

SEMI-WEEKLY KLONDIKE NUGGET

DAWSON, Y. T., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900

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VOL. 4 No. 7

RECEIVED BY WIRE

POSITION IMPREGNABLE

Boers Hold 14 Miles of Continuous Defensive Positions.

ENGLISH ARE UNCERTAIN—KRUGER IS COMPLAINING.

London Times Says British Victories Are as Yet Unimportant.

Disagreement in Kruger's Forces—Freestaters Are Apathetic—Only Ten Thousand Fought at Modder River—General Woodgate, Wounded at Spionkop, Dead—Black Plague in Honolulu—Ruskin Buried—Death of Fannie Hall.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
London, via Skagway, Jan. 31.—Gen. Warren has captured the town of Spionkop, which, as related in yesterday's dispatches, had been attacked on the 22d. The town was well defended by heavy artillery, but the Boers were compelled to retreat after submitting to a continuous artillery fire lasting all day.

Gen. Warren has established his headquarters in the captured town and states as his opinion that the Boer positions between Spionkop and Ladysmith are practically impregnable. For a distance of 14 miles one continuous line of fortified entrenchments occur behind which the Boers are stationed in force and prepared to make the most desperate resistance. The entire country is a succession of rugged hills and deep ravines, which are well adapted to the Boer methods of fighting and render the position now occupied by the British extremely uncertain.

Success Not Important.

London, via Skagway, Jan. 31.—The Times of the 26th inst states that British successes thus far gained do not warrant any considerable degree of importance being attached thereto. It will be necessary according to the view taken by that paper to await subsequent developments before it will be possible to forecast the effect of the recent British movements. Undoubtedly progress has been made, but, says the Times, when it has been stated that the British are making steady progress everything has been said that the situation up to date will warrant.

Don't Co-Operate.

London, via Skagway, Jan. 31.—Under date of Jan. 25 a dispatch from Capetown states that the most bitter animosity exists between the Boers and the soldiers from the Free State. President Krueger has issued a statement wherein he deprecates the fact that at the battle of Modder river nearly one half of the Free State forces refrained from taking any part in the fight and remained in their camp. There is evidently a serious breach brewing between the allied forces, but to what extent it

ARCTIC SAW MILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek on Klondike River.

SLUCE, FLUME AND MINING LUMBER

At Lowest Prices. Order Now.

At Mill, Opposite
Boyer Ferry, Klondike river.
Boyle's Wharf.

J. W. Boyle

will effect subsequent actions remains yet to be seen.

General Woodgate Killed.

London, via Skagway, Jan. 31.—A dispatch from Capetown under date of Jan. 26, states that Gen. Woodgate, who was wounded during the attack on Spionkop, has died as a result of his wounds. Gen. Woodgate was held in the highest esteem by his men for his gallantry and other soldierly qualities. His death has caused a general expression of regret from all the papers.

Ruskin Buried.

London, via Skagway, Jan. 31.—The funeral ceremonies over the remains of the late John Ruskin occurred at Conerton on the 26th inst. The ceremony was typical of the rural life led by the deceased, the grave being covered with white lilies and other flowers. Memorial services were held today in Westminster Abbey. The ceremony was attended by a large audience of distinguished personages, including numerous members of nobility and several of the royal family.

The Plague.

Honolulu, via Skagway, Jan. 31.—The bubonic plague has reached serious proportions. Thirty four cases were reported up to the 17th inst, seventeen of which have already proven fatal. The strictest kind of quarantine is being maintained, but it seems impossible to stop the spread of the dread disease.

Fannie Hall Killed.

Skagway, Jan. 31.—A report was received here upon the arrival of the steamboat Tees, to the effect that Fannie Hall, the well known variety actress and member of the vocal team of Hastings and Hall, was shot and killed by a person who was insanely jealous of her affections. No particulars of the affair can be secured.

Nomads at Skagway.

Skagway, Jan. 31.—The town is full of people en route to Dawson and Nome. The heavy snow storm has delayed their departure for the interior, but they are now getting under way. Among those who are ready to leave are the following: Fred Gash, Henry Lamberet, Henry Seidler and Jimmy Forest. This party has 30 dogs and states that they will make the trip right on to Nome. They leave Skagway tomorrow.

Natal Volunteers.

London, Jan. 14.—The war office today issued the following dispatch

from Gen. Buller, dated Frere Camp, Dec. 9, afternoon: "The following was received from Gen. White today: Last night sent Gen. Hunter with 500 Natal volunteers under Royston and 100 of the Imperial Light Horse under Edwards to surprise a gun on a hill. The enterprise was admirably carried out and was entirely successful, the hill being captured and a six inch gun and a Howitzer being destroyed with gun cotton by Capt. Fowke and Lieut. Turner. A Maxim was captured and brought to Ladysmith. Our loss was one killed and Major Henderson of the first battalion of the Argyle Highlanders wounded. At the same time Col. Knox seized the hill, one squadron of the 19th Hussars rode round Pepworth hill, burning kraals and cutting the Boer telegraph lines. They had no casualties."

POLICE COURT.

It was a short calendar in Captain Starnes' court this morning, only three cases being on for hearing.

Matheson of claims 10 and 11 below on Sulphur, acknowledged owing a miner by the name of O'Brien \$183.15 and was given until February 15th to pay that amount with costs into the court.

Jacob Nowak's grievance was that he had worked 18 hours each day for eight days in the employ of Chas. Carroll, proprietor of the California Bakery and that he had been paid off at the rate of \$3 instead of \$4 per diem as Nowak claims he earned. As no stipulated wage had been made, Carroll stated that \$5 was all and more than the man was worth as a baker. He said he, Nowak, had spoiled the business of his concern by turning out bad bread, much of which had to be sold for dog feed; and an armful of the output which could not even be sold for dog feed was brought by Carroll into court, but it was not admitted as evidence; however, the portions of it seen showed it to be a hulesque travesty, so to speak—on the staff of life. The case was continued until this afternoon in order that expert testimony might be introduced regarding the going rate of bakers' wages.

The third and last case heard this morning was one of interest to all who employ labor or are employed in mines under contract to be paid at the clean up. The case in question was that of Joseph Smith vs. J. W. Murphy for \$60, labor performed on the latter's claim, 43 below on Sulphur. Each man had a copy of their signed contract to the effect that Smith was to be employed until the cleanup, at which time he was to be paid for his labor. But as Smith was discharged and refused on demanding the payment of his wages during the time he was employed, the action was brought. The court held that the act of discharging the man forfeited the contract regarding payment at the cleanup, and ordered that the amount of the debt be paid into court tomorrow. During the trial it was proven that Murphy is rocking out as work progresses and that when the time for the general cleanup comes the dump of 43 below on Sulphur will afford very slim picking.

Weather Report.

Last night the lowest temperature, according to the government thermometer, was 11 degrees below zero.

At noon the official instrument registered 5 degrees above, which temperature is the highest on record since the 9th of December, 1899.

The next messenger of the Nugget Express leaves for the coast Saturday, February 3.

ROASTS RIDGE ROAD

D. L. S. Barwell Points Out Its Deficiencies.

BIG EXPENSE AND SMALL RESULTS

The Wishes of Miners and Claim Owners Were Disregarded.

Statement of Mr. C. S. W. Barwell—Of 40 Miles of Government Road Only 12 Miles Are Traversable Where the Trail Follows Creeks.

On the 13th of last July the Yukon council appropriated \$10,000 for the purpose of commencing the construction of government trails on the various creeks. Some few weeks later surveyors were engaged to make the preliminary surveys, and then it was ascertained that the government intended to have the wagon roads located on the ridges. Numerous protests were filed with Commissioner Ogilvie by claim owners and freighters, and it was strenuously urged that the proposed roads should follow the creek bottoms. For a time it seemed as though the members of the council would give heed to the petitions of the miners. Captain Belcher of the N. W. M. P., who had been detailed to ascertain the views of the miners respecting the location of the trail reported to Commissioner Ogilvie on August 24th that the miners were practically unanimous in their efforts to have the roads located in the gulches; but nevertheless the government officials adhered to the original plan of constructing the trails on the ridges. In course of time, the roads were so constructed.

While the trails were being built, numerous complaints were made to the effect that the roads were being poorly constructed, and that at all seasons of the year they would be inaccessible. Unfortunately both of these predictions have been proven to be true. As in previous years, the creek beds are used by travelers and freighters, wherever possible; and the government ridge trails are only resorted to where no other can be had.

Mr. C. S. W. Barwell, Dominion land surveyor, in speaking of the government roads said:

"The trails built by the council last fall are, for the greater part, useless for any purposes whatever. The government road from Dawson to No. 60 below on Bonanza is traversable from here to No. 87 below, after which the old tram-road trail is used as far as Grand Forks. The creek bed is the road from Grand Forks to Carmack's forks. From Carmack's forks to what is known as the Junction, which is located on the

(Continued on Page 2.)

Closing Out Sale.

You'll Lose
By Delay

Be Quick to Make
Your Selections

Fur Robes, Fur Parkies, Fur Coats
Mittens, Drill Parkies and Felt
Shoes. Special Values in German
Socks and Underwear.

See us before you go to Nome; you'll profit by it.
Our bargains will help reduce your expenses.

The Ames Mercantile Co.

Bargain.
plant. Four horse
condition. Apply

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RIGHTERS

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NDLER

Front Street

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Creeks Given

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OPP. FAIRVIEW

WILKENS,

AS IN

lect Groceries.

WSON

Opposite

Klondike Bridge.

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The Klondike Nugget

(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
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ALLEN BROS. Publishers

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900.

NOTICE.

When a newspaper offers its advertising space at a nominal figure, it is a practical admission of "no circulation." THE KLONDIKE NUGGET asks a good figure for its space and in justification thereof guarantees to its advertisers a paid circulation five times that of any other paper published between Juneau and the North Pole.

(From Wednesday's Daily)

THOSE RIDGE ROADS.

Elsewhere in this issue of the Nugget will be found an interview with Dominion Land Surveyor Barwell regarding the famous government trails constructed last fall. By means of this system of public works it was proposed by the Yukon council that full and complete amends should be made for all the various sins of omission and commission that had been laid at the door of the federal government since the discovery of Klondike gold was first made known. Henceforth and forever the downtrodden miner was to have nothing of which to complain; his pathway should run in pleasant places only and he was to be made to feel that a magnanimous government was only waiting to know his wants in order that the same might be given attention.

As will be noted in the article referred to, and as may be verified by reference to the July and August files of this paper diligent care was exercised by the council to ascertain the opinions of the miners and claim owners as to the advisability of locating the roads in the gulches instead of placing them on the ridges as originally contemplated. Capt. Belcher was despatched upon this important mission and it was ascertained that the miners along the creeks were practically unanimous in the opinion that the roads should, wherever practicable follow the creek beds.

