

THE ALASKA CITIZEN

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GOLDSTREAM WILL BOOM SOON

Reported That Source of Gold Has Been Traced

20-FOOT TUNNEL YIELDS \$2500

W. J. King Is Out Buying Options On All Available Claims On Third Tier of Upper Goldstream--Is Said to Have Very Good Pay.

Following the report of the discovery of a new paystreak on the third tier of the upper end of Goldstream, comes the news that W. J. King has been actively engaged in securing options on all available ground in that district.

Current rumor has it that in March last King uncovered some extremely rich pay on his claim which set him to thinking. He is stated to have plugged the hole up again, and kept quiet until he could secure options on the adjoining ground.

It seems that the gold found in the creek claims of Goldstream has almost invariably been confined to those which adjoin the gulches, and it is now argued that what was thought to be the paystreak in the creek claims was only the sloughings brought down from the third tier by the gulches, and that the true paystreak lies in the third tier, which lies immediately under the hill.

As an example it is stated that No. 9 creek claim, which lies just above Last Chance gulch has no pay, while No. 10 claim, at the mouth of the gulch has proved very good.

The claim on the third tier which is crossed by Last Chance gulch is proving of extraordinary richness. It is stated authoritatively that \$2,500 was taken from this claim in a 20-foot tunnel.

Another instance illustrating the above is that of the creek claims 13 and 14. Both of these claims adjoined Glenn gulch, and both had good pay, while the claims next above them had little to boast about.

If the supposition is correct that the paystreak runs round the base of the hill, then all of the third tier claims should prove valuable.

It is said that King gave \$7000 for the Poker Dick property, whereon he made his find.

Whatever may be found in the future on Goldstream, King must have good reason for being so anxious to secure options on the third tier, and in view of the theory advanced above, it is very likely that he hit the paystreak on his own claim in March last, and that it was so rich that he thought he would like a little more of the same kind.

THE CITY DOCK

The council has decided to increase the rents of those using the city dock, and the clerk was instructed to collect the rents, with the exception of the rent due by the Independent Lumber company. In this case it was decided to let the matter lay over until Mr. Rutherford could place his views and suggestions personally before the council. It was decided to increase the rent of the tinshop to \$50 a month.

ALASKA THE MECCA

It is said that travel in this direction is the greatest ever known in the history of the Northwest. The Pacific coast must be the ultimate destination for many who are leaving the east, but there is good rea-

son to think that quite a large number are headed for the Iditarod and interior Alaska points.

Alaska and its resources were splendidly advertised at the A.-Y.-P. exposition, and scarcely a magazine is published in the States which has not dealt with this country at more or less length during the past year.

As it is impossible to overestimate the resources of this vast country there will be unlimited opportunity for all who care to come here, so the more that do come the better we shall be pleased.

WILL STAY IN THE NORTH

It has been the custom in past years for the majority of the laborers employed on the Copper River railroad to go outside upon the approach of winter and spend their earnings in the cities on Puget sound. All this is changing.

Several of the men who have been working on the railroad are so enamored with the North that they have decided to make Alaska their permanent home. Parties have been organized which will devote their energies to prospecting in the future, while others have taken up land in the vicinity of the Copper river and will engage in farming and stock-breeding.

It is stated that quite a superior class of working men are arriving in Alaska this year, principally English speaking or from northern Europe.

COMMUNICATION IGNORED

At last night's council meeting a communication was read from Geo. Gun Smith protesting against the grandstand used in the Fourth of July celebration abutting upon the sidewalk. He complained that it interfered with his business and threatened to bring an injunction against the committee if the grandstand did so abut upon the said sidewalk.

After a short discussion the councillors decided to ignore the communication altogether.

DELINQUENT TAXES MUST BE PAID

During the council meeting last night Councillor Gardner called attention to the fact that none of the lawyers of the city had paid their taxes and that three newspapers: the Times, News-Miner and Tribune also owed large amounts; and even Councillors were behind in their taxes. He said that he was no enemy of the lawyers or newspapers, but he thought they should come forward like men and pay up.

After discussion and explanation from the city attorney as to the methods adopted with some of the delinquents, it was decided that notice should be immediately served upon all those who have not paid, and immediate action taken to recover such delinquent taxes unless they come through.

Speaking for himself as a delinquent, Councillor Rappolt said that he wouldn't pay, as he was assessed too high an amount and the only way the council could get the money was to send the chief of police to seize his property.

FIRE ALARMS

An alarm was turned in to the fire station on Wednesday morning by Councillors Callahan and Gordon, members of the fire committee, with a view to testing the efficiency of the department. The call was made from the Columbia hotel and a fast run was made down Front street, to show the citizens that the fire boys are ready when emergency arises.

About 7 in the evening another call was made, this time a genuine one. Faulty wiring caused a blaze at the Kellogg residence, on Cush-

man street, but on the arrival of the chemical the fire was extinguished without difficulty, and little damage was sustained.

WAGON ROAD WANTED

Operators in the Chandlar district have addressed a petition to Major Richardson asking that a wagon road be constructed from Fort Yukon to the Chandlar.

The petition points out that at present it costs 27 1-2 cents a pound to haul supplies from Fort Yukon to that place, which, of course, is too high to permit of development work on a large scale.

It is expected that 400 tons of machinery and supplies will be needed to carry on the work already planned, and in order to transport this amount a wagon road is a necessity.

The petition is signed by 36 residents of the Chandlar district.

MOUNT M'KINLEY FULL OF GOLD

Charley McGonigle says that during his recent trip to the summit of Mt. McKinley, he encountered numerous rich-looking stringers carrying gold. The stringers were found such a long way up, however, that McGonigle does not think that the gold will ever have a commercial value. But gold has a peculiar attraction for some people, and we should not be at all surprised to hear of a camp way up on the slopes of Mt. McKinley some some day in the near future.

