

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NUGGET.

THURSDAY MARCH 22, 1900.

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VOL. 4, NO. 21

RECEIVED BY WIRE.

MAFEKING IS SAVED

Baden-Powell Again Reported to Have Held the Town.

McKINLEY'S POSITION IS EXPLAINED.

His Message Contained Inquiry as to Price of Peace.

NO REPLY YET RECEIVED.

Details of Wreck of Steamer Wolcott—Passengers Rescued With Difficulty.

From Wednesday's Daily. Skagway, March 21.—Latest advices, contained in the London dispatches state that Col. Baden-Powell has succeeded in relieving Mafeeking. The garrison was found in a pitiful condition. No further particulars are given.

No Reply Received. Washington, D. C., March 19, via Skagway, March 21.—No answer has as yet been received from the British government in reply to the representations of President McKinley touching upon the restoration of peace in South Africa. It is officially announced that the United States is not acting in the capacity of a mediator as the term is understood by authorities on international law and diplomacy. The government, through the president, merely consented to transmit the messages without in any way committing itself in the matter.

No proposition was advanced as a suggestion upon which terms of peace should be granted. All that was ventured in this overture was an inquiry as to what price Great Britain would demand from the South African Republics for ordering a cessation of hostilities. Had the United States gone any farther it might have been placed in the unfavorable position of acting as an uninvited mediator. Since the beginning of the war a policy of impartial neutrality has been observed by the government and there is no intention of departing from this attitude.

Vale Cutter Wolcott. Skagway, March 21.—Additional news just received here relative to the wrecking of the steamer Wolcott in the straits between Karluck and Uyak tells of the narrow escape of the passengers and crew, who, with great difficulty succeeded in reaching a small unnamed island by means of the steamers' two life boats and craft hastily improvised from boxes and crates which were a portion of the ship's cargo. After remaining on the small island for 17 hours, during which time the marooned people suffered intensely from the piercing winds, they were sighted and

ARCTIC SAWMILL

Removed to Mouth of Huuker Creek, on Klondike River.

Suice, Flume & Mining Lumber

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

.....J. W. BOYLE

rescued by one of the Pacific Steam Whaling Co. steamers. The crew numbered 16 and the passengers 11 persons all of whom were uninjured, save from fright. The steamer lies in 30 fathoms of water.

(Between 36 and 40 years ago the United States revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott was launched from a ship yard in Bath, Maine, and for many years was the pride of the American government, being the flagship in that particular branch of government marine service. While the Wolcott was superceded more than 25 years ago by revenue cutters which excelled her in pattern, strength and speed, she was retained in the government service until three years ago when the naval officer in charge at Mare Island condemned her and sent her to Seattle to be sold. As she was constructed entirely of wood from keelson to mast, and had been afloat for nearly 40 years, shipping men were leary of her and when put up at auction the old cutter whose glory had long since departed, was knocked down for a trifle over \$6000. The new owner towed her to Ballard where she was hauled out on the ways, when it was seen that her hull was practically as good as new. Her owner sold her at a large advance and she has since changed hands a number of times, selling within the past two years for \$32,000. For many years the Oliver Wolcott cruised around the water of Puget sound, near the international boundary line in quest of smugglers which infested those waters. Those were the days when Larry Kelly and many others made barrels of money by the illicit running in of Chinese and opium, and as at her best the Wolcott could steam but eight miles an hour, the smugglers had lots of fun with her, by letting the cutter approach them and then hoist sail and run away. It is told of Larry Kelly that at one time he was crossing the Gulf of Georgia with a number of contraband Chinese in a sloop and that the Wolcott had been pursuing him for several miles. Larry would haul down sail until she would get almost within shot range and then spread his canvass and run away. It happened, so the story goes, that the wind went down and that Kelly, seeing he was in a fair way to be captured, called the Chinamen from the hold of the sloop one at a time, tapped them on the heads, weighted their bodies with bags of sand carried for ballast and dropped them overboard. Two hours later when overhauled Kelly was calmly seated with the tiller rope in his hand and pipe in his mouth looking the picture of innocence. Search of his sloop failed to reveal anything suspicious and he was allowed to continue his way in undisturbed serenity. — ED.)

Interior of Africa.

London, Feb. 27.—Some of the morning papers—the Daily Mail, the Daily Chronicle, the Daily News and the Morning Post—publish a remarkable interview with E. S. Grogan, who has just returned to England after a two years' journey in Africa. Mr. Grogan, who traveled over 6500 miles, and represents himself to be the first European who has traveled through the continent from the Cape to Cairo, says that after leaving Lake Tanganyika with eight porters, he entered a region of active volcanoes, where he encountered "enormous lava streams, forming a veritable sea, 40 miles by 60 and 100 feet deep."

This whole region he found devastated, forests and herds of elephants being buried in liquid fire.

The neighboring country, he says, is occupied by some 5000 Belekas, ferocious cannibals from the Congo, who live by man hunting. His guides told him that the country covered 3500 square miles, has been until recently densely populated, but that the people had been virtually killed and eaten by the Belekas.

Everywhere he found evidences of cannibalistic practices. The very paths in the jungle were marked by lines of human skeletons.

The streams were full of decomposing remnants of humanity half eaten and horribly mutilated.

These cannibals, according to Mr. Grogan's narrative, lived in grass cabins. He entered some of these habitations and witnessed horrible sights. He saw "cauldrons full of liquid, with floating human skulls and the bodies of infants."

On one occasion the savages attacked Mr. Grogan's party, but he opened

(Continued on Page 6.)

AID IS SOUGHT

To Relieve the Heavy Pressure of Business in Judge Dugas' Court.

PETITION IS WIRED TO OTTAWA

Legal Business of Yukon District Rapidly Increasing.

PROPER COURSE IS PURSUED

Proposed to Have Court of Appeals at Dawson Instead of on the Outside.

On Monday evening the local bar association passed unanimously a resolution calling upon the government for the appointment of two additional judges to assist Mr. Justice Dugas in conducting the judicial business of the territory. Crown Prosecutor Wade prepared the resolutions which when passed were telegraphed to Ottawa and immediate action is anticipated. The business of the court has become so clogged, owing to the immense number of cases which have been forced upon Judge Dugas, that civil actions are subject to indefinite and expensive delays. This action of the bar association affects vitally the interests of every litigant, as it will result in the establishment of a court of appeals in Dawson, which will obviate any further necessity of carrying cases either to Ottawa or to the superior court of British Columbia, as is now the system in vogue. The resolution in full is as follows:

Resolved, That we have heard the suggestions of Mr. Wade looking to the improvement of the administration of justice in the Yukon, by:

1. Appointing two judges to assist in the administration of justice, one of these to be the gold commissioner, who will be ex-officio a judge of the court to be thus constituted and who could be appointed at once, and the other to be a judge by original appointment, said judges, with the Hon. Mr. Justice Dugas, to constitute a court of original and appellate jurisdiction in criminal and civil cases and also in litigations concerning mines.
2. Substituting the said court for the supreme court of British Columbia as a court of appeal.
3. Providing for an appeal from said court to be so constituted to the supreme court of Canada.

