

<p>Diary 16, 1909 May 21</p>	<p>[Cover]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Diary James Wickersham From May 21, 1909 to February 7, 1910 61st Congress</p> <p>[Inside Cover] Ely Prince, Hotel Dorchester, S.F.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 May 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-May 21, 1909-</p> <p>I started in yesterday to write a letter to the President to ask him to withdraw the appointment of Clark as Governor of Alaska, but this morning's paper announces and the truth is that he was confirmed yesterday evening! The President left Washington on Tuesday a few minutes after the appointment was made & did not return until today so I had no chance to appeal to him. I am now writing & will send a letter to Ballinger roasting him for the trick in making this secret appointment. He can go to Hell!</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 May 21-22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21-</p> <p>My letter to Ballinger is as follows: House of Representatives Washington, May 21, 1909</p> <p>Hon. R. A. Ballinger Secretary of the Interior Washington, D.C.</p> <p>Sir: On Tuesday morning at your request I came to your office. You then said to me, as you had done some days before, that Governor Hoggatt would probably resign about October, and that the administration was considering the appointment of Mr. Walter E. Clark as his successor. I earnestly objected to Mr. Clark's appointment and told you that he was a mere partisan and the Washington press agent of the Hoggatt faction, -that he would be offensively objectionable to me and to the people of Alaska, and a perpetuation of Hoggattism</p>

	<p>there. You asked me to go and talk with Mr. Secretary Knox, which I did upon your appointment, and to him I</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 May 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21-</p> <p>repeated my objection as earnestly as I could. An hour later Mr. Clark was nominated. The purpose of this communication is to protest against the trick which was perpetrated upon me and the people of Alaska in the manner of his appointment. When we had that conversation on Tuesday morning you knew that I had no knowledge that at that moment Governor Hoggatt's resignation was in your hands and that the office had been offered to Mr. Clark who had accepted it, and that it was intended immediately and on that day to appoint him. You knew that I and the people of Alaska would protest against this appointment to the President if we knew the facts. Mr. Shackelford said to me yesterday that he and Governor Hoggatt gave the "rush act" to this appointment, so that I and my friends could not be heard. Mr. Clark has long been the active Washington member of the Hoggatt faction, having fixed ideas of the legislative needs of the Territory from that quarter, and never tiring in opposing the delegate in his efforts to secure legislation which the people demand. Because the people of the Territory know these facts, and know the influence which will control him, his appointment means the renewal of factional strife there. Yet you permitted this appointment</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 May 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21-</p> <p>to be made secretly while looking me in the eye and talking about party harmony and good government there. The President left Washington on Tuesday immediately after this nomination was made, and before I could see him, and did not return until after the confirmation, which was rushed through the senate on Thursday, without the usual notice to me</p>

	<p>from the Committee, and thus I and the people of Alaska were robbed of any chance to appeal to him before the job was finished.</p> <p>I do not believe President Taft will approve the plan of sending a Governor into Alaska with the stigma of a factional trick upon his appointment. The Administration is powerful enough to be fair and give a hearing even to a delegate and his helpless constituency, and I intend to at once appeal to him for a just arrangement of this matter.</p> <p>Respectfully, (Signed) James Wickersham Delegate from Alaska</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-22nd-</p> <p>Mr. D.A. McKenzie - Don - called on me today and in the most confidential manner</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 May 22-23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">22</p> <p>told me that the Secretary of the Interior had told him about my letter of yesterday & felt pretty ugly etc. but wanted me to come & see him & permit him to explain. I did not promise for I sent for Joslin to come over hoping to gain some new idea from is usual good judgment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-23rd-</p> <p>Received letter from Ballinger, "My dear Judge. Your letter of the 21st is so manifestly unfair and untrue in fact that I will not undertake to answer it by letter, but will ask you to call upon me at your convenience and give me an opportunity to demonstrate to you your error so far as I am concerned in attempting in any way to impose</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 May 23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23</p> <p>upon you whom I have at all times undertaken to assist in every possible way consistent with my duties. I cannot give any further or other consideration to your unreasonable and unfair position.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Very truly yours, R.A. Ballinger <u>Secretary</u> Hon. James Wickersham</p>

	<p>Delegate from Alaska "House of Representatives U.S." <u>I shall go to see him! Sure.</u> Joslin came over today from New York & is horrified that I should write to Ballinger the way I did - but confidentially he feels just as I do – that Clarks appointment is a blow at the people of Alaska and a part of the scheme of the Morgan-Guggenheim crowd to control not only the resources but the government of Alaska.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 May 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-24-</p> <p>I went over and called on Ballinger as he requested and he received me in the most friendly manner. He tried to explain to me that he was misled - that Clark told him that we were good friends etc. but he did not & could not deny the facts stated in my letter. However I am satisfied that the appointment was put on him by Knox, and the certainly made it plain to me that a contest of it - over his shoulders was a matter which he greatly desired to avoid, so I said finally it might drop & he heartily agreed to it. However, I expressed again my very great disappointment & he understands that I am not at all reconciled to the appointment or the manner of it.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 May 25-26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-25-</p> <p>R.L. McDonald, Judge Reid's crooked deputy clerk is here, with a lot of affidavits etc. prepared by John L. McGinn, Reid etc. in defense of his cause. He tells me that he and Congressman Morgan of Oklahoma have been to see the Atty Genl this afternoon.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-26th -</p> <p>Called on the Atty. Genl. about the Reid matter & he told me that he had made his findings and report to the President today, but he did not disclose to me how he had reported - whether for Reid or against him. We will probably learn tomorrow. Wrote Debbie a long letter.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 May 27-28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>The Attorney General (Wickersham) has just called me up by telephone and told me that he had</p>

	<p>reported to the President against Reid, and requested his resignation to take effect on July 1st and that he would appoint P.D. Overfield in his place in accordance with the agreement of all parties - Shackelford & I - I shall be greatly relieved to have this matter off hands & settled, and this will reconcile me greatly to Clarks appointment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> <p>I am now informed that the Oklahoma bunch led by McDonald are trying to induce the President to</p>
Diary 16, 1909 May 28	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>appoint another man from their state for Judge in Reid's place & <u>they declare</u> that the President has promised to appoint a man from their state. I Went to see Ballinger but found him at the Cabinet meeting so I telephoned to him there & both he & the Atty. Genl. ought to have taken the matter up at once. Ballinger said over the telephone that the agreement was that Overfield was to be appointed. <u>Atty. Genl. has just signed a recommendation that Perovich be committed - to life imprisonment.</u> Hope to get president to act before he goes away tonight.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 May 29-30	<p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>Recd, letter from Fred W. Carpenter, President Taft's Sec. informing me that on Tuesday at 3:30 in the afternoon in the East Room at the White House the President will formally open the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle by touching the electric button which will set things going - <u>and he requested me to be present.</u></p> <p>I wasn't there when Ballinger presented the golden telegraph instrument & they are going to give me no chance to escape.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>Decoration Day - Sunday. Beautiful day - nothing doing.</p> <p>Received letter from Debbie from Seattle. She is greatly interested in Clarks appointment as governor - & disappointed on account thereof-</p>
Diary 16, 1909 May 31	<p style="text-align: center;">-31st -</p> <p>Have prepared three bills which I will introduce soon in compliance with my electioneering pledges</p>

	<p>to the people of Alaska. The first one is entitled "<u>an act to modify and amend the mining laws of the United States in relation to the Territory of Alaska and for other purposes.</u>" and it covers the reduction of all placer mining claims to 20 acres in area, and the doing of \$100.00 of assessment work annually on each 20 acres, this doing away with the group and association claim; The second is an act entitled, "<u>an act to create, establish and enforce a miners labor lien in the Territory of Alaska, & for other purposes</u>"</p> <p>and the third one is "AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A LESISLATIVE ASSEMBLY IN ALASKA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES" - thereby completing a Territorial government in its usual form for Alaska.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 June 1	<p style="text-align: center;">-June 1st '09.</p> <p>I introduced two Alaska bills today - one to create & enforce a miners lien on the dump or mass of mineral bearing gravels, etc., which he assists to take out of the ground, and the second a bill to reform and amend the U.S. Mining laws in Alaska by abolishing the power-of-attorney locations - also the group or association claims & requiring \$100. worth of annual labor to be performed on each 20 acres of every placer claim.</p> <p>I also attended at 3 o'clock this afternoon the formal function of opening the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition by the President in the East Room at the White house. The Diplomatic Corps - the Washington Delegation & Newspaper men were present.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 June 1	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p>The President made a little speech Senator Piles of Wash, made a little reply, the President touched the little button & the thing was done. Even before the function was performed the Newspapers had the whole story speeches & all, and the Exposition was open hours before at Seattle -but the dear people won't see that they were fooled as they so often are - but what's the difference - they like it.</p> <p>I received a letter from L.L. Bowers from Eugene, Oregon, today enclosing Marshal H.K. Loves letter - and I quote it here in full!</p>

	<p>“Department of Justice.” <u>United States Marshal’s Office, Third Division</u> <u>District of Alaska. Fairbanks. April 10, 1909</u> <u>Mr. J. T. Bowers.</u> <u>Care M.C. L. Vawter</u></p>
Diary 16, 1909 June 1	<p>1 <u>Dear Sir: I wish to call your attention to your claim in dig. quarter last for board of prisoners in your charge at Kodiak and to say that I expect the same arrangement that held with Mr. Perry. the account will soon be settled.</u> <u>Under the circumstances I do not wish to be close and would call it satisfactory at \$150.00. I wish you could arrange with Mr. Vawter for such an amount. Remember, you will be paid just the same and just as soon whether you comply with above or not. But I consider it so entirely fair that I feel sure you will also.</u> <u>With best wishes,</u> <u>H.K. LOVE, MARSHAL</u> “Here is the most greedy bunch of grafters - except the Oklahomans in Alaska - <u>LOVE, SHEA & VAWTER.</u>”</p>
Diary 16, 1909 June 1-2	<p>1 Bowers also writes me a full letter by which it appears that Shea undertook to fix the thing - graft - but finally Love took charge of fixing the amount himself. What a fool letter - Maybe I won’t do something to them. <u>June 2nd</u> Went to White House at request of Carpenter, Pres. Sec. to consult about trip to Alaska - took maps & Carpenter requested me to leave them and return Saturday, 5th & have a personal talk about matters with the Pres. I want him to go down the Yukon River & that means Across Canadian Territory for <u>3 days!</u> a new departure. Hope he will do it.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 June 3	<p>-June 3rd - <u>Recd. letter from Darrell with \$2000.00 for investment in Alaska.</u> Also visit from D.O. Smith & wife, Tacoma, who are at Annapolis attending the graduation of their</p>

	<p>son Harold T. Smith, from the Naval Academy. Nothing doing yet in appointment of Overfield as judge - still some disquieting rumors that the President has promised the appointment to Oklahoma delegation etc. but I do not credit the rumor. I have so frequently talked to Sec. Ballinger about Alaska being a Territory, that finally he answers me that he takes my view of it. I have now written to him urging that if Clark will quietly but with</p>
Diary 16, 1909 June 3	<p>3 a prior, fixed and determined stand treat it as a “Territory” in all of his public letters, documents etc. it will at once put him in direct touch with the people of Alaska and aid him greatly etc. and I think arrangements will be made to carry out that suggestion. I am also informed that there is no doubt but that the Interstate Com. Commission will at once assume charge of Railroad & rate matters in Alaska on the ground that it is a Territory. Certainly things are coming slowly but in the right direction. Have finished a mine inspection bill and am now drawing one for the erection of a Territorial Capitol Bldg. at Juneau - & app. \$250,000 therefore.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 June 5	<p>-5th - Received letter from Dr. Holcomb in charge of U.S. Naval Hospital at Norfolk, Va. saying that Darrell is sick & entered the Hospital on 3rd, “suspicious typhoid fever” but rather early for satisfactory diagnosis. Telegraphed to him this afternoon for particulars. Went to see the President at noon. He was much more good natured than <u>ever before & said he could not go into the interior of Alaska.</u> I had quite a good talk with him about a territorial Legislature - He said he was in favor of giving Alaska a legislature - but he favored an appointive one - after the type of that in the Philippine Is - but he is open to discussion & conviction - <u>probably.</u></p>
Diary 16, 1909 June 5	<p>5 Took up the subject of Perovich commutation -</p>

	<p>from death to life imprisonment in penitentiary - He was against it, but said he had submitted the papers to Mrs. Taft, and that she had read them yesterday and last night & favored commutation - but he said he was satisfied beyond any doubt that Perovich committed the murder etc.</p> <p>Finally I was being dismissed without any final decision & I then made my last appeal to him & he said I'll do it. Tell him Mrs. Taft did it." I at once telegraphed Vidovich the whole story - He will be pleased and I am also.</p> <p>Just received telegram from the Doctor at Navy Hospital saying "<u>Your son is seriously ill here.</u>" I must go to him on this evening boat.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 June 6	<p style="text-align: center;">-6th -</p> <p>Left Washington last night by boat – "Southland" - for Norfolk & reached here at 8 a.m. this morning crossed to Portsmouth – "Monroe Hotel" - and went immediately to the Naval Hospital.</p> <p>After waiting a few minutes I saw Darrell - he has typhoid fever and now after a week looks pretty sick. He smiled & was glad to see me. His one fear is about his mother - he knows she will be shocked at the fact of his sickness & is afraid she will try to come back from Seattle to him, but he quickly tired and I could only see him for a few minutes.</p> <p>Will go back to Washington tonight.</p>
Diary 16, 1909	<p><u>Map of the Potomac River and Tributaries, Chesapeake Bay, Hampton Roads and Norfolk Harbor, showing route of the Norfolk and Washington Steamers.</u></p>
Diary 16, 1909 June 7	<p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>Arrived in Washington this morning at 7 o'clock. Telegraphed Debbie</p> <p><u>"Spent Sunday with Darrell, he is in Naval Hospital Portsmouth suspicious typhoid fever. Will telegraph if serious. Will not leave here for week anyway."</u></p> <p>Introduced a bill in Congress today "<u>To create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes.</u>"</p> <p>I am moved to act in this matter at this time so</p>

	<p>that I can get the bill sent out to Alaska this summer to representative men in each locality for the purpose of securing their views, criticisms etc. so that I may have their support next winter on its passage.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 June 8-9	<p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> <p>Raining - sick last night. Nothing from Hospital about Darrell & no news, in that case, is good news.</p> <p>[clipping] { "Washington Post" }, LEGISLATURE FOR ALASKA. Bill Provides That It Shall Consist of 8 Senators and 16 Representatives</p> <p>Washington, June 7.- Delegate Wickersham of Alaska introduced a bill in the House to-day providing for a legislative Assembly for Alaska to be composed of eight members and a House of Representatives of sixteen members. Two Senators and four Representatives are to be chosen from each of the four judicial districts into which Alaska is divided. The bill provides that the first election for the Assembly shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1910; that the Assembly shall meet in Juneau on the second Monday in January, 1911, and shall not sit longer than sixty days every two years, and that all Russian subjects residing in Alaska on March, 1867, be regarded as citizens of Alaska. The bill was referred to the Committee on Territories.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Recd, telegram from Debbie last night asking if she could come back account Darrell sickness. Answered saying No, etc.</p> <p>"Post" interviewed me on Legislative bill but has strong editorial in favor of <u>appointive Legislature.</u></p>
Diary 16, 1909 June 10	<p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p>Attended function in East Room President presenting medals to Wright Bros - act. flying machines.</p> <p>Then had an interview with Sec. of State Knox, about Administration position in matter of</p>

	Legislative Assembly in Alaska. Urged upon him an agreement with President <u>now</u> , since if the President takes opposite view in his message to Congress this fall it would be almost impossible to overcome a wrong stand. Gave him a copy of my bill & also copy of my "What Alaska Needs in Organic Law" in Jany. number of the Alaska - Yukon Magazine. He seemed interested & promised to read them at home tonight and talk to the President about it at Cabinet meeting tomorrow.
Diary 16, 1909 June 10	10 The Atty Genl sent for Overfield today & after a long talk told him he intended TO <u>send his name in as judge in a day or so</u> . This is good news & greatly pleasant and agreeable to me. Have also got Atty. Genl. at work on the matter of decrease of the court fees in Alaska, he agreed to answer Dillon's letter of last fall, and the whole matter of a reduction of the fees has been submitted to one of the Asst. Atty. Genls. for examination & report. Read, the second demand (original letter) from Love to Bowers for graft in the matter of keeping prisoners in Alaska. Love now reduces his demand from \$150. to \$100. so as to secure a quick response etc. A clear case of a confession in writing of corrupt graft.
Diary 16, 1909 June 11	-11 th - Received a letter from Franklin K. Lane, Inter State Commerce Comr. in answer to mine of two days ago sending him copy of decision of Judge Advocate Genl. U.S.A. dated in spring of 1906, declaring Alaska to be a "territory." In his letter Comr. Lane says: <u>"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of June 9th enclosing copy of the opinion of the judge advocate general with respect to the status of Alaska. I am very glad to be able to inform you that the commission in accord with your position that Alaska is a territory within the meaning of section one of the interstate commerce act. I have myself entertained this view for some time past."</u> Good,

	that gives stability to railroad development in Alaska.
Diary 16, 1909 June 11-13	11 [clipping] New Judge in Alaska. Peter D. Overfield, one-time noted football star of the University of Pennsylvania, for three years a practicing attorney at Nome, Alaska, was today nominated by President Taft as Judge of the third judicial district of Alaska, succeeding Judge Silas B. Reid, resigned under compulsion. Mr. Overfield is a selection of the two strong factions in the territory, one headed by Delegate Wickersham and the other by National Committeeman Shackelford. Mr. Overfield is about thirty-five years old and was formerly a citizen of Pennsylvania. -12 th - [clipping] Alaska Judge Named. The President yesterday sent to the Senate the nomination of Peter D. Overfield, to be judge of the Fourth judicial district of Alaska, in place of Judge Silas H. Reid, resigned. Mr. Overfield has been a resident in Alaska for the past five years, his home being at Nome, where he has been continuously engaged in the practice of law. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, a member of the Sigma Chi, and for some time after graduation engaged in the practice of his profession where quartz mining occupied his attention for two years. Mr. Overfield had the unanimous endorsement of the leaders of every political division in Alaska for the position for which he has just been nominated. -13 th - Have been half sick for a week - a touch of Washington Malaria. Congress is drawing to a close, but as I am so small a part of the body I think I'll go home this week - if Darrell is well enough. Have some things yet to do - but can finish them

	<p>this week.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>Recd, letter from Dr. Holcomb, U.S. Naval Hospt. Portsmouth, saying that Darrell is doing well, etc. Have just prepared and signed a letter to the Atty. Genl. preparing charges (in effect) against Marshal Love, for grafting, based upon Loves written demand on Bowers, Deputy for a division of his income for feeding prisoners at Kodiak. Will file it with the Atty. Genl. and let them fight it out, but Love ought to be removed on the face of his own letters.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONFIRMATIONS.</p> <p>Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate June 16, 1909.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">District Judges</p> <p>George W. Woodruff to be district judge for the Territory of Hawaii.</p> <p>Peter. D. Overfield to be judge of the district of Alaska, division No. 4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">United States Marshal</p> <p>Thomas Cader Powell to be United States marshal for the district of Alaska, division No. 2.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 June 14-16</p>	
<p>Diary 16, 1909 June 17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> <p>Overfield was confirmed as District Judge in Alaska late yesterday afternoon & thus endeth the last of our appointments - and also endeth the end of the Reid Oklahoma bunch!</p> <p>The long winter in Washington evidently depleted Judge Overfield's purse for he came to me yesterday and borrowed \$200. and asked me to assist him to carry on his expenses until his salary comes in sufficiently to pay it.</p> <p>[Wickersham, later wrote diagonally over the above paragraph "Repaid at Seattle."]</p> <p>Have had letters printed for each of the four important bills and will have each bill sent separately to 1000 people in Alaska with request for approval or criticism.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 June 18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-18th -</p> <p>With Gov. Clark I called on Sec. Nagel & other officials this today about the Alaska Census - they</p>

	<p>propose to have it taken by the Indian School teachers - a silly thing & I am opposed to that scheme.</p> <p>Recd, telegram from Dr. Holcomb at Portsmouth Naval Hospital saying <u>that Darrell is better – "Sons temperature normal. He says go by all means and make mother go Alaska"</u> signed Holcomb.</p> <p>So I think I'll go west tomorrow. Busy sending out 4000 Alaska bills to Alaskans, Senators etc.</p> <p>Beautiful day</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 June 19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p> <p>Have all my business completed except the Census matters, and have spent the day in company with Gov. Walter E. Clark visiting Bureau of Education, Census Bureau, etc. trying to get that arranged but it is too far in advance of taking the Census - 1910 - to do much.</p> <p>Had dinner tonight with Sec. Ballinger & Gov. Clark at the Shonham. All mail closed up & am ready to go to Alaska tomorrow.</p> <p>Generally I am satisfied with my work during this special session & have had 4000 copies of my Bills sent to Alaska ahead of me so that the people might know that I had been doing things for them.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 June 20-22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p><u>Left Washington for home today at 11:55 – noon.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> <p>Sick all way to Chicago - probably rheumatism in the muscles of my back & legs - Have Dr. Hammond of the Annex Auditorium treating me, - massage treatment etc.</p> <p>Hartman is not yet here & I am waiting very impatiently for his appearance.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-22nd -</p> <p>Sick & taking medicine - lumbago - rheumatism. Also took massage treatment at Sunkist baths - Hartman does not show</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 June 23-24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-23rd -</p> <p>Hartman called while I was out this morning but left a note saying he was in a hurry etc. Did not expect him & would have gone on last night but could not get sleeping car accommodations till this afternoon - will go west this evening over the Chicago Mil. &</p>

