

Diary 17, 1910 February	<p>[Cover]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- Diary – of James Wickersham From February 8, 1910 - To – <u>August 28, 1910</u> <u>Second Election as</u> <u>Delegate:</u></p>
Diary 17, 1910 February	<p>[Inside front cover] [Cartoon clipping from the Minneapolis Journal says:]</p> <p>ANOTHER TRIUMPH IN THE FAR NORTH. The Great American Trust seems to have discovered Alaska. {Dr. Cook (Guggenheim) discovering the North Pole While his Eskimos (Uncle Sam) eats gum drops.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 February 8	<p style="text-align: center;">-1910 Feb. 8-</p> <p>Received letter today from H.J. Douglas, New York, former auditor of the Katalla Construction Company enclosing 3 copies each (1) of a letter from John A Carson to Capt. D. H. Jarvis, and (second) of the Morrissey account showing interference with jury etc in the Hasey case! -8th continued-</p> <p>Messrs. Neale & Day, Washington attorneys & lobbyists for the Guggenheim interests today called me into the Committee rooms of the Ways & Means Com & put three bills before me -the first for a bridge across the Chitina river - I told them I would support it -</p>
Diary 17, 1910 February 8	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>the second for the purpose of relieving the Copper river road from taxation until it was in operation - I told them I would not oppose it for the reason that all the other roads were treated in the same way - the third was a bill to confirm their title on the sea beach at Cordova to their wharves, etc. That I promptly told them I should oppose because the land was claimed by Jack Dalton & it was a mere</p>

	<p>scheme to defeat his private rights acquired long prior to this claim to the shore. They wanted me to introduce the bills but I said no -so they said they would go and get a Senator to do it. A half hour later they met me & said they had asked Senator Piles to introduce the bills - that he said he would introduce the bridge</p>
Diary 17, 1910 February 8	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>Smilingly I said to them –“<u>you tell senator piles to go to hell - he is not so courteous but that he is fighting me on the Beveridge bill and insisting that an active military legislature be imposed upon Alaska over my protest, and his present courtesy comes from his cunning desire to get me to introduce an exception bill for the Guggenheims so that he and my other opponents may point to it as proof that I am not in good faith in my fight.</u>” They went off with a grin - it was a fine scheme & I wont forget Senator Piles.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 February 9-10	<p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Recd copy of the Post-Intelligencer of the 4th with a most vicious attack editorially on me - they say I have a “bug”, call me crazy, & denounce me viciously for saying that the Guggenheims are trying to secure favors in Alaska legislation etc. Well, John must support the President since his brother Harry was given the Post of Ambassador to Mexico upon that consideration. But I’ll go straight ahead without flinching or even defending myself.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>J.L. Steele says Senator Penrose told him today that he would not vote for the Beveridge bill - that sounds good & may be it will be beaten.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 February 12	<p style="text-align: center;">-12 -</p> <p>I finished my letter today in answer to Sec. of War Dickinson’s request that I give him evidence that Major Richardson has been “lobbying” in Washington this winter & I am quite satisfied with it. The evidence shows to my satisfaction that even the President is tied up to the railroad scheme of looting Alaska and the irresistible conclusion from my argument is to that effect. The newspapers & associated & United Press</p>

	dispatches will send out quite long extracts & I hope the result may be good. Nothing but this sort of a fight will keep the Beveridge bill from passing - it is to come up the first of next week & I fear it may pass the Senate
Diary 17, 1910 February 13	-13 th - I learn that quite copious extracts from my letter to Sec. Of Ware were sent out by the Assoc. Press & other Press bureaus. But letter was printed in the Post or Star, since both are supporting the Administration & it doesn't make good reading. I am now going to work on my letter to the Atty. Genl. in the matter of the Corson-Boyle-Jarvis letter & account, in re bribery of Jurors & witnesses in the Hasey case. In short, I am going to create as much trouble for the gentlemen who are forcing a military legislature on Alaska as I can in the hope of weakening their efforts.
Diary 17, 1910 February 14	-14 th - Have just had half hours talk with Senator Jones of Washington trying to persuade him to vote and work against the Beveridge legislative Council Bill - as amended and before the Senate - pointed out the joker in the amended bill that gives the President power to put Alaska under the Bureau of Insular affairs & that even if they strike out the clause for the appointment of army officers that can still be done without a negative clause is put in etc. Jones is with us in secret but fears to brave the wrath of the President - he said he would see me again soon.
Diary 17, 1910 February 14	14 The Senate had a regular Kilkenny time with our Alaska legislative bill today. Beveridge brought it up to have the pro forma amendments put into it, and then the row started. Senators Clark of Wyoming, Borah of Idaho, Heyburn, Frazier of Tenn, Clay & others began to question him & to suggest amendments & to state objections and really it seemed as if the whole Senate was after Beveridge and his bill. Beveridge was scared out

	and left the matter in Senator Piles hands & got out of the Senate Chamber. He is a candidate for reelection in Indiana and the fight became so awkward to him that he got frightened – he was on the wrong side & though he stated that it
Diary 17, 1910 February 14-15	14 was the Presidents bill they put it on him & he ran. Really it looks now as if the bill may be killed in the Senate. I am encouraged. -15 th - Fink from Nome in town today. He is a partisan of Richardson's & it looks as if he was looking for a job in the appointive military legislature if the bill shall pass. He would be an ideal man in that kind of a legislature -for he is a thief & is utterly without scruple. He & Hoggatt, Richardson, Shackelford & Dodge! A fine mess! Ballaine back from New York says we are being cussed over there by the Guggenheim - Morgan crowd of boosters - Good, that's a compliment. Things working here all right.
Diary 17, 1910 February 15	15 Wrote an additional letter to the Sec. of War about Richardson sending him a letter of the Receiver & promotion of the Alaska Central Ry. showing where Richardson got his idea of giving a subsidy of 5,000 acres of coal land to the railroads etc. I also sent a letter to the Atty. Genl. today enclosing a photographic copy of Corson's letter to Jarvis, approved by Boyle, approving more than a thousand dollars for bribing jurymen & witnesses in the Hasey case at Valdes & Juneau. I am going after that bunch of thieves now & this is such complete evidence against them that I sent it in first & ask for an investigation & prosecution. We will see what to do.
Diary 17, 1910 February 16	-16 th - The Hearst papers in New York, Chicago & San Francisco are filled now with my letter to Sec. of War about Richardson [clipping] {Washington Post (Administration paper)} ALASKAN COUNCIL OPPOSED

