THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE: JUNE 19, 1910. 11

AMERICANS TO B. C.

Stampede to Nechaco and

Fraser Valleys.

KLONDIKE SCENES OVER AGAIN

Ninety thousand Americans and ninety

millions of American wealth transplanted

from the United States to Canada during

The counted number of persons actually reached 90,148 in round numbers-

have undergone the experience, the

scenas enacted in the Klondyke regions

As a temporary substitute for the rail-

roads that are being built as fast as steel

can be laid, numerous auto and stage

lines are being pressed into service by

those who would be "early in the val-

In numberless cases the trip has been

made on horseback-it is not even uncom-

mon to see some enthusiastic ones making

It has been proved often and satis-

factorily that the "Valleys" are fertile

almost beyond belief, and there is small

wonder that so many are willing to make

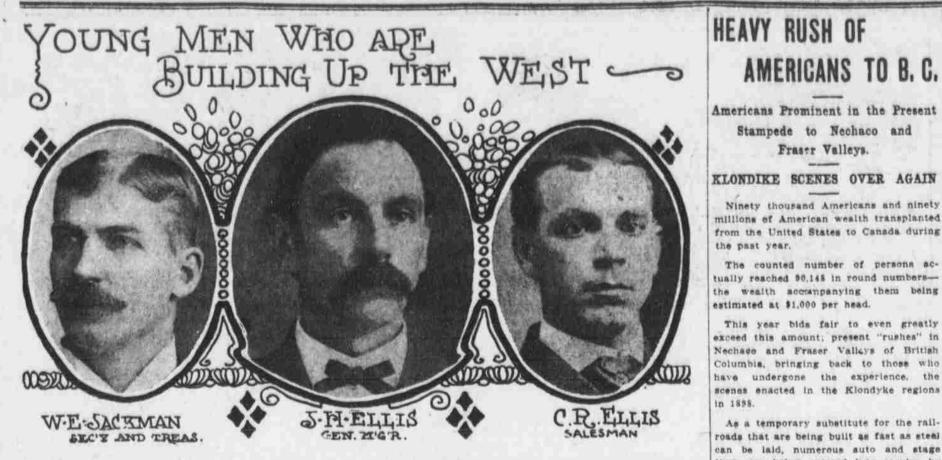
The Canadian Government by act of Par-

estimated at \$1,000 per head.

the past year.

the trip on foot.

the change.



J. H. Ellis, W. E. Jackman and G. R. at Idaho Falls, Idaho, these young men are 'so through the instrumentality of the Ellis, all midwest 'boys," are among the developing lands; planting orchards and Ellis Bros. & Jackman. Reliable, well great army of young men from the middle generally putting their best efforts into known, possessing the confidence of the leys." plains who are doing their utmost toward the growth of the west. Hundreds of mid-as well as those who knew them in the the development of the New West. Under west families who have located in Idaho middle west, they are doing well; a fine the firm name of Ellis Bros. & Jackman and the intermountain country have done tribute to their midwest training.

elsewhere.

to be imported.

ALASKA, LAND OF TREES steamers, except three large boats on the Yukon, which use oil, burn wood; and the Woodland Area in Southeast is Large. PRECIPITATION NINETY INCHES Along the Coast Climatic Conditions Are Favorable, Something Like Puget Sound Country.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .-- On the southeastern coast of Alaska the average annual precipitation is about ninety inches and trees grow to a large size; in the central plateau, the precipitation is less than fifteen inches, including the melted snow, and the average size of timber is small; while on the arctic slope, north of the Rocky mountains, and the region adjacent to the Behring Sea, climatic conditions make forest growth altogether impossible, and those wast tundras are covered chiefly with moss. able to furnish more than a part of the sedges and a few small shrubs; hence the discussion of Alaska forests in Forest Service Bulletin No. 51, recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, is necessarily confined to the southeastern coast region and to the central plateau, lying between the Pacific mountain system on the south and the Rocky mountain system on the north and east, and drained principally by the Yukon and the Kuskokwin rivers.

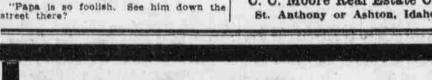
It is estimated that the total forest and woodland area of Alaska is approximately 100,000,000 acres, or about 27 per cent of the land area of the territory. Of these about 20,000,000 acres may possibly bear timber of sufficient size and density to be used as saw lumber, while the other \$0000,000 acres is woodland which bears some saw timber.

steamers, except three large boats on the Yukon, which use oil, burn wood; and the severe weather of the eight months winter, when the thermometer sometimes scate sham and a crue! grind the modern school when the thermometer sometimes goes system is? "Why does he call it a sharn?" "Because he said he could spell all the word in our test examination, and when I tried him he missed nine out of twenty!" down to 80 degrees below zero, makes the consumption for fuel in domestic affairs much larger than the population-about 30,000-would use under conditions existing -Cleveland Plain Dealer. The present sparse population will un-

doubtedly be greatly augmented, and its need for timber will be large, therefore, its timber supply would be conserved to lessen as far as possible, the heavy expense which importation will entail, as transportation is slow, expensive and uncertain. and by boats which operate only a few months in the year.