The council, however, evidently concluded that the miners had made use of the traditional feminine artifice of saying "no" when "yes" was intended, so they promptly proceeded to authorize the construction of the present system of ridge roads. Now, after the roads have been given a trial of several months the statement is made on the authority of a Dominion land surveyor that out of a total of nearly 40 miles of road constructed, 12 miles only are traversable and in use at the present time.

Thousands of dollars, apparently, have been expended with practically no results, when the same amount of money might have given serviceable trails to all the creeks. In this way a wise and paternal government looks out for its own.

According to a dispatch in last night's issue there is a very strong possibility that the capital of Alaska will be removed from Sitka to Juneau. We hope the bill providing for such removal will become a law. Alaska is rapidly acquiring an importance, both from the standpoint of population and commerce, as to require every possible facility for the handling of its public business. Sitka, the present capital, is in such an out-of-the-way location that the removal of the capital to Juneau would serve greatly to accom-

modate parties who are compelled to visit the capital city. With the opening up of the lower river country, there will come an endless amount of litigation which will necessitate the presence of the disputants at headquarters, and so long as the judiciary of the territory remains as at present organized, decisions for the most part must be secured at the capital. At the present time Juneau is probably the best point in the territory for the capital. It possesses the double virtue of being accessible both to citizens of Alaska and to parties from the states whose business may require their presence at the Alaskan capital.

The Daily Nugget is delivered at the Forks every evening by special carrier. Creek subscribers, both to the Daily and Semi Weekly, are constantly on the increase. Last night the forms had to be replaced on the press and an extra hundred copies struck off to supply the local demand for the Daily. The Daily Nugget is not as big as other papers we have heard of, but it prints all the news when it is news and Dawson's citizens have been very quick to ascertain that fact.

There is a report abroad to the effect that certain parties are contemplating attempting to cover the distance between Dawson and Nome on bicycles. Of all the insane projects of which the gold craze has been the inspiration this latest idea caps the climax. A commission ought to be appointed to examine into the mental apparatus of a man who would seriously consider such an undertaking.

The News dropped its threatened bombshell into the Sun can p last night and the thing exploded with about as much effect as a small sized fire cracker. For the amount of space this telegram business has occupied in the News columns we had expected that when its hand was finally exposed something more than a bluff would be exhibited. But alas, we as well as the public, have been doomed to disappointment.

Something like ten days have gone by since the last mail arrived in Dawson. A year ago we didn't think anything was amiss if 30 days went by and no mail arrived. Now we feel as though we have a legitimate complaint to make if the mail fails to come in on schedule time. Civilizing influences are liable to turn us into cranks yet.

We do not wish any hard luck to those venturesome spirits who are starting for Nome over the ice. They have hard luck enough ahead of them under any circumstances. If, however, one out of every ten that start reaches his destination before the opening of navigation we shall be obliged to plead guilty to being poor prophets.

The weather for the past three days reminds us very forcibly of the opening of spring, as we have seen it come about in the eastern states. The balminess of the breezes has been enough to give the young man's fancy a decided twist in the direction of tender thoughts.

Notice.

SKAGWAY, Jan. 27.
To the Daily Klondike Nugget:
You are authorized to offer the sum of \$1,000 reward for the return of Fred Clayton, dead or alive. Supposed to have been murdered between Minto and Hutchiku on Christmas day. Please insert this notice in your paper two weeks.
(Signed) WILL CLAYSON.
Nugget Express messenger leaves Saturday for Bennett.

THE STROLLER'S COLUMN.

"I'll tell you what it is," said a merchant to the Stroller a few days ago, "I am sorter stuck on this strict Sunday law they have here. It makes me think of times back on the old farm when I was a boy, and when we never thought of chopping wood or whistling a tune on the Sabbath. Why, people were so strict back there that they eat bread as hard as a dance hall girl before they would bake even hot cakes or biscuits on Sunday, and when Sunday evening came they would send one boy alone to drive up the cows, fearing that if two went they would talk about worldly things on the trip. But I have been on the Pacific coast so long that I have grown accustomed to seeing everything run wide open, and when I first came here it looked rather odd to me to see everything shut up on Sunday. But as I remarked before, I have come to like it. For instance, I have a store from which the law prevents me selling goods on Sunday. The same law applies to my competitors down the street. The customer waits for the goods until Monday morning when I supply him. I have lost nothing and in addition have had a good day's rest and relaxation from business. Why, do you know, even the gamblers are glad of a day's rest. One of them told me only the other day that the existence of the Sunday law enables him to go to church every Sunday, whereas otherwise he would have to be dearing or squirming around in the lookout chair. I must say that enough of my early training sticks with me to make me a firm believer in a rather rigid observance of the Sabbath day."

As the Stroller was passing up Front street about 11 o'clock several mornings since he heard one knight of the green cloth give the following sensible advice to a co-laborer in the green: "I knows very vell you aind been in a het in du nides, unt if you dond haf some sleeps soon your eyes vill look like hell, dund it? Now, go mit your room oop unt got some sleeps, unt ven you vakes oop you vill feel like some shenteman's."

"This country takes the cake," said a man who was never west of the Mississippi river until he started for the Klondike two years and a half ago. "It is the first place I ever saw in which some men, I don't say all men, but some men—just a few—lose all the self respect they ever had. One of my neighbors came in here with me. We were barefooted boys together and grew up together. Both of us married about the same time; our wives are back home and are like sisters, while our children play together every day. In fact, he and I used to belong to the same church until I fell from grace. Well, we came here together and managed to get hold of some property jointly. During the first year we had a cabin together and got along splendidly, making considerable money and living as well as two men could live who were batching. About a year ago my friend began to find fault with our mode of living. He said his health was failing and he had night sweats. I smelled a rat but said nothing. By and by he said he believed he would feel better to get a cabin and live alone. The rat odor grew stronger but still I said nothing. The idea of securing a separate cabin was carried out. Then he decided that his stomach would not last him more than another year or two if he continued eating his own cooking; woman's cooking was what his system required, he said, and before he had been in his separate cabin six weeks he had a regularly ordained woman cook. He has her yet, and I must say that I have heard no complaints of stomach trouble since she was installed. As a cook she must be a howling success. My friend is not the same man to me as of yore. He does not care to look nearer my face than

the top button on my vest, and when I meet him after the arrival of a mail and ask him if he got any word from his family he looks like a whipped malamute. He never asks me to his cabin. I reckon he is afraid I might look around to count the beds in it. I don't know how he will feel when we get back east and meet at the usual Saturday afternoon prayer meetings, but I rather think I will stay away and let him do the praying for both of us."

And with a long drawn sigh the speaker concluded with: "You bet, this country takes the cake."

RIDGE ROAD IS A FAILURE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

divide between Carmack's forks and Gold Bottom, a good trail has been built by Mr. McCarthy, who owns the roadhouse at No. 96 above on Bonanza. At the junction—to be particular, a short distance beyond the junction—Mr. McCarthy's trail joins the government ridge road, which is followed until Cook's roadhouse is reached. From this point to the head of Dominion a new trail has been constructed which joins the government ridge road again on the ridge between Sulphur and Dominion. From this junction the government trail is used to the head of Cariboo.

From the head of Cariboo the government constructed a trail which runs around the head of Cariboo, thence to and around the head of Lyons creek, thence to and around the head of Portland, and on to Gold Run. This portion of the government road was surveyed by Mr. Astley, and the proposed grade is 600 feet too high between Cariboo and Lyons creek. As a matter of fact the trail was never graded; the contractors merely clearing it of brush for the required width. Heavy freighters go down Cariboo to Dominion and thence up Bartlett Bros. trail to the head of Lyons creek. From this point to Gold Run the government road is traversed. But the circuit made from the head of Cariboo to Dominion and thence back to the head of Lyons creek is six miles longer than the direct road built by the government from Cariboo to Gold Run; yet freighters continually travel this entire distance in order to avoid the government trail. Out of about 40 miles of government road only 12 miles are traversable."

Cribbs & Rogers, druggists at Grand Forks and Dawson.

M. McDermott, please call at this office. Important.

The warmest and most comfortable hotel in Dawson is at the Regina.

If you are heading for

Nome

We can outfit you.

If you are staying at

Home

We can supply you with anything you want in the

Grocery or Provision Line

P. P. Co.

Fairview Hotel
Clean, Comfortable Rooms...
New Management...
ELECTRIC LIGHTS IN EVERY ROOM
Mrs. Bertha H. Purdy, Prop.

GOOD QUARTZ PROSPECTS.

Bell & Day Bros. Have Claims on Bonanza and the Yukon.

Latter Shows Assays From \$6 to \$600—New York and London Brokers Negotiating Its Sale.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

A tunnel 21 feet in length and 5x8 feet in height and width respectively, has just been completed on the quartz claim of Bell & Day Bros., which is situated 12 miles up Bonanza at the mouth of Adams creek. The work done thus far is but little more than the required assessment work and as it is clearly established that there is practically a mountain of ore, work will be suspended until an assay that can be relied upon can be obtained. As yet the ore has never been assayed, but as it is of the free milling quality the owners have crushed and washed out a few pounds with results which justify their belief that they have a property of immense value. The ore is very dark—almost black—and shows better as the body of it is gone into. A syndicate is already negotiating for the purchase of the property, but the owners are not yet ready to dispose of it, as they are very certain that it will develop into an enterprise of mammoth proportions.

The same parties have another group of claims on the left bank of the Yukon about 10 miles up, from which rock taken from the surface or face of the high perpendicular wall at the river's edge at intervals of 1000 feet and sent to upwards of a half dozen assayers, show returns running all the way from \$6 to \$600 per ton. But little development work has as yet been done on this body, but so favorable are the showings made by the assays that the owners, at the solicitation of a firm of New York mining brokers, a member of which firm was here last season and took home with him several pounds of the rock, have placed a portion of the property in the firm's hands for sale. The brokers also operate an office in London, and from a telegram received a few days ago arrangements are being made for placing all the shares offered, and as much more as is for sale at most satisfactory prices. An expert who visited this group of claims which is called "The Big Contact," last season says that so far as both quality and quantity of ore is concerned the proposition is many times more extensive than are the world renowned Treadwell mines of Douglass island. There is no doubt of the existence of a large body of the ore, and if, on development, it shows up in proportion to what is known to exist on the surface, "The Big Contact" is destined to become the scene of great mining activity in the way of refining machinery before the passing of many more seasons. In the meantime Messrs. Bell and Day Bros. who have spent a large amount of both time and money in the prosecution of researches after quartz, are eminently satisfied with their possessions both on the Yukon and Bonanza. From the latter claims 200 pounds of rock were brought to the city a day or two ago for shipment to assay offices in various parts of the country at the earliest opportunity.

It is not presumption to venture the prediction that in the vicinity of Dawson mammoth quartz mills will be in operation when the present known placer field shall have all been worked over.

Not All Going to Nome.