	<p style="text-align: center;">Senators Fear It Would Lead to Abuses in Public Lands Mr. Beveridge, in Charge of Bill, Defends Measure Until His Voice Gives Way.</p> <p>Opposition from unexpected quarters met the Alaskan legislative council bill during its brief consideration in the Senate yesterday.</p> <p>Assaults upon various features of the measure by Senators Clark, of Wyoming, Crawford, Borah, Heyburn, Frazier, and Clay, were answered by Senator Beveridge, who has the bill in charge, until his voice gave way. Senator Clark took exception to the fact that power was given to the proposed council to repeal laws enacted by Congress; Senator Clay, that the control of public lands was vested in the council, and Senator Heyburn to the appointment of an army officer as a member of the council. Mr. Crawford said the proposed new form of government would permit the organization of local corporations, which would provide for the exploitation of the resources of the country in a way that might lead to abuses.</p> <p>Mr. Beveridge said that local legislators would understand conditions in the Territory better than Congress possibly could, and he declared the President had reached the conclusion that the resources of the country could be better cared for by the proposed council than by Congress.</p> <p>Mr. Borah contended that 90 per cent of the people of Alaska were opposed to the pending bill. The calendar was then taken up, and a large number of unobjected measures passed. Among these was a House bill requiring census enumerators to include in their reports the cattle slaughtered in the United States.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 February 17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>February 17 1910</u></p> <p><u>It now seems that the Presidents efforts to impose a military appointive legislative council on Alaska has met with the failure which it deserves.</u></p> <p><u>In his message the President said on this subject:</u> [clipping is missing]</p>

	<p>He has caused the Beveridge and the Hamilton bills to be prepared and pushed but the opposition in the Senate was too much to be over come. The papers of</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 February 16</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">16</p> <p>Yesterday and today say: [clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TAFT, IN ALARM, CALLS SENATORS FOR CONFERENCE Fears for Fate of White House Legislative Program SENATE OPPOSED TO MANY MEASURES Root Amendment, Statehood Bill, and Others Perhaps in Danger By JOHN SNURE.</p> <p>President Taft has been informed that much of the legislation he has been urging on Congress is in danger and today there were hurry calls to the White House for a number of Senators in consequence</p> <p>The President has been told that the Alaska legislative bill cannot pass Congress and that the Senate will not stand for the Root amendment to the postal savings bank bill and will turn it down. LUKEWARM ON STATEHOOD BILL.</p> <p>The Root amendment embodies the proposition the President supported in his New York speech and provides in effect that the money collected in the postal savings banks shall be invested in Government 2 per cent bonds.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 February 16</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">16</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p>The Statehood bill, the President has also been told, is received with such lukewarmness in Congress, especially in the Senate, that it has proven impossible latterly to get a quorum of the Senate Territories Committee together to consider it.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">President Alarmed.</p>

The President is becoming alarmed about the shape into which the legislation he wants is getting. He is beginning to wonder whether the assurances he has received from the leaders that his bills will be put through are entitled to be regarded with entire confidence, and whether the end of the session is not likely to witness the placing on the statute books of little or nothing of the important measures he has urged.

Bright and early today the President called in Senator Carter, who has charge of the postal savings bank bill, and Senator Beveridge, who has charge of the bill to provide for a governor and council in Alaska and the Statehood bill. The President wanted to know why it was that the postal savings bill and the Alaska and Statehood bills could not be pushed through.

President Gets Information.

Just what took place is not disclosed, but there is good reason to believe the President was told of the storm of objection the Alaska bill has stirred up, of the fact that the majority of the Senate would not stand for the proposition to take the postal savings bank funds out of the localities where collected, and of the lukewarm feeling in the Senate on Statehood.

The outcome was that Senator Beveridge agreed to give way with the Alaska bill in the Senate so that Senator Carter would be enabled to go ahead with the postal savings bill. Senator Carter thought this would enable him to get a vote on the postal savings bill this week.

On leaving the White House, Senator Carter said the Root amendment to the postal savings bank bill would be beaten in the Senate and that the bill would pass the Senate.

Fate in House in Doubt.

He would not predict what would happen to the bill in the House or whether the President would veto it. But it is understood that the President will not veto it if the Root amendment is omitted, although he has strongly urged it.

As to the Alaska bill, the fight on it, stirred up by Delegate Wickersham and others, is based on the

ground that the effect of it would be to enable the Guggenheims to get their grip solid on the minerals and railroads of the Territory.

The President sent for Senator Borah, who is one of the strong opponents of the bill to try to mitigate his opposition. Other Senators who oppose the bill will be called in. Senator Beveridge will try to press the Statehood bill to final disposition in his committee.

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[clipping]

PRODDING CONGRESS
Taft Urges Action on Important Measures
TALKS WITH SENATORS
Discusses Three Bills With Carter and Beveridge.

President Taft has begun prodding Congress to get legislation started. A month and a half has passed since the new year came in and practically nothing has been done with the measures generally spoken of as "the administration legislative program." The more important of these measures, those amending the interstate commerce act and regulating the incorporation of corporations, are still in committees, but the President recognizes that deliberation should be shown in their preparation as bills. He shows no disposition to try to hasten these, although he would like to see them under way.

As to the postal savings bank bill, the statehood bill and the reorganization of the Alaskan government, three measures that have been acted upon by committees and reported to the Senate, the President doesn't understand the failure to do something. This morning he had in conference with him Senators Carter and Beveridge, the former in charge of the postal savings bank measure and the latter of the statehood bill and the Alaska reorganization proposition.

When the conference was over Senator Carter said that there was a curious situation in both houses of Congress. He described it as psychological. Committee meetings were poorly

	<p>attended and there was either a general indifference or widespread interest in other matters than those desired to be pushed. "I think this will all change in a week," said the Montana senator, "and that we will get down to a hustling pace that will dispose of business right along. So far as the postal savings bank bill is concerned, I venture the prediction that it will pass the Senate."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Beveridge is Reticent</p> <p>Senator Beveridge would offer no prediction as to statehood or Alaska reorganization. He tried to get his committee on territories together yesterday to arrange to push both of these bills, but not a handful of senators attended. Nobody seems to care much about either measure.</p> <p>Senator Borah of Idaho, who is opposing the Alaska reorganization bill, was with the President for some time today. The Idaho senator has announced that he will fight the Alaska bill proposing a commission for the government of the territory. He declares that this smacks too much of carpetbagism and lack of self-government. There are 40,000 good Americans in Alaska, he has stated, and he believes they are competent to govern themselves, selecting their own officials by ballot, without having them appointed from a distance. He regrets he is not able to support the President in the Alaska plan, and will fight the bill so long as it is before the Senate. He has the promise and support from other republicans and many democrats.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 February 17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">17</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKA BILL DROPPED President shelves Legislative Council Measure HOLDS SEVERAL CONFERENCES</p> <p>Mr. Taft Expresses Satisfaction With Progress other Administration Proj- Ects Are Making-Postal Savings Bank Bill Takes "Unfinished Busi- ness" Place on Calendar.</p>

