

ALASKA DAILY EMPIRE

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JOHN W. TROY, Editor and Manager

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THE PRESIDENT'S NOTE TO GERMANY

The President's clear and strong presentation of America's grievances against Germany has met with a response from the American people.

The circumstance that the President has been the most prominent and potent influence for world peace in general and American peace in particular causes the thrill of exultation to be more pronounced when he gives words to American resentment to the advantage that has been taken of the mistaken idea that Americans desire peace on account of cowardice and for money profit rather than for the sake of humanity.

However, the President has demonstrated to Germany, to the world and to his own America that his tolerance for so long of German impudence, abuse and treaty violations has not been due to cowardice.

BASEBALL

While local interest in baseball was slow in starting this year, it made up for lost time when it did begin to move.

That the public was ready for the activity is shown by the success of the Douglas and Juneau baseball carnivals through which funds have been secured for preliminary purposes.

Baseball is a clean sport, one that requires skill, athletic prowess, quick thinking and good judgment.

THE GOSPEL OF HARD LUCKS

Booker T. Washington, as reported by the Tuskegee correspondent of the Chicago Herald, has been making, during the course of an educational tour of Louisiana, the following address to negroes:

"Stay on the farm; educate your children; get rid of the lazy negro, the loafer, the gambler, the immoral leader; share your confidence with your wife, as you do your toil and responsibility; cultivate the good will of the white neighbor; talk to him, not about him."

"In all places the white people vied with the black to do honor to Dr. Washington. The best white citizens were present in large numbers. In eight out of nine places he was introduced by the Mayor of the City. In Shreveport he was introduced by ex-Governor Blanchard."

Dr. Washington preaches the gospel of hard lucks. A half-century ago a very different sort of preaching was being done by ignorant and prejudiced advocates of the negro in the South.

How much of the trouble and tragedy of reconstruction might have been spared to both races if there had been a school of Booker Washington philosophy to educate the newly-freed slaves as to their opportunities. Instead there was the school of carpetbagging in which honest but misguided abolitionists and conscienceless adventurers with nothing in view but self-interest vied with one another in stirring up the flames of race hatred from the embers of war, and adding to the evil of impoverishment and the humiliation of defeat the injury of intolerable insult.

The negro in the South has done as well as could reasonably have been expected when he was emancipated, with uncounted centuries of savagery behind him, and turned over to foolish advisers who rushed in where angels would have feared to tread and clever

exploiters who flocked from beyond the line of battles in which they had not participated to fatten upon the fallen. He has never made one step forward otherwise than by hard work, but the American negro who is willing to do the work for which he is fitted has a better opportunity than the European white man of equal equipment.

WHERE THEY CAME FROM

In the course of a birthday speech, Chauncey M. Depew lodged the fearful indictment against Congressional authors of recent important legislation affecting business that they lived in "rural towns."

Let us look for an answer in the record of the Republican party. The Interstate Commerce Act was fathered by Shelby M. Cullom, an inhabitant of the metropolis of Springfield, Ill.

Going back a little further, Lincoln was from Springfield, Ill. Grant from Galena, Ill. Hayes from Fremont, O., and Garfield from Monitor, O.

If statesmen from the smaller cities are able to write statutes for the regulation of business under Republican administrations, and rural Republican Presidents able to guide the country in safety, why should not Democrats charged with the same responsibility rise above similar disadvantages?

THE WORST OF WAR

The woman here and in England who describe the "war-baby" agitation as idle, hysterical, exaggerated and mischievous may err on the side of indifference, but they at least are willing to look facts in the face.

Tragic as is the battle field, it is the best part of war. Even there all is not heroic, as stragglers from every fight fully attest. To bring great armies into conflict, however, there must be months in camp, and there never was a great military camp that was not more demoralizing than many a battle.

In the course of time it will witness other sorrowful proofs that war lets loose every wicked passion that is known to men. Grief for the dead will soon be assuaged, the maimed will presently be objects of little interest, but the tens of thousands broken in health, victims of bad habits and unsettled in their ideas of life and industry will be visible everywhere.

Although fifty years have passed since the close of our civil strife, we are still paying the price in many ways. We take pride in our strengthened nationality and our progress in wealth and commerce, and say that the war was worth all that it cost, but that is not to admit that those who brought the struggle upon us were not chargeable with an offense against mankind that is wholly incalculable.

