

SEWARD WEEKLY GATEWAY

SEWARD, ALASKA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1906.

VOL. III, NO. 4.

SAYS ROOSEVELT POLICY IS ISSUE

Secretary Taft Speaks in Maine and Urges Republicans to Stand by Party.

ATTACKS ACTION OF GOMPERS

Claims Federation Leader Is Fighting Littlefield Because Latter Refused Dictation.

By Cable to The Daily Gateway.

Bath, Me., Sept. 6.—Secretary Taft spoke last night in Alameda hall to a packed house. He said that the administration of President Roosevelt is the issue in the present congressional campaign and that if the American people elect a democratic house they will throttle the power of the president to continue the reform policy which he has begun so successfully.

Referring to the fight of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor on Congressman Littlefield Taft said Gompers was opposing Littlefield solely because the latter had refused to follow the dictation of the labor leader.

Cannon Attacks Gompers

Lewiston, Me., Sept. 6.—Speaker Cannon spoke here last night to a tremendous audience. He discussed the opposition of Gompers to Congressman Littlefield, himself and other members of congress and said that Gompers was prostituting the American Federation of Labor in trying to set himself up as a political boss. Cannon said his sympathies were with labor but not with bossism of any kind.

TO TAKE HAND IN NEW YORK

President Roosevelt Proposes to Interfere in the Party Management.

By Cable to The Daily Gateway.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 6.—President Roosevelt will take a hand in New York politics and try to straighten out the republican tangle there as he believes the situation demands his interference. He will ignore bossism and try to unite the party.

This announcement was made today by Congressman Littauer of New York, who called on the president yesterday with Secretary Cortelyou and held a long conference. The president expressed great interest in the congressional campaign.

Says Roosevelt Only Is Eligible

Detroit, Sept. 4.—William J. Bryan made the Labor Day address at the fair grounds here yesterday. Discussing political topics he said that President Roosevelt was the only Republican who was considered eligible for the republican nomination in 1908 because he was the only man who had ever dared to break the republican platform.

Mr. Bryan said that he was in favor of the eight hour labor day every where and predicted its early adoption throughout the United States.

OPENS LODGER'S TRUNK AND KILLED BY GUN DISCHARGE

By Cable to The Daily Gateway.

Seattle, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Emma Early, proprietress of the Louvre hotel, opened the trunk of an Italian lodger, presumably out of curiosity. To prevent looting the owner had fixed a revolver inside so that the lifting of the lid would pull the trigger and when the woman raised the lid the gun was discharged and she was shot through the heart.

Incorporation Matter Dropped

The matter of incorporation for Seward was dismissed in the U. S. district court at Valdez after the order had been made for the election, because it was discovered by L. V. Ray, attorney for the petitioners, that a late statute requires thirty days notice, whereas he had been proceeding under a former statute which required only ten days notice. He called the attention of Judge Gunnison to the latter statute and on his motion the petition was dismissed by the court.

BRYAN DEFENDS HIS PLATFORM

Favors Government Ownership of Railroads Because of Corrupt Management

By Cable to The Daily Gateway.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Speaking at a banquet given in his honor last night by the Iroquois club Bryan said the reason he favors government ownership of railroads is that they are now the most corrupt institution in American life. He asserted that passes influence legislation and elect governors.

Bryan made a vehement attack upon Roger C. Sullivan, saying that Sullivan is connected with corporations which are seeking special favors and corrupting politicians. Bryan said that since Sullivan had controlled the recent democratic state convention he spurned its endorsement of himself. He asserted that the democratic party did not deserve victory so long as it permitted such men as Sullivan to dictate its policies. He said Sullivan had asphyxiated the voters of Illinois and that no man running on a ticket endorsed by Sullivan had any right to expect popular support.

Bryan said that his plan for curbing the trusts is that when a state permits them to organize under its laws other states should refuse to allow such corporations to do business within their limits, thus allowing the trust state to be eaten up by the trust.

Bryan Met by 60 000 People

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 6.—Mr. Bryan arrived here today and was met by an enormous crowd, 60,000 people parading the streets, headed by six bands. Bryan delivered an address in the state capital grounds.

Gov. Mickey introduced Mr. Bryan and in his speech made a reference to bogus reformers. The crowd misinterpreted the governor's meaning and hissed, supposing that he was referring to Bryan. The governor proceeded to say that Mr. Bryan was a genuine reformer.

In his address Bryan said that his foreign trip had made him appreciate American citizenship more highly than ever, and that he had never appreciated the greatness of the American people and American institutions until he had seen other countries.

