WILL INDUSTRIES GROW IN ALASKA

COMPLETION OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD LEAVES PROBLEM OF FREIGHT.

Can Mining and Other Industries Be Developed to Provide Business to Make Investment Pay?

An attempt is to be made at the special session of congress to help out gold mining by having the government establish a higher price for gold. At the present time the price of gold is set by the minting value and gold does not fluctuate in the market as does silver, platinum and other precious metals.

Along with this announcement comes the statement that the government must foster gold and other mining, coal and oil development and similar industries in Alaska along the line of the new railway if that investment in government ownership is to be made to pay dividends, or even be self supporting.

At the present time mining in Alaska is at a low ebb. That is equally true of practically all kinds of mining. Gold miners say that the cost of commodities has advanced while the price of gold has stood still and that in consequence the cost of mining has become too great to continue. There have been large quantities of copper mined in Alaska, but the present copper market is flat and copper mines all over the world are shut down or working part time.

Coal mining in Alaska is still undeveloped. The navy department has about 80 men working in the Chickaloon coal fields, which are off the main line of the government railway on the Matanuska river, and the railway management is employing 110 men getting out coal in the Eska fields in the same district.

A great deal has been said at one time or another about agriculture in Alaska. While it is true that agricultural products can be grown there it is also true that they will have to be consumed there for they cannot be shipped out to the states in competition with products grown in a milder climate and under more economical conditions. If the mining in the territory develops agriculture will undoubtedly keep pace with it. If neither develop there will be a long streak of government owned rust running from tidewater at Seward to the Yukon valley in pleasant memory of 50 or 60 million government dollars.

The boom times of Alaska are past. The Klondyke, Dawson, Nome, Iditorod, all are small places supporting a few men who are mining by machinery. The Klondyke river has been plowed by the electric dredges and every grain of gold dust extracted. The Nome sands and surrounding hills have been sifted by thousands of eager miners. Iditorod has played out. Eagle? Fortymile? They are but names to conjure a glint in the eye of some Alaska miner of the nineties. There are left in Alaska wonderful prospects, ledges of copper, silver, gold, hydraulic properties and here and there pockets that pay the individual for his panning. There is coal too and oil and immense forests of pulp timber. But the question still remains, will it be developed and the railroad pay, or will the line be another gamble with government funds?

WASHINGTON.—Many bidders submitted tenders at the annual opening for bids for the navy's coal for the next year, 1,828,000 tons of bituminous and 51,000 tons of anthracite coal being required. Quotations on steaming coal ranged from $3.08 to $5.04 per ton.

SYNTHETIC MILK MAY NOT CONTAIN ELUSIVE VITAMINS

"There are many synthetic substitutes for cow's milk," according to Dr. Robertson, Health Commissioner of Chicago, "but up to this time we have never found one that in actual feeding tests compares with the good old reliable's milk.

"The chemical tests may prove that the Boston and other substitutes contain apparently the same substances, but the final test is the feed one."

BOTTOM REACHED IN BUTTER PRICE

FRISCO STARTS SHIPPING EAST AND RELEIVES THE LOCAL MARKET

Eggs Steady. Lumbermen Still Jockeying Rates. Water Rate to East Coast Likely to Be Decided This Week.

Butter practically hit bottom in this section last week after dropping three cents on Tuesday to 44 cents for bricks and 45 cents for cubes which is expected to be the price level for some time. The Sound district has been producing what butter it needed and not much more, but the San Francisco market has been flooded with the result that the overflow was shipped to this district the freight only amounting to 1½ cents a pound. Frisco has begun shipping east now with the result that the local market is firm with the delears holding just what they can handle.

Eggs are steady at 34 cents and apparently packing is being done, although some packers expect to put down more eggs in May. Reports are that the pack will be about 50 per cent normal. Packers state that they are expecting to take a loss, but through habit are going to put down some on speculation. The seaboard price of wheat is expected to be close to a dollar in the fall and with other grain on the same basis feeding chickens will be cheaper than during the high prices. Enough eggs are being shipped east now just fast enough to keep the local market cleaned up.