Soldiers who have seen service sometimes talk of battle, but rarely of the camp, the march and the trench. The glamour of war attaches wholly to bloodshed. The curse of war, as Britain is now finding out, rests not so much upon heroic armies in action as upon nations stripped of morals and steeped in excesses, upon peoples who have lost their bearings, and upon governments that yield to greed and graft.

William Watson, the English poet, denounces the apathy of the British people in the face of the German danger. No doubt William knows all about British apathy from personal experience as a hard-working poet.

To a man up a tree it looks as if President Wilson were about right in wanting more information and less inflammation from the Federal commission on industrial relations.

The general observance throughout the country of "Mother's Day" calls attention to the fact that Americans are rapidly acquiring the courage of their sentiments.

The attacks by members of the Taft Cabinet upon the present administration reminds us that Mr. Taft's Cabinet had troubles of its own plenty.

The chief danger at this moment would seem to be that Germany and Austria may wear themselves completely out locking Russia.

Another thing that was accomplished by the President was to silence the voluble and all but intolerable Ambassador Bernstorff.

And then the beginning of the baseball season is always the best evidence of the coming of the "Good Old Summertime."

The Great Wall of China is still getting more attention than the Great Wall.

mine," retorted the butcher.—(Philadelphia Ledger.)

SOME WIT, SOME WISDOM

Many are out for the dough, but few get the cake.—(Cincinnati Enquirer.)

You are in the same fix as a big league player. What you batted in 1909 isn't going to hold your job for you in 1915.—(Cincinnati Enquirer.)

After passing up the presidency, Pancho has concluded to compromise by running for the Rio Grande.—(The Washington Post.)

Dr. Cook is welcome to climb all the "lunatic" mountains there are. It is a good way to keep one's head in the clouds.—(St. Louis Globe Democrat.)

Huerta says that a strong man will save Mexico. It looks as though he'll have to have a bullet-proof hide, too.—(Detroit Free Press.)

What would happen if Uncle Sam got his correspondence mixed and sent the Kaiser a note instead of Carranza.—(Charleston News and Courier.)

Maybe International Law was made to be observed in time of peace.—(Detroit Free Press.)

QUAKER QUIPS

In a game of poker a good deal depends on a good deal.

Regret for our mistakes doesn't help much unless it prevents us from making more.

Many a fellow has so many ups and downs that he "feels like a human umbrella."

You never can tell. Even a regular cut-up may balk at the sight of a wood pile.

It's a valuable asset to be a good mixer, especially if you happen to be a bartender.

The Doubting Thomas.

"How do the weather bureau people find out what kind of weather we are going to have?"

"I didn't know they did."—(Philadelphia Ledger.)

The Accident.

"D'ye ken Mac fell in the river on his way home last night?"

"You don't mean to say he was drowned?"

"Not drowned, man, but badly dilated."—(London Opinion.)

Special to the Empire—Femmer & Ritter have another cargo of the famous Nanaimo coal. 415-tf.

MINING APPLICATION NO. 01786.

In the United States Land Office for the Juneau Land District, Juneau, Alaska, April 9th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Alaska Gastineau Mining Company, a corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, and qualified to do and doing business as a corporation in Alaska, has made application for patent for the Homestead No. 3 lode mining claim, Survey No. 979, which said claim is situated on the Northeast shore of Gastineau Channel in the Harris Mining District, at Thane Post-Office, which is about 3 1/2 miles Southeast of the town of Juneau, Alaska, in Latitude 58° 51' North, and in Longitude 134° 29' West, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at Cor. No. 1 on the line of mean high tide of Gastineau Channel, whence U.S.M.M. No. 17 bears South 27° 48' W., 450.52 feet distant; thence N. 27° 15' W. along the said line of mean high tide 77.50 feet to Cor. No. 2; thence N. 47° 57' W. 105.50 feet to Cor. No. 3; thence N. 42° 57' W. 90.70 feet to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 38° 08' E. 214.50 feet to Cor. No. 5; thence S. 82° 52' E. 1208.00 feet to Cor. No. 6; thence S. 38° 08' W. 355.50 feet to Cor. No. 7; thence N. 57° 18' W. 215.80 feet to Cor. No. 8; thence N. 72° 07' W. 382.30 feet to Cor. No. 9; thence N. 79° 07' W. 385.30 feet to Cor. No. 10; thence N. 61° 53' W. 49.85 feet to Cor. No. 11; thence N. 36° 32' W. 143.80 feet to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning, containing an area of 11,438 acres.

