

The Douglas Island News.

VOL. 16.

DOUGLAS CITY AND TREADWELL, ALASKA, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 31, 1913

NO. 6

WE still have a large assortment of Women's and Misses' Coats, in cheviots, zibalines, bouches and chinchillas, in shades of light and medium greys, browns, tans, navies and blacks. They are all tastefully trimmed, and the best of tailoring, at prices ranging from

\$15.00 to \$35.00

We overbought on Girls' Coats, in ages from 10 to 15 years, so instead of waiting until the season is over we have decided to mark them at a cut in price that will move them quickly. So come and see them and take your choice.

All Trimmed Hats at About HALF-PRICE

\$ 9.50 and \$10.00 hats at\$6.50
 \$10.50 hats at 7.50
 \$12.00 hats at 8.00
 Women's and Children's Ruffneck Sweaters.....\$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50
 Boys' and Girls' Ruffneck Sweaters.....\$3.75

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some of our stationery on Christmas morning. It makes a handsome and serviceable gift. Come see what beautiful presents our stationery includes. Boxes of fine paper, inkstands, blotting pads, calendars, pen knives, pearl handled pens and a hundred others. All choice gifts and moderately priced.

DOUGLAS NEWS DEPOT
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LODGE DIRECTORY.

K. of P.
 The North Star Lodge, No. 2.
 K. of P., meets every
THURSDAY EVENING
 at 8 o'clock in A. L. U. Hall
 M. F. THOMAS, C. C.
 CHAS. A. HOPP, K. of R. & S.
 Visiting Knights invited.

Gastineaux Lodge No. 124
 F. & A. M.
 Lodge meets second and fourth
 Tuesdays of each month.
 C. W. JOHNSON, W. M.
 JAMES DANIELS, Secy.

Alaska Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F.
 Meets every Wednesday evening in Odd
 Fellows Hall
 Visiting brothers always welcome.
 CHAS. N. STITES, N. G.
 JOHN LIVIE, Rec. Sec'y.

Aurora Encampment No. 1
 meets at Odd Fellows' hall first and third
 Thursdays at 8 p. m.
 Brothers of the Royal Purple are cordially
 invited.
 NELS ANDERSON, C. P.
 W. H. McBLAIN, Scribe.

Northern Light Rebekah Lodge No. 1
 meets at Odd Fellows' hall second and fourth
 Thursdays.
 Visitors are cordially invited.
 MAGGIE BLOEDHORN, N. G.
 GERTRUDE LAUGHLIN, Secretary.

Auk Tribe No. 7,
 Imp. O. R. M.
 Meets every Monday Evening
 at eight o'clock at
 Odd Fellows' Hall.
 Visiting Brothers Invited.
 B. R. LEIVERS, Sachem.
 FRANCIS CORNWELL, C. of R.

Treadwell Camp No. 14, A. B.
ARCTIC BROTHERS MEET EVERY TUES-
DAY at 8 p. m. at A. L. U. hall.
 HUGH McRAE, Arctic Chief.
 DAVE BARNER, Arctic Recorder

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The Northland

The Latest News, from Reliable Sources, Concerning the Great North. Condensed.

Information for Everybody.

The natives of Kake have opened a co operative store.

Eggs, home product, are quoted at \$3 per dozen at Fairbanks.

Fred Harris, a Port Wells miner, was brought into Valdez with his feet frozen.

The Fairbanks Times warns its readers that the cost of living is very high at Juneau.

The dead body of Fred Stark was found near Wrangell. Stark had lived in Wrangell for many years.

Herman Barthel, a well-known Fairbanks brewer, died on Friday, Dec. 12 at the age of 60 years, from a stroke of paralysis.

It is stated that the government may abandon the detention hospitals at Nome and Fairbanks, because of the high cost of maintenance.

At the Ready Bullion mine at Hollis, a five stamp mill running eight hours, ponded up four tons of ore from which \$200.00 was extracted.

Five hundred dollars in coarse gold was taken from the bottom of a sixty-foot shaft, four feet by four feet, on Hammond river in the Koyukok country.