	<p>St P. to St Paul & thence over the Northern Pac- -24th - Reached St Paul at 7:25 a.m. left at 11 a.m. on the "North Coast Limited". Cool & I feel much better - looks like going home –</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 June 25-27</p>	<p>-25th - Northern Pacific – Ft. Keogh. Billings, Montana -25th - On N.P. for home. -26th - Spokane – Yakima Reached Seattle at 8:30 p.m. Debbie at the Hotel Kennedy all ok- -27th - Went over to Tacoma & had dinner with Tom & Kate -Minnie at home without her children. Debbie went back to Seattle & I went to Buckley to visit Mother. Found her in good health - Nan & Harry at home.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 June 28-30</p>	<p>-28th - Tacoma and saw Harshberger & settled acts, with Nat. Bk of Com. got Darrell's \$1400.- I have \$1500, still there & Debbie has \$69.00 Back to Seattle. -29th - Visited the Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition with Debbie. It is a very creditable exhibition - and yet it lacks much of being a fair showing of the great wealth and resources of the Pacific coast. -30th - Closing up a number of small matters in readiness to go to Alaska tomorrow. Among other things I called on Erastus Brainerd Ed. of the Post. Intelligencer - he began sharply to criticize</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 June 30</p>	<p>30 me for opposing the appointment of Walter E. Clark as governor of Alaska. Our conversation was pretty sharp though not hostile - but he made me understand that he intended to talk over the facts with Secretary Ballinger & Clark - but what he expected to do after that he did not say. I was plainly independent - and he can go to the devil. If he wants to start a fight over Clark he can</p>

	<p>have it promptly. We left Seattle at 9 p.m. on the Steamer "<u>City Of Seattle</u>" for Alaska. Saw Major Richardson, Joslin, Phil North etc. Met a large number of Alaskans in Seattle.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 July 1-2</p>	<p>-July 1st - Gulf of Georgia – Seymour Narrows – a fine trip so far. -2nd - Bella Bella to "<u>Port Rupert</u>". Our boat put into the new board town of Port Rupert - the alleged Pacific end of the Grand Trunk Railroad at 10:30 last night. The town is new, 6 mo. old, and its new wooden street for it has but one, its new wooden buildings & the glare of new things is decidedly western. It looks like a good start in the right direction & I hope good things for this far northern railroad terminus. Beautiful weather & a fine trip.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 July 3</p>	<p>-3rd - Was awakened as we came into the Ketchikan wharf at 7 a.m. with the blare of whistles & the cheers of a small but enthusiastic crowd & the noise of a brass band. My friends had a banner "Welcome, Wickersham" over the wharf & I was called out of bed & escorted uptown - made a speech before breakfast from a street corner to the crowd; met many business men & had a very pleasant reception. Am informed that they are expecting me to remain over & make a Fourth of July Oration at Juneau. My friends are still active & enthusiastic. Beautiful sunny day.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 July 3</p>	<p>3 We reached Wrangell at 5:30 the wharf was crowded & a committee came on board & invited me to make an address - the Shakan Indian Brass band of 15 pieces was on the wharf & I received a good reception. At 7 o'clock I made a speech - 4th of July speech - to the people in "Redmen's Hall" & as a peroration I gave the Indian Band a fine large American flag - for which I paid \$10.00 & greatly delighted both the</p>

	<p>people & the band. Indian boat races - canoes - etc. We left Wrangell at 8:00 & at 8:30 we had a patriotic function onboard -songs, reading the Declaration of Independence etc. & again I delivered an address - Alaska & the Indians.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 July 4	<p>-Sunday July 4th - Arrived at Juneau at 10 a.m. remained all day. Visited & received my friends, who urged me to remain over until tomorrow & deliver an address at their celebration, but I declined. Saw Ed Russell, Dan Sutherland & Shooting scrape -the town marshal, after being cut in the back shot his assailant & killed him. Saw Valentine & Cobb & found them in an amiable mood. Telegraphic dispatches say that Congressman Frank Cushman dangerously sick in N.Y. with pneumonia. Visited shops saw Gov. Hoggatt on street but not close enough to speak & did not call.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 July 5	<p>-5th - Reached Skagway at 7 a.m. Committee to meet me 5 urge me to stay a day but declined. Spent 2 hours meeting such people as I could & left on 9:30 train. Mr. Blanchard, general manager of the White Pass Ry. had the official private car put on the train & gave me the use of it to Whitehorse: Whitehorse at 5:30 p.m. & found the steamer "Casca" waiting for us & we left for down river at 8:30. Mr. Robt Lowe invited me to a stay to dinner - Messrs. Congdon member of Canadian Parliament & Dr. Perry also present.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 July 6-7	<p>-6th - Beautiful sunny weather, making fine time down stream. Boat is not crowded – Sid, Drake & Griffith going to Circle. Dr. Murray, U.S.A. & wife & two children (girls) going to Ft. Egbert & Dr. Chase. U.S.A. wife & two children going to Ft. Gibbon. -7th - Reached Dawson at 2. p.m. and went to the Regina Hotel. No boat in for down the river and none due for several days. Capt. Roediger left for Fairbanks on the last boat.</p>

Diary 16, 1909 July 10	<p>-10th - A reception was given this afternoon in Minto Park to Congdon, M.P. who got in yesterday on the Steamer "Whitehorse", I was invited to sit on the platform. An address was read & delivered to him by his friends & he made a very clear and vigorous response - I was then asked to talk & did so on the efforts I had made to secure legislation for Alaska. The audience was largely miners & many Americans & Alaskans and I was given a very kind reception. It was a delightful occasion & I felt honored by my reception.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 July 10-12	<p>10 Much attention has been paid to Debbie by the ladies of Dawson and especially by the official or "government house" people. Bridge & dinners have about worn her out & the end is not yet. -12th - Our boat is nearing port & will be here this afternoon. Have just received the news that Hon, Frank Cushman, M.C. from Tacoma, wash. died in the N.Y. hospital on July 6-! I am greatly shocked & grieved at this since he has been one of our friends for twenty years. Frank was 42 years old. He appointed Darrell To Annapolis in 1899-</p>
Diary 16, 1909 July 13	<p>-13th - We left Dawson at 11 a.m. on the "<u>D.R. Campbell</u>," crowded & dirty. Reached Eagle at 8 p.m. remained an hour & enjoyed it. U.G. Myers paid me \$21.00 rent on house - the old home looks pretty warm & comfortable - same carpet on the floor that we put there in 1900 & we had used it here for 12 years. Generally Eagle looks better than it did when we left there in 1901, and better than it ever did. There are two companies of U.S. troops there & many new post buildings. Visited with my political friends some & enjoyed the hour in Eagle very much.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 July 14	<p>-14th - Circle City an hour. Jack Dodson has two young moose in a pen, about 2 months old. Ft. Yukon in evening - new church parsonage</p>

	<p>& a new U.S. school building. Mrs. Beaumont took passage with us - He is outside & she says he has recently married another young wife - his third since I have known him & she has sold everything she can & is running away with the money before he gets back. She is about 26 - rather tall & growing stout, but yet with youth & a certain grace about her - a graceful where, She is working McGowan & transportation??.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 July 15-16	<p style="text-align: center;">-15th -</p> <p>Rampart this afternoon. Saw lot of my friends & renewed acquaintance etc. Rampart is rather down at the heels now. Ft. Gibbon at midnight. Spent the remainder of the night in talking with my friends here - Our boat is waiting for transfers of crew etc. Waited all day on left</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p>at 3 o'clock in the afternoon up the Tanana. Bought a lot from George Vautier for \$250. Gibbon is growing & many new buildings are going up. Tanana river is high & rapidly rising.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 July 17-18	<p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> <p>Hot-Springs - new road & landing on river front just opposite Springs - putting up two buildings & grading road to Springs. Beautiful weather but hot. River very high. Changed from "Campbell" to the Schwatka which takes our barge & selves to Fairbanks.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-18th -</p> <p>Reached Chena late this evening - informed that my friends are coming down to meet me - they came - the steamer "Delta" loaded to the guards - flags flying and a band discoursing sweet music. They met our boat in the Chena river half way between Chena and Fairbanks and Debbie & I</p>
Diary 16, 1909 July 18-19	<p style="text-align: center;">18</p> <p>transferred to the Delta and carne into Fairbanks in style. A great crowd met us at the wharf, & a small cannon boomed a welcome while the cheers of my friends gave me genuine satisfaction. As it was 12</p>

	<p>o'clock at night we escaped with only handshaking & finally got to our little home. The mayor and committee were on the Delta and asked me if I would address a public meeting tomorrow night & I promised to do so.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p> <p>Tired - and then tired, some more. At the office in the afternoon - a stream of friends visiting me all the time with words of welcome. The three daily papers have each given me editorial welcome home</p>
Diary 16, 1909 July 19-20	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p>and commendation for my work in Washington. Addressed a crowd of my friends in the Auditorium Hall tonight - Explained what I had done in Washington at the Extra Session - read my bills - the four - and explained them etc. and my audience gave me hearty support. I am quite pleased that my friends are so well pleased with my work.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>In the office today trying to pick up the threads of business again. Judge Lyons is holding court and is giving entire satisfaction - but Judge Reid finds that for two months - though Judge L- is a good lawyer & I hope he will continue to do well.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 July 21-26	<p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> <p>At Work on Law business. Appointed <u>Edward Lang Cobb</u> and <u>Thomas Stevenson Cole</u>, alternates to West Point Military School - Have heretofore appointed George Kennedy, principal. All the boys are from Juneau.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-22nd -</p> <p>Telegram from Stephen Birch today from Copper Center saying "Expect arrive Fairbanks August first now enroute."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">26</p> <p>Another telegram from Birch - from Paxon's - asking me to aid him with a boat at McCarty at the mouth of the Big Delta.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 July 29-30	<p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p>

	<p>Returned all papers & destroyed deed from Harter to me in the case of Harter v. Kemper & Snyder.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>Am engaged daily in court work - getting my civil cases ready for trial, and in bringing new ones. Our firm - W. Heilig & Roden is safe, sane and sober - poor John McGinn & Sullivan are drunk all the time. de Journal is going outside & Claypool & Kellum have gone out. Our business is increasing all the time & we ought to do quite well.</p> <p><u>Birch & Trumbull White arrived here this evening, coming down the Tanana from McCarty in a small boat.</u></p>
Diary 16, 1909 July 31-August 1	<p style="text-align: center;">-July 31st -</p> <p>Birch & White visiting town etc. photographing gardens etc. Busy myself in court till afternoon when I went with them. They are greatly delighted with the valley & its agricultural capabilities.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-Aug. 1st -</p> <p>Have received telegram from Major Richardson saying that Genl Bill & party would be in Fairbanks morning of the 4th for 24 hours - Answered saying that we would like to entertain the party at Dinner & by automobile ride to the Creeks to see "cleanup" on James ground #17 on Goldstream. Went to Chena with Birch-Joslin etc. to see the country - fine day.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 August 2-3	<p style="text-align: center;">-Aug 2nd -</p> <p>Went out to Gilmore & creeks with Birch, White, Joslin & Lawson. Stage from Gilmore to Skoogy Gulch where we examined Murray & Whitman mines - then walked over to Cleary & examined Thodes, Goesmann etc. prospects, quartz. We got wet but had good opportunity to see surface showings.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-Aug 3rd -</p> <p>Remained all night old "Addington Road house" with Tom Lloyds cook & this morning we went over the B.& P. & Myers & Thurston prospects in Chatham Creek & thence back over the hill to Rhodes & into Crawford's cut on Bedrock creek - in the afternoon we went down to Cleary & thence by</p>

Diary 16, 1909 August 3-4	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p>stage to Chatanika & home by train. Birch is not strongly impressed with the quartz showings on Cleary. He says, and I think correctly, that it is a "good prospect," but not a mine. - he also said to me (privately) that it was too small for his people to invest in - and I think nothing can be done about selling these mines before more extensive work is done in developing the same. Birch is to leave tomorrow.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Aug 4th</p> <p>Birch left this morning on the Schwatka, and Maj. Genl. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff U.S.A. his wife, and Mrs. Heney, Major Richardson and Capt. Aide came in on the "Jacobs"</p>
Diary 16, 1909 August 4-5	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p>at 11 o'clock we went out to Janes Claim on Engineer Creek - to see the "clean up" - dinner at my house at 6 to 8 p.m. and the gentlemen attended the reception at the "Tanana Club" from 9 to 12.</p> <p>Genl. Bell was rather personal toward me in his address, because in my remarks I suggested that the Territory of Alaska was a victory of Peace and not of War, etc. but I said nothing in reply - His party left for down river at 2 o'clock, - and I can now resume my normal calling.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-5th -</p> <p>Attended formal dedication of Public Library and made some remarks - Deacon Stuck ditto.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 August 6 - 18	<p style="text-align: center;">-Aug. 6th -</p> <p>Purchased all interest that A.L. Hamilton had in the Tanana quartz & hydraulic co property on hill between bedrock 6 Chatham creeks today for Darrell and paid therefore \$1000.00 which Darrell had entrusted to me for that purpose.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-18th -</p> <p>Working hard every day & night in office on court work, Judge Lyons is working hard - and in a lawyer like manner. He seems to be friendly enough to me - but there is always a restraint - probably I imagine it - but I certainly pay no attention to it and go ahead with my business.</p>

	McGinn & the
Diary 16, 1909 August 18	18 Barnett crowd are unfriendly and won't even speak to me - but I'll try to stand that. One thing I am sorry about: "Chauncey" Bayer, my local manager at last election is "ugly" because he has not yet been given an appointment - has no possible chance has happened to enable me to do it for him - Judge Overfield promised to appoint him as Deputy Clerk - but since he has not yet arrived in Fairbanks, he declines to appoint a Clerk here - preferring to wait until he reaches here before making the appointment. We have just succeeded in getting a compromise and settlement of the old case of
Diary 16, 1909 August 18	18 Boone v. Manley, 2nd Alaska 552. a most important case & I am much pleased at our success in ending it. [clipping] The Tanana Tribune Entered as second-class matter Nov. 5, 1907 at Fairbanks, Alaska, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. ROEDIGER & M'DONALD. PUBLISHERS PHONE: One double one. Than the trans-Mississippi congress there is probably no non-political assemblage in the country whose recommendations are listened to by the congress of the United States with greater regard or more frequently adopted. This has come to be the case largely because of the personnel of the men who have attended the sessions of the congress since its inception a few years ago. From amongst the most prominent and successful in their several vocations the delegates that have been selected represent the advanced thought in the manufacturing and mercantile world, in the professions, and in the mining, railroad and farming industries. They are the workers who for the most part have demonstrated that their theories were practical, and it is only fitting that their advice to the

	nation's lawmakers should be heeded. With this in mind, Delegate James Wickersham endeavored to enlist the aid of this congress, which is now in convention at Denver, in Alaska's struggle for home rule. Today he sent a telegram to its president asking the congress to embody in its recommen-
Diary 16, 1909 August 18	18 dations to the president and the national congress one to the effect that Alaska be granted a territorial legislature. Should this recommendation be made it is certain to carry weight with the president and should aid materially in our delegate's fight at Washington. The telegram was signed by Judge Wickersham and the editors of the daily papers, and was as follows: "Fairbanks, Alaska, Aug. 17, 1909. "President of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, Denver, Colorado. "Alaska has a complete executive and judicial department but no territorial legislature. President Roosevelt said in his 1906 message, 'I reiterate my recommendation of last year as regards Alaska. Some form of local self-government should be provided as simple and inexpensive as possible. It is impossible for congress to devote the necessary time to all the little details of necessary Alaskan Legislation.' Will your representative body urge upon President Taft and congress that Alaska needs a local legislature with carefully limited powers to be elected by the people, so that the 'little details of necessary Alaskan legislation' may be obtained by an American territory which has produce more wealth in proportion to population than any other American community with less assistance from the general government? Alaska needs an American form of government for an American people. Won't you help us?" Signed. James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska McDonald, Editor Tribune Frederick Heilig, Editor Times Thompson, Editor News-Miner.

<p>Diary 16, 1909 August 19-24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p> <p>Dr. Alfred H. Brooks, geologist in charge Alaska Survey, came over the trail into Fairbanks yesterday -took dinner with us this evening.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>Saw mill burned this morning. <u>Received telegram from Darrell today saying that he was out of the hospital and getting strong.</u> Judge & Mrs. Lyons & Mr. & Mrs. Heilig take dinner with us this evening.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-24th -</p> <p>My 52nd Birthday. Debbie gave me a fine dinner and invited Mr. Falcon Joslin and Mr. Fred McFarline to dine with us.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">A beautiful day.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 August 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> <p>At the request of the Miners Assoc - owners and laborers - a scheme of Ronan's - I address the people of Fox gulch tonight in explanation of my bills - a large crowd attended - During the meeting the Miners Union Bulletin - the Ronan organ - asked for leave to put forward a speaker at my next meetings - and notwithstanding I saw it was a trap to get me into their "packed" and hostile meetings I accepted at once. The intention is to hold about four more meetings and I suppose some life may be injected into the discussion now.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 August 29- September 4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>Out on the ridge between Fox & Dome all day looking at quartz.?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-Sept 1st -</p> <p>Beautiful weather. Engaged in court work & finishing the Mss. on 3rd Alaska.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p> <p>Another discussion of my bills - Lien-Mining-Assembly-Inspection - tonight at Dome. The Miners Union Bulletin is fighting me & the bills - the sent O'Connor - a lawyer of age - but just admitted - a shyster irresponsible to attack me & the bills - I roasted him & his gang in response.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 September 11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Am going out to Chatanika tonight to make another</p>

	<p>talk to the miners on my Bills: So far it seems that I am able to convince those who are not engaged in a mere political opposition, but I wish to do my whole duty for I realize that much opposition will arise merely from those who hope to gain political capital from howling against my efforts. A stampede is on to the Innoko and Iditarod - a branch of the Innoko, and many people are leaving this camp on every steamer that goes & small boats by the dozen with a prospector - his outfit & dogs & gear are seen going quietly out and down the river. Well, here's luck to the roving prospector!</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 September 11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">11</p> <p>W. H. Parsons, of the Washington-Alaska bank has just told me that he has sold, that bank to Barnette, who now owns the three banks - his own, the First National & now the W-A - the latter is at the very high tide of prosperity - and Parsons gets that kind of a price & will go to Seattle and become the Mgr. of the Washington Trust Co -with a brighter future than ever. I congratulated him but at the same time I regret to see him leave here - & especially do I regret to see his bank go to Barnette - but it looks to me now that the latter is accumulating <u>a load for a fall!</u></p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 September 12- 19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-12th -</p> <p>Had a rough & tumble debate with a radical labor agitator last night at Chatanika before a large audience of laboring men - but held my own in fine condition.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p> <p>Debbie left this morning on the str. "Tanana" for the "Outside" - she will go to Ft. Gibbon & via Davidson, Skagway to Seattle, where she will await my coming after Nov. 1. Judge and Mrs. Lyons will take my house for the winter - I move to the Nordale Hotel.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 September 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-22nd -</p> <p>On Sept. 16 I called a meeting of the three editors of the daily papers - McDonald of the Tribune, Thompson of the News miner and Heilig of the Times, and after a consultation and upon their consent I sent the following telegram to every</p>

	<p>newspaper and to each Mayor in Alaska: <u>“May I sign your (paper) name to telegram to be sent president Taft when he reaches Seattle asking him to recommend in his message to congress and to support substantially my bill for creation Alaskan Territorial legislature. Three Fairbanks dailies endorse this effort. Answer official. James Wickersham Delegate”</u></p>																												
Diary 16, 1909 September 22	<p style="text-align: center;">22</p> <p>So far I have received affirmative answers from the following papers:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Valdez Prospector</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Valdes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>The Leader</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Ft. Gibbon</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hot Springs Echo.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Hot Springs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Seward Gateway</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Seward</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pioneer Press</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Haines</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Juneau Dispatch</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Juneau</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ketchikan Miner</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Ketchikan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alaskan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Skagway</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nome Nugget</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Nome</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gold Digger</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Nome</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cordovan North Star</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Cordova</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tribune</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Fairbanks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>News Miner</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Fairbanks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Times</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Fairbanks</td> </tr> </table> <p>and also similar affirmative answers from the following Alaskan Mayors:</p>	Valdez Prospector	Valdes	The Leader	Ft. Gibbon	Hot Springs Echo.	Hot Springs	Seward Gateway	Seward	Pioneer Press	Haines	Juneau Dispatch	Juneau	Ketchikan Miner	Ketchikan	Alaskan	Skagway	Nome Nugget	Nome	Gold Digger	Nome	Cordovan North Star	Cordova	Tribune	Fairbanks	News Miner	Fairbanks	Times	Fairbanks
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Wrangell Sentinel	Wrangell								
Miners Union Bulletin	Fairbanks								
Chena Miner	Chena								
Industrial Worker	Nome.								
Diary 16, 1909 September 25	<p style="text-align: center;">-25 -</p> <p>Have been engaged in trial of the mining case of Hoffman v. Jensen for a week - it is bitterly contested and McGinn & Clark are opposing me - we hope to get it ended tonight.</p> <p><u>Parsons and his family and Barbour and his family left Fairbanks tonight - never to return. The W-A bank has been sold to Barnette-</u></p> <p>Today Parsons talked to me an hour about Ekilig & J coming out to Seattle and he promised if we would to give us a good business for the <u>Wash. Trust Co.</u> for which he is to be manager.</p>								
Diary 16, 1909 September 29	<p style="text-align: center;">-29-</p> <p>[clipping] {Daily Times.} FAIRBANKS, AK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29, 1909</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PAPERS AND MAYORS DESIRE LEGISLATURE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sixteen Alaskan Newspapers and Nine Mayors Unite in Request to President Taft to Recommend It In His Next Message.</p>								
Diary 16, 1909 September 29	<p style="text-align: center;">-29-</p> <p>[clipping] Sixteen newspapers of Alaska, seven mayors of incorporated towns and two president of chambers</p>								

of commerce in towns which are not incorporated are uniting today in a message to President Taft at Seattle, asking him to assist Alaska to secure a territorial legislature. At the same time, the chamber of commerce of Seattle and the Seattle newspapers, in behalf of Alaskans, will present similar petitions to the president.

