

ALASKA DAILY EMPIRE

JOHN W. TROY, Editor and Manager
Published every evening except Sunday by the EMPIRE PRINTING COMPANY, at Second and Main Streets, Juneau, Alaska.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Delivered by carrier in Juneau, Douglas, Treadwell and Thane for \$1.00 per month.
By mail, postage paid, at the following rates:
One year, in advance, \$10.00
Six months, in advance, 5.00
Three months, in advance, 2.50
One month, in advance, 1.00

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION
Subscribers will confer a favor if they will promptly notify the Business Office of any failure or irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

Authorized Local Agents
Douglas and Treadwell, Miss Lena White; Thane, Ed. Morgan; Perseverance, Hans Hollmer

Telephone for Editorial and Business Offices, 374

CIRCULATION OVER 2,000 DAILY

SWORN CIRCULATION STATEMENT FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 6, 1917.

The daily average circulation of THE ALASKA DAILY EMPIRE for the week ending January 6th, 1917, was 2,185 copies.

Table showing circulation for each day of the week: Monday 2174, Tuesday 2178, Wednesday 2150, Thursday 2173, Friday 2152, Saturday 2160.

The foregoing is a true and correct statement of the daily circulation of THE ALASKA DAILY EMPIRE for the week ending January 6th, 1917.

W. E. BURFORD, Circulation Manager. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3th day of January, 1917.

JNO. R. WINN, Notary Public. My commission expires Oct. 21, 1918.

ALASKA'S OUTPUT

The growth of Alaska's mining industry is one of the big things in the industrial history of last year. The value of the product for 1916 was 54 per cent greater than that for 1915. It is estimated by Dr. Alfred H. Brooks that Alaska last year produced \$50,900,000 from her mines as against \$32,850,000 for the year previous. It is believed now that these figures will be exceeded by \$3,000,000 or more.

While it is not expected that the same percentage of general gain will be made during 1917 it is known that this year's output will be far more valuable than was last year's. A further gain of considerable magnitude will be experienced in the Juneau lode-gold mining district, and there will be increased copper production in various sections.

That there will be a gain in gold output from Alaska for sometime is generally admitted, and that there will be a vast gain in the copper tonnage during the next few years is certain unless operating conditions should change. The only things that could operate to reduce the value of Alaska's annual mining production would be a fall in the price of copper and other base metals or changes in conditions that would compel mine operators to close some of their mines.

Alaska's position is like that of the nation at large. She is exporting a great deal more than she is importing. This condition cannot fail to mean a continuation of development and a continuation of population increase.

RIISING TIDE OF DEMOCRACY SCARES MONARCHY

Recent occurrences in Europe make it impossible to avoid the conclusion that the ruling classes everywhere on that continent are at this moment more afraid of social revolution than they are of foreign arms. The common man—the man who, while bearing the burdens of toll and warfare in every country in Europe, has had so little to do with national policies—is beginning to ask what the conflict means to him and why he should give his days and nights to toll and his stomach to starvation and his breast to bayonet in order that it should go on. He is beginning to ask what his lords and rulers are working him and starving him and fighting him for. He is beginning to realize that there is no clear and definite answer. The rulers can see this. Hence the tremendous growth of the peace idea. Hence a growing willingness on the part of Kaisers and Kings to return to 1913 conditions and forget the war and what it was for.

This is a good time for an American to go back and reread the Declaration of Independence. Europe is prostrate and bloody today because of the same kind of persuasion, on the part of rulers and aristocrats, that the people were made for the government instead of the government for the people, as moved George III and brought this nation into being. The greatest consequence of the war bid fair to be, not the victory of any one Power or group of Powers, but a new groundswell of the democratic spirit—a 1776 in 1916.

In Europe government must be humanized and made to give an account of itself in service. Would it be strange if the first step to this had to be the sad disappointment of the expectations of the governing classes on both sides of the present strife?

SULZER'S POSITION PLAIN

The Anchorage Times says that Delegate-Elect Sulzer has never expressed his attitude on the Alexander bill. Mr. Sulzer expressed himself on that measure many times. He made his opposition to it plain before the election—just as the Democratic platform clearly expressed the position of the Democratic

party of Alaska on it. He is opposed to it, as is the Democratic party of Alaska. Mr. Sulzer stands for self-government in Alaska right down the line. His position, and that of the Democratic party of the Territory and the Nation are clear on this matter. They all stand for a full Territorial form of government for Alaska and the exercise of the taxing power in the Territory by the people of the Territory. Nothing in Alaskan matters is clearer. Nothing of a public nature has been discussed more by the people and the press of the Territory. And, what is more, the people of Alaska will have self-government before the termination of Mr. Sulzer's term of office.

