

## ROAD WORK TO START TODAY

A crew of ten men of the Alaska Road commission under the superintendency of Abe McKinnon starts work today on the trail, according to the announcement made last night by Road Superintendent Summers. A camp is to be made two miles from Fairbanks, at the Jay ranch, and the first work will be done between Fairbanks and that point.

It is the intention to Mr. Summers to put the road between Fairbanks and the Eighteen-mile house in a state of repair first. This is the section that was given a thorough grading and going over last year, showing this spring by the fact that it was dry much sooner than were other portions of the trail, the results of the work.

Mr. Summers thinks that it will take about ten days to complete the contemplated repair work, after which time the camp will be moved to a point beyond the Eighteen-mile house and work on new grading will be commenced. About June 1 another crew, under Leonard Gear, is to go out to Birch lake and start grading there, working this way to meet McKinnon's crew.

## TEDDY MUST STAY AT HOME FOR PRESENT

(Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt must stay at home for the present. At least, he is not to be allowed to accompany the first American military contingent to be sent to France. For in announcing tonight that a division of regulars under the command of General John J. Pershing is to be sent to France in the near future, President Wilson did not name Roosevelt as one of the leaders of the first expedition, as had been expected in some quarters.

Col. Roosevelt, however, was not entirely overlooked by the President. For in his statement, in which he said that volunteers could not be used for the first contingent on account of the fact that the force to be sent would not then consist entirely of trained men, as it now will, President Wilson said that, while he would like to do so, he could not, at the present time, avail himself of Col. Roosevelt's fine vigor and enthusiasm.

## IRISH SORE AT LLOYD GEORGE

(Associated Press)  
DUBLIN, Ireland, May 18.—Premier Lloyd George is in bad all over Ireland; nobody has a good word for him. The reason is his recent proposal of a settlement of the Irish question. In past years there have been many proposals for a settlement of the question advanced, but the Irish Nationalists consider that of the premier the worst yet forthcoming, as far as the interests of Ireland are concerned.

## ENFIELD RIFLE FOR NEW ARMY

(Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—(Delayed)—The Enfield rifle has been adopted by the war department as the standard arm for the new American army. It is now being used by the British forces and is manufactured on a large scale in this country, although it is also manufactured in Great Britain.

## WAR REVENUE BILL DEBATED

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—(Delayed)—General debate in the house on the war revenue measure was closed tonight, and Democratic Floor Leader Claude Kitchin is predicting that the measure will come to a final vote some time Saturday. It is thought probable that many amendments will be proposed, however, before that time as it is a well known fact that there is considerable opposition to many of the provisions of the bill.

It is expected that many complaints will be received regarding the tax provisions of the bill, in fact, many objections are already being registered by people in various walks of life from all over the country. It is thought that the most furious fighting will be against the excess profits, income and automobile taxes, and the second class mail rate increases provided for.

The senate committee today finished its hearings on the measure. Nearly all of the witnesses heard declared their willingness to help the government in practically any manner desired, but gave their objections to the tax measure as it now stands by calling confiscatory taxes ruinous.

## Railways Asked to Readjust Service

(Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Although no such announcement has yet been made from departmental headquarters it is asserted by railroad officials now in this city that the war board has asked all of the railroads of the country to readjust their service in order to make available their maximum facilities for the transportation of fuel, food material and troops. It is their further assertion that the request is to be complied with.

## RELIANCE OFF FOR TANANA

The steamer Reliance, the first boat of the season of the American-Yukon Navigation Co. to leave port here, sailed for Tanana at a few minutes before 1 o'clock this morning. She is taking a number of barges to Tanana, from which place they will be taken on to St. Michael, there to be loaded with freight and to be brought back to Fairbanks again.

The outgoing passengers on the Reliance last night were the following:

For Nenana—Mrs. Edna Palmer, R. E. Burns, S. H. Milwede, E. L. Sherner, T. H. Booth, Dr. R. R. Myers, D. H. Young, Ruth Logan, Mrs. R. Logan, W. G. Bergman, W. E. Terrill.

For Wood River—Louis Johnson.

For Ruby—Mrs. L. V. Stanley and child.

For Tanana—L. Ramus, M. H. Crabb, J. A. Arnold.

A portion of the freight picked up at Chena by the Reliance was a barge containing two flat cars of the Tanana Valley railroad which are being sent to Nenana for use on the government railroad.

