

# THE KLONDIKE NUGGET.

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DAWSON, Y. T., SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1899

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## WORLD HAS FALLEN

### And American Arms are Everywhere Victorious in the Philippines.

### THIRTY-NINE DEGREES BELOW ZERO IN KENTUCKY

### And the Poor in the Eastern States Dying of Cold.

### Travel is Suspended and Everything Snowed Under—Railroads Blocked—Avalanches in Colorado—Fifteen Below at Aniston, Tex.—Cattle and Fruit All Killed.

The KLONDIKE NUGGET team which carried out Messrs. Allen and Semple to the coast has returned to Dawson, arriving on Friday afternoon, having completed the round trip to the coast in just 45 days and two hours. Messrs. Allen and Semple arrived at Skaguay on Feb. 18 and found the papers of Feb. 14 and 15 containing the sensational news given below. Immediately the team was turned around, and laden with the important happenings, was dispatched post haste to Dawson, getting here with the news of disaster and death ahead of even report. No expense was spared in getting to Dawson with the papers, nothing being carried save a little express matter, and the express mail. Albert Dalton brought in the team and was accompanied by Harry McCullough, Col. Sweeney, Wm. Harrison, George McCord, and Dick Lowe, the owner of the famous Lowe fraction at the mouth of Skookum.

### DEWEY WILL BE ADMIRAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Hale, chairman of the naval affairs committee, favorably reported and the senate passed a bill creating an admiral in the navy, it being intended that Rear Admiral Dewey should get the office. The bill reads: "That the president is hereby authorized to approve by selection and promotion an admiral of the navy, who shall not be placed upon the retired list except upon his own application, and whenever such office shall be vacated by death or otherwise, the office shall cease to exist."

### PRINCE LUIGI TO SEEK THE NORTH POLE.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Advices from Copenhagen say that Prince Luigi, Duke of Abruzzi, a nephew of the king of Italy, who made the ascent of Mount St. Elias is shortly expected here to personally superintend the preparations for his North Pole expedition. He will sail during the summer from Spitzbergen, will pass the winter in Franz Josef land, and hopes to reach the North Pole by dog sleds in August, 1900. The expedition will cost about £75,000, most of which has been subscribed by King Umberto.

### WORLD TAKEN.

MANILA, Feb. 11.—Iloilo, the stronghold of the Philippine insurgents on the island of Panay, was taken by the American forces under command of Gen. Miller on Saturday. On Thursday he sent a formal note to the insurgents, stating that he would give them until six o'clock Saturday morning to surrender, and if they did not surrender he would proceed to take the town by force. No answer was received, but the insurgents moved their guns and prepared to defend their position. At the specified hour the Petrel fired two shots of warning, which the insurgents replied to, and then a bombardment of the town by the Petrel and Baltimore and several light draft gunboats. Meanwhile the volunteers were landed, but when they were ready to march it was found that the main body of the insurgents had fled, leaving a small rear guard. These also took to their heels after firing the native portion of the town in hundreds of places. The American troops extinguished the fires after heavy loss. The insurgent loss is not known, but is believed to have been heavy; there were no American casualties. The insurgent headquarters have been established at Iloilo.

The American forces are now so arranged that they form a cordon twenty-two miles long from the coast north almost to Pasay, south of Manila. The enemy are busy throwing up entrenchments to their left, their operations covered by sharpshooters secreted in the jungle, and who have wounded several Americans. Aguinaldo's force is estimated at 30,000. The American general is satisfied with the situation. The Igorot tribesmen, who were brought from the uplands in the north of Luzon to fight with bows and arrows, have had enough of such one-sided warfare and fled to their mountain homes, and little trouble is expected from them in the future. Aguinaldo is known to be having a hard time to keep his forces together.

### POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The senate today, by a vote of twenty-six to twenty-two, passed the McHenry resolution, which is as follows: "That by the ratification of peace with Spain it is not intended to incorporate the inhabitants of the Philippine islands into citizenship of the United States, nor is it intended to permanently annex the said islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States; but it is the intention of the United States to establish on the said islands a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants of the said islands to prepare them for local self government, and to devote time to make such disposition

of the said islands as will best promote the interests of the citizens of the United States and the inhabitants of the said islands."