MAIL FROM THE OUTSIDE

The long awaited mail from the Outside is expected to arrive in Fairbanks late tomorrow evening. Over 20 tons are coming to Fairbanks. The greater part of this mail is third and fourth class.

Captain O'Brien, formerly in charge of the Northwest, has been transferred to the Nome run, and is now in command of the Victoria.

SHOULD BUILD A PERMANENT BRIDGE

The trouble and inconvenience caused by the present method of bridging the river which divides Fairbanks and Garden Island has been emphasized during the past week.

After but a few days' use the bridge was put out of commission by the flood, and several days must elapse before it can again be made available for traffic. Even then there is no guarantee against further mishap to the structure, and never will so long as the present method of construction is continued.

It may have been advisable when the camp was in its embryo state to erect a temporary structure; but now that the future of the city is assured it is time that a more permanent bridge was erected.

At present it costs between

seven and eight thousand dollars per annum to replace the bridge after the break up, and maintain the structure in a fair state of repair. With mishaps such as the one which occurred last Saturday the expense will be considerably increased, and it may be that some time in the future the business of the town will be brought to a standstill while funds are being raised to reconstruct the bridge after a washout.

This state of affairs should not be allowed to continue. The city is now on a permanent basis, and there is every possibility of increased prosperity in the future. It is imperative that communication with the railroad and creeks should be interfered with as little as possible, and the only way to insure this is to build a bridge which will not be affected by the going out of the

ice nor by a run of high water during the spring months.

The present expenditure of eight thousand dollars every year is so much money thrown away. Even if twenty thousand dollars were spent on a permanent suspension bridge above high-water mark, that would only represent an expenditure of about \$5,000 per annum to cover interest, up-keep, and redemption of capital, and at the end of seven years the bridge would be paid for, and the only expense would be the upkeep, say \$1,000 or \$1,500 per annum. This would represent an immediate saving of about \$3,000 per annum, and an ultimate saving of over \$6,000 each year, in addition to the added inconvenience of uninterrupted traffic the whole year through.

The proposition is certainly worth considering.

MINING NOTES

The recent floods caused a great deal of damage to mining properties on the creeks. Several operators being drowned out.

Hanot brothers were driven out of their open cut on 2 above Twin creek, where they were hydraulicing, and also had their machinery covered with sand and gravel.

Herman Buckhorst, working on Pedro, has installed a Scotch marine boiler.

George Holmes has taken a lay on No. 7 Pedro creek. This ground is owned by Fonta & Cotter.

Mrs. Anna Doty has brought suit against Caldo & Co. for three sums totaling \$2845.55, for meals furnished to defendants and their laborers on Sargent creek; for cash paid to Barrack

& Co. and for merchandize supplied.

It is reported that the English firm of Hudgin & Co., of Liverpool, will install a dredging plant on the Lodge properties in the Chandlar, if the report of their favors such a course. This representative is now at Victoria, B. C.

James Hamil has returned to his properties in the Bonfield country with nine extra men.

Jack Ronan has made application for a mineral survey of his claim No. 1 above, Chatham creek. F. C. Bleecker has made a similar application regarding his claim on Discovery, Chatham.

Gus Berglund has taken a lay on 1 above, Gilmore, which he will work by open cut.

Orleans and Sargent are working an open cut on 4 above, Gilmore.

GOOD PROSPECTS IN KANTISHNA

Scene of Early Siampede Worth Watching

EVERYBODY IS DOING WELL

Principal Need of the Kantishna Region at Present Time is Better and Cheaper Transportation Facilities --- Freight Charges Too High

Speaking to a Citizen representative yesterday, regarding the Kantishna country, Peter Anderson, of the Lloyd party, expressed himself as satisfied with the present outlook for that region.

Several new finds have been made since last fall, and these are being actively worked this season. Very good prospects have been found in the upper and lower canyons of Moose creek, and also on Caribou creek.

Glenn creek showed up very well last summer. There will be about eight prospectors working the creek this season. Moose, Glacier and Friday are also reported as having pay.

The workings so far have invariably been shallow, and is worked by shovelling in. On Moose, in the lower canyon, there is a small hydraulic proposition working. Not a single hole has ever been sunk to bedrock in this locality.

Billy Lloyd is working on a quartz proposition on Eureka, and is said to have good pay. Mr. Anderson says that the prospects for quartz in the Kantishna are very good indeed.

The Kantishna is an ideal country for the prospector. There is plenty of game and fish to be had, and plenty of timber for all purposes.

Most of the mining and all the quartz so far located is above timber line. The ground is thawed and can be worked without machinery.

Very little prospecting has been done in the Kantishna district so far; the principal drawback being the difficulty of getting supplies into the country. Freight costs 3c a pound from Fairbanks to Glacier. There is a store at the latter place, but very small stocks are carried, so practically everything has to be imported direct from town.

Mr. Anderson will be returning to the Kantishna shortly.

A NOTORIOUS JUDGE

A judge with an unenviable reputation is Judge Grosscup. This is the judge who became notorious by his decision in favor of the Standard Oil company against the people of Illinois, and now he comes forward to support the Santa Fe railroad against the telegraphers.

The Illinois state law says that the telegraphers shall not work more than nine hours a day, but the company determined that the telegraphers should work these nine hours as broken time, when required by the company. Thus the company could make a man work two hours, lay him off for two or three hours, then work another two hours, and so on through the day.

The telegraphers appealed against this ruling as against the state law as it was intended to be interpreted, and Judge Landis decided in their favor. This did not suit the railroad company, so they appealed to Judge Grosscup, who decided that the men should work exactly as the company demanded.

This decision means that the men will never have any spare time which they can call their own.