	<p>President Taft yesterday lightened the load of legislative projects which he has requested Congress to put through at this session by quietly dropping the Alaska bill overboard. After the visit of certain Senators to the White House during the morning it was understood that the creation of a legislative council in Alaska would not be attempted this year. Senator Beveridge, who was in charge of the bill, returned to the Capitol after a conference with the President and gave the "unfinished business" place on the calendar which the Alaska bill had occupied to the postal savings bank bill.</p> <p>President Taft, to persons who called late in the afternoon, expressed himself as believing the legislative program as now arranged could proceed to fulfillment. He said he felt satisfied with the progress that was being made. The other bills which the President believes are making good headway are the postal savings bank bill, the interstate commerce bill, and one of the conservation measures. There were reports about the Senate yesterday that the passage of the postal savings bank and the interstate commerce measures was about all that might be confidently expected.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Postal Savings Bill Abused.</p> <p>The postal savings ban measure, which is now before the Senate as unfinished business, is about as badly an abused measure as has even fallen into the hands of statesmen. Although to some extent sacred as an administration measure, proposed in the Republican platform, and which must be passed by all means, it is the subject of cloakroom criticism which is burning and direct. The estimate that it will cost \$15,000,000 alone to equip the post offices of the country with safes in which to temporarily store the funds that will ac-</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 February 17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">17</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p>crue from the system, and the assertion that 10,000 new employees will be needed, has jarred several senators perceptibly. The constitutional</p>

	<p>features of the bill are worrying others.</p> <p>The constitutional lawyers, led by Senator Bailey, of Texas, are scheduled to give the postal bill an overhauling today. There were reports yesterday that an early vote might be obtained. Hearings are to be resumed today on the interstate commerce bill. An attempt is to be made to have it reported to the Senate at an early day.</p> <p>President Hold Conferences.</p> <p>There were several conferences between the President and members of Congress yesterday, and it was evident that the chief executive had made up his mind to let the lawmakers on the Hill know that he was interested in early action on all of the administration measures. Besides Senator Beveridge, there were Senator Carter, who is in charge of the postal bill; Senator Borah, who has shown opposition to both the postal and the Alaskan bills, and Representative Hayes, ranked as an insurgent, but whose aid may be helpful in securing united action by the Republican majority in the House on the Republican platform pledges.</p> <p>There was a shift in the legislative program of the Senate yesterday. The Alaskan legislative council bill has been the unfinished business for some time, and this operated to prevent speedy consideration of the postal savings bill, which the president is anxious to have passed.</p> <p>Early in the proceedings yesterday Mr. Beveridge gave way to Mr. Carter, in charge of the postal bill, who moved that it be made the unfinished business. Mr. Heyburn objected, and endeavored to prevent Mr. Carter from making a motion to proceed with the consideration of the bill. He was not supported by the rules, however, and the postal bill is now the unfinished business.</p> <p>The Taft administration is on the run - when the President of the United States is found advocating a military appointive legislature for an American Territory - all the Irish howl. - What a political mistake it is - and now he must crawl!! And the end is not yet!</p>
Diary 17, 1910	-18 th -

February 18	<p>Birch is before the Senate Com. on Territories today -he and Steele have slid in gently & gave testimony to show that the Guggenheims are real good people and do not own Alaska & its resources. Of course their statements are prepared to minimize their efforts in Alaska - and they gave me no notice. I did not find it out until they had finished but I intend to be present tomorrow morning when they are to be examined.</p> <p>My office has been the center of interest for the last few days & my friends are decidedly kind about our victory over the President & his military appointive Legislative scheme - which is now thought to</p>
Diary 17, 1910 February 18-19	<p style="text-align: center;">18</p> <p>be finally killed. I hope so though I am not over my scare yet. I shall both watch & pray - so that if the thing comes to life we can renew our fight. The steamer "Yucatan" was wrecked yesterday in Icy Straits, Alaska. She struck a cake of glacial ice – in a snow storm – no one lost – they got the vessel ashore & she sunk in 6 fathoms.</p> <p>Bishop Rowe has a good interview in this mornings Philadelphia Inquirer - he stands by Home Rule in Alaska! Bully for the Bishop. He will be here next week.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p> <p>This has been one of my busy days. I learned that Stephen</p>
Diary 17, 1910 February 19	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p>Birch and John N. Steel, the official representatives of the Guggenheims in Alaska, and appearing especially for the "Alaska Syndicate" composed of J. P. Morgan, the Guggenheims, Graves & Heney, had appeared yesterday Before the Senate Com. on Territories & had spent the day in whitewashing their efforts to "gobble" Alaska and particularly in denying everything I had said in my appearance before that Committee. This morning I went to that Committee & remained all day - when they finished I arose and requested permission to cross examine them. Consternation overwhelmed Beveridge who as the Chairman of the Senate Com. had all day</p>

	long by leading questions given their aid & assistance. He
Diary 17, 1910 February 19	19 jumped at me, figuratively speaking - but Senator Hughes & Frazier protested - and they then declared an executive session & the spectators - a dozen or more newspaper men among them - were put out in the hall while they sent for two or three more (Senators Kean, Piles & Dillingham) friends to make a safe majority. After 15 minutes pow wow in executive (secret) session they opened the doors & told me that I could not cross - examine the witnesses! At the last of his testimony Birch did a very untruthful and ungentlemanly thing in saying that I had - after I was no longer on the Bench & before I was elected delegate - applied to them for employment as attorney but that I had not been retained.
Diary 17, 1910 February 19	19 I then said to the Com. that Mr. Birch had stated the fact unfairly since the truth was that he wrote me a letter suggesting my employment & then I read to the Com. from my letter press copybook the three or four paragraphs saying that in answer to his letter I would accept employment if it was desired by them. Beveridge was as mean and cunning as a fox in his efforts to injure me & to put me in a false light but I got it straight - thanks to Senator Hughes of Colorado. Their refusal to permit a cross examination of Birch & Steel ought to create a decided impression against the Guggenheims & anything which the Beveridge Com may do in their aid & assistance.
Diary 17, 1910 February 19	19 Had a club dinner with R.J. Douglas & Otto Leubkert tonight at the "Commercial Club" – LaFayette Park. The latter is Sec. Of the National Conservation Assoc. and he asked me if I would not take dinner with him next week & meet Mr. Gifford Pinchot. I told him I would be pleased to do so.

	[clipping] Government of Alaska. The fact that Senator Beveridge, who is sponsor for the Alaska bill, has agreed to allow it to be displaced as the "unfinished business" indicates that he is not entirely sanguine of its success. There has developed in the Senate a very pronounced objection to denying the people of Alaska the right of suffrage, as would be done by a bill permitting the President to appoint a legislative body. Many senators believe that it would be better to permit present conditions to continue until the territory becomes more thickly populated. Congress, they argue, is in a position to exercise control over the mineral deposits so as to prevent any monopoly from gaining a foothold. In an interview at Philadelphia this week Bishop Rowe of Alaska said: [clipping] Bishop Rowe declared he was opposed to any scheme which would interfere with the rights of the natives. A majority of the people are demanding Home Rule, he said, and I do not think the government should be a party to any scheme for the restriction of the rights of the Alaskans. They represent a high class of American intelligence and citizenship and are as well able to govern themselves as any people. If President Taft would visit us as he did the Philippines, he could extend us a great deal of help."
Diary 17, 1910 February 20	-20 th Sunday- {20 th } COAL WORTH BILLION {Sunday} Staggering Figures Given by Guggenheim Agent. A PROFIT OF \$200,000,000 Stephen Birch, managing direction of the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate, testified yesterday before the Senate Committee on Territories that the value of the coal deposits in what are known as the Cunningham claims in Alaska, is \$25,000,000 . "And it was for this property your syndicate was to pay \$250,000?" inquired Senator Frazier, of