### COAL FAMINE IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—With two inches less than three feet of snow on the level and the mercury hovering constantly near zero, the capital is in the grasp of the most severe blizzard in history. The snowfall which began on Saturday has continued without cessation, the official measurement in 50 hours being 22; on top of the heavy fall of snow of a few days previous, prices at the markets have advanced from 25 to 100 per cent and the coal supply is almost exhausted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Every ear line in the city has been forced by the blizzard to suspend. Nearly all the business houses have suspended and dismissed the clerks. Snow is everywhere drifted in 8-foot banks. Delivery wagons have been abandoned on the streets—the drivers un hitching their horses and making for shelter to avoid being frozen. At the capitol neither house had a quorum and only a handful of clerks were able to weather the storm and reach the offices. The departments all closed early and dismissed the employees. At the city hall the same conditions prevailed. The schools were all closed. Appeals from nearby towns for coal and provisions have to go by default for the railroads have practically abandoned any attempts at traffic. Coal is being sold by the bushel. The gas supply is being rapidly exhausted and the pressure has been reduced to conserve the supply. Many of the street lamps are not lighted.

The police report the most pitiful conditions to be prevailing among the really poor and charity is barely able to reach them owing to the blizzard. Many but strong men can venture out. Many persons have been overcome by the cold and only for being carried instantly within doors would undoubtedly have perished. The water pressure is falling fast from the freezing of the mains and the fire department would be practically useless in case of a conflagration. The fire alarm is frozen over looking Outlook. The temperature record was smashed last night when the mercury went down to 25 below zero.

### WASHINGTON WEATHER BUREAU.

The storm line extends through southern Mississippi and central Georgia. At New Orleans the minimum temperature was nine degrees lower than any previous record.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—After a day of heroic battle strong men have had to yield to a superior force and tonight the city is fast locked in the arms of the worst blizzard on record and everything is blocked. Everything is at a standstill and the snow-heaped streets are deserted. The decision to abandon the New York division of the railroad was reached at 3 o'clock and the road accordingly posted a notice to that effect and the snow worked its way into the attention of a heretofore number of deaths and casualties attributable to the storm. Those districts depending upon Philadelphia for their supplies of anthracite coal are suffering from famine.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 13.—The mercury at this station at zero and the snow worked the Cleveland river on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie yesterday. The fireman was killed and 47 injured.

### TEN FOOT SNOW IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The snow has drifted on the suburbs to a depth of 10 feet and street travel is suspended except over the elevated roads which are able to shovel the snow onto the already overloaded streets below. The streets even in the theatre districts are almost deserted.

The river is interesting vastly with the ferries and the shopping districts are deserted. The courts today had to be closed because of the cold. The 4,000 destitute families in the city have overloved our charitable institutions and they are unable to care for them at all owing to the blockade so that Blair, superintendent of the outdoor poor, reports them today as all either starving or freezing or both. Persons employed outdoors have all lost their employment and have swelled the ranks of the destitute beyond all help. All of the sound steamers are tied up by the storm. Captain of Police Dewey ordered all stations thrown open tonight to shelter the freezing. A large fleet of trans-Atlantic steamers is detained outside at Sandy Hook awaiting the cessation of the blizzard before they attempt to make the harbor.

### ENTIRE SOUTH IS FREEZING.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 13.—Death and destruction of fruit has accompanied the blizzard in every direction and reports are commencing to arrive thick and fast. Up to midnight the bodies of 10 persons caught in the storm have been recovered and the cold is much severer than anything in history. From Texas some reports of the loss of many thousands of cattle together with the utter ruin of wheat crops in some sections and from every corner come reports of fuel famine and much distress among the poor. In the extreme south the intense cold has snapped the telegraph wires and repairs cannot venture out. To the south the temperature ranges to 10 below zero in Alabama and West Virginia. It is believed that

### ALL THE FLORIDA ORANGES ARE DESTROYED.

which means the loss of many millions of dollars. It was 22 degrees warmer tonight in Medicine Hat than at Jacksonville, Fla. All shipping on the Mississippi is at a standstill. Piles of snow 10 feet high are reported in every direction, in some cases preventing the burial of the dead. A fuel famine is reported from Kentucky notwithstanding her own plentiful supply of soft coal.

### HELPLESS IN THE STORM.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Feb. 13.—A big steamer is occasionally sighted off Dead Light in the midst of the storm. She is apparently at anchor and blowing her whistle continuously. The life-saving crew are utterly unable to go to her

## ARCTIC SAW MILL

UPPER KLONDIKE FERRY.  
Stave and Flume Lumber a Specialty.  
ALL KINDS OF DIMENSION LUMBER.  
LOWEST PRICES IN THE KLONDIKE.  
City Agents: Stauf & Zilly.  
Office at Mill. ROYLE & SLAVIN, Prop.

assistance, both owing to the storm and the fact that the harbor is filled with great masses of ice.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 13.—The storm had zero weather has paralyzed all business. The Merchants & Miners Live steamer, William Lacro, was wrecked off Port Royal, S. C., Saturday. One boat reached shore and three are missing in the storm.