A close canvas of Dawson today would reveal the fact that not one half of the people who six weeks ago confidently asserted that they would start to Nome over the ice within two months are yet of the same mind. Comparatively speaking, but a very small percentage of last fall's Nome enthusiasts have started thus far, in

fact the average for the past 60 days would not amount to but little over one person per day. "I have about concluded to wait until navigation opens," is an expression now heard several times each day on every corner and in every "joint" in Dawson. A few go further and say "I have almost decided to not go to Nome, but to stay with Dawson another year."

In addition to those above mentioned, a large number will go to the outside via the upper river as soon as navigation opens. A few will go to remain, while the majority will go only on business and return to Dawson in the fall as has been the custom of previous years. It is confidently expected that with the completion of the White Pass & Yukon railroad to Whitehorse, travel by the upper river route will be much heavier this season than ever before, as people will prefer that means of ingress in preference to the long water route around by St. Michael. However, an immense lower river traffic may be expected towards the latter end of the season, for thousands upon thousands will go to Nome, and, in accord with the history of every mining camp the world has ever known, they will be disappointed; they will not get anything and will flock up the river to Dawson in the belief that labor will be abundant next winter for the reason as given last fall "everybody has gone to Nome," but they will find on their arrival that "everybody" did not go to Nome. Of course many will go in the spring and many will return in the fall, and hundreds will arrive here in the fall who will then see Dawson for the first time. It is safe to assert that the next winter will see fully as many people here as are in the city and surrounding country at present.

Julian Ralph on the War.

Julian Ralph writes the London Daily Mail from Capetown as follows: "On every ship that arrives in Capetown from London are many British army officers.

"Some ships bring a dozen or twenty; others as many as fifty. They are the pick and flower of Englishmen. Most of them are young men, in the late twenties and early thirties, bearing distinguished names, exhibiting the long slender faces of the British aristocracy, carrying themselves at once like dandies and like athletes.

"The one strange thing about them is that nobody is sending them here, and they do not know to what part of the seat of war they are going or what they are going to do. They only know that they could not keep away. They are here to see what they call 'the fun.' It is war against bushwhackers, guerillas, and sharpshooters, in which a far greater proportion of officers than men are certain to be killed, but that does not matter to them. The first accounts of skirmishes they read after they have fanned tell of the deaths of officers and the wounding of others. Apparently in the manner in which the enemy reveals its presence among the hills out Natal way is by the dropping of an officer from his saddle or in his tracks as he dashes ahead of his men. What of that? It is part of 'the fun,' they say."

POLICE COURT.

One sitting as police magistrate sufficed for Inspector Primrose, and yesterday afternoon and this morning the regular magistrate, Major Perry, still being absent, Captain C. Starnes wore the judicial mantle and filled the judge's chair. Captain Starnes has been there before as is evidenced by the free and natural manner in which he disposes of the court business.

In the case of the crown vs the name-sake of the man whom history tells us was saved from death by an Indian maiden, Pocahontas, throwing her skirts, "hully gee," over his head, Captain John Smith, charged with the theft of a stick of wood valued at 25 cents, the thief was sentenced to execute hard labor for a period of one day. Thus was the name of John Smith brought low, but outraged justice is no respecter of names.

In the case of Cassells vs. Sola for wages, decision was reserved until Thursday.

The Klondike Nugget

(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
ISSUED DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.
ALLEN BROS., Publishers

COLONIAL PATRIOTISM.

Canada is wild with enthusiasm over the Boer war. So read the dispatches from the capital city and the dispatches are backed up by statements from various portions of the Dominion indicating that public patriotism is being worked up to a very high degree.

Premier Laurier announces that a further contribution of 2000 men will be made to the good cause, and an appropriation of several millions of dollars for the same purpose is on the calendar for early action after the sessions of parliament opens on February 1st.

Various private individuals, more especially Lord Strathcona, are coming forward with offers to equip and maintain forces in the field thus demonstrating that loyalty to the great empire furnishes a common ground upon which all Canadians irrespective of political beliefs may meet and agree. The contest with the insignificant Boer republic has already cost Great Britain a handsome sum of money and probably 10,000 valuable lives. What the bill for the completion of the war will amount to is a question still, but that it will be something tremendous there can be no doubt.

There will, however, be a very large compensation in the knowledge which the war will clearly establish, viz., that British men the world over are intensely loyal to their sovereign and their country.

BRITISH PRESTIGE AT STAKE.

The civilized world is watching with bated breath the drama now being enacted in the Transvaal. There are matters at stake in this war far greater than the mere question of granting a foreigner the right to vote, or the mere decision as to what proportion of taxation that foreigner shall be compelled to pay toward the maintenance of the government under which, for the time being, he happens to live.

The prime matter which is involved in this struggle for the Transvaal is the extension or suspension of British power in South Africa. With the power of the Boers eliminated from consideration, there will be little or nothing to stand in the way of the realization of Cecil Rhodes' magnificent ideas of a British-African power. Rhodes' Cape to Cairo railroad scheme once successfully accomplished, will place the seal of British sovereignty over a large portion of the African continent for an indefinite length of time. It will mean that as the dominant power in the dark continent Great Britain will practically hold in her own hands the determination of the lines upon which the redemption of Africa from a condition of darkness and savagery is to be worked out.

On the other hand, should the war in the Transvaal result adversely to British arms, the foothold already gained will be badly weakened and further extension of British power in South Africa will be confined to theories worked out on paper for a great many years to come.

Not only this; there would be what might be termed a reflective effect of such defeat experienced in every corner of the globe where British authority is

recognized today. In short the prestige of British power and British arms is at stake in this little war in the Transvaal.

The government fully realizes the situation and has determined that British prestige shall be maintained, let the cost be what it may. This accounts for the presence at this moment of 120,000 men in South Africa and the expenditure of four hundred millions of money for war purposes. The price which Britain will pay will be heavy, but the end can not be said to be very much in doubt.

A COMMUNICATION.

Editor Nugget: Sir—I have red youre paper for neerly to years which i wood not hav did if my next nabor wuz not a subscryber wich he is. If i wuz a subscryber sir i wood stop it long ago becaus i think ya are to fresch, ya sir had a peace in yur Nuget about a meting to send a telegram to Kruger which is a heathen niger in africa about Capt. wouldsyde which is my frend and former skule teacher. Now sir you dont say that yu got up that meting but i beleave yu did becaus yu cant fule none of the peepil all of the true as Danel Webster wood, say yu sir if yu sent that telegram to that niger Kruger telling him that Captan wouldsyde is a grate fiter did rong sir becaus yu have gave help to the enemy in tyme of grate peryl by leting hym no that he will soon be whiped wich is so if Captan wouldsyde gos to the war wich he will do if the war lasts more than a year wich it may or may not but that sir is neether there nor heere i think sir that it yu sent that telegram that you shood be shot for giving aid and comfort to the enemy in tyme of war and if yu are shot or even hung by the nek until yu are ded all i hav to say is mey the lord hav mercy on yure sole wich I doubt very much if he will yurs. RICHUS INDIGNEYSHUN.

p. s. i have another name wich i may tel yu if i rite yu again. p. s. no 2 if yu dont quit puting such things in the Nuget i will not borro it from my naybor any more r. i.

We can assure our friend, Mr. Indigneyshun, that the Nugget was not in any way concerned in calling the meeting or sending the telegram to which he refers. We will say, however, that if he will refer to the article in question that he must conclude that the whole affair was inspired through humanitarian, rather than treasonable motives. We are inclined to the opinion that he must have failed to borrow his "nabor's" paper on that particular date and that his knowledge of the report of the meeting was derived entirely from hearsay. We trust that this explanation will be satisfactory, as we realize that the gentleman's patronage is too valuable to be lost.

The dispatches today indicate a continuance of the feeling of depression which has prevailed in England for some time past. The war evidently is not considered as being won by any means. Public interest and hope is now centered on Buller's movements, but at the same time there is a feeling that Buller may be running into dangers which cannot be easily foreseen. The Times sounds a note of warning in reminding the public of the tactics pursued in battle by the Boers, and in referring to the peculiarities of the ground where the fighting will take place. The statement that Buller's difficulties will increase as the situation develops is significant. It means that as the British forces advance into the enemy's country they will encounter unknown obstacles which may seriously affect the result. Developments will be anxiously awaited.

Notice.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Robert Martin will confer a favor by reporting same at this office.
Sour Dough Letter Heads for sale at the Nugget office.

vest, and when I arrival of a mail got any word from like a whipped asks me to his is afraid I might t the beds in it. I will feel when we at the usual Sat. yer meetings, but I stay away and let for both of us."

A FAILURE.

om Page 1.)
rmack's forks and od trail has been hy, who owns the above on Bonanza, o be particular, a nd the junction. joins the govern- which is followed ouse is reached. e head of Domit has been constructed ument ridge road between Sulphur from this junction is used to the head

f Cariboo the pa. a trail which runs Cariboo, thence to d of Lyons creek, t the head of Port I Run. This portion ad was surveyed by e proposed grade is between Cariboo and matter of fact the ed; the contractors of brush for the eavy freighters go minfon and thence rail to the head of this point to Gold road is traversed. e from the head of on and thence back s creek is six miles ect road built by the Cariboo to Gold Run. tually travel this order to avoid the out of about 40 miles d only 12 miles are

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\$1,000 FOR CLAYSON

Will Clayson's Offer For His Brother's Body

THROUGH THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET

A Resume of This Most Interesting Case.

Missing Man's Family Are Convinced That He Was Murdered Between Minto and Hutchiku on Christmas Day.

[From Monday's Daily.]

Late Saturday evening the following telegram was received at the office of the Daily Nugget:

Skagway, Jan. 27.

To the Daily Klondike Nugget:

You are authorized to offer the sum of \$1,000 reward for the return of Fred Clayson, dead or alive. Supposed to have been murdered between Minto and Hutchiku on Christmas day. Please insert this notice in your paper two weeks.

[Signed] WILL CLAYSON,

From the above it is apparent that the missing man's family have despaired of ever again seeing him alive; also that they adhere to the belief that he was murdered. The readers of the Daily Nugget are fully conversant with the mysterious disappearance of the three men—Fred H. Clayson, Lynn Relfe and Lineman Olsen—who were never seen after leaving Minto Christmas morning. Our readers are also aware that several men are now in custody, four at Tagish and two at Whitehorse on suspicion of having been implicated in the disappearance of the three men.

Clayson left Dawson early on the morning of the 17th of December on a bicycle. Relfe left a few days previous, but traveling on a wheel, Clayson had overtaken him. Olsen, being a lineman in the employ of the Dominion telegraph, had stayed over night at the Minto roadhouse and together the three men left the roadhouse Christmas morning and have not since been seen.