## MORE TAXES ON INCOMES

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Twenty-five present increases in proposed tax provisions on incomes and surtaxes have been written into the war revenue measure. The action was taken following the statement of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to the effect that over two and one-quarter billion dollars should be raised by the bill. The new provisions of the bill are expected to increase taxation approximately sixty-six million dollars.

## PHONE LINE TO BE OPEN SOON

Commercial telephone service between Fairbanks and Nenana will be inaugurated on Monday, May 21, according to announcement made yesterday by Commissioner Thomas Riggs and by Chief Electrician Bert E. Hollifield. It would have been open before this time had it not been that some of the telephone poles put up on Goldstream were burned down in a forest fire, temporarily disorganizing the line.

The rates will be \$2 for a conversation of three minutes, and fifty cents per minute thereafter, as announced by Commissioner Riggs through the columns of The Citizen several days ago. An additional charge of twenty-five cents will be made by the government for calls where it is necessary to send a messenger for the party called.

## WOMEN NAMED ON COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—(Delayed)—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo tonight announced the appointment of ten women as permanent chairmen of local branches of the woman's Liberty loan board in many parts of the country. The appointments are being made for the purpose of assisting in the subscription of the two billion-dollar war loan.

## NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

To L. M. Compton Diebold and Ray E. Compton, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns: You are hereby notified that during the years 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916 I expended the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) in labor and improvements on the Compton and Woodring placer mining claims, situated on Goldstream in the Fairbanks mining and recording precinct, Territory of Alaska, said labor and improvements constituting the annual assessment work for the years mentioned.

In order to hold your interest in said claim under the provisions of Section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, said expenditure being for your share of the annual assessment work for said years, and if within ninety days after the last publication of this notice you fail or refuse to pay to the undersigned as co-owner your said proportion of interest in said claim will become the property of the undersigned as co-owner under Section 2324, Revised Statutes of the United States.

VAL DIEBOLD.  
First publication May 21, 1917.  
Last publication August 27, 1917.

## OLDTIMER OF LOWER RIVER PASSES AWAY

(By Mail)  
NENANA, May 17.—Samuel Findley McDill, aged sixty-one, an oldtimer of all lower river mining camps, died in the government hospital here at 10 o'clock last night. His death followed several days after an operation for acute appendicitis, by which he was attacked shortly after entering the service of the Alaskan Engineering commission about a month ago. For a time after he was operated on he seemed to rally, and some hopes were held out for his recovery, but he suffered a relapse, death coming last night to relieve his sufferings.

The deceased was born at Bigs ville, Henderson county, Illinois. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Dorothea I. Slichter, who resides at Sioux City, Iowa, and who has been advised of the death of her parent.

Mr. McDill had been a resident of Alaska since 1894. He was a cook by occupation, and was recently in charge of the civilian mess at Fort Gibbon. He had also spent considerable time in prospecting, being well known at Hot Springs and all other lower river mining camps.

## GERMANS AFTER RUSSIAN PEACE

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—(Delayed)—That the German attempt to break down the Russian provisional government and to secure a separate peace with Russia is about to prove successful, is the report received at the state department from Petrograd, according to information given out tonight. The negotiations which are said to be going on have already had the effect of lessening the military effectiveness of the Russian army, and in the event that they terminate successfully for the Germans will stop all fighting on the part of the Russian troops.

The announcement comes on the eve of the departure of the American commission for Russia. Should the commission reach Petrograd in time, it is thought that the signing of peace terms can be averted.

## CONFIDENCE IN RUSSIA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—(Delayed)—Evidence that the United States government has every confidence that the real Russian democracy will soon reassert itself despite the Germanophilis, is the loan of \$100,000,000 which has been made to Russia. The confirmation of the report that Foreign Minister Pavel Nikolaievich Milyukov has resigned his post has not shaken the confidence of the administration, as the war experts consider that the present troubles in Russia, following the recent revolution and consequent overturning of the monarchy, are but natural.

M. Milyukov tendered his resignation yesterday. His portfolio as foreign minister has been taken by M. Tereschenko, minister of finance, and M. Kerensky, previously minister of justice, has taken charge of the financial duties in the Russian cabinet.

## BRITISH WORK WITH ITALIANS

(Associated Press)  
LONDON, May 18.—A British force is now co-operating with the Italians in the Isonzo drive, according to information received at the war office tonight. It is stated in the report that the Austrians have made a number of desperate counter attacks in an attempt to recover their lost ground, but that now the attacks have been checked.