	<p>Tenn. "Yes," replied the witness, "when the claims were patented." "And you were very anxious to see the Cunningham claimants get their patents?" continued Senator Frazier. "Yes; we were glad to see every coal claimant in Alaska get his patents," replied Mr. Birch. "Did you take any steps to hasten the issue of the patents to the Cunningham claimants by the government?" "No; we took no steps," replied Mr. Birch. "but you were very anxious to see the patents issue?" "Certainly." Mr. Birch and John N. Steele, general counsel for the syndicate, after their direct testimony on Friday, reappeared before the committee yesterday to be cross-examined. Profit of \$200,000,000 Mr. Birch did most of the testifying. He fixed the value of the entire coal fields, of which the Cunningham claims are a part, at nearly a billion dollars. He estimated that it would cost \$700,000,000 to mine and market the coal, leaving a net profit of \$200,000,000 to the interests that should develop the field. Mr. Birch denied the charges heretofore made before the Committee on Territories, by James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska, that Maj. W. P. Richardson, U. S. A., and ex-Gov. Hoggatt were in the employ of the syndicate. He de-</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 February 20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p>[clipping continued] clared that neither Maj. Richardson or the former governor had ever been employed in any capacity by the syndicate. Just before the conclusion of the morning's hearing, James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska, asked permission to question Messrs. Steele and Birch. Objection was made to granting the request. Subsequently in executive session, the committee decided that Mr. Wickersham could prepare and submit his questions to Senator</p>

	<p>Beveridge, chairman of the committee, who would in turn propound them to the witnesses. In the noon recess Mr. Birch asked permission to change one of his answers at the morning hearing. He was asked by Senator Beveridge whether ex-Gov Hoggatt, Maj. W. P. Richardson, or Delegate James Wickersham had ever applied to the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate for employment. The stenographer's report made it appear that Mr. Birch had answered in the negative. He informed the committee that he had been incorrectly reported as answering in the negative. Position Was Offered Him. When Messrs. Steele and Birch corrected their testimony given at the morning session their answers were made to read in the record that James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska, at one time applied for employment as attorney for the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate. This was in the interval after he ceased to be United States judge at Nome and before he was elected a Delegate in Congress. At the time Mr. Wickersham was practicing law. This statement was in reply to the question whether either Hoggatt, Maj. Richardson, or Wickersham had ever applied for employment to the syndicate. Delegate Wickersham then took the stand and produced a letter from the syndicate managers offering him employment as attorney. This offer, he said, was declined. He declared that he had never made application, that the offer came from the syndicate. This ended the testimony on Alaska and the relation of the syndicate to Alaskan development. {The liars: my only act was to write a letter in answer to Birch's, who sought to employ me.} My old Tacoma friend, Fred Plummer in to see me - he is Geographer for the U. S. Forestry service. Much interest in Birchs admissions as to the Value of Alaskan coal etc.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 February 22nd</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-22nd -</p> <p>On Saturday while I was before the Senate Com. a</p>

	<p>motion to amend a general appropriation in the Indian App. bill, in the Indian App. Bill in the House, led to a discussion of the legal status of Alaskan Indians - today I got the floor on another general appropriation in the same bill and made a statement of the legal rights of Indians in Alaska which I hope will correct the misunderstanding of the matter. Really there is something hazy in the minds of even members of Congress about Alaska. Bishop Rowe is in Washington and delivered a lecture tonight at the Episcopal Church at 14th & G streets. The ladies - Mrs. Wickersham & Mrs. Peoples went, but I could not on account of business.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 February 23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-23rd -</p> <p><u>Mr. Beveridge Will Now Reverse!</u></p> <p>[clipping] BEVERIDGE URGES THE GOVERNMENT TO WITHDRAW ALASKA COAL LANDS AND CURB ABSORPTION BY SYNDICATE</p> <p>Following close on the heels of the recent appearance of representatives of the Morgan-guggenheim syndicate before the Senate "Committee on Territories, in which they told of the interests of the syndicate in Alaska, and admitted that the syndicate had an option on the Cunningham coal claims, Senator Beveridge made a most important move in the Senate today.</p> <p>He introduced two bills which are calculated to conserve the mineral wealth of Alaska and prevent it from falling into the hands of giant financial interests. At the same time, he set before the Senate staggering figures as to the mineral wealth of Alaska, more especially as to the wealth of the coal lands.</p> <p>Senator Beveridge, in speaking to the Senate, took the ground that the value of the Alaska coal fields, which was estimated the other day before the Committee on Territories at \$1,800,000,000, far exceeds that amount. He thought that \$2,000,000,000 was not too much. He said the total area was 12,667 square miles and the time</p>

	<p>would come when it would be enormously valuable as a reserve fuel supply for the whole nation.</p> <p>Senator Beveridge's introduction of the two bills he presented today means that the Alaskan bill, to change the form of government there is dead. Senator Beveridge will not press it further. This is the bill which the Administration has strongly urged. Senator Beveridge has now set out on new lines to protect the interests of Alaska.</p> <p>One of the bills would provide for withdrawals of all Alaska coal lands by act of Congress and the other would provide that coal deposits shall be leased on royalty, the title to be kept in the Government and the deposits to be handled apart from the surface.</p> <p>Senator Beveridge wanted the bills referred to the Committee on Territories, but Senator Nelson insisted on them going to Public Lands, and they were so referred. Senator Beveridge said there would be no local government in Alaska for years, and he wanted the Territories Committee to look after the welfare of the Territory with respect to its minerals, mines, fisheries, public lands, and the like.</p> <p>When the bills were referred to his committee Senator Nelson said the Public Lands Committee was at work on coal land legislation which would adequately protect the public domain.</p> <p>In his speech Senator Beveridge referred to the testimony of Messrs. Birch and Steele, of the Alaska syndicate, as startling.</p> <p>The developments today are of the more interest, as Messrs. Birch and Steele have asked to be heard by the committee which is investigating the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.</p> <p>{Senator Beveridge has now jumped to the other foot – the inclination is that Jud. Welliver, has agreed not to "roast hell out of him" in the April No. of Hamptons Magazine. But his bill is so bad that I shall appose it as earnestly as possible!!!}</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 February 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-24th -</p> <p>Hearing today before the Committee on Territories, House, on my bill to abolish the Association Placer</p>

Mining claim & power of attorney in. Alaska. I spoke for two hours -answering questions etc. On yesterday, in the Senate, Senator Beveridge conceded that his fool bill for enacting an appointive military legislature in Alaska was dead.

[clipping]

COAL DEPOSITS IN ALASKA

Mr. BEVERIDGE introduced the following bills, which were read twice by their titles:

A bill(S. 6706) to reserve coal deposits in Alaska; and
A bill (S. 6707) to provide for leasing coal deposits in Alaska.