LEWIS, Delaware, Feb. 13.—At Cape Henry the velocity of the wind is 30 miles per hour. Steamers outside are flying signals of distress but no help can reach them owing to the flowing ice.

WILMINGTON, Delaware, Feb. 13.—All railroad travel is suspended.

### MISSOURI FRUIT RUINED.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 13.—It is generally acknowledged here that the fruit orchards in southwest Missouri are doomed. Fifteen below zero is considered fatal for peaches and pears and this is the temperature.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 13.—The temperature is five below zero. Amistad reports is below with great suffering. A week ago the temperature was 72 above. All traffic is impeded.

### THIRTY-NINE BELOW.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 13.—The coldest weather ever known in Kentucky. Lebanon is suffering at 39 below.

LEXINGTON, Feb. 13.—Adjusted thermometers registered 24 below this morning. The poor are suffering greatly.

### FLYING FROM AVALANCHES.

SILVER PLUME, Colo., Feb. 13.—The snow on the mountains is moving in avalanches and at Cheyenne canon 10 persons have already been covered up. In yesterday's avalanche the number of lost is not known but eight bodies have been recovered so far. At least a dozen more were caught. People are feeling as best they can through the snow to places of safety.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Terrible storms are prevailing off the British islands with an untold amount of shipping in distress.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 13.—Six below zero and incessant snow.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 13.—Steamboat and railroad service at a complete standstill.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 13.—Ben Graves, Alexander Clark and Will Johnson, farmers, were frozen to death Saturday night.

### IS UNCLAIMED DEAD.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The city finds itself unable to bury its unclaimed dead. No burials have taken place since last Thursday, the condition of the river making it impossible to reach the cemetery. The steamer Bremen had to return with forty frozen bodies from an unsuccessful attempt on Friday.

### CANADA WANTS THE SKAGWAY.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—A special from Washington says: It is stated here that there is a serious hitch in the work of the Anglo-American commission. The obstacle is believed to be a demand for the cession of the town of Skaguay, Alaska, the natural gateway to the Klondike. The American commissioners have definitely refused. Unless an amicable adjustment can be reached within a few days, there is a possibility that negotiations for a new treaty between the United States and Canada may be broken off.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—John Charlton, one of the Canadian members of the high joint commission, states in an interview that the Canadian commissioners had not made the request for the cession of Skaguay, but that the demand for the cession of Skaguay was demanding the Alaska boundary line. "That is merely a newspaper surmise," he said. "We hope to have the boundary question settled satisfactorily, but in what way I am not at liberty to state."

SEATTLE, Feb. 14.—The various commercial bodies on the Pacific coast, and many prominent citizens both here and at Washington, D. C., have been engaged in a crusade against the proposed cession of Skaguay to Canada and on Thursday evening a monstrous mass meeting to further the same will be held here.

### THE SAMOAN SITUATION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—A special cable from Honolulu, N. H., says: On the arrival at Apia of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, Malietoa Tanuasi will be taken ashore from H. M. S. Porpoise by the American and British consuls, who will declare him king of Samoa. He refuses to return in favor of Malietoa he will be arrested by the consuls, who will be backed by a force from the two warships. There is grave anxiety in Apia, and much looting of property by the natives. Malietoa is levying taxes and making his rule obnoxious in other ways.

### SECRETARY GAGE TALKS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Secretary of the Treasury Gage said, while in the city today: "Financial reform is neither dead nor asleep, but has been delayed by the extraordinary prosperity of the government finances and the business of the country, and I do not look for action at the present session of congress, unless a special session is held to pass the army bill. The situation in the Philippines does not give us any uneasiness as the opposition to American occupation of the islands is entirely due to the manipulations of the Filipino leaders, who have temporarily misled the people. As to the country being a heavy tax on the United States, that is all moonshine. The revenues of the Philippines will at least be ample to defray all possible expenses of government. We are still more hopeful of the Cubans, who show a growing spirit of co-operation. Our trade relations with Canada seem difficult to adjust to the satisfaction of both countries. Mr. Charlton, of the Canadian commission, would sweep the national frontier and make business intercourse as untrammelled between the two countries as it is now between two of our states; but I think the day is a good day when such reciprocity as that will be regarded with favor in this country."