A report received here tonight from Petrograd is to the effect that the Russians today repulsed a massed attack of the Germans near Shelov, on the eastern front.

## CONGRESS IS TALKING WAR

(Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The broad principles underlying America's over-cean participation in the war in Europe was the subject for considerable discussion in committees of both houses of congress today, and a British-American trade conference was finally agreed upon. It was also agreed that the United States shall devote all of her resources not needed at home and by her armies preferentially to the allies, then to the nations of the world friendly with the entente.

## ENCOURAGING CHILDREN.

OROVILLE, Cal., May 17.—In order to encourage the children to raise truck gardens, money prizes have been offered which will be awarded to those achieving the best results.

## Commissioners Made Fraternity Members

(Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Mr. Arthur Balfour, head of the British war commission now paying a visit to the United States, has been made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa American college honorary scholarship society. Eleven other university graduates with the commission, including British Ambassador Spring-Rice, were also made members of the society. All have expressed themselves as highly grateful for the honor thus conferred upon them.

## AMERICANS IN CANADIAN ARMY GLAD OF WAR

LONDON, May 1.—America's entry into the war was hailed with unbounded enthusiasm by everyone of the 700 native-born Americans encamped near London in three Canadian battalions, one of which, the 211th, has been called the new American Legion because of its large percentage of "boys from the States." The other two battalions are the 212th and 213th.

The 211th was called the American Legion when it was formed out in Calgary. While in process of formation there it attracted Americans from many parts of the United States and Canada. So it was only natural that the members should cling to their native designation when they landed in England, and especially as the outfit numbered more Americans than any Canadian battalion since the 97th, which was known as the original American Legion in the Canadian army, but which lost its identity when it was broken up and its members scattered among other regiments, some of which were sent to the front and saw fighting on the Somme.

Ever since their arrival here early in January the men of the 211th have been crying for a taste of modern warfare. Their training in the Canadian northwest made them hard as nails, and as is characteristic of the American temperament, they were anxious to show results and quickly, too.

So when the news of America's action spread through the camp the officers were at once besieged with inquiries as to how soon they would be sent to the front. The men were told that no decision had been reached. This, however, did not dampen the enthusiasm of the men over the action of the country of their birth and they went through their drilling as never before. The news was like a tonic to all, from the commanding officer, Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Sage, down to the most lowly private.

Nearly all of the officers of the 211th were born in the United States. Colonel Sage is a native of New York City, later going to Calgary where he belonged to several Canadian regiments. He is known throughout the western part of Canada as a crack rifle shot and has been an instructor in the provisional schools of infantry there.

A former New York State National Guardsman is second in command of the so-called new American Legion. He is Major L. E. Clark, also a native of New York City, where he was born 33 years ago.

A Pennsylvanian is a quartermaster of the battalion. He is Captain D. Trainer, who served in the Spanish-American war with Colonel Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

The medical officer is Captain W. K. Turner, formerly a surgeon in Louisville. Captain Turner was born in Flemingsburg, Ky.

The paymaster, Captain E. R. Edson was attached to the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey at Seattle, when he resigned to join the 211th.

Captain H. R. Sanborn, a native of Petaluma, California, is a former member of the Washington National Guard.

Lieutenant H. H. Jones served four years in the Seventy-fourth Regiment at Buffalo.

There are many more officers from all parts of the United States. In fact, the battalion is full of capable men who have left lucrative posts to join the gallant fighters on the soil of France.

## BRITISH DON'T NEED OUR HELP

(Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—From British shipping headquarters here has come the announcement that British shipping is sufficient to support the needs of England and her armies and to transport the necessary supplies to the country and her troops. British shipping can take care of everything in that regard, says the announcement, and does not need the help of the shipping of the United States. It is therefore expected that all available American trans-Atlantic tonnage will be used to carry supplies from this country to Russia, France and Italy.

A Frenchman is the inventor of a machine for stringing beads by centrifugal force.

## NEW PRECINCT FOR RECORDING MADE BY JUDGE

In an order issued yesterday Judge Charles E. Bunnell designates that Nenana be a recording office and that the present United States commissioner, Robert E. Burns, act as recorder. The boundaries of the new district take in, for the most part, ground that was before included in the Fairbanks recording district. The order establishing the precinct is as follows:

In the District Court for the Territory of Alaska, Fourth Judicial Division.