The sub-committees of the conference steamship lines met in Seattle Monday and with them were fifteen lumber dealers representing every line of the lumber industry. Their findings were wired to the conference meeting at San Francisco on Wednesday for final action. It is understood that the matter of freight rates to the Atlantic coast was the principal topic of discussion and it is considered possible that the new rate of $15 to the east coast, is to be inaugurated. This rate has been made , it has been stated, in some instances by independent shippers.

New tariffs providing for a reduction of seven cents a hundred pounds on lumber and shingles to Chicago and Missouri river points have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington by the railroads and are expected to go into force before the first of April. These rates are designed to enable west coast mills to compete in those points with the pine mills. The rate to Minneapolis is to remain the same, the railways evidently figuring that the coast mills can compete at the present rate and are determined to charge all the traffic will bear.

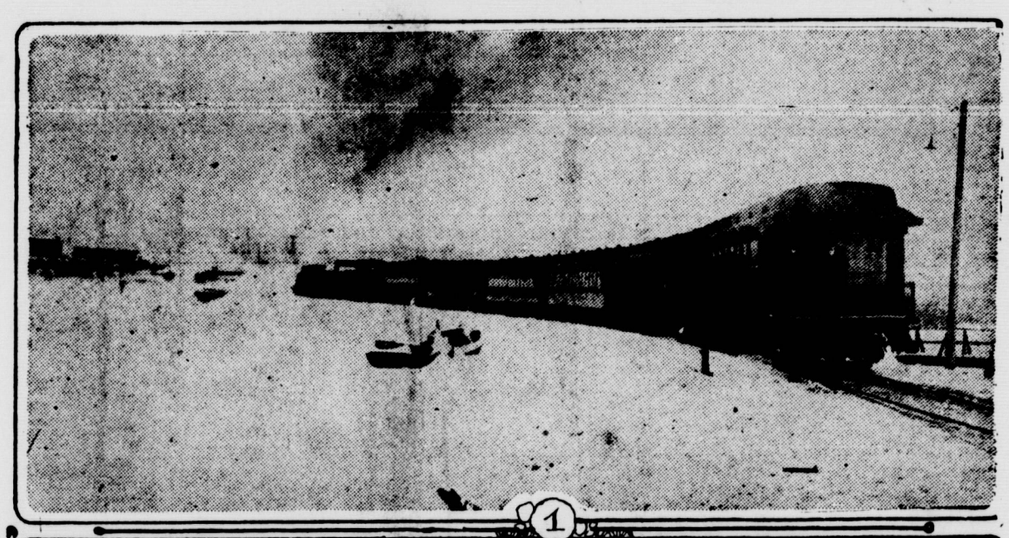
The new rates to the east have not been reflected in cutting to any great extent, but it is expected that the lumber business will show improvement after the first of the month. Orders being booked at this time are on a basis of the buyer being protected on the change in tariff. It is understood that there are a number of orders waiting until the new rate goes into effect and that there will be a strenuous selling campaign inaugurated as soon as the rates are settled.

