

DOUGLAS ISLAND NEWS.

VOL. 1.

DOUGLAS CITY AND TREADWELL, ALASKA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1899.

NO. 13.

B. M. Behrends BANKER AND MERCHANT

MINERS' OUTFITS SOLD AT WHOLESALE PRICES



Let us figure on your Outfits.

- A General Banking Business Transacted.
 - If you want to make Investments consult with us.
- Juneau, Alaska.

Alaska Steam Laundry.....

Dyeing and Cleaning Work.

E. R. JAEGER, Proprietor.

Laundry Work in all its branches. Suits cleaned and pressed. Colors restored. Dyeing of every sort promptly attended to. Carpets cleaned without taking them up. All at lowest possible prices consistent with good work.
A. LaMotte, Douglas City Agent.
Leave Bundles at Delmonico Hotel, Front Street. Juneau, Alaska.

J. F. McDONALD,

.....WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.....

Dealer in

Tobacco and Cigars.

GOODS SOLD AT SEATTLE PRICES*****

*** SNUFF***

Douglas City, Alaska.

ALASKA FURNITURE COMPANY

Seward Street, next to Opera House, JUNEAU.

BEFORE PURCHASING, drop in and see our stock and get prices on

BED ROOM SUITS, BUREAUS, CHIFFONNIERS, CHAIRS, ROCKERS, TABLES, BEDSTEADS, SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, COOK STOVES, COAL HEATERS, AIR TIGHT HEATERS, GRANITWARE, CROCKERY, TINWARE, and all kinds of HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

We will give you good goods and good values.

G. A. KNIGHT, Mgr.

There are More Ways than One of Saving

Gold

AND THE MINERS KNOW IT

They are coming from JUNEAU, SHEEP CREEK, and all parts of the ISLAND to buy their

Underwear, Over Shirts, Boots, Shoes, and Winter Supplies from **O'Connor.**

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CATHOLIC CHURCH:

Mass with Sermon 10:00 A. M.
Sunday School 3:00 P. M.
Rosary, Lecture and Benediction 7:00 P. M.
Priest, Rev. Father P. C. Bouzgis, S. J.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. Loyal L. Wirt, pastor. Services will be held every Sunday at 7:45 p. m. Sunday School meets at 11 a. m. Society of Christian Endeavor Thursday evenings at 7:30. Ladies League every alternate Thursday afternoon.

FRIENDS CHURCH—Regular services at the Mission School house.
Sabbath School 10 a. m.
Native Services 11 a. m.
Evening Services 7:45
Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7:45
Teachers' meeting every Friday evening at 8 o'clock at private houses.
Any and all are cordially invited and welcomed at all of these services.
Rev. C. N. REPLOGLE, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—At Peniel Mission, Wednesday evenings at 7:45 o'clock. Scandinavian services at the Peniel Mission Monday evenings at 7:45 o'clock. A cordial invitation extended to all. Rev. C. J. Larsen, Pastor.

A. F. and A. M.

Masons of Douglas Island meet at Odd Fellows' Hall on the First and Third Tuesdays of each month. All Masons are cordially invited to attend.

I. O. O. F.

Alaska Lodge No. 1 meets at Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas, on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock.
Visiting Brothers are Cordially invited to attend.
J. G. McDONALD, N. G.
C. A. WECK, Secretary.

DR. W. L. HARRISON,

.....DENTIST.....

Hunter Block, between Front and 2nd Sts. Douglas City.

FRED PAGE-TUSTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will practice in the District Court of Alaska.
Fort Wrangel, Alaska.

A. G. McBRIDE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office with News Douglas City, Alaska.

T. J. DONOHOE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will practice in all the Courts of Alaska.
Post Office Building, JUNEAU, ALASKA.

JNO. R. WINN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Juneau, Alaska.

F. D. KELSEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Juneau, Alaska.

JAMES LEDDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Juneau, Alaska.

C. S. BLACKETT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Juneau, Alaska.

THEY ALL SAY KEEP IT.

A News Man Talks With a Few Business Men upon the Question of Presenting Skaguay to Canada.

EFFECT ON OTHER TOWNS.

We may and we may not lose the town of Skaguay. Some think we will and others think we will not, but everybody we talked to says, keep it. The commission that is trying to fix up matters between the United States and Canada will undoubtedly make some concessions that will not be approved by all the people and we are inclined to the belief that giving the Canadians a port of entry into Atlin and the upper Yukon will be one of them. Of course Alaskans will have nothing to say about the matter for we are not even a small part of the "people." To be "people" in the United States is to have a "pull," that is to have a vote and to have something to say as to who will hold this or that office.