In the Matter of Establishing the Nenana Recording District from a portion of the Fairbanks Recording District:

It appearing to the Court that, on account of the Town of Nenana and the building of the Government Railroad from Broad pass to Nenana, and upon the statements and representations of Thomas Riggs, Jr., a member of the Alaskan Engineering Commission, and that it will be to the best interest and convenience of all concerned that a recording district embracing that section of the Fourth division adjacent to said government railroad and Town of Nenana, be established.

Now, therefore, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the said Nenana recording district be, and is hereby, established, and shall include the territory bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at Cathedral Mountain, on the summit of the Alaskan Range, and extending in a westerly and northwesterly direction, around the head waters of the tributaries of the Wood river and Tananika on the east and north, and the tributaries of the Nenana river on the west and south, and continuing along said height of land and natural divide between the tributaries of the Nenana river on the west and south and the tributaries of the Totolanika river on the east and north to Rex Dome, at the head of Rex creek, a tributary of the Totolanika river, and continuing in a northerly direction on the height of land and natural divide immediately to the west of the Totolanika river and its tributaries to the Tanana river; thence crossing the Tanana river and following the height of land and natural divide to the highest point of land at the head of Little Goldstream and its tributaries, and the tributaries of Maiden creek, which point is marked by a monument and is hereby designated Burns' Knob; thence in a westerly direction, following the height of land and natural divide immediately to the north of Little Goldstream and its tributaries to the Tanana river; thence following the channel of the Tanana river to the junction of the Tanana river and the Tolovana river; thence in a southerly direction along the divide between the Nenana river and its tributaries on the east and the Kantishna river and its tributaries on the west to the summit of the Alaskan Range; thence along the Alaskan Range to Cathedral Mountain, the place of beginning.

The recording district heretofore described is intended to include the Nenana river and all its tributaries and Chien creek and all its tributaries on the south of the Tanana river, and is not intended to include Wood river, Tananika river, Totolanika river or any of their tributaries on the south of the Tanana river, and is not intended to include any of the tributaries of Goldstream on the north of the Tanana river.

Dated at Fairbanks, Alaska, this 19th day of May, 1917.

CHARLES E. BUNNELL,  
District Judge.

## LABOR LEADERS ENTOUR.

(Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The British labor leaders who are now in the United States as members of the British war commission left this afternoon for a tour of the states of the middle west. Just prior to starting they concluded a conference on labor conditions in the middle west with labor and government officials, and are now taking the journey with the idea of inspecting conditions for themselves.

The marshal's office has been notified that John Dwyer and John Lawler both pleaded guilty to assault in commissioner's court at Tanana recently and were each fined in the sum of \$25 by Judge Joseph C. Dehn. The fine and costs were paid. Tom Butler was acquitted at his preliminary trial on the charge of giving liquor to Indians. The complainant in the proceeding was Joe Roberts.

## MAN IS KILLED WHEN AUTOMOBILE PLUNGES THROUGH BRIDGE RAIL

Rikaldo Rapilato, a Pedro creek operator, was probably instantly killed shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon when his automobile plunged through the upstream railing of the bridge across Noyes' slough. The accident was not witnessed, and Rapilato was alone on his way home after a visit to Fairbanks. The automobile is thought to have become unmanageable just as it was going on the bridge, and Rapilato was seen to be driving at a furious speed just a few moments before, having passed a man on the road. It was this man who, coming along a few moments later, noticed that the railing of the bridge had been broken and that a man's hat was lying on the drift. Further investigation showed the back end of the automobile sticking partly out of the water. The body of the unfortunate man was recovered by searchers approximately three hours after the accident. The head was badly cut and bruised, which leads to the belief that Rapilato was thrown from the car with great force against the driftwood in the slough and that the body then sank. Another theory is that the man was in the automobile when it took the plunge and that he was drowned, being held down by the car.

A large crowd of people gathered within a few moments after word of the accident was telephoned to town from Noyes' mill office. Efforts to get the automobile out were then made, and the men working eventually succeeded in getting it hoisted from the water far enough to see that the corpse of the man was not in the tonneau. A further search of approximately an hour and a half was then necessary before the corpse was located and hoisted to the surface.

