

SEWARD WEEKLY GATEWAY

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MANY KILLED IN CHINESE RIOTS

Trouble in Consular Courts at Shanghai Requires Warships to Restore Order

By Cable to The Daily Gateway.
Shanghai, Dec. 19.—Trouble in the locality occupied by the foreign consular courts resulted in riots in which twenty Chinese were killed and many injured. The German consul was struck by a stone and badly hurt, and the American consul was also injured. Two foreigners were killed.

The Chinese stores in the vicinity were closed but many shops were looted nevertheless by the rioters. It was necessary to land marines from warships in the harbor to restore order, and martial law was declared.

The exact origin of the trouble has not been ascertained but it grew out of the feeling among the Chinese against foreigners.

Shanghai, Dec. 20.—All foreigners in this city have been ordered to retire into the foreign consulates or into the foreign settlement, where the white population is large enough and so situated as to be able to offer effective defense against Chinese rioters should the latter attempt a general assault upon foreigners.

Marines have been landed from American, German and British warships in the harbor and they are patrolling the streets. A Japanese cruiser has been ordered to this port and is now on the way.

The lawless classes threaten to loot the foreign settlement, but it is believed that the foreign marines will be able to withstand any attack. Great uneasiness prevails, nevertheless, and foreigners are keeping closely in the settlement, while the consulates are strongly guarded.

Peking, Dec. 21. The empress dowager promised today to punish the Shanghai rioters guilty of assaults upon Americans.

ELECTRICITY FOR TANANA

Big Plant on Cleary Creek Will Be Used in Placer Mining

Cleary City and a part of Cleary creek in the Tanana are lighted by electricity, and mining operations on the creek may hereafter be largely conducted by power furnished by the Tanana Electric Company. The project is an experiment but if successful will revolutionize placer mining in the far north.

The power furnished by the power plant of the Tanana Electric Company can be driven forty miles. It is proposed to use the power for hoisting and for thawing out frost from frozen gravel. This will reduce the cost of winter mining in the placers to a fraction of the cost by the present method of piling the gravel open dumps to be washed out in the spring.

This project is the invention of Abe Spring, a Fairbanks lawyer and former city attorney, who has been in the North since the Klondike rush. Mr. Spring went to Seattle last summer to raise money for a small electric plant. When he laid his plan before Seattle capitalists, J. E. Chilberg and others were so impressed by it that they furnished \$100,000 for the project, which was four times the amount Mr. Spring asked for.

The Tanana Electric Company was organized in July and by telegraph the necessary machinery was ordered immediately. The heavier portions were rushed to Seattle in time to catch midsummer Nome boats, which enabled the freight to be taken up the Yukon. Some of the lighter machinery was taken later by Mr. Spring over the White Pass route.

Within a little more than four months from the day the company was incorporated its plant was in operation. Its managers plan to extend their lighting and power system all through the Tanana valley.

HOTEL OFFICE ENLARGED

Public Room of McNeiley Doubled in Size

The McNeiley hotel office has been doubled in size by removal of the partition between the old office and the parlor, which adds the space occupied by the latter to the office, which was much cramped. A room upstairs has been furnished for a ladies' parlor.

Back of the office on the south side of the hall a room will be equipped for a bar. Carpenters are now at work and the fixtures will be installed early next week.

The addition to the hotel has been fully furnished and twenty-three rooms have been added to its capacity.

INSIDE PASSAGE MAY GET CABLE

Humphrey Proposes Extension to Ketchikan and Wrangel and Department Favors It

By Cable to The Daily Gateway.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—Congressman Humphrey of Washington will move for the insertion in the army appropriation bill of a clause providing for a sufficient appropriation to extend the Alaska cable line to Wrangel and Ketchikan.

The war department is in favor of the cable extension and no doubt is enticed that the appropriation will be made. In that case the cable will be laid to the towns in question early next summer.

RUSH TO YENTNA COMING IN SPRING

Crowd Went in Last Fall and Nobody Came Out, Which Looks Promising

A big rush to the region adjacent to the placer discoveries on the upper Yentna river is expected by O. G. Hering, superintendent of the Klondike & Boston Mining Company, which owns and operates a valuable hydraulic mine on Willow creek, north of Kulk Arm. Mr. Hering has a store at Kulk Arm and is in a position there to learn nearly all the news that comes from the interior. He is now in Seward.

Last fall the reports which came down from the Yentna started all the miners along Cook Inlet, who could get away, up to the scene of the strike. A score or more of men had been prospecting and working on Kulk Arm creek and its tributaries and every man there detected a good vein. A majority of these came down in the fall to get new outfits and all who had been there long brought gold dust with them to back their assertions as to the existence of rich placers.

