Purchase Price, \$7,200,000 Production, \$840,000,000



GOVERNY ZIVY ALASKAN RALLWAY

- The summer-no sweeter was .ver; The sunshing woods all athrill: The grayling aleap in the river. The bighorn asleep on the hill. The strong life that never knows harness.
- e wilds where the caribou call. freshness, the freedom, the farness-O God! how I'm stuck on it all.

 -The Spell of the Yukon (Service).

HE house of representatives the other day passed an amendment to the government Alaskan railroad act by which the additional sum of \$17,000,-000 was appropriated for the completion of the road by December 31, 1922. The debate was presumably more or less tinged with partisan politics. Leaving out the politics many interesting facts of value were brought out concerning Alaska-Land of the Midnight Sun-which has proved a veritable treasure trove to the United States and is only at the beginning of its development. Some of these facts are here

given, with credit to the various representatives. Mr. Curry of California.-Mr. Chairman, in 1867 when Alaska was purchased through the efforts of Secretary of State Seward from Russia for \$7,200,000, which was less than 2 cents an acre. the European nations poked fun at the United

States, and the papers of the United States ridiculed Secretary Seward and referred to Alaska as "Seward's Iceberg." The climate of the most of Alaska is better than

that of Scandinavia and New Foundland. Vegetables and cereals can be and are raised there. and it is the richest undeveloped mineral section on the face of the earth.

Time has justified Seward's purchase of Alaska for the United States. Since 1869 Alaska has produced over \$840,000,000 worth of wealth; \$300,-000,000 of that from her fisheries, most of the rest from her mines and from her furs. In the same time Alaska has bought from the United States \$400,000,000 worth of property. It has done that under existing law that practically ties up the resources of Alaska and prohibits them from being

In 1914 under these conditions, knowing that Alaska should be developed and that a railroad could not and would not be built by private enterprise, the congress of the United States enacted a law authorizing the president to construct a railroad or railroads in Alaska, not to exceed 1,000 miles in length, and authorized the expenditure by him of \$35,000,000 for that purpose. The presilent placed the construction of the road under the control of the secretary of the interior, and he in turn organized what is known as the Alaskan engineering commission to take practical charge of the work.

The original authorization of \$35,000,000 would have constructed this road under ordinary conditions and circumstances, but the war came along. wages increased 59 per cent, the cost of material increased up to 161 per cent and transportation up to 147 per cent. Under those circumstances the \$35,000,000 is not sufficient to complete the work. It is, therefore, absolutely necessary, unless we wish to sacrifice the \$35,000,000 already invested, that this \$17,000,000 authorization be allowed.

The road, when completed, will be 601 miles in length. The main line, from Seward to Fairbanks, will be 471 miles in length. The spurs and branches and side lines will make up the 601 miles. All of the road has been completed, with the exception of some work to be done to complete the first 71 miles from Seward north and a gap of 100 miles and another small gap of 25 miles. Most of the 100-mile gap has been surveyed and some of the roughed has been made.

The road started from Seward on the southern point of Alaska, and went to Anchorage. Part of that road-71 miles-had been constructed. From Anchorage over to the northern terminal of the road. Fairbanks is located on the Tanana river. The Tanana river is a branch of the Yukon river, and the Yukon river and the Tanana river are envigable for 2,000 miles. The Alaskan railroad commission commenced building from the southern point north. They brought the material to Seward and Anchorage, and they commenced to build from the northern terminal south, so that they could save time and save money. .

The road already reaches to the coal fields. There the 1,202 square miles of coal fields in Alaska that have been explored and experted by the coast and geodetic survey, the geological survey and by the Alaskan engineering commission. That is all on the line of this road. It is estimated that there are 30,000,000,000 tons of coal that will be opened to commerce by this road, and 15,000.-000,000 tons of it will be high-grade coal which could be used for coking and smelting ore, and such purposes, and the rest of it for fuel and matters of that kind. In Alaska it has been estimated that there are 150,000,000,000 tons of coal. No person knows how much there is.

Mr. Strong of Kansas.-There has been discovered in Alaska not only gold, but silver, copper, coal, lead, iron, antimony, tungsten and platinum in large quantities. In addition, there has been discovered large fields of oil. It has splendid agricultural advantages. It is estimated that it has over 100,000 square miles of tillable land. It has a growing season of 100 days, and because of the



great length of the days, that growing season is worth about 200 of our days. So that they are enabled to grow crops suitable to take care of a large population and take care of the stock that they may produce. The crops are wheat, oats, rye, barley, hay, and they have produced an alfalfa which makes a good crop. Its vast forests of timber suitable for paper pulp are awaiting a ready market, while its fisheries are the greatest on this

Mr. Miller of Washington.--I have been over nearly all of Alaska. I have gone into the hills with my pack on my back. I have teamed what few provisions I had 200 or 300 miles with a dog team out to my diggins. The greatest copper mines on the face of the earth are within the territory of Alaska. You know how we searched the world for metals during the war. We have 99 per cent of them in Alaska. They are there awaiting the hand that will develop them.