In Wiseman, the farthest north gold camp on the continent, if not in the world, there will be about 300 prospectors for the winter. The women in the camp number 20.

Dr. Blythe, a Petersburg dentist, started in a gasboat for Kake. The boat was wrecked at Cape Bendel, and the doctor wandered for twelve hours through the woods before reaching his destination.

Gideon Montcalm, 69 years of age, who came to the United States from Quebec, Canada, fifty years ago, has decided that the country is all right, and has applied for citizenship papers at Fairbanks.

The Alaska Northern railroad, which was operated during the summer as far as mile 29, by the citizens of Seward, has closed down for the winter. The use of the rolling was the gratuitous contribution of the railroad company.

"Millions of dollars' worth of kelp were destroyed and the growth of the seaweed greatly retarded in Alaskan waters by the clouds of ash and dust from Katmai volcano last July," said Prof. T. C. Rigg, of the botany department of the University of Washington. "The movement of the ash over the water tore the kelp plants from the fastenings, covered with sediment the rocky bottom necessary for kelp growth and in more distant sections hindered growth by volcanic ashes."

Emil Hartman, of Dome creek, was recently sentenced by Judge Fuller, at Fairbanks, to serve five years at hard labor in the federal penitentiary at McNeil's island. Hartman was convicted of shooting at Anton Borofje, with intent to kill.

Illustrating the old-fashioned honesty of the average Alaskan miner, the St. Michael correspondent of the Seattle P-I tells the following typical story of the Northland: The close of navigation this year caught the steamer Herman, of the Northern Navigation Company fleet, about seventy five miles from St. Michael. The passengers were lucky and managed to catch the last ship for the outside, but the companies were unable to transfer the baggage and express. One man was left to guard the gold. For a distance of 75 miles in all directions there was no human habitation, aside from an occasional Eskimo shack. The news filtered back to Marshal City, the supply base for the new gold field, but, unlike an outside community, there was no stealthy planning to gain possession of the gold, there was no attempt to get a single speck of the metal, although there were pokes and pokes, cram full of nuggets and dust. After a month's storage in the isolated cache, the gold was freighted here by dog team, and when the trails are in good condition, the gold will be started over a 2,000 mile trail to Southwestern Alaska, headed for the money markets of the South.

A pretty little story of the Northland is told by the Dawson News as follows: Facing a mush of 150 miles over a long winter trail, Mrs. George Cunningham will leave here tomorrow morning with her six-weeks-old babe. Mr. Cunningham and their two other young children also will make the trip. Mrs. George Cunningham has been here since the last steamer came down from Mayo this fall. This is the third time she has made the trip from Dawson to Mayo in winter practically walking all the way, and on each trip she has taken back a bright little bairn, until today the third member of the cheery family is with the party. The route for most of the distance is without a roadhouse, but has refuge houses at which the travelers can put up at midday and at night. Each cabin is provided with rough board benches without blankets. The only other equipment in the place is a small crude frontier stove, put there by the government. Each musher passing that way according to the law of the trail, leaves a little pile kindling when departing in the morning, and that makes it possible for the next visitor to start the fire quickly on arriving on the long tedious mush on the cold trail. Although the Cunninghams are taking a horse attached to a small rig, they expect to walk much of the way this trip. Mrs. Cunningham is quite equal to the task. The first time she went over the route, eleven years ago, she mushed every step of the way. She is a rugged daughter of the land of the heather, and delights in the outdoor life. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have been in the store and hotel business at Mayo for years.

A big dog team race has been planned to take place early in the spring, for a suitable purse. The contesting teams will be the one owned by Councilman E. E. Chamberlain, of Seward, and one owned by George Riley, the Iditarod mining man, which carried him out from the interior mining camp. It will be a race between a coast and interior team to determine the championship.

Secretary of the interior Franklin K. Lane in his annual report approves government construction and operation of Alaskan railroads. He says that various states throughout the Union build wagon roads, not for revenue to the state but for the general good. He believes that the construction of government railroads should be under the control of a board of directors which should report directly to congress. He believes that Alaska should have a federal budget of its own; paying its own expenses. He also favors the opening up of Alaska coal lands immediately.