Clayson was in the Nugget office after dark the evening previous to his departure, and being intimately acquainted with E. J. White of the Nugget staff, offered to carry any papers, letters or messages to the latter's friends in Skagway that were entrusted to him. He was given several copies of the latest issue of the paper, one being directed to each of the three newspaper offices in Skagway which Mr. Clayson said he would deliver promptly on his arrival. He also carried several verbal messages from the same party to friends in Skagway. Early the next morning the confident and intrepid traveler started on what has been proven almost beyond a shadow of doubt to be his last trip.

The firm of F. H. Clayson & Co. was one of the first to be established in Skagway in the mushroom days of that now prosperous city early in the fall of 1897. The owners of the business were Fred H. Clayson, the missing man, and his brother Will. By strict attention to business they soon built up an immense trade in the line of general outfitters. They erected a commodious business house which is today one of the best in Skagway. After accumulating considerable money at general merchandising, they last fall closed out the dry goods and grocery departments of their business and engaged exclusively in the importation and sale of clothing, hats, caps, gents furnishings, boots and shoes. Although not over 28 or 30 years of age, Fred Clayson was looked

upon as being one of the most far sighted business men in Alaska. He had made in the past two years three separate trips from Skagway to this city, securing on his first trip some valuable mining interests situated, the writer believes, on Dominion. He still retained these interests and spent some time at his claim a few days before starting on the fatal journey. His second trip to Dawson was made last spring when he was the first man to arrive with a scowload of vegetables, eggs, etc., which he sold at a handsome profit, finding an eager market for eggs at \$90 per case, and a proportionate high price for vegetables. His last arrival in Dawson was about the 10th or 15th of last October, his scow being laden principally with potatoes and onions which he readily disposed of at from 30 to 40 cents per pound, realizing a profit of several thousand dollars, and this money he carried on his person, partly in drafts and partly in cash when he started on December 17th for Skagway.

The missing man's family at Skagway consists of his mother, brother Will, and three sisters, Mrs. D. Pohl and Misses Annie and Lottie. Miss Annie has for the past two years and is yet employed as teacher in the Skagway public school. Having a business in Seattle, Clayson's father never joined his family in Skagway.

Republican Convention.

The Republican national convention that is to meet on Tuesday, June 19th next, for the purpose of nominating a presidential candidate was sold to Philadelphia for \$100,000. The national Republican committee met at Washington, D. C., to select a city in which to hold the convention. Chicago and Philadelphia were aspirants for the honor. After the committee had gone into executive session, the delegations representing the respective cities were notified that the successful city would be required to subscribe immediately to the national Republican campaign fund the sum of \$100,000.

Mr. Raymond, representing Chicago, flatly refused to consider the proposition. Then the committee lowered the sum to \$50,000 in reference to the western city, but Mr. Raymond persisted in his refusal, and added "at the proper time we will pay the legitimate expenses as audited by any subcommittee the chairman of the national committee may name, and if there is an assessment to be levied for preliminary campaign work, we will subscribe our share in 15 minutes. This is all we will promise to do."

Philadelphia was anxious to secure the convention, and readily offered to subscribe the \$100,000.

Even after Chicago took her positive stand against the auction business there was a strong sentiment in her favor in the committee, as was shown by the final vote of 25 to 24. Many national committee men revolted against the idea of selling the convention. They believed that it was a technical blunder which would react upon the president and his friends.

Missing People.

Inquiries relative to the following people have been received at the town station of the N. W. M. P.:

- Benjamin G Haigh, San Francisco;
- Michael Henry Ashe, Cork, Ireland;
- Frederick Carpenter, Wyoming; Bernhard Diepen, San Francisco; John Harrison, London, England; Frank Zikmund, Lake Benton, Minn.; W. A. McFarland, Seattle; William Lawrence, Seattle; Julian B. Smith, Los Angeles, Cal.; Wilfred Robert John Hawtrey, Windsor, England; Albert McConnell, Toronto; C. Preston, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. G. Johnson, St. Paul, Minn.; William Quinton Mason, London, England; John Starrs, Paterson, N. Y.; O. H. Becker, Boston, Mass.; M. A. Grainger, Cambridge, England; M. D. McClare, Cambridge, Mass.; Hans Mehlen, Portland, N. D.; Peter O. Tvedt, Fairhaven, Wash.; A. F. Smith, Montrose, Colo.; James William Wal- die, New Zealand.

PROPOSES TO GO IT ALONE

Capt. Henry Benis' Trip to Nome Will be Solitary.

Was a Member of the First Party to Explore Copper River—Is a Jack Wade Creek Pioneer.

Capt. Henry Benis, who arrived in the city a day or two ago from his home at Fortymile, will leave for that place tomorrow and expects to get away for Nome within a few days. Captain Benis was formerly with the Mallory Steamship Company, which operates a fleet of steamers between New York and Southern points. In 1897 he fell a victim to the gold fever and resigning his position on the "bridge" struck out for the golden northwest, his destination being the Copper river country, where the yellow metal was to be scooped up by the pound. He was one of thirteen, the first party to land on Valdez glacier in the late fall of '97. That winter was not bestrewn with pleasure to the party. On the contrary, it was one of great hardship and deprivation, and worst of all, no gold was to be found even when the mining season opened the following year. Growing disgusted, Captain Benis struck out all by himself and finally reached Fortymile by the overland trip. He has since made that place his home. Last winter he carried mail between Fortymile and this city, making several round trips over the ice. He was among the first prospectors on Jack Wade creek where he secured claim No. 4 above the mouth of the creek, which claim is showing very rich gravel. Benis' business in Dawson at present is to sell his claim to Judge Morford who returned from a visit of inspection to Jack Wade less than four weeks ago.

Captain Benis was also one of the first men to locate on Napoleon creek, where, for several claims above its mouth, the creek is quite rich. Nearly all the best claims on this creek were owned by the N. A. T. & C. Co. Benis expects to leave Fortymile for Nome early in February. He will travel alone and he says: "When I want to stop there will be no one to argue with me and offer advice about this thing and that thing. In traveling alone I will have only myself to please and if I make mistakes there will be nobody to growl at me."

Benis positively refuses to take any man's power of attorney. He is going on his own responsibility and for himself; "going of himself, by himself and for himself," as the late lamented Abraham Lincoln would have said. He will take a team of four dogs and a light outfit. He expects to buy provisions along the road wherever they are to be had, but will stack up for the long distances between provision stations. He does not expect to encounter any heavier winds on the trip than he has experienced on the bridge of the Western Texas in gales of Cape Hatteras.

Gold Commissioner's Court.

Two decisions were rendered by Gold Commissioner Senkler on Saturday. The evidence in the case of Miner vs. Kuzok, which involved the title to the hillside on the left limit, opposite the lower half of No. 8 above on Fox gulch, disclosed that one Rehm was the first staker of the ground in litigation, and that he was not a party to the suit. The commissioner decided that he could not adjudicate the dispute until Rehm was brought into court and the rehearing of the action was set for the 12th of next March.

The case of Rehm vs. McLellan affects the lower half of No. 20 Gold Run. The claim was staked on March 3d, 1898, and recorded March 10th, by McLellan, to whom a grant was soon afterwards issued. On May 11th, 1899, Rehm staked the lower half of the same

claim; but was not permitted to record. He instituted action against McLellan and alleged that the defendant had never staked the ground, and prayed that McLellan's grant be declared void. The evidence at the trial was so conflicting that it was insufficient to establish the fact that McLellan had not staked, and the commissioner decided in the latter's favor.

The case of A. Parnter, T. Cole, and Mrs. T. McGowan, plaintiffs, against H. T. Harmon, T. Halstead and F. Brueseth, defendants, is occupying the attention of the court. The plaintiffs are the owners of a bench, right limit, exposite No. 3 Eldorado, and they contend that the defendants, who own No. 3 are conducting mining operations on the bench claim.

AD MEMORIAM.

(To heroes in the Transvaal, killed in action.)
The pale death angel broods o'er many homes
Where every sound of joy and mirth has fled;
Where children watch for one who never comes;
Where widows weep o'er their beloved dead.

Those mingled forms lying stricken, cold and still,
That never bleached when dangers threatened fast,
But, dauntless stood at duty's post until
Their lives were sacrificed but perils past.

O! heroes brave! your noble deeds shall live
Embroidered on your country's roll of fame;
The praise and glory that no king can give
Shall place the halo 'round your hallowed name.

The gallant captain on the angry main
Ne'er paced his quarter deck more free from
fears
The greatest general on the battle plain
May doff his plumed ca-que to you as peers.

Heap wreaths of summer roses on their bier,
Let bay and laurels on their graves abide;
Give them the tribute of a pitying tear,
And let them rest together, side by side.

England, great empire! thou needst never dread
The threats of envious foes across the seas,
So long as in thy broad domain are bred
Sons, brave and strong and dutiful as these.
HENRY COWLEY.
Dawson, January 14, 1900.

A Pleasant Evening.

Saturday night the spacious furnishing department of the N. A. T. & C. Co. was thrown open to the friends of the company, a large number of whom assembled in honor of the occasion. The Yukon Field Force band was present and discoursed fine music during the entire evening.

Capt. Healy was assisted in receiving the guests by a number of ladies and gentlemen connected with the company. A generous punch bowl was kept filled during the evening and full justice was done thereto.

A most interesting program was rendered, which was interspersed with selections by the band.

At 10 o'clock dancing, which continued until midnight, began. The program rendered was as follows:

- Selection..... Y. F. F. Band
- Baltoise solo..... "King of the Day"
- Mr. Chisholm
- British bugle calls..... Bugler Cobb, N. W. M. E.
- Soprano solo..... "When the Swallows Home"
- ward Fly..... Mrs. Davidson
- Autobahn accompaniment..... Mr. Griffith
- Baritone solo..... "Out on the Deep"
- Mr. Chisholm
- Cornet solo..... "Song That Reached My Heart"
- Mr. Lyons

Soprano solo, "Within a Mile of Edinboro Town"..... Mrs. Davidson

Bass solo, "Queen of the Sea"..... Mr. Cobb

Contralto solo, "Beware"..... Mrs. Leroy Fozler

Mr. F. H. Griffith acted as master of ceremonies, and acquitted himself to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Weather Report.

On Saturday night the official thermometer registered 31 degrees below zero.

Sunday the temperature rose to 13 degrees below.

Last night the weather continued to moderate and at 9 o'clock this morning the instrument at the barracks pointed to 10 below, since which time no material variation has occurred.

Saturday Night's Dance.

A very pleasant dance was enjoyed on last Saturday night at the McDonald hall. The affair was given under the management of Prof. James Duffy. Excellent music was rendered by Mr. Thomas Majuy's orchestra. A large number were present and the numbers on the program were completed before midnight.

Send your packages to any claim on Eldorado and Bonanza by the daily stage. Nugget Express.

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MISS GATES DEPARTS

Leaves for Cape Nome Over the Ice.

FRIENDS WITNESS HER DEPARTURE

She Goes Well Prepared for the Long Winter Journey.