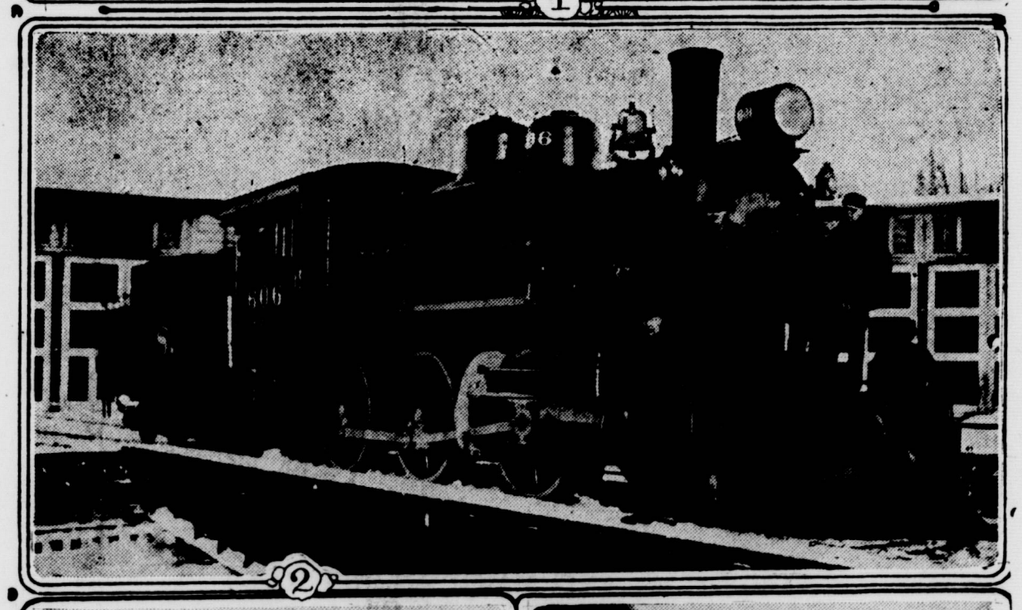
Railroads in all parts of the country have announced wage reductions running as high as 21 per cent some of them effective April 1 and others later in the month. The employees have announced their determination to resist cuts and have appealed their cases to the federal labor board. The railways claim that they are not making expenses and that the rates they are forced to charge are more than the traffic will bear, that the public is not travelling and that freight is being held up because of the high tarriffs.

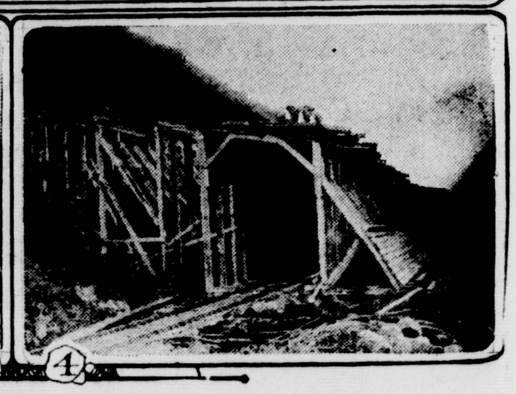
Washington coal mines, chiefly in King, Pierce and Kittitas counties, are closed as result of the miners refusing to accept a cut in wages. The owners claim that the buying public has gone on a strike when it came to using coal and that they are passing the cut in wages along to the coal users. When announcing their cut in wages the owners also announced a cut of $2.50 a ton in coal. About 2500 men are idle as the result of the closedown.

Sugar is still wholesaling at $7.75 in New York and is being retailed in Seattle around 8 cents a pound, the price depending on weather the store is making a special of that article or not. Wholesale coffee is continuing to slip, but the price has not been reflected in the retail market to any great extent.

ALONG THE GOVERNMENT RAILWAY IN ALASKA.







1. The longest train ever run between Seward and Anchorage pulling out of Seward.
2. New type of engine installed by federal administrator.
3. Government agricultural experiment station near Matanuska at mile 152 on the government road. Photograph taken at harvest time last October.
4. Building snow sheds along Placer river. A large part of the expense of the road between Seward and Anchorage was in building snow sheds to protect the road bed from slides of heavy snow along the steep side hills.

USE CARE IN FEEDING

Don't Expect Your Stock to Digest Tin Cans.

Watch the feed you give your stock and chickens. No care is too great that will keep the food clean and wholesome. Cases have been found where stock getting too large a percentage of dirt in their silage have died.

After all an animal is simply a machine. You would not get dirt in your watch casing, if you did you would pay an expert a high price to have it cleaned. You strain the gas for your automobile and change the oil every so often washing out the bearings when you do so.

