

THE DAILY KLONDIKE NUGGET.

VOL. 1 No. 86

DAWSON, Y. T., TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1900.

PRICE 25 CENTS

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

BOERS INTEND

To Invade Basutoland--An Attack on the Town of Wepener.

3,000 TROOPS INVESTED AT ALWAI

Alarm Felt Over Gen. Brabant's Colonial Forces.

BOERS REPORTED ACTIVE.

Prince of Wales Is Invited to Visit Canada--F. R. Burnham Captured By Boers.

London, April 12, via Skagway, April 17.—The Boers are preparing to retake Wepener, the possession of which town will give them an entrance into Basutoland. It is stated that the Basuto government is prepared to meet the enemy, but the approach of the forces is having a bad effect upon the natives, necessitating the utmost vigilance among the local officials to prevent an uprising.

Gen. Brabant's force of 3000 colonial troops is apparently invested at Alwai, as no news of active movements has been heard from Brabant for some time.

Boers Active.

London, April 12, via Skagway, April 17.—Amazing activity is manifested among the Boers in the country south-east and southwest of Bloemfontein. The Boer commandos apparently are coming and going as they please through a wide stretch of territory, though they take good care to avoid points known to be held by the British.

Wales Coming.

Ottawa, April 12, via Skagway, April 17.—It is generally believed that the Prince of Wales will visit Canada dur-

ing the coming summer. Premier Laurier recently communicated to the Prince an invitation to make the proposed visit, assuring him of a welcome from the entire Dominion. The mayors of Ottawa, Toronto, Quebec and Montreal have cabled the prince their desire to throw the gates of their respective cities open to him in case the invitation should be accepted.

Burnham Captured.

San Francisco, April 12, via Skagway, April 17.—A special from Cape Town to the Examiner states that F. R. Burnham, who was in Dawson last summer and who has been in the scouting service of the British army since the outbreak of the war has been captured by the Boers.

(Frank R. Burnham referred to above, came to Dawson on a hurried business visit early last summer, returning to Skagway in July, where he became interested in a proposition to construct an electric light and power plant, the motor power for which was to be the water falls near the cemetery east of that city. As the water right was contested and as, owing to a rush of order, the machinery for the plant could not be supplied for many months, the proposition was dropped. In the meantime, Burnham, who is possessed of a large amount of capital, purchased and improved some fine business property and built for his family one of the finest residences in Skagway. He contributed largely to the building fund of the Bishop McCabe college at Skagway, of which institution he was one of the directors. He continued to reside in Skagway until offered a handsome price by the British government in December to go to South Africa in the capacity of scout. Burnham, who is an American citizen, with all the instincts and love of adventure of the typical Yankee, was with Jameson in his famous South African raid where his services were so valuable that he was awarded a medal and highly complimented for the valuable services rendered. He was also presented with a township of land six miles square in South Africa, which property has since become quite valuable. Later he was a partner with Cecil Rhodes in some of the latter's adventures in that country. He is supposed to possess very valuable information of the topography of the country where war is now being waged, hence his value to the British government as a scout.—E.D.)

Klondike River Accident.

Yesterday a team of horses attached to a wagon broke through the ice while attempting to cross the Klondike river. After much difficulty the rescue of the animals and outfit was effected. The ice on this tributary is now so treacherous and unsafe, that travelers and freighters are crossing by way of the toll bridge.

Lion and Toe.

The Monte Carlo will open to the public today and the management extends a hearty invitation to all to visit their resort. It will be found to be the most carefully arranged saloon in Dawson and is well worth seeing. Many of the attractive conceits which George Lion had in his place across the river has been put in here and they make the place look cozy and inviting in the extreme.

OUR HISTORY

We have enjoyed a prosperous season, and now that spring is upon us our old location in the McDonald Hotel is found to be too small to accommodate the steady increase of business we enjoy.

We have secured a splendid location opposite the Bank of B.N.H. on Second Street. Our goods always lead in style and "money back" is still our motto if you are not satisfied.

ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Hunker Creek, on Klondike River.

Sluice, Flume, & Mining Lumber

Ones: At Mill, at Upper Ferry on Klondike River and at Boyle's Wharf

.....J. W. BOYLE

DISTRICT COURT

Some Important Decisions Are Rendered By Justice Dugas.

JUDGMENT OBTAINED BY DEFENDANTS

In the Case of the C. D. Co. vs. La Blanc et Al.

CAPIAS LAW INTERPRETED.

Trial of Charles Hill Postponed to April 24th—Queen vs. Showers Continued Till May 1st.

Justice Dugas delivered several important decisions this morning.