The other day Los Angeles had her sixth snow storm—not in 24 hours, but in 40 years—since the establishment of the weather bureau station at that place.

Mexico has smallpox, fever and Villa.—(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

It also has 14,999,999 other Mexicans. Otherwise it's all right.

Several times in the campaign Charles E. Hughes spoke of "America efficient." Mr. Hughes was defeated at the polls.—(New York Sun.)

Meaning that America is efficient?

If those boycotting housewives meet with the success for which they hope eggs may be sold for munitions of war.

PREACHER'S SONS

(Philadelphia Ledger)

Whoever won the Presidency a minister's son was sure to go to the White House. Mr. Hughes's father, as well as President Wilson's was a clergyman.

You may think it a late hour for correcting that ancient error that a minister's son is the traditional ne'er-do-well, but here goes:

I have received from Rev. Clarence E. Macartney, pastor of the Arch Street Presbyterian Church, a remarkable array of talent in the shape of ministers' sons.

The cold-type records prove that ministers, instead of rearing an army of shiftless scallwags, have given to the world an immense number of distinguished men.

Who's Who shows that one twelfth of all the men whose biographies appear there are sons of clergymen. England's Dictionary of Biography reveals an even greater preponderance of clerical forebears of noted men.

Sons of clergymen are nearly double the number of sons of lawyers and physicians combined.

Who in American history were the sons of preachers?

Of famous writers there stand Emerson, Holmes, Lowell, Bancroft, Parkman, Sloan, Gilder and Henry James.

In politics the answer to the roll call is equally impressive. Sons of ministers include Henry Clay, President Buchanan, President Arthur, Senator Quay, Senator Beveridge, Senator Dooliver, President Wilson and Justice Hughes.

Then there is the immortal Field family, embracing Cyrus W., who laid the first Atlantic cable; David Dudley, the renowned lawyer, and Stephen J., the United States Supreme Court Justice.

And equally renowned is the Beecher family, which includes Henry Ward and Mrs. Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The father was a preacher.

Agassiz and Samuel F. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, and Mergenthaler, inventor of the linotype machine, were sons of clergymen.

The list is inexhaustible, and in it blaze such names as Oliver Goldsmith, Linnaeus, the naturalist; Jenner, the father of vaccination for smallpox; Ben Jonson, the poet Cowper, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Charles Spurgeon, Lyman Abbott, Addison and President Grover Cleveland.

Instead of being amiable vagabonds, the sons of clergymen come pretty close to the rank of top-notchers in every field of human progress.

THE EXPANDING NEWSPAPER FIELD

(Seattle Times)

The past year was one of remarkable achievement for the newspapers of the world. Despite war-time handicaps imposed upon those in foreign lands, their field of usefulness was expanded in many ways, while in the United States, a number of new and decidedly interesting avenues of opportunity were opened, both for the publications and for the public.

A full-page advertisement published yesterday in The Times, directed attention to a number of these novel opportunities. In them, one could perceive a ready explanation of the fact that in this country alone an increase of approximately \$25,000,000 in newspaper advertising from the general field was recorded during 1916.

Possibly, the most significant was the successful employment of newspaper space by the political parties, on a scale without precedent even in this nation of shrewd advertisers. The results amply justified the expenditures. So did the publicity resorted to by public service corporations, desirous of conveying important messages to the general public. The success of these campaigns demonstrated, beyond the shadow of a doubt, the overwhelming importance of the daily newspaper to the concern or the individual desirous of acquainting the American masses with a thought, a fact or a line of policy.

Abroad, the press has become the high hand of government. In Canada and in Britain, especially, newspapers have been employed to float loans, to obtain recruits, to advise the people of the necessity for thrift and economy in the use of food products. In no other way, could the necessities of these countries have been presented in such a large number of persons in such a short space of time.

The public's attention was directed, during 1916, to opportunities for successful employment of printer's ink in ways rarely given serious consideration previously. The results achieved through these novel ventures are proof that the field of newspaper advertising, extensive though it is at this time, has been only partially developed.

PARKER OF LOUISIANA

(New York World)

People of all classes in Louisiana are organizing a dinner to John M. Parker in recognition of his political course in the recent campaign, and the New Orleans Item is urging a more substantial tribute to his public services.

Louisiana ought to be proud of Mr. Parker and ought to be glad to testify to its pride. He has put himself in the front rank of the independent workers whose leadership is bound to become of more and more value every year to the American people.

There are plenty of partisans in the South who are men of high ability and integrity, but Mr. Parker is a new type of leader whose influence cannot spread too far. That such a man should have attained a Nation-wide reputation in the campaign is an encouraging sign of American political development.