WALSH ATTACKS PARTY LEADERS

Iowa Member of Democratic National Committee Resigns His Place.

By Cable to The Daily Gateway.

Ottumwa, Ia., Sept. 3.—C. A. Walsh, Iowa member of the democratic national committee, today sent his resignation from the committee to Chairman Taggart in a long letter in which he declares that the executive committee of the national committee is made up of seekers for special privileges.

Walsh names William F. Sheehan of New York, formerly a discredited Buffalo politician, who was arrested in that city for violation of the civil service law and driven out of Buffalo, now associated with Judge Parker, a prominent corporation lawyer, acting for Belmont and Rothschild, maintaining a legislative and press bureau to further the ends of the corporation he represents.

Also James Smith of New Jersey, boss of Essex county, who sold out the state to William C. Whitney, betrayed Leon Abbott as a presidential and senatorial candidate, and took the senatorship himself while pretending to support Abbott. Walsh says that the worst election frauds ever known in this country were perpetrated in New Jersey while Smith was boss. These frauds have since been exposed. Walsh affirms that Smith was always a worker in politics with Gorman and Brice and other corporation agents in the democratic party.

Senator Thomas S. Martin of Virginia is also mentioned by Walsh, who says that Martin was formerly, and probably is now, allied with Standard Oil.

These men, Walsh says, are the controlling members of the executive committee. He tells Taggart that the latter is a weakling to allow such men to be forced upon him. Walsh says he is still a democrat but wants to be a clean one.

OFFERS PEACE TO INSURGENTS

Cuban Administration Sends Committee With Olive Branch to All Provinces.

PALMA WILLING TO ARBITRATE

Hostilities Will Cease Until Revolutionists Are Interviewed on Settlement.

By Cable to The Daily Gateway.

Havana, Sept. 6.—A peace committee representing the Cuban government will go to provinces to confer with the insurgents and try to arrange a basis of peace. It is believed that President Palma will accept arbitration of the grievances alleged by the revolutionists.

Hostilities will cease until the rebel leaders have been interviewed and an effort made to effect a composition with them, as the administration is extremely anxious to avoid civil war.

Hostilities in Cuba Cease

Havana, Sept. 7.—The insurgents have ceased hostilities pending peace negotiations although they promptly rejected the terms offered by President Palma and have made no counter advances. The liberal party is urging peace on the basis of compromise but the insurgents will make no proposal.

Rebels Publish Plans

Havana, Sept. 5.—The insurgents today made public their program, announcing that the senators elected in 1902 and 1904, at free elections, propose to form a congress and elect A. D. Antrin president, then call a new election for a president and congress.

The country is quiet but the revolutionary armed forces are holding their strength and practically control several provinces. The government is mobilizing troops and importing arms and ammunition as rapidly as possible in anticipation of open war.

Civil War Spreading

Havana, Sept. 1.—Insurrection is rapidly spreading and fighting is reported from every province except Puerto Principe. Around Cienfuegos the rebels are said to number 3000. Hundreds are joining the revolutionary ranks daily.

Intervention by the United States government under the Platt amendment seems probable and is expected. The newspapers are imploring the rebels to lay down their arms in order to prevent intervention, which is alleged to be worse than to have the island swept into the sea, because of the hatred of negroes which prevails in the United States.

Americans Join Cubans

Havana, Sept. 3.—Many Americans are enlisting in the ranks of government troops to put down the insurrection. The men are mostly soldiers of fortune who are living in the country. The Cuban people generally are objecting to the acceptance of these men by the government, believing that it is the plan of President Palma to establish an American army in Cuba. The revolutionary movement seems to be gaining ground constantly, and disorder and desultory fighting continue to be reported in many provinces.

Cuba Buys Ammunition

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—A rush order for 3,000,000 Krag-Jorgensen cartridges was received today at Frankfort arsenal, understood to be for the Cuban government.

LOCATES MOUNTAIN OF BLACK HEMATITE ORE

Capt. Blodgett of the steamer Toledo reports that he has located a mountain of black hematite iron ore a few miles from Seldovia. An assay showed \$40 a ton in iron. At present there is no available market for iron ore, although a small steel plant is now in operation near Seattle. If the big plant is established about which the Seattle papers have been publishing columns of glorification for a year or two a good market will be opened for iron ore and the Seattle steamers would undoubtedly carry it at a low rate, as they now carry copper, because they need it for ballast.

The advance guard of a small army of men to install and operate Guggenheim dredges is arriving in the Klondike.

ARRESTS FIVE MORE JAPANESE

Agent at St. George Island Takes Prisoners Into Custody on Suspicion.

