

SEWARD GATEWAY

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1905

Mining Comes First

What Seward most needs is the development of the mining resources lying at her back door. Railroad construction and ocean shipping will do much but neither affords much trade directly to local business men. The railroad itself will depend for its traffic mainly upon mining. For that it is building and but for the belief that extraordinary mineral resources lie along its route it would not be built at all.

Nevertheless up to date the outside world does not know that Seward has any mineral resources. The development work which has been in progress on Kenai peninsula and adjoining it has never been heralded abroad. The men who are doing the work seem contented with their progress and let it go at that. So far as they are concerned that is sufficient but Seward's business men and its railroad are interested in seeing its mining resources developed at a rate many times greater than at present.

Seward needs to advertise her mining wealth. The work that is being done now would furnish columns of news to Denver papers if it were in Colorado. Whenever a Colorado miner picks up a piece of float that assays well the veteran liars of that state announce the discovery of another Comstock lode. Seward does not have to imitate Colorado mendacity but her residents can well afford to take especial interest in reporting all the real mining news of this region. In the past few days several Seattle men familiar with Alaska have reached the town and each has expressed surprise to learn of the extent of mining development on this peninsula. They had never heard of any as far away as Seattle, and rival towns have asserted that there are none.

Seward must let the mining world know what she has within easy reach and mining men will come here in platoons.

Portland Sails South

Steamer Portland arrived in this port Sunday from the west, somewhat belated, and sailed soon after for Seattle. She brought eighty tons of coal from Seldovia for the Alaska Commercial Company. About thirty passengers sailed for Seattle. A party of Detroit men were aboard who had just located 125 coal claims of 160 acres each, at Anchor point, on Cook Inlet. They promise immediate development.

As soon as the regulator arrives which will be soon, everyone can secure the correct standard time from Babbe the Jeweler.

Allen Cafe

COLEMAN HOUSE ANNEX

All the delicacies of the season properly prepared and served.

MRS. L. H. ALLEN, Prop.

ENDS LIVELY CONTROVERSY

Location of Cable Station in Seward Determined After Acrimonious Struggle

The location of the government cable station on lots 10 and 11, block 8, ended a lively controversy which for a time was little understood in Seward, but attracted keen interest. The Gateway is in possession of all the correspondence on the subject, and is able to publish for the first time the full particulars. Major W. A. Glassford, in charge of the United States Signal Service in Seattle, on March 13 last requested of John E. Ballaine, the owner, with his brother, Frank L. Ballaine, of the Seward townsite, the conveyance to the government of a lot as a site for the cable station in Seward, the appropriation for the extension of the cable being "so limited that no money could be spared out of it to buy a site." The same day Mr. Ballaine replied:

"Referring to our conversation of this date, I agree to convey to the United States lot 10, block 8, Seward, Alaska, as a site for the government cable office. This conveyance will be made with the understanding, of course, that the government shall erect a good and substantial building on the lot."

Two weeks later, March 25, Major Glassford wrote Mr. Ballaine that Gen. Greely thought it would be better in order to secure plenty of light to have two lots, otherwise the cable building, planned to be 30x30, would have to be made narrower. He asked for a donation of a second lot. Mr. Ballaine was then absent in Chicago, but on his return, April 13, wrote Major Glassford that the lot he had already offered was one of the best in Seward, and that the one adjoining was worth \$1500. It was necessary to donate lots for churches, the public schools, a library, and other public or semi-public organizations, amounting in the aggregate to a large part of the total, and he therefore declined to convey two valuable business lots, each 30x100, for a building only 30x30, particularly since the government had the privilege of selecting a corner lot, where the light could not be obstructed. But Mr. Ballaine offered to keep the adjoining lot vacant for a period of five years to prevent the obstruction of light.

In reply, dated April 14, Major Glassford told Mr. Ballaine that he had been "reliably informed no longer ago than last evening that property in Seward had only a nominal value." He asked Mr. Ballaine to withdraw his letter, as otherwise the government could not accept a donation of property having value, for acceptance would place it under obligation to the donor.

The same day Major Glassford gave an interview to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, published in the issue of the next morning, April 15, stating that the cable might not be at Seward, but at some other point in Resurrection bay, "because the government was unable to obtain a location in Seward."

