the Yukon, thence down the river to St. Michaels.

Bodies Reported Found.

Skagway, March 19.—A rumor is current here that the bodies of Clayson, Reife and Olsen have been found near Minto.

(Inquiry here failed to confirm the above rumor, as up to 3 o'clock this afternoon nothing had been received from up the river regarding the matter. —ED.)

Kruger Is Firm.

London, March 14, 10 p. m., via Skagway, March 19, 4 p. m.—The war department officially announces that Roberts occupies Bloemfontein. The officials, on the approach of Roberts' army, met him two miles outside the city and turned over the keys to all the public offices, and on entering the city the English troops were given a cordial welcome.

President Steyn and a majority of the Burghers fled northward. The railroad is not injured and is being actively operated.

Kruger and Steyn are bitterly disappointed over the turn affairs have taken. Kruger cables from Pretoria via Berlin:

"The burghers will only cease fighting when they die. Our forces are yet in good order and we will return to our first line of defense and to our own soil, where we will fight to the death. The long Natal campaign is in our favor and the British will never reach Pretoria. The burghers, Steyn, Joubert and myself cheer the others. All are united here on earth and united we will die. God help us.—Kruger."

DAWSON PLAYS

Are Now Being Very Liberally
Patronized By the The-
atrical Public.

THE ENTERTAINMENTS ARE GOOD.

The Palace Grand Theater Re-
opened Last Night

AN INTERESTING PROGRAM.

New People Assume Control of the
Grand—"Captain Impudence"
at the Orpheum.

Both play houses were well patronized last night. The management's are endeavoring to excel in the production of creditable entertainment. At each place, the show was exceptionally good, and no one could find fault with the quality of amusement.

The Palace Grand theater is reopened under new management. The proprietors are Messrs. J. G. Crowley, E. H. Port, James J. West and J. W. Pratt. John Mulligan is stage manager, and Fred Creese is leader of the orchestra. Those who are interested in the theatrical venture are men of experience in the profession, and no doubt their united efforts to render popular this place of amusement will be successful. Certainly the present week's entertainment is all that could be desired, and unquestionably it will be rewarded by the liberal patronage which it really merits. Mr. Ed Dolan and Miss Garrette are two clever specialists who recently arrived over the ice, and who made their initial appearance at the Palace Grand last night. The program is comprised of many excellent numbers.

The opening piece was a laughable burlesque, entitled "Cupid's Antics," which was given in a most excellent manner. The skit served to introduce 12 people on the stage. The boxing turn between Jacqueline and Mulligan was ludicrous in the extreme. Maddoleon performed a contortion act, and though the public is accustomed to this actress, her work is so well executed that it is always interesting. Miss Alice Fairbanks is a comely blonde, who danced to perfection. May Walker in a neat suit of male attire, was very entertaining. Evevine, who has not been seen on a local stage for a long while, made her reappearance; her form and features are as pleasing as ever.

The regular olio contained many special features. Ed Dolan is an artist whom the management are fortunate in securing. He is a good singer, and his work is above criticism. As the program truthfully asserts, "this turn alone is well worth the price of admission." Miss Garnette is a slack wire performer, and her novel act evidences great proficiency in this line of work. The fact that she has a fair face and symmetrical form is likewise commendable. J. Leo Shaw is a wonder on the trapeze; his feats in mid air are marvelous. Conchita appeared, as usual to good advantage. Mulligan and Linton were given a hearty welcome, and their turn was received with great applause by the audience. The other specialists who took creditable parts in the olio were the Browning Sisters, May Miner, Emma Hull, Jacqueline and Dick Maurettus.

The entertainment concluded with "Muldoon's Picnic," an Irish farce comedy in two acts.

At the Orpheum, the evening's performance commenced with the production of "Captain Impudence," a drama in five acts. The play is a romance of the Mexican war, and afforded the performers excellent opportunities for good acting. Paul Boardman ably assumed the role of Captain Shields. To Dot Pyne is due great credit for the artistic manner in which she delineated the character of Jovita Talamanca, a Mexican maiden. She only received the manuscript of her part on Sunday, yet her lines were read without hesitation, and her acting could not have been excelled by anyone. Miss Pyne took the place of Miss Blossom, who is

confined to her room by reason of illness resulting from an unfortunate accident. Saturday evening Blossom was affected with heart trouble, and by mistake spirits of ammonia were administered to her, instead of the proper medicine; her lips and mouth were badly burned, and her sufferings are very painful. She will not resume her place in the cast at the Orpheum until next week. Julia Wolcott successfully essayed the part of Mrs. General Triggs, an American widow. Jessie Forrester appeared as Senora Talamanca. Daisy D'Avara played Lucretia Bugg, an American girl. The character of Sister Martha, a nun, was portrayed by Mamie Hightower. Alf Layne was cast in the role of Major Buggs. The others who assisted in the successful production, were Robert Lawrence as Genaro Mendoza, a Mexican gentleman, A. B. Clark as Sergeant Tatters, Billy Mullen in the dual roles of Senor Talamanca and Col. Greto, and Tom Rooney as Jim, a colored servant.

The olio was excellent. Miss Cecil Marion rendered two vocal selections. Beatrice Lorne delighted the audience with her sweet singing. The Drummond Sisters performed a very clever acrobatic turn. Nellie Forsythe was enthusiastically received, and her songs were loudly applauded. Rooney and Forrester appeared in team work, and acquitted themselves well. Paul Boardman has a very entertaining act which he performs in an artistic manner. Billy Mullen introduces singing and dancing.

Territorial Court.