Judgment was rendered in the case of the Canadian Development Company, plaintiff, vs. La Blanc et al., defendants, who are owners of the steamboat W. K. Merwin. The plaintiff sued the defendants for damages, resulting from the accidental collision of the steamboat Canadian and Merwin, which occurred in the Thirtymile river on August 21st, 1899. The plaintiff alleged that the accident was occasioned by the negligence of the defendants, who, in their answer, responded that the unfortunate affair is attributable to the plaintiff's carelessness. The court, in deciding the action, said: "Taking all the circumstances into consideration, I come to the conclusion that everything which could be done by the Merwin was done, and that the whole fault lies on the Canadian, which, besides, does not seem to have been very thoroughly equipped. Judgment will be entered against the plaintiff for the amount of damages which shall be established by a person to be hereafter appointed." Belcourt, McDougal and Smith were attorneys for the plaintiff, and White, McCaul and Davy represented the defendants.

In Ashelby vs. Fay, the plaintiff sued the defendant for \$700, and the latter was arrested under a writ of capias, issued upon the representations of the plaintiff, who asserted that the defendant was about to depart from the territory with intent to defraud his creditors. The defendant moved some time ago that the capias writ be quashed. In determining the matter, Justice Dugas expressed himself as follows: "It strikes me that if the spirit of the ordinance was interpreted in such a way as to immediately give the right to arrest a person who may express a desire to leave the territory, it would give there to a sense which was never intended. The acts and words of a party indebted must show, at least, a probable reason to believe that such must be the intention, for in that only lies the right of a creditor to arrest his debtor, and surely, when a party having a debatable account with another, tells him squarely and openly that his desire is to come to a settlement thereof (as in this case), whether he really intends to leave or not, it does not show or divulge any intention on his part to defraud his creditors. The application is granted, and the defendant liberated from the capias with costs." August Noel was attorney for plaintiff; White, McCaul and Davy appeared for the defendant.

In Larson vs. Blaker, the defendant was released by a decision of the court from the writ of capias, issued in the cause.

In Courtney et al. vs. the Canadian Development Company, judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs with costs. The damages are to be ascertained by a referee who will be hereafter appointed.

The trial of the case of the Queen vs. Charles Hill, accused of murder, was postponed to April 24th.

The action of the Queen vs. Mrs.

Showers, charged with arson, is continued to May 1st.

The hearing of the motion regarding the injunction in Raymond vs. Faulkner has been postponed to April 20th.

An application for the appointment of a receiver was made in the case of Williams, Smith, et al. vs. Faulkner and Johnson. The matter was taken under advisement.

In Styles vs. Galpin, the interested parties agree that the judge shall name the receiver to be appointed in the action.

In Mazave vs. Delphel, the plaintiff made an application to strike out the appearance of the defendant. Taken under advisement.

An application for the appointment of a receiver was made in the case of Sherman vs. Rowan. Taken under advisement.

In Ames vs. Jensen an application was submitted for permission to file a bill of interpleader. The matter was taken under consideration.

In McNamee vs. McNamee, an order has been entered allowing the cost bill, amounting to \$1600, to be taxed against the defendant. This is the case which was settled out of court some time ago by the parties to the action, without notice to the attorneys who had been employed.

This afternoon, the motion in McKay Brothers vs. Y. T. Co., is being heard by Justice Dugas. This action involves the disposition of \$16,000, which has been deposited in court by the defendant company, which now applies to be permitted to withdraw the money.

The Water System.

The main pipes of the water system which is being constructed by Messrs. McLennan, McPeely and Matheson have been laid to the corner of Harper street and Second avenue. Workmen are now engaged in extending the pipes north on Second avenue, and they will be so continued until the corner of Sixth street is reached. The present system is merely temporary. Later in the season the pipes will be laid under ground, and encased in wooden boxes.

Very Little Sickness.

At present there is probably as little sickness in Dawson as in any city of her size on the American continent. There are quite a number of inmates at both hospitals, but the majority of them are from the creeks, and many are confined as the result of accidents rather than of sickness and disease.

However, as a large number of people are still using water from the Yukon river which is taken from holes in the ice near the lower part of the city, it will not be surprising if there is considerable sickness later on in the spring.

Dawson's Easter Storm.

In some of the old settled countries where superstition and beliefs have been handed down from father to son for a dozen generations there is a saying that Easter Sunday must invariably be accompanied by an Easter storm, which either immediately precedes or follows the festive day; and as Easter occurs at a certain stage of the moon, the old saying is usually verified.