Something has been said here of the reindeer situation. There is no prettier sight in the world than to see a thousand head of reindeer grazing on a mountain side. The Aleutian islands are full of them. There are 150,000 or 160,000 reindeer in Alaska. They are a godsend to the natives. They go out with their little herds. An Indian or an Eskimo may not have over 25 or 30 reindeer, but he herds them as a careful husbandman takes care of his little flock of sheep. Incidentally they are cleaning out the wolves and lynxes and the other predatory animals that infest the country. The reindeer support the natives. And I truly believe that with the great grazing lands that there are in Alaska, the future development of the reindeer as a substantial source of meat supply for our country is one of the most promising that we have

Now, the climate there is not bad. Over in the interior, in the Yukon valley, the atmosphere is dry, and with the temperature 25 degrees below zero you can wear an ordinary hat all day long and your ears will not get cold. When you go out to the coast you get the moisture. Going away from the coast into the Yukon valley you go over a mountain chain some 4,000 feet high, and when you get over that chain you are in the great arctic slope. I have come out of that valley with the thermometer 42 degrees below zero, where I could stay out doors all day without discomfort. and have dropped over that mountain chain only 30 miles and come out to the coast where the thermometer was 8 degrees below zero and have nearly perished with the cold. The interior is a cold, dry climate. Animals can forage all winter in the interior country.

It would surprise some of you to know that in that country the ground is eternally frozen. No one has ever dug through the frost, and they have been down a thousand feet.

The fields of barley and rye and wheat are grown on the top of ground that is frozen for a thousand feet beneath. It thaws on the surface in the summer time. It gets very warm. There is daylight 16, 18 and 24 hours in the day, and crops mature quickly. They come right up overnight. Of course, in the winter the nights are long and dark and cold, but the summer seasons are delightful. The thermometer goes up to 80, 90 and 95 in summer, but in the winter it becomes exceedingly cold. The coldest weather I ever saw in the Yukon valley was 68 degrees below zero. That is cold weather, and it is dangerous weather; but as you go down the Yukon river, and perhaps 500 miles from the mouth, there is a Catholic mission, the Holy Cross mission. There is one of the most beautiful apple orchards I have ever seen, perhaps 80 acres of the most beautiful young apple trees just coming into bearing. And grazing over broad acres of clover was one of the finest herds of Jersey cattle I have ever seen. All that in a land that is frozen. It is a queer country. Every rule of the geologists is reversed when you get to Alaska.

And I tell you, gentlemen, just as sure as God, the future will unfold for Alaska and the American people the wealthlest possession held by any nation in the world. Mineral, agriculture, fisheries, stock raising-everything for future development. It is the golden land of promise for the coming generation. All they want is your help. Come and help them. Let us have 250,000 people

None of the speakers mentioned Mount Mc Kinley. It will be noted that the small map suggesting the general course of the Alaskan railroad shows Mount McKinley. This great peak, with a surrounding area of 2,200 square miles, is now Mount McKinley National park. The government railroad runs close to one corner of the peak and will make it accessible.

Mount McKinley National park lies approximately in the center of Alaska, in the midst of the vast wilderness to the south of the Yukon and to the west of the Tanana. Here the Alaskan range, which forms a line of snow-capped summits 200 miles long, culminates in several gigantic peaks, the highest of which-Mount McKinleytowering 20,300 feet, is the highest mountain in the world above the line of perpetual snow, and one of the most impressive mountains of the earth. Seen from an altitude of 1,800 feet, Mount McKinley is stupendous; travelers say that there is nothing like it, even among the higher Andes or

The park area is in scenic keeping with forests, glaciers, lakes, streams and lofty peaks. So from scenic viewpoint the new McKinley National park takes place in the front rank of our 17 national parks.

Mount McKinley is a natural big game refuge. It is the fountain-head of the big game supply south of the Yukon and west of the Tanana. It is the center of a region where big game abounds. Here can still be seen the wild game living in security, protected by the remoteness and ruggedness of the region. Great moose stalk through the valleys about timber line. Herds of caribou feed on the moss-covered hills. Bands of bighorns browse on the high mountain slopes. The grizzly, monarch of the American wilderness, gives the crowning touch to this picture of a wild game paradise.

But already is this big game paradise menaced. The prospector, miner and market hunter are closing in. The white man's civilization is drawing near. Already sledioads of wild game reach the Fairbanks market. With the completion of the government railroad New York will be but three weeks away. Our national expansion has always carried with it evils as well as good. Fires have swept away forests; dynamite and filth have killed off the fish; a leaden hail has exterminated the wild life. "Remember the buf-

When this day comes the big game of the region will naturally gravitate to Mount McKinley. And there it will find sanctuary in the national park. So, aside from its scenic magnificence, the creation of Mount McKialey National park is well worth while as a game preserve.

On the other hand, so remote is this vast wilderness that the act contains a concession to the prospector and the miner in the matter of killing game for food. The act establishes the park as a game refuge and provides a heavy punishment for the killing of game. There is, however, this pro-

"Provided, That prospectors and miners engaged in prospecting or mining in said park may take and kill there so much gazes or birds as may be needed for their actual pecessities when short of food; but in no case shall animals or birds be killed in said park for sale or removal therefrom or wantonly."