Mr. BEVERIDGE. I ask that the bills be referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, the bill in reference to leasing coal lands should go to the Committee on Public Lands. I do not think legislation of that kind belongs to the Committee on Territories. I move that the bills be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. BEVERIDGE. I do not know, Mr. President, that I shall have great objection to that reference just at present, though before I proceed further I want to say that I think in the future all matters, whether affecting fisheries or minerals or lands or transportation or courts or affecting anything else which exclusively concerns the district of Alaska should be referred to the Committee on Territories.

Since it appears that, in the immediate future at least we are not to have a local government for Alaska, and since it is plain that for the present we must continue to legislate here in Washington for Alaska in all particulars, it would seem that one committee could handle all affairs relating to Alaska in greater harmony and with more connected knowledge and intelligence than several committees. It is a more rational and certainly a safer method of legislation.

For example, some years ago, as the Senator well knows, the fish-tax law with respect to Alaska was

repealed, the repeal of which, to use the Senator's own language, impaired the Alaska

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[clipping continued]

Fund, which is the most valuable single practical law we have there, and which I think the Senator from Minnesota himself originated. Yet that bill dealing with Alaska was not considered by the Committee on Territories, although it had its effect upon the government and administration of that Territory. So with various other subjects.

As soon as the question of statehood is out of the way the Committee on Territories might as well be called the "Committee on Alaska," and so on. For it will then have no other duties to perform except to care for legislation concerning Alaska.

Since this legislation is more or less interwoven with the welfare of the district, its people, and the government thereof, intend to present some remarks upon it. It would seem to be better if all subjects relating to this one great district should be handled by one committee instead of by several committees.

In saying this, Mr. President, of course I do not mean in any wise to disparage the eminent ability of other committees to take care of the respective subjects which are assigned to them. It is merely a matter of wise procedure and harmonious action and safe and comprehensive legislation.

Bills, for instance, concerning the disposition of coal lands and other deposits, and I suppose all lands in Alaska, heretofore have gone to the Committee on Public Lands. That is an excellent committee, of course, and the chairman of no committee in the Senate at present or in the past is a better chairman than the present chairman as to ability and experience and industry and integrity.

Etc. This diorhea of words went on for two or three columns and was enough to arouse Senator Nelsons anger, for he has always had Alaskan legislation before his committee & he went after Beveridge as follows:

	<p>[clipping] Mr. NELSON. Mr. President, I understand the Senator from Indiana consents to a reference of the bills to the Committee on Public Lands. Mr. BEVERIDGE. Certainly, as to these bills and for the present. The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Chair so understands. Mr. NELSON. I simply want to say that the Committee on Public Lands is now considering this matter of coal-lands legislation in connection with other matters, and I have no doubt that the committee will in due season propose suitable legislation to cover it. Whether the committee will confine themselves to mere remarks or not I can not say, but they certainly will propose some suitable legislation.</p> <p>Nelson will probably hold him straight.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 February 25-26	<p style="text-align: center;">-25 -</p> <p>Had an hour and a half again before the Com. on Territories on the Alaska bill - Mining law, and evidently the Committee is favorable. It went over to final action until next Thursday - This mornings Post had this complimentary statement about yesterday's hearing:</p> <p>[clipping] Graphic Picture of Alaska. A graphic picture of Alaska, with her millions of gold lying hidden beneath hundreds of feet of frozen earth, was drawn by Delegate James Wickersham yesterday in a statement before the House committee on Territories in support of a bill for the revision of the Alaskan mining laws.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-26th -</p> <p>My hearing on Alaska bills goes over till next Thursday. Have about finished a bill for amendment of Alaska fisheries law - then one to build lighthouses at Capes Spencer, St Elias & Resurrection - & then get them through - that's my present plan of operations!</p>
Diary 17, 1910	-Feb. 27 th -

February 27	<p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PLEA FOR ALASKA MADE BY BISHOP Episcopal Prelate Declares Wealth of Country is Being Stolen COAL LANDS SOLD FOR \$10 AN ACRE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rt. Rev. Rowe Declares Northern Possession Needs Protection at Washington.</p> <p>Criticism of the United States Government for the methods of administering laws in Alaska and protest against the taking of the people's birthrights by the sale of valuable coal lands for \$10 an acre. were voiced by the Rt. Rev. P. T. Rowe, D. D., bishop of the Alaskan diocese of the Episcopalian Church, in an address at the Church of the Epiphany this morning.</p> <p>Bishop Rowe's verdict was impressive by virtue of the deliberateness and briefness with which he touched upon these matters, which at this time, are before the public as national issues. The churchman is in Washington to urge upon the members of Episcopal congregations the necessity for financial aid if the work he has so far been successful in leading is to be continued. A mission, equal in importance, is to place before officials of the Government the recognition Alaska deserves because of its promised future importance as one of the greatest territorial properties of America.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Protection Needed.</p> <p>Beginning with a brief history of the Alaska purchase and its acquirement by this Government in 1742, Bishop Rowe went immediately into his plea for the United States citizens of the far North. "The Government records," said Bishop Rowe, "speak most eloquently of the inestimable wealth and future prospects of Alaska. These vast natural resources-deposits of gold, coal and other</p>
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	<p>[clipping continued] minerals - belong to the people. They should not</p>

	<p>be frittered away by unthinking legislators and officials for the mere pittance of \$10 an acre of land that, with increases in transportation facilities, will in a short time be worth many times as much. The property should be conserved, so no one but the people will get what rightfully belongs to them and them alone.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">There Many Years.</p> <p>Bishop Rowe has spent many years in Alaska. As he told his audience this morning, he has acquainted himself not only with the spiritual needs of its people, but also with their governmental needs. His pioneer work in establishing Episcopal missions and the resultant knowledge of the people and conditions of the country, he has become known as an authority on the subject he took this morning.</p> <p>“Because, sometimes, people who get down to Washington as representatives of Alaska are not the best and truest to advise Congress to do the right thing for our Northern possession, we have not the laws we are entitled to or the recognition we should have.</p> <p>It is because of the present system of laws in regard to our valuable fisheries that the \$11,000,000 and more that has been made from the seal and fishing banks has not remained in Alaska. Nor has even a fair percentage of it remained.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cannot Be Disputed</p> <p>“I say what I do about Alaska’s representation in Washington, deliberately, publicly and boldly, knowing that it cannot be disputed. The Government helped, it is true, in many ways. However, where we should have hundreds we get the pennies. In the majority of cases the Government is helping only in a picayunish way.”</p> <p>Bishop Rowe concluded with a recital of the work of establishing missions, and of the good all churches have done in bettering the terrible moral and social conditions in which the natives were left when the Territory was turned over to this Government.</p>
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	<p><u>If the bishop is correctly quoted he is either a fool or a liar & I cant tell which. He assured me only two days ago of his most earnest and hearty support!</u> It is a most unfortunate talk & adds another pound to my burden.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> <p>The <u>bishop was a fool and not a liar</u>. He was playing at politics - a game not included in his, and he “slopped over”. He has just been in today to explain to me that he was incorrectly quoted, and he wrote me a letter saying so, and saying that he favors my bills etc. etc.</p> <p>He told me that he talked to the President, who spoke harshly about me, but also said that the Alaska Legislature bill was dead - and I am satisfied!</p> <p>The President is sore about things Alaskan - the Ballinger -Pinchot matter & my fight are both very sore spots with him. We are sending the Times a copy of the Bishop’s letter and asked them to correct their mistake – but poor old slow Truth – he is slow!</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-March 1st 1910-</p> <p>[clipping] RECORD OF TAFT’S FIRST YEAR IN THE PRESIDENCY Washington Dispatch to the New York World. On March 4 William H. Taft will have completed one year’s service as President of the United States. What he undertook to perform, what he actually accomplished, and what still hangs in the balance, so far as the larger propositions of policy are concerned, is made clearly apparent from these tables: WHAT PRESIDENT TAFT HAS ACCOPLISHED. Revision of the tariff, in his judgment downward, giving free hides, leather, boots and shoes, oil and lower rates on coal and lumber. A provision taxing the earnings of corporations. A court of customs appeals. A maximum and minimum tariff.</p>