The snow this morning was probably the Easter storm for this part of the country. In the outside this would have been a typical March or early April morning, as sunshine and storm alternated in rapid succession. If ancient traditions are carried out, the Easter storm will close the winter for good, and spring will begin in earnest.

Shoff's Cough Balsam; sure cure
Sliced Lubeck potatoes and Crown flour. Royal Grocery, Second ave.
Silver shield apricots 50 cents a can. Royal Grocery, Second ave.

IN YUKON WATERS

Near Selwyn, Several Sacks of Incoming Mail Are Baptized.

LOVE-LADEN LETTERS ARE MOISTENED

Intrepid Carriers Fish Pouches From Icy Waters.

THE POSTMASTER'S ADVICE.

Hold Valuable Letters Until Navigation Opens—Mail Steamer Ready.

After the most severe trip made for many months with the mail over the river route, 17 sacks arrived at the local postoffice between 6 and 7 o'clock yesterday evening and had all been distributed ready for the patrons of the office at the usual time for opening this morning.

The mail which is being delivered today, or a portion of it, is decidedly moist, several sacks of the mail having been in the water in the vicinity of Selwyn for a period of several hours, and then they were only recovered by heroic efforts on the part of the carriers. Had there been a strong current where they went through the ice, the mail and possibly the teams and carriers would have been swept away and lost.

Very few letters arrived in the mail received last night, the bulk of the consignment being papers which had been left at Skagway when the one or two previous mails were forwarded.

In conversation with a Nugget representative today, Postmaster Hartman said that while mail will continue to be dispatched for the outside as usual so long as it is possible, yet he would advise people to not risk the sending of any valuable packages, for the reason that it is very hard to get over the route now without an occasional involuntary dropping into the water which is ruinous to many articles which may be contained in the sacks.

Postmaster Hartman gave it as his opinion that by the end of three weeks from date the river will be open for navigation, when said he, "We will start a mail steamer up the river within 24 hours after the ice is gone."

Tomorrow Night

The Yukon Theosophists will entertain the thoughtful public again on tomorrow evening at their regular Wednesday open meeting, over the Juneau Hardware store, Second avenue. Mr. T. S. Solomons will deliver one of his usual interesting discourses, and a large audience is anticipated. The meetings are free, and all who are interested in occult study are invited to attend.

The Star Clothing House can fit you out. See ad for sale days.

Best imported wines and liquors at the Regina.

Ladue Co.

Has received its beautiful Calendars for 1900 and cordially invite the people of Dawson and vicinity to call and select one for their homes.

Fine Groceries

Our Stock Is Still Complete

...Steam Fittings...

A full line has been brought in over the ice. Special prices in quantities.

Bar Glassware

A Choice Selection

Ladue Co.

Here Are Some Extraordinary Specials

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

And All or Any of Them to Any One Customer

Our Unequaled Line of

PICKLES

Packed Under the Pure Food Law of California

On Sale for One Dollar a Quart Bottle

Sausage and Sauer Kraut, 6 Cans for \$1.00. Jams and Jellies, 4 Cans for \$1.00. Pearl Milk, California's Pride, 5 Cans for \$1.00. A Full Line Fancy and Staple Groceries. Flour, Rex Hams, Rex Bacon, Etc.

The Ames Mercantile Co. F. JANSEN Resident Mgr.

The Klondike Nugget

(DAWSON'S PIONEER PAPER)
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ALLEN BROS., Publishers

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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 June and the North Pole.

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1900.

DELAY UNNECESSARY.

It is quite apparent that the majority in the Yukon Council is determined that no election for representatives on the Council shall occur until after the general elections, which are due to take place some time during the approaching summer. Apparently, the source from which the Council derives its inspiration looks with something like askance at the probable result of an election in this territory. The knowledge that the government had met defeat in Dawson, while it probably would not be very much of a surprise on the outside, would still be used as campaign material by the opposition with some effect. This contingency the Council appears determined to prevent.

We do not believe that the people at large desire to see an election held here upon party lines. The issues which divide the great political organizations on the outside do not concern us in Dawson. We do not want men placed on the Yukon Council for political reasons. When we are represented on the Council, we want to see men there whose devotion to the advancement and progress of this territory will be paramount to their allegiance to any political party.

But questions of policy, or questions of candidates, or questions of possible results, should not affect in any respect the time for holding the election.

The people have spoken their minds upon the matter of representation, and the census has proven their undoubted right thereto. The Council has little to gain by postponement, and the territory has much to lose. Unnecessary delays will not deceive anyone. The motive therefore is plain. On the other hand, prompt compliance on the part of the Council with the expressed wishes of the people would materially raise that body in the public estimation. Their action in this matter will serve to determine to what extent the Council is disposed to regard an almost unanimous expression of public opinion.