The Young Men's Native Progressive Club of this place entertained with a dance at their hall on the Beach Tuesday night when about fifty of the Natives of Juneau were present. A Native band from the latter place furnished the music. Ice cream, cake, fruit and soft drinks were served. The better class of Natives are making a mighty effort to elevate themselves beyond the influence of booze peddlers and are determined to eliminate the latter. The best of order prevailed on the Beach Tuesday night.—(Douglas Island News.)

It is reported that both the roads and the men would like to have the Adamson law repealed, while Representative Adamson is reported as being determined that it shall stand. What the country wants is legislation that will make Adamson acts unnecessary.—(St. Louis Republic.)

Fuller Bull Says:



As long as the lowest-cut waltzes aren't a part of the same costume as the shortest skirts the country is safe? Guess.

BITS OF BY-PLAY

By Luke McLuke

Copyright by Cincinnati Enquirer.

Notice! Jay Bird, of Jellico, Tenn., has been admitted to the Club's aviary.

Oh! You often meet a man named Short who is tall, and you meet men named Long who are short. And we once knew a man named Leene who was fat, and a man named Fatt who was thin. So that you can see that there isn't anything in a name. But what we started to say was that Shurly Stout lives at Plain City, Ohio.

Huh! Talking about the eternal fitness of things, Will Tank has been employed by the Bridgewater (Mass.) police to obtain evidence against speakies by buying beer and ale.

Beetch! Said old Mr. Burt, And he was quite meek; "A cuff on a shirt Beats one on the beak."

Faw Knows Everything. Willie—Paw, is necessity the mother of invention? Paw—Yes, my son. Willie—Well, who is the father? Paw—Thomas Edison, I think, my son.

Gosh! Mebby you didn't know it, and mebby you don't care a hoot. But, anyway, A. M. Six, the B. & O. ticket agent at Wheeling, W. Va., goes to work at six a. m.

Giddap! Some girls have to use rouge. But those in Plain, Ohio, can always locate A. Blush.

Things to Worry About. The nearest fixed star is 16,000,000,000 miles distant.

Names Is Names. Will E. Swett lives at Essex, Mass.

Our Daily Special. Many A Shallow Man Has A Deep Voice.

Luke McLuke Says A girl gets just as mad when a strange man admires her as she does if he fails to notice her.

You can easily patch up a quarrel. But it isn't so easy to keep the patches from showing.

If you could only get married women to believe that being good-natured improves the complexion, a lot of married men would be happier than they are.

A burned child dreads the fire. But a man will go and get married a second time.

One thing we can all agree on is that the Other Fellow ought to be satisfied with what he has.

Somehow or other nobody ever kids a big, broad-shouldered, athletic, brown-skinned, military-looking guy because he wears a wrist watch.

If a man doesn't like another man, he knocks the other man behind his back. But he doesn't rush up to him and kiss him when he sees him on the street. How about it, ladies?

The fact that a woman hates to have her husband out of her sight does not necessarily indicate that he is such a good husband. Maybe it is just the reverse.

There is an awful difference between a complexion that won't come off and a Blush that won't come off.

This is a wonderful country. No matter how cold it gets, there is always plenty of hot air in circulation.

A single man imagines that after he gets married he will have a right to spend a part of the money he earns. But he learns better after he gets married.

Of course it would be cruel and unusual. But our idea of fitting punishment for Mexicans captured by our troops would be to make them take a bath once a week.

OLDEST BANK IN ALASKA
The B. M. Behrends Bank
Established 1891. Incorporated 1914
Interest has been credited in our Savings Department on all Deposits made on or before October 5, 1916. Customers may have same entered on their pass books or payment in cash upon application.

RICHARDSON HAS AMBITIONS FOR ALASKA TRAILS
Alaska Needs Feeders For New Railroad to Open Up the Other Sections.
Col. W. P. Richardson, United States Army, chairman of the government Alaska Road Commission, as most Alaskans know, has one consuming ambition. This is to give Alaska a good system of free high-ways and especially to make a good automobile road from Valdez, on the coast, to Fairbanks, in the interior.

RUTABAGAS GO TO MAKE THE BETWEEN MEAL AT HAINES
SEATTLE, Jan. 9.—Up at Haines, Alaska, the head of the family does not have to keep a box of apples in his cellar for his children to eat between meals. Instead he merely gives them access to a sack of home grown rutabagas, says the Post-Intelligencer.