	<p>A law limiting appropriations in Porto Rico. Compelled the prosecution of the tobacco trust and the Standard Oil Company. Appealed the famous Panama libel suit against the World, which was thrown out of court by Judge Hough. IN ADDITION TO TARIFF REVISION, PRESIDENT TAFT NAMED AS PARAMOUNT POLICIES A Federal incorporation law. Separate Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico. A postal savings bank system. Amendments to the interstate commerce laws, including the creation of a commerce court. An elaborate plan for conserving natural resources. A new form of civil government for Alaska. To expedite litigation in Federal courts. An investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. A law limiting the use of injunctions. An investigation into the increased cost of living. The issue of reclamation certificates. Amendments to the Sherman antitrust act. Prosecution of the beef trust.</p> <p>The Washington Post in its Record for Taft puts the Alaska Bill as one of the Paramount Issues.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">X X</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p><u>And then Admits Defeat of it.</u></p> <p>[clipping continued] WHAT PRESIDENT TAFT WILL OBTAIN FROM HIS LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Separate Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico. A postal savings bank bill, but unsatisfactory, and constituting merely the entering wedge. Two or three features included in the conservation scheme, although nine bills were introduced to make it effective.</p>

	<p>To expedite litigation in Federal courts, if there is time. The issue of \$30,000,000 in reclamation certificates. A railroad bill, somewhat changed, but along the general lines indicated by Attorney General Wickersham. A congressional investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. An inquiry by the Senate into the increased cost of living. PRESIDENT TAFT'S MEASURES WHICH HAVE STRUCK SNAGS AND ARE THREATENED WITH DESTRUCTION AT THIS SESSION. The act providing for a system of Federal incorporation is marooned in the Senate judiciary committee, and no steps are being taken to consider and report it. The understanding is that no action on it will be attempted, and the President has acquiesced in that program. The postal savings bank bill will pass the Senate in a form entirely unsatisfactory to Western senators, and may meet fierce opposition in the House. The President will be satisfied to have it go through in any form, believing that amendments can be obtained in the future to make it more complete and effective. The railroad bill-which, it is declared by legal experts, will undo all that was accomplished by the Hepburn act, and leave the situation the same as or worse than prior to its enactment-will pass the Senate with but little change from the Wickersham draft; but that cannot be accomplished without six weeks or two months of warm debate. The bill will be bitterly assailed by the progressive Republicans and the Democrats. The Alaskan civil government bill has already been abandoned, and no further effort will be made to pass it at this session.</p> <p>The result is satisfactory but I have paid a high consideration for it - the President is personally angry at me & my influence with the Administration is gone - <u>but the bill is dead!</u></p>
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<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 1-2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-1-</p> <p>and I don't need the President or the Administration more than they need me - <u>so there now</u>.</p> <p>{This is a specimen of Truth trying to catch up with a lie.}</p> <p>[clipping] BISHOP DECLARES HE WAS MISQUOTED Alaskan Delegate Informed by Rev. Rowe that His Sermon Did not Reflect on Representative.</p> <p>Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, takes exceptions to the published reports of an address of Bishop Peter Trimble Rowe, of Alaska, at the Church of the Epiphany, feeling that the remarks attributed to the bishop may be construed as reflecting on his official acts as a Representative in Congress of the Alaska people.</p> <p>Bishop Trimble {Rowe}, in a letter to Delegate Wickersham, asserts he was misquoted. He states that he said people came to Washington from Alaska as advertisers of Congress whom I consider utterly unworthy representatives of the general public opinion of Alaska.</p> <p>Bishop Trimble {Rowe}, in his letter, declares that he had no reference to the official representatives of Alaska, but, on the contrary, is in full sympathy with their efforts.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-2-</p> <p>Recd, letter from Sec. of Navy saying "<u>The department is deeply interested in the question of obtaining an adequate supply of coal for the use of the Navy in the Pacific and will bring the matter (of my national fuel reserve bill) to the attention of the President as you requested.</u>"</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 4-5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p> <p>We started to hear the bill for doing away with the Power of Atty. & Assoc. placer mining claim in Alaska, before the House Com. on Ter. this morning. Recd, letter from Sec. of Interior Ballinger in opposition. The letter was written by</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">-5th -</p> <p>Clements - a fool lawyer who was never west of the Miss. River & did not understand what he was writing about. I am disgusted with Ballinger. Telegraphic report that a fatal and rather extensive explosion of powder at Treadwell Mines killed several men yesterday.</p> <p>Things running quietly - Learn that Gov. Clark is coming to Washington. That means trouble - I suppose.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-6th -</p> <p>The Ballinger - Pinchot Investigation is dragging along - it will amount to nothing as an investigation but the result is bad so far as Mr. Taft & the Republican Party are concerned. I am ready for the beginning of the contest before the House Com. on Territories tomorrow. Whether the Chairman will permit Fink to lead us into a contest seems doubtful. Fink <u>may</u> represent Richardson & the <u>Taft idea</u> or <u>Guggenheim ideas</u>, or just his own intense desire <u>to try a law suit</u>. If the latter he will not get far, but if the administration is beginning again to push the Beveridge bill I may have to take off my coat and go into battle - which I will do if I am forced & not otherwise.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>Fink spent 8 hours today in a strong effort to convince the House Com. on Ter. that the Beveridge - Hamilton bill for the appointment of a military legislature in Alaska is the correct thing to do. He is a sharp, shrewd & vigorous lawyer & made a strong presentation of the matter from his standpoint. The strongest point he made was based on my letter to Hoggatt of Jan 9, 1907, wherein I took almost the same stand. Also the Sec. of the Interior has written a fool letter to Chairman Hamilton of House Com. on Ter. strongly opposing the passage of my bill amending the mining law - McKenzie & I went over today & talked with Asst. Sec. Price & atty. Finney & they agreed to withdraw the letter & write another approving the bill.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p>