London Newspapers Take a More Cheerful View of the War Situation—Think the End Will Be Reached Within Next Sixty Days.

[From Monday's Daily.]

The recent moderation in the temperature of the weather has stimulated travel in both directions from Dawson. Several parties have started for the outside via Skagway since yesterday morning, and others have gone down the river on their way to Nome.

Miss Mimosa Gates and her party left town for the Alaskan camp a few hours



MISS MIMOSA GATES.

before noon today. The young lady was equipped with a complete outfit, a large basket sled and six dogs. Immediately before her departure the party proceeded to the corner of Third avenue and Third street, where Lars and Duclos took a photographic view of the young lady and her companions. The party of Miss Gates is comprised of herself, William A. Langville and Benjamin Bennett. Her brother Humboldt Gates, on his wheel, and Dr. Wilcoxon, accompanied the travelers a short distance down the river. The Daily Nugget herewith presents a likeness of the adventurous young woman.

Thomas Chisholm offers to bet all or any part of \$500 that Miss Gates will not reach Nome over the ice.

Martin J. O'Brien and John Derrick started down the river for Cape Nome this morning. They had a light load of provisions and a good dog team.

Flora Cheerful.

London, via Skagway, Jan. 27.—The newspapers all take a much more cheerful view of the war situation. With the forces now in the field it is calculated that the war will be completed within 60 days. Buller's masterly move upon Ladysmith has changed the tide of public opinion in favor of that general and the announcement of a successful engagement in the neighborhood of the beleaguered city is hourly expected.

Don't Use Big Words.

The following is dedicated to our contemporaries: "In promulgating your astoric cogitations, and in articulating your superficial sentimentalities, amicable, hilsophical or physiological observations, beware of platitudinous ponderosity. Let your conversational communications possess a clarified conciseness and a concentrating cogency. Eschew all conglomerations of flautent garrulity, jajune babblement and assinine affectations. Let your extemporaneous decanting and unpremeditated expatiations have intelligibility and veracious vivacity, without rhodomomade or trasonic bombast. Sedulously avoid all polysyllabic profundity. Shun double ententes, prurient

jobosity and pestiferous profanity, obscurent or apparent.

New Opera House.

There is a large force of men engaged daily in clearing debris from the lot on which was formerly situated the Board of Trade saloon building. Several loads of lumber are piled on the street in front of the premises, and it is expected that the carpenters will be able to lay the foundation within the next few days. Every effort will be made to open the new opera house by the middle of February.

The stock company which is backing the enterprise has almost completed the arrangement of the details. Most of the members of the theatrical company and musicians of the orchestra have been selected.

The capital stock is now valued at par; but before the first of June the holders anticipate that the quotation will be much higher than at present. It is certainly true that the new company have a very fine location for their enterprise and it will be surprising, indeed, if they do not succeed.

Butchers Indignant.

The butchers of Dawson wish to inform the public through the Nugget of the gross misrepresentation of the beef market through the News of Friday, in which it states, first that a combine is holding beef out of reach of the consumers; second, that at present 400 head of beef is now in Dawson; third, that not more than one carcass a day is being consumed; fourth, that the combine is holding beef at prices to insure 500 per cent profit; fifth that dealers refuse to pay \$1 and \$1.50 per pound; sixth, that in four or six weeks warm weather will spoil all left in hand, as it did last year; seventh, that several lots of beef is being mushed in on the ice, and that the minimum cost of transportation and cost of beef from the states to Dawson has not exceeded 18 cents.

First—We beg to deny any existence of a combine between the butchers of Dawson either wholesale or retail, and at present the best beef is selling at only 15 cents a pound above moose and caribou.

Second—Not more than 300 beeves are now in Dawson, against 1400 head last year at this time.

Third—The city and creek trade is now using four beeves daily, which will consume all the meat in the market by May 1st, not allowing increase of spring trade, which always comes.

Fourth—We would have to laud our beef here for less than five cents a pound dressed to make 500 per cent at present prices, less than half its value in any of the coast cities.

Fifth—Cut meats are being sold for from 75 cents to \$1 a pound; a few choice cuts for \$1.25.

Sixth—We are anxious to know when the cheechahko arrived here who stated to the News that beef will spoil in four or six weeks, and as it did last year. He surely has not been here long or knows very little of the climate. Such statements are too absurd for denial, but we will say to him that last spring, on March 1st, beef rose from 20 cents to 35 cents, and on April 1st to 45 cents, and at the end of May beef held all winter sold at 85 cents a pound wholesale; furthermore that the last of the frozen meat was sold about June 30th in good condition; and the beef thrown in the river, was brought here on the steamer Flora and Canadian from Hootalinqua.

Seventh—Every wholesale butcher in Dawson has freighted in the wholesale part of their beef on the ice at an extra cost of from 10 cents to 2 cents per pound, and one of them will part with not less than \$10,000 for this alone, and those who undertake to "mush in" on the ice have our heartfelt sympathy.

Our wise cheechahko will have no difficulty in placing large contracts with the undersigned for beef delivered here at 15 cents a pound, and much more. Will he kindly call on us?

BAY CITY MARKET.
CITY MARKET.
BONANZA MARKET.
VICTORIA MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE CREEKS.

Notes on Sulphur, Dominion, Gold Bottom and Quartz.

Sulphur Is Developing Into One of the Richest Creeks—Hillsides on Quartz Are Prospecting Well.

Extensive work is being done on Sulphur. There are 45 steam plants in operation on this tributary. The machinery ranges in size and style from a two-horse spiral thawer to a complete apparatus of hoist and cages and winter sluicing device.

One of the claims which has been developed only during the present season and which is attracting considerable attention is No. 38 above discovery. The pay streak has been cross-cut for 130 feet and averages a depth of four feet. Pans of dirt running from \$5 to \$25 are of common occurrence.

The claim is operated with machinery. A new tubular boiler is being set in place. There are about 30,000 buckets in the dumps, and superintendent Bennett considers \$1 to the bucket as a low estimate. The property is owned by the Dome Yukon Gold Mining Company. This corporation has a grant of ten square miles of benches on Australia creek, which have been prospected. Gravel which is reached at a depth of 60 feet on the Australia ground, carries four cents to the pan; the company propose to handle thousands of yards of it next summer with the aid of machinery.

Green gulch, which comes into Sulphur at No. 39 above, has several claims which are producing pay dirt.

No. 11 below discovery is showing well. A large plant of machinery is being operated on the upper end. The dump is big and averages rich in pay dirt.

C. J. Riley—"Steamboat" Riley—is working on No. 8a below. His diligent and persistent efforts have been rewarded and next spring Riley will make a good cleanup.

Ed Van Wert has moved his steam plant from No. 68 above to No. 45 above. The latter claim is being worked by Cobb and DuBell, who have located the pay streak in line with the now celebrated Warren claim. With Van Wert's machinery, No. 45 will produce an enormous amount of rich dirt before the water flows.

Charles Armstrong has worked out his portion of No. 65 above, and his machinery will soon be removed to some other part of the creek.

Development work on Dominion creek is being actively prosecuted. All of the well known claims are employing a full force of miners. The numerous roadhouses, stores and saloons are enjoying a brisk and profitable business.

Charles Swanson has succeeded in locating a paystreak which is rich and wide, on No. 12 below upper discovery. He is now engaged in placing his machinery in position. A number of lays have been let on this property. Recently, the owner and laymen agreed upon a plan of co operation, by which the latter will be able to use the power generated by the owner's machinery.

No. 2 above upper is developing into one of the richest claims on the creek. It has a steam hoist. Its dump is large and averages well in pay dirt.

The owners of No. 31 below upper are doing extensive work, and anticipate a great cleanup.

Gold Bottom is the scene of active operations this winter. There is more dirt in the dumps at the present time than there was after the entire season's work last year. The upper portion of the creek is particularly active.

Soap creek, or the right fork of Gold Bottom, has developed pay on the first ten claims. The next ten are reserved to the crown, and, of course, are unprospected. The gold is very coarse

and the streak, though rich, is not wide.

To an ordinary traveler Quartz creek seems to be deserted. Generally speaking the creek claims have been abandoned, although Nos. 18, 14, 11, 6 and a few others are being prospected and some fair sized dumps are in evidence.

The hillsides on the right limit from A. Mack's discovery to Calder creek are being worked quite extensively. Several of these claims have prospected exceedingly well and promise good cleanups.

POLICE COURT.

This was one day when it was quite apparent that the room in which the police court is held is entirely too small to accommodate the patrons of that court, for with court officers, attorneys, clients, prisoners and witnesses the little room was closely packed when court opened at 10:45 this morning. Police Magistrate Perry was not on the bench today, he having been summoned to Dominion on imperative official business, and in his absence the judicial ermine is worn by Police Inspector Primrose and he it said to the credit of the young jurist, he wears it with dignity and credit both to himself and the crown. However, he did not make final disposition of any of the cases before him this morning, continuing several of them until this afternoon and others in which a portion of the evidence has been previously heard, until the return of Major Perry.

The first case called was that of Edward Davis charged with vagrancy. The case was continued until tomorrow afternoon, the prisoner being a guest at the guard house in the meantime. Just before the presiding judge arrived Davis attempted to make a statement to the arresting constable, who thus replied: "There is no use for you to peculiarize with me; wait until the judge comes." Davis will "peculiarize" tomorrow.

Jack Yaslow was up charged with dumping garbage, empty beer bottles and straw bottles inside the "dead line" on the Yukon river. Yaslow plead ignorance of the law and said he had no idea empty beer bottles were contagious. His case was continued until tomorrow afternoon.

Harrison King, charged with receiving stolen goods, which case was on trial last Friday and Saturday, was continued until Friday, the same bondsmen qualifying in the sum of \$2000.

A. E. Sola, "Mackeral", he calls himself, was in court to answer a complaint for wages filed by Henry Cassells. Sola claims that Cassells was to be paid at the cleanup, and that he quit work of his own accord and is therefore not entitled to his pay until the pansies bloom. The case is being heard this afternoon.

The late Jefferson Randolph Smith, alias "Soapy", used to say, "The sun never sets on the Smiths." There is one, however, on whom the sun has scarcely deigned to rise for several weeks past and that Smith's front name is John. In addition to being burdened with a name for which he is not personally responsible, he is accused with the crime of "stealing one stick of wood to the value of 25 cents." The thing that makes the crime doubly heinous is that it was crown wood and was stolen from the woodpile of the town police station. In court this morning John looked the picture of despair, but whether it was at being charged with a crime or the thought of disgracing the illustrious name, the reporter was not able to conjecture. His case was on trial this afternoon.

Suleman Jeha, an Arab, was in court with an account for wages against Chris Hemple for labor performed during the fall and winter of 1898. Jeha can not speak English and Constable Edwards volunteered to act as interpreter; but when the worshipper of Mohammed started off and spun out a story as long as a rake handle Constable Edwards was not able to interpret a word of it. The Arabic language that Edwards speaks is probably gum arabic. Another young Bagdad citizen being present, performed the services of interpreter, but through him it came out that the amount claimed by Jeha is \$504, which amount places the case beyond the jurisdiction of the lower court and it was consequently dismissed.