The campaign was started by Delegate Wickersham with the following telegram sent to newspapers and mayors in Alaska:

"May I sign your name to telegram to be sent to President Taft when he reaches Seattle, asking him to recommend in his message to congress and to support substantially, my bill for creation of Alaskan territorial legislature? Three Fairbanks dailies endorse this effort."

FAVORABLE REPLIES.

In answer to his telegram, the following favorable replies were received from newspapers, not including the Fairbanks dailies:

"You are authorized to sign Nome Nugget to telegram to be sent President Taft asking him to recommend support bill for creation Alaska Territorial legislature.

"NOME NUGGET"

"Yes. Gold Digger endorses your bill territorial legislature, copies of which were received last spring. Earnestly hope effect passage this winter. Will give what support we can. NOME GOLD DIGGER."

"Yes, emphatically.

"TANANA LEADER."

In entire sympathy with your bill. Use name.

"HOT SPRINGS ECHO."

"Tanana Miner favors your territorial legislature bill and you may use our name in any way to further the interests of the same.

"CHENA MINER."

"As editor Gateway endorse your territorial bill as step in right direction. May use Gateway's name for purpose desired.

"SEWARD GATEWAY."

"Use name of Prospector any way you wish in the matter.

"VALDEZ PROSPECTOR."

"Sign our name by all means. We heartily endorse the bill.

"CORDOVA NORTH STAR"

"The Skagway Alaskan heartily favors proposal to wire president recommending territorial legislature for Alaska.

"SKAGWAY ALASKAN."

"You are authorized to sign the Haines Pioneer Press to your territorial legislature bill.

"HAINES PIONEER PRESS."

"With you first, last and all the time for territorial government bill. Use paper name to further the good cause. JUNEAU DISPATCH."

"Yes.

"DOUGLAS ISLAND NEWS."

"The Daily Miner officially stands (Continued on Page Four.)

Diary 16, 1909
September 29

-29-

by action of our delegate. Use its name and good luck to you.

"KETCHIKAN DAILY MINER"

ADVERSE REPLIES.

"Believing the territory has far too small a population and that the affairs of the government would be controlled by the wide-open town element, the Record opposes any form of territorial government at this time. JUNEAU RECORD."

"Cannot endorse your bill. If we must have territorial form of government, favor Sulzer idea of division of territory over yours.

"WRANGELL SENTINEL."

ANSWERS FROM MAYORS.

All the replies from mayors and presidents of chambers of commerce in unincorporated towns were favorable, with the exception of the reply from Cordova, which remains open. The replies follow:

"You may sign my name as being in favor of Alaskan territorial legislature. W.B. WATTS, Mayor of Nome."

"Sign my name to telegram to president asking support for your all Alaskan territorial bill.

"CHARLES OTT,
"Mayor of Eagle."

	<p>“Believing your bill to be the best obtainable, I have no objections to your signing my name to telegram to President Taft. “THOS. TONSETH, “Mayor of Chena.” “Yes. F.G. HALE, “President Seward Chamber of Commerce.” “You are hereby authorized to use my name in manner suggested. “L. ARCHIBALD, “Mayor of Valdez.” “Heartily endorse your bill. You may use my name. “H. ASHLEY, “Mayor of Skagway.” This community heartily endorses your territorial bill and requests to support it. Sign for me. “E. VALENTINE, “Mayor of Juneau.” “We endorse your bill creating Alaska territorial legislature and request you cable President Taft asking him to recommend same substantially. E. OTIS SMITH, “President Sitka Chamber of Commerce.” “The people of Cordova have not at any time expressed their sentiments upon territorial government as outlined in your bill or at all. Personally, I am somewhat apprehensive in view of the large Socialistic vote last election. Had the Socialists been properly organized, they probably would have elected their candidate. Don’t you think they might under present conditions control territorial legislation? “G.C. HASELET. “Mayor of Cordova.”</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 September 30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-30-</p> <p>[clipping] FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1909. ALASKANS APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT Telegram is Sent to President Taft in Seattle Voicing a Petition From Alaskans Which is</p>

<p>Diary 16, 1909 September 29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Practically Unanimous -29-</p> <p>[clipping] FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, SEPT. 29, 1909. WILLIAM H. TAFT, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. A UNITED PRESS AND PEOPLE OF ALASKA, IN AID OF CONSTRUCTIVE LEGISLATION FOR THE CREATION OF A GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE IN THIS TERRITORY, AND IN AID OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF ITS NATURAL RESOURCES, RESPECTFULLY REQUEST YOU TO RECOMMEND IN YOUR NEXT MESSAGE TO CONGRESS AND GIVE YOUR SUPPOT TO THE CREATION OF AN ELECTIVE ALASKAN LEGISLATURE IN SUBSTANTIAL CONFORMITY WITH DELEGATE WICKERSHAM'S BILL INTRODUCED AT THE RECENT SESSION OF CONGRESS.</p> <p>FAIRBANKS DAILY NEWS-MINER. FAIRBANKS DAILY TIMES. DAILY TANANA TRIBUNE, FAIRBANKS DAILY NOME GOLD DIGGER, NOME DAILY NOME NUGGET, NOME SKAGWAY ALASKAN, SKAGWAY DAILY MINER, KETCHIKAN DAILY Alaska DISPATCH, JUNEAU PIONEER PRESS, HAINES SEWARD GATEWAY, SEWARD</p> <p>HOT SPRINGS ECHO, HOT SPRINGS TANANA LEADER, FORT GIBBON VALDEZ PROSPECTOR, VALDEZ CORDOVA NORTH STAR, CORDOVA. TANANA MINER, CHENA. DOUGLAS ISLAND NEWS, DOUGLAS. E. VALENTINE, MAYOR OF JUNEAU. W.B. WATTS, MAYOR OF NOME. T. TONSETH, MAYOR OF CHENA. L. ARCHIBALD, MAYOR OF VALDEZ. C. OTT, MAYOR OF EAGLE. H. ASHLEY, MAYOR OF SKAGWAY. E.O. SMITH, PRESIDENT SITKA CHAMBER</p>
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	<p>JOSEPH H. SMITH, MAYOR OF FAIRBANKS. OF COMMERCE. F.G. HALE, PRESIDENT SEWARD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 September 29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>[clipping] The above telegram, signed by sixteen newspapers in Alaska, seven mayors of incorporated towns and two presidents of chambers of commerce in towns which are not incorporated, was placed in President Taft's hands last night shortly after his arrival in Seattle from the East. At the same time, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, the Seattle Times and the Seattle Star, in behalf of the Alaskans thus represented, are placing the same plea before the president.</p> <p>This afternoon the president will be taken into the order of the Arctic Brotherhood. It is then that he will probably make reply to the appeal from the Alaskan people. This demand for a territorial legislature is the most united and comprehensive that has yet been made, and is sufficient to convince the president that the desire for a legislature is practically unanimous. His promise of assistance will win half the battle.</p> <p>The following telegram, signed by the delegate from Alaska, the president of the Tanana Miners' association and the editor of the organ of the Miners' union, was sent yesterday to the American Mining congress, now in session at Goldfield, Nevada. Inasmuch as the Mining congress intends to devote considerable time to Alaska at this session, the appeal will undoubtedly meet a quick and hearty response:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Fairbanks, Alaska, September 29, 1909. President American Mining Congress, Goldfield, Nevada:</p> <p>Alaska favors a government bureau of mines. Sixteen Alaskan newspapers today telegraphed President Taft at Seattle asking him to recommend to congress the creation of an elective Alaskan legislature, so that Alaskan miners may supplement the United States statutes with greatly needed mining laws. We respectfully request your</p>

	<p>congress to send him a supporting telegram to the same effect. New bonanza placer camp on the Iditarod opening now. JOHN RONAN, President Tanana Miners' Association. M.H. CURTIN, Editor Miners' Union Bulletin. JAMES WICKERSHAM, Delegate from Alaska.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 September 30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">30</p> <p>[clipping] Population of Alaska Too Scant and Too Widely Scattered. Few Big Camps Would Dominate --- Railways Should Be Helped.</p> <p>SEATTLE, Sept. 30.-"It is too early for Alaska to talk of a territorial form of government. The population is too scant and is too widely scattered. Under a territorial form of government, the larger camps would dominate the entire territory. I should rather see Alaska under the supervision of a special bureau in Washington."</p> <p>Such, in brief, were the words of President Taft in his speech in the amphitheatre this afternoon, in reply to the appeal from the Alaskans, asking him to recommend congress to grant a territorial legislature for Alaska. The message from Alaska, signed by the newspapers and the heads of towns in Alaska, was presented to the president this morning.</p> <p>Continuing, the president admitted that Alaska had been shamefully neglected by the federal government, and that wise and sensible legislation was greatly needed. He proposed to secure a government commission to obtain information which would help congress in the framing of such laws.</p> <p>Despite the government neglect, he said, the development of Alaska has been nothing short of wonderful. It is the duty of the government henceforth to assist. In the building of railways through the territory, a necessary part in the</p>

	development of the territory, the government could assist directly and materially by sharing part of the initial expense of construction. This policy he favored strongly.
Diary 16, 1909 September 29	-29- [separate loose insert] [clipping] Only two kinds of people listen to your troubles- those who don't care, and those who are glad of it. Polywog [clipping] HAPPINESS David Grayson Happiness, I have discovered, is nearly always a rebound from hard work. It is one of the follies of men to imagine that they can enjoy mere thought, or emotion, or sentiment. As well try to eat beauty! For happiness must be tricked! She loves to see men at work. She loves sweat, weariness, self-sacrifice. She will be found not in palaces but lurking in cornfields and factories and hovering over littered desks; she crowns the unconscious head of the busy child. If you look up suddenly from hard work you will see her, but if you look too long she fades sorrowfully away. There is something fine in hard physical labor. One actually stops thinking. I often work long without any thought whatever, so far as I know, save that connected with the monotonous repetition of the labor itself-down with the spade, out with it, up with it, over with it-and repeat. And yet sometimes, mostly in the forenoon when I am not at all tired, I will suddenly have a sense as of the world opening around me-a sense of its beauty and its meaning-giving me a peculiar deep happiness, that is near complete content.
Diary 16, 1909 October 1	1 Home Rule Deferred. There is nothing uncertain in the reply of President Taft to the Alaskans who desire home rule. He will not help to get it, and inasmuch as the president is a very necessary party in the securing of territorial home rule, it is a reasonable certainty

	that home rule for Alaska is postponed for the space of the next four years. That will give us time to grow up to it. For it is clear that the president's principal objection to home rule is the lack of population. He objects to handing over a territory 1,100 miles long and 800 miles wide to be managed by 30,000 people-barely a townful, as it probably looks to him. The idlest course for us to pursue now, would be to beat the air with declamations on the inalienable rights of the American freeborn citizen. The wisest tactics will be to admit the temporary check and to strengthen our weak spot in preparation for the next encounter. We must work to increase our population. The president himself, while denying our petition, gave us the proper cue. We must throw our united strength into securing government aid for railways; for with railways, and only with railways, will the population increase materially. Without government assistance, the railways will be much slower in coming. The promise of the president – to urge government aid in the building of railways-is the one bright
Diary 16, 1909 October 1	-October 1 st 1909 [clipping continued] Ray which helps redeem the disappointment of the rest. It is not a stone which the president offers us who have asked for bread. An infant, we are impatient to do the work of a strong body politic. President Taft will help us first to grow into sturdy adolescence. Governor Hoggatt. Governor Clark's eulogy of Governor Hoggatt is not exaggerated nor extravagant. Governor Hoggatt, during his term of office as governor of Alaska, has shown himself to be a man of irreproachable integrity, of unquestionable sincerity, of sound judgment, and of strong executive ability. It is not without reason that he stands high in the counsels of the rulers of the nation. When the president goes about selecting a head for the promised bureau to govern Alaska, he will search long before he finds a more capable

	<p>person than ex-Governor Hoggatt.</p> <p>What a masterly retreat! They run at the first blow. Well, I suppose I must go into the fight without the assistance of this paper & now probably with the whole Seattle gang & corporation looters against me.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 October 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p>[clipping] Placing Us in Same Category As Filipinos, He Says We Are "Not Ready for Self Government." Suggests That a Bureau</p> <p style="text-align: center;">At Washington Would Fit the Case SEATTLE, OCT. 1-PRESIDENT TAFT, IN HIS SPEECH YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, WHICH HE DELIVERED AT THREE O'CLOCK, TALKED OF THE WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT OF ALASKA DURING THE PAST FEW YEARS, BUT STATED THAT HE WAS OPPOSED TO A TERRITORIAL FORM OF GOVERNMENT BECAUSE THE POPULATION WAS TOO MUCH SCATTERED AND FOR THE REASON THAT IN CASE A LEGISLATURE WERE GRANTED THE MIGRATORY POPULATION OF THE MINING CAMPS WOULD DOMINATE THE ELECTIONS.</p> <p>THE PRESIDENT SAID THAT HE WOULD RATHER SEE Alaska PLACED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A BUREAU OR DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON THAN HAVE ITS AFFAIRS LOOKED AFTER BY A LOCAL LEGISLATURE.</p> <p>THE CHIEF OF THIS BUREAU, SAID MR. TAFT, WOULD STAY IN WASHINGTON AND ATTEND TO ALL LEGISLATION FOR THE NORTH COUNTRY AND WOULD BE, IN FACT, A SORT OF DELEGATE. THE GOVERNOR SHOULD REMAIN IN ALASKA AND BE ADVISED BY RELIABLE PEOPLE WHO WOULD ACQUAINT HIM OF THE NEEDS OF THE COUNTRY AND HE COULD CONFER WITH THE COMMISSION AT WASHINGTON. THE DELEGATE FROM Alaska SHOLD ALSO HAVE</p>

	<p>THE RIGHT TO ADVISE THE COMMISSION.</p> <p>WHILE THE PRESIDENT WAS SPEAKING ABOUT ALASKA, ESPECIALLY WHEN HE STATED THAT HE WAS OPPOSED TO ANY FORM OF HOME RULE, HIS REMARKS WERE RECEIVED IN STONY SILENCE, BUT FOR SEVERAL TIMES HE WAS INTERRUPTED WITH CRIES OF "No, No," WHEN HE SAID THAT ALASKANS WERE NOT READY FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT.</p> <p>THE PRESIDNET WAS INITIATED INTO THE ORDER OF THE ARCTIC BROTHERHOOD IN THE AFTERNNON, AND HAD CONFERRED ON HIM THE DEGREE OF PAST GRAND ARCTIC CHIEF. HE REITERATED THE STATEMENTS REGARDIGN ALASKA THAT HE HAD MANDE EARLIER IN THE AFTERNOON. HE SAID THAT HE HAD COME OUT BOLDLY AND MADE HIS STATEMENT OF HIS CONVICTIONS IN THE OPEN. HE BELIEVED WHAT HE SAID WAS TRUE. HE ADDED THAT IF THE ORGANIZATION WAS SORRY, AFTER WHAT HE HAD SAID, THAT IT HAD CONFERRED THE DEGREE ON HIM, IT COULD TAKE IT BACK.</p> <p>AT THE CONCLUSION OF THIS TALK NOT A SOUND WAS HEARD IN THE HALL, AND IT WAS PLAINLY VISIBLE THAT ALL PRESENT WERE DEEPLY CHAGRINED. WHEN HE LEFT FOR THE CITY ALL THOSE ASSEMBLED LIFTED THEIR VOICES IN ONE OF THE GREATEST PROTESTS EVER HEARD, THE ENTIRE BODY BEING PRACTICALLY UNANIMOUS IN DENUNCIATION OF HIS STAND.</p> <p>A BANQUET WAS TENDERED TO THE PRESIDENT LAST NIGHT AT WHICH HE SAID THAT HE HOPED TO VISIT ALASKA NEXT YEAR. HE SAID THAT MORE RAILROADS WERE NEEDED IN THE NORTH AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD SHARE THE EXPENSE OF THEIR BUILDING. WISE LEGISLATION, SAID MR. TAFT, WAS NECESSARY IN THE NORTH, AND A COMMISSION SHOULD BE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT TO MAKE A REPORT OF CONDITIONS EXISTING THERE.</p>
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MR. TAFT LAUDED SECRETARY BALLINGER AND TOOK A CRACK AT CHIEF FORESTER PINCHOT BY SAYING THAT SEVERAL HAD TAKEN IT UPON THEMSELVES TO REFER TO MR. ROOSEVELT'S POLICIES, BUT THAT THEY HAD LOST SIGHT OF WHAT MR. ROOSEVELT REALLY MEANT BY CONSERVATION.

THE PRESIDENT THEN TRIED TO HAND A SOP TO ALASKANS BY SAYING THAT BETTER ROADS ARE NEEDED IN THE COUNTRY AND THE ADMINISTRATION INTENDS TO SEE THAT ALASKA GETS ITS FULL DUES. HE ALSO SAID THAT SECRETARY BALLINGER WILL VISIT THE NORTH IN THE SPRING.

TODAY ALASKANS ARE GIVING THE PRESIDENT CREDIT FOR HIS BOLDNESS, BUT THEY UNANIMOUSLY CONDEMN HIS POLICY. THE POST-INTELLIGENCER THIS MORNING EDIORIALY SAYS THAT ALASKA SHOULD CERTAINLY BE ABLE TO GOVERN HERSELF, AND IN REGARD TO THE WISH OF THE PEOPLE IT SAYS THAT HAS BEEN MADE APPARENT BY THE CABLEGRAM FROM THE ENTIRE PRESS OF ALASKA TO THE PRESIDENT. THE PAPERS, SAYS THE P.-I., REPRESENT THE PEOPLE, AND THEIR MESSAGE PROVED THE FALSITY OF THE CLAIM THAT THE PEOPLE DO NOT WANT HOME RULE.

THE LOCAL PAPERS ARE NOT SAYING MUCH ADVERSE TO MR. TAFT, BUT WHEN HE GOES TO TACOMA THIS AFTERNOON THEY WILL BE FREE TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THE RECEPTION ACCORDED TO TAFT DOES NOT COME NEARLY UP TO THE ONE TENDERD MR. ROOSEVELT FIVE YEARS AGO.

THERE WERE SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND PERSONS ATTENDING THE EXPOSITION TODAY. MR. TAFT WAS IN A PARADE DOWN TOWN AND WAS THEN DRIVEN OUT TO THE GROUNDS. ON LEAVING THERE HE WILL PLAY GOLF FOR AWHILE, AND THEN GO TO TACOMA AT FOUR O'CLOCK. DR. I.H. MOORE

OFFICIATED AT THE A.B. DOINGS IN PLACE OF HANNUM, WHO WAS ABSENT. SHORTLY BEFORE NOON TODAY MR. TAFT VISITED THE ALASKA BUILDING AND REMAINED THERE LONGER THAN AT ANY OTHER BUILDING. HE HANDLED SOME OF THE NUGGETS AND SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE ONE. HE WATCHED THE PANNING DEMONSTRATION AND SAID THAT ALASKA WAS THE ONLY COUNTRY THAT HE REALLY CARED TO VISIT.