The News man concluded that to obtain an expression from some of the business men on the subject would do no harm anyhow and we give our readers the result of a few interviews.

"What effect will it have on Juneau and surrounding cities and country if Skaguay should be given to the Canadians," was asked of Rev. Loyal L. Wirt.

"I cannot see anything but prosperity for Juneau by losing Skaguay. It would check the growth of Skaguay, but it has probably seen its best day anyhow. The best towns are and probably always will be on the American side, and to make Skaguay and Dyea British towns will check their growth," was his reply.

John M. Tenny Deputy Collector was asked the same question, and he thought the loss of Dyea and Skaguay, or either of them, would have a demoralizing effect on all Alaska towns, and he is in favor of holding the towns.

Mr. Blum of the Koehler-James Mercantile Co. stated to the News man that he did not think the United States senate would confirm a treaty that gives away any of our territory, but the effect even if Skaguay should become a Canadian town would be very little if any on Juneau.

Mr. Behrends the merchant and banker said:

"Speaking commercially, I do not think it would have any bad effect on Juneau itself, but I would not like to see us lose Dyea and Skaguay or either of them, on general principles. I do not think the Canadians are entitled to the territory named and I don't think they will get it."

Mr. Knight of the Alaska Furniture Company was seen and expressed himself on the subject as follows:

"I think it would be quite a serious matter to lose any of our territory, but to the Canadians it would be a great benefit."

Mr. R. L. Ball, manager of the Alaska Drug Co., was seen and asked for his

opinion. His reply was that he did not wish to express an opinion—that he had not carefully considered the matter, but at first blush he would not hesitate to say that we ought not to lose either Dyea or Skaguay.

Judge C. S. Blackett, one of the most prominent lawyers in Alaska, said: "In my opinion the loss of Dyea or Skaguay would be an injury to us. We ought to control the coast line without a break. Yes, I am opposed to giving up an inch of territory that now belongs to us."

Mr. J. J. McGrath, a resident of Juneau for seventeen years, said that the loss of the two towns would not injure Juneau or the surrounding cities a particle, but he was not favorable to giving up any territory.

Judge Asa Gardner we quote in his own language: "Any benefit to the Canadians would be a corresponding injury to us. The future would develop the fact that the loss of Dyea in Skaguay, or either, would be an irreparable injury to the whole of Alaska."

Mr. C. W. Young expressed himself in the following terse and pointed manner:

"I do not favor losing any territory. It is worth as much to us as it is to the Canadians. I consider it the duty of our government to get and hold all we have and get more—do as the Canadians do in that respect."

Mr. Lewis L. Blumenthal, the Front street merchant said:

"I do not consider that the loss of Dyea and Skaguay would affect us in the least. We are self sustaining. We have never been benefited directly or indirectly by any boom. Our business men are conservative, and permanently building a good city and lasting commercial interests. I predict that 1000 stamps will be dropping in the basin just back of our city within the next eighteen months, which with 860 at Treadwell, and more near by is certainly a guarantee of the permanency of Juneau. But while this is my opinion in case of loss, I am not in favor of giving away any territory."

Postmaster R. P. Nelson did not wish to be quoted.

Judge Delaney was asked his opinion on the matter and said:

"I think we will not lose Dyea, but I believe that we will Skaguay, but it would not affect Juneau. I do not think anything will injuriously affect our city. Indirectly it will help Skaguay, for the Canadians would run a line of steamers from their ports to Skaguay."

Manager Robinson of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. was also seen by the News man on this question, but he shied around the point. We led him off onto another subject and in our most graceful manner tried to get back onto the question at issue in such a way that we could get his views for publication, but all our efforts were in vain. Mr. Robinson made up his mind he would not be interviewed and that settled it. We then turned onto the subjects of religion and politics, and we are pleased to state that we left him much refreshed.

H. R. Elliott the druggist said: "I don't think it will affect us any in Douglas City. Juneau may be a loser

in the game. I suppose the Canadians will be after Douglas next."

J. F. McDonald wholesale and retail dealer in cigars and tobacco:

"I cannot view the matter in any other light except that commercially it would be ruinous to the interests of Alaska towns for Skaguay to be ceded to the Canadians."