Treat your live stock as well as you do your business. When you put up silage if the corn, or peas or sun flowers are dusty then wash them with a hose before running them into the cutter. The sand on them would cut the bearings out of your engine. What do you expect it to do to the lining of your cow's stomach.

An engine with scored bearings will not turn out the horsepower. What do you expect in the way of milk and butter fat from a cow with an irritated intestine.

And the same is true of your poultry.

If your cow has to spend her energy getting rid of dirt she will have that much less energy to make money for you. Anyhow, cow is a poor dirt handler; if you want to handle dirt get a steam shovel.

Have you a little hot bed on your ranch? Hot beds mean early vegetables. Or do you prefer to buy them canned?

NOT COUNTING THE DOG

"I want to buy a tooth brush."

"All right. Here are some cheap ones and there are a little more expensive."

"Well, I guess I better get a good one 'cause there's seven of us counting me and the old lady."

HERE IS A MAN WHOSE COUNTRY IS BIGGER THAN HE IS

SHERIDAN, Wyo. — Declaring he would do everything in his power to assist the national administration, United States Senator John B. Kendrick, Democrat, speaking to his fellow townsmen at a banquet tonight said:

"Harding is president of the whole people. It would be most unfortunate if the minority party obstructed rather than assisted him."

IF YOU CAN'T PLAY THIS ON YOUR OWN MOUTH ORGAN WHY EXPECT IT OF THE BAND?

"It is not railroads, steamships, or factories which cause our prosperity; it is not bank clearings, foreign trade, or commodity prices which give us good business. All these things are mere thermometers that register the temperature of the room. Prosperity is based on those fundamental qualities of faith, temperance, service, and thrift, which are the products of religion. The fundamentals of prosperity are the Ten Commandments."

"The future of American business depends on the developing of the soul of the man and upon again permeating labor, capital, and management with integrity, loyalty, and a desire to serve. The need of the hour is not more salesmen, or more foremen, or more technical men, but the need of the hour is to get employers and wage-workers to give their hearts to God. Business depressions can be avoided, but only by redirecting the minds of your people to the need of integrity, industry, and thrift. Business conditions can be changed for the better only as man's attitude toward life changes."

—ROGER BABSON.

World Items

NORTH OXFORD, Mass.—The North Oxford Homestead of Clara Barton has been transferred to the Women's National Missionary Society of the Universalist church, which is to restore the place to be used as a resort for visitors. All available relics of Miss Barton's Red Cross work are to be gathered from all parts of the world.

* * *

LAKELAND, Fla.—Declaring his airplane made 18 revolutions in one minute and 30 seconds in dropping from 8,600 feet to 800 feet, G. W. Halderman, former army aviator, last night claimed he had broken the world's tailspin record. The official tailspin record is 7,000 feet. He carried one passenger.

* * *

LONDON.—The British naval estimates for 1921-22 amount to £1,186,869 pounds gross and £35,478,000 pounds net, it was announced by Lord Lee of Fareham, first lord of the admiralty.

In a statement explaining the estimates Lord Lee said they were based on the government's policy of maintaining a "one-power standard."

* * *

NEW YORK.—Saving deposits of school children in the United States aggregated $4,200,572 on February 1, the savings bank division of the American Bankers' Association has announced. This compares with a total of $2,740,928.49 for the school year of 1919-1920. The reports were based on 2,629 schools with an enrollment of 2,430,928 pupils.

* * *

LONDON.—Poland's share in the gold of the Russian state bank has been fixed at 30,000,000 rubles, payable in bullion by the Bolshevik government to the soviet representatives and Poland, which is virtually complete.

* * *

Another 20,000,000 gold rubles are to be paid by the Russians for the surrender by the Poles of their share of rolling stock of the Russian railways.

* * *

CHICAGO.—Both the packers and representatives of their employees have agreed to meet March 22 in Washington with Secretary of Labor Davis, who offered his services as mediator, in the hope of averting a threatened strike in the packing industry.