[clipping]

SO MIGHT HAVE

SAID GEORGE III

Alaskans Are Told by New Governor to
Get In and Dig and Leave Govern-
ment to Their Betters

(United Press Service.)

JUNEAU, OCT. 1.- WALTER E. CLARK TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE AS GOVERNOR OF ALASKA TODAY AT 2 O'CLOCK, IN HIS INAUGURATION SPEECH HE SAID HE WAS AWARE THAT THERE WERE HONEST AND UNSELFISH ADVOCATES OF A TERRITORIAL FORM OF GOVERNMENT AND THEY WOULD BE ABLE TO COMMAND HIS RESPECTFUL ATTENTION. HE WOULD ALSO LISTEN TO THOSE ADVOCATING A LETTER FORM OF GOVERNMENT AND TO THOSE OPPOSING ANY CHANGE IN THE EXISTING CONDITIONS.

HE WOULD MAKE, HE SAID, A CONSCIENTIOUS EXAMINATION OF CONDITIONS AS THEY APPEAR IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS. HE SAW, HE ADDED, AN EVIDENT NEED OF IMPROVEMENT IN THE EXISTING SYSTEM OF TERRITORIAL CONTROL AND HE WAS AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENT TAFT TO SAY THAT THE PROBLEMS OF ALASKA'S GOVERNMENT WERE ENGAGING HIS ATTENTION. THE GOVERNOR THEN SAID HE APPEALED TO ALASKANS, UNTIL THE POLITICAL CONDITIONS WERE CHANGED AND

	<p>IMPROVED, TO GIVE ONLY A TEMPERATE DISCUSSION TO CIVIC AFFAIRS AND TO DEVOTE MORE TIME TO- THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY. THEY SHOULD FOLLOW THE POLICY OF LEAVING THE APPOINTMENT OF FEDERAL OFFICIALS IN TAE HANDS TO WHICH SUCH APPOINTMENTS BELONG ARID SIMPLY CARRY OUT THEIR OBLIGATION OF ENFORCING THE LAW. HE ALSO REFERRED TO WHAT HE CALLED THE FACTIONAL QUARRELS IN ALASKA AND SAID THAT THIS IT WAS WHICH WAS STIFLING THE PROSPERITY OF ALASKA.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 October 2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>{Fairbanks Times, Oct. 2} [clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Indignant Alaskans</p> <p>Disappointment over the rebuff from the president should not deprive us of justice and reason. It is unjust to quote the president as asserting that the Alaskan is not capable of self-government. It is unreasonable to believe that he would arbitrarily seek to withhold self-government from Americans born and trained in American traditions. The president did not intimate that each and every Alaskan is unfit for home rule; he declared simply that there were not enough Alaskans. That is the crux of the whole argument. The very fact that persons of great ability and experience in government differ on this point is proof that the point is open to debate.</p> <p>Difference of opinion on a matter that is open to doubt does not furnish good cause for indignation. If the Alaskans were to fasten a feeling of resentment upon any particular part of President Taft's speech, let them concentrate their choler upon that part of the speech in which the president defines the relative position of the debate from Alaska. "Alaska shall be governed through a bureau in Washington. The governor of Alaska shall be tae Alaskan adviser of this bureau. The delegate from Alaska may also advise." That was the worst break of all. Entire Alaska is permitted to elect one representative and send him</p>

	<p>to Washington as the one person chosen by the people to speak for them. To place this representative in the "also" class is an indignity which Alaskans might well resent.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 October 3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p>[clipping] FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, OCTOBER 3, 1909 BUREAU OF FIVE TO RULE ALASKA Taft's Idea is That All Powers of Government Be Placed in the Hands of Five Commissioners---Coming in Person. (Times Special Service.) TACOMA, Oct. 2.-The commission to govern Alaska should be composed of five persons, said President Taft in his speech here last night. This commission should have the full power to administer the affairs of the district. He proposed to urge the establishment of such a commission as an administration measure. Further than this, his address was practically an iteration of his statements on the exposition grounds in Seattle. He said that there were not enough people in Alaska to entitle the district to self-government, that the people who were there are too widely scattered and have interests too divergent to enable them to act together effectively. He was aware, he said, of what the newspapers were saying about his stand which regard to Alaska. He was prepared to face hostile criticism and he expected it. He had no intention of assailing anybody. He believed that his policy would have the very best results for Alaska and that the people of Alaska would be the first to acknowledge the truth of it. But just as the people of Alaska and the newspapers which are now crying out against his Alaskan policy are not in a position to survey the situation without prejudice, so he did not intend to recommend anything radical until he visited the district next summer. He promised to make the government of Alaska one of his serious studies in the future.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p>

	<p>was the first time he had come out in the open on the question, and it was this part of the speech that looked big in the eyes of the people of the states.</p> <p>With characteristic enterprise, the New York American sent out telegrams to members of congress, asking for comment on the stand taken by the president. The following message was received by Delegate Wickersham yesterday:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“New York, Oct. 4, 1909.</p> <p>Hon. James Wickersham:</p> <p>“Now that the president has come out so forcefully for a ship subsidy and has declared that ‘There is no subject to which congress can better devote its attention during the coming session,’ will you kindly inform the public through the American whether or not you favor such a bill and why?”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“NEW YORK AMERICAN”</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 October 4-7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>To this the delegate replied as follows:</p> <p>“I favor a government subsidy to American shipping for the same reason that I favor an act of congress creating an elective Alaskan legislature and government aid for Alaskan railroads - namely, as a means of protecting and extending American trade into the great undeveloped North Pacific Oriental market.</p> <p>Alaska lies midway between Seattle and Yokohama. It has more gold than California and Colorado; more copper than Montana and Arizona; more coal than Pennsylvania and West Virginia; more fish than all other American waters; more agricultural land and of greater capacity than the two Dakotas.</p> <p>“Pacific shipping needs protective subsidy and Alaska needs a legislature and government aid for railroads.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-Nov 7th -</p> <p>Upon talking the Census of 1910 over with W.A. McKenzie, special agent in charge here in Fairbanks - I have discovered that is the instruction from Washington to begin enumeration of the population on Jan 1. - the law says it shall only be done after April 15 - hence the following:</p>

<p>Diary 16, 1909 October 6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-6-</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WOULD POSTPONE CENSUS DELEGATE WICKERSHAM TAKES UP IMPORTANT MATTER WITH WASHINGTON POPULATION VARIES</p> <p>Wants the Counting of Noses In Alaska Held up Until Next Summer, When All Our Residents Are Here and Not in California.</p> <p>Fairbanks, Alaska, October 6, 1909 Secretary OF Commerce and Labor, Washington, D.C.</p> <p>Am informed enumeration population Alaska well begin January 1. Respectfully request same be deferred under section twenty - act July 2 last, because more than one-quarter permanent population Fairbanks and Home regions outside Seattle-Alaska Exposition and on business, and will not return interior until March and Nome in June. January census great damage to Alaska and seems violation section twenty, act thirteen census, please advise me your action.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JAMES WICKERSHAM, Delegate from Alaska</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 October 6 or 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-6 or 7-</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p>The foregoing telegram, which was dispatched to Washington today by Delegate Wickersham, explains itself, and brings home a rather important fact that has been neglected in the popular excitement about having the heads of Alaskans counted for the next ten-year book of the United States.</p> <p>That the population is at its lowest ebb during the winter months is well known, and to add to this unfortunate circumstance, it is said that husbands whose wives are spending the winter outside will not be counted as citizens, although upon what theory is not given unless they are minus their</p>

	<p>better halves.</p> <p>That a census taken here in the winter time and one in the summer will vary by several thousand is known to be true, while this condition applies even with greater force to Nome, which has a most migratory population.</p> <p>Mr. McKenzie, chief census agent for Alaska, expressed himself as heartily in accord with the idea, but holding himself subject, of course, to orders from Washington.</p> <p>However, since the work of gathering the names and statistics will carry far over into next summer, it is possible that a recount of certain sections at that time will cure the defects. [end of clipping]</p> <p>The President declares our population is too scant for a territorial legislature - the U.S. appropriates a million for an Alaska fair & invites us to come & see it - and <u>then</u> while our people are out takes the <u>snap</u> census three months ahead of time in violation of the law!! <u>Well</u>.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 October 9-13	<p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Recd, telegram from Debbie today saying: "<u>Arrived Seattle today fine trip played bridge all way</u>" Evidently she had a fair trip</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Have been getting pleadings ready for some days in the big mining case - Belsea v. Tindall & Finn - it is a fight to a finish.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-12-</p> <p>Jury empanelled today in Belsea v. Tindall - good jury & we expect a fair show - it is a bitter fight -with \$100,000 and a personal hatred both involved.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-13-</p> <p>I sent out telegrams today to Nome, Juneau, Valdes, Seward, Ketchikan, Sitka and Cordova</p>
Diary 16, 1909 October 13-16	<p style="text-align: center;">13</p> <p>asking the people to hold meetings on Oct. 18, Cession Day, & pass resolutions in favor of a law creating a Territorial Legislature.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p>asking the people to hold meetings on Oct. 18, Cession Day, & pass resolutions in favor of a law creating a Territorial Legislature.</p>

	<p>[clipping] BRYAN FAVORS HOME RULE FOR Alaska In Speech At Exposition He Tears to Pieces Taft's Utterances With Regard to North Country SEATTLE, Oct. 13.-At the exposition yesterday William Jennings Bryan tore to pieces the assertions made previously by President Taft regarding Alaska and its readiness for a territorial form of government. Mr. Bryan said he could see no good reason why Alaska should not have home rule, especially since the pioneers who built up the country had asked for it in no uncertain terms. Taft had given home rule to the Filipinos, said the Nebraskan, so why should he not be as generous in regard to Alaska. Thousands cheered the speaker to the echo and his reception was in the nature of an ovation. Judge W.H. Mellin presented Mr. Bryan with a twenty-foot totem pole to adorn his Lincoln residence.</p> <p>October 16, 1909 Very hard work all week in trial of important mining case - will take all next week to finish it.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 October 18	<p style="text-align: center;">-Oct. 18th 1909-</p> <p>[clipping] SENTIMENT UNANIMOUS FOR HOME GOVERNMENT We, the People of Fairbanks, Alaska, in public mass meeting assembled, to declare that in order to promote the Prosperity of the inhabitants of the Territory of Alaska, to more effectually and rapidly develop its great natural resources, and to give to its 50,000 American Miners a voice in the Legislation so great need & in its -continued growth and development, it is necessary that Congress hall, and we respectfully petition the Congress to create an elective territorial legislature in Alaska, with the usual legislative power and authority conferred upon such legislatures in Territories. The foregoing resolution adopted last night at a large and enthusiastic mass meeting of the citizens of Fairbanks and vicinity, epitomizes the sentiment</p>

	<p>that found expression there and bespeaks the spirit of the people who had gathered to do honor to Alaska and at the same time exchange their views on the vital matters that concern Alaska's future and government.</p> <p>There were 500 people gathered in the hall when Major Smith convened the meeting at 8:45. Assembled on the stage with the chairman were Delegate Wickersham, R.F. Roth, L. T. Erwin, John Ronan, John F. Dil-</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 October 18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-18-</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>lon, R.S. McDonald, Martin Harrais and A.E. Light.</p> <p>It was a meeting of large enthusiasms and the speakers found ready response from their auditors. Delegate Wickersham, Martin Harrais, John Ronan and John F. Dillon spoke, and the theme of their addresses was territorial government for Alaska, the prime political object which will be the watchword of Alaskans from now until the demand is finally granted by congress.</p> <p>Judge Wickersham spoke first and told of the fight that must be waged by Alaskans before they can hope to educate congress and the people of the states to a realizing sense of true conditions here. He advocated a campaign of publicity, ii which every man, woman and child should make himself or herself a press agent for the dissemination of good news.</p> <p>That was his chief exhortation. Write them and send them pictures and then go outside and explain to them that the pictures actually represent grain fields growing in the Tanana valley, and that the 50,000 miners, partisans and business men striving peacefully and industriously here were enlightened human beings who did not need a commission to show them in the way they should go.</p> <p>Harrais and Ronan favored home rule, but they were not entirely in accord with the Wickersham bill. They did not like the idea of giving congress supervisory powers over our legislation. They pointed out that such a condition would differ little from the present status, and would tend to</p>

	<p>centralize power in Washington, where they would hold an absolute check on all initiative in the local legislature and render legislation futile. Dillon went after this objection vigorously and knocked it into a cocked hat by saying that laws passed by a territorial legislature are in full force and effect from the date of their passage and that they continue</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 October 18-28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-18-</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>Thus potent unless congress takes the trouble to nullify them. He said that provision of the Wickersham bill was mere airy persiflage anyway, and that it neither added to or took away from the powers of congress in regard to all territorial legislation.</p> <p>Dillon also went into that little matter that has been heard so many times to the effect that should territorial legislation be granted to Alaska the territory would soon fall into the hands of the lawless element, and that the gambler would again be in the ascendant.</p> <p>He said that there is no higher percentage of mortality and intelligence than in Alaska, and that no where would such a tendency be fought more vigorously than right here at home.</p> <p>Following the conclusion of Mr. Dillon's remarks, Delegate Wickersham moved the adoption of the resolution. It was seconded by John Ronan and the meeting adopted it by rising and unanimous vote.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-Oct. 28th -</p> <p>I began the trial of the Case of Belsea & Beardsley v. Tindall & Finn. - Stevens, Roth & Dignan for plaintiff & I alone for the defendants on Tuesday, the 12th. It was a jury case before Judge Lyons & involved more than \$50,000 lease etc. No. 2, Above Discovery</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 October 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>on Ester Creek - plaintiff seeking forfeiture of a mining lease given by them to defendants. It was most bitterly contested on both sides - <u>but we won</u>. The jury today gave us a verdict in full - and the</p>

	<p>people generally favor the verdict. I am particularly pleased as it is my first great big jury case - and I tried it alone, against the odds of money- influence & the most bitter attacks on my clients. If my clients had lost they were broke - so I fought with every energy I had - and the clashes were frequent and without quarter, - <u>but we won</u> – <u>rightly!</u></p>
Diary 16, 1909 November 1 -4	<p align="center">-Nov. 1, 1909-</p> <p>Cannot get away on today's stage for I have two other cases on for trial - Court decided against me today in Hoffman v. Jessen.</p> <p align="center">-Nov. 4-</p> <p><u>The Grand Camp of A.B.'s at Seattle today laid on the table a resolution favoring a legislative assembly for Alaska.</u></p> <p align="center">-Nov. 6th -</p> <p>The News-Miner has a telegram saying that the <u>Cordovan Alaskan</u> has strong editorial boosting McGinn for Republican candidate for delegate - (<u>That Means Harry Steel & Thompson</u>).</p>
Diary 16, 1909 November 7-9	<p align="center">-Nov. 7-</p> <p>Busy packing & getting ready to go out tomorrow. Have been working night & day in court work - and not very satisfactorily either-</p> <p align="center">-Nov. 8th -</p> <p><u>Left Fairbanks</u> at 2 p.m. on the Orr stage - 9 passengers - the mail & a lot of baggage aboard - including 4 ladies. Mrs. J.L. Timmins, Mrs. Dutcher, Mrs. Young & Mrs. M^cAuley- Got my law business pretty well done - but only that - nothing more.</p> <p align="center">-9th -</p> <p>Staid at Bylers Roadhouse last night -, breakfast at Munson's, dinner at Little Delta-Washburn & we are at Sullivan's Road house tonight - 85 miles from Fairbanks.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 November 10-12	<p align="center">-10th -</p> <p>Reached the Rapids Roadhouse tonight - by double ender sleds from Donnelly's & everything going o.k. & weather pretty good - windstorm on Big Delta.</p> <p align="center">-11th -</p>

	<p>Staid all night at Yost's on the summit between Big Delta and the Gulkana Rivers - -12th -</p> <p>We came from Yost's to Miers' Rd. House, via Paxsons for lunch. We are having a fine trip - good Weather and a pleasant crowd. There is too little snow at this end of the line for good riding & roads are dry & snowless from here to the Valdez mountains.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 November 13-16	<p align="center">-13th -</p> <p>Arrived at Gulkana Rd. House, tonight - bad trail over that part of the road worked by the Alaskan Road Commission - there are six double ender sleds - two persons in each sled - a big & a little one in each sled.</p> <p align="center">-14th -</p> <p>Reached Tonsina Rd. House - good beds - good table & fine weather.</p> <p align="center">-15 -</p> <p>Reached Teikhill Rd. House tonight. Warm & but little snow.</p> <p align="center">-16th -</p> <p>Crossed Marshall Pass - good weather and but little wind - not snow enough & we can only get to Wortman's Rd. House for the night.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 November 17-18	<p align="center">-17th -</p> <p>Came into Valdez about 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Bath, shave etc. etc. Our party of 8 went to St. Elias Hotel Mrs. Timmins, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Dutcher, Arthur Williams & John Mihalsik went out tonight on the "Portland" for Seattle. The Masons had a special work in the 3rd tonight & a banquet & kindly made me the guest of honor. Judge Overfield is holding a term of court - is about finished & seems to be well liked & to have made a good impression - I called on the public officials.</p> <p align="center">-18th -</p> <p>Received \$1000.00 fee in Alaska Central Ry Case today. Took lunch with Judge & Mrs. Overfield.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 November 18	<p align="center">-18th continued-</p> <p>The "Moose" give a sneaker for me tonight & I am</p>

	<p>invited to deliver a speech on political matters tomorrow night at the court house. Sent a telegram to McChesney of the Cordova North Star saying I would come over there on the next boat - Friday night - & wished to hold a public meeting on Saturday night Also telegraphed to Heney saying I desired to go out over the line of the road on Sunday. Also received telegram from Seward Chamber of Commerce inviting me to come there and visit - I answered that I would come the first of the week - I intend to stir up the opposition in Cordova!!</p>
Diary 16, 1909 November 19	<p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p> <p>Busy gathering material about fishing licenses etc. calling on my friends & consulting about coal lands legislation, wagon road appropriations etc. Dinner with Capt & Mrs. Orchard - Orchard is member of the U.S. Road Commission - Present at dinner with Orchards - Judge & Mrs. Overfield & officers & ladies from Ft. Liscum. A public meeting at the Court House and I spent 2 hours expounding the doctrine of the necessity of a Territorial Legislature & denouncing the President's idea of a Commission of Five - the people of Valdes are undoubtedly with me.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 November 20	<p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>Came over to Cordova from Valdes last night on the Str. "Olympia" A committee - Mayor Hazelet, Sam Blum, George Dooley & the Pres of the Chamber of Commerce met me at the wharf & also Rev. H.S. Young & Dr. Chase. I am to hold a public meeting at the Eagles Hall tonight - they have suggested that I talk about coal lands legislation etc. and say nothing about the bill for a Territorial Legislature as the Ry & all interests here are strongly in favor of Taft's Commission of Five - but I intend to do just the other thing & give them the strongest talk I can for an American form of government.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 November 20	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p>Harry Steel is here publishing the "Alaskan" for the Ry (Guggenheim) Co. - has been announcing the candidacy of McGinn & also announced a day or</p>

	<p>two ago that I would not be a candidate & roasted me. Still they have concluded to give me a good reception & Steel's paper says editorially (not much, notice).</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Welcome to Delegate</p> <p>There are no more loyal and patriotic Alaskans than the residents of Cordova and they are today extending a most hearty welcome to our delegate in Congress, Hon. James Wickersham. At a special meeting of the chamber of commerce, held last night, a committee of representative business men was appointed to receive Mr. Wickersham at the boat and escort him to the Burke hotel. Here he was met by an entertainment committee who had in charge the arrangements for a reception and public meeting, in order that the delegate may meet as many of our people as possible and also have an opportunity of discussing with them needed legislation for Alaska. A public reception has been arranged for Eagle hall tonight at which time Judge Wickersham will address the people of Cordova, all of whom are invited to attend.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 November 20	<p style="text-align: center;">-20-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PEOPLE OF CORDOVA ENTERTAIN DELEGATE WICKERSHAM---ADDRESS TONIGHT</p> <p>Hon. James Wickersham. Alaska's delegate in congress, arrived in Cordova this morning on the Olympia from Valdez, and was met at the wharf by several members of the reception committee, Dr. S. Hall Young, Samuel Blum, George C. Hazlet, Harry G. Steel, J.W. Frame and J.F. Bridges. He went at once to the Burke hotel, which will be his headquarters while he remains in town. During the day Judge Wickersham was shown around the city by old friends and met a large number of the flower of Cordova's civic distinction. The delegate found here a large number of old friends and acquaintances from different parts of the territory. In his circulation through the town he was accompanied at different times by the</p>