FOR AN ASSAY OFFICE.

Theoretically, a man found with gold dust about his person is guilty of a misdemeanor. The only thing that saves us all—that is, those of us who are fortunate enough to have a poke with anything in it—from being treated to a season of retirement at the barracks, is the fact that the law is not enforced.

This law was passed in Canada years ago, for the reason that experience had proven that the use of gold dust as a medium of exchange was productive of all sorts of evils. What has been proven true in the older provinces, is no less a fact in the Yukon Territory.

Three years of business on a gold dust basis has served only to indicate the necessity of some

action being taken whereby currency can be brought into general circulation and gold dust entirely eliminated as a consideration in the transaction of business. The present system has few, if any, satisfactory features. It results in placing a standard medium of exchange in competition with one of varying value, which means, according to all economic law and according to actual experience in Dawson, that the standard medium is constantly being forced out of circulation.

Much of the gold dust which is in common use has been subjected to a sifting process, or carries with it such a proportion of black sand that its actual value is considerably below the value at which it is taken. Naturally, therefore, anyone having the option of paying an obligation in gold dust or in currency prefers to pay out the former and bank the latter.

We do not believe that the situation would be rendered any more satisfactory by the enforcement of the law alluded to at the beginning of this article. Such action would simply serve to complicate matters, and additional hardships upon the miners would result.

The only logical solution to the difficulty is some provision on the part of the government whereby a miner can exchange his gold dust for currency in Dawson, getting the full value thereof, less the usual government fee for assay expenses, which is always merely nominal.

Some such provision as this would immediately and naturally take gold dust entirely out of circulation and replace it with standard currency, the value of which never fluctuates. The miner from the creek would get the full value for the product of his claim, and the merchant in Dawson would get the full value for his wares. Any other solution of the problem must of necessity be more or less in the nature of a makeshift.

Frequent complaints are heard of rough treatment of horses at the hands of packers and freighters. Several examples have been made in the courts of men found abusing dumb animals, and others so inclined should take warning. The work to which a horse is subjected in this country entails sufficient wear and tear without the addition of abuse from its driver. Men cruel and inhuman enough to so treat a dumb animal are entitled to no sympathy when they are occasionally called to account.

The example made in the police court this morning of a man who supports himself upon the earnings of fallen women will be commended most heartily by the community. Men of this calibre are a sore spot on the face of civilization. They are too low, in fact, to be classed as men. We are glad to note that they can be reached by the law, and that the punishment meted out is commensurate with the offense.

Had it not been for Mr. Joseph Clarke and the citizens' committee, our contemporary, the "organ," would have been in a bad way for material with which to fill its last issue.

Grand Forks Baby.

On last Saturday Mrs. Garvey, wife of the proprietor of the Garvey hotel at Grand Forks, gave birth to a baby girl. The mother and little daughter are both doing exceedingly well. Garvey is receiving the congratulations of his many friends and acquaintances.

The liquors are the best to be had, at the Regina.
Two bits for joy at Rochester Bar.

THE LAND LAWS OF ALASKA.

Matters of Importance to Prospective Settlers.

Under What Conditions Homesteads Can Be Acquired and Townsites Laid Out.

Many inquiries having been made by prospective argonauts bound for Nome and other fields in Alaskan territory, with reference to the laws governing the acquisition of non-mineral lands, such as homesteads, town sites, and trading posts, at the request of the Nugget, Norton D. Walling, of Grand Forks, has submitted the following:

The homestead land laws of the United States were extended to Alaska territory by act of congress approved May 14th, 1898, and the statute governing such entries is as follows:

"An act extending the homestead laws and providing for right-of-way for railroads in the district of Alaska and for other purposes.

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the homestead land laws of the United States and the rights incident thereto, including the right to enter surveyed or unsurveyed lands under provisions of law relating to the acquisition of title through soldiers' additional homestead rights, are hereby extended to the district of Alaska, subject to such regulations as may be made by the secretary of the interior; and no indemnity, deficiency, or lieu lands pertaining to any land grant whatsoever originating outside of said district of Alaska shall be located within or taken from lands in said district: Provided, that no entry shall be allowed extending more than 80 rods along the shore of any navigable water, and along such shore a space of at least 80 rods shall be reserved from entry between all such claims, and that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize entries to be made, or title to be acquired, to the shore of any navigable waters within said district: And it is further provided that no homestead shall exceed 80 acres in extent."