<p>March 8</p>	<p>Hearing before House Com on Ter. continued. Fink talked all morning & we will continue tomorrow.</p> <p>Went over to See Senator Piles today & he attempted to persuade me to yield to the Presidents views on appointive legislature for Alaska - of course I could not, but told him -& later told Senator Dillingham who sought to persuade me along the same line, that I would read over the Senate amended bill and would suggest what additional changes ought to be made - in the event its passage is forced on me. (Dillingham also suggested that I prepare & give to him a clause for the election of a single house with an executive brake in the veto - he seems to think such a suggestion might be satisfactory)</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 9</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Fink talked 2 hours again today - the matter is drawing out and I am willing - I intend to let them take as much time as possible & then talk on my side as long as possible to talk the matter to death.</p> <p>Went over to take Senator Dillingham my amendments to the Amended Beveridge bill - I provide that 8 members to be elected & the Governor shall be the Alaskan legislature. He said he & Senator Nelson would consider it & then talk to the President.</p> <p>McKenzie went over and talked to Senator Piles & reports him to be against us - hard - Recd, nice letters in return to those thanking Senators Borah, Frazier & Heyburn for aiding us to defeat the Beveridge Bill.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 10-11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p>Nothing today in Alaska hearing.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Alaska hearing today – Fink finished his statement and put Capt. Hall against the job – Hall made a strong statement against Fink, much to his disappointment. I have prepared a statement for Messrs Graham & Madison for use in examining Birch when he goes on the stand before the Joint Com. on Examination in Ballinger-Pinchot investigation. I will see that he gets X examined</p>

	<p>and he will not be aided as he was by Senator Beveridge in the hearing before Beveridge's Com - then it was a "whitewash."</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-12th -</p> <p>The attempt to foist an appointive military legislature upon Alaska is neither dead nor sleeping. The scheme is working down deep and vigorously - but working hard.</p> <p>The scheme now is to keep that part of Alaskan legislation before the Committees and to prevent any other bills from being considered. The "Interests" are taking the cue and running to the support of the "Administration" - by talking about "party loyalty" - "the administration" etc. and standing in with the Presidents ideas they secure immunity from attack from my bills & thus kill two thirds with the President's weapons - gain his favor and defeat my bills. Well it means work and war and I shall have to go at 'em.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 13-14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-13th -</p> <p>Sent Barney over to New York this afternoon to see Hamptons Magazine about distribution of the Alaskan edition in Alaska. They have written me several letters & it cannot be explained to them by letter, so he went over to see about it & to advise with them.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>Alaska hearing on today - Capt. Ferguson - testified for the Administration bill against an elective legislature. It now looks as if every scamp who has a scheme to rob Alaska is trying to get behind the Presidents bill & make it appear that he and his schemes are Administration. Fink, Hoggatt, & the "Guggenheim Lobby" are lining up for the fray.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-15th -</p> <p>Barney back from New York. He arranged things the best possible with Hamptons. He brought me an advance copy of Hamptons Magazine for April 1910 - containing the first chapter of their Alaska Story. They give me a prominent part -and in fact the most prominent in the chapter. I am quite pleased about it, except in one part they say I</p>

	<p>accused the President of maintaining a lobby in Washington - which is not true. Otherwise the story is reasonably correct. I am much concerned about the effect of the Ballinger-Pinchot affair on our Alaskan matters - it now seems to me as if we might not get any Alaskan legislation - certainly none that is good.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p>We had a great row in the Com. on Ter. today. Hoggatt & Fink & the "lobby" are making a great effort to break down my fight, and they are bringing every representative of the "big interests" before the Com. I shall do the best I can & let it go at that. - but I'll beat them in the end</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKANS IN A CLASH EXCHANGE "COMPLIMENTS" AT COMMITTEE HEARING.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Charges and Counter Charges by Former Governor and Present Delegate</p> <p>"Betrayer of confidence," "turncoat," "misstater of facts" and other terms of equal warmth were exchanged today by ex-Gov. Hoggatt of Alaska and Delegate Wickersham of the same territory during the hearing of the House committee on territories, held for the purpose of considering Mr. Wickersham's bill providing a new government for the arctic province. For a time it looked as though Mr. Hoggatt and Mr. Wickersham would come to the book-throwing state in their exchange of courtesies, but Chairman Hamilton poured great quantities of oil on the troubled waters in the shape of soothing words and they did not do each other bodily harm.</p> <p>The fun started when Mr. Hoggatt insisted upon reading a letter received from Mr. Wickersham while the latter was on the bench and the former was in the governor's chair. Mr. Hoggatt insisted that the words "in confidence" which Mr. Wickersham had headed the letter ceased to have weight the moment the writer left the bench.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Read Letter to Committee.</p>

	<p>Besides that, Mr. Wickersham had made the committee think, Mr. Hoggatt said, that the latter would show a lot of things that it did not. Therefore he read it, while Mr. Wickersham scowled darkly. In the missive Mr. Wickersham patted Mr. Hoggatt on the back for opposing a change in the form of government and pitched into various prominent men in the territory. One man in particular was characterized as a "dirty old democrat" and "worthless white trash". After hearing the latter the committee decided that it was too "warm" to put into the record, so appointed a committee to edit it and cut out Mr. Wickersham's references to prominent citizens. Mr. Hoggatt accused Mr. Wickersham of facing squarely about on the change of government idea and then of trying to misrepresent him to the people and the President. Population Is Dwindling. George K. McCloud, manager of the Fairhaven Water Company, a corporation mining for gold on Seward peninsula, was also heard by the committee and opposed any change in the present order of things. He said that practically no one remains in Alaska through the winter if he has money enough to get out before the snow flies, and asserted that the population is dwindling in direct ratio to the "petering out" of the placer mining claims. Mr. Wickersham cross-examined Mr. McCloud and attempted to prove that he knew very little about actual conditions in the territory.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 17-18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> <p>St Patrick killed snakes this day many years ago. Nothing about Alaska bill today - This afternoon a great contest on in the House - the Democrats aided by Republican "Insurgents" or rather "Independents" are in revolt against the arbitrary and unjust action of the regular organization Com. on Rules, and seem determined to reorganize that much of the regular party plan. They have a united majority – two opposing minorities by uniting an the majority – and the Regulars under Speaker Cannon are fighting for time & chance - which they</p>