OTHERS ESCAPE WITH BOAT

Oriental Said They Called in at Sealing Group Merely To Get Fresh Water.

Five more Japanese, accused of seal poaching in the Pribilof islands, were brought in from the west by Deputy Marshal L. L. Bowers on the steamer Dora and taken to Valdez for trial. According to the account the men were guilty of nothing worse than suspicious conduct. When captured, their boat, a sailing schooner of fifteen tons, had merely called in at St. George island, one of the Pribilof group.

The schooner came in close to St. George island and shortly afterward a Japanese was found ashore. When interrogated he said the boat had called in for water. He was requested by the federal agent in charge to bring the captain of the schooner, and he got into his rowboat and proceeded to the ship. Soon afterward the captain, whose name is Murao, and four men came ashore in a small boat. They were at once put under arrest as poachers. The remainder of the crew, which the prisoners say numbered fifteen men, including themselves, sailed away when the captain failed to return promptly.

The cutter Perry called shortly afterward and brought the prisoners to Unalaska, where they were taken in charge by Deputy Marshal Bowers, who had gone west to get witnesses in the St. Paul island case. The Perry brought two witnesses in the St. Paul case to Unalaska who came through on the Dora.

To Investigate Japanese Case

Seattle, Sept. 7.—Masanao Hamihara, second secretary of the Japanese legation at Washington, arrived here today on his way to Alaska to investigate the charges of seal poaching at St. Paul island against his countrymen who are to be tried soon at Valdez. He will sail on the Oregon tomorrow for Valdez to attend the trial and will then be taken in a U. S. revenue cutter to the Pribilof islands to conduct an investigation there.

The Japanese diplomat expresses the opinion that the raid of the Japanese fishermen was not piratical but merely a case of trespass on private preserves and that no offense more serious than that can be charged.

Pile Driver Moves to Mile 55

The pile driver which has been putting down piles on Turnagain arm and through Placer valley for a year, is moving to mile 55, where it will be kept several months to drive piles for cribbing to control the vagrant glacier streams which during floods would otherwise wash out the grade on the low gravel over which the line will run on 54 and 55. This grade was made a year ago but all washed out in the spring.

CREEKS NEAR SUNRISE WILL PRODUCE \$30,000

Hydraulic mines near Sunrise, on the south side of Turnagain Arm, will produce a total of about \$30,000 in gold this season. This estimate is made by M. H. Sullivan, superintendent of the Elmore mine at "The Forks," where Canyon creek and East Fork unite to form Six Mile. The heaviest output of the region will be on S. W. Wible's property on Canyon creek, Mr. Sullivan puts this mine down at between \$17,000 and \$20,000. Two giants are steadily at work and nine men are employed.

Several smaller operators on different creeks near Sunrise are taking out gold steadily and Mr. Sullivan estimates their aggregate production at upward of \$10,000. Some men are working singly and others have one or two miners each assisting them.

Work on the Elmore property this summer under Mr. Sullivan's direction was confined to digging a ditch for a new water supply. The intake is three and one-half miles from the mine. Four men are still working. The steamer Bertha is expected to bring lumber for a flume, which will be constructed this fall. Next year hydraulic work will be conducted on a large scale. The property is now owned by Youngstown, Ohio, men.

EASY TRAIL TO YENTNA REGION

Only One Steep Climb in 150 Miles of Winter Road to Mouths of Gold Creeks.

No placer district of Alaska is so accessible as the Yentna. None except Nome is so near to the seacoast and Nome is open to entrance from the sea only five months in the year. When the Yentna district is extensively explored and developed and permanent trails are established through it all parts of the region can be reached by a few days ordinary travel at any time of year.

When the Alaska Central reaches Knik Arm, as it is expected to do before the end of 1907, the remotest creeks of the Yentna district will be little more than 100 miles from railroad connection with tide water at Seward, open to navigation every day in every year. From the railroad overland travel can go over nearly level ground to the mouths of the gold creeks. In summer the district can be entered by way of Cook inlet.

From the end of the railroad, which by early winter will be in Placer valley at least fifty-five miles from Seward, a good sled road while the snow is on runs to Turnagain Arm, and along that estuary to mile 75. From there it runs up Glacier creek, and its tributary, Crow creek, to a low summit. On this slope is the only difficult pass of the whole route. Near the top is a climb of 1700 feet in half a mile. Freight has to be carried up this ascent to the top in small loads.