	<p>members of the entertainment committee – Joseph T. Diggs, J.Y. Ostrander, George Dooley, Dr. Chase and J.W. Frame. This evening, pursuant to program, Judge Wickersham will address the people of Cordova at Eagle hall. The meeting will be called to order at 8:30. Judge Wickersham will discuss the bills he has introduced in congress affecting Alaska. He recognizes that on many subjects, particularly that of his bill for a terri-</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 November 20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p>[clipping continued] torial legislature, differences exist among his fellow citizens, and he expects and invites criticism. He states that he is anxious to represent the general sentiment of Alaska and to seek the enactment into law the best sentiment in the territory as to Alaska's needs, as well as introduce a bill favoring government aid to all railroads in Alaska. To that end he invites discussion and criticism. The people of Cordova are urged to be present at the meeting tonight, and ladies are especially invited. Judge Wickersham will sail for Seward on the Victoria and will go outside on that steamer.</p> <p>Spent the day walking around town & visiting people - find many old friends here including McChesney who is owner & publisher of the "NORTH STAR" - and my friend. Spoke tonight at the Eagle Hall -crowded with an attentive audience and I spoke generally about the necessity for the creating of an Alaskan Legislature. The audience was rather distant at first but gradually warmed up & were quite enthusiastic as one could expect a Cordova audience to be finally.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 November 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p>[clipping] THE NORTH STAR, CORDOVA, ALASKA, SUNDAY, NOV. 21, 1909 OVATION TO WICKERSHAM Speaks to a Crowded House and Is Applauded at Every Turn – Explains His Bills and What he</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">Intends to Do — Most of the Audience Shake Hands With Him.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 November 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p>[clipping continued] A rousing ovation was given Delegate Wickersham in Eagle hall last evening. The hall was crowded so that those who were late could not get inside. The speaker was applauded frequently and at the end of the meeting, when he announced that he would like to shake hands with those who favored home rule, the greater part of the audience surged forward and shook hands with him. J.T. Bridges, president of the Chamber of Commerce, called the meeting to order and Mayor Hazlet made a short address of welcome. The mayor said he wished to welcome, on behalf of the people of Cordova, the first citizen of Alaska. He had known the delegate a number of years and he was a fighter who had never been whipped. The mayor said he was a foeman worthy of any man's steel. He said he had known the delegate eight or ten years and new him as a man of honest purpose Among the things Cordova wanted and needed was coal legislation. The delegate prefaced his remarks by complimenting the business-like appearance of the city and the hearty reception accorded him by its citizens. He said he was delightfully disappointed as he imagined he was entering the enemy's country. He had expected to come here and make his own arrangements and rent his own hall and do his own advertising. He said he believed in the American form of government where the majority ruled, but when he reached a place where everyone was agreed upon the same subject and there was no difference of opinion he wanted to take the next train and get out. He said he had come here prepared to speak plainly and deal honestly in his views on legislative matters and he proposed to do so, despite the cordial and kindly welcome accorded him. The speaker briefly reviewed the history of Alaska, when it was purchased from Russia, and how the government had promised to give the Russians the</p>

	rights of other subjects;
Diary 16, 1909 November 21	21 [clipping continued] The government was by customs service rule until 1884, by governor and judiciary thereafter, a penal code was given Alaska in 1899 and a civil code in 1900. The speaker said he honored Mr. Bryan for his remarks on home rule as applied to Alaska. He then drew a comparison between Cordova and Tacoma as railroad towns. He said he lived in Tacoma when it was owned and controlled by the Northern Pacific. A man did not care to kiss his own wife without permission from the Northern Pacific. The people of Tacoma gave the Northern Pacific all the water and light and other franchises that the Northern Pacific asked and then some, for the privilege of paying double prices in the hopes that the railroad would do more for it than any other town. Meantime, a short distance away, was the little town of Seattle kicking against the Northern Pacific and taking an independent stand upon all questions. The result is well known. He said that by exercising the independence of American citizens the people of Cordova would not have to pay a cent more or less for freight; that they would not lose a single advantage, nor would they gain anything by giving the railroad all it asked. He said that all of the talk about running capital out of Alaska was nonsense and pure buncombe. "I am a better friend of the railroad today," said the delegate, "than many of those who take their orders from them. I am in favor of strong railroads built in the territory of Alaska, and toward that end I am preparing a bill, meeting the views as expressed by President Taft, to secure government aid for the railroads in Alaska." The delegate said the bill was not in the interest of any one section but the whole territory and would arrange for government engineers to survey and select the best available routes. But he said he objected to the railway interests or any other interests securing all the fish, all of the cop- [com-]

Diary 16, 1909 November 21	21 [clipping continued] modity. He believed in conserving the natural resources for the people. He believed in giving the railroads all the coal they needed, giving the people all they could use and shipping all that could be mined, but for the use of the people generally and not for the benefit of a few. The delegate handled the fish question without gloves. He said this combination took out \$10,000,000 a year and did not pay a cent of taxes, or build a home in Alaska or church, or any other one thing of benefit to the territory. In place of the \$35,000 taxes due on year it paid 35 cents and a number of affidavits. It brought in a fleet of vessels and an army of men every summer and took them away again as well as the wealth of fish. He told about the manner in which the big companies had ravished the fishing interests of the Columbia river and said Alaska's valuable wealth of fisheries would suffer the same fate unless properly protected. He thought it much better to let the people who lived here enjoy the wealth of the fisheries than an outside combination that took away all and left nothing in return. He said he was in favor of a reasonable and proper tax to help support a government of the people, by the people and for the people. The delegate said there were two sides to the coal question. He said all the high grades of coal west of the Mississippi were in Alaska and more of it than in the whole of America. He said in the event of war with Japan or any other nation the naval fleet on the Pacific would be helpless in 60 days, unless it could secure Alaska coal. He did not believe in giving this coal to the Morgans or Guggenheims or any other combination and then having the government get down on its knees to be a few chunks for its navy. He did not believe in giving all these valuable coal mines into the keeping of a few mines for \$10 per acre to charge any price they pleased and reap millions of profits.
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	He said the corpora
Diary 16, 1909 November 21	21 [clipping continued] tions were not going about and advertising what they were doing; they wore gum shoes and maintained their lobbies at the national capital in order to secure or head off legislation, whichever the case might be. He said if the same combination controlled the Matanuska and the Bering coal fields, they could hold up the entire United States navy. He said he was going to Washington to get the people a hearing on the coal question. He wanted to see it mined and developed for the benefit of the people and commerce generally. The speaker said he had known Ballinger a number of years and they were friends, but they did not agree on all points and he did not purpose to defer in his opinion of what he believed was right to Ballinger or any one else. The delegate told about two men controlling 58,000 acres of placer ground in the Bonnifield with a lawsuit lurking behind every stake for the poor miner who wanted to stake them, that on this ground were not more than ten holes to bed rock, but gold could be found in the gravel; that these men controlled another 50,000 acres of mining ground in the Birch creek district; that 500 miners had tramped past those places to distant stampedes because the ground was tied up. The delegate said his bill introduced in Congress, eliminating the power of attorney entirely and other features, was intended to stop such wholesale speculation. He thought that any man who could not use his legs to stake a claim did not deserve any. His bill also did away with the association claim, but allowed a miner to stake as many as he wanted and hold them providing he did \$100.00 worth of assessment work every year. He said the bill was the result of experience as judge in the Tanana where poor men and miners were robbed of their claims by the Lawyer's Union of which he had the honor to belong. He said it was the principle of this union to take half of everything in

	sight or all of it, owing to imperfect laws. He pointed out that this bill,
Diary 16, 1909 November 21	21 [clipping continued] As well as his other bills, had been criticized , and some of the suggestions were good and would be adopted by him, but that no measure over drawn was free from criticism and it was an easy matter for any one to find fault; that he considered his experience as a judge, who had tried hundreds of cases, just as good in framing bills as any attorney's who had never had that practical experience. In the same manner Mr. Wickersham said he did not want to see a few people control the minerals of Alaska. This country contained more copper than Montana. Railroads would build for these products. There was no hurry to give away valuable natural resources to secure them. The people of Cordova must not be selfish and try to hold up the whole people of Alaska. That without the rest of the country going ahead and expanding, for instance, Katalla, Valdez, Seward, the interior and other coast sections, Cordova would not amount to anything. The territory needed railways and the promoters of these were entitled to a fair return on their investment. He said that five per cent of the natural resources of Alaska would be sufficient to build all the railroads needed by the territory and he wanted the other 95 per cent to be used for the benefit of the people, not for the corporations. He wanted the railroads to get all they were entitled to, with the water squeezed out of the stocks. The delegate also reviewed his labor bill, declaring that there was \$500,000 owed to laboring men in the Tanana today, because the banker, the merchant, and the owner had first mortgages over the rights of laboring men on pay dumps or bedrock. His bill made labor come first. He next reviewed his mining bill providing for inspection of mines. He then took up the territorial bill section by section showing how "interested parties" had sought to

	confuse the issues by claiming that it would prove a burden and a lot of other things, " when, as a matter of fact, the government would continue
Diary 16, 1909 November 21	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p>[clipping continued] as now, save with the addition of a legislative branch and that no more than one per centum could be taxed for territorial purposes under that bill. He compared this with the proposed commission of five men composed of broken down politicians who would be paid a salary of \$10,000 a year each besides more expense money for clerks, to make laws for the corporations, instead of for the people. He said the big interests naturally preferred a commission to a legislature and that he must have the support of every American citizen in Alaska who believed in American principles in order to accomplish any good, for the whole people of Alaska. He asked everyone to write to his representative from his state outside and urge action on these bills. He did not intend to introduce any more bills, save the railroad bill, for he would have all he could do to secure the passage of this and the others already introduced.</p> <p>There were a large number of women in the audience. "From this time on I am a Wickersham woman," said one of the fair sex, and it is evident from the number of people who shook hands with the delegate that others in the hall were of the same opinion.</p> <p>The above is a newspaper reporters synopsis of my speech - but some features are not as strongly put as I think I stated them. I did not hesitate to go after the "grabbing trusts" & their Alaskan allies & gave them a hell of a roasting.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 November 22-24	<p style="text-align: center;">-21st continued -</p> <p>I was invited to go out over the C.R. & N.W. Ry today by the officials & a special car was provided - Brother, the Co. attorney, Williams, Supt & other officials & I & Ritchie of the Valdes Prospector were the parties. Went out to Mile 49 - Childs & Miles glaciers, saw</p>

	<p>glacier- examined the abutments & piers for the big Ry bridge at this place - had lunch & returned. Fine road - splendid steel bridges. Dinner at the 'Burke Hotel' – present Miss Burke, Mr. & Mrs. Hazlet, Mr & Mrs. J.Y. Ostrander, Mr. & Mrs. Horace Leech – Miss Mary Parzybook, Ritchie & the schoolteacher – name forgotten.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 November	<p style="text-align: center;">-22-</p> <p>Remained visiting in Cordova - left at 5 pm on Str. Victoria for Valdes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-23rd -</p> <p>In Valdes all day waiting for the Victoria to go to Seward.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-24th -</p> <p>La Touche - Seward at 1. p.m. Committees similar to those at Cordova & invited to speak at 4 in the afternoon which I did to a large audience in a fine new hall - Dinner with Mr. & Mrs. McNeilly with party. Attended public ball & another - public - dinner given by the Chamber of Commerce at the Coleman House at 11:30 in the evening.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 November 25-27	<p style="text-align: center;">-25-</p> <p>Left Seward at 2. a.m. on the Victoria - on return trip - Ellenor & Valdes at 4. p.m.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-26-</p> <p>Valdes all day - blowing a heavy gale from the glacier & cold & uncomfortable - Had Thanksgiving Dinner yesterday with Dr & Mrs. Boyle. The Tillicum Club Lady's evening this p.m. - and played "500" at cards.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>The people of Valdes have organized a Territorial Club & held a meeting tonight - I addressed them & then went to the Moose Hall to a social evening of that order -</p>
Diary 16, 1909 November 27-30	<p style="text-align: center;">27</p> <p>Sent a list of telegrams - one to Jeffery to send me all Mt. McKinley pictures as I intend to write a story of the trip of 1903. Left Valdes at midnight on the "Victoria" for Ketchikan.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> <p>Cordova - Now on Prince Williams Sound bound for the sea - and the Southland.</p>

	<p>Sunday - fine day. -29th - At sea - and sea sick as usual - but weather is not bad & trip going fine. -30th - Inside - Icy Straits – Chatham Straits & Cape Ommoney - Ketchikan</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 1-3	<p>-Dec. 1st 1909- In Ketchikan all day - resting & visiting people -at the Hotel Connell - Called on Ed. Miner & talking with my political friends. -2nd - Dinner with Mr. & Mrs. Forrest J. Hunt - speech & Reception tonight at Redman's Hall - Pretty well satisfied with my presentation of Legislative Bill etc. and hearty Reception. -3rd - Smoker & Reception at the Eagle's Hall etc. tonight - Was warmly received & kindly entertained - People here are very friendly.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 4-6	<p>-4th - Waiting for a boat to Juneau. Visited the New England Fishing Co. plant, etc. -5th - Took boat early this morning for Juneau - spent an hour in Ketchikan [probably meant Wrangell] - Saw "Chips" Cole, Judge Snyder, Al Lowe & other friends - also Bushnell editor of Wrangell Sentinel who is strongly against me & supports the Hoggatt idea & element. -6th - In Juneau - Congress convenes today - but I think it more important to make this visit than to be present on the first day of the session.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 6	<p>6 Reception & speech tonight at the Elks Hall - a big crowd and I spoke for 2 hours!! on the necessity for united effort for better governmental facilities in Alaska - for an elective territorial legislature vs. a commission plan which the President proposes in his message to Congress. The people here are with me on that though the "<u>Juneau Record</u>", the Hoggatt-Treadwell mine</p>

	<p>organ is fighting me & that idea most viciously & with great personal animosity. <u>Dan Sutherland</u>, Marshal, Ed. Cushman Judge etc. Calling on my friends & also on <u>Gov. Clark</u> - who is no longer in that list.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 6	<p>-6- Telegraphed Darrell at S.F. Cal. -7th - No boat south & calling on my friends & waiting, Dinner tonight with Mr. & Mrs. Cobb, E. Valentine, Mayor, & Mrs. Cook. Dan Sutherland also present. -8th - One O'Connor, Mayor of Douglas has been publishing a request for me to come to Douglas & talk & says he will hire a hall but wants to ask me questions, etc. The Juneau Record - the Hoggatt - Treadwell organ has been criticizing me for failing to go & the Steamship agent told me I could go tonight & catch a boat early in the morning, <u>so I went</u> and what a reception they did give me - Shackleford – the</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 8	<p>8 head of the dummy Rep. organization - the attorney for Treadwell & all my corporation enemies & O'Brien the Ed. of the Record went over on the same ferry to Douglas to break up my meeting. However, Sutherland sent 3 deputies to empire the scrap & Ed. Russell Ed. "Dispatch" went with me. O'Connor, the Irish mug mayor, the tool of Treadwell opened the meeting by asking me a lot of questions to prejudice the crowd against me on local matters & then criticized & roasted me for half an hour & finally gave me an introduction - & I went at the combination. For 2 hours I roasted them & talked, for an elective Legis</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 8	<p>8 lature & mine inspection laws for Alaska. Shackleford was on the state & their scheme was to have him answer me - they posted O'Brien in the audience to ask me questions & Kennedy the Asst. Supt. of Treadwell was also engaged in that same line - & they went after me good & vicious - but</p>

	<p>they got it back as vigorous as it was sent though with more skill since they got mad & made it so bad that they thus admitted defeat. I was greatly amused to be able to hold the crowd for two hours - & then to see them break for the door & leave Shackelford, sitting there without saying a word.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 8-10	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>It was a conspiracy to break up my meeting & it failed & I got the best of them in the talk & rapid fire debate & my friends were pleased. - Went back to Juneau & had midnight lunch with Russell & Sutherland & my boat came at 2 a.m. -9th -</p> <p>I boarded the "Yucatan" at 2 a.m. for Seattle. M. J. Heney was aboard & a large list of people from Fairbanks. -10th -</p> <p>Ketchikan - but did not land. Dixons Entrance & B.C we are not in the region of rain - & it feels good.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 11-12	<p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Crossed Queen Charlotte Sound - heavy S.E. gale headwind & heavy seas. -12-</p> <p>Active Pass this morning Storm has abated & warm south wind blowing. Tom McGowan, atty for the N.C. at Fairbanks was on this boat but got off as I got on at Juneau - <u>am told he stopped to see Gov. Clark etc. on the subject of politics.</u>-</p> <p>Reached Seattle in afternoon & went Rainier-Grand Hotel - Debbie is in Vallejo - telegraphed her of my arrival.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 13-16	<p style="text-align: center;">-13th -</p> <p>Nothing much - luncheon today at the Artic Club with Col Perkins etc. -14th -15th -</p> <p>Over to Tacoma in afternoon of 14th - and remained all night at Donnelly's Hotel - Saw a few Alaska people. On 15th went out to my valley land with Charley Peterson on trip of inspection - and</p>

	<p>trying to get some one to clear land for me. Stayed night 15th at Donnelly's. -16th -</p> <p>Learned this morning that Debbie had gone through Tacoma to Seattle _ came on first train & I am greatly</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 16-17	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p>pleased to see her - Darrell will not leave U.S. Navy Yard at Vallejo for some time yet - but about Jan 1. He goes to China & Manila for a two years trip. He is 1st Lieutenant & has fine opportunities now in navy - Both Debbie & he seem to be better pleased now than for a long time. -17th -</p> <p>Took lunch at Arctic Club with John P. Hartman - and I am invited to attend a banquet at the Arctic Club on Saturday night and to speak in aid of Alaskan legislation. The Club is announcing the function in my honor - and I am duly delighted.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 18	<p style="text-align: center;">-18th -</p> <p>Have met Cunningham of the Alaska coal cases v. Ballinger - he looks like Heney and is much like him I judge.</p> <p>[clipping] JUDGE WICKERSHAM TO BE BANQUETED Alaskan Delegate to Congress Will Be Guest of Arctic Club and Members of Commercial Body Tonight. NOTABLE SPEAKERS TO MAKE ADDRESSES Territorial Politicians Believe Forecast of Plans in House Campaign This Winter Will Be Divulged.</p> <p>Judge James Wickersham, delegate in Congress from Alaska will be the guest of honor at a banquet to be given tonight by the Arctic Club. The</p>

	<p>Chamber of Commerce is cooperating with the Arctic Club and there will be a big representation from the commercial organization. In addition all Alaskans now in Seattle, have been invited to attend irrespective of their membership in either organization.</p> <p>John P. Hartman, vice-president of the Arctic Club, will preside as toastmaster and a list of six speakers has been prepared. Among the number is former Gov. John H. McGraw, president of the Rainier Club, and for several years president of the Chamber of Commerce.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 December 18-19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">18</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>Judge Wickersham is to respond to the toast of "The Delegate from Alaska," and those interested in Alaska politics believe that the speech will forecast something of Wickersham's plans, both in congress during the coming winter and in the next Alaskan delegate campaign.</p> <p>Federal Judge C.H. Hanford, of Seattle, will speak on "True Conservation," a subject that he has studied much and upon which he has both written and spoken several times since the Pinchot-Ballinger feud brought the question out prominently.</p> <p>Col. William T. Perkins, of Nome, an enthusiastic Wickersham supporter during the last campaign, and for several years well known both in Seattle and Alaska, will respond to the toast, "The Alaska-Seattle Bond."</p> <p>"The Alaska Prospector" is a subject assigned to Blake D. Mills, first mayor of Fairbanks. Mr. Mills, fist born in Port Blakeley, and before he chopped off the end of his first name was known as "Blakely Mills," in honor of his birthplace. Mr. Mills once operated one of the largest sawmills at Fairbanks, but has since returned to Seattle.</p> <p>John H. McGraw, who has spent several winters in Washington, D.C., in the interest of Western legislation, is to speak on "Alaska at the National Capital."</p> <p>Arrangements for the banquet have been in the hands of the entertainment committee of the club,</p>

	<p>of which Maurice D. Leehey is chairman. -19th -</p> <p>I was given a royal reception last night in the great dining room of the Arctic Club. Judge Hanford, U.S. Dist. Judge, made the most interesting and patriotic speech in which he spoke strongly for the right of Alaskans to have an elected Territorial Legislature. The P-I had this account:</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 December 19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p>[clipping] SAYS ALASKA IS {18} IN DIRE STRAITS Between Conservation and Corporation, Asserts Dele- gate Wickersham PLEADS FOR HOME RULE Remarks are Seconded by Judge C. H. Hanford, of Federal Court, at Arctic Club</p> <p>"With conservation on one side and corporate greed on the other, Alaska is between the devil and the deep sea," said Delegate James Wickersham at a banquet at the Arctic Club last night, at which sat a hundred Alaskans and citizens of Seattle. Mr. Wickersham made a plea for self-government for Alaska and stated that a persistent campaign of misinformation is waged to keep the president of this territory.</p> <p>Mr. Wickersham dwelt in his speech particularly upon the bond of interest between Seattle and Alaska. Self-government of the territory, he declared, is a matter of dollars and cents to Seattle. The great vital issue of Alaska, he stated, is to be determined in ninety days, referring to his bill for a territorial legislature. "We want the people of Seattle to know that this is vital to Seattle as well as Alaska," he said. "We people in Alaska who want to construct good government there need help. We are misunderstood by the president of the United States. We want you to assist us in building up one of the greatest commonwealths on the Pacific coast."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">President Misinformed</p>

