

VALDEZ CREEK

Nugget Worth \$900 Said To Have Been Found by P. Monagan—Rush expected in the Spring

A special dispatch to The Province this afternoon from Valdez, Alaska, says that great excitement has been caused by the discovery of gold in large quantities on Valdez Creek, which lies on the American side of the link between Fairbanks and Seward.

P. Monagan, an old-time prospector, found a nugget worth \$900. Pans averaging \$25 each have been taken from the bed of the new creek. The pay streak is said to be eight feet thick. A stampede is expected in the spring.

WIRES WENT DOWN BEFORE BIG STORM

Rain and Snow Fell Over the Entire Coast Region Yesterday Afternoon and Last Night.

The big rainstorm which descended on Vancouver late yesterday afternoon did not play any favorites along the Pacific coast, according to telephone reports from north and south received today. Practically every mile of the coast from Alaska to California was swept by the storm, which in some localities carried with it rain and in others snow.

Telegraph and telephone wires all over British Columbia, Washington and Oregon went down before the gale. There is no communication between Vancouver and outside points to-day, save by telephone, and Seattle is also shut out from the east and south through interruptions to telegraph service.

The C. P. R. telegraph lines were carried down in the vicinity of North Bend, where no less than seven inches of snow fell in a few hours. The storm appears to have been general all over the coast.

STRANDED BEAUTY: SPURNED WEALTH

Actress, Although Out of An Engagement, and Short of Funds, Refused to Wed Los Angeles Millionaire.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Stranded in Chicago with hundreds of other members of her profession, Miss Gladys Oot, a handsome Memphis girl, has declined the hand and wealth of a Los Angeles millionaire, preferring to starve and glitter and incidental translations of a stage life to an assistance of opulent ease.

When the operatic company with which she has been playing crashed on the rock of financial stringency, William Atchison of Los Angeles, who had followed the attraction across the continent to lay siege to Miss Oot's heart, hastened to Chicago, where he found her encamped with her mother at the Revere House awaiting "matrimony."

Atchison offered her one that would be permanent with a command of his fortune, but despite her discouraging surroundings, the young woman declined to become the wife of the millionaire.

At various playhouses throughout the country, young Atchison was a conspicuous figure, always an accompanist of a box. He never missed a performance and at each one he would present Miss Oot with a huge bouquet of American Beauty roses, when she appeared upon the stage.

Atchison has given up the quest and left for the Coast in disgust.

Steamer Coquille arrived in port this morning from Broughton Island and way points with about 40 passengers, most of whom are returning from the logging camps, which are being closed down at various points. While the vessel was at Lund at 10 o'clock yesterday morning a snowstorm was raging.

Call to-day for Tacoma, where she will complete her cargo for her return voyage to Liverpool.

...do not think it necessary to further pursue the Hindu or Chinese phases of the inquiry, and regarding the Japanese I think when we have examined the best of records of the local employment companies, followed by the examination of Mr. Gotoh of the Canadian-Nippon Company, we shall have sufficient to make the evidence conclusive as to the methods employed in bringing Japanese to this country. If Mr. Gotoh tells the straight story, as I think he will, I think I have the necessary documents with which to confront him. I do not think that the superintendent of the Bouches can add anything of importance, although I am willing to call them if it is desired.

Mr. Wilson—in that view I do not press for their examination.

President Von Rhein and Mr. Harry Cowan, again, present this morning, were given the privilege of adding to the testimony.

Mr. Von Rhein—Beyond the Kerner affair I have nothing particular I could add.

The Commissioner—That I regard as a side issue.

Mr. Von Rhein—And I agree.

West Side Fishing.

Fishery Inspector Sward called to explain the sub-letting of seine fishing rights to Japanese, stated at the outset that the licensee, if Japanese, only brought his naturalization papers, which only bore his name and was not a means of identification.

The Commissioner—Have you any reason to believe there is personation?

Mr. Sward—Not to any great extent.

Mr. Wilson—What proportion of fishermen are Japanese?

"I couldn't say."

Mr. Wilson—Three years' residence is required before naturalization papers may issue. Do you think that is always observed before the papers are issued?

Mr. Sward—There may be some cases where they get them before the end of that period.

The Commissioner—Do you know what a Japanese fisherman earns a day or a year?

"I do not. I know there are more patient fishermen than white men. They'll fish whether they make catches or not. (Laughter.)"