A. Ross, a miner who has worked for R. C. Nesbitt on 43 below on Bonanza, was in court for the purpose of entering suit to force Nesbitt to pay him \$237 in chechiako instead of gold dust which had been tendered. He was told to endeavor to settle his trouble out of court, and other wage earners present looked with amazement on the man who was so fortunate as to be offered pay, even in gold dust, for his labor.

1900 calenders, very swell. Nugget office

BRITISH TRAPPED AGAIN

Led to Believe They Were Attacking a Small Force.

BOERS, IN STRONG POSITION, INFLICT HEAVY LOSSES.

What the London Papers Have to Say About the War Situation.

Buller is Yet Confronted By Many Difficulties—The Nature of the Ground is Against Him—Juneau to Be the Alaskan Capital—O'Brien Refuses to Talk—Another Man Said to Have Disappeared—Gus Darmour Arrives in Skagway and Reports Richard's Disappearance.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]
London, via Skagway, Jan. 30.—A dispatch from Capetown under date of Jan. 22 says: The English forces under Warren have attacked Sponkoug, which was defended by only a small force of Boers. A desperate defense was maintained, however, the Boer shells inflicting heavy damage in the British ranks. The English losses, considering the fact that the enemy were in such small numbers, were heavy, several hundred men being killed and wounded.

A later dispatch states that the English were led into a trap, having been assured that the garrison numbered only a few men, whereas, in fact, the Boers nearly equalled their opponents in strength. Since the engagement occurred the Boers have brought up heavy artillery and are making preparations to withstand a protracted siege. The position has important strategic advantages of which the Boers are fully aware and which they propose to avail themselves to the most advantage.

The London Papers.

London, via Skagway, Jan. 30.—The papers, although taking a hopeful view of the situation, yet display a conviction that important difficulties are yet to be overcome and that the British forces have the worst yet before them. The Times says that Buller still has a task before him calling for continuous and dogged persistence and untiring effort. It dwells at length upon the methods of warfare employed by the Boers and points out how the peculiarities of the country which Buller is traversing are all in favor of the enemy.

"Buller's difficulties will increase as the situation develops," is the manner in which the situation is summed up. There is a general disposition to suspend discussion until further progress has been made.

Buller Approaching Ladysmith.

London, via Skagway, Jan. 30.—Buller is proceeding cautiously, but is gradually drawing in upon Ladysmith. British outriders have encountered detached Boer troops but no engagement of serious consequence has taken place. The better will not be hastily precipitated. Reports from Ladysmith indicate that the defending forces are well taken care of and are confident of early relief.

Juneau to Be the Capital.

Washington D. C., via Skagway, Jan. 30.—The bill introduced in the senate removing the capital of Alaska from Sitka to Juneau has been returned with a favorable recommendation and will in all probability become a law. The bill will meet with opposition from individuals and companies with interests at Sitka.

Searching for Clayson.

Skagway, Jan. 30.—The family of the missing Fred Clayson are determined to press the search for the dead man until

the manner of his death, provided he is dead, is discovered. Will Clayson, who as reported in a dispatch yesterday, has offered the sum of \$1000 as a reward for the return of his brother, dead or alive, is perfecting arrangements here now for searching the bed of the river in the vicinity of the place where Clayson is known to have disappeared, as soon as the ice breaks. The man O'Brien, who was arrested on suspicion of the murder, is still confined at Tagish and refuses to say a word. There are a number of suspicious circumstances connecting him with the disappearance of Clayson.

Another Missing Man.

Skagway, Jan. 30.—Gus Darmour just out from the interior reports that another man has recently disappeared from the neighborhood of Minto. The last man's name is said to be Richards. He was last seen about two weeks ago.

War Cost Speculation.

London, Jan. 14.—Nobody knows what the present war has cost up to date. No one will know, either, until the spring of 1901—that is accurately. Not until that time will it be possible to gather together the disbursements of each of the multitude of different departments.

When payment is made, the funds probably will be raised by means of a uniform tax, and of this tax the Boers will have to stand their full share, and perhaps more, too. Britain claims that they brought on the war and that they ought to pay for a good deal of it. The Transvaal is rich in its gold fields, and although one of the constant complaints of its inhabitants has been that the taxes on these fields is excessive, the chancellor of the exchequer steadfastly believes that, under a pure and equitable administration of its public affairs, the Transvaal, besides supporting its own government, could furnish appreciable assistance toward the payment of the new floating war debt. However, although no one is worrying over the payment of the war bill at present, when the time for its consideration comes, short swift work will be made of it. It is definitely known that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach hopes it may be paid off in the year following next year—1901.

If, however, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach had thought it wise to make an increase of the income tax it would have been by no means the first time that an action of this kind has been taken in an emergency brought about by war.

The Stampede to Nome.

The stampede to Nome has commenced in earnest. Despite the inclement weather, irrespective of the fact that the trail is long and difficult, there has not been a day during the past week that has not witnessed the departure from Dawson of several parties, who, undaunted by the stories of hardships to be endured, will attempt to

reach the famous gold diggings of Alaska before the river breaks. A trip of 1300 miles long at this season of the year is a hazardous undertaking. There are stretches of the trail 300 miles long where it is impossible to secure accommodations, and where adventurous travelers will be compelled to haul sufficient provisions to feed themselves and their dogs. Most of those who have started recently have been supplied with good dog teams; but a few have left with a small sled which they pulled themselves. It is extremely doubtful if this latter class will arrive at their destination before next summer.

Within the past few days, several large parties have departed, and this fact, together with the favorable weather, has given an impetus to the stampede. Possibly, some will reach Nome from Dawson before the river flows; but those who contemplate making the trip over the ice, should have good dogs and considerable money.

This morning John Harrison and his brother, Eugene Hoover, Charles Simpson and Stanley Scarce, left Dawson with two dog teams. They expect to reach Nome in 45 days. They have excellent animals four of which they purchased from Tom Chisholm.

Robert L. Burnam and wife, known to theater goers in Dawson under the stage name of "Sid," will leave for the Alaskan camp. They will be accompanied by J. Lindsay. Their plans are to start in the morning.

Many of those who contemplated leaving Dawson the latter end of February, have modified their arrangements, and will start next week.

During the month of February there will be a continual string of stampedes along the lower Yukon.

Children on Ice.

Mrs. Hecht and three daughters, the youngest of whom is not over 6 years of age, will leave for the outside over the ice the fore part of next week. They have contracted to be taken to Bennett by dog teams, of which there will be two, for the sum of \$500, the contractor binding himself to go from Dawson to Bennett in 13 days. Mrs. Hecht will take her three daughters to California, where she will place them in school, returning to Seattle in time to take the first steamer for Nome in the spring. Mrs. Hecht embarked in the boarding house business in Atlin last spring and came to Dawson just previous to the close of navigation in the fall, and, like hundreds of others, has contracted a severe case of Nome fever.

Sunday Night Concert.

On Sunday night next C. N. Pring will give another grand sacred concert at the Palace Grand opera house. Mr. Pring is working hard in the arrangement of details for the concert and will give a program which will well merit the presence of every lover of music in Dawson. The two former concerts which were given in the same house and under the same management brought out large audiences of our best people, all of whom expressed themselves as being greatly surprised and pleased that such entertainments are possible in Dawson. For next Sunday night in addition to the orchestra, numbering 20 pieces, under the direction of Herr Leuders, Mr. Pring has arranged for solo parts to be taken by Mrs. Leroy, Tözler and Mr. Erhardt. Seats for the concert are on sale at Reid's Drug store, opposite the Pavilion.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Marten Hens is a guest at the Flannery Hotel.

Harry Say and wife are registered at the Hotel McDonald.

T. Q. Linzey is in town on business. He is at the Flannery.

John Nelson is among the guests at the recently opened Fairview hotel.

E. M. Gilbertson, of No. 16 Eldorado, is stopping at the McDonald.

James Tweed of No. 7 above on Bonanza, is in town on matters of business.

Thomas Jones departed this morning for the outside. He is provided with a good dog team.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK!

On the White Pass and Yukon Railway.

ALL TRAFFIC IS SUSPENDED

No Communication Between Bennett and Skagway.

Trains Are Not Running and There is No Trail to the Summit—Skagway is Full of Klondikers and Nomads—Taking Down the Tram.

Skagway, Jan. 30.—The most serious accident that has yet occurred on the White Pass & Yukon railway since the line has been in operation occurred yesterday afternoon. The accident took place on a sharp curve in the track and resulted from the breaking of a coupling iron. The only passengers aboard were a number of Indians who were riding on the caboose. The caboose was completely overturned, killing one of the Indians, mortally injuring another and seriously injuring six others. The injured are being cared for in Skagway.

Full of Klondikers.

Skagway, Jan. 30.—Skagway is full of Klondikers and men who claim to be bound for Nome. The heavy snow fall has completely stopped traffic between Bennett and Skagway, the railway being entirely blocked and no trail as yet having been opened to the summit. The railroad company is having the Dyea tramway taken down. What disposition will be made of the tram has not as yet been determined.

Kissing the Bible.

The habit of sealing an oath by kissing a copy of the holy writ is almost as old as time itself, but is one which is still in vogue in all the English courts and in a few of the states. In the states, however, the practice is becoming obsolete. In a few states, principally those bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, the oath is still taken on the Bible, but the kissing portion of the ceremony is omitted, the person or persons swearing merely touching the book with the tips of the fingers while the oath is being administered. An old and experienced Southern jurist explained to the writer that the old practice of swearing on the Bible in the South is continued expressly for the moral effect the presence of the book may have on the colored man when it is important that he deviate from his general practices and tell the truth. "But," added the venerable disciple of Blackstone, "my experience and observation with people who are in no way superstitious is that the presence of the Bible in court is not productive of either good or evil. If a man is predisposed to perjury he will not be turned from his evil way by touching the Bible either with his fingers or lips. It is an old, old custom, the observance of which I never insist upon in my court."

If there is anything in the theory advanced by scientists that germs of disease, sickness and death are transmitted by the time-honored and oft time pleasing habit of labial contact, then why should not the same germs be left on the back of a Bible to fasten upon the "next witness?" Would it not be wise to dip the book in salt brine or some other germ destroyer between oscillations?

Weather Report.

During last night the minimum temperature registered by the barracks thermometer was 11 degrees below zero. This morning at 9 o'clock the instrument rose to 8 degrees below, since which time there has been no material variation.

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THE HOODOOED TOWNSEND.

Made Many Financial Wrecks... Is Now With Davy Jones.

Was to Corral Copper River Trade— Ruined Every Man Connected With Her— Stranger Than Fiction.