	<p>Mr. Wickersham quoted from President Taft's speech on territorial government in Seattle to point out that the president is misinformed as to the needs of the territory. In contradiction to the president's statements, he asserted that one legislature can pass laws which will be applicable to the entire territory. He quoted from messages of President Roosevelt and the platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties and the press of Alaska to show the demand for territorial government.</p> <p>Mr. Wickersham denied that Alaskans are a migratory lot and pointed to the increase in population of the cities to prove that the territory is constantly growing and developing. He pointed to the Tanana valley as a splendid agricultural section and asserted that in twenty-five years it will be supplying Seattle with garden produce.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 December 19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>"Within the next ninety days the die will be cast and it will be determined what form of government Alaska shall have," said he. "It is up to you people of Seattle largely to say what this form shall be. Whether it shall be government by the people or government by five carpet baggers from somewhere down in Oklahoma, lies in large part with the people of Seattle. Fifty thousand men of that territory, who have turned more money into the treasury than any other fifty thousand men in the United States, want self government and will appreciate it."</p> <p>Mr. Wickersham stated that there is not coal enough on the Pacific coast to coal the American fleet for ninety days, except in Alaska. Despite this, he said, nobody can use this coal. "The citizen of Alaska who has a right to it can't get it," said he. "There is the conservationist on the one side and the corporation on the other. All copper is in the hands of one corporation, all railroads, all the fish, and the corporation is now running a footrace with the prospector who has a coal mine so as to get that from him." Mr. Wickersham closed his remarks with a plea for his self government bill.</p>

	<p>He was followed by Judge C.H. Hanford, of the federal court. Judge Hanford spoke to "True Conservation." He included in his remarks a strong plea for self-government in Alaska.</p> <p>Following Judge Hanford the following speakers were introduced by Toastmaster John P. Harman: Col. W.D. Perkins, "The Seattle-Alaska Bond;" Blake D. Mills, "The Alaska Prospector;" Fred M. Brown, "The Needs of Alaska," and John H. McGraw, "Alaska the National Capital."</p> <p>In addition John Arthur Maurice D. Lechey & J.A. Haight also spoke – McGraw did not - it was a most enjoyable banquet - and one that gave me the liveliest satisfaction.</p> <p>Debbie & I are at Rainier-Grand - & will go to Buckley on next Thursday to have Christmas dinner with Mother.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1909 December 19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p>CHEERS GREET HANFORD AND WICKERSHAM</p> <p>Banquet to Northern Delegate Grows Enthusiastic Over Home Rule for Alaska and Utilitarian Conservation</p> <p>FEDERAL JUDGE UTTERS FORCEFUL EXPRESSIONS</p> <p>Ninety-Five Per Cent of Golden District's Population of 50,000 Said to Favor Territorial Form of Government.</p> <p>LOCAL self-government for Alaska and inauguration of a policy by the federal government in furtherance of the rights of American citizens in the Northern territory instead of in contravention of those rights, which were guaranteed by the Declaration of Independence, were urged by the speakers at the banquet tendered Delegate James Wickersham at the Arctic Club last night, and cheered to the echo by more than 200 well-known Alaskans and Seattle business men, who had gathered in the banquet hall of the club to honor</p>

	<p>the representative in Congress of the great gold-bearing country of the North.</p> <p>In a speech marked by characteristic vigor and eloquence, Delegate Wickersham voiced the claims of Alaskans for a territorial Legislature, and he was repeatedly cheered, but the climax came when Federal Judge C.H. Hanford, at the conclusion of his speech on "True Conservation," left the text of his remarks and, with raised voice and uplifted hand, delivered a striking peroration, in which he said:</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 19	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>"This badge you see on my coat is the badge of the Sons of the American Revolution. I wear it tonight as a sign of my protest against disregard of the Declaration of Independence as evidenced by the despotism of certain people connected with the government of the United States sought to be exercised over American citizens in Alaska and in contravention of the rights of those who brave the dangers and the hardships of the North to open up and develop that vast region!"</p> <p>As Judge Hanford uttered these words the assemblage broke into enthusiastic cheers, and the applause, led by Delegate Wickersham, continued for several minutes.</p> <p>John P. Hartman presided as toastmaster and when the guests had disposed of an elaborate menu he introduced Delegate Wickersham, who quickly struck the keynote of his speech in advocating immediate action by the people of Seattle in aid of his pending bill establishing a territorial Legislature for Alaska, consisting of eight senators and sixteen members of the House of Representatives.</p> <p>"A systematic campaign of misinformation has been conducted by people who would have Alaska controlled by one or two great corporations." Said Judge Wickersham. "President Taft has been misinformed as to the character of our population. The President does not understand us. We from Alaska want your help so that he may come to know the truth.</p>

	<p>"We need a local territorial Legislature in Alaska. We demand constructive legislation, and Seattle, which was built and made great by Alaska, should help us get it. Ninety-five per cent of the 50,000 American miners in Alaska demand local self government, and they are looking to you men of Seattle to help them get it.</p> <p>"Alaska is a country of vast resources. In the Tanana Valley there is an enormously rich agricultural country which twenty-five years from now will be feeding you people of Seattle. Alaskans do not want a bureaucratic form of government; they will not stand for a Spanish commission of carpet baggers such as is proposed.</p> <p>"Alaska has enormous coal fields. There is not enough coal on the Pacific Coast outside of Alaska to last your American fleet more than ninety days in case of war. So what is the use of building up a great city like Seattle for the Japs to destroy if you make it impossible for us to mine coal in Alaska to furnish your ships of war?</p> <p>"Our coal fields are greater and larger in extent and richness than those of Pennsylvania, Ohio and several other states combined, yet we are between the devil and the deep sea, with conservation on the other. The corporations are trying to get the upper hand and every time a miner uncovers a vein of coal the corporations run him a hot foot race for ownership of his find.</p> <p>"These corporations want to name and control the proposed commission to govern Alaska. They told me in Washington about the vice of Alaskan cities, yet I want to say that during inauguration week at the national capital I saw on Pennsylvania Avenue, between the White House and the capital more vice than you will find in Alaska in a whole year!</p> <p>"It is time for every one of you to write to your senators and representatives at Washington to vote for my bill for the establishment of a territorial legislature in Alaska. This is Seattle's opportunity. It is money in your banks and in your stores and trade for your ships and your wharves."</p>
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Diary 16, 1909 December 19	19
<p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>Toastmaster Hartman introduced Judge Hanford as "the first citizen of Washington." Judge Hanford said in part:</p> <p>"Conservation has attracted considerable attention from certain narrow minded people who are seeking to make it a lever to exert a power detrimental to the interests of the West and especially of Alaska. We have to deal with a class of faddists like that which, on board of an excursion boat last summer, passed resolutions advocating the withholding of Alaska from settlement so that a few people could come out here every year in Pullman cars and take a steamer trip to Alaska and enjoy the beauties of her snow-capped mountain ranges, her glaciers and inland seas.</p> <p>"They call that sort of thing conservation, but in reality it is restriction of use, which is equivalent to waste."</p> <p>Judge Hanford denounced any form of government under which the agents of federal departments would make the settler and the prospector pay for every stick of timber cut for his own use from the public domain. These conditions, he said, should be vigorously opposed by every true American citizen. He said that the coal stored for centuries in Alaska should, by wise laws, be made of use to the people of this and succeeding generations, and that Alaska may be made a habitable country for American citizens. These coal fields, the speaker said, should not be by departmental action kept for the use and benefit of an indefinite posterity. He asserted that only by individual enterprise can the resources of Alaska and the West be developed.</p> <p>"True conservation is the making of the best use of what we have rather than leaving our resources untouched," said he.</p> <p>W.D. Perkins responded to the toast, "The Seattle-Alaska Bond," and the other speakers were B.D. Mills and Fred M. Brown.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>Debbie & I went over to Tacoma today visiting -</p>	

	<p>Called & Uncle Tom & Aunt Kate - the Roedigers, Mrs. Cushman, the Olds, etc. Bot Debbie a nice silver chain purse -- a beautiful day. Congress doing but little - the President preparing a blow at Alaska.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 21	<p style="text-align: center;">-21st-</p> <p>Receiving callers - in the afternoon Dick Kirneau?? took us out automobiling - all over the new city drive & we saw the real greatness & size of Seattle. In the evening we took dinner with Mr. & Mrs. Parsons of Fairbanks who have come here to live - He is with the Wash. Trust Co. Bank - V.P. and has urged me repeatedly to try again to come to Seattle and go to work at my law business. We have talked it over many times & he promises me business if I will come. At dinner Parsons, Mr. Dehran, President of W. Trust Co., Debbie and I, Webster and wife. Parsons have bot a beautiful new home etc.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 22-24	<p style="text-align: center;">-22nd - -23rd -24th -</p> <p>Had dinner tonight at John P. Hartmans Debbie & I went to Buckley to have Christmas dinner with Mother - found her well and hearty - 72 years old but she works around the house & really is younger than some of her children. Uncle Bob is still the Tennessee rifleman & is just now deeply interested in trying to secure a hunting trophy by killing more varmints - wild cats, cougars etc. than anyone else in Pierce Co- Buckley is looking good & the whole county is slowly developing. Harry looks well - Nan do.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 25-26	<p style="text-align: center;">-25th - -26th -</p> <p>Had a fine Christmas dinner with our family all present - Mother, I, Debbie, Nan, Harry, May, Lucille, Uncle Clay, Jennie & her husband Charles Harrison & her babies, Glen, Harold & Alice. Gave Aunt Marian, Maud & Nellie present - money. Went up to Enumclaw with Charlie & Jennie in the automobile this evening.</p> <p>This morning we went out on Hanson's logging</p>

	<p>team Ry. into the great fir forests - to the saw mills etc. with his brothers sons, Axel & Frank - also his married sisters, Mrs. Dr. [?] & Audison. A grand trip & greatly enjoyed.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 December 27	<p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>We came back to Seattle last night & are getting ready to go to Washington, D.C. tonight. Called & had a long talk with Judge Hanford - Siwash opera & Alaska matters discussed - & then on Judge Burke, who talked very freely & most friendly with me about coal & territorial legislature in Alaska. Hanford is strongly against Pinchot & Conservation -while Burke is inclined strongly the other way, but both favor a territorial legislation for Alaska & oppose President Taft's view on that matter. We left Seattle at 7:10 in the evening, over the N. Pac. Ry. for Washington.</p>
Diary 16, 1909- December 28 – January 1, 1910	<p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> <p>Spokane this morning & Missoula, Mont. This evening.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-29 -</p> <p>Along the Yellowstone – in the Badlands – Mandan nothing.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>Arrived St. Paul, 2 hours behind. Switchman's strike in yards 3 hours - left in afternoon - down Miss. river Lake Pepin etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">31st</p> <p>St. Paul to Chicago last night – on to Washington – Chicago to Pittsburg.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-Jany 1st 1910</p> <p>Arrived in Washington this morning 9 a.m. went to Raleigh Hotel.</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 2	<p style="text-align: center;">-Sunday 2nd -</p> <p>The "Post" reporter called me up last night & the following is the result: "A Territorial legislature would do more for the development of Alaska's resources than anything else," said Judge James Wickersham, delegate in</p>

	<p>the House from Alaska, at the Raleigh. Judge Wickersham has just arrived in Washington for the season. "There is no reason why Alaska should not have a legislature," continued Judge Wickersham, "President Taft does not understand the conditions out there, or he would not oppose a legislature. We need such a body to make our laws, because we need laws made by men who, know the country. That is the only way we can meet local conditions and bring about the development of the country. How can men 3,000 or 4,000 miles away who know nothing of a country, legislate for that country? Alaska is one of the richest sections of America, and as it is developed it will prove more and more profitable to the United States, but the only way to bring about its rapid development is to give the Territory a legislature that shall have powers to pass laws to meet local conditions. That's what we want and what we shall try to procure. "If Alaska deserves a local legislature, it should have the authority to vote for the men to comprise such a body. The plan advocated by President Taft would make the legislative council appointive and its members would be removable by him. I have no doubt that the President is desirous of responding to the wishes of the Alaskans to have a body with authority to make laws that will meet conditions they believe should be corrected. For all practical purposes the present four judicial divisions could be considered so many counties. It is not essential that the Territory should have county organizations. "Alaska will produce about the same amount of gold this year that it did last." Added Judge Wickersham, "which is to say that the output will approximate \$20,000,000. Instead of decreasing in the future the gold production of Alaska will be increased. I am sure that Alaska is one of the richest, if not the richest, sections of the country on the globe." The calm and gentle tone of the interview was</p>
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	induced by my desire not to appear "sassy."
Diary 16, 1910 January 3	-3 rd - This was a busy day. Called on Senator Jones & talked long and intimately - he will assist me on some things - but he is as careful as old Senator Allison. Went to see the Census director – Durand - and protested against Alaska Census - went to see him at Jones' request -he is trying to smooth it over - but as yet nothing is done. Jones also urged that I go and see Sec. Ballinger – and I am to go tonight at 9. Also made date with Jones & President tomorrow – to suggest that Interstate Com Law be extended to Alaska - <u>We moved to the New Varnum Hotel today.</u>
Diary 16, 1910 January 4	-4 th - Called at Sec. Ballinger's last evening. "Senator" Gassoway Davis of W.Va. & Dr. Richardson the Presidents physician present and I met them. After they left & with the Sec. & Mrs. Ballinger present I talked with the Sec. for some time about the bad situation in the Juneau Land Office & told him about the search warrant "grab" made by Special Agent West and U.S. Marshal Dan Sutherland on Dec. 7. last. Ballinger had not heard of it, and I am to go and see him today and take the newspaper clippings for his information. While I was there he call up Mr.
Diary 16, 1910 January 4	-4- Dehwarty of the U.S. Land Office who told him that the West report was on its way & would reach him in a day or two! In view of the fact that a great row is now pending between Ballinger and the Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot in relation to Coal Frauds in the Juneau district, it seems inexcusable to me that Ballinger was not informed long ago – I think this Juneau muddle will hurt him in the Investigation which is to be set on foot tomorrow by a Joint Resolution to appoint a Joint Committee on Investigation of their differences & the charges of fraud, etc, bandied between Ballinger & Pinchot.
Diary 16, 1910 January 4	-4- I went to see the President this forenoon with

	Senator Jones - We asked him to include in his special message which he will sent to Congress tomorrow a clause asking that the Interstate Commerce laws for the government of Railroads be specifically extended to Alaska. Since grave question is now being made against the extension by the White Pass & the Guggenheim or Copper River Road. The President seemed interested & asked me to send him the briefs in the pending case of Humboldt Steamship Co v White Pass etc which I have done with a letter of further explanation. I have also just written a
Diary 16, 1910 January 4	-4- letter to the Chairman of the interstate Commerce Commission asking that I may file a brief as <u>amicus curae</u> in the Humboldt Case in favor of sustaining their jurisdiction. Hon Thomas Summons, my old time Tacoma friend is here & went in to see the President with Senator Jones & me. He is now Counsel General at Yokohama – I think – or in China. [clipping] Want Alaska Included. Senator Jones of Washington and Delegate James Wickersham of Alaska asked the President today to recommend that Congress definitely apply the provisions of the existing interstate commerce acts and future amendments to Alaska. They stated that there is now a case pending before the interstate commerce commission, in which the application of existing laws to Alaska is disputed on the ground that Alaska is not a territory of the United States. The President will probably embody the request in his message. Went over & called on Sec. Ballinger & took him clippings from Juneau Record, criticizing and damning him - & also McHarg - He
Diary 16, 1910 January 4	-4- seemed greatly disturbed about the matter when I told him that the "Record" was owned, controlled and its policy guided by Hoggatt, Shackelford & the

	<p>Treadwell Co. He also said he would call the matter to the attention of P.M. Genl Hitchcock!!</p> <p>I wrote letter today to Interstate Commerce Com. asking for leave to file a brief <u>amicus curia</u> in the pending case of Str. Humboldt v White Pass & the Copper River Ry Co. Com. Knapp returned word by Goss that he wished me to do it but to file the same by the 20th.</p> <p>Calling on Senators & Members of Congress in re. Alaskan legislation.</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 5-6	<p style="text-align: center;">-5-</p> <p>Joint Res. introduced in Senate & House today for investigation of Ballinger & Pinchot.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-6th-</p> <p>Had a long conference with Major Richardson today at my office on the subject of an Alaskan Railroad Commission -</p> <p>I see no other way to get Railroads into Alaska except through government aid & the Taft Administration is strong on Commissions & Runaus – so if we want Railroads – and we do – we must support a Commission for that purpose. I am naturally strongly opposed to that form of government – but this is about the least of that evil.</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 7-8	<p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>My efforts to convince Secretary Ballinger that the "Record" attacks on him were encouraged and even procured by Shackelford et. al. have borne some small fruit. Dudley, Register of Juneau land office was removed two days ago and yesterday the Sec. wrote me a letter officially informing me of the removal and adding "<u>I would be pleased to receive your recommendation for a suitable person as a permanent appointee to this position.</u>"</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-8-</p> <p>Nothing much doing - have telegram from Valentine recommending H. R. Shepherd for Register at Juneau in Dudley's place.</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 9	<p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Joslin over & we talked about a bill for government to R.R. in Alaska. Richardson has been urging me to push his bill which creates a Ry. Com. of which he expects to be chairman, and I intend to do it, but</p>

	<p>some of the provisions in Richardsons bull are bad and must go out.</p> <p>Went out automobiling today with Joslin & he took dinner with us at the New Varnum. Beautiful day.</p> <p>I am working hard to get a brief ready in the case of R.R. rates in Alaska when the question is: Is Alaska a District or a Territory.</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 10-11	<p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p>Made my maiden speech in the House today in the matter of appropriation for Military Roads from Valdes to Fairbanks - It was short & not creditable.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Attended my first meeting of the Military Committee today. A good table - a good chair and a company of genial & pleasant gentlemen. Busy in preparing my brief in the Interstate Commerce case which I hope to have finished tomorrow.</p> <p>Had a long talk today with Chairman Hamilton, House Com. on Territories about Alaska & my legislative bill.</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 13-14	<p style="text-align: center;">-13th -</p> <p>Debbie went up to New York today to spend a week.</p> <p>Com. on Territories in the House passed up the bill for Statehood for New Mexico & Arizona. - I voted for each.</p> <p>The Ballinger-Pinchot row in Congress is bitter & promises to hurt the Administration.</p> <p>I find the Administration leaders against me in my efforts to get a bill for a Territorial Legislature, but Intend to fight to the end of the controversy - they will realize that we've had a fight at least.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>Have finished my brief in the Interstate Commerce Commission case - Humboldt Steamship Co vs.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 January 14	<p style="text-align: center;">14</p> <p>White Pass - Guggenheim Co & will file it today. Am working hard to get my work caught up so that I can get my bills "grinding" before the committees.</p> <p>Have been attempting to see the President about Alaska bill for legislature but Carpenter, Private</p>

	<p>Sec. telephoned this evening that the President said it would do no good as he was against my bill for local elective Legislature. Senator Beveridge is preparing the Administration bill.</p> <p>Saw Sec. of War this afternoon & he promised me copy of all papers in the telegraph complaint against me.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 January 15	<p style="text-align: center;">-15-</p> <p>Writing letters & trying to catch up with my office correspondence.</p> <p>Am on a special Com. No 4 of Mil. Affairs – Prince, Chairman & Genl. Gordon & I constitute the sub Com. and we had long meeting today. I am pleased with my Committee assignments.</p> <p>My friend Tony Goessman of Cleary Creek in town today. Have a long letter from a fool Swede official somewhere in Sweden asking me to give some information about “Teddy Bloom” whom he says is under suspicion there of having killed Gus. Conrardt at Fairbanks and bobbing him of \$20,000!. I wrote him that Teddy was all right - but ought to be put in jail for spending good Alaska money to go back to Sweden with.</p>
Diary 16, 1909 January	<p style="text-align: center;">-January 16th 1910-</p> <p>I have been very much discouraged about the fight to get an elective Legislature for Alaska - the President is strongly in favor of a Commission of Five Legislature – a regular Guggenheim Morgan carpet bag scheme and the Guggenheim-Treadwell Federation outfit in Alaska are backing the scheme.</p> <p>In consequence of the President’s pronounced view in his message to Congress & in his western speeches the Republicans in the Senate and House are inclined to weakly yield, and worse, to deny me the right to be heard.</p> <p>In short the “Regular Republican Organization” is inclined to use its power against both me and my bill – to damn</p>
Diary 16, 1909 January 16	<p style="text-align: center;">-16-</p> <p>both of us without a hearing. The refusal of the President on Friday to permit me to talk to him about it, and the determination of Senator</p>

