

ALASKA DAILY EMPIRE

J. F. A. STRONG

Entered as second-class matter November 7, 1912 at the postoffice at Juneau, Alaska, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year, by mail\$10.00
Six months, by mail 5.00
Per month, delivered 1.00

JUNEAU, ALASKA, DECEMBER 17, 1912.

SECRETARY FISHER AND A TRUNK RAILROAD.

SECRETARY of the Interior Walter L. Fisher favors a trunk line railroad from tidewater that will first reach the Matanuska coal fields and then some point on the Tanana or the Yukon rivers. While the press dispatches do not state the point on tidewater preferred by the Secretary, the inference is that Seward is the place. The Alaska Northern railway extends toward the Matanuska coal fields for a distance of seventy-one miles, and Mr. Fisher probably has in mind the leasing or purchasing of this road.

The American Mining Congress—and we scarcely know what to make of that body—goes Mr. Fisher one better, for it recommends that the government build two railroads from the coast to the interior, probably on the theory that if one road is a good thing two will be better.

That a trunk railroad is needed will be admitted; and the point on tidewater that shall be selected is of importance only to those towns which would like to be its terminus. One railroad, however, would do very nicely at the beginning and the recommendation of the American Mining Congress for the construction of two is not likely to meet with even a faint response. The time will come when the need for two or more railroads will be demonstrated, but that time is not yet.

There is very little upon which to predicate an opinion as to what the next Congress and the incoming administration will do in the settlement of the railroad transportation question. The Democratic policy as regards the opening up of Alaska has been foreshadowed in the national platform of the party, but the building and operation of government railroads are not mentioned. A liberal policy, however, is predicted, and this may well include governmental aid in the important matter of railroad transportation to the coal fields and the interior country.

GETTING THE BEST OF UNCLE SAM.

SOME otherwise good people think that there is no harm in cheating the government in a matter of business. If they can by devious means get a few dollars more from the government for labor performed or services rendered than they would ask from the private citizen they easily square it with their consciences. It is no harm to overcharge the government they reason. The "government" is everybody's prey, these folks believe.

This seems to have been the view taken by Messrs. Bullock and Houston when they boosted the price of coal that they sold to Uncle Sam, in Alaska, much above the price paid by individuals. No one need waste sympathy on these men or their congeners. The man who steals from the government is just as much a thief as the man who steals from his next door neighbor. It is a question of morals, but such morals turpitude seldom receives the condemnation that it merits.

There are men who would defraud the government who would not think of cheating their fellow man. Such is the frailty of human nature. These belong to the class of men who swear no false oaths except at the customs house—another favored way of getting the best of the government.

Houston and Bullock were both "good business men." They had arrived at the years of discretion long before they entered into collusion to get some "easy money" on Alaska coal contracts. Of course they did not count the cost of their act. They speciously reasoned that everybody was doing it, so why should they not take a little of Uncle Sam's usufuct. The prison house did not loom upon their vision—then.

And the end is not yet. The same government which these men defrauded knowingly and willfully demands restitution and a bad matter is thus further complicated and the principals are to be held accountable for the acts of their agents. Defrauding "the government" is really getting to be a crime of some consequence.

THE ALTERNATIVE PRESENTED TO THE TURK.

THE Balkan States delegates now in London for the purpose of arranging terms of peace with Turkey are quoted as saying that peace will be concluded before New Year, or failing that, it will be enforced at Constantinople with cannon and bayonet before Easter. This is a direct threat, and an ominous one, coming from the mouths of men whose mission is peace.

The day of adversity is upon the Turk and kindly words are now said of him because he possesses engaging qualities. His moderation, his honesty have been praised and war correspondents attest his patience and his valor.

The trouble with the Turk is not his personality, but his governmental system, which he inherited, and his too faithful adherence to a religion which handicaps progress. His political ideas are those of the eighteenth century, but this clinging to the remnants of his rule over Bulgarians, Servians and Greeks is not without parallel in more recent times.

According to statements made by missionaries and others, the outrages that have marked the rule of the Turk have often been committed by conscripts who were not Turks; and sometimes by Christians who were fighting the Turks. Worship under the Christian religion has long been permitted in Turkey, and Turkish Sultans have made less political use of the Patriarchs than Christian Emperors did before them.

But the Turk has no business lording it over other races in Europe. That is now stopped. That it continued so long is not more his fault than it is that of the Christian powers. Where his race predominates over any other, as it does in Constantinople, he may be best left in control with the reflection that he is stronger without his unwilling subjects. Perhaps then his courage, his generosity and power to command may be turned to home needs and political progress.

The map of Europe, however, is about to undergo a change—whether it be accomplished peacefully at London or with bayonet and cannon at Constantinople.

I.J. SHARICK
JEWELER
and OPTICIAN

THE IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGE ARCHBALD.

THE evidence in the impeachment proceedings in the United States Senate against Judge Robert W. Archbald has been concluded, which reminds us that impeachment as a practical and expeditious process for the recall of unfit officials was not helped in the public mind, when the Senate last summer put over the trial to the short session.