D. W. McKay said:

"I think the effect on Douglas City and Juneau, resulting from ceding Skaguay and Dyea to the Canadians, would be very bad."

F. A. Inley did not wish to be quoted on the matter, not having given the subject thorough consideration.

C. A. Lindstrom of Lindstrom Bros. retail clothiers, said he did not think that ceding Skaguay and Dyea to the Canadians would be of any benefit to Douglas City and Juneau.

Alex LaMotte the restaurant man said he had not given the subject much thought, but in his opinion giving Skaguay and Dyea to the Canadians would throw a great deal of business to this section of the country.

B. M. Coates of the F. M. James store said he would think that it would be no detriment to Douglas City and Juneau to lose Skaguay and Dyea.

G. L. Johnson's opinion is that it would have a bad effect on our towns to lose Skaguay and Dyea.

P. H. Fox one of the first merchants in Douglas said:

"To cede Skaguay to the Canadians would open up a prosperous trade between British Columbia ports and that city, and would no doubt be a detriment to the Sound cities, but locally, to Douglas City and Juneau, I do not think it would prove detrimental to any great extent. I am, however, opposed to giving one of our best towns away and hope it will not become necessary to do so."

Judge Delaney and the News Man.

The News man has heretofore been on the most amicable terms with the business men of Juneau, but Judge Delaney got after us one day last week in a manner that made it necessary for us to either back down or fight. The venerable Judge stopped us on the side-walk where the snow bank to our left cut off our escape, his large proportions prevented us from passing him on the narrow walk and retreat was the only visible means of getting away, and, not knowing his sprinting qualifications, we considered that unsafe. The cause of this trouble was that we have not been delivering the News at the Judge's office. We never made a canvass of the city for subscribers, and the Judge like the balance of the high-grade and educated element of Juneau wants to read the News. Of course we apologized and promised that the only religious paper in Alaska would hereafter be regularly left at his office and by so doing escaped being "stepped on."

Mr. Martin Conway of the Behrends mercantile house of Juneau returned from a trip to Seattle last week. To the News man he reported times being very quiet in the Queen City. He purchased some goods for his firm while away and the people will hear further concerning the matter in the News.

SKAGUAY AND DYEA.

The High Joint Commission.

Some four months ago it was reported that the commission which then was, and still is, trying to settle the differences between the United States and Canada, had concluded to give the Canadians Dyea and Skaguay. There was considerable excitement over the matter at the time, but it was generally conceded that the senate would not confirm a treaty with a clause that gave away any of our territory, and the matter was dropped. The report sent out at that time was evidently a "feeler" to ascertain how the Americans would take to such a proposition, for the papers of recent date claim that the work of the commission will include the fixing of a boundary line and that Skaguay and Dyea will be left under the dominion of her majesty, the Queen of the British.

It is impossible to say whether such action of the commission would be right or wrong, not knowing fully concerning all the matters in dispute and the terms of settlement of the same, but under ordinary rules of right the Canadians would be entitled to a free entrance into their territory upon the same principle that a man who owns a farm is entitled to a means of ingress and egress and we doubt not that our representatives will make no concessions that are unnecessary and without proper compensation of some nature.

From this distance it seems to us that all the differences between the two governments could be settled without ceding any of our territory. The boundary line as at present recognized is quite a distance from Dyea and Skaguay and if the Canadians are to get these two cities it certainly will not be upon the theory that they are outside of the true boundary line. If the United States desires to grant the Canadians a free port of entry into their territory it certainly could be arranged without giving away two of our best towns.

The State of Washington will no doubt be seriously affected by the action of the commission for it is reported that it had agreed on free coal and lumber into the United States. Alaskans would have no objection to free coal and at present free lumber would be of no injury to them.

Little Thelma's Funeral.

The remains of sweet little Thelma Bach were laid in the grave at Juneau last Thursday afternoon. Services were held in the double parlors of the Bach residence in this city between twelve and one o'clock, and therefrom the funeral procession marched to the wharf and took the early afternoon boat for the city across the channel. The funeral was largely attended in this city, and many followed to the last resting place in the cemetery one of the dearest and sweetest children that ever lived. Dr. Wirt conducted the funeral services, which were sad beyond description. Mr. Frank Bach is in the Klondike and will not know of the death of his child until his return in the spring. Mrs. Bach has the sympathy of kind friends and relatives, but it affords no consolation in such a bereavement.