The first information brought to town regarding the happening was to the effect that the bridge had broken down under the weight of the automobile. By those familiar with the bridge, however, it was stated that that could hardly be possible, as the bridge had been practically rebuilt throughout last year after one of Ross' automobiles had broken it down, precipitating six men into the slough, but causing no damage other than to the machine and the bridge. The water where the automobile took the plunge yesterday is approximately ten feet deep.

Rapilato was seen to be driving out of town shortly before 6 o'clock at a furious rate. His rate of speed was also noticed on the Garden Island side of the river. It is understood that he was on his way home with a piece of hoisting machinery that he brought to town to be repaired. He spent Thursday night in town, according to statements made by his friends, and started for home yesterday morning, but after getting as far as Fox he met a party of friends who desired to come to town, so brought them back in his car. He was on his way home again when he met his

No examination of the car for the purpose of determining the cause for its plunge has yet been made. Nor could the cause be ascertained, in all probability, as the forward end of the machine was badly battered by contact with the drift. The only evidence that a man was underneath the car or in the slough with it was the fact that he could not be found and that a man's hat was to be seen lying on the drift near the auto.

It was stated last night that in all probability the radius rod of the car, a Ford, became bent when the front wheels of the machine hit the slight obstruction offered by contact with the bridge approach at the high rate of speed that the man was driving. No other reason for the plunge of the automobile can be assigned.

Rikaldo Rapilato was a native of the Italian Tyrol and was between thirty-five and forty years of age. He had mined on Pedro creek for a number of years as a partner of Julius Gius. Last year he bought out his partner and then sold an interest to Julius Stoleis, who is now on Pedro creek, but who is expected to arrive in town today.

## Town Gossip and Stories

By The Tattler.

**MOLLY HAD HIM TREED.** Molly is the name of the pet bear which is the mascot of the Fairbanks fire department. She is very friendly with all of the fire boys and with other people who come around to visit her regularly, bringing such dainties as she is used to eating, but she is as quick to recognize a stranger as most humans. And she also recognizes the fact that to the average stranger she possesses more or less terrifying qualities, which fact makes her inclined to show off whenever she gets a chance.

Frank Clark was passing through the back yard at the fire hall one day last week. He did not see Molly and she did not see him until he was almost upon her as she lay sleeping, but suddenly she aroused herself into consciousness with a "woof" that made Mr. Clark think, and think quickly.

And he thought, but he did not think in the right way. For instead of jumping in a direction where Molly, in her playfulness, could not reach him on her short chain, he jumped right into the right angle corner formed by two buildings.

And there Molly kept him until help arrived and he was relieved from his predicament. For Molly, on her chain, could reach either way from her stake except into the corner, consequently the corner was the only safe place for Mr. Clark to stay. Every time he would start along the side of the building in either direction Molly, from her position on her haunches, would playfully reach out a paw that certainly would have caught the man had he attempted to pass. He tried it several times until he finally saw it was useless, so decided to give it up and call for help.

Which accounts for Mr. Clark's chagrin when one of the firemen came down from the quarters and, putting his arm around Molly's neck,

affectionately bade her go way back and sit down, which she quietly did, enabling her victim to make his escape. It also accounts for the fact that Mr. Clark is trying to keep his bear episode quiet.

**CATCHING DOGS NOT HIS LINE.** Mayor Henry T. Ray does not think that he looks like the present incumbent of the office of municipal dog catcher. Nor yet does he think that he bears a look similar to that which inhabits the physiognomy of that never-to-be-forgotten past master in the art of catching dogs who formerly presided with nothing short of kindly grace at the dog pound. But the other day Mayor Ray ran across a man who actually mistook him for a dog catcher.

The mayor was walking out Cushman street when he met a man who was being followed by a little black dog. Shortly before he reached the man in question the dog came on ahead and, friendly as he always is with animal or man that shows a disposition to be friendly with him, Mayor Ray reached down to pat the dog when it came up to him in a friendly manner.

That was the signal for the man who owned the dog to act. For the moment he saw the mayor lay hands on the dog he jumped forward and grabbed his pet out of reach, saying, "No Fairbanks dog catcher can get my dog if I get there first."

Mayor Ray, of course, was considerably taken aback at being taken for the municipal dog catcher. He did not wait to explain this all to the man who owned the dog, but he now says that, while he is willing to help dry out the fire department hose after a fire; will rustle lumber on the waterfront, and will even go to the extent of working on the streets if necessary, he absolutely refuses to have the job of municipal dog catcher wished on him in that manner.