Obviously all the forests of Alaska should be protected and made of the utmost permanent use. They should be managed so as to increase the stand of the best timber-spruce and decrease that of the less desirable hemlock. Utilization of the presat all times. Lands yield 6 ent over-mature timber of the coast should tons of alfalfa, 50 bushels be encouraged, while the insufficient supply in the forests of the interior should he of wheat, 100 bushels of given the best of care for it is not likely, oats, 600 bushels of onions with most inteiligent management, to be or potatoes and 20 tons of home demand, as the high grade timber. which may be needed, will always have

His Personal Grievance.



sugar beets per acre. Fine climate. For illustrated booklet, write, C. C. Moore Real Estate Co., St. Anthony or Ashton, Idaho.

ACREAGE TRACTS FOR THE

MONEY IN the wealth accompanying them being This year bids fair to even greatly MINES exceed this amount; present "rushes" in Nechage and Fraser Valleys of British Columbia, bringing back to those who

LOOK

YOU HAVE JUST GOT TO LET YOUR MONEY WORK FOR YOU before you will make the record the BIG FELLOWS have made. No man can get rich through HIS OWN EFFORTS. He has to seize each opportunity that comes his way, grasp the chance and hold fast to it. Thus are great fortunes made; thus are great men made great; thus do men achieve place, power and wealth. We want you to write to us about this remarkable effort to better your condition; TO MAKE MORE MONEY FOR YOURSELF BY LETTING YOUR MONEY WORK MORE. Write a letter. Write a post card. Ask us to explain. We will give you such references THAT YOUR OWN BANKER WILL TELL YOU to let your money work so that you will have to work less.

IDAHO

Is a state filled with wealth. Idaho has made more men rich than any other western state, save Montana. And Idaho is in the infancy of her development. The Kuhns of Pittsburg have expended over ONE HUN-DRED AND THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLLARS in the development of Idaho. You can see and YOU DO KNOW that men like that put their money to work for them where that money will bring back more money.

That's what we want you to do.

You haven't got ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO INVEST as the Kuhns had. But you have a few dollars that you can put into an absolutely sure thing and thus make a good many more dollars.

YOU CAN LET WHAT MONEY YOU HAVE

(Capital News Special Service.) BURLEY, Jan. 19 .- One hundred dollar ore has been encountered in the Olympia mine, which is located on Mount Indepenence, a few miles south of Albion, the county seat of Cassia county. Frank Riblett returned from the camp last week, bringing back some of the rock, showing galena and running high in values. A re-turn from an assay made in Salt Lake City nows over \$100 to the ton. He says that they have a large vein and the company li expecting to enlarge its force and put the property in shape to commence shipping in the spring, when they will haul their ore to Oakley, where they will be able to ship over the Oregon Short Line via Burley to the smelters, F. E. Griswold was in Albion last Friday and brought back some fine specimens of the ore, which is on exhibition in his office.

L NEWS, WEDNESDAY,

CASSIA COUNTY

Olympia Mine Promises to Be

a Great Producer of Gold

and Silver.

VALUABLE ORE IN

The Hercules mine, near Albion, is producing some good ore, and as soon as the owners have shipping facilities, which they expect to have by early summer, over the Albion Interurban electric line to Burley, they will have a large amount of big pay stuff ready to send to the smelter.

The day is near at hand when southern idaho will be in the front ranks in the output of gold and silver. The Goose creek range, which runs through Cassia county, is the same range that extends down into Nevada, under different names, where the wonderful Ely, Osceola, Bull Frog and other mining camps are located. Mount Independence, a few miles south of Albion, towers up a little above timber line, from the top of which one can look over into the Yellowstone park, on the northeast, see the valleys about Bolse and away over into Oregon, on the north and west and for hundreds of miles to the south down into Utah and Nevada. At the foot of this mountain are rich valleys, with fine farm lands and grazing lands for the thousands of cattle and sheep which are fed there. On one side of the mountain Grape creek and on the other is the south fork of Cassia creek, either one sufficient to furnish abundant water power for mills, factories or reduction plants. The scenery in this vicinity is sublime. There are seven lases at the head of the south lork of Cassia creek and lakes at the head of Aimo creek. Not far away is the City of Rocks, well worth the trip to see. All through the valleys and mountains is good fishing and hunting. During the survey of the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude across the continent, a government signal station was placed on top of Mount Independence and used for tri-angulation purposes, riashing signals by day and by night to prominent points in Nevada, Utah and Idano, In emigrant times, at the base of this mountain ran four of the main roads to California and Oregon. Here is where the Ben Holliday stage line from Salt Lake and Kelton crossed the mountains to go to Boise and The Dalles. Old timers who came into this section some forty years ago, tell thrilling stories of sleges, fights and massa-cres by the Indians in this vicinity, of stage robberies, hidden treasures, etc., and

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Never Fail The upper Snake River valley has great opportunities for farmer and investor. Abundance of water

concern, The Grand Trunk Pacific Land Co., fortunately, has remaining a limited number of the best sections of land in this most promising section of British Colum-

Quick investors may purchase remaining farms at \$7.50 per acre-arranged in payments covering a term of years-it only being necessary to pay \$1 per acre down.

> There is every liklihood-positive assurance-that much of this land will reach \$15, \$50, even \$100 and more per acre, when the present building railroads will have been completed.

Illustrated and descriptive literature may be had upon request to The Grand Trunk Pacific Land, company, 312 New York Life Building, Omaha.

liament on May 6th of this year, reserved or rather withdrew all British Columbia farm lands from sale and whatever is secured from now on must be obtained from Idaho Crops private individuals. Omaha has been brilliantly represented in this Canadian stampede, and a local