It is estimated by different men that between 100 and 200 prospectors went into the Yentna district last fall and before cold weather. It is not expected that any one will come out now until spring, and the fact that a crowd of nearly 200 stampedes who went in from sixty to ninety days ago and not one has returned is taken as positive proof that all have found prospects sufficiently tempting to make them stay. Not a few men went in with insolent outfits, but they are still there.

All the reports brought out last fall agreed that the men who had worked claims had taken out steadily from \$10 to \$20 a day, and several had pokes corroborated the claim. The Yentna is not far from Mr. McKinley, a district which is believed by all the old sourdoughs who have been through there to be very rich.

NO STEAMER THIS WEEK

After Christmas Seven Boats Will Come in Fifteen Days

Seward will be shy on steamers until after Christmas and then they will come in a bunch again. The Santa Ana should reach port any time after the 26th, according to the weather she encounters. The Grace Dollar should come about the same time and the Bertha a little later. The Oregon and Portland will arrive soon after January 1, and the bark Nicholas Thayer, chartered to bring a lumber cargo, will be due almost any time after New Year's Day.

Between the Santa Ana and Santa Clara, fifteen days apart, the other three regular steamers and two extra boats will arrive, making seven within a half month. This does not include the Dora, running to the westward.

Norther Bowling Alley Opens

The Northern bowling alley was opened last night with a large crowd in attendance. Aside from a little practice the first bowling done on the alleys was the match game between the Cyclones and the Invincibles, five men on each team. The Cyclones won by a total score of 1892, to 1820 by the Invincibles. J. D. Sheldon won the box of Monopole cigars offered by Mr. Whitmore for the highest individual score of the evening.

Eighteen men have been killed in football games this fall. Some people say that a man who plays football ought to be killed.

ORDER STRIKE AND DEFY GOVERNMENT

Leaders of Russian Labor Unions Call Out Men in All Industries and Couple Proclamation With Repudiation of Official Authority Which Brings Upon All Who Obey Their Behests Liability to Arrest for Treason

By Cable to The Daily Gateway.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—The Union of Unions, the general labor organization of this city, today ordered a general strike in all trades, and in the proclamation announced defiance of the government. The custody to the government is not only directed against the czar and the aristocracy, but includes Witte and all others in authority.

The terms in which the strike is ordered renders every man obeying the order liable to arrest for treason, as the movement is less of a social and industrial action than political. The coupling of the repudiation of the government with the order to strike is simply a call for revolution.

It is believed by foreigners here that Russia is on the eve of a final struggle between the present government and the people. A republic is openly advocated by the popular leaders, and the Socialists are busy urging that it be established in form. The conservative classes and the foreigners think that anarchy is likely to be the outcome. The city is quiet, but in spite of the military an outbreak is daily expected.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 21.—The workmen's strike began tonight. The government today moved the barrier train out of the city without interference, though employees are still led to make possible the operation of a few trains unless they are stopped by the strikers. Troops made wholesale arrests yesterday and today of disorderly men whose attitude threatened trouble to the train service.

The League of Leagues appealed today to the government for the establishment of public dining rooms for the poor. A general famine is feared in the empire and food prices are steadily increasing. The cost of the cheapest living is already far above the reach of the poorer classes and they are desperate. Hunger is adding more than any other element to the growth of revolutionary sentiment among the poor.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 16.—The czar is closely guarded and does not leave his palace. He depends upon Witte for everything and has ceased to assert any independent ideas concerning the government. Since the revolution of the fact that the reactionary party, including the grand dukes, has turned against him he seems indifferent to the outcome.

The leaders of the railroad employees have sent word to Amelunxen that even though a general strike should be declared they will run trains on the Siberian line regardless of officials, to bring home the army to fight for independence.

The government today ordered warships of the Baltic fleet to shell Riga unless the insurgents who have organized a revolutionary government in the province of Livonia, lay down their arms.

Moscow, Dec. 18.—Rostof grenadiers mutinied yesterday and under the leadership of Private Seabroff seized upon the fort by loyal troops and after a short period of firing the mutineers lost their nerve. Part of them returned to duty and finally the remainder surrendered their leaders to the loyal troops and went back to their own commands.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—It has been decided to disarm the Manchurian army before bringing the soldiers home. The mutinous spirit is strong among them and it is feared that if they were to join the revolutionists at home while armed the overthrow of the government would be inevitable. They will be brought back in small detachments, unarmed, and dispersed to their homes.