### "BUSINESS WITH FRIENDSHIP."

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Times publishes this morning a long explanatory historical article on the Nicaragua canal and Clayton-Bulwer treaty, advocating compensation for the abrogation of the treaty and declaring that "the Americans will think no loss of us if we combine friendship with business."

In an editorial endorsing the foregoing views, the Times says: "Our treaty rights are undoubted and unassailable. We cannot be expected to surrender them gratis. On the other hand we admit that while our interests in the canal scheme are large, America's are vital; and therefore, as an act of friendship, we ought to abrogate the treaty upon reasonable conditions, which need not be in any way objectionable to the United States."

## TO 'FRISCO IN A SMALL BOAT.

### Three Men Left Dawson on June Last For an Ocean Voyage.

### A Bennett Built Boat Picked Up in Sore Straits in Tula Ocean, at a Point Near the Straits of Juan de Fuca—Almost Lost.

The Victoria Colonist of October 18th is the first to hand, having been laid over with the vessel at Tagish since last fall. It contains a most interesting account of the picking up in mid-ocean of a small open boat, which had floated down the Yukon from Lake Bennett, and under the care of three adventurous and hardy seamen had actually braved the voyage from Dawson via St. Michaels to San Francisco.

The boat is described as a "thin shell of a tin-pottery boat called the Newsboy, and actually only 28 feet long over all." When picked up by the steamer Viva the little boat was about to sink in a storm, the three occupants being all but exhausted by being the water rushing in through an unworkable hole in the bottom. The three men were Christian, Johnson and Thompson, who left Dawson on this dare devil trip on June 10th last. The trip to the mouth of the river proved tame to our adventurers, though being lost for a week on the flats where the tide meets the current, and the water alternately runs both ways might be thought by many to be quite an experience. Before striking the ocean the boat was decked with canvas, and then away went our intrepid sailors.

### AGONY DELIVERING SEA.

The crossing of Behring sea was not attended with especial difficulty or danger. When the gales arose a drag was thrown out, consisting of a big oar and the anchor, with a bridle on it and a large cane bucket behind to hold it back.

On the first stage of the sea cruise the salmon ran with the boat, and furnished good eating. Then off Cape Whympere innumerable thousands of seal were run through, so tame that they too might have been clubbed with the oar as they slept.

After the seal came giant walrus all around, spouting in clumps and at times threatening the boat.

Then on the 27th Muskoxen's volcano showed fiery red in eruption 50 miles away.

And the next day there was a terrible storm, during which the three packed themselves like cardines under the sea cover, and were bombarded with shots and puffs and sails also movable.

The boat stood the storm well, even when the mountain sea carried her over the mouth of the strait past. Had the drifline parted the boat would have gone trombone on, and that would have been the end. It held, however, and finally when the gale abated the tide was able to make land for water and wood.

The island visited had apparently never before been straddled by white man's feet, although affording an ideal fuel and water point for ships of any size. An immense fire was built on landing by the Newsboy's crew, and then they went to work upon a shelter.

Stones were piled up to form walls four feet high, against which logs and branches were upended for a roof frame on which the blankets and canvas were laid a little stretch of imagination enabling the three companions to see in their rude shelter the outlines of the orchestra pavilion at Golden Gate park.

Mussels and other shell fish abounded on the island; the beach strewn with ducks that permitted themselves to be clubbed; and the natural breakwater running out for three-quarters of a mile, was found covered with drift-wood that, with great quantities of wreckage, had apparently been accumulating for centuries.

After four days' stay the boat was again launched, and Unalaska made the following day.

### THE LAST CHAPTER.

After several ineffectual starts the Newsboy finally got away from Unalaska on September 15, the flag of the A. C. store being ostentatiously dipped and loghorns sounded a royal salute.

Soon the gales commenced, and the boat began to leak "like a bunged up oil can." Fortunately the storm followed, and the boat rode the water like a runaway team of horses. The drifline and the pump were the main dependencies for life, but so badly did the boat leak that baling was soon a continual necessity. By the 20th the men were in extremity.

First the rudder filler went, and was replaced with rope temporarily. Then the rudder swept off. Then the gale split the canvas cover and commenced sorting out the supplies. At 8 o'clock a sea more terrible than any before twisted the boat around head-to and wrenched the keel off.

All hope was now centered on a sail, and the coming of that looked for sail was long delayed. The men were indeed on the point of abandoning themselves to the sea and their fate when Providence in the shape of the Viva intervened, and after some difficulty both men and boat were got aboard, and the cruise of the Newsboy ended at 4 p. m. on September 26, lat. 49.30 N., long. 133.49 W.

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