Mr. Ballaine in a letter of April 15 demanded of Major Glassford a correction of the misstatement of facts in the interview, and denied that Major Glassford had been informed by "reliable authority" that property in Seward had only a nominal value. Such information to be "reliable" could only mean that the Alaska Central Railway, starting from Seward as its Pacific terminus, was not a bona fide enterprise. Major Glassford did not make the correction. Mr. Ballaine then, under date of April 18, wrote Gen. Greely, chief signal officer at Washington, D. C., enclosing Major Glassford's interview and a copy of all correspondence on the subject of the cable site, calling his attention to the falsity of Major Glassford's statements in the Post-Intelligencer. Gen. Greely replied to Mr. Ballaine, April 24, that a special act of congress would be required to enable him to accept the site offered the government, and, there doubtless being government land adjoining Seward, he saw no reason for considering the question as to whether the lot originally offered was suited to the needs of the service or not. It was not his duty, he said, to pass on the truth or falsity of Major Glassford's statements.

On the same date, April 24, Major Glassford wrote Mr. Ballaine:

"Referring to your letter of the 15th inst., delay, in replying to which was due to correspondence with Washington, I beg to say that the chief signal officer of the army (Gen. Greely) wires me to inform you that the signal corps will not build at Seward, consequently

the lot is not desired."

The following day, April 25, Mr. Ballaine was advised by telegram from Washington that Major Glassford had repudiated the interview credited to him in the Post-Intelligencer of April 15. But on the same day the telegram was received, April 25, another interview with Major Glassford came out under display headlines on the first page of the Post-Intelligencer, quoting Major Glassford as saying that "Seward will not be the cable terminus."

When the cableship Burnside arrived to survey the harbor on May 10, Capt. Wallace, the signal officer in charge, discovered that there was no government land adjoining Seward. W. W. Ballaine, then temporarily in Seward representing the owners of the townsite, gave Capt. Wallace a written statement to the effect that the owners were prepared to convey lots 10 and 11, block 8, to the government, but did not say on what terms the conveyance was to be made, whether as a gift or for cash. That statement was cabled from Valdez to Major Glassford, May 14, and in the Post-Intelligencer of the succeeding day Major Glassford announced that "the citizens of Seward and the townsite owners had donated a site for a cable station," that it had been accepted, and that the cable station would consequently be located in Seward.

John L. Ballaine wrote Gen. Greely, May 18, that so far as the owners of the townsite were concerned Major Glassford's announcement in the Post-Intelligencer was in error, and that the owners of the townsite "had no intention of repeating an offer once declined with an untruthful and insulting interview added." He assured Gen. Greely of the pleasure it would give him to extend every possible courtesy to the government, but expressed a wish to deal with a representative of the government "who would not resort to the newspapers with bluffs and false statements."

Gen. Greely in reply advised Mr. Ballaine that he had not accepted a cable site from anybody in Seward.

Negotiations rested until June 16, when a representative of Major Glassford called upon John E. Ballaine at his office in Seattle and asked on what terms the government might obtain lots 10 and 11, block 8, as a site for the cable station. Mr. Ballaine replied that in view of a former refusal to accept a site as a gift, coupled with the publication of false and prejudicial statements by Major Glassford, he would lease these two lots to the government for a term of years or sell them at their market value. But he added that if the inquiry was in behalf of Major Glassford, he would insist on having it direct and in writing, and he would give his reply in writing, in order to protect himself against the publication of false statements by Major Glassford in newspaper interviews. Accordingly, Major Glassford wrote Mr. Ballaine, June 16, saying he understood Mr. Ballaine "declined to carry out the kind offer of W. W. Ballaine," but that even if he had ratified it, "the government could not accept the lots without an act of congress." Major Glassford inquired in the same letter on what terms Mr. Ballaine would lease the lots to the government.

Mr. Ballaine replied, June 17:

"It is true that I stated to your representative that I declined to convey these lots to the government as a free gift, and I also stated my reasons. In order that there may be no misunderstanding in the matter I incorporate my reasons in this letter. A former offer I had made of lot 10 block 8, was refused by the government and a false statement given by you to the papers designed to place me and the Alaska Central Railway Company in a prejudicial attitude."

Mr. Ballaine then offered to lease the lots to the government for a term of years, the government to have the privilege of purchasing them any time within the life of the lease at their market value. The lease was accordingly made on those terms.