* * *

WASHINGTON.—William Walter Husband of St. Johnsbury, Vt., has been nominated by President Harding to be commissioner general of immigration.

* * *

WASHINGTON.—Plans to divert immigrants from the cities and to coordinate agencies of the Departments of Interior, Labor and Agriculture to place the newcomers on small farms, are announced by W. W. Husband, commissioner-general of immigration.

* * *

PARIS.—Germany has been called upon by the allied reparations commission to carry out Article 235 of the Versailles treaty, which stipulates Germany must pay before May 1, 1921, the equivalent of 20,000,000,000 gold marks. The treaty provides that this payment may be made in gold, commodities, ships, securities or other guarantees, and that out of this sum the expenses of the armies of occupation are first to be met.

* * *

WASHINGTON.—The policy of the Harding administration in dealing with the Latin American countries will be "to promote by cooperation the common interests of all," Secretary Hughes declared in an address at a luncheon given by Dr. C. E. Rowe, director-general of the Pan-American Union, to a group of representatives from Latin America who came here to attend the inauguration of President Harding.

WASHINGTON.—Jazz music in this country is being extracted from Japanese-made fiddles. A report from Consul Hawley at Nagoya, Japan, says a quarter of a million dollars' worth of Japanese fiddles were bought by the United States in 1919, this country taking the great bulk of the product of this new industry, built up in Japan since the World War broke up Germany's business.

* * *

CHICAGO.—The American Daily Standard, an afternoon newspaper which started publication on December 22, with the announcement that it would minimize crime and scandal news, has suspended publication. The paper was sponsored primarily by religious organizations.

* * *

CALGARY, Alta.—Speaking before the poultry association of this city, G. McCormic, Dominion government poultry representative for Alberta, instanced the profits that can be made by mentioning a farmer's wife at Hurley who, last year, made $1,100 profit from a flock of 125 birds. Alberta's dry climate and sunshine make it especially adapted to poultry raising.

* * *

LONDON.—The unemployment question in Great Britain is still very serious but the belief is held in many quarters that the peak has been passed and a decline may be expected.

* * *

ATHENS.—Queen Marie of Rumania intends to visit America soon and she declared yesterday she believed King Ferdinand would accompany her as far as New York. She contemplates a survey of America.

"I hope to stay three months," she declared, "and I am going to the Pacific Coast. I want to see the cowboys and Indians, to go down in mines, slums and hospitals, and I would like to see a motion picture laboratory."

* * *

WASHINGTON.—Congress will be called into special session Monday, April 11, Senator Lodge announced at the White House after a conference with President Harding.

* * *

CHICAGO.—Business in England is returning to normalcy. Prices have been trimmed and are still being slashed. There are thousands in the the army of unemployed. These were the statements of Harry Gordon Selfridge, former Chicagoan and now owner of the Selfridge & Co., department store in London, who returned to visit friends here.

COLORADO TO VOTE ON ALIEN LAND OWNERSHIP

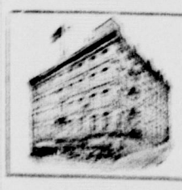
DENVER, Colo., March 15.—The senate of the Colorado legislature today unanimously passed a bill submitting to the voters of the state a constitutional amendment prohibiting persons who are ineligible to become citiens of the United States from owning property in Colorado. In debate, the growing Japansese population of Colorado was discussed. The bill now goes to the house.

CORONA

WE SELL ALL Makes Rebuilt Typewriters on convenient monthly terms.

E. W. Hall Co.
921 2nd Ave.
Seattle

MALT SYRUP HOPS
BOTTLERS' SUPPLIES
Special Mail Order Service
C. O. HART
We Ship C. O. D. if Desired
Via Express or Parcel Post
109 UNIVERSITY ST., SEATTLE



F. D. STEVENS, Manager
HOTEL STEVENS
MODERN AND CENTRALLY LOCATED
FIRST AVE. AND MARION SEATTLE