The names of the adjoining claims are the Homestead Extension patented lode mining claim, U. S. Survey No. 990, and the Soldiers Additional Homestead claim, Survey No. 1078, both belonging to the Alaska Gastineau Mining Company, and the Jumbo Millite, patented, Survey No. 260, belonging to the Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining Company.

The names of the conflicting lode claims are the Jumbo Millite patented, Survey No. 260, the Hunter Millite and the Wow Wow lode mining claim, Survey No. 994 A & B, all belonging to the Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining Company.

The conflict between the Homestead No. 3 lode mining claim and the Jumbo Millite (inclusive of the conflict between the Jumbo Millite and the Wow Wow lode mining claim) is described as follows:

Beginning at a point S. 33° 08' W. 5.16 feet from Cor. No. 6 of the Homestead No. 3 lode mining claim; thence S. 33° 08' W. 339.45 feet to a point on line 1-2 of the Jumbo Millite; thence N. 34° 52' W. 60.67 feet to Cor. No. 2 of the Jumbo Millite; thence N. 46° 15' E. along line 2-3 of the Jumbo Millite 328.33 feet to the place of beginning containing an area of 0.191 acres, but said conflict is not included in this application.

The conflict between the Homestead No. 3 lode mining claim and the Wow Wow lode mining claim, U. S. Survey No. 994A (exclusive of the conflict of the said Wow Wow lode mining claim with the Jumbo Millite, Survey No. 250) is described as follows:

Beginning at Cor. 6 of the Homestead No. 3 lode mining claim; thence S. 38° 08' W. 6.16 feet to a point on line 2-3 of the Jumbo Millite; thence S. 46° 15' W. 89.97 feet to a point on the line 3-4 of the Wow Wow lode mining claim; thence N. 11° 17' E. 94.65 feet to a point on line 5-6 of Homestead No. 3 lode mining claim; thence S. 62° 52' E. 56.49 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 0.060 acres, but said conflict is not included in this application.

The location notice of the Homestead No. 3 lode mining claim was filed for record on Oct. 15, 1909, and recorded in Book 19 of Lodes at page 356 of the Records of the Recorder for the Juneau Recording Precinct, Alaska.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 9th day of April, 1915.

ALASKA GASTINEAU MINING COMPANY, By B. L. THANE, Its Agent and Attorney in Fact.

It is hereby ordered that the foregoing notice be published in the Alaska Daily Empire, a newspaper of general circulation, published at Juneau, Alaska, for a period of 60 days.

First publication, April 22, 1915. Last publication, June 22, 1915. (Serial No. 01785.)

APPLICATION FOR HOMESTEAD ENTRY. United States Land Office, Juneau, Alaska, April 12, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that John Wagner, whose postoffice address is Juneau, Alaska, a citizen of the United States, being entitled to the benefit of section 2258, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Acts of Congress supplemental thereto or amendatory thereof, does hereby apply to enter the lands embraced in U. S. Survey No. 1076, situated on Salmon Creek, about 1/2 mile from the town of Juneau, Alaska, and about three miles from Juneau, Alaska, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at Corner No. 1, meander corner, whence U. S. M. M. No. 7 bears N. 45° 50' W. 5.77 chains (116.70 feet) distance, meandering along the line of ordinary high water of Gastineau channel N. 54° 04' W. 7.01 chains; N. 21° 20' W. 3.50 chains; N. 46° 01' W. 3.78 chains; N. 44° 32' E. 4.78 chains; N. 65° 27' E. 2.57 chains; N. 38° 01' W. 3.67 chains; N. 5° 07' W. 5.10 chains; N. 14° 53' E. 7.03 chains to Corner No. 2, meander corner; thence East 58 Links to Witness Corner to corner No. 2, Meander Corner, 10.76 chains to Corner No. 3; thence S. 33° 55' E. along line 4-1 Dorey Lode and 1-4 Boston King Lode, Survey No. 955, 30.40 chains to Corner No. 4, identical with Corner No. 4 of said Boston King lode; thence South 4.05 chains to Corner No. 5; thence West 19.84 chains to Witness Corner to Corner No. 1, Meander Corner, 22.81 chains to Corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 6274 acres. Mag. Var. 32° 13' E.

This survey is tied to U. S. Mineral Monument No. 7, which is situated on Salmon Creek Point, Gastineau channel, about 100 feet West of the road from Salmon Creek to Juneau, in latitude 58° 19' 30" N. and longitude 134° 29' 00" W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of the above described tract are required to file with the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Juneau, Alaska, their adverse claim thereagainst, on or before the sixty day period of the publication of this notice, or within thirty days thereafter, or it will be barred. JOHN WAGNER, U. S. Land Office, Juneau, Alaska, April 12, 1915.