But the most remarkable of the series of remarkable announcements and interviews given to the Seattle papers by Major Glassford appeared in the Seattle Times of July 14, as follows:

"The signal corps station at Seward is now about completed, according to advices received yesterday from that town by Major W. A. Glassford. Title was some days ago secured to the two lots donated by the citizens of Seward for the site of the cable station and they are now the property of the government. It was only after he became certain that the lots would be deeded absolutely to the United States that Major Glassford allowed the work to proceed on the building."

The truth is, as every informed person in Seward knows, the citizens of

(Continued on fourth page)

SEWARD FUEL COMPANY

COAL SHEDS AT FOOT OF SECOND AVE., SEWARD

Coal! Gasolene! Wood

Coal at shed \$10.00 per ton bulk, or \$11.00 sacked
Gasolene by the case \$6.00; 5 gallon can \$3.50.....

PROMPT DELIVERY. Offices at Pier 1 or Yakutat Lmbr Co.

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THE COMMERCE

FOURTH AVENUE

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We Purchase Gold Dust at Regular Rates

PETERSON & BROWN, Proprietors

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA, THIRD JUDICIAL DIVISION.

W. H. Cook R. L. Rogers, A. G. Pickle, Mrs. M. L. Gleason, Plaintiffs.

vs.

The Turnagain Arm Gold Mining Company, Defendants

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a judgment duly made and entered on the 2nd day of January 1905, in the above entitled court, in the foregoing cause, wherein W. H. Cook, R. L. Rogers, A. G. Pickle, Mrs. M. L. Gleason are plaintiffs and the Turnagain Arm Gold Mining Company is defendant, I will sell at public auction all the right, title and interest that the said defendant held and owned at the date of said judgment and in and to the hereinafter described personal and real property:

Said sale will take place on the 28th day of August 1905, at the property of the defendant, situated on Gulch Creek, Sunrise Mining District, Cook Inlet, Alaska.

The property to be sold at said sale is described as follows, to-wit: The "Emma", a mining claim; the "Gilderoy", a mining claim; the "Confidence", a mining claim; the "Charity", a mining claim; "Little Maggie", a mining claim; "Number 5", a mining claim; "Valentine", a mining claim; "Valentine Bench", a mining claim; "Montana Mining Company's Claim", block 1, 2, 3; "The Treasury", a mining claim; "Lucky Strike", a mining claim; an undivided half interest in the "Dig For It", a mining claim; "National Bank", a mining claim; "Telephone", a mining claim; full claim of the "Brooklyn", a mining claim; "Bear", a mining claim; and "Discovery", a mining claim; together with the pipes, flumes, boxes, blacksmith outfit, tools, pelton wheel, cable, cabin and every thing connected with the mining operations and business of the Turnagain Arm Gold Mining Company, situated on Gulch Creek and tributaries and adjacent beaches, and all contiguous, within the Sunrise Mining District, Cook Inlet, Alaska.

The terms and conditions of said sale are that all of said property, or so much thereof as may be required to satisfy the foregoing judgment, court costs, attorney's fees, and costs of sale, shall be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

Dated Valdez, Alaska, July 28th, 1905.

GEO. G. PERRY

U. S. Marshal.

By H. P. WYBRANT Deputy.

By consent of W. H. Cook, one of the plaintiffs above named the sale of the above property is postponed until Sept. 5, 1905 at 12 M.

GEO. G. PERRY

U. S. Marshal.

By H. P. WYBRANT, Deputy.

First publication Aug. 4 51-52

The session of the Seward Union Sunday School will be held in the reading room on Fifth avenue, at 10:45 a. m., until further notice. All are cordially invited to attend.

DR. C. T. DAGGETT

DENTIST

S. E. Cor. Fourth Ave. and Washington St. SEWARD ALASKA

DR. C. L. HALE

DENTIST

Over Brown & Hawkins' store SEWARD ALASKA

H. H. HILDRETH

NOTARY PUBLIC

U. S. COMMISSIONER SEWARD ALASKA

CECIL H. CLEGG

ATTORNEY AT-LAW

Fourth Avenue, Seward, Alaska

E. R. GRAY

NOTARY PUBLIC

SEWARD ALASKA

O. LASCY

U. S. DEP. MINERAL and LAND SURVEYOR FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA

Civil Engineer, and Land and Mining Attorney. Address Seldovia, Alaska, or in care of Mail Agent, Steamer Dora.

FRANK H. LASCY

U. S. MINERAL and LAND SURVEYOR for the District of Alaska

AND NOTARY PUBLIC Address: Seldovia, Cook Inlet, Alaska or care Mail Agent, Steamer Dora