The proceedings developed obstructive and hairsplitting tendencies, in the attitude of Senators to the case, we are told. Not alone has Judge Archbald been on trial. The impeachment process itself has been on trial, and the Senate in its handling of that process has been on trial.

Judge Archbald is charged with having accepted substantial favors from litigants before his court. Notwithstanding criticisms of the Senate as to its delay in its hearing of the case, it would seem as if the proceedings have been brought to a fairly quick conclusion. As a court of law, however, the Senate is bound only by the board and elastic constitutional provision, which, in effect, makes any act inconsistent with a proper and unbiased conduct of the office, ground for conviction and removal; which recognizes that standards of private conduct do change. If the Senate shall arrive at an early decision of the case—as is probable—it will have demonstrated the needlessness of radical changes in the procedure of removal for unfit public officials. The founders of our government intended impeachment to be an easily workable process, but in the few times that it has been tried it has proved cumbersome and dilatory.

TEN COMMANDMENTS GIVEN FOR HEALTH

"Ten commandments of good citizenship" issued by the housing committee of the Chicago Woman's Aid are included in the health bulletin, which declares Chicago to be the healthiest big city in the world. The commandments are:

- I. Thou shalt honor thy city and keep its laws.
- II. Remember thy cleaning day and keep it wholly.
- III. Thou shalt love and cherish thy children and provide for them decent homes and playgrounds.
- IV. Thou shalt not keep thy windows closed day or night.
- V. Thou shalt keep order in thy alley, thy back yard, thy hall and stairway.
- VI. Thou shalt not kill thy neighbor's bodies with poisonous air, nor their souls with bad companions.
- VII. Thou shalt not let the wicked fly.
- VIII. Thou shalt not steal thy children's right to happiness from them.
- IX. Thou shalt bear witness against thy neighbor's rubbish heap.
- X. Thou shalt covet all the air and sunshine thou canst obtain.

Health Commissioner Young accompanies the "commandments" with warnings against insufficient ventilation. His "airy paragraphs" follow: "Dirty air kills more people than dirty milk, water and food combined." "The best method of ventilation is to open the window." "Too much fresh air is just enough." "Good housing promotes health, life, morality, success and ambition." "Bad housing promotes failure, stupidity, crime, disease and death." The annual board bill for Chicago's

SUMMONS FOR PUBLICATION.

Case No. 940-A.
In the District Court for the District of Alaska, Division No. 1, at Juneau.

First National Bank of Juneau, Plaintiff, vs.
Ellen G. Bach, Frank Bach, Northwest Rubber Company, Schwabacher Bros. & Co., Inc., defendants.

To the NORTHWEST RUBBER COMPANY and SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO., Inc., defendants, GREETING:

In the name of the United States of America and pursuant to an order of the above entitled Court in the above entitled cause made on the 5th day of November, 1912, you and each of you are hereby commanded to be and appear in the above entitled court holden at Juneau, in said Division, in said Territory, and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action within thirty days from the date of the last publication hereof; and if you fail so to appear and answer for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the Court for and the Court will grant the relief demanded in said complaint, to-wit: Judgment on a promissory note against Frank Bach, in the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent (12 per cent) per annum, from the 24th day of May, 1909; one hundred dollars (\$100.00) attorney's fees; together with its costs and disbursements herein incurred; further for a decree foreclosing a certain mortgage upon certain property situate in Douglas, Alaska, against all the defendants herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the above entitled court this 5th day of November, 1912.

E. W. PETTIT, Clerk.
First publication, November 5, 1912.
Last publication December 17, 1912.

Professional Cards

R. W. JENNINGS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Lewis Building, Juneau

Z. R. CHENEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Lewis Building, Juneau

Gunnison & Marshall
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Decker Building
Juneau Alaska

H. P. CROWTHER
U. S. Deputy Surveyor
U. S. Mineral Surveyor
Office—Lewis Block—Juneau

N. WATANABE
DENTIST
Office Over Purity Pharmacy
Juneau Alaska

I have a lot of beautiful gold mounted fountain pens, of every make. They make inexpensive, useful and beautiful Christmas gifts.
E. Valentine's Jewelry Store, Juneau.

The United States of America,
District of Alaska.

WHEREAS, on the 13th day of December, 1912, E. B. Metz and F. M. Flak filed a libel in the District Court of the United States for the District of Alaska, against the launch "Murrelet" her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, in a cause of wages Civil and Maritime.

AND WHEREAS, by virtue of process in due form of law, to me directed, returnable on the 13th day of January, 1913, I have seized and taken in the said launch "Murrelet" and have her in my custody.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a District Court will be held in the United States Court Room in the City of Juneau, on the 13th day of January, 1913, for the trial of said premises, and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have or claim any interest, are hereby cited to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why a final decree should not pass as prayed.

H. L. FAULKNER,
U. S. Marshal.
Shackelford & Bayless, proctors for libellants.

First date of publication Dec. 13, last date, Jan. 1, 1913.