That we strongly approve of the suggestions made as they are calculated to save the public enormous expenses which are now necessary in carrying appeals to British Columbia, and to avoid delays which are always serious and sometimes ruinous on account of the remoteness of the Yukon territory and the transient nature of the population.

That a telegram be at once sent to the minister of justice to the above effect and urging immediate action with this end in view at this present session of parliament

Carried unanimously.

C. C. M'CAUL, Chairman.

Dance on Dominion.

Recently, a pleasant social dance was given in Fred Card's roadhouse, at No. 4 below upper discovery on Dominion. An excellent time was experienced by those who were present. Good instrumental music was rendered by the Dugan Brothers, and Mr. Fendrick. Mr. Goss acted as floor manager. Among the ladies present were Mesdames Banks, Marsten, Robinson, Kelly, Vose, Eckert, Misses Holmes, Shropshire, Lamb, Card, Iris and Julian.

Looks Like Poisoning.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 27.—A great deal of interest is being taken in the inquest on the death of William Fraser,

a patient who died in the city hospital on February 3 under peculiar circumstances. Counsel for the relatives of the deceased today introduced evidence to show that a nurse had inadvertently administered medicine containing poison. Fraser had been treated for a fractured leg in the hospital. Dr. McRwan, the house surgeon, testified that two days before Fraser's death the night nurse came to him and said that the patient complained that she had given him the wrong medicine.

Later the day nurse came to him and told him that the patient had begun vomiting and that he had vomited blood. He then went to him and except for the vomiting found nothing out of the ordinary. The patient afterwards complained of burning sensations. The investigation will not be concluded for several days.

Serious Stabbing Affray.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 27.—There was rather a mysterious stabbing case here today. A man giving the name of John Wylie was found near a Water street saloon suffering from a profuse hemorrhage, the result of a serious wound in his side. Wylie was taken to the receiving hospital, where he refused to give the name of his assailant, but stated that he had been involved in a saloon altercation and had been stabbed by a stranger. No special attention was paid to the affair at first, but later in the day Wylie became so weak from the continued hemorrhages that the case assumed a serious aspect and his present condition is precarious. In the meantime the police have no clew to the identity of the stranger who committed the assault.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The president has nominated Henry B. Miller, of Oregon, to be consul at Chung King, China.

Maj. Wm. Monaghan, additional paymaster, U. S. V., and Maj. Wm. Gilbert, paymaster, U. S. A., have been ordered to proceed on the transport Thomas to Manila for duty there.

Five Aberdeen trawlers which started for the fishing grounds before the recent gale have not returned, and all hope for their safety has been abandoned. The crews numbered about 70 men and boys.

The Uganda telegraph line reached the Nile at Ripon Falls, February 18, and was carried across the river next day, thus establishing telegraphic communications between London and the sources of the Nile.

The Baldwin locomotive works of Philadelphia has received an order from the Paris & Orleans railway of France for thirty ten wheel passenger engines. This is the first locomotive contract ever placed by the railway in America.

The chamber of commerce of San Francisco has appointed a committee to consider the advisability of establishing a branch of the New York American Asiatic Association in that city, the purpose of which is to increase trade with the Orient.

William A. Lombard, of New York, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$58,058; no assets. The liabilities are principally for borrowed money on notes and as a stockholder of the Union National bank, of Denver; Bloomfield States bank, Bloomfield, Neb., and the Baker City, Or., National bank.

The island of Basilan, in the Philippines, is reported to have been purchased by Prince Poniatowski, of San Francisco, for \$500,000. The prince, who is president of the Standard Electric Company, is in Pittsfield, buying electrical equipment. Basilan is twenty miles long, lies southeast of Mindanao, and is valuable for its pearl fisheries and hemp trade.

A bill pending in the New York Legislature repeals the act forbidding construction of railroads on the Albany and New York post road, which is a continuation of Broadway. The bill is said to be in the interest of a syndicate in which John D. Rockefeller, Levi P. Morton and J. P. Morgan are reported to be interested. This syndicate, it is said, proposes to construct trolley car lines between the more prosperous Hudson river towns and then connect these lines so as to form a continuous line from New York to Albany.

Parties wishing to sell or buy mining property call on or address Norton D. Walling, Grand Forks. c27

TRAVEL TO NOME

During the Coming Summer Will Be Largely By the Yukon Route.

W. P. & Y. CO. BIDS FOR BUSINESS.

From Seattle to Nome Cheap as From Dawson to Nome.

CARS WILL NOT BE FERRIED.

Steamers Australian and S. S. Bailey Will Operate With Railroad on Lake Bennett.

Advices just received by Lieut. Adair from the general manager of his company, the White Pass & Yukon Ry., state that the original intention of running loaded cars on board large ferry barges for transfer over the gap in the line, which for a short time will exist between Bennett and Caribou, a distance of 28 miles. Instead of a ferry being used on which it was proposed to transfer loaded cars, an arrangement has been entered into with the Canadian Development Company by which two of the latter's steamers, probably the S. S. Bailey and Australian, will be utilized, and on them the freight will be loaded at Bennett for transfer to Caribou where it will be again transferred to cars for shipment to the northern terminus of the line at Clouseleigh.

In the matter of Nome traffic the White Pass & Yukon Ry. Co. is taking a deep interest and a mighty effort is being made by it to divert the travel from the all water route to that via Skagway and the Yukon, and in order that the public may be induced to choose the latter, a rate of \$185 from Seattle to Nome via Dawson is now being offered by the railroad company, and in the event of a combine on prices, say a rate of \$150, by the big steamship companies from Dawson to Nome, the W. P. & Y. will sell tickets in Seattle via Dawson for Nome at the same price as that charged from Dawson to Nome by the local companies. In other words it is the intention of the railroad company to handle a large part of the Nome traffic and divert travel via the Yukon, and the chances are that the effort will be crowned with success. The W. P. & Y. Co. is in the field for business; its money, lots of it, has been invested in property which, unlike the property of steamship companies, can not be pulled off and placed on another run. Unlike a steamship company, the railroad can not go to business beyond the extent of its lines; business must come to it, and it is the intention of the W. P. & Y. to have that business come if it can be brought by such inducements as cheap rates, rapid transportation and square treatment.

As the friend and upbuilder of Dawson the White Pass & Yukon Company is first on the list of all the transportation companies.

Mrs. Fancher's ladies' spring goods have arrived. Call and inspect. c20

Robert Green, of Green's grocery is preparing to move his store, from the old location on No. 5 to No. 6, just opposite the Dewey. c21

Boys on the Creeks

This Is for You...

Hurry Up to Lay in Your Spring Supplies. Some Things Are Getting Scarce and Are Going Up. Special Prices to Our Regular Customers Who Outfitted at Our Store, and Liberal Treatment to Everybody.

The Ames Mercantile Co. J. Jensen Res. Manager

The Klondike Nugget

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Yearly, in advance..... \$40.00
Six months..... 21.00
Three months..... 11.00
Per month by carrier in city, in advance..... 4.00
Single copies..... .25

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.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1900

From Wednesday's Daily. J
A PROBLEM SOLVED.

The discovery of coal in practically inexhaustible quantities, and located within easy hauling distance of the creeks, removes all doubt as to the future development of the creeks upon the most practical and economical basis possible. It has been apparent to everyone that, sooner or later, the timber resources of the country will be taxed to the utmost to furnish fuel for thawing. The introduction of extensive machinery plants has tended to decrease the amount of wood consumed in proportion to the work accomplished. There has been, however, such an enormous increase in the actual amount of work done that the quantity of fuel consumed will, if anything, be greater this year than was the case last.

It is a well known fact that on the older creeks the wood question has been a very serious one all winter long. Claim owners have gradually gone farther away for their wood until, in place of having fuel on their claims ready for use, many of them have been hauling their wood a distance of several miles.

As soon as it is fully demonstrated—and it seems now there is no doubt that it will be demonstrated—that coal can be supplied as cheaply as wood has been, further difficulty in so far as the fuel question is concerned will be obviated.

On Friday night a meeting will be held at the Palace Grand Opera House for the discussion of matters appertaining to securing representation in the Yukon Council. The citizens' committee is expected to render a report and show what it has accomplished since the last meeting. There will be orators present in abundance and a flood of eloquence unprecedented in Dawson. The meeting should be, and doubtless will be, well attended. Citizens generally are interesting themselves in the movement to secure representation, and it appears now that the efforts which have been put forward by the committee and others who have given their influence and assistance will ere long reach fruition. We anticipate such a demonstration on Friday night as will leave no room for doubt in the minds of Dawson's contingent of Federal officials as to the opinion of our citizens upon the matter of representation.

Prospects for endless litigation at Nome seem to get better every day. Already a number of claims on the best known creeks are tied up in the courts, and efforts are being made to secure a decision at Washington to determine the status of titles secured under power of attorney. It is a well known fact that many of the most valuable claims were originally staked by men who were not citizens of the United States, and who had not even complied with the preliminary requirements of the naturalization laws. It is to be anticipated that strenuous efforts will be made in all such cases to jump the claims and prove the titles so

secured as invalid. This condition of affairs, together with the notorious abuse of the power of attorney act, makes the outlook at Nome brighter for the lawyers than for any other class of people.

Steamboat companies are already beginning preparations for the opening of navigation. Crews are coming in to look after the boats and get them in shape for immediate operation upon the opening of the river. Without doubt, the steamboat business during the coming season will largely exceed the business of last summer. An enormous quantity of mining machinery will be brought in. Nearly all the local mercantile houses will materially increase their stocks, being compelled to do so by reason of the fact that consumers in Dawson are becoming more particular every day as to the quality of the goods they buy. It would not, in fact, be surprising if the tonnage brought in this season would be double that of last year.

We are pleased to note the fact that the authorities are determined to stringently enforce the laws relating to the treatment of dumb animals. The end of the winter season always sees a large number of maimed and half-starved dogs and horses with bruised backs, silent evidences of a winter of hard work and harsh treatment. Nowhere in the world should these animals be treated more kindly than in Dawson. Abuse of them is an offense of which the law may well take cognizance.

Property owners should begin looking after the tin can heaps and other rubbish which is scattered around the town. There ought to be a sufficient degree of pride in the town to influence people to keep their ground clean, without waiting to be told to do so by the police. We have not as yet reached the day of macadamized streets and green lawns in Dawson, but that does not excuse the unsightly appearance of streets and yards.

It will surprise a great many people on the outside to learn that sluicing was begun on the creeks adjacent to Dawson as early as March 20. According to all rules and precedents, as understood by the average "outsider," we should be living in a frozen wilderness until the first of June. As a smasher of rules and precedents, this country must be accorded a position in the front rank.

Sleigh runners are now giving way to wagon wheels on the stage lines to the creeks. This fact places the finishing touch upon the reign of winter.

A la Charity.
Snow, like charity, covereth a multitude of sins in the way of filth, dead dogs and all manner of trash; and with the disappearance of the snow these loathsome objects are coming to light with astonishing frequency. It is pleasing to know that the date for the inauguration of the work of the "spring cleanup" has been advanced by the Yukon council one month and will begin this year on the 1st of April, which date is not far ahead, and the sooner it arrives the better it will be for the health and sanitation of the city.

A Birthday Anniversary.
Last Sunday was the 58th anniversary of Postmaster Hartman's birthday, and a number of friends celebrated the occasion by giving the popular gentleman a dinner at the McDonald hotel. A sumptuous repast was served, and the affair was enlivened by jest and story. Mr. Hartman is greatly esteemed by his acquaintances, and they join with his friends in wishing him many happy returns of the anniversary.

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

STROLLER'S COLUMN

The conversation had turned on the subject of the opening of the river and the events connected therewith. Several in the crowd will see the ice go out for the sixth time this spring, and others will witness it for the first time. An old man who had a rubber pack on one foot and a moccasin on the other, was present but had taken no part in the conversation, as he appeared to not hear what was being said. He evidently had heard a portion of what had been said, for his face wore a malicious sneer and his nose had an exceptionally upward tilt. But when a man who came here the fall of '96 made a knowing assertion to the effect that he had seen ice roll up from the bottom of the river at time of breakup, and that on these chunks of bottom ice, during the few moments they were exposed above the water, could be seen gold nuggets as big as goose eggs, but on account of the crushing, jamming and crashing ice it was impossible to get to them before the ice chunks broke to pieces and the nuggets dropped to the bottom of the river. This was the statement that broke the old man's silence. Shifting his quid he whirled around and with a snap that reminded the Stroller of a malamute dog, he said:

"Sich cheechakos as you make me aché in past the quick; why a man would think to hear you talk you had been here in the days when Capt. Healy was in 'nee pants. I reckon if it was me, an I had only sed the ice go out five or six times I'd keep me bloomin' mouth shut. You don't know half as much as that old three-legged dog o' mine up to the cabin has forgot about this country. Talk about seein' gold nuggets on chunks of ice, let me tell you something, an' if you want my affidavit you can git it by paying the notary fee, for I ain't got a cent nor haven't had for goin' on nine years. It was 18 years ago this spring; my left shoulder had been torn half off the fall before by a bull moose and I hadn't done nothin' but lay around all winter tryin' to build up my shattered constitution. About the first of March my partner, after pervidin' me with plenty of wood an' grub, struck out up the river to see his wife who was winterin' with her tribe near where Selkirk is now. Jim said as how he reckoned I could get on till the river opened, then he and his wife would come down the river and visit me. As near as I can make out, my cabin was standin' about where the Arowry saloon now stands. It was a long and lonely spring for me, but at last the ice showed symptoms of breakin'. Finally it began to go all but a strip the full width of the river and extendin' from about in front of Juneau-Joe's clean up to about opposite the Fairview. It seemed as if that section of the river was frozen solid to the bottom, and sure enough it was. For a long time it resisted the mighty pressure pushin' down on it, but finally the upper end began to bob up and down; then it riz and riz, and oy the jumping gee whillikins, it reared right up an' turned a somersault. Talk about yer streets as are paved with solid gold! Why the hull bottom of that piece of ice which was as big as an ordinary New England farm, was one solid sheet of the purtiest yaller gold I ever sot eyes on. I reckon I gazed on it fully two minutes afore it finally settled down and was covered by the rushin' water."

At the end of the recital the man of six years experience sneaked off without a word and a merchant whispered to the old man to call at his store and get anything he wanted.

Most everyone in Dawson is affiliated with some secret organization; and it does not seem probable that the institution of a new order would meet with any marked degree of success. However, on last Sunday evening, a number of citizens collected on the roof of the Aurora building and formed the Hogan Club. The objects of this new society are purely fraternal. The only qualification which is required of candidates for membership is that the applicants must not have associated with any other order. Persons of any color, or creed, and of either sex, are freely admitted. Those who were present at Sunday's meeting were declared to be charter members; and 26 individuals are now Hogans in good standing. There are two officers and a board of directors, all of whom have been elected and installed. Billy McCrea is Lord High-raise; Cecil Marion is Grand Buyabot; the directors are M. Hilderbrand, Gussie Lamore and Sam Yadey. Gussie enjoys the distinction of being the only abstainer in the lodge. At the next meeting Sam Nichols, Ed Holden and Ross Blumpkin will be initiated into the mysterious work of the Hogans; and a hot time is anticipated. If the weather is favorable the session will be held on the Aurora, otherwise the lodge will convene in the C. D. Co.'s warehouse.

Billy Gorham

Send Out a Souvenir
How About Your Watch?
Our Klondike Rings
Are Beauties....

Manufacturing Jeweler.
Now Located at New Store
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Large Stock, Small Store

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...Come In and Dicker I'll Buy, Sell or Trade...
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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.



Dawson Sawmill & Building Co.
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BRICKS, LIME & LUMBER
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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 only one handling of all freight will be necessary between Skaguay and Dawson.

For rates and all information apply to
S. E. ADAIR
A. C. Co. Office Building. Commercial Agent, Dawson

FIRST BOAT FOR NOME

STEAMER MERWIN is now in Winter quarters at Dawson, and will be ready to leave on opening of navigation, sailing direct to Nome, without delay or transfer at St. Michael. Tickets and berths can now be secured at

YUKON DOCK, Frank J. Kinghorn, Agent.
Trunks and baggage stored in Dock Warehouse until departure of boat.
OFFICE HOURS, 9 to 5.

COAL AT THE A. E. CO

Avery SELLS TOBACCO AND CIGARS

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ay to Whitehorse

RAILWAY will be completed by
June 1st, 1900, after which there
will be no delay between Skagway and Dawson.

AIR

Commercial Agent, Dawson

OR NOME

son, and will be ready to leave
at any time, or delay or transfer at St. Michael's.

ank J. Kinghorn, Agent

departure of boat.

A. E. CO

TOBACCO
AND CIGARS

d St., South

HOW FROST AFFECTS WIRE.

Must Have Six Feet of Slack in Cold Countries.

Bennett-Dawson Line Hung too Tight Which Accounts for Various Breaks During the Past Winter.

[From Tuesday's Daily.]
Sup. J. B. Charlson thus explains the very plausible cause of the intermittent breakings of the telegraph line between here and Bennett during the winter just closing. He also gives interesting information regarding the construction of the Quesnell line. The Skagway Daily Alaskan in a late issue reports Mr. Charlson as saying:

"I care little for the aid of a surveyor or engineer," says Mr. Charlson, "in the construction of a telegraph line. I can usually survey a good commonplace route with my eyes pretty well."

"In building the Atlin Quesnell line we shall, in traversing a forest country, cut a swath 12 feet wide. Large trees and small will be slashed, and nothing will be left standing that will prove a menace to the line. Whenever possible good standing trees will be utilized for telegraph poles."

"The wire to be used is No. 8 galvanized steel, the same as is used in the Bennett Atlin system. It is a good wire, and the breaks that have occurred in the system have not been the result of using poor wire, but having too little slack in the line at some places. The fault for the little slack lies on the shoulders of the subordinates. I instructed them to give six feet of slack to every mile of wire. They did not follow instructions and the result was the line was too tight at places to stand the extreme tension under the great cold. The giving of more slack would have meant the hanging of a trifle more wire and therefore the carrying of a few more coils of wire on the part of some one who evidently eliminated the trouble."

"In the construction of the Atlin branch my orders for the hanging of wire with six feet of slack were strictly observed, and not a break occurred on that branch this winter."

"The severe cold weather and the frequent intermittent warm and damp weather of the Yukon basin keeps the very fabric of the wire working in the process of contraction and expansion so that it becomes crystallized and brittle under the cold and far more liable to snap. The wire contracts two and a half feet per mile in the Yukon basin. I recently had a letter from Capt. Abercrombie, U. S. A., who is to build the Veldez Eagle line, inquiring as to the contraction and expansion of wires in our Yukon system."

"Our wires near Minto were cut several times presumably by the murderers of the Clayton party. In one instance six feet of wire was taken out. Had it not happened that we had just left an extra coil of wire in one of the nearby stations we would have been in serious need of a piece for making the repairs."

Light Change His Luck.
Jim Donaldson is a sport and one whom has never been accused of being other than "on the dead square," and his winnings are due to skill rather than trucks. But sometimes, as is the history of all sporting men, the fickle goddess declines even the advances of James. Saturday night was one of these occasions, and half an hour before the time arrived for the glove contest at the Palace Grand Donaldson arose loser. As he walked away from the table he remarked to a friend:

"'T is settles it. I had a half notion to not referee that nigger scrap; but now I'll do it; maybe it will change my luck."

Partners Fight.
Ed Holden, Sam Nichols and Jack Smith are partners in the ownership of claim No. 2 above upper on Dominion. During the former part of the winter when Holden was burdened with the care incident to the management of the Mouffe Carlo theater, bar and gambling rooms he had but little time to devote to the management of the claim which was then being looked after by Nichols. But when the disastrous fire came and swept away all that was near and dear to him on Front street, he hid himself out to his claim to see as to how his interests were faring there. Evidently what he found did not suit him, for he had been there out a short time when he and Nichols had a "hitch," with the result that had blood was engendered. This strained condition of affairs continued until last Thursday night when, as the story goes, Holden found Nichols down in the shaft panning out when Holden, who in the

meantime had assumed management of the claim and the work thereon, had expressly forbidden such acts as the one in which Nichols was detected. The result was a physical encounter between the partners. Miss Rose Blumkin who was at the claim as a guest, attempted the role of peacemaker, but her efforts were not crowned with success. The two men "fit and fust" for some time, and in the melee it is said Holden bit a mouthful of flesh from Nichols' shoulder. It is also reported that Holden got the best of the scrap. As to whether or not the angel of peace has spread her white wings over claim 2 above upper on Dominion, the Nugget is not informed.

Entertained His Friend.
Mr. Chas. Sperry and Dr. J. Ailan Jornsby, both at present in Dawson, were former citizens of Skagway and intimate friends. The former came to Dawson on one of the last steamers to come down the river last fall, and has been here ever since; therefore, he feels that he is an old timer and in position to show his newly arrived friends the wonders of the city.

Dr. Hornsby arrived a week ago and was here two or three days before meeting his friend Sperry, since which time they have been very much together, the latter acting in the capacity of pilot and trail blazer. While escorting the medical man along Front street one bright afternoon Sperry chanced to see a fine specimen of mountain sheep hanging by the heels in front of a Dawson restaurant.

"Here," said Sperry to himself, "is where I will shine and show my friends that during the five months of my residence here I have acquired a large stock of knowledge." And leading the doctor close up to the sheep he began: "This, sir, is one of the greatest products of this far northland. These noble animals, sir, are indigenous to the high mountain country 200 miles to the eastward, where they are found in great numbers by hunters of sufficient trepidation to penetrate the mountain fastnesses and wilds which they inhabit. When once frightened it is impossible to pursue them for that they flee to the nearest high precipice and drop head first down, down, down perhaps a hundred feet or more through the air to a bench or shelf below on which they alight with a crash that can be heard a mile or more. Sometime the solid rock on which they strike is shivered to atoms, but the sheep's head appears to be in no manner effected by the collision. Why just look at those horns (and the speaker swung the body of the animal outward), those horns are harder than the rock of Gibraltar."

Then he left the heavy body swing back, and in proof of his statement the horns and head crashed through the glass of a large show window in which pipes, doughnuts and other rubber goods are displayed.

Hastily reaching for his sack, Sperry entered the restaurant before the proprietor, who was washing dishes, could get his hands out of the water and said "I'm the fellow that did it; what is the bill?"

The hasher was so taken back at the stranger's readiness to settle for the unfortunate accident that he dropped \$12 worth of dishes on the floor and gasped "Oh, gimme \$5."

Sperry paid the money as readily as he ever paid a bill in his life and has been congratulating himself ever since on getting off so easily. Yesterday the writer saw him expatiating the wonders of the mountain sheep to another new arrival, but he was standing back 20 feet and pointing at it with his finger.

Large Mining Plants.
One thousand tons of hydraulic machinery are to be shipped into the interior just as soon as navigation opens, says the Skagway Alaskan, for use in the Hootalinqua and Stewart river countries. This statement comes from a man who is in the city enroute to the interior in connection with another big enterprise and who says further:

"Big companies are to make these shipments, and they will go by the way of St. Michael and up the river. Some of the machinery is in Vancouver awaiting shipment. A Mr. Goodman is one of the men interested in one of the concerns."

"The big dredger which was sent in last season for use on the Lewis river, will be operated there this season."

Claims Recorded.
Elmer McKinley recorded this morning the hillside claim, left limit, opposite the upper half of No. 72 below on Sulphur.

A grant was issued today to J. V. Vaillancourt for the hillside claim, right limit, opposite the lower half of 48 below on Sulphur.

William E. Turner has recorded a quartz claim, located on Henry creek, a tributary of Hunker.

Special Power of Attorney forms for sale at the Nugget office.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER TRIP.

From Closeleigh Down the Yukon to St. Michaels.

Dawson Will Be the Mecca of Many Pleasure Seekers and Tourists This Year.

Anyone who has seen a good collection of views taken along the water ways of the interior from Bennett to St. Michael longs to take the trip and enjoy the famous scenery and the exciting scenes of the mining camps. Of course, in winter the journey over the ice is not such as would attract the adventurous tourist but in summer time when daylight is almost continuous, the trip is an ideal one and one that is beginning to draw the attention of easterners accustomed to spending an extended outing in the west. It is only in the last two years that the southeastern Alaska excursion business has assumed any importance, and now that a trip to Skagway, and return via the glacier, has become commonplace the more venturesome of the tourists are planning to take the trip by steamer to Skagway by rail to Bennett or Closeleigh and thence down the Yukon river for its entire length and by ocean steamer from St. Michael back to Puget sound again. The trip will necessarily be an expensive one and will not be extensively patronized until a through rate is given for the round trip. The cost of transportation alone during the coming season will be about as follows: Puget Sound to Skagway, \$25; Skagway to Bennett, \$10; Bennett to Dawson, \$75; Dawson to St. Michaels, \$75; St. Michaels to Seattle, \$75; total, \$260. The up river rates will doubtless fall considerably below the figure given above. The W. P. & Y. railroad will be completed to Closeleigh or Whitehorse before the season is well advanced and there will be keen competition between steamers plying on the upper lakes and river and the railroad, which will result in the Bennett Dawson rate being cut in two.

The lower river boats running down from Dawson will probably drop to a \$ 0 rate.

Such a trip is within the means of but few, but many others propose to combine business with pleasure and float down the river in an open boat, built or purchased at Bennett, stopping when convenient or when opportunity to earn money is offered. It is by such means that wonderful scenes of the Yukon may be seen at their best. The attraction of spending one's vacation among the richest mining camps, or the world is a good one indeed, and the Yukon bids fair to bear other craft next season beside those guided by Nome ward bound argonauts.—Skagway News.

Water Rights.
Allan R. Joy has received a 10-years' grant for 200 inches of water to be diverted from the upper end of 3 below on Bonanza, and to be used on the benches and hillsides of Cheechako hill.

A grant for four years has been issued to E. B. Newman for 60 inches of water to be diverted by running a ditch a half of a mile in length to the rear of his bench claim on the left limit, second tier, opposite 7 below on Bonanza. Said water to be used on said bench claim.

Norris Laugen has applied for a five years' grant for 200 inches of water to be diverted 2000 feet from the mouth of the pup entering Last Chance at 8 above discovery. Said water to be used on the bench claim, left limit, third tier, opposite 8 above on Last Chance.

Court-Martialed.
Hon. Dr. Borden, minister, received a report from Col. Otter giving details of the court-martial of three members of the Royal Canadian regiment at Modder river for having been asleep while on sentry duty. The sergeant in charge of the post, who was one of the culprits, was severely reprimanded, one of the privates was admonished, and the third was sentenced to eight days' confinement.

The Creek Road.
Mr. J. C. Shafer, of Gold Bottom, arrived in the city between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning, having left his home at 3 o'clock in order to get over the road before today's thaw set in. As he brought a horse and sled for the purpose of taking back a load of freight he will start on the return some time after midnight in order to reach home tomorrow morning before King Sol gets high. The sudden breaking up of the creek roads has overtaken many who were wholly unprepared for it and who entertained the belief that travel would be good yet for a month or more.

The Klondike Nugget

ADAMIRABLE COURAGE.

Kruger has withdrawn all the Transvaal forces from Natal and the Orange Free State, and now is preparing to continue the struggle beneath the shelter of his own vine and fig tree as long as he shall have the resources left with which to fight.

However much one's sympathies may be aroused in favor of the Outlander, in behalf of whose rights the Transvaal war was undertaken, we cannot suppress a feeling of admiration for the calm courage manifested by the Boers, even though that courage be born of religious fanaticism.

The Boers have retired within the confines of the Transvaal, and are merely awaiting the fate which must inevitably overtake them in the long run.

There is no doubt as to the result of the war. Britain will win; she must win. Her future as the dominant power in South Africa, and, in fact, her future as the great colonial power of the world, has been staked upon the outcome of the Boer war. None realize this more truly than England's statesmen.

Lord Roseberry, in the course of an address in the House of Commons, said:

"If Great Britain were to lose South Africa, she would lose the most important base outside of the United Kingdom, and she would lose that colonial support which has been given, because the colonies have believed that they were associating themselves with a powerful empire, and thus the empire would break away from us. If this be not a life and death crisis, I don't know what is."

The war has been conducted upon a scale which has left no doubt that a full realization of its importance has been felt by the government. The possibility of defeat has never been considered. Success is necessary, and success must come.

The inevitable has swept down upon the Boers. Their race as a power has been run. They realize what the outcome will be, but, like brave men, they will fight as long as it is possible for them to carry on the contest.

Courage is a quality which commands respect under any and all circumstances. The Boers have demonstrated that they possess this quality beyond all doubt. They have proven themselves an enemy worthy the steel of their opponents, which is the highest compliment possible to pay them.

TAKING ACTION.
The American government is calling for bids for the construction of sixty military and telegraphic posts along the line of the Yukon river. It is estimated, according to the dispatches, that the cost of construction will exceed \$100,000. Uncle Sam is going at the Alaska question in dead earnest. He begins to realize that the big northern peninsula is an important possession and worth caring for. It will be only a question of another year until a continuous line of telegraphic communication is established from the mouth of the Yukon along the entire course of the river and extending down into British Columbia, and so connecting with all the great commercial systems on the outside.

When completed, this system will be one of the achievements to which both the Canadian and American governments can point with pride. With the completion of through telegraphic communication, such as is proposed, the

development of the Yukon country may be said to be well under way.

GENERALLY APPROVED.
It will be noticed in the interviews published elsewhere in this issue that the position assumed by this paper with reference to allowing reporters to be present at the legislative sessions of the Yukon Council is generally approved by leading Canadian citizens of Dawson.

We are quite willing to concede that occasions will arise when executive sessions of the Council must be held, from which it is but right and proper that the press and public alike should be excluded. We do not believe that any objection would arise on the part of the newspapers if they were not allowed to be represented at such meetings. But for ordinary sessions, when the passage of ordinances and the transaction of other routine business is in progress, the press should by all means be admitted.

We are unable to see how the Council can fly in the face of public opinion in this matter. Just so long as it continues to hold its sessions behind closed doors and maintains its present censorship over the reports as given out by the clerk, just so long will it fail to receive the confidence of the public. Secrecy always begets suspicion, whether there be good ground for it or not.

In this particular instance we have not found a legitimate reason advanced in support of the position taken by the Council. The Council room is small, but we not believe that the public would insist upon admission, provided it should be generally known that full reports of all proceedings would appear in the newspapers. In justice to itself, the Council should throw open the doors of its session chamber and establish itself in the confidence of the community.

Despite the threats of the rush for Nome, the coming summer gives promise of witnessing a substantial revival in building in Dawson. Notwithstanding the enormous sums which the big companies have already invested in their various plants, several of them will make very extensive improvements. Other smaller concerns have announced their intention of enlarging their store rooms, and new enterprises are coming into the field, all of which will add their quota to the improvements which will be made. Altogether, the outlook for a building boom is quite favorable.

Some hitch in the preparation of the specifications has caused a delay in the construction of the new postoffice building—to be. It is understood now that further instructions must be received from Ottawa before work on the building can be started. Meanwhile, people who bought property in the vicinity of the postoffice site when the tip was given out concerning its location are beginning to wonder where they are at. This government red tape is a fearful and wonderful thing.

Another concert will be given at the Palace Grand Theater on Sunday night next. The Nugget hopes that the coming entertainment will receive better patronage than has been tendered the former efforts of the concert managers. Lovers of wholesome amusement should patronize these Sunday night entertainments. They are essentially along the line of an improvement in the standard of public entertainments, which in Dawson has never been exceedingly high.

KRUGER'S REPLY

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

WILL INSIST ON INDEPENDENCE.

City of Johannesburg to Be Blown to Pieces.

RAILROADS ARE RE-BUILT.

Lord Methuen Occupies the Town of Boshof and Returns to Kimberley—Yukon River Posts

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

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

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

Sixty Army Buildings.

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

McKinley Meditates.

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

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

To Enter Bloemfontein.

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

Boer Treachery.

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

In Desperate Condition.

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

War Scare Over.

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

For Alaskan Cable.

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

Bodies Reported Found.

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

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

Kruger Is Firm.

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

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

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

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

DAWSON PLAYS

Are Now Being Very Liberally Patronized By the Theatrical Public.

THE ENTERTAINMENTS ARE GOOD.

The Palace Grand Theater Re-opened Last Night

AN INTERESTING PROGRAM.

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

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

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

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

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

The entertainment concluded with 'Muldoons Picnic,' an Irish farce comedy in two acts.

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

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

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

Territorial Court.

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

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

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

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

Go at 'Em.
A government official recently received the following letter, and has given it to the Daily Nugget for publication:
Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 3, 1900.
To—, Dawson City, Yukon Territory.
Dear Sir: Two fun-loving girls in quest of adventure desire to correspond with a couple of your venturesome Klondikers. They must be well respected citizens, not too old; we would prefer them on the sunny side of 40. Of course we do not care for untold wealth, but we would like them to have a few golden nuggets, just so they could describe the experience to us. We fully realize how unusual and unconventional this way may seem to you; but if you know of two lonely men who would care to receive our letters, and would enlighten us upon the Klondike regions, in return for the same, we request you to show them this letter and tell them how much we would appreciate their letters. And if you do not know of anyone and there is a newspaper in the town, you might hand this to the editor and let him publish our wants and wishes through all the land. By the way, I suppose you understand we do not wish to have our eyes scratched out by irate wives, so none but single men need answer. A speedy reply will be much appreciated by yours truly,
MARION BLAKE,
HAZEL BROOKS,
Care of General Delivery, Kansas City, Mo.
Now, here's a chance for the boys.

BURSTED SCHEME

Col. Jas. Domyville's Klondike-Stewart Pioneer's Company Is Smashed.

HIS BAD MANAGEMENT THE CAUSE.

Voluntary Liquidation Is Agreed Upon By Shareholders.

NAME LARGER THAN BUSINESS

The Colonel Was to Elevate this District From the Slough of Despond; But He Didn't.

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

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

Dawson Water Works.

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

FUTURE OF

As Viewed By Year

Thinks That Population Government

(From Mr. F. C.)

African travel to the London

of the political made after may be some lie, he settlement ca peace in Sou give the Tran State the rig States under is certainly valuing Briti the only pe difficulty wi ish flag floa The differenc there is a qu there is a qu is a questio of strength M

The Dur South Africa 000 and 450 war is over than the getting awa fact in the S from the fu Africanders and most vi and certain) double their The questi understand. is endeared by a long achievement it stands for if a man w around the British shor num of lib interference also that t dear to its would soon injustice u hauled dow Lastly, we justice of A vast majo Britain belie war. Mr. S majority of only in the Free State that Great while Britis to be unre question w whether it us that the Transvaal poisoned a how can w the Orange ago begged remain un the attitud have had freedom, o under the would doub minds of a South Afric mind, how intentions Boer idea Britain a crent thin the politic Selous' is question, a solution, to have been territory: "I believ but politic chance of n would allow pendence a the granti secure go ment for borders. Johannesbu be levelled Transvaal requirements native trib be arrang guarantees limitation-recognition British and republics to be peaceful by such a having been win back t

FUTURE OF SOUTH AFRICA.

As Viewed By a Man Who Has Spent Years in the Country.

Thinks That Preponderance of Dutch Population Should Influence the Government to Grant Terms.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Mr. F. C. Selous, a famous South African traveler and hunter, has written to the London Speaker on the subject of the political reconstruction that is to be made after the war. His conclusion may be somewhat startling. "I believe," he says, "that no method of settlement can bring about a permanent peace in South Africa which does not give the Transvaal and the Orange Free State the right to live as independent States under their own flags."

Here he is certainly out of accord with the prevailing British opinion, which is that the only permanent solution of the difficulty will be found when the British flag floats over all South Africa. The difference of opinion is threefold: there is a question of relative strength; there is a question of sentiment; there is a question of justice. The question of strength Mr. Selous puts in this way: "The Dutch or Boer population of South Africa amounts to between 400,000 and 450,000 souls, and when the war is over will certainly not be less than the former number."

There is no getting away from this fundamental fact in the South African problem, nor from the further fact that the Dutch Afrikaners are one of the healthiest and most vigorous races in the world, and certainly the most prolific, as they double their numbers every 25 years.

The question of sentiment we can all understand. The flag of Great Britain is endeared to British subjects not only by a long history of struggle and achievement but by the knowledge that it stands for freedom and justice; that if a man were to take a voyage all around the world, touching only on British shores, he would find the maximum of liberty and the minimum of interference. But we must recognize also that the flag of every country is dear to its own people, and that they would sooner submit even to some injustice under that flag than see it hauled down and replaced by another.

Lastly, we come to the question of justice, of absolute right and wrong. A vast majority of the people of Great Britain believe that she is right in this war. Mr. Selous tells us that a vast majority of the Dutch Afrikaners not only in the Transvaal and in the Orange Free State but in Cape Colony believe that Great Britain is wrong. Now, while Britishers may regard that belief to be unreasonable in the extreme, the question we are now considering is whether it exists. Mr. Bigelow tells us that the minds of the people of the Transvaal have been systematically poisoned against Great Britain; but how can we account for the attitude of the Orange Free State, which 40 years ago begged in vain to be allowed to remain under the British flag, or for the attitude of the Cape Dutch, who have had personal experience of the freedom, order, and justice enjoyed under the British flag?

Cape Dutch, which have been so sadly shaken by recent events.

Mr. Selous goes on to say that such a settlement would render the presence in South Africa of great British garrisons unnecessary. No doubt his position will be regarded in some quarters as too magnanimous. It is very difficult to carry on a war without arousing a certain amount of vindictive feeling. But in all probability, when the settlement comes to be made, it will be governed neither by vindictiveness nor by unwise generosity, but by prudential considerations. The intention of Great Britain was to give political rights to the Uitlanders, to insure the fair treatment of the blacks and to maintain her own supremacy in South Africa. Can she do these things and allow the flags of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State still to wave over the heads of the burgers? If she can she will probably have no desire to abolish those flags as a mere vindictive or even a punitive measure.

Spain Wants Islands.

New York, Feb. 27.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The state department has before it the Spanish claim to the islands of Sibutu, Cagayan and Sulu, and is carefully investigating the subject. All reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the government has not decided to give up its claim to these islands, and the state department has not reached any decision about it.

The announcement made some days ago that the Spanish claim had been allowed, was not authorized by the department. The government still contends that the islands are American territory, though this decision may be altered by the result of the investigation now being made. Spain's claim to the islands is regarded as prompted by a desire to sell them to some other power, since she cannot turn them to any other account. Germany's desire to obtain a foothold in that part of the Pacific and the efforts she has made to obtain one, suggests her as Spain's most probable customer.

The military importance of the two islands, if owned by a power at war with us, is appreciated here, and the government has no wish to surrender them unless Spain's title is clear. The plague in Honolulu. San Francisco, Feb. 27.—The steamer Australia arrived from Honolulu today. She brings news that after 12 days had passed without sign of plague three cases were discovered February 19, and all ended fatally. The victims were two Chinese, males, and a woman, half Chinese and half Hawaiian.

The council had appropriated another \$100,000 to allow the board of health to carry on the work of fighting the plague. Consul Haywood, who has returned from a visit to Hilo, reports conditions there as being satisfactory. Precautionary measures have been taken regarding the shipments of sugar. Consul Haywood reports no undue excitement at Hilo and the residents are taking every possible means of stamping out the plague, and portions of the town which were in a very unsanitary condition are being cleaned.

President Dole has received a dispatch from Secretary Hay, approving President Dole's scheme for the appointment of a committee to determine the losses sustained by sufferers from the great fire. President Dole will appoint the commission in a few days. The ship Invernesshite, which was blown out to sea from her anchorage in the harbor, is believed to be safe. Her captain and a crew were taken out to her in a tugboat and now have the vessel under control.

Report on Cape Nome. F. C. Schrader, of the United States geological survey, who was one of the two experts sent to Alaska by the government last fall, in an official report regarding the Cape Nome district, says: "There seems no good reason to doubt that substantially the entire southern half of this large peninsula (on which Cape Nome is situated), covering more than eight or ten thousand square miles, is gold bearing, and much of it rich. It lies in the Yukon gold belt, extending from the Klondike westward, and probably continues across Bering sea into Siberia."

Describing the district he says: "The Cape Nome district is situated on the northwest coast of Alaska, the southern promontory of a peninsula extending westward toward Siberia, between Kotzebue and Norton sounds, and largely separating Bering sea from the Arctic ocean. From Cape Nome westward for 30 miles or more, the shore line is comparatively straight and smooth, but between this line and the base of the mountains occurs the well known tundra—a strip of treeless, moss-covered marine gravels, forming a coastal shelf. Along the beach this is about 30 feet above sea level, but slopes

gently upward till at the base of the mountains, four or five miles back, it reaches an elevation of 150 to 200 feet. "Quartz veins and veinlets traversing the rocks in the mountains are supposed to be the source of the gold in the marine gravels."

PERSONAL MENTION.

E. Perry is visiting the city. C. B. Zabriskie is at the Regina. Alfred Samuel is spending a few days in town. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Worden are in town on a visit. Joseph Barrett, of Dominion, is in town on business.

J. E. Wallace is enjoying a short vacation in Dawson. A. H. Wolfride and wife are recent arrivals in Dawson. John Quigg, of Chechako Hill, is stopping at the Fairview. W. A. Copland is shaking hands with his Dawson acquaintances. Thomas Cunningham is enjoying a few days' visit in the city. Arini Lacrete, of Last Chance, is among the guests at the Fairview.

E. H. Gowran, of Lower Dominion, came to town from the creeks yesterday. Capt. L. G. Bennet, of the Yukon Field Force, is living at the Fairview. Mrs. F. Artand and Mrs. L. Pond, from Dominion creek, are registered at the Fairview.

E. B. Newman, of 7 below on Bonanza, came to Dawson from his claim yesterday evening. Thomas Scott and Al Stewart left yesterday for Skagway. They are provided with a horse and sled.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Debney recently arrived from the outside. They are stopping at the Fairview. Mrs. A. F. Moulton, who conducts the roadhouse at the mouth of Gold Bottom, is visiting friends in the city. Messrs. Milne and Rogers, of the Parsons Produce Company, started yesterday on a tour of inspection of the principal creeks.

Frank Closs returned Monday evening from a hunting expedition up the Klondike river. He brought to town about 6000 pounds of moose and Cariboo meat.

Record of Transfers.

H. Dorn to H. Gates, 58 below on Sulphur. R. Morgan to J. Wood, ninth of 47 above on Sulphur. A. Blom to William Randall, half of 120 Gold Run.

J. Lanchart to P. M. Strong, half of 98 below on Sulphur. In Peterson vs. Sutton, a lis pendens has been filed on 49 Gold Run. In Ensel vs. Anderson, a lis pendens has been filed on hillside, left limit, No. 2 Magnet Gulch.

L. L. James to Mary, half of bench, right limit, third tier, opposite upper half of 28 below on Quartz creek. Z. Strong to J. G. Poupore, lower half of No. 9, on left fork of Eureka. W. K. Latimer to J. G. Poupore, upper half of No. 9, on left fork of Eureka.

O. Beaudett to G. Nadrau, two-thirds of No. 4 on the pup entering Last Chance at No. 15 above. R. M. Brook to J. E. Zimmerman, half of hillside, left limit, opposite upper half of 9 above upper discovery on Dominion.

H. Street to D. K. McFarlane, half of hillside, left limit, at mouth of pup at discovery on Last Chance. J. S. Noble to J. S. Brownlee, three-eighths of hillside, left limit, opposite lower half of 69 below lower on Dominion.

S. F. Swantees to A. Reios, three-fourths of hillside, right limit, opposite upper half of No. 4 below upper discovery on Dominion. S. E. Swantees to A. Reios, half of hillside, right limit, opposite 13 above lower on Dominion. J. Alexander to J. E. Bailey, third of hillside, opposite the lower half of 35 above on Sulphur.

P. Keys to E. Saunders, twelfth of hillside, left limit, opposite 36a below upper and 18 above lower on Dominion. Sluicing on Hunker. The warm weather is not only playing havoc with the trails, but in one instance at least, it has permitted sluicing operations. Yesterday E. Lassen, who is working the bench claim on the right limit opposite 8 below on Hunker, ran a sluice head of water through his boxes, and washed considerable gravel. He secured his water from a pup entering Hunker at 6 below. This is probably the first sluicing of the season, but if the weather continues to moderate a number of the smaller tributaries will thaw, and enable adjacent claim owners to dispose of much of their dirt before the larger creeks break up.

Table d'hote dinners. The Holborn. The most popular house in town, the Fairview; new management. Short orders served right. The Holborn. Shoff's Cough Balsam; sure cure.

D. A. Shindler has just received assortment of whips, Stillson wrenches, extra jaws, and 1 inch return bends.

Ice men, important. For sale one ice plow, complete; call at Shindler, 109 Front street.

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

Every room a miniature home. The Fairview.

Chase & Sanborn's blend of Moca and Java coffee. Royal Grocery, Second ave.

Best Canadian rye at the Regina. Private dining rooms at the Holborn.

When in town, stop at the Regina. Shoff, the Dawson Dog Doctor, Pioneer Drug Store.

Fresh Beef

The Only Fresh Beef in Dawson.

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H. I. MILLER, Prop.

NOTE—This beef has been brought in over the ice from Selkirk, where 119 head of choice stall-fed cattle were slaughtered.

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Changed: Hands. Having Purchased the Business of the Juneau Hardware Co. We Beg to Announce We Are in a Position to Supply all Wants in the Hardware Line Just Received Over the Ice: Patent Bush Shives, 6 and 8 inch. Globe Valves, Bit Stock Drills, Stillson Pipe Wrenches, also a Nice Line of Assorted Whips. M. H. JONES, Manager

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