The feeling of distrust permeates all classes. The government professes to be fighting "Red Revolution," while the populace is terrorized by fear of a new "White Terror." Proletariat leaders of high standing have gone into hiding and the revolutionists threaten to deliver back for blow if any of their number is put to death.

It is believed that Witte is in constant danger of assassination, and a strong force of troops guards the imperial palace for the protection of the czar.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 19.—The workmen's council held a secret session last night and issued a proclamation which predicts the fall of the imperial government. It asserts that the government by its course has provoked and declared civil war on the proletariat, and concludes with an appeal to the army to aid the common people in the coming struggle.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 21.—Thirty thousand of the czar's soldiers are imprisoned in towns of Lithuania by a rebel army numbering hundreds of thousands. Women and children are fighting in the revolutionary ranks with the men. All the Russian officials have been imprisoned. Finland continues to arm.

In this city everything is quiet but a conflict with the strikers is hourly expected.

Lithuania is the former name of a once independent country lying between Poland and Russia. It was finally united with Poland and passed with the partition of that country under Russian rule. It is now divided into the three Russian provinces of Wilna, Grodno and Minsk, but the inhabitants are still known as Lithuanians and retain distinguishing national characteristics.

BELIEVE SCOTT WAS MURDERED

By Cable to The Daily Gateway.

Los Angeles, Dec. 21.—It is believed that Walter Scott, the famous Death Valley gold miner, has been murdered. He left his mine December 1 riding a mule and carrying \$2000 worth of gold dust. A week later the mule returned, dogged to the mine with a bullet hole in the saddle and the saddle blanket covered with blood.

Scott had always kept the location of his mine a secret, and only one man was employed by him. When the mule returned to the mine the man came out with the story. Scott was always particular to see that no one followed him when he went to the mine and several times drove back by a display of fire arms men who attempted to follow him.

In any case the secret of the wonderful mine is now probably out. Scott himself always said simply that there was enough for him, but after spending several months at the mine he would go to New York and other eastern cities and spend money with the utmost abandon.

FRAME UP WAR AGAINST ODELL

By Cable to The Daily Gateway.

New York, Dec. 22.—Ex-Gov. Odell gave out a lengthy statement today, in which he charges bad faith upon Gov. Higgins and President Roosevelt. The fight now on is over the speakership of the assembly in the next legislature. Higgins and Roosevelt are in favor of Wadsworth. At the request of the President Congressman Cox has gone home to work for Wadsworth Odell is for Merritt.

Odell says that the source of the wrecking the Republican party in Higgins denies this and makes counter charges against Odell. The fight promises to be extremely bitter. Senator Platt is also against Odell, although he is not friendly to Higgins.

The Chichagoff gold strike is still exciting Sitka. A native named Moses turned up in town the other day with an account of an amazingly rich find. A lot of white men have arranged to let Moses lead them into the promised land.

ASKS SUBSIDY FOR RAILROAD

Cushman Introduces Bill to Give Government Aid to Line from Cordova Bay

By Cable to The Daily Gateway.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—Representative Cushman of Washington introduced a bill today into the House to aid the construction of the projected railroad, telegraph and telephone lines of the Alaska Railroad Company, which has projected a line from Cordova Bay to Eagle City, on the Yukon river.

The bill proposes that the government shall guarantee the interest on the bonds of the company to the amount of \$30,000 per mile for a distance of 525 miles. It also gives the company a land grant of four sections, or 2500 acres, per mile for the same distance, for which the company is to pay the government \$2.50 per acre whenever the lands are sold.

PREPARE WAY FOR FINNISH COLONISTS

Agents at Aurora Select Location Suited in All Respects for Their Countrymen

Reports from the leaders of the Finnish colony for which a location has been chosen at Aurora, on the eastern side of Cook Inlet, indicate that they are making preparations for a large number of immigrants in the spring. The enterprise recently incorporated under the laws of Alaska, and three of its representatives have been on the site of the colony since October and will remain there all winter.

The head of the company, which is known as The Alaska Colonization & Development Company, 40-51 E. Broadway, New York agent of a line of steamers running between Finland and New York. This line brings most of the Finnish immigration to this country. A large majority of these Finnish immigrants arrive in the United States without any definite purpose except the general wish to better their condition. Many of them go to work on farms or in mines. Others seek employment simply as laborers on great construction works, such as railroad building.

The purpose of the immigration project which has sought a field in Alaska is to give Finnish immigrants an opportunity to acquire farms or other property of their own more easily than they could do so by hiring out as laborers for great corporations. The chief industries of Finland are agriculture and fishing, and Southern Alaska offers Finlanders more similarity of employment than any other part of the western world, with resources far greater than at home.