	<p>Beveridge. Chairman of the Senate Com. on Territories to introduce the Presidents bill there and the intention of Hamilton Chairman of Com. on Ter. to introduce it in the House.</p> <p>Today, However, a ray of hope comes from a visit which I received from Mr. Ben B. Hampton, the owner and proprietor of “Hamptons Magazine.” This is one of the great magazines of New York - a muck raker of the most virulent type - a fighter of Apacheland, and one which can reach millions of</p>
Diary 16, 1909 January 16	<p style="text-align: center;">-16-</p> <p>readers. Mr. Eugene P. Lyle, Jr. of the regular staff of the magazine called one day this last week and after a short talk asked if I would see and talk to Mr. Hampton and upon my affirmative answer made an arrangement for us to meet today. They came together and we spent two hours going over the facts and discussing the situation. I gave them facts and exhibited evidence in my possession and told them how more could be obtained - and, in short, an arrangement was entered into that Mr. Lyle, for Hampton, is to begin the story at once and Hampton’s magazine will immediately enter upon a campaign of indictment arraignment and trial of the Administration’s scheme of a Guggenheim Commission</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 16	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p>government for Alaska. I see no other way to fight it, and they are anxious and willing to take up the fight, and I expressed a perfect willingness to assist them. So the Battle for a government by the People in Alaska is on and I may no longer hope for anything from the Administration but war -but thank God I will now be able to reach an audience - <u>the public</u>, and the Echo will get into Congress even if my voice cannot.</p> <p>For myself I shall be as discreet as I can - smile & be a still villain until the Administration shall find out that I am furnishing the facts - evidence - and the I’ll fight openly. We begin the War tomorrow - & I am delighted.</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 16	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p>I do not anticipate an easy victory - may be not a</p>

	<p>victory at all - but as to that one takes the chances in war, and I can no longer refuse the risk - and will go armed with the spear and javelin for whatever enemy appears.</p> <p>The “insurgents” in Congress have just succeeded into allowing the Democratic minority and the “Insurgent” minority to name three of the House Com. of Six in the proposed Investigation of the Ballinger - Pinchot quarrel about frauds etc and I intend to 'butt into' that also so far as Alaska is concerned.</p> <p><u>And the war is on.</u></p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 17	<p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> <p>Met Gov. McGraw this afternoon in front of the main door of the House of Rep. - in the conversation he told me he had talked with the President and had advised him that a Commission Legislative form of governing Alaska was the correct and proper form. I suggested to him that he ought to be ashamed that an Irishman ought to be ashamed to advise against Home Rule etc.</p> <p><u>He is here lobbying for the Guggenheim - Coal - & Commission Bill</u>, and so also is his old time enemy, <u>Ex. Senator Turner</u>. - the latter is also lobbying for the R.R. bill with its coal steal attachment.</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 19	<p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p> <p>Went over to see Senator Nelson & incidentally learned that the Beveridge Bill for Commission Legislature in Alaska had been offered in the Senate & was being considered before Beveridges Com. on Territories. I went immediately go his Com. Room & asked to be heard. He insisted that if I was to talk at all, which he did not want, I must do it at once & would only give me time to go to my office & get my papers which I did instantly. We had two & a half hours of a “scrap” when I came back - Beveridge crying out that his was the “Administration Bill” and he insisted upon this character as if it gave sanctity to the bill. For two hours & a half I read & criticized</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 19	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p>the bill & called it a “Guggenheim” etc. effort to</p>

	<p>control the great resources of Alaska. Upon reading it and learning something of its contents I saw that it was one part a Commission Legislative scheme and nine parts an effort to foist Major Richardson's Road Com. upon Alaska as a permanent part of the Legislative plan. The Bill provided for the appointment of a Legislative Commission of 9 - & especially provided that Army officers might be appointed members - & made the Road Com. a part etc. I denounced Richardson hotly as a Guggenheim Lobbyist - and fought as hard as I could for further time and a further hearing. Beveridge opposed that, but the Com. finally decided to hear me more fully tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 20	<p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>Last night I called up Senator Owen of Oklahoma and asked him to be present this morning at 10 o'clock at the renewed hearing of Beveridge's Commission Bill & not only he but the full committee was present.</p> <p>The proceedings today lasted until 3 o'clock - and as I left the Com. Room, Major Richardson came there. We met in the hall & he was so mad that he fairly shook his ponderous frame with rage as he expressed his astonishment that I should charge <u>him</u> with lobbying, etc.</p> <p><u>This days proceedings are taken by a stenographer and are to be printed.</u> But the row is now on & the bill will be amended anyway.</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 21	<p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> <p>Had a talk with Congressman Hamilton, Chairman H.R. Com on Ter., who told me that a week or ten days ago he had been interviewed at the White House by the President & referred to the Bureau of Insular Affairs for a copy of a bill for the organization of a Military Legislative plan of government for Alaska. Richardson was called in and they finally gave Hamilton a block of what they wanted - He took it to his Com room – examined it - made corrections & returned it with the request that they consider his objections & prepare a better</p>

	Bill -Beveridge then introduced the same Bill but without amendments.
Diary 16, 1910 January 21	-21- Hamilton “roasts” Beveridge severely. There is bad blood between them, but Hamilton feels bound to stand by the President since he was personally requested to do so. However he will give me notice & a hearing always and a chance to make a fight and to present my views. I am now preparing a protest directed to the Secretary of War, against Major Richardson being allowed to lobby & to arrange for his continue. Attended a meeting of the Republican National Congressional Committee of which I am a member, tonight, in the New Willard Hotel. First we had a banquet - a full dress affair – about 45 members present.
Diary 16, 1910 January 21	21 After the banquet and over cigars an organization was perfected & then the fun began. Foster of Vermont called on to say what New England would want in the organization of the next (62 nd) Congress, and he boldly said the “elimination of Cannon”. Crumpacker of Indiana and Hamilton of Michigan, a member from Iowa and Hinshaw from Nebraska spoke along the same lines. About this time from a side door, in walked Speaker Cannon and quietly took a seat at the table. The Vice President came in, and soon Mr. Cannon was called upon to speak, which he did very much after the manner of a highly running buzz saw through a thin board. He pointed his fingers at the “bad
Diary 16, 1910 January 21	21 boys,” called them by name and scolded them unmercifully. He threatened and explained and denounced – but with vehemence and courage which is remarkable in a man who was born in 1836. The Vice President made a speech rather of conciliation, but did say that <u>even</u> President Taft would withdraw and not be a candidate for a second term of thereby dangers of Democratic victory were escaped - & he also said that Mr. Cannon would do likewise & Mr. Cannon said that

	at this time it would be a concession that his party was wrong in the Tariff bill and in its great legislation if he were to withdraw or make such an announcement and that he would not do it. Altogether it was an evening of weakness for Speaker Cannon – but he is a man of courage.
Diary 16, 1910 January 22-23	-22 nd - Beveridge Senate Com. at work on Alaska bill - with Hoggatt as witness - they are trying to patch up my strong attack by securing data & evidence to support them. -23 rd - Have finished my protest to the Secretary of War against W.P. Richardson being permitted to remain here and lobby for the Big Interests: <u>as follows</u> . (copied on pages following)
Diary 16, 1910 January 23	-23rd- <u>HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.</u> Washington January 20, 1910. Honorable J.M. Dickinson, Secretary of War, Washington, D.C. Sir: On March 20 last the President approved an order issued by the Secretary of the Interior that: ““Under the administration of Secretary Ballinger of the affairs relating to Territories the Territorial officers will be expected to devote their time exclusively to the duties of their respective offices, and leaves of absence to enable such officers to visit Washington will not be approved by the Secretary except in cases of emergency, the reasons for which must be satisfactory to the department.”
Diary 16, 1910 January 23	23 Much irritation had formerly arisen between the Delegate and the Governor of Alaska, who was then in Washington, where he had spent his previous winters, interfering with legislation which the Delegate was endeavoring to secure for the

	<p>Territory. The Governor was sent home and it was promised that no more interference of that kind would be allowed.</p> <p>Now, however, the order of the President is violated in a highly more harmful degree by another Territorial officer from Alaska, but one connected with the War Department. Major W.P. Richardson is the Chairman of the Alaska Road Commission, especially assigned from the regular army for that work. He has spent his winters for some years in Washington, without occasioning remark, gently lobbying for his special work in Alaska, but this winter he has guaranteed to himself the duty of controlling general legislation for Alaska in a way which I decidedly resent.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23</p> <p>Herewith I hand you a letterpress copy (letterpress pages 985-997) of a bill for the creation of the "Alaska Railway Commission," which Major Richardson gave me some ten days ago. He know that I favored some form of government aid for railroads in Alaska. I did not examine it for some days but when I did I was astonished to find in it a scheme to perpetuate Major Richardson and his Alaska Road Commission. But my surprise was even greater when I found in it a clause in section 20, (letterpress page 996) providing:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">" * * * further, That any corporation having a contract to construct a line of railway under the provisions of this act, to or through any coal field, may select and (purchase) lease from the government at the rate of \$10 per acre five thousand acres of any coal lands in said fields that are not already legally held by bona-fide locators; the product thereof to be used in operating its railway and for sale to the public, * * *."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">In view of the fact that there might be as many contracts let as the Commission might approve, and that</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23</p> <p>the valuable Cunningham and other groups of coal</p>

	<p>lands might be abandoned as illegal and taken under this bill by the Guggenheim and other roads, it seemed to me to open the door to despoiling the government and enriching the Guggenheims and their allies. Major Richardson desired me to introduce this bill and gave it to me for that purpose, informing me that he was permitted to remain in Washington by the President for such purpose.</p> <p>I would not have protested against even this extraordinary effort of Major Richardson but for his subsequent action in collaborating in, and lobbying for, the Beveridge bill for the creation of a Military Legislature in Alaska. This proposed legislation is so outrageous in its un-American principles and so opposed to the best interests of the people of Alaska and to their express wishes, that my sense of duty to them will no longer permit me to remain silent.</p> <p>I hand you herewith a copy of the bill (S.5436) introduced by Senator Beveridge on January 1, instant. Prior to its introduction Major Richardson informed me that he was being consulted in its preparation and that his action in that respect was approved by the President. I was not in consulted in</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23</p> <p>its preparation, though Major Richardson was, and this latter fact is apparent in its contents. The ill provides for the appointment of a legislative commission of nine with unlimited power of legislation over the lives, liberties and property of the people of Alaska. It provides for the appointment of an Attorney General, a Commissioner of the Interior, a Commissioner of Education and Health and a Commissioner of Mines, who, together with the Governor and four other persons, all to be appointed by the President, shall constitute the Legislative Council of Alaska. The proviso in section 16 of the bill provides:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">"That one or more of the officers created by this act may be filled by officers of the United States Army. The official salary of any</p>

	<p>officer on the active list of the United States Army so serving shall be deducted from the amount of salary or compensation provided by this Act: Provided, further, That in the event of any officer of the Army being so appointed Commissioner of the Interior he shall constitute one member and be chairman of the board of road commissioners.”</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23</p> <p>If these two bills should become the law it would probably permit the three officers of the United States Army now constituting the Alaska Road Commission to become members of the Legislative Council of Alaska; it would result in Major Richardson becoming the Commissioner of the Interior, a member of the Legislative Council, a member of the Alaska Railway Commission, and continue him indefinitely as the chairman of the Alaska Road Commission. It would put practically all the power into his hands; he would become the dominant governing force and the dispenser of “franchises, privileges and concessions” of the public resources of Alaska authorized in section 10 of the Beveridge bill. As Major in the United States Army Major Richardson receives no more than \$4,000 per annum; under section 16 of the bill, as Commissioner of the Interior he would receive \$7,500, an increase of \$3,500, together with his “actual traveling and subsistence expenses.”</p> <p>Aside from his personal interests under these two bills Major Richardson would be in a position to aid the Guggenheims and other big interests in Alaska. Guided by his action in standing sponsor for the Alaska Railway Commission bill, with its outrageous concessions in the matter of acquiring the coal lands of Alaska, I am not prepared to admit that he would</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23</p> <p>said before the Committee of the Senate about his connection with these bills and said that only his position as a major in the Army and my position as a Delegate in Congress protected me. I shall perform my duty as Delegate from Alaska without fear of assault from Major Richardson but most</p>

	<p>earnestly protest against being threatened in the Capitol by an officer of the Army for daring to perform such duty. It is bad enough to have him lobbying around the corridors in an effort to impose himself as a part of a Military Legislature upon a helpless and law-abiding American community in time of peace—to increase his own salary and evade his duties in the army, without having him threatening the representatives of those people for performing his congressional duties, and I protest against his violence and insolence.</p> <p>I respectfully request that the order of the President of March last be enforced against Major Richardson; that he be ordered to return to Alaska to devote his time to his duties as chairman of the Alaska Road commission, or that he be ordered to return to his military duties in the United States Army. And I protest against his being permitted to remain in Washington as a lobbyist in favor of legislation which the Delegate in Congress from Alaska is opposing as inimical to the interests of the people of that Territory.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Respectfully James Wickersham Delegate from Alaska.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-24th -</p> <p>Senator Frazier sent for me yesterday & I saw him this morning. He wants to fight the Beveridge Bill & asked me to give him evidence of the fact that Alaskans are sufficient in number and etc. The bill was reported to the Senate today - under “<u>whip and spur</u>” - and made “unfinished business” which leaves it up for action every moment. Senators Frazier, Borah and Clark took enough interest to ascertain that nothing would be done immediately – and it looks as if there would be opposition.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">X X</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 25</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-25th -</p> <p>Senator Frazier told me he would offer portions of my bill for the election of an Alaskan Legislative etc. in place of portions of the Beveridge Bill & thus</p>

	<p>force the Republicans to vote against a representative form of government - and I am now trying to persuade the Republicans that that is such bad politics that it may even be used in National politics to defeat Senators & even the party etc.</p> <p>Ex Marshal Shoup came to see me & I persuaded him to go and see Senator Perkins of California who is sick at his hotel and try to impress upon him that now is the chance to round out his.</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 25	<p style="text-align: center;">25</p> <p>long life as a West Coast Senator by giving a representative form of government to Alaska - to try & persuade him to come to the Senate and push through the bill which I drew - a copy of which Senator Perkins introduced in the Senate. There is just a chance that he might succeed - Senator Borah has asked Shoup to prepare a statement for him showing why Alaska should be given an elective Legislature,- Shoup gave me a copy of his statement and it is well done - Really today I have some hope that we may even get my bill - or the substance of it - through the Senate.</p> <p>Mr. H.J. Douglas of New York</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 25	<p style="text-align: center;">25</p> <p>came over today & we have had many conversations about his evidence of corruption, jury fixing etc. in the Hasey case - by the Guggenheims at Cordova. He exhibited the original letter to Jarvis and the original Morrisey account with Bogles approval on it - the letter Jarvis signed by John A. Carson - & promised to go over to New York & have them photographed & send me a half dozen copies & also to write me fully about how they fixed Harrison B. Martin, U.S. Dept. Dist. Atty at the time of the effort of the grand jury to indict for the election frauds at Cordova.</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 25-26	<p style="text-align: center;">25</p> <p>Called on Senator Cummins of Iowa - he seemed to think Beveridge honest enough - but not the President. He promised to prevent the passage of the Bev. Bill till he could see me on Thursday afternoon.</p> <p>Ex Marshal, James M Shoup, of Juneau, gave</p>

	<p>me a strong statement in favor of my Ter. Legis. Bill and against the Beveridge Bill & told me he had delivered copy to Senator Borah & read same to Senator Dolliver.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Jany 26.</p> <p>The Joint Com. Investigation Ballinger-Pinchot controversy meets at 2 o'clock to begin work. I intend to be present. The Washington Post had a great big story this morning embracing my protest against Major Richardson - it is a good thing - Publicity.</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 26	<p style="text-align: center;">26</p> <p>[clipping] {Washington Post, Jan. 26, 1910.}</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AFTER ALASKA COAL Capitalist Wants Government To Share in Big Deal. OFFERS A LARGE ROYALTY Willing to Pay 50 Cents a Ton for Lease of 5,000 Acres.</p> <p>John E. Ballaine, Largest Property Owner in Alaska and Former Washington Newspaper Man, Shows Nation Way of Making \$50,000,000 on One Parcel of Land - Charges Lobby Here of Working in Interest of Canadians.</p> <p>A new and somewhat sensational factor appeared suddenly yesterday to add intensity to the already sufficiently excited situation over the Alaska coal lands, on the eve of the beginning of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation, which largely concerns that question.</p> <p>John E. Ballaine, of Seattle, said to be the largest individual property owner in Alaska, made a proposition in writing to the Senate committee on Territories, of which Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, is chairman, offering to the government a royalty of 50 cents a ton of coal mined, for the lease of 5,000 acres of some of the choicest coal lands in Alaska, in the Katalla and Matanuska districts. Such a tonnage royalty would net to the government, Mr.</p>

	<p>Ballaine states, as high as \$2,000,000 per 100 acres. This proposal contemplates a radical departure from past practices in the government's disposal of the Alaska coal lands, and it comes avowedly to do battle with another proposition, embodied in a bill which has been prepared, but not yet introduced, designed to permit the sale or lease of such lands at a rate of \$10 per acre. It is said that the general features of the plan have the approval of officials</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">26</p> <p>[clipping continued] High in the administration, and of influential members of both houses of Congress, including some of the prominent insurgent Republicans and Delegate Wickersham of Alaska. Offers a \$1,000,000 Bond. Mr. Ballaine, in his letter to Senator Beveridge, offers to enter into a bond of \$1,000,000 with the government for the performance of his part o the agreement he proposes, and he makes the charge that "other interests" have now at work in Washington a lobby, "headed by a form United States senator," in support of the bill referred to above, under whose provisions, he avers, the government would extend an unconditional guarantee to a railroad or railroads which these interests purpose to build in Alaska, and would virtually donate to them at \$10 an acre one or more tracts of 5,000 acres of Matanuska coal land, under all the provisions for regulation and against monopolistic control of prices, as stipulated in the bill recently introduced by Senator Nelson, in conformity with the recommendations of Secretary Ballinger's annual report. Proffer of Royalty. This coal company would pay the United States and Alaska a royalty of 50 cents a ton for the coal, as mined. Mr. Ballaine states in his proposal that veins averaging a total thickness of 20 feet would yield, according to standard measurements, a total in excess of 100,000,000 tons from the 5,000 acres, making a royalty of \$50,000,000 for this</p>

	<p>comparatively small area. He asks the government to provide, as a condition on its part, that no other coal land in Alaska shall be leased on payment of a less royalty, and also to agree that at least half of the government's supply of coal shall be leased on payment of a less royalty, and also to agree that at least half of the government's supply of coal shall be obtained form this company, or from a naval coaling reserve which the government may establish and itself operate in the Matanuska district, shipping the product to Seward, at rates to be fixed by the interstate commerce commission, over a railroad, the plans for the construction of which he outlines. Plans for Railroad This railroad, approximately 1,000 miles in all, is proposed to run form the Pacific coast to Seward, through the interior valleys to the more strategic points on the navigable rivers. The main line of 420 miles would extend northward from Seward, through the Susitna valley to Fairbanks, in the heart of the Tanana valley.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">26</p> <p>[clipping continued] {Washington Post, Jan. 26, 1910.} Another line of 400 miles would branch from the main stem at Knick, 150 miles north of Seward, and extend northwesterly through the Yentna and Kuskokwim valleys, to the Yukon River at or near Kaltag. A third line would diverge at Knick and extend 50 miles northwesterly up the Matanuska valley through the Matanuska coal fields. So much as may be needed from the payment of the royalty on the 5,000 acres, the Ballaine proposal stipulates, is to constitute a fund for the guarantee of the payment of the interest on the bonds of the railroad company, which Mr. Ballaine agrees shall be organized on lines approved by the head of a department to be designated by Congress. Would Enter Contract. The railroad company is to enter into contract with the government for the completion of the</p>

	<p>proposed 1,000 miles of road within a specific limit of time, and to be under the control and regulation of the interstate commerce commission. Should any of the guarantee fund from the royalty on coal be required in its early stages to pay the interest on the bonds of the railroad, the fund is to be reimbursed out of the subsequent earnings of the road.</p> <p>Mr. Ballaine alleges that the Canadian interests, which owned a majority of a partially completed railroad from Seward, recently put it through a foreclosure organization on a plan that wiped out all American investments in the road, while protecting all Canadian investments in it.</p> <p>He further charges that the lobby, which he describes as asking for an outright guarantee of interest on bonds and the donation of 5,000 acres of coal land as a virtual gift, is working not only in the interest of these Canadians, but in conjunction with a group of American capitalists who are, he declares, attempting by the same bill to get control of the Katalla coal in another part of Alaska.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Billions of Tons.</p> <p>Mr. Ballaine last night quoted the United States geological survey as stating in one of its recent reports that there are 16,000,000,000 tons of coal in sight in the known coal areas of Alaska, and probably at least that much again in regions yet unexplored, and he pointed out that the leasing of these areas on a royalty basis, such as he was offering, for an area of only 5,000 acres, ultimately would bring to the government a net revenue from that source exceeding \$8,000,000,000. Mr. Ballaine is well known in Washington, and for a time prior to 1897 was connected with the editorial staff of The Washington Post.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Scandal is Imminent</p> <p>Affairs in Alaska are fast coming to a head at the Capitol. Before the investigations now under way have been completed and Congress enacts the reform legislation that has been promised, a</p>
Diary 16, 1910 January 26	26 [clipping continued]