From Wednesday's Daily.)

The steamer Townsend, spoken of by late telegraphic dispatches from Skagway as having been wrecked and now lying at the bottom of Lynn canal, has been a hoodoo to every person in any way connected for more than two years past.

Late in the fall of '97 what was termed the Copper River Trading and Transportation Company was organized at Port Townsend, Wash. The original promoters of the enterprise had little money, but the first trial, that of dispatching a small sailing vessel to Valdez with passengers and freight, proved very successful. So elated were the members of the company at the success of their first venture that they solicited men of means to become interested with them, and after the reorganization of the company, ex-Collector of Customs J. C. Saunders was one of its most active promoters. Saunders was despatched to Portland where he purchased from the ship boneyard an old steamer which was rechristened the Townsend in honor of the name of the home of her new owners. The old craft was hauled out on the ways and overhauled, something like \$8000 in cash and a large amount in jawbone being expended on her. In the meantime the company was selling hundreds of tickets to Copper river via the "new, fast and commodious steamer Townsend." Sailing dates were postponed from day to day and from week to week until the army of waiting passengers at Port Townsend began to make life a burden to the members of the company.

At last the almost new steamer, so much had she been patched and overhauled, was launched at Portland, steam was made and amid a blare of trumpets and with nearly every member of the company aboard, they having gone to Portland to make the trip around to Puget sound on "our" steamer, the Townsend cast off her lines and started for the mouth of the Columbia. Then is when the woes and trials of the Copper River Trading and Transportation Company began, for before going five miles down the Willamette the steamer was found to be on fire. The incipient blaze was soon extinguished, but every time sufficient fire was put on to make steam the house of the Townsend would burst into flame. She was taken back to Portland and a tug telegraphed for from the Sound. Before the Townsend again got away from Portland libels for unpaid bills was nailed on her mast and the then harassed members of the company were forced to put up bonds in the amount of several thousand dollars before she would be released.

After being towed to Port Townsend repairs on the steamer's boilers to the amount of several thousand dollars were made, after which the Townsend started up the Sound for Seattle, when it was discovered that with a fair tide and favorable wind she could keep up with drifting kelp, but could not steam above four knots an hour. During all this time men who had paid their money for passage to the Copper river on the Townsend continued to harass the members of the company. The sailing date had been continued until 10 weeks and been rolled together like a scroll and laid away on the shelf of eternity. Each member of the company began to wear that far-away, dim and distant look indicative of loss of both appetite and sleep.

After several days had been spent at Seattle and more debts had been contracted in the way of repairs, the Townsend finally returned to her new home port from whence she sailed for Copper river. It was a gala day, and as soon as the steamer rounded Point Wilson each member of the company went home, ate a square meal and lay down to rest, the first easy moment enjoyed by any of them for nearly three months. For five days nothing was heard of the "fast and commodious steamer Townsend," when there came a cruel telegram from Nanaimo to the effect that her boilers had exploded while off the west coast of Vancouver island. A week later the unfortunate steamer with her indignant passengers and crestfallen crew was towed back to Port Townsend and every member of the Copper River Trading and Transportation Company went to bed and covered up his head. Scarcely was the disabled craft tied up to the wharf when libels began to pour in on her and after a few days her pilot house looked like a bill board. Being in the hands of the U. S. marshal, a watchman was put aboard, but one night the watchman went ashore to see a friend when a fire broke out on the Townsend which burned her to the water's edge. All the members of the company were "flat broke," having lost their all in the endeavor to make their venture a success. The company went to pieces without the formality of dissolving, and to this day judgments are hanging over its members individually and collectively like rain-clouds over a camp meeting ground. The hull of the Townsend was sold at marshal's sale and towed to San Francisco where she was again built up. She had been in northern waters less than a month when she was wrecked for good and all and sunk forever and for aye in the chilly waters of Lynn canal.

Grand Forks Items. Grand Forks, Jan. 29. Mr. Editor: Would you kindly answer this question in your paper? Will power of attorney papers made out by an American notary public in the Klondike be legal at Cape Nome? And oblige, A SUBSCRIBER.

Power of attorney executed in this country for Nome or for use in any part of the United States, must bear the seal of the U. S. consul. Mr. John Q. Adams, whose office is in the Aurora block, is acting U. S. consul, and power of attorney executed by him will be valid and will be recognized by the U. S. officials at Nome. (ED.)

A fire company has been organized at the Forks with the following named gentlemen as officers: Mr. Sullivan, president; Mr. Cribbs, secretary and treasurer; Mr. Abbot, chief; Mr. Stewart having charge of the apparatus. A new fire hall was erected opposite the Dewey hotel and everything is now in working order.

A new bath house and laundry was opened Monday, Jan. 29th by Messrs. Eubank and Hodges. Joe Eui has had an attack of pleurisy, but is on the way to recovery.

A sacred concert was given at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, Jan. 28th, the following program being rendered: Organ voluntary, Mr. Raymond; anthem by the choir; solo, Mrs. Kenney; duet and chorus, Mrs. Boggs, Mr. Bell and choir; male quartet, Mr. Duffen, Broom, Bell and Steele duet, Mrs. Boggs, Mr. Bell; anthem by the choir.

A social and literary entertainment will be given at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening, Feb. 3d, all are invited to attend.

Gold Commissioner's Court. No lawsuits nor disputes are being tried in the gold commissioner's court today.

Yesterday afternoon, a decision was rendered by Commissioner Senkler in the case of McManus vs. Northrup. The property affected is the hillside claim, right limit, adjoining portions of Nos. 2 and 3, Magnet gulch. The judgment is as follows: "The plaintiff staked the ground in dispute on August 10th, 1898, and applied for record within the prescribed time, but was told he would

have to have a survey of the ground made. The plaintiff's claim, as staked, conflicts with two properties, one of which was staked by the defendant and the other subsequently purchased by him. The two properties were staked on August 25th, 1898, and a survey being made, grants were issued. It appears from the evidence that the plaintiff did not have his claim surveyed as he was told to do upon making application for a record, and this protest was not brought for 15 months after defendant's locations had been staked. Both parties are in the same position as far as their locations being fractional is concerned, as McManus' location conflicts with the Crouch claim, a prior location. Considerable work has been done upon the properties, ample to show the ground is fairly valuable. The plaintiff should not only have had his ground surveyed within a reasonable time as directed, but should have brought his protest promptly upon ascertaining that the defendant had acquired his property. I do not think he is entitled to this property against the defendant on account of his lateness in bringing protest. Plaintiff's case is dismissed."

Another consignment of pure drugs over the ice. Cribbs & Rogers, druggists. Sour Dough Letter Heads for sale at the Nugget office.

FIRE! J. L. Sale & Co., now at branch store, 2nd Ave., next to Palmer Bros.

The liquors are the best to be had, at the Regina.

The Down Town Bank. The business of the down town branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, will until further notice, be transacted at the main office near the barracks. The books and records of the branch were removed to the main office before the fire.

Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

Are you planning any improvements in the building line? Place orders for lumber with the Nugget Express. Omece, Boyle's wharf.

Best imported wines and liquors at the Regina.

Notice to Next of Kin. In the matter of the Estate of Karl Olaus Karlson Odegaard, late of the Parish of Stranden, in the Kingdom of Norway, miner, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming to be next of kin of the said Karl Olaus Karlson Odegaard, who died in or about the month of July or August, A. D. 1897, at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory of Canada, or having, or pretending to have, any interest in the estate of the said Karl Olaus Karlson Odegaard, deceased, are required to give notice thereof to the Ottawa Trust and Deposit Company (Limited), administrators of the above estate, at the address below given, on or before the 10th day of March, A. D. 1900.

Dated, at the City of Ottawa, this 12th day of December, A. D. 1899. THE OTTAWA TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY (LIMITED). Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, Administrators of the Estate.

Notice to Creditors. In the matter of the Estate of Rasmus Karlson Odegaard, late of the Parish of Stranden, in the Kingdom of Norway, miner, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Cap. 129, Sec. 38 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Rasmus Karlson Odegaard, who died in or about the month of July or August, A. D. 1897, at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory of Canada, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to The Ottawa Trust and Deposit Company (Limited), administrators of the above estate, at the address below given, on or before the 10th day of March, A. D. 1900, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said day the undersigned administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

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Dated, at the City of Ottawa, this 12th day of December, A. D. 1899. THE OTTAWA TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY (LIMITED). Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, Administrators of the Estate.

Full Line of Choice Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars CHISHOLM'S SALOON PROPRIETOR

Nugget Express Daily Stage BETWEEN Dawson and the Forks Leaves Office, Boyle's Wharf, at 3 p. m. Leaves Dewey Hotel, Forks, at 9 a. m.

C. J. Dumbolton...TAXIDERMIST FIRST CLASS WORK... Hunters bring in your game. I will buy all the heads and birds you have. CITY MARKET Opposite S.-Y. T. Co.

CITY MARKET! ...NOW OPEN... Tons of Choice Beef Arriving Daily We respectfully solicit the patronage of old-time customers in and out of town.

C. J. Dumbolton & Co. Second Ave., Opp. S.-Y. T. Co. One Dollar A splendid course dinner served daily at THE HOLBORN

Ask the boys what they think of it. Shows orders a specialty. Connecting with the Green Trees. BRUCE & HALL, Props.

ARCTIC MACHINERY DEPOT, Second Ave., South of Third St.

Mining Machinery Boilers, Engines, Pumps, Hoists, Sawing Plants, Belting, Piping, Fittings, Etc. Sole Agents for the McVICKER Pipe Boiler.

WHY USE MANILA ROPE? When you can buy Crucible Cast St of Wire Cable for hoisting purposes, 3/4 to 1-inch always in stock.

McLennan, McFeely & Co. Ltd. Vancouver, Bennett, Adin, Dawson

For first class Meats try the Bonanza Market, Third St., near Third Avenue.

Storage Cheapest Rates in the City.

Boyle's Wharf

The Best Cup of Coffee In the City, with a QUICK LUNCH, Well Cooked and Properly Served. ...Melbourne Annex Next to Hotel BROWN & BERTON, Prop.

New Goods SUITS, PANTS SHIRTS, NECKWEAR... SHOES... AND MOCCASINS ...Sargent & Pinsky

NEW CITY AT WHITEHORSE.

Will Be Across River From the Old Village of Tents.

Railroad Company Owns Townsite of 600 Acres—Many Lots Sold—Line Completed by June.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The terminal of the Whitehorse division of the White Pass & Yukon railroad has been definitely decided; there is no doubt but that a new town of considerable proportions is destined to spring up at that point on Fifty-mile river where rail and steamer meet.

Everyone who has been over the route from Dawson by way of the upper river within the past two seasons will remember the little tented village at the lower end of the tramway a few hundred yards this side of the rapids for which the town is named, Whitehorse. If these same people go out that route after the first of next June they will find naught of the village of tents remaining save perhaps a few deserted frames of shacks. But directly across and on the opposite side of the river will be a scene of life and business activity. There will be the terminal of the railroad, and there will spring up a permanent town called Whitehorse.