In the locality chosen for the Finnish colony is found a large expanse of rich land, practically unlimited salt water fisheries, excellent timber and immense coal deposits. The climate is milder than that of Finland and experiments on a small scale have demonstrated that all the hardy cereals and vegetables have a prolific growth. Along Cook Inlet the Finnish immigrants will find a far richer country than they leave.

NO BRIDGE UNTIL SPRING

Immediately beyond the big rock cut on mile 48 a bridge 125 feet long and 100 feet high is to be constructed. Nothing will be done on that until spring because everything is covered with snow and the timbers would be so slippery that carpenters would not care to work under circumstances which would entail so much danger. Neither does the company care to have them take such risks. On the other side of the first tunnel, on mile 49, is another high bridge upon which action will be delayed until next spring for the same reason.

Although the weather has been somewhat colder on the line than in Seward, where it has been below the freezing point only one week this winter, it has caused little interference with work on the grade, which is now wholly confined to rock work. Nearly 1500 men are now engaged in blasting away rock obstructions at various points on the line from the end of the track to mile 72, seven miles beyond the head of Turnagain Arm.

J. B. Cameron, engineer of construction, came in last night after several days at the front and reported good progress at all the camps, in spite of short days. The men are able to get in only about eight and one-half hours now, but they are paid the full rate. In a few weeks the days will lengthen so they can work full time again.

BUSY AROUND TUNNEL CAMP

Between the first tunnel, on mile 49 and the Rich & Harris tunnels on mile 52 a large number of men are engaged in rock work. They have a big camp at 51. This work is along the "loop." Another camp is on mile 52, close to the Rich & Harris tunnel camp. Some places on the grade will be skipped until spring, because they are mostly dirt work. Part of this was done, however, before the freeze-up. On mile 50 a long stretch on a side hill will be left until spring because of the frequent snow slides.

Preparations for tunnel driving are going on steadily both on the tunnel the railroad construction company will bore on mile 49 and on the five Rich & Harris tunnels on mile 52. The actual work of boring on all of them will begin shortly after the first of the new year. The railroad company will take the big boiler which will furnish steam for its tunnel work, up the line within a few days. A great deal of fresh snow has fallen this week and the boiler will not be taken up until the snow settles sufficiently to make the skidding easy.

The railroad company has a steam compressor at the farther end of the tunnel, from which end most of the boring will be done. Some hand labor will be done at the nearer end but that work will not be rushed, as the steam driving from the other end can finish the task as soon as the Rich & Harris tunnels can be completed.

Pumping Stations Installed
Pumping stations at the water tanks on miles 16 and 37 were put in commission the past week. These are the regular equipment on all railroads in cold climates, consisting of a small tubular steam boiler, run by one man, to keep the water tanks from freezing up.

TO ORGANIZE A. B. CAMP

Local Members Hold Meeting and Prepare to Get Together
Twelve members of the Arctic Brotherhood, holding proxies for four others, met Sunday afternoon and made arrangements to organize a Seward camp of the order. Four additional members live in Seward or vicinity, so the local camp will start with a membership of twenty.

A committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements with the grand council for a charter. This will have to be obtained from the office of the grand recorder, Godfrey Chealand of Skagway. The committee is composed of H. H. Hildreth, C. T. Daggett and Cecil H. Clegg.

H. P. Wybrant is a deputy grand chief and empowered to conduct the formalities of instituting a new camp, so that this can be done whenever the charter is received without sending for an outside official. As soon as the camp is on a working basis an effort will be made to add a large number of new members and to take steps to equip a lodge room.

TRACK LAYING IN PROGRESS

Large Force of Men Engaged on Rock Work--Tunnel Boring Will Soon Begin

Tracklaying on the railroad was resumed Thursday and will proceed slowly until end of mile 47 is reached. The end of the track had been on the 45th mile for several weeks preceding, until heavy rock work just beyond it could be finished. The remaining two miles will be laid within the next thirty days.

The end of the track will be at the end of mile 47 for the winter, and the transfer station, now at 43, will be moved to 47 as soon as the track is laid to the latter point. From there freight will have to be skidded, but a good skid road is already made from the transfer station at 43.

Just beyond mile-post 47 is a big rock obstruction fifty feet high and 200 feet long. This will require several months to remove. It could be done in less time at greater expense, but there is no occasion for haste because the tunnels cannot be completed before early summer and all that the construction department desires to do is to have all the intervening stretches of track to the last tunnel on 52 completed as soon as the tunnels, so that the track can be run through them without delay when the boring is finished.

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