The Juneau Steamship Co.
U. S. Mail Steamer
GEORGIA
Juneau-Sitka Route—Leaves Juneau for Hoonah, Gypsum, Tenakee, Killisnoo and Sitka—8:00 a. m., Nov. 5, 11, 17, 23, 29, Dec. 5, 11, 17, 23, 29, Jan. 4, 10, 16, 22, 28, Feb. 3, 9, 15, 21, 27, March 5, 11, 17, 23 and 29.
Leaves Juneau for Funder and Chatham 8:00 a. m.—Nov. 17, Dec. 11, Jan. 4, 28, Feb. 21, March 17.
Leaves Juneau for Tyee, 8:00 a. m.—Nov. 23, Dec. 23, Jan. 22, Feb. 21, March 23.
Juneau-Skagway Route—Leaves Juneau for Pearl Harbor, Eagle River, Yankee Cove, Sentinel Light Station, Juallin, El dred Rock Light Station, Comet, Haines, Skagway, 8:00 a. m.—Nov. 3, 9, 15, 21, 27, Dec. 3, 9, 15, 21, 27.
Returning leaves Skagway the following day at 8:00 a. m.
WILLIS E. NOWELL, MANAGER

HUMBOLDT STEAMSHIP CO.

The Alaska Flyer **S. S. HUMBOLDT** The Alaska Flyer
NORTHBOUND DEC. 19
SOUTHBOUND DEC. 21
DOCKS AT JUNEAU CITY WHARF
Seattle Office, 716 Second Ave. GEO. BURFORD, Agent

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAMERS CALLING AT KETCHIKAN, WRANGEL, PETERSBURG, DOUGLAS, JUNNEAU, HAINEES AND SKAGWAY
STEAMSHIP DOLPHIN
NORTH DEC. 14
SOUTH DEC. 15
Tickets to Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria and Vancouver. Through tickets to San Francisco.
ELMER E. SMITH, Douglas Agt. WILLIS E. NOWELL, Agt.

NORTHLAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating S. S. ALKI and S. S. NORTHLAND
S. S. ALKI, South, DEC. 30
First Class Fare to Seattle \$19.00
Second Class Fare to Seattle \$12.00
H. C. BRADFORD, Mgr., Pier 4, Seattle.
SOWERBY & BELL, Juneau JOHN HENSON & CO., Douglas

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.—B.C. Coast Service

Sailing from Juneau for Port Simpson, Prince Rupert, Swanson, Alert Bay, Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle
PRINCESS MAY DEC. 19
Front and Seward Sts. C. P. R. TICKET OFFICE J. T. SPICKETT, Agt.

ALASKA COAST CO.

For Yakutat, Katalla, Cordova, Ellamar, Valdez, Latouche, Seward, Seldovia—SAILS FROM JUNEAU
S. S. YUKON DEC. 21
SAILS FROM JUNEAU FOR SEATTLE AND TACOMA connecting at Seattle for San Francisco and Southern California ports
S. S. YUKON DEC. 13
Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates without notice.
For further information apply to
S. H. Ewing, Juneau Agent. ALASKA COAST COMPANY, Seattle

FERRY TIME SCHEDULE

JUNEAU FERRY & NAVIGATION Co.—Operating Ferry Service Between JUNEAU, DOUGLAS, TREADWELL and SHEEP CREEK

Lv. Juneau for Douglas and Treadwell	Lv. Treadwell for Juneau	Leaves Douglas for Juneau	Leaves Juneau daily for Sheep Creek	From Juneau for Sheep Creek Saturday Night Only
*8:00 a. m.	*8:25 a. m.	*8:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	11:00 p. m.
9:00 a. m.	9:25 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	4:30 p. m.	for Juneau Returning Leaves Sheep Creek 11:40 p. m.
11:00 a. m.	12:00 noon	12:05 p. m.	Leaves Sheep Creek for Juneau	Leaves Treadwell 11:45 p. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:40 p. m.	1:45 p. m.	11:40 a. m.	Leaves Douglas 11:50 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	3:25 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	5:10 p. m.	
4:30 p. m.	4:55 p. m.	5:30 p. m.		
6:30 p. m.	6:55 p. m.	7:05 p. m.		
8:00 p. m.	8:25 p. m.	8:30 p. m.		
9:00 p. m.	9:25 p. m.	9:30 p. m.		
11:00 p. m.	11:25 p. m.	11:30 p. m.		

Sunday Schedule same as above, except trip leaving Juneau at 8 a. m. is omitted.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL AND ANNEX

Restaurant in Connection Established 1881 European Plan
COMMERCIAL MEN'S HOME
FRONT ST. JOHN P. OLDS, Mgr. JUNEAU, ALASKA

UNION IRON WORKS Machine Shop and Foundry

Gas Engines and Mill Castings
Agents Union Gas Engine and Regal Gas Engine

We Are Headquarters for

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING

BOOTS AND SHOES, FURNISHINGS

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

ALASKA-TREADWELL GOLD MINING CO.