	<p>{Washington Post, Jan. 26, 1910.}</p> <p>Scandal may be developed that may involve a number of persons whose names now are merely the subject of gossip.</p> <p>Representatives of Alaska now in Washington maintain a strict watch both at the Capitol and in the departments on all movements concerning the future government of that rich territory. Scrambling for advantage in matters of Alaskan legislation has culminated in a demand by Delegate James Wickersham that Secretary of War Dickinson order out of Washington, back to Alaska, or to military duty Maj. W. P. Richardson, chairman of the Alaska road commission, whom he charges with exerting too much influence on congressional committees. This demand bears the date of January 20, but it became public only last night.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Accuses Maj. Richardson.</p> <p>While the Alaskan legislative council bill was before the Senate committee on Territories, Delegate Wickersham charged that Maj. Richardson was in Washington claiming to be the adviser of the administration on all matters relating to Alaska; that he was, in fact, lobbying in behalf of special interests, mentioning among others the Guggenheim interests, and endeavoring to perpetuate himself as chairman of the road commission, and at the same time legislate himself into the office of commissioner of the interior, an office created by the Alaskan legislative council bill, at a salary of \$7,500 a year.</p> <p>In his letter to the Secretary of War, Mr. Wickersham says he was met by Maj. Richardson as he came from the committee room, and, in an angry tone, was threatened by the army officer for what he had said to the committee. Speaking of this encounter, Mr. Wickersham said:</p> <p>“He said that only his position as an officer in the army and my position as a delegate in Congress protected me. I shall perform my duty as a delegate from Alaska, without fear of assault from Maj. Richardson, but I most earnestly protest against being threatened in the Capitol by an officer of the army, for daring to perform such duty.</p>
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	<p style="text-align: center;">Objects to Big Threats.</p> <p>“It is bad enough to have him lobbying around the corridors in an effort to impose himself as a part of a military legislature upon a helpless and law-abiding American community in time of peace-to increase his own salary and to evade his duties in the army-without having him threatening the representative of those people for performing his congressional duties; and I protest against his violence and insolence.”</p> <p>Wickersham charges that the passage of the legislative council bill would, in effect, create a military legislature in Alaska, since no part of its membership would be elected by the people. He charges, also, that Maj. Richardson is lobbying in favor of other legislation, to which Mr. Wickersham says he is opposed, as being inimical to the people of Alaska.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">26</p> <p>[clipping] {Washington Star. Jany 26, 1910}</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TALKS OF ALASKAN LOBBY WICKERSHAM REFLECTS ON TAFT AND ROOSEVELT. Aspersions Resented by Senator Beveridge - Hoggatt Says Dele gate Resigned Under Fire</p> <p>Charges by Delegate Wickersham of Alaska that President Taft and former President Roosevelt had maintained in Washington an Alaskan lobby in the persons of former Gov. W. B. Hoggatt and Maj. W. P. Richardson, an army officer who is head of the Alaskan Road Commission, are revealed by transcripts made public today of an executive hearing before the Senate committee on territories, in relation to the Alaskan legislative council bill.</p> <p>Counter charges by Mr. Hoggatt that Judge Wickersham is “humbugging” further enlivens the situation.</p> <p>The Senate committee took seriously the aspersions apparently cast upon the motives of the President and ex-President by Judge Wickersham's testimony. Before an official stenographer was admitted to the hearing Judge</p>

	<p>Wickersham was called to order by Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee, and warned to guard his utterance with more care.</p> <p>After the Alaskan delegate had retired from the room a portion of his testimony was considered. It was decided it should not appear in the printed record.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Beveridge Up in Arms.</p> <p>Chairman Beveridge said to the committee: “A witness would not be permitted to make such a reflection upon the motives of the President of the United States in any committee of which I was chairman, even if that office were filled by William Jennings Bryan or a prohibitionist or a socialist.”</p> <p>Judge Wickersham had charged that certain legislation, furthered by Maj. Richardson and Gov. Hoggatt, was in the interest of the Guggenheims, and that the President and former President were responsible for their presence in Washington. It was after this point the delegate was called to order.</p> <p>Great interest was manifested by the committee as to the activities of Maj. Richardson. Judge Wickersham said that Richardson had come to him, and to many others, with bills which were against the interests of the people of Alaska, but would benefit the Guggenheims. He charged also that Gov. Hoggatt was “head lobbyist for the Guggenheims, while being paid a salary as governor.”</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">26</p> <p>[clipping continued] {Washington Star – continued}</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hoggatt Comments on Wickersham</p> <p>Former Gov. Hoggatt followed Judge Wickersham as a witness and was asked by Senator Clarke of Arkansas if he knew why Wickersham had charged him with being a lobbyist.</p> <p>“Judge Wickersham has probably not felt very kindly toward me since he resigned as judge of the United States court in Alaska rather than face a charge which I was prepared to make to the</p>

	<p>President if the judge had not decided that he had best resign," responded Mr. Hoggatt. "Have you any counter suggestion to make - that Wickersham is interested in lobbying for any particular interest?" continued Mr. Clarke. "No. I do not know anything about it. He is not lobbying."</p> <p>The fight is on. The Senate had a real scrap today over the Alaska Bill, and Senator Beveridge attacked me & Senator Piles weakly gave him such support as he could. Senators Clark (Rep) of Wyoming, Borah of Idaho, and others opposed the Beveridge bill & it now looks like a pretty fight. Senator Frazier of Tenn. Is ready with the material I gave him to go into the fray when opportunity offers.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">26</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LOOTING OF ALASKA SAID TO BE PLANNED</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Opening Up of Vast Scandal in Coal Lands Said to Be Threatened Through Charges Made by John Ballaine, of Seattle.</p> <p>A close scrutiny of the offer of John E. Ballaine, of Seattle, to mine Alaskan coal and pay the Government a royalty of 50 cents per ton, was begun today by the Senate Committee on Territories, of which Senator Beveridge is chairman.</p> <p>The offer has brought a new factor into the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, and has been made the background for charges that threaten to open up a vast Alaskan scandal. Ballaine has made the charge that "other interests" now maintain a lobby "led by a former United States Senator," in support of another bill for disposing of coal lands, under which, he said, the Government would extend an unconditional guarantee to railroads these interests propose to build in Alaska and would virtually donate to them at \$10 an acre one or more coal tracts of 5,000 acres.</p>

	<p>This bill, according to Ballaine, is being urged for the purposes of a Canadian syndicate now controlling a partially completed railroad from Seward to the coal claims. The lobby is also working, he says, in favor of a group of American capitalists who are trying to grab lands in the Katalla coal field. The disputed Cunningham claims, about which the Glavis charges against Secretary of the Interior Ballinger center, are in the Katalla field. Ballaine says his proposition would net the Government about \$50,000,000 or a 5,000-acre tract of coal land. Alaskan affairs are brewing at the Capitol, and it has become known that Delegate Wickersham, of the Territory, has, in an official letter requested Secretary of War Dickinson to order out of Washington Major W.P. Richardson, chairman of the Alaskan Road Commission. Wickersham says Richardson is exerting altogether too much influence with Congressional committees. Wickersham appeared before the Senate Committee on Territories when the Alaskan council bill was under discussion and charged that while Richardson claimed to be the adviser of the Administration on Alaskan matters, he was in fact lobbying in behalf of special interests. As a result Wickersham and Richardson had an encounter in the corridor of the Capitol which almost culminated in fisticuffs. Now the Alaskan situation assumes the appearance of an armed truce.</p> <p>This clipping is from the Washington Herald – and it shows what a deep interest is now being taken in Alaskan matters. This was Alaska Day in Washington & the fight is only just begun.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 27</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-January 27th -</p> <p>Have been engaged today in drawing a bill to create the "Alaska Board of National Coal Reserve" - a scheme to secure for the United States 16,000 acres of the best coal lands - 5000 acres in the Bering river coal field, 5000 acres in the Matanuska field and 5000 acres in the Peninsula field by</p>

	<p>condemnation of private rights when needed & the release of all other coal lands thereafter to private entry. Alaska matters great today & the Senate did not take up the Alaska Legislative bill. The storm will probably break again tomorrow.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 28-29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> <p>Attended hearing in Ballinger - Pinchot Investigation today. Nothing new in Alaska matters.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>The Washington Post has a story this morning that Secretary of War is angry at my attack on Major Richardson! Wow!!</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DICKINSON IS AROUSED Will Defend Richardson From Wickersham's Charges. ORDERED OFFICER TO CITY</p> <p>Secretary prepares Letter for Members of Senate Committee, Setting Forth That Army Man Accused of Lobbying for Alaskan Interests Was Brought Here to Give Information to Legislators.</p> <p>Stirred to action by a letter from James Wickersham, congressional delegate from Alaska, Secretary of War Dickinson will make vigorous defense of the actions of Maj. W. P. Richardson, of the army, whom the Alaskan delegate has charged with being too deeply interested in legislation affecting Alaska and not properly in Washington as a territorial official. A letter was prepared yesterday by Secretary Dickinson, denying</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>these charges. Copies of it are intended for Delegate Wickersham and Senator Beveridge, before whose committee the allegations concerning Maj. Richardson were brought out during Mr. Wickersham's testimony on the Alaskan bill.</p> <p>The War Department was deeply stirred when it</p>

	<p>was reported that Delegate Wickersham had appeared before the Senate Committee on Territories and proceeded to file allegations concerning lobbies which visit Washington every winter, and demand legislation concerning Alaska which is not in conformance with the ideas of its delegate. Maj. Richardson, chairman of the Alaska road commission, was mentioned as a member of such a lobby.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Surprised by Letter.</p> <p>In the printed report of the hearing before the Territories committee, which took place a week ago, Secretary Dickinson was astonished to find published a letter purporting to be sent to him on that date, in which Delegate Wickersham charged that an executive order, which required territorial officers to remain at their posts of duty and not to appear in Washington except under leave of absence, had been violated by Maj. Richardson, who was mentioned as spending his winters for some years in Washington, without occasioning remark, "gently lobbying for his special work in Alaska."</p> <p>The letter went on to state that this winter Maj. Richardson had arrogated to himself the duty of controlling general legislation for Alaska, in a way which the delegate decidedly resented.</p> <p>It is reported that the original copy of the letter to the Secretary of War did not make its appearance at the War Department until four days after it had been given to the Senate committee, and published in the account of the hearing.</p> <p>The fact that these charges against an army officer had been bruited about for days with no opportunity being offered for their refutation is said to have caused the wrath of Secretary Dickinson to rise, and he will mention this feature in the letter he is sending to Mr. Wickersham. As a matter of course, on the receipt of the Wickersham letter Maj. Richardson was asked to furnish memoranda to the Secretary concerning his actions while in Washington. This report has been received.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Was Ordered to Capital.</p> <p>It is known that Secretary Dickinson's reply to the</p>
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	<p>letter of Delegate Wickersham is to contain the direct statement that Maj. Richardson was ordered to Washington by the War Department for the express purpose of giving certain information concerning Alaska to the department, the Secretary, and the congressional committees having Alaska matters in charge. The letter is said completely to absolve him from the charge of lobbying as preferred by Delegate Wickersham.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 29-30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>There probably will be more of the Richardson affair, for the Alaskan delegate, judging from his letter to Secretary Dickinson, is as anxious to have the army officer removed from Washington as secretary Dickinson is determined to have him stay. Secretary Dickinson will make to the delegate a polite but firm refusal of his request that Maj. Richardson be ordered back to Alaska, to resume his duties as chairman of the Alaska road commission, or returned to his duties in the army. In this the Secretary will ignore the complaint of Mr. Wickersham, in which he says:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">"I protest against Maj. Richardson being permitted to remain in Washington as a lobbyist in favor of legislation which the delegate in Congress from Alaska is opposing as inimical to the interests of the people of that Territory."</p> <p>The criticism that the letter did not reach the Sec. of War before it was published - is applicable to the Sec. letter to me - it has not yet reached me - though this -publication was made ten hours ago.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-Jany 30th -</p> <p>Secretary Dickinson is playing politics and seems really deeply concerned to fight me publicly - so much so that he has given his whole letter to me to the public press - in the Washington</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 31</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-31-</p> <p>this morning is the following:</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">REPLIES TO WICKERSHAM</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">SECRETARY DICKINSON DEFENDS MAJ. RICHARDSON. Alaskan Delegate Had Written Letter Accusing Army Officer of Lobbying in Capitol.</p> <p>Secretary Dickinson of the War Department has written a letter to James Wickersham, delegate from Alaska, in reply to a letter from him complaining of the alleged undue activity of Maj. W.P. Richardson of the army in connection with legislation on Alaskan affairs. In his letter Secretary Dickinson says:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">"In reply to your letter of January 20th, received at my office January 24th, I have the honor to inform you that you are in error in classifying Maj. W.P. Richardson, United States Army, as a 'territorial official of Alaska,' subject to the terms of the order of the Secretary of the Interior quoted by you. He is on duty, under the direction of the Secretary of War, as president of the board of road commissioners of Alaska, which was created by the act of Congress approved January 27, 1905.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Here Under Orders</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">"You say that 'he has spent his winters for some years in Washington without occasioning some remark, gently lobbying for his special work in Alaska.' On the termination of the season during which the work of the road commission can be prosecuted Maj. Richardson has each year, in his capacity as president of the board, been ordered, by direction of the Secretary of War, to proceed to this city and report to him personally on the state of work prosecuted during the preceding season by the road commission in Alaska, and for the purpose of assisting and officially advising the Secretary of War in regard to all matters necessary for the prosecution of the work during the ensuing season. For this purpose, and to enable him to appear before the proper committees of Congress to give such information as his work in that remote country has enabled him to acquire, and as they may desire to have, he has been and is now in Washington with the full consent and authority of the Secretary of War.</p>
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	<p>"I have no information other than the statement in your letter that Maj. Richardson has been 'lobbying.'</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 January 31</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">31</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mr. Richardson's Statement.</p> <p>"I have called this charge made by you to his attention and he says that it is not true, and has submitted to me the following statement in writing in reference to his connection with the railroad bill referred to in your letter:</p> <p>"I also delivered to him a copy of the railroad bill, a part of one paragraph of which he quotes in his letter. This was merely an amended form of a previous copy which had been delivered to him by a Mr. Joslin, who originally drew the bill, and asked me to look it over and amend it where I thought advisable. This gentleman, who is held in high esteem generally in Alaska, is responsible for the idea of a railway commission under the Secretary of War.</p> <p>"I incorporated the provision with regard to coal lands, getting the idea from a resolution of similar character passed by the American Mining Congress. I named the sum of \$10 per acre, purchase, merely because that is the price fixed by law for coal lands; afterward, noting the general sentiment in respect to leasing coal lands, I changed to word "purchase" to "lease" without changing the other phraseology, supposing, of course, the terms of lease would be fixed by Congress in case such a bill should ever be offered.</p> <p>"The whole draft of the so-called bill was intended merely to serve as a rough outline of a workable plan, and the imputation that I was inspired by any improper motive in connection with it does me a very great wrong.'</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Calls for Proofs.</p> <p>"If you will support your statement with respect to lobbying with evidence which in my judgment authorizes it, I will order an investigation. As the remarks made by you to which Maj. Richardson objected in the corridor of the Capitol, were not</p>

	<p>made by you on the floor of the House under your privilege as a delegate, but were made by you as a witness before a Senate committee, Maj. Richardson's action, as set forth by you, appears to me to have been under his rights and privileges as a citizen and not cognizable by the War Department.</p> <p>"In conclusion, I must decline to approve your request that Maj. Richardson be relieved from duty in this city, as his services here are required in connection with the work of the board of road commissioners, which is being prosecuted under my supervision.</p> <p>I shall go back at the Secretary at once with a reply giving him the proof which he demands.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 February 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-Feb 1st 1910 -</p> <p>Introduced my bill for National Coal Reserve</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL COAL RESERVE IN ALASKA PROPOSED IN BILL Delegate Wickersham Suggests Setting Aside 15,000 Acres and Establishment of a Board.</p> <p>The great coal fields of Alaska, just now so much under discussion in Washington and throughout the country, are the subject of a long bill introduced in the House by Delegate Wickersham of Alaska, providing that 15,000 acres of the best coal-bearing lands of Alaska be set aside by the United States in perpetuity as the national coal reserve. Provision is made for the withdrawal of 5,000 acres each from the Katalla and Matanuska districts and 5,000 more from the Kenai [Kenai] and Alaska peninsular areas.</p> <p>A board of national coal reserve is to be established, consisting of one naval officer, one member of the geological survey and one other member having practical knowledge of coal mining and transportation. This board is to survey and select the best coal lands.</p> <p>The Secretary of the Interior is directed to furnish to the Attorney General all information regarding</p>

	<p>private coal claims in Alaska, and the latter official is directed to investigate each claim and compel a return of the property to the United States in every case where there is any irregularity, and such returned claims are also to become a part of the national reserve.</p> <p>One hundred thousand dollars is appropriated for the use of the board of national coal reserve.</p> <p>Letter from Douglas, New York, saying my suggestion publication Jarvis-Corson-Bogle bribery matter in magazine is an "affront". He is a slow one.</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 February 2-3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-2nd -</p> <p>Am studying & preparing my letter to the Secretary of war in the Richardson matter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-3rd -</p> <p>Welliver, the magazine writer & representative for the "Hamptons Magazine tells me the he wants me to meet a few of the Senators who will assist me in the Senate in fighting the Beveridge Bill. He also tells me that Beveridge will push the matter off from time to time -that <u>Beveridge</u> is now frightened of the probable political capital his enemies will make out of it against him. But I am from Missouri & he "must show me"! I don't trust Beveridge</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 February 4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p> <p>Casey Moran, one time Editor of the Fairbanks News etc. blew into town 3 days ago and we have succeeded through Lyle, Welliver & the Magazine muckraking bunch of insurgents in getting him on the "Times" & it now looks as if I would have the support of that paper. The Times today has an editorial about Alaska:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKA A BREEDER OF DIS- TRUST AND SUSPICION</p> <p>Can any good come out of Nazareth? This ancient interrogatory might well be modernized to ask if any good can come out of Alaska. It would be unjust to this great territory, with its vast possibilities and endless resources, to answer in</p>

	<p>the negative, but it is a strange fact that the very air in Alaska seems to be surcharged with distrust and suspicion. It is to Alaska that Secretary Ballinger can lay a large share of his troubles. From 1,500 to 2,000 American citizens are now the subject of inquiry in one way and another because of alleged frauds or suspicion of frauds on the Government. In a single bunch, 173 are being looked into. A bill has been urged to change the form of the Alaskan government, putting the Territory in the hands of a governor and council. Ad-</p>
<p>Diary 16, 1910 February 4-5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-4-</p> <p>[clipping continued] vocabulary of this bill has aroused a torrent of opposition. It has been bitterly assailed as in the interest not of the Alaskan people, but of certain corporations and, on the other hand, stoutly defended.</p> <p>Delegate Wickersham has attacked an army officer who is alleged to be a tool of the big smelting combination that is trying to get its grip on Alaskan mineral wealth. In short, the whole atmosphere is thick with charges and reeking with insinuations of crookedness.</p> <p>Of course, the reason for this is that Alaska is a region of boundless wealth, in minerals, forests, fisheries, and other resources. These resources are worth capturing and there is little doubt some of the biggest of this country's captains of finance are planning to control them. Giant forces are battling for the mastery there. It is, after all, not much to be wondered there should be strife, bitterness, and suspicion. And Congress will do well to make haste slowly in any legislation pertaining to the Alaskan empire.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-5th -</p> <p>I sent copies of my bill for A "<u>National Coal Reserve</u>" in Alaska to Sec. of Navy & others & my replies show that the administration leaders are alive to anything which looks like relief from Alaskan complications which are just now threatening to overthrow the confidence of the people.</p>

<p>Diary 16, 1910 February 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>Recd, letter from Sec. of Navy & Sec of War in relation to my National Coal Reserve Bill. Secretary of War says: <u>“War Department</u> “Washington</p> <p style="text-align: center;">February 7, 1910</p> <p>“Sir, I have yours of February 4th enclosing “copy of H.R. 19.793. I will bring it to the “attention of the President at the Cabinet meeting tomorrow morning. “Respectfully, “J.M. Dickinson “Secretary of War, “Hon James Wickersham House of Representatives.</p> <p>Attended banquet at the Eagles Club tonight & made a speech on Alaska. The usual drawn out banquet and weary talking.</p> <p>Am busy trying to get my letter to Sec. of War, against the Richardson-Beveridge Bills in Shape. Mr. C.S. Sargent & wife, Fairbanks Alaska, here & visiting.</p>