A person to be qualified to enter land under this act, must show that he is a citizen of the United States or has declared his intentions to become such, that he is 21 years of age and has never had the benefit of the homestead law; that the land is entered for his own use and benefit, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person.

It must also be shown that the land is agricultural and not mineral in character, and that it contains no valuable deposits of coal or any of the precious metals.

An act making provisions for the disposal of public lands in the territory of Alaska for townsite purposes passed congress and became a law on March 3d, 1891. Section 11 of said act is as follows:

"That until otherwise ordered by congress, lands in Alaska may be entered for townsite purposes, for the several use and benefit of the occupants of such townsite by such trustee or trustees, as may be named by the secretary of the interior for that purpose, such entries to be made under the provisions of section 2387 of the revised statutes, as near as may be, and when such entries shall have been made the secretary of the interior shall provide by regulation for the proper execution of the trust in favor of the inhabitants of the townsite, including the survey of the land into lots, according to the spirit and intent of said section 2387 of the revised statutes, whereby the same result would be reached as though the entry had been made by a county judge and the disposal of the lots in such townsite and the proceeds of the sale thereof had been prescribed by the legislative authority of a state or territory; provided, that no more than 640 acres shall be embraced in one townsite entry."

Townsite entries under the general law in organized districts are made by the judge having jurisdiction in the county wherein the land is situated, but Alaska having no regular territorial form of government trustees are selected by the secretary of the interior to perform that function. The section of the statutes above referred to—2387—prescribes that the entries of land for such purposes shall be made in trust for the benefit of the occupants thereof according to their respective interest and at the minimum price—\$1.25 per acre. The amount of land to be taken will be governed by the number of inhabitants. A mere trading post containing

a population of less than 100 is restricted to 160 acres; if the population exceeds 100 and less than 200, 320 acres, and in cases where the population number more than 200, 640 acres may be embraced in the townsite, which is the maximum amount allowed by law in any case.

Land occupied by what is commonly called a trading post can be acquired by any citizen of the United States 21 years of age, or any association of such citizens, or any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United States or of any state or territory authorized by law to hold lands in the territories providing such land is being occupied in good faith for the purpose of trade, manufacture, or productive industry. Not more than 80 acres can be entered by any one person, association, or corporation for which the government charges \$2.50 per acre.

The applicant must submit proof that said area embraces improvements owned by himself, and is needed in the prosecution of such trade, manufacture, or other productive industry; and furthermore, that such tract does not include mineral or coal lands. The same restriction applies in entries of this character as in homesteads, with regard to the reservation of each alternative 80 rods of land abutting on navigable water.

Title to land can also be acquired through what is known as soldiers' additional homestead scrip, which one year ago could be purchased in 40 and 80-acre pieces, at from \$12 to \$20 per acre, though the price varies according to current demand. This scrip can be located upon any unoccupied, unappropriated public land, non-mineral in character, and requires no residence or improvements of any kind whatsoever. A survey of the ground must first be made by a United States surveyor and a plat of the same filed in the United States land office of that district, when the scrip will be received and certificate issued. This is by far the quickest means to acquire title when all the conditions are favorable, but where any doubt exists as to the character of the land, whether mineral or non-mineral, it is unsafe, and its use invariably results in a protracted and expensive law suit.

S. Y. T. Co. Nome

S. Y. T. Co's River Steamers
Seattle No. 3 and Rock Island
Will leave Dawson at the opening of navigation, with Passengers and Freight for St. Michael, connecting with the first class ocean steamers "Santa Ana" and "Lakme" for Nome
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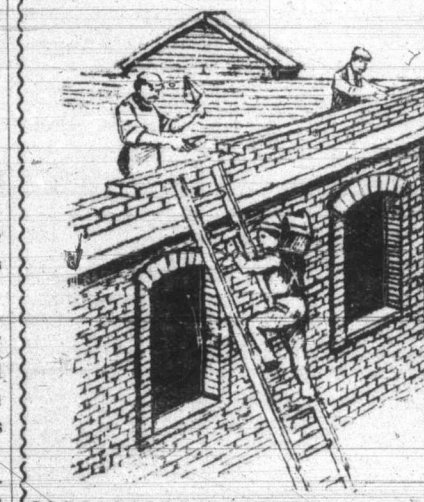
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BRASS GOODS
Just Arrived from Seattle
Brass Oil Cups, Gauge Glasses,
Stillson Wrenches, Twist Drills,
Brass Faucets, Pipe Stock and
Dies, Yale Drawer Locks, Oilers.
ALL SIZES ..A. E. Co.

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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

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