	<p>need to live.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-18th -</p> <p>The fight in the House lasted all night long - both parties remain</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">18</p> <p>ing in the room and quarreling like husband and wife - from 12 o'clock yesterday until 4:50 this afternoon - 29 hours! The "Regulars" have agreed to compromise and enlarge the Committee on Rules by putting some "Insurgents" and "Democrats" on and this gave them a fair chance. Nothing in Alaska except that Fink, Hoggatt, etc. are gathering a "lobby" to fight everything I want here hoping to break me down & thus get through their extreme measures. Every interest in Alaska opposed to the amendments I want is running to get in with the President's legislative plan and thus get immunity and becoming an administration supporter. Right is not always strength - but I can't change or quit.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 19-21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p> <p>Spectacular fight in House of Rep. by allied forces of Democrats & Insurgents defeated the regular Republican organization & drove Speaker Cannon from his position of power as chairman of the Rules Com. It was the most dramatic fight ever seen in the House.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>Am preparing a written brief on the Alaska legislative situation. Beautiful Sunday. Debbie is sick - nothing serious but just enough to keep her in the room.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> <p>Nothing before Com. on Alaska - Joslin here & disappointed that nothing seems certain about Alaska Ry legislation. Have rewritten Joslin's Alaska Railway Guarantee</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p>of-interest bill, and will introduce it at once. I have struck out as many of the bad features as I can see, and still find enough with what I have added to make a good bill. There is, of course, no possible hope of its passage, but I think it ought to</p>

	<p>be put on exhibition and may be it can be passed at a later date.</p> <p>Gov. Walter E. Clark, today sent me word by Joslin that he did not intend to interfere with my duties as delegate or attempt in any way to influence legislation against me -that he had some departmental work & that when that was done he would go home. Good boy - hope he will behave nicely.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-24th -</p> <p>We had Joslin before the Com. on Ter. day before yesterday & he went back on me to this extent that he advised a bill for a Ter. Legislature partly elective and partly appointive -the latter element to predominate -</p> <p>Yesterday a man from New York who has a summer mining scheme in Alaska -name Powell - advocated an appointive & criticized the character of Alaskans most unmercifully!</p> <p>Fink, Hoggatt, et al. are making a personal matter - lobbying with the members etc. and bringing every power to bear to push their job through. I am almost alone in the defense - my friends are seeking compromise & giving way half & like Joslin - but I never will yield a hair in favor of an appointive legislature.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p> <p>Yesterday (23) I sent copies of the photographic letter & account which H. J. Douglas gave me - Carson's letter & Morrissey's account to Katalla Co. for bribing Jury in Hasey case - to Dan Sutherland, U. S. Marshal, Juneau, advising him that I thought these men ought to be indicted for jury fixing etc.</p> <p>Had a "hot time" before the Ter Com. this forenoon with Hoggatt - but I cross examined him for a few minutes & will continue it tomorrow. Shackelford was present & will <u>I hope</u> go on the witness stand also. I am preparing to tear them to pieces as nearly as possible. The Com tried to prevent it - but I insisted that they had allowed the charges by Hoggatt & Fink - that I once had a different view - now I was entitled to a hearing.</p>

<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 25</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-25th -</p> <p>Had another hour and a half with Gov. Hoggatt this morning. He is on the witness stand before the Committee on Territories. House, denouncing my efforts to secure an elective legislature in Alaska & in aid of the Presidents scheme to put an appointive house on us. I am trying to show his active aid and sympathy for the Guggenheim-Morgan crowd etc. He admitted that he and the Treadwell Mine Co. owned the "Juneau Record," a newspaper at Juneau - he admitted that he fought Harlan, Dist. Atty. account of Hasey's murder & got him removed etc. etc.</p> <p>He also admitted that he was supporting O'Connor for Delegate –O'Connor the candidate of the Western Federation of Miners. Hoggatt's examination was adjourned for a week.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 25</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">25</p> <p>and beginning with Alaska -Railroad bills on Monday I propose to fight to have all my other bills disposed of before we return to the Legislative bill - I hope in that way to postpone the Taft Bill & beat it past the date of adjournment if not otherwise. Every days postponement is a help.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BUSHWACKNG TERM USED BY HOGGATT Former Governor of Alaska Gives Strenuous Replies to Wickersham</p> <p>Delegate James Wickersham and former Governor Haggart, of Alaska, continued their interchange of personal opinions before the House Committee on Territories, considering a bill for a territorial form of government of Alaska, this morning.</p> <p>When the committee adjourned, subject to call of the chairman, Mr. Wickersham told the committee that he had not finished his examination of Mr. Hoggart and that he proposed to "show up" later the latter's mission in Washington.</p> <p>The trend of Delegate Wickersham's questions was to imply that former Governor Hogart is</p>

	<p>friendly to the officers of the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate in Alaska. Here is some of the dialogue, the questions being put by the Delegate and the answers being given by Mr. Hoggatt:</p> <p>"You've been log-rolling down here in Washington three winters, fighting the work of the Delegate from Alaska?"</p> <p>"No. I was opposed to the territorial form of government then, and am now."</p> <p>"You voted for my opponent, Corson, although you didn't agree with all his views?"</p> <p>"Yes, I wanted to get a man down here to stop this busy-whacking indulged in by you and some other people. I would have voted for a yellow dog to bring that about."</p> <p>Mr. Wickersham examined the former executive at length concerning the hold the Alaska syndicate has upon all the railroads and steamship lines in Alaska.</p> <p>In a majority of instances Mr. Hoggatt replied that he didn't know of his own knowledge, and that he did not accept hearsay evidence as readily as did his questioner.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-26th -</p> <p>Ballinger-Pinchot Hearing.</p> <p>Birch & Steel were on the witness stand [Ballinger-Pinchot Hearing] yesterday & today & they were <u>cross examined</u>. It was not a fixed or hacked jury as it was before the Senate Com. I had posted Graham & Madison - & the whole Com – jumped on Birch. — he undertook to explain his testimony before the Sen. Com. & minimize it – but he only made it worse.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p>John N. Steele, of the legal staff of the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate was called to the stand. He explained that he had asked permission to testify because of a magazine or newspaper story to the effect the Guggenheims had paid various big sums of money to the Cunningham claimants. The witness presented an expense account which, he said, formed the only expenses incurred in connection with the Cunningham cases, and the</p>

	<p>only money spent by the syndicate in this connection. The amount was slightly more than \$1000.</p> <p>A long argument then ensued at to the admissibility of a report made by a coal expert, Storrs by name to the syndicate. Steele objected strenuously on the ground it was making private affairs public. The committee finally admitted it. Brandeis explained that by it he expected to prove the solicitous interest of the Guggenheims in all the Alaska coal strikes.</p> <p>Steele then read a newspaper clipping as to certain statements made by Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, before a House committee. It said that the Guggenheims owned the fishes, the mines, the railroads, the steamship lines, and the rivers - all of Alaska. It was this sort of "stuff" which Steele said induced him and Birch to appear and set everybody right.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plea For Syndicate</p> <p>"We ought to have encouragement in the building of our Copper river railroad. It is the only enterprise of its kind in that country.</p> <p>"Now as to the Wickersham charges - he said we own all the fish - well, we only have \$300,000 worth out of about \$2,000,000, which is the total production. We only own 12 out of 28 of the steamers running to Alaska/we own one railroad, and have no coal, nor interest in any claims except the Cunningham group.</p> <p>"We want equal rights under the law with all others, in developing the country. We have never attempted to shut out any others, or tried to stifle competition. We ought to receive any encouragement Congress can give us."</p> <p>Continuing, Steele said that they wanted the jurisdiction, in so far as the making of rates on their Alaska railroad was concerned, kept with the Secretary of the Interior Department and not lodