

THE AMES MERCANTILE CO

Is Not in Big Commercial and Steamer Combines

Reports to the Contrary Notwithstanding - Will Operate Independent Fleet of Steamers.

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily. That the Ames Mercantile Company is not in the combine mentioned in a telegram elsewhere in this paper was verified by the receipt at the Dawson house of the company of the following telegraphic message from San Francisco this morning:

"Ames Mercantile Co., Dawson: 'It is reported and believed there is good foundation for the report that the A. C., A. E. and N. A. T. & T. companies are trying to effect consolidation. Reports are being actively circulated that we will join the combine which is entirely wrong. Contradict the report at once as there is no authority for connecting us with it. We are independent. Full particulars by mail.'

The above indicates that one large concern at least is yet intending to go it alone in Dawson. In fact the Ames Mercantile Co. is preparing to operate a fleet of steamers this season and this point promises to be the center of great activity next season, as it is the intention of the management to operate a fleet of river steamers flying the "A. M. C." flag, both up and down the river and arrangements are now being perfected for that purpose. The company has a big business in Nome, the largest of that city.

Both the Nome and Dawson enterprises are doing principally a wholesale business, the management believing that the best returns are obtainable when large invoices are sold to the miners or smaller stores.

As this company proposes keeping out of the deal, the outcome will be watched with no small degree of interest.

Mad Dogs Galore.

A large, fine malamute dog, the property of Mrs. Dormer, who lives on Fourth avenue near Sixth street, went mad Saturday evening and for a time made things in the neighborhood exceedingly lively. Mrs. Dormer left the dog in the house while she went to town and when she returned the house was in a state of demolition. The dog had chewed tin cans, torn down shelves, broken up furniture and generally created havoc. He managed to escape but returned several times during the night and created further disturbance by fighting with other dogs in the neighborhood. The next morning he was caught and taken to the pound and later was killed. Poundmaster Borrows says that the rabies are more prevalent now than at any time during the year. He has averaged killing one a day or a week now and it looks as if the number might be increased. One dog which he shot yesterday morning near the town station had bitten about 40 other dogs before he was killed. The situation is rather a serious one and it is not an altogether unwise move to carry a good stout club when walking around the outskirts of the town.

Prevention Society.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals held a very interesting meeting last Saturday night when a number of the members were present.

It was decided to accept the offer of the A. C. Co. placing at the disposal of the society one of their warehouses for the bench show. A board of managers to arrange for the show and also to select judges to qualify the classes of dogs to be admitted was appointed and the following gentlemen were named as the board: F. W. Clayton, Dr. Cook, H. G. Wilson, C. B. Zabriskie, Max Kohm and E. B. Condon.

The patronesses selected are Mrs. Dugas, Mrs. Major Wood, Mrs. Capt. Starnes, Mrs. D. W. Davis, Mrs. H. Te Roller, Mrs. D. B. Olson and Mrs. Alex McDonald.

Each of these committees have power to appoint additional members to their respective committees.

Another meeting will be held Thursday evening when the arrangement of classes will be discussed in detail and anyone who is qualified to judge of any particular class of dogs is invited to be present. The meeting will be held at the Board of Trade rooms at 8 o'clock.

Mr. C. W. Bowhay the well-known Adams Hill miner returned recently from an extended trip outside. He is taking a steam plant to Quartz creek where he is interested and expects to work on a large scale this summer.

PERJURY CHARGED

By Justice Dugas in Morgan-McConnell Case.

This morning the case of Morgan vs. McConnell which was on trial in February and which had been postponed for further evidence was resumed before Justice Dugas.

Before the further examination of witnesses the justice charged a direct case of perjury in the former evidence of either McConnell or Hill, whose evidence was directly opposed to each other, Hill claiming to have a power of attorney.

The suit was brought for the recovery of \$1000 on a promissory note given by Hill to the plaintiffs and signed by Hill as agent for McConnell.

An effort was made this morning by the plaintiff to have Hill added to the defense, but the justice overruled that motion as the proper proceedings had not been complied with.

Three witnesses were examined to prove the existence of the power of attorney from McConnell to Hill and while they testified to the existence of a certain document in which McConnell gave certain powers to Hill yet as the document in question had been destroyed and the witnesses could not prove the signature and as McConnell denied the existence of such a power of attorney in which Hill was authorized to borrow money for him, the justice dismissed the case with costs.

Jacob Rosenfield, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was remanded for trial until Thursday morning owing to the absence of the prosecuting attorney.

Justice Craig was sitting in chambers this morning hearing motions for trials.

A Pathetic Letter.

A pathetic letter was received by a well-known citizen of Dawson by the last mail. It is given just as written without the use of either the name of the person addressed or that of the writer. It is not published with the object of in any way making sport of a poor, ignorant wife and mother, but to show that trouble and sorrow are not unknown in the outside world, but are of more common occurrence there than in this land of snow and ice. Should any one desire to make a contribution to the poor wife and mother, they may leave the same at the Nugget office or at the money order department of the Dawson postoffice, and the same will be forwarded at once. The letter is as follows:

New Westminster, B. C.

Mr. ———: Dear Sir—I wrote a letter to you some time ago begun and pleaded for help but as I did not know your name, thought perhaps it did not reach you. Now as I said in my other letter I am a poor broken hearted woman with 6 littel ons to car for and at one time I had a good and kind husband but he got in too bad compeny and littel he as gon too drinken till at present he cannot help his self nor his family. Now kind sir I haf bird that ther was som men in your sty to help one in need. I haf also hird that ther was som kind of medison that I cold get to give my husband that wold stop him of drinking. But half not got the money and my littel ons ar in want of cloth and food, and I thought if you wold show these lines to one and all that has plenty that they wold each give a littel and it wold be a god send to me and my littel ons. You may say why do I not give them up and go out to work, but man if you haf any nolige of a mothers love and kind wife you wold not think of me parten with my littel ons. If you cold only tak the time and trubel I am sure that you cold raise a few hundred—dollars that wold pay the rent and get my littel ons food and cloth till my poor husband was his self once more, and if you doo this you will be the mens of savin a family from ruin which is bound to com if I do not get help soon. If you can't spar the time pless-hand this letter to some kind harted man that has. Pless send money by postoffice order in a redicahered letter. Pless give me the names of the ons that help me so it ever we meat I can thank them for their great favor to one that is in grate need. In gods name I ask this favor from a perfect stranger. Please excuse bad riten and spellin. Pless make haste. Yours truly. Address

Pinkert Not in Combine.

To allay any anxiety that may have arisen, attention is called to the fact that the name Ben Pinkert does not appear in our telegrams as being in the combine of the big companies. This is cheering because important.

BACK FROM TANANA.

Mark Bray Returns From His Copper Property.

Mark Bray, the well-known Dawsonite and mining man, has returned from an eight months' trip into the country contiguous to the headwaters of the Tanana river which is several hundred miles from where prospectors for gold located claims last season. Mr. Bray is not after gold this time, but was there doing representation work on a number of copper claims which he owns and which give unmistakable evidences of great richness. Mr. Bray's location is within six miles of the proposed railroad line from Valdes to Eagle and is readily accessible either by a railroad or wagon road. The A. E. Co. is interested with him in the property which is certain to be very valuable at no distant day. Although he has had all that country practically to himself during the winter, Mr. Bray has stood the isolation remarkably well and, but for the effects of a remedy he applied to one eye for snow blindness on his way to Dawson, is looking as though he had spent the winter at the Astor house. The remedy he applied cured the snowblindness but a repetition of the dose would have ruined the eye. Mr. Bray will return to his property later in the season.

Brief Canadian News.

Galt, Ont., March 27.—Mrs. Cowan, widow of the late Wm. Cowan, who since the death of her husband, about five years ago, has been living alone, was found dead in a one-story frame house on Pollock avenue, which she had been occupying for the past two or three years. The body was found sitting in a chair, with the head thrown back, the mouth wide open and the forehead covered with blood. The condition of the body and the blood spattered table, couch and walls, indicate foul play. An investigation is being held. Deceased was 65 years old.

Toronto, March 27.—The body of Mrs. Annie Eaton, Toronto Junction, the mother of a grown-up family, was found a few feet from the railway track at Royce avenue last night, bearing wounds that showed she had been struck and killed by a train.

The board of trade council has passed a resolution endorsing the agitation in favor of the abolition of all tolls on grain passing through the Welland and St. Lawrence canals.

Windsor, Ont., March 27.—John W. Thorpe, the oldest railroad conductor residing in Windsor, is dead, aged 78. He was in the service of the Grand Trunk railway for 41 years, retiring five years ago. During this period he ran 1,932,000 miles and carried over three million passengers, not one of whom was injured in any way.

Peterboro, March 27.—The grand jury at the spring assizes, now in progress here before Justice Lount, has brought in a true bill against Alex. Sharpe, charged with the murder of his nephew, William Hull, in the township of Belmont. The crime was committed on February 20th, and was due to the fact that Sharpe's wife deserted him and went to live with Hull, a former paramour. Sharpe is about 50, and the victim was 38 years old.

Winnipeg, March 27.—The trial of Donald Todd, charged with the murder of John Gordon, on Portage avenue, in October, 1899, was commenced this morning at the assizes, before Chief Justice Killam. There was some difficulty in securing a jury, and an extra panel was made up from spectators in the court room.

Montreal, March 27.—Steps are being taken looking to the amalgamation of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool and the Lancashire of Sheffield. A definite announcement is expected shortly.

Belleville, March 27.—The rush of ice down the river broke the water main in the river bed and cut off the water supply on the east side of the city. The principal business houses and residential houses are located in that section. The prospects of a big flood are rather alarming.

Not Chute & Wills.

No. 37 Gold Run, April 12, 1901. Editor Klondike Nugget:

Dear Sir—In your issue of today received here I notice that you name Chute & Wills as being owners of the Korbo claims, Nos. 8 and 24, recently purchased for \$55,000.

The above is a mistake. D. W. Davis and I were the purchasers which was at the price above named.

We now own 8, 24, 32, 36a, 37 and 38 creek claims, and Chute & Wills are not the owners in any of the above. Please correct the error. Yours truly, J. J. RUTLEDGE.

SMILED AND PAID

Babe Wallace Fined \$50 and Costs This Morning.

With a look that revived recollections of a half-smoked cigar of the Early York cabbage variety, Babe Wallace stepped into the prisoner's box in Magistrate Scarth's court this morning to answer to the charge of keeping a house of ill-fame. She pleaded guilty to the charge but qualified the plea by saying her house is not disorderly. A fine of \$50 and costs was imposed and paid.

Those persons who have neglected to put up ice are now prohibited by law from doing so, there being such a section in the Yukon health ordinance. Geo. Hanberry was not familiar with that particular ordinance and on Saturday was having Yukon river ice stored in his ice house. He was stopped by the police and in court today asked that his case be continued until tomorrow, which was granted. The section of the ordinance in question forbids the harvesting of ice after April 5th.

Saturday evening J. Binet objected to his dog being taken to the pound by Catcher Peter Hansen, and as Peter has an old Seattle record as dog catcher to defend, he insisted on taking the Binet dog with him. Remonstrance was of no avail and Binet "yanked" out his knife and cut the rope by which his dog was confined. Poundmaster Borrows prosecuted the case this morning when Binet was given a severe warning and fined \$35 and costs for having taken the law in his own hands.

An Expelled P. P.'s Prayer.

During the first half of the eighteenth century one of the members for a southern constituency was expelled from the house of commons for forgery and indeed endured the purgatory of standing in the pillory for a day. He was a man of unctuous piety, and his career in many respects resembled that of Jabez Balfour in later days. After his death the following prayer was found in his own handwriting among his papers:

"O Lord, thou knowest that I have nine houses in the city of London and that I have lately purchased an estate in fee simple in the county of Essex. I beseech thee to preserve the two counties of Middlesex and Essex from fire and earthquake, and as I have a mortgage in Herefordshire I beg of thee to have an eye of compassion also on that county, and for the rest of the counties thou mayest deal with them as thou art pleased. Give a prosperous voyage to the Mermaid, because I have not insured her, and enable the bank to meet their bills."—St. James Gazette.

Comparative Longevity.

It has often been remarked that while nothing is so uncertain as the duration of any given human life nothing is more certain than the aggregate of years which may be assigned to a group of 100 persons or more at any particular age. The expectation of life at a given age, to use the actuarial phrase, differs considerably, as might be expected, in different countries, and Englishmen may be surprised to learn that they are not the longest living among the white races.

At the age of 20 an Englishman in average health may expect to live 42 years, and any life office will grant him a policy based on that probability. The American's expectation is for a slightly longer period. On the other hand, a German lad of 20 can count upon little more than 39 years and a half.

It would seem, therefore, that the restlessness attributed to the American temperament does not necessarily conduce to the shortening of life nor the composure of the German to its prolongation. Possibly the better feeding and clothing of Americans in the lower classes of the population are the principal causes of their longevity. Their position is, at any rate, maintained in later as well as in earlier years.

The American who has reached 60 may look to complete 14 years more, while the Britisher's expectation is only about 13 years and 10 months and the German's as nearly as possible 12 months less. Both at 20 and at 60—the Frenchman's prospect is a little better than the German's and a little worse than the Englishman's.—London Globe.

His Gold Hidden.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., March 31.—H. H. Blackstone, an aged hotelkeeper of this place and the owner of relics of mound builders worth \$10,000, died last night. Before death he revealed to the members of his family the hiding-place of \$15,000 in gold, which he apportioned out on his deathbed. He had seven wives.

HOGS COMING OVER THE ICE

E. J. Elkjor Coming Down the River With 170 Head.

Expects to Drive Them From Whitehorse to Dawson in 12 Days—Is Provided for Emergencies.

From Monday and Tuesday's Daily. When E. J. Elkjor returns from this trip to Dawson he promises to tell the public through the Daily Alaskan all about how gracefully hogs walk on ice. He is about to embark on an expedition which will give him ample opportunity to make observations along these lines. Mr. Elkjor is now stopping with four of his hired men at the Occidental hotel, and expects to begin his trip, in which novelty is more of a certain factor than money today.

The taking of cattle into Dawson over the ice is a very easy matter for Mr. Elkjor, for he has gone in several times, but today he tackles the proposition of transporting hogs there. Talking with him at the hotel yesterday a reporter saw that he knew it was a different thing. He is thoroughly acquainted with the perversity of the hog, and has studied the conditions which are apt to confront him on this trip very closely. If he fails it will not be because of insufficient precautionary measures. The liability of the hogs becoming snow blind is one of the difficulties which Mr. Elkjor fears most. Another is the danger of the hogs becoming sore-footed by having to walk over the slush ice which forms during the nights at this time of the year. He realizes that if the swine sleep on the ice they will be badly bungled up for the next day's jaunt. To offset this each night beds of Yukon fethers (which being interpreted means boughs of trees) will be made, and the scavengers put to rest thereon.

His hogship will have a diet of cracked corn on his trip to the Dawson slaughter pen. This will be carried in a sleigh drawn by horses, and if any of the herd tire and fall by the wayside they will be dumped into the buggy and hauled.

Should any of the swine freeze to death, a contingency which the promoter of this novel expedition does not expect, they will be cleaned and taken along as frozen pork. The other obstacles will be guarded against by careful management. The propensity of the hog to want to go the wrong way at the right time enters largely into Mr. Elkjor's estimate of the probable time of his arrival at the gold metropolis, but he figures that with this and all other difficulties to contend with he ought to get in Dawson about 12 days after leaving Whitehorse.

He also figures extensively on the hog's well-known liking to stop and to wallow in water, and he thinks the frigid aqua of the north will be equally attractive to the swine as the more temperate waters on their native fields.

He, however, has become inured to vexatious delays and troubles in taking stock to Dawson, and does not feel in much doubt as to the expected successful outcome. He recognizes the season is getting late, and is anxious to get on his way. He says if it were a week later he would not attempt the trip this year.

The 170 hogs were carefully selected and are all about the same size. They are not fat, and are as well muscled as any he could get. He thinks they will stand it to travel 12 or 14 miles a day.

So far as known this is the first attempt to drive hogs over the ice to Dawson. Cattle and sheep have been taken in this way numerous times. Hogs will be scarce in there in the spring, and Mr. Elkjor expects to get 75 cents a pound for them wholesale. He furthermore expects to take the drive through without losing but few if any.—Alaskan, April 5.

They Cannot Marry.

St. Paul, March 31.—The state senate yesterday reconsidered and finally passed Senator Chilton's bill prohibiting the marriage of insane, epileptic and idiotic persons, and requiring a medical certificate from all applicants for marriage licenses. Amendments were adopted making the physician's certificate less sweeping and to permit the marriage of any feeble-minded person more than 45 years of age, the bill originally having extended that permission only to women.

A number of Eldorado and Bonanza miners came to town yesterday to attend the banquet last night, among whom were Wm. Chappelle, Frank and Clarence Berry, Skiff Mitchell and G. H. Byrne.