A townsite comprising 600 acres of land has been ceded to the railroad company, and on this tract will be plenty of room on which to construct all needed warehouses, sidings, etc., and still have a large tract available for business and residence purposes. Already lots to the value of \$20,000 have been sold, the purchasers principally being those contemplating engaging in business and mercantile pursuits in the new town. The tract of land owned by the railroad company extends along the river for a distance of nearly two miles, and back sufficient distance to permit of there being several streets parallel with the river. The railroad station and warehouses will be almost in the center of the townsite north and south and immediately on the river bank, where preliminary work on the construction of a large and commodious wharf of sufficient length to accommodate half a dozen big steamers at one time, is already under way.

The work of grading the roadbed from Cariboo to Whitehorse is practically finished and all that remains is to put down ties and rails to complete that division of the road. The grading force has been moved up to Bennett lake, and is now at work on the 28 mile stretch of grade between Bennett and Cariboo. This connecting link will be a costly one to construct, as much of it will be through a mountain of rock similar to that encountered on the Skagway side of the summit above White Pass City and around Porcupine hill.

Lieut. S. E. Adair, general agent for the Yukon country, with offices in the A. C. Co.'s building, has been notified by General Manager Hawkins that the company will be operating both freight and passenger trains to Whitehorse from Skagway by June of the present year and in ample time to meet and connect with the first steamers up the river after the opening of navigation.

What, if any, excuse Bennett will have of continuing her existence and encumbering the earth after the road's terminus is moved on down the great vale which leads to the Yukon is not apparent. When Bennett is relegated from the stage of action, no place on earth will be less mourned.

That the shrill shriek of the locomotive will be heard in Dawson within the next 30 months is by no means an improbability; on the contrary, it is a glaring possibility.

Off for Nome.
At least four dog teams left for Nome City this morning.

Charles Gleason, with six animals and

a light outfit, started down the river about 8 o'clock. He is bearer of considerable mail and express matter.

George Sykes, known around town as "Yorkie," and Swede Sam, a local sport, left at the same time as Gleason. "Yorkie" and Sam have four dogs and a good outfit. Both teams will endeavor to keep together on their way to Nome.

At 10 o'clock Robert L. Burnam, his wife Sid, and J. Lindsay departed from Dawson on a trip to the Alaskan beach diggings. They were provided with two dog teams, one of which was comprised of five animals, and the other of four. Before leaving the picture of the party was taken by Lars and Duclos.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

As the regular meetings of the Board of Trade are held on the first Wednesday night of each month, the meeting will be one week from tonight. The trustees of the board, however, will hold a regular meeting tonight in President Fulda's office.

Yukon Theosophical Club meets tonight at 7:30 at hall over the Juneau hardware store, Second avenue. The last subject was "Hell and Devil." Tonight, "Man, mental, physical, astral, moral, spiritual."

George Marlin and Billy Cheneworth started this morning for Skagway en route to Seattle from which place they will go to Nome in the interests and employ of the A. E. Co., which company is preparing to open and operate eight saloons in that city. Marlin has been in Dawson nearly three-years and is a young man of great popularity and trustworthiness.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. C. Leak is registered at the Hotel McDonald.

H. Burgh, a miner on Gold Run, is a visitor to Dawson.

James Tweed, a resident of Grand Forks, is in the city.

Messrs. Wallace and Howard are registered at the Regina.

A. Smith left Dawson this morning on a trip over the ice to Skagway.

A. F. Monson, from Gold Bottom, is stopping at the Flannery hotel.

Martin Harris from 21 below on Sulphur, is visiting friends in Dawson.

William Young, of Sulphur, is a visitor in the city, and is registered at the Flannery.

C. Wegmann, agent for the A. E. Co. Grand Forks, is a guest at the Regina Club hotel.

S. W. Buseton, of Sulphur creek, is in town on business. He is stopping at the Regina.

J. H. Crowley, from No. 11 on Hunter is in town on business. He is a guest at the Flannery.

Lew Craden went out to Dominion yesterday on business and conducted services at the Forks last night.

A. Boyle, who has been in St. Mary's hospital for some time undergoing treatment for an injured eye, returned to the creek this morning and will resume his position as blacksmith at No. 36 above on Sulphur.

H. C. Ash and Hope Ferguson will get away for Nome the fore part of next week. They will start with the best dog team, six canines, yet to leave Dawson on the down river trip.

Messrs. Ash and Ferguson will conduct a mining brokerage business in Nome.

Get your eyesight fixed at the Pioneer drug store.

When in town, stop at the Regina.

Fast team of five dogs, with basket sleigh, harness, etc.; \$400 cash. M. I. Stevens, R. O. 14, A. C. office building.

Standard medicines in sealed packages. Cribbs & Rogers, druggists.

M. McDermott, please call at this office. Important.

Same old price, 25 cents, for drinks at the Regina.

Bargains—Watches and diamonds at reduced prices. Uncle Hoffman.

Best Canadian rye at the Regina.

A complete line of toilet requisites. Cribbs & Rogers, druggists.

Safe From Fire.

A new building material is being introduced in Dawson which will very materially lessen the loss by fire if generally used.

The A. E. Co. is offering to the public at a price very little in excess of the ordinary inflammable tar, a composition of asbestos which, it is said, is not only an absolute non-conductor of heat, but is as well absolutely indestructible by fire. When used in the construction of wooden buildings it renders them as nearly fireproof as wood can be made.

One roll of asbestos paper will cover about 800 square feet of surface, nearly double as much as the ordinary inflammable qualities of paper.

For further particulars visit the A. E. Co., Front street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS.
CHAS. S. W. BARWELL, D. L. S. C. E.—Surveyor, mining and civil engineer, Room 16, Alaska Commercial Company's Office Building.

TYRRELL & GREEN, Mining Engineers and Dominion Land Surveyors, Office, Harper st., Dawson.

ASSAYERS.
JOHN B. WARDEN, F. I. C.—Assayer for Bank of British North America. Gold dust melted and assayed. Assays made of quartz and black sand. Analyses of ores and coal.

LAWYERS.
WADE & AIKMAN—Advocates, Notaries, etc. Office, A. C. office Building, Dawson.

BURRITT & MCKAY—Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Offices, A. C. Office Building. Safety deposit box in A. C. vaults.

BELCOURT & McDOUGAL—Barristers, solicitors and notaries, Ottawa and Dawson. Special attention given to parliament work. N. A. Belcourt, M. P. Q. C.; Frank McDougal.

TABOR & HULME—Barristers and Solicitors. Advocates; Notaries Public; Conveyancers. Offices, Green Tree Bldg.

ALEX HOWDEN—Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, etc. Criminal & Mining Law, Room 21 A. C. Co's office Block.

PATTULLO & RIDLEY—Advocates, Notaries, Conveyancers &c. Offices, First Avenue.

PHYSICIANS.
J. W. GOOD, M. D.—Removed to Third street opposite the Pavilion, in Mrs. West's building.

DRESSMAKING AND SUPPLIES.
THE LONDON—Dry goods and Millinery. Fancy Dress Goods, Trimmings, Laces, Passmentries, etc. Silk Waists and Under-skirts. 3rd St., Opposite Nugget office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Sewing machine. Apply at Nugget office.

FOR SALE—Team of five dogs; cheap. Address Malamute, this office.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Black bitch, medium size; white tip on tail. Liberal reward if returned to Lewis L. Metzger, opposite 32 B. E. L.

FOUND—Small, black husky, white feet; owner pay expense. M. W. Butts, 18 Eldorado.

FOUND—Complete shaving outfit, with leather case. Owner call at Nugget office.

FOUND—St. Bernard pup; face and two front legs white; owner pay expenses. Road house, 48 below Bonanza.

WANTED.

POSITION as stenographer, cashier, book-keeper or housekeeper; city references. Apply Nugget office.

WOMAN to work in laundry. Apply White Swan laundry, Grand Forks.

Royal Grocery • • •
A Metropolitan Store
Second Avenue.....
J. L. Timmins, Proprietor

THE BEST VALUES

FIRST CLASS GOODS

\$10 per month

Entitles you to all the use and privileges of the

Club Gymnasium

BATHS FREE To Members of the Club

First-Class Lodging Accommodations in Connection

3rd Ave., Between 3rd and 4th St. **BERT FORD, Proprietor.**

NOTICE CHANGE IN CHARGES.
DR. BOURKE'S HOSPITAL.
3rd AVENUE, BEST IN DAWSON.
Separate Rooms for Patients. Hot and Cold Water Baths Each Floor.
Charges Five Dollars a Day, Medical Attendance Extra.
ADVISE AT HOSPITAL, \$5.00

Less than 24 Hours, Skaguay to Whitehorse

The White Pass AND YUKON RAILWAY will be completed to White Horse by June 1st, 1900, after which date only one handling of all freight will be necessary between Skaguay and Dawson.

For rates and all information apply to **S. E. ADAIR,** Commercial Agent, Dawson.

A. C. Co. Office Building.

ANY OLD THING FOR SALE

From a Needle to a Steamboat **ARTHUR LEWIN**

Finest Liquors, Our Cigars are famous for their excellency. Front St., nr. the Dominion.

Ogilvie Blue Label Flour For Sale At **New Brick Warehouse**

S-Y-T. Co.

DONT buy old goods when you can **GET** (for the same price or less) **FRESH** goods, Imported this season. Only best brands carried.

Money Refunded if goods Are not as Represented.
H. T. ROLLER, Resident Manager, Seattle-Yukon Transportation

For Sale at a Bargain.
Complete steam thawing plant. Four horse power boiler in splendid condition. Apply Nugget office.

Sour Dough Letter Heads for sale at the Nugget office.

Orr & Tukey
FREIGHTERS

Teams Leave Every Week for **Scow Island, Selwyn** and Intermediate Points. Freight Contracted for Both Ways.

Office S.Y.T. Dock Corral, 2nd & 5th Ave. S.

Burnt, Flooded, Frozen and Chopped Out
But Still Doing Business.

D. A. SHINDLER

Hardware, Etc. Front Street

J. H. HOLME & CO.

Airtight Heaters, Stoves and Tinware
Pipe, Globe Valves and Fittings.

ROCKER PLATES, Tin and Sheet Metal Work
Orders from the Creeks Given Prompt Attention.

FIRST STREET OPP. FAIRVIEW

MOHR & WILKENS,
DEALERS IN
The Finest Select Groceries
IN DAWSON

S. E. Cor. Third Street AND Opposite Klondike Bridge
3rd Third Avenue

Electric Light

H Steady
H Satisfactory
H Safe

Dawson Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd.

Donald B. Olson, Manager.
City Office Joslyn Building
Power House near Klondike. Tel. No.

VOL. 4 No.

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