It is hereby ordered that the foregoing notice be published in the Alaska Daily Empire, a daily newspaper printed at Juneau, Alaska, for the statutory period. C. B. WALKER, Register.

First publication, April 20, 1915. Last publication, June 20, 1915.

MINING APPLICATION No. 01795

In the U. S. Land Office for the Juneau Land District Juneau, Alaska, April 7th, 1915.

Notice Notice is hereby given that the Al-

claims are the Jumbo Millite patented, Survey No. 260, the Hunter Millite and the Wow Wow lode mining claim, Survey No. 994 A & B, all belonging to the Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining Company.

The conflict between the Homestead No. 3 lode mining claim and the Jumbo Millite (inclusive of the conflict between the Jumbo Millite and the Wow Wow lode mining claim) is described as follows:

Beginning at a point S. 33° 08' W. 5.16 feet from Cor. No. 6 of the Homestead No. 3 lode mining claim; thence S. 33° 08' W. 339.45 feet to a point on line 1-2 of the Jumbo Millite; thence N. 34° 52' W. 60.67 feet to Cor. No. 2 of the Jumbo Millite; thence N. 46° 15' E. along line 2-3 of the Jumbo Millite 328.33 feet to the place of beginning containing an area of 0.191 acres, but said conflict is not included in this application.

The conflict between the Homestead No. 3 lode mining claim and the Wow Wow lode mining claim, U. S. Survey No. 994A (exclusive of the conflict of the said Wow Wow lode mining claim with the Jumbo Millite, Survey No. 250) is described as follows:

Beginning at Cor. 6 of the Homestead No. 3 lode mining claim; thence S. 38° 08' W. 6.16 feet to a point on line 2-3 of the Jumbo Millite; thence S. 46° 15' W. 89.97 feet to a point on the line 3-4 of the Wow Wow lode mining claim; thence N. 11° 17' E. 94.65 feet to a point on line 5-6 of Homestead No. 3 lode mining claim; thence S. 62° 52' E. 56.49 feet to the place of beginning, containing an area of 0.060 acres, but said conflict is not included in this application.

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This survey is tied to U. S. Mineral Monument No. 7, which is situated on Salmon Creek Point, Gastineau channel, about 100 feet West of the road from Salmon Creek to Juneau, in latitude 58° 19' 30" N. and longitude 134° 29' 00" W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of the above described tract are required to file with the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Juneau, Alaska, their adverse claim thereagainst, on or before the sixty day period of the publication of this notice, or within thirty days thereafter, or it will be barred. JOHN WAGNER, U. S. Land Office, Juneau, Alaska, April 12, 1915.

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First publication, April 20, 1915. Last publication, June 20, 1915.

MINING APPLICATION No. 01795

In the U. S. Land Office for the Juneau Land District Juneau, Alaska, April 7th, 1915.

Notice Notice is hereby given that the Al-

THE ADMIRAL LINE Pacific Alaska Navigation Co

Paget Sound-California route, Seattle to San Francisco, connecting with SS. Yale and SS. Harvard for Southern California ports.

ADMIRAL EVANS SOUTH MAY 18TH ADMIRAL WATSON WEST MAY 18TH

Our meals, and the attention of our employees to your wants have pleased others. They ought to please you. Phone "Ad. Line"

For Seattle, Prince Rupert, Ketchikan, Wrangell and Petersburg.

For Skagway and Haines City of Seattle May 3, 14 Spokane May 9, 20 and 31 connects at Skagway for Dawson and all Yukon River points.

CONNECTS AT SEATTLE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO and all California Ports

LOW RATES—Through tickets sold everywhere in United States and Canada Largest and finest passenger steamers on P. C. —UNEXCELLED SERVICE For full particulars apply H. BRANDT, G. A. P. D., SEATTLE, WASH. A. H. EWING, Agent, JUNEAU, ALASKA RIGHTS RESERVED TO CHANGE SCHEDULES

Canadian Pacific Railway Company B. C. COAST SERVICE

Sailing from Juneau for Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, etc. via Prince Rupert, B. C.

PRINCESS MAQUINNA, SOUTHBOUND MAY 16 and 27 C. P. R. Ticket offices—Orphan Bldg. and Spickett's Postoffice Store. JOHN T. SPICKETT, Agent.

The Route of Comfort THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE Speed Service Safety

During the winter season of 1914-15 our regular train service will be maintained North and South bound between Skagway and Whitehorse, trains leaving both terminals every Tuesday and Friday.