Mr. Wilson—Do you know whether any of them are under contract or agreement with holders of seining licenses?

Mr. Sward's reply, indistinctly heard, was to the effect that sub-letting of seining licenses was not allowed.

"But the holder of such a license might enter into a contract or agreement with a Japanese to do the work in spite of that," inquired Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Sward—I suppose it might be done. They have been evaded. But there is a provision in the license for its cancellation for violation.

Foreign to Commissioner.

"This is all interesting," smiled the Commissioner, "but I really do not see what it has to do with the subject of the inquiry—the methods by which Asiatics are brought into Canada."

Mr. Wilson closed by reading a little list of the Japanese employed on the Fraser River from 1892 to this year.

"Can you verify these figures: 1892, one Japanese; 1893, twelve; 1894, three hundred and 1907, three thousand."

Mr. Sward—I have no record of my own and would rather not, therefore, give a mere opinion on the subject.

Mr. Wilson—While waiting for witnesses, might it not be as well to telephone for Mr. C. Gardiner Johnston and Mr. Bouches, of the Canadian-Nippon Company?

The Commissioner—I hardly think they can add anything of importance to the information I have already secured. I feel that this is already sufficient when it is brought out here as it will be to-morrow or Thursday.

Mr. Wilson—in that case I will not press for their examination.

The Commissioner—I think I will call the heads of several local employment agencies to-morrow and have Mr. Gotoh of the Canadian-Nippon Co. on Thursday. I think we will have enough. I do not wish to prolong the inquiry unnecessarily and desire to conclude it this week.

Gotoh or Documents Will Tell.

Then the Commissioner made this significant addition:

"If Mr. Gotoh tells a straight story, as I think he will, I think we will have sufficiently conclusive as to the methods

adopted in bringing Japanese here. If he doesn't tell it—well, I think I have the documents with which to confront him."

Was King of Hindus.

Mr. W. P. Snee, the interpreter for the C. P. R. for the past two years and familiar with the Hindu and his Eastern ways, told Dr. Davischaud's part in the rule of the Hindus during the doctor's reign of over a year here.

"He seemed to be their ruler while able to speak English, he took advantage of his ignorant fellow-countrymen. He would go to a mill and inquire if they wanted men and he would supply them, charging the men \$5 each for getting them the position, and made them give him \$1 a month out of their wages."

"How many do you think he controlled?"

"Between three hundred and four hundred."

Speaking of the Hindu invasion of the United States, Mr. Snee said: "They make Vancouver a clearing-house for the United States."

Mr. Wilson—Why?

"It is easier to get into the United States from Canada than to enter it direct. Not long ago out of 150 who tried to get into the United States at San Francisco, only about ten were landed. They do not want them here and do not accept at their ports men as we allow them to enter here. The Hindus who have come down to California have written to the friends here to enter the United States over the border and not try that the port."

"Of the Hindus arriving here Mr. Snee thought about 75 per cent of them try to enter the United States by those who pass the Dominion Immigration agents only 25 per cent succeed in entering the United States immigration officers."

Mr. Wilson—That is not because they are physically unfit?

Mr. Snee—No; it is because the United States immigration laws are more exacting.

Mr. Snee added that he knew of no company behind the influx of Hindus. Their coming was due to the glowing letters of their friends, and the prosperity of British Columbia.

A Stagn and Two Rahms.

Nursie Singh said in his native way, Davischaud sent me my ticket to come out here. I worked and paid him back. I paid my own fare to Hongkong. He pay for me from there \$10. That I pay back and no more. He married my daughter. I only know of two other cases in which Davischaud pay passage. I have been here little over a year, and have made about \$125. I make \$15 a day now. Two months ago I made \$10 a day.

"Why did they cut your wages?"

"I don't know. Many Hindus coming to this country."

"I don't know. I not ask them why they come."

"How long do you expect to remain here?"

"If I die I remain long time. If not I go back year or two."

Two Rahms gave similar evidence. One is the nephew of the Captain doctor. He is also employed at the Fraser River Mill, where he receives \$2 a day as interpreter. He also keeps a store at Millisla. Though speaking English well he could add little to what had been given by the first Rahm.

The Commissioner—Some tell me that you charge \$1 a month from those for whom you get positions?

"No, I do not. I get them positions sometimes, but I charge no positions. They get their supplies from me."

I marked where I stopped →