As soon as the summit is gained the road proceeds down a long slope until it reaches Knik arm. Knik station, at the head of the Arm, is about 135 miles from Seward by the Crow creek trail. By the railroad route, which keeps close to the arms of Cook inlet, the distance to Knik is 149 miles. From Knik to Sustina Station is forty miles, or 175 miles from Seward; and to the mouth of the Kahlitna is twenty-five miles farther or 200 miles from Seward.

This is a sled journey of less than 150 miles from the end of the railroad, with only one difficult pass and that only half a mile in length. The mouth of Lake creek is eight miles from the Kahlitna, and the mouth of the Skwentna about twenty more. A little farther up is Youngstown, the head of summer navigation of the Yentna river, from which a passable trail is already made across the hills to the upper Lake creek and Kahlitna region.

PLATS TOWN OF GIRDWOOD

Crow Creek Mining Man Employs J. C. Baxter To Survey and Sell Lots.

James Girdwood has platted his homestead at the mouth of Glacier creek on mile 75 of the railroad, into the town of Girdwood and the lots are, or soon will be, on the market. J. C. Baxter, resident Alaska Central engineer on Turnagain arm during the last year, made the survey and will have charge of the townsite, taking an interest in the property for his services.

Girdwood has been a town for several months. It has several stores, three saloons, two restaurants, lodgings and other business enterprises. A railroad sawmill is located a mile from the village in the midst of a large body of fine timber and enormous quantities of railroad timber have been taken out in the past year. The saw mill will undoubtedly be in operation for several years to come. J. M. Moore is erecting a large building in the town simply to rent, having firm confidence in the growth of the place.

The town has a fine situation in a wide valley, on ground just above extreme high tide, and small boats run into the creek to tie up. Within a few miles of it are great hydraulic properties of Mr. Girdwood and the Crow Creek company, on Crow creek, besides smaller mining enterprises, which altogether employed more than 100 men this year.

GOOD REPORTS FROM YENTNA

Miners Arrive From Different Localities and Tell of Increasing Output.

MANY CREEKS NOW PRODUCING

Legitimate Prospectors in All Parts of the District Said To Be Confident of Results.

The miners who come out of the Yentna district now are united in the belief that the region will soon rank among the greatest gold producers in Alaska. Men who have worked in the Klondike, the Tanana and Nome say that in none of those districts was so much gold produced by mere surface scratching as will come out of the Yentna this year.

A notable fact is that every one of the real miners makes a conservative estimate as to the probable yield of the district this year but when induced to make an estimate by creeks or individuals always figures up a total that surprises himself. In every case the total estimate obtained by this method exceeds \$50,000.

Among the arrivals on the steamer Toledo yesterday was John A. MacDonald, who has been on Lake and Kahlitna rivers and their tributaries nearly all the time since last fall and has been engaged in active mining with several men associated with him since the season opened. He has been working ground on Cache and Gold creeks principally, and says simply that his parties are taking out good wages.

Mr. MacDonald was reluctant to give an opinion as to the yield of the upper Kahlitna creeks, saying, "No matter what I would say there would be a lot of people to claim that I was trying to boom the country, or just talking to

(Continued on page 3)

MUST DEFEND MURDER CHARGE

Robert Rowan and M. H. Lee Accused of Burning Cannery With Seven Men in It.

Charged with setting fire to the Coffee creek cannery on Nushagak bay, which was burned with seven inmates early in the morning of June 1, Robert Rowan and M. H. Lee were brought in from the westward on the steamer Dora in custody of Deputy Marshal Bowers to be tried at Valdez. They were bound over by the U. S. commissioner at Dillingham on charges of murder and arson. Rowan is said to be an ex-convict from a California penitentiary.

Both the accused men had arrived at Coffee creek a few days before the cannery was burned. They came up on a steamer which brought men and supplies from San Francisco for the Alaska Packers' Association, which owned the cannery. The men were agitators and as soon as they arrived began stirring up trouble among the employes, inciting them to strike. They refused to go to work themselves. Employes, both white and Chinese, paid no attention to the disturbers, and it is supposed that Rowan and Lee set fire to the cannery because of their inability to make trouble any other way.

The evidence against the accused men is mostly circumstantial. The fire started at midnight and burned so rapidly that it is supposed the men who were sleeping inside were stifled with smoke before they could fully waken. The victims were all white men.

Seven witnesses were also brought along in custody. Six are white men and one a negro.

COMPETITION PUTS DOWN COST OF PAUPER BURIALS

By Cable to The Daily Gateway. Spokane, Sept. 3.—As the result of a fight among the city undertakers for the contract to bury paupers a minimum bid of one-tenth of a cent for each was made and has been accepted by the county commissioners.