It is obvious that inasmuch as the passing of the park act does not modify or affect the mineral land laws now applicable to the area and hence does not exclude prospectors and miners, & would not do to prohibit the killing of game for food by them in case of necessity.

CAT WOULD CATCH BURGLAR SUSPECT

"Alcibiades" Is Precocious Young Feline of Record and Adventure.

Oakland, Cal,-"Alcibiades" caught a burglar-and also "Alcibiades" isn't a policeman.

"Alcibiades" is a precocious young black cat, the property of Clarence Wood Soanes, 1824 Harrison street, and a cat of record and adventure. His latest bid for fame has just been

Soanes had rented to a friend a room on the second floor of his home, neglecting to advise "Alcibiades" of the fact. In line with his usual custom, the cat occupied the front porch on the



He Set Up a Prolonged Howl.

night the new roomer reached the house, shortly after two o'clock in the morning.

"Alcibiades" was perturbed by the arrival of the stranger, and his suspicions were aroused. Something was wrong and the cat took immediate action. Climbing to the top of the fence immediately under the room occupied by Soanes, he set up a prolonged howl until its owner, scenting trouble, arose and let the disturber in the front door.

Dashing upstairs and squatting before the door of the new roomer, "Alcibiades" continued his vocal exertions with redoubled energy. Finally realizing what was troubling the mind of the feline, Soanes explained the situation to the satisfaction of the feline, whereupon "Alcibiades" subsided, returned to the front porch and quiet

was restored. During the daytime "Alcibiades" has for his playmate a young bantam rooster with which he shares his meals.

Child's Life Saved by Falling Window

Savannah, Ga .-- Little Katherine Jungstetter owes her life to the fact that a window sash fell on her and held her suspended from a third story window through which she had fallen. The child is three years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Jungstetter. She was playing near a third-story window when she fell through the screen. The accident loosed the heavy sash, which caught her when her body was more than half out of the window. She was held in this perilous position until her cries brought assistance.

IS SCARED BY WOODEN LEG

Sound of Its Fall Made Thief in Oregon Disgorge Loot and Then Beat It Quickly.

Medford, Ore.-A thief entered a home in this city. He had ransacked several rooms, pocketed a gold watch and a bunch of jewels belonging to a lady occupant of one, stole a valuable pipe from a male roomer, pulled on a pair of new shoes belonging to another, grabbed a pair of trousers and started for the door. Just then a wooden leg dropped from the pantaloons.

As it struck the uncarpeted floor with a loud thud the frightened burglar emptied his pockets of the loot he had stolen and with a yell dashed from the premises.

It is the opinion of the owner of the house, T. M. Thompson, that he is running yet.

Kills Blind Son.

Namur, Can.-Louis Forget, 90 years old, a farmer of Namur, has been arrested on a charge of having pushed his son, Ambrose Forget, 35 years old, into the Little Range river. The son, who had been blind from infancy, was drowned last October, but It was not until a few days ago that the body was recovered. Forget is alleged to have confessed that, owing to financial conditions and the helplessness of his son, he had decided to do away with him.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn. - "I suffered for more



than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night-would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tire Cut. - I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My

nervousness soon

left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and

well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. Albert Sultze, 603 Climstead St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultze's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

pound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, diz-ziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the stan-dard remedy for such ailments.

Rather Twisted.

"You can believe anything Albert tells you." "I am glad to learn he is such a voracious young map."

STRENGTHENS KIDNEYS--**PURIFIES BLOOD**

You can't expect weak kidneys to filter the acids and poisons out of your system unless they are given a little help Don't allow them to become diseased when a little attention now will prevent it. Don't try to cheat nature.

As soon as you commence to have backaches, feel nervous and tired, GET BUSY. These are usually warnings that your kidneys are not working properly.

that your kidneys are not working properly.

Do not delay a minute. Go after the cause of your ailments or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney troubles. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will do the work. They are the pure original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. Ask your druggist for GOLD MEDAL and accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box. Three sizes, sealed packages. Money refunded if they do not quickly help you.—Adv.

Everything Upset.

A New York state church choir has gone on strike. The spirit of discord it seems has spread even to those who are supposed to furnish harmony.

Stop joiting Liver and Bowels with violent drugs, but take "Cascarets."

"Dynamiting" bile out of your system with calomel and other sickening purgatives is all wrong. Salts, Oil, and Cathartic Waters act by flooding the bowels with the digestive juices which are vital to the stomach. Cascarets are different. They act as a tonic to the bowel mucles, which is the only sensible was to relieve a billious attack, a sous, acid stomach, or constipated boweis. There is no griping or inconvenience. You naturally return to regularity and cheerfulness. Cascarets cost very little and they work while you sleep.-Adv.

Correspondent Answered.

No. Robert, beer is not mentioned in the Bible; not lager beer, at any rate; but we read in Job; "I have seen the foolish taking root."-Boston Tran-

A Lady of Distinction. Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores. followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum Powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Adv.

Alcohol From Seaweed.

According to experiments made at the Pasteur institute in Paris, an average of about six quarts of alcohol can be obtained from each 100 pounds of senweed.