With a view of presenting to the officials at Washington, D. C., the actual situation as it exists in Alaska, and the urgent need for the passage of the Alaska railroad bill, the board of trustees of the New Seattle Chamber of Commerce has made an appropriation of \$2,000 to the Alaska bureau and granted permission to send part of its library, including lantern slides, statistics and literature, to the national capital. The matter was brought before the trustees in the form of a resolution presented by Scott C. Bone, chairman of the Alaska bureau. The bureau plans to secure headquarters at Washington and send a representative to take charge of it. It is generally conceded that J. L. McPherson, secretary of the Alaska bureau, will get the assignment. A series of lectures on Alaska, illustrated with the bureau's collection of slides, will be given in Washington, and congressmen, senators and other officials will be urged to attend the lectures.

Probably one of the best known birds around Seward, says a ornithologist, is the raven. Black and very wise, familiar with all back doors in town, and on speaking terms with every dog and horse in the place, their natural hilarious disposition is a source of constant amusement to those who watch their frolics, whether worrying some hungry dog or cakewalking about in the snow in one of their noisy pow wows. When the glad days of warm spring warm the air they gather in the tree tops and go through their stunts of hanging on twigs by their bill or suspended upside down by their feet to suddenly release all holds and fall apparently dead, almost to the earth, there to suddenly right themselves and with loud croaks go soaring in the air, possibly there to turn over on their backs, glide down again at terrific speed, turn gracefully over again at the end of their flight—a sort of a "sky larking" that few birds attempt. For birds, ravens live to a ripe old age, 40 to 50 years, and no doubt many of the birds we see here could give even an old "98er" a few points about the glaciers that he never heard of.—Gateway

From all reports received the outlook for the Ruby district is better today than ever before. Every miner and business man in the camp feels that the district will show much better results within the next year than it has ever shown before. Poorman creek is especially looking good. A small town has been started on this creek.

The winter health resort, the Chena Hot Springs, is the center of interest now that the winter has set in, and every miner and prospector in its vicinity, and others able to take a vacation, plan on spending a few weeks at least at this famous resort. The springs are located sixty-one miles from Fairbanks and a weekly stage is run between the two places, which makes the run in a little over a day. The water bubbles out of the ground in numerous places and an egg dropped in the clear crystal like water boils soft in five minutes. The waters are beneficial in cases of rheumatism, stomach troubles, general debility and all sorts of skin diseases. There are many instances where miners, who were crippled with rheumatism, had to be carried from the stage, after taking daily baths were able to walk unaided within a few days, and after a stay of several weeks were cured entirely. Wolves have recently made their appearance near the springs and are a menace to the little village, as the occupants thereof fear to go outside its limits without being armed. Thus far no one has been molested, although a prospector killed three large wolves within one mile of the springs.

Alaskans are all more or less interested in the effort that is being made to bring out a sample of Matanuska coal, to be subjected to rigid test by the navy department. A Cordova report says: Recent arrivals from the Iditarod say the government party under Jack Dalton is making good progress in preparing to bring the coal from the Matanuska fields to the coast. They have the buildings for both men and horses finished at Knik and several points along the trail and expect to begin the work of transporting the coal in a few days. They are of the opinion that if given a free hand Dalton will land the coal at the coast in good time but report that there is a friction between him and Swift, the paymaster for the government. Dalton was anxious that the work should be rushed with all possible speed while the weather was such that men could work to advantage. He hired every man he could get and put him to work. The paymaster objected, believing that only the men brought from the States with the party should be employed. Dalton was forceful in his arguments and is now in undisputed command. The paymaster is understood to have reported the matter to the department at Washington and the men are waiting to see the outcome. They all like to work for Dalton and hope he will be left in charge as he is experienced and knows how to get results. As a result of the operations of the government, Knik is experiencing a period of prosperity such as has never before been enjoyed. Every man in camp who wants to work is being given an opportunity.