The trial of civil cases was resumed by Justice Dugas in the territorial court this morning. The first action was an appeal from the police magistrate. The title of the cause was Edwin C. McDonald and Frank W. Dunham vs. James L. Coudron. The plaintiffs sued the defendant for about \$300, claimed as wages for work and labor performed on a Dominion creek claim. The case was dismissed, and the costs, including a counsel fee amounting to \$30, were taxed against the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs in *Herring et al. vs. Ripstein et al.*, were non suited by order of Justice Dugas.

The case of the Williams Mill Company vs. Dr. Isidore Bourke and Mary Bourke is now on trial. The action is for the recovery of about \$6200, alleged to be due for lumber and materials furnished to defendants by the plaintiff. Messrs. Pattullo & Ridley represent the plaintiffs. Messrs. Burritt & McKay are retained by defendant Mary Bourke. Doctor Bourke appears in propria persona. The action will not be concluded before this evening.

The next case on the peremptory list is that of Euland vs. La Fond.

Go at 'Em.

A government official recently received the following letter, and has given it to the Daily Nugget for publication:

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 3, 1900.
To —, Dawson City, Yukon Territory.

Dear Sir: Two fun-loving girls in quest of adventure desire to correspond with a couple of your venturesome Klondikers. They must be well respected citizens, not too old; we would prefer them on the sunny side of 40. Of course we do not care for untold wealth, but we would like them to have a few golden nuggets, just so they could describe the experience to us. We fully realize how unusual and unconventional this way may seem to you; but if you know of two lonely men who would care to receive our letters, and would enlighten us upon the Klondike regions, in return for the same, we request you to show them this letter and tell them how much we would appreciate their letters. And if you do not know of anyone and there is a newspaper in the town, you might hand this to the editor and let him publish our wants and wishes through all the land. By the way, I suppose you understand we do not wish to have our eyes scratched out by irate wives, so none but single men need answer. A speedy reply will be much appreciated by yours truly,
MARION BLAKE,
HAZEL BROOKS,

Care of General Delivery, Kansas City, Mo.

Now, here's a chance for the boys.

For K. P. Smoker.

The executive committee of the K. of P. Social Club met last night, and arranged a program for the smoker to be given in McDonald hall next Thursday evening. A number of good speakers and also good singers have volunteered their aid. Mr. J. L. Timmins is to look after the lunch, which insures satisfaction in that line. A little punch and a good time is in sight; all K. of P. are invited to be present.

Frank E. Davis and J. Cockborn, of the Yukon field force, were appointed a committee on decoration.

BURSTED SCHEME

Col. Jas. Domville's Klondike-
Stewart Pioneer's Com-
pany Is Smashed.

HIS BAD MANAGEMENT THE CAUSE.

Voluntary Liquidation Is Agreed
Upon By Shareholders.

NAME LARGER THAN BUSINESS.

The Colonel Was to Elevate this Dis-
trict From the Slough of De-
spair; But He Didn't.

London, March 16, via Skagway, March 20.—The Klondike-Stewart Pioneer Company, Limited, which was organized here the winter of 1897 by Col. James Domville, Canadian, has been broken up and has retired from business without ever attaining the ends predicted by its visionary organizer. The company was made up of wealthy capitalists of this city who assert that Domville's mismanagement has ruined it; and they were all pleased to let go by agreeing to voluntary liquidation.

(By referring to the files of the Klondike Nugget it is found that Col. James Domville first arrived in Dawson on the 8th day of July, 1898, at which time he was described as "The most prominent visitor Dawson has ever had." At that time the colonel was a member of parliament from the county of King, New Brunswick, but his journey to Dawson was one of business rather than in the capacity of a statesman. He came as the head and general tactician of the Klondike-Stewart Pioneer, Ltd., which he represented as being of great wealth and resources. His company had a 35 miles timber grant on the Pelly river, where a saw mill was then in operation; the steamer James Domville, now a wreck in Thirtymile river, was also one of the assets of the company which then, according to the loquacious colonel, intended branching out until it had covered nearly every money making proposition in the district. Saw mills were to be operated in flocks and droves, and the Klondike-Stewart Pioneer, Ltd., was to become a power in the land. Although here purely in a business capacity, the New Brunswick statesman talked incessantly on needed legislation for the district, and explained at length what would be his attitude on again taking his official seat at Ottawa. He would see to it that the iniquitous royalty law was repealed at once, as it was a hardship which must be no longer imposed on the miner. The crown reservation of claims was another evil which the colonel would annihilate immediately upon his arrival at Ottawa, and laws making the Yukon a miner's paradise would be passed at his instigation. Late in the fall of '98 the colonel returned to the outside. At Skagway, and even as far on his journey as Victoria and Vancouver, he expressed to newspaper men the same sentiment with which he had been imbued here; but as he journeyed eastward towards Ottawa his Yukon enthusiasm oozed out like booze from an uncorked bottle and when he reached the Dominion capital he said "the laws as they now apply to the Yukon are right and just," words to that effect. The colonel made a second trip to Dawson, reaching here some time last summer; but as it was once said of Rome, "Her glory has departed," so was it with the linguistic colonel on his second arrival here, as he was still looked upon as a good fellow, but a pronounced false alarm. The old residents of Dawson and those who know him best will be least surprised at learning of the failure of the company of his creation. —ED.)

Dawson Water Works.

The Dawson Water Company has succeeded in reopening its well, located on the bank of the Klondike river. The hydrants around town are not yet in working order, but water may be secured from the large tank which is situated near the well.

FUTURE

As Viewed By
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