WINTER STAGE SERVICE Our through mail, passenger and freight service will be operated between Whitehorse and Dawson, affording all possible comfort by means of a THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED STAGE AND AUTOMOBILE LINE. For full information apply to C. W. CASH, Supt. Mail Service Dept., Whitehorse, Y. T. A. F. ZIPP, Traffic Manager, 612 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Safe Service, Speed Tickets to Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria and Vancouver. Through tickets to San Francisco

MARIPOSA North May 9 27 South May 19 June 6 DOLPHIN North May 15 25 South May 14 26 ALAMEDA North May 15 South May 25 JEFFERSON North May 19 31 South May 20, June 1 NORTHWESTN North May 22 South May 30

WILLIS E. NOWELL, Juneau Agt. Elmer E. Smith Douglas Agt.

HUMBOLDT STEAMSHIP CO.

The Alaska Flyer S. S. HUMBOLDT The Alaska Flyer

Leave Seattle Friday, May 14 at 9 p. m. — Arrive Juneau Tuesday, May 18 — Sails South Wednesday, May 19.

Juneau Office Valentine Bldg., Phone 79. Pettit & Harvey, Agts. Douglas Office M. J. O'Connor Store Seattle Office 712 2nd Ave. DOCKS JUNEAU CITY WHARF PETTIT & HARVEY, Agents. Seattle Office—712 2d Ave.

S. S. AL-KI

LEAVE SEATTLE ARRIVE JUNEAU LEAVE JUNEAU May 14, 26 May 18, 30 May 19, 31

Calling at Douglas, Thane, Petersburg, Wrangell and Ketchikan REDUCED RATES

THE BORDER LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY Pier 4—Seattle JOHN HENSON Agt. Douglas C. W. YOUNG CO., Agts. Juneau—Phone 217

aska Gastineau Mining Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, and qualified to do and doing business as a corporation, at Juneau, Alaska, has made application for patent for the "E.G." lode mining claim, Survey No. 1029, which said claim is situated on the summit of the range of mountains separating the water sheds of Gold Creek and Sheep Creek in the Harris Mining District, Alaska, in latitude 58° 17' 30" N. and in longitude 134° 19' 20" W., and particularly described as follows:

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, identical with Cor. No. 5, of the Wolf lode, survey No. 985; whence U. S. M. M. No. 2 bears N. 34° 14' 16" W. 7972.59 feet distant; thence N. 53° 50' E. 35.40 feet to Cor. No. 2, identical with Cor. No. 6 of said Wolf lode; thence S. 37° 34' E. 51.09 feet to Cor. No. 3; thence S. 53° 50' W. 4.26 feet to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 58° 22' W. 87.57 feet to Cor. No. 1, the place of beginning, containing an area of 0.027 acres. Mag. Var. 31° 40' East.

The names of the adjoining claims are the Norway lode mining claim, patented, Survey No. 935, and the Wolf and Apex lode mining claims, Survey No. 986, all belonging to the Alaska Gastineau Mining Company. So far as is known there are no conflicting claims.

The location notice of the "E.G." lode mining claim was filed for record on Nov. 12, 1912, and recorded in Book 20 of Lodes at Page 478 of the Records of the Recorder for the Juneau Recording Precinct, Alaska.

This notice was posted on the ground on the 21st day of April, 1915.

ALASKA GASTINEAU MINING COMPANY, By B. L. Thane, Its agent and attorney in fact.

It is hereby ordered that the foregoing notice be published in the Alaska Daily Empire, a newspaper of general circulation, published at Juneau, Alaska, for a period of 60 days.

First publication, May 4, 1915. Last publication, July 5, 1915.

Don't have cold feet, try some of Femmer & Ritter's Nanaimo coal. (4-5-tf)

The Empire will make advertising contracts subject to proof of largest circulation of any newspaper in Alaska.

SCHEDULE

Juneau Ferry & Navigation Company Leaves Juneau for Douglas, Treadwell and Thane 6:00 a. m. 1:00 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 7:00 a. m. 3:00 p. m. 8:00 p. m. 8:00 a. m. 4:00 p. m. 9:30 p. m. 8:00 a. m. 6:00 p. m. 11:15 p. m. 11:00 a. m. Leave Treadwell for Thane 6:15 a. m. 1:15 p. m. 7:15 p. m. 7:15 a. m. 3:15 p. m. 8:15 p. m. 8:15 a. m. 4:15 p. m. 9:45 p