PERSEVERANCE WILL HAVE STAGE AGAIN ON OLD SCHEDULE
The Perseverance stage, operated by Harry Smith, today started operations again, after having been off for a couple of weeks. Mr. Smith, who was forced to lay the stage off on account of the condition of the road, stated today that the road is better now and he will leave Burford's corner on the old schedule. Night trips will be made when business warrants.

DISTURBANCES SEEM TO BE MAN'S HOBBY
Charles Peterson was arrested by the city officers on a complaint signed by the proprietress of the Fairbanks restaurant, charging him with disorderly conduct. He will be given a trial this afternoon before Magistrate E. W. Pettit. It is alleged in the complaint that Peterson has been in the habit of going into the restaurant nearly every night for some time and raising a disturbance.

QUAKER QUIPS.
(Philadelphia Record.)
The best time to forgive your enemy is when he has you down.
Misery, loving company, goes on the principle of the more the merrier.

Notice To Public
During the absence of Dr. L. O. Sloane, his patients will be cared for by Dr. P. J. Mahone, whose office is on the fourth floor of the Goldstein Building. Attendant always in office. Phone 822. 1101f.

EMPIRE'S classifieds pay.
ADVERTISED LETTERS
Letters remaining uncalled for at the post office at Juneau, Alaska, Jan. 15, 1917. Parties wishing same, should call for "Advertised Letters," and give date of list.

HOPED THAT THIEF WOULD DROP DEAD; WISH COMES TRUE
SHREVEPORT, La., Jan. 16.—"I hope the dirty crook drops dead," said J. W. Fraley, of Texarkana, Ark., when robbed of \$500. Today he identified a man who died of acute indigestion as the robber. A small amount of the \$500 had been spent. Fraley thinks food bought with the stolen cash brought about the fatal indigestion.

and Mrs. G. E. Johnson, Enoch Ger-rick, Thomas Krakowski, Joe Kinnick, C. F. Leubben, Jerry McCarthy, Tillie Martin, Jessie Maddox, Master Robert Morris, Jas. Olsen, Carl G. Olsen, Billy Patterson, Ernest Peterson, H. Ronnblom, Mrs. Anna Smith, Mike Siga, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Stevens, Geo. Swan, Walter Thomas, Elliott Wheatley, Mrs. Frank Matson, William Wadleigh.

PROFESSIONAL
DR. L. O. SLOANE
Office Phone—18
House Phone—297
DR. P. J. MAHONE
412 Goldstein Bldg., Of. Phone
822; House Phone 823
Juneau Alaska
HARRY C. DEVIGHNE, M.D.
Rooms 2, 3, 4, Malony Bldg.
Juneau, Alaska
Office 2302; Phones: Res. 2303
DR. LEONARD P. DAWES
Surgeon and Physician
Office First Nat. Bank Bldg.
Hours 10 to 12m.; 1 to 4;
and 7 to 9 p. m.
Phone, 2602; Res., 2603.
WILLIAM PALLISTER, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Specialist in the treatment of
diseases and deformities of
the eye and ear, nose and
throat. Glasses fitted. Office
Juneau General Hospital.
Phone 509
D. J. HICKEY
Pharmacist
Doran's Prescription Pharmacy
Phone 3. 113 Second Ave.
DR. H. VANCE
Room 5 and 6 Maloney Bldg
Seward Street
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Office Hrs. 9 to 12, 1 to 5,
7 to 9
Phone 295 House Phone 1404
Phone 453.
DR. MARTIN DAMOURETTE
Physician and Surgeon
Microscopic and Bacteriological
Examinations
San Francisco Bakery Block.
Phone 176.
WHITE & JENNE
Dentists
Valentine Bldg. Juneau
DR. E. H. KASER
DENTIST
1 and 3 Goldstein Building
Phone 56.
Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
CHARLES A. REYNOLDS
Attorney
Suite 1606-S Hoge Building
Seattle Wash.
A. HOWARD PETERSON
Architect
Second and Main Sts.
Phone 451
MISS ALBRECHT, Osteopath
Swedish Massage, Medical Gym
nastics. Expert treatment given
in all cases requiring massage,
diet and mechanical therapies.
Rooms 410 Goldstein Build-
ing. Phone 282.
M. S. SUTTON
Architect
113 Decker Building
Phone 111, Juneau, Alaska
KAZIS KRAUCZUNAS
LAWYER
Office 403 Lyons Bldg. Seattle
H. F. ERWIN, Land Attorney
Goldstein Bldg., Juneau, Alaska
Practice before the U. S. Land
office and Department of the In-
terior in land and mineral mat-
ters exclusively.
E. RENFER, Graduate Chiroprapist
Have your corns, callouses, bun-
ions, ingrowing toenails treated
at your home. Treatment given
in all cases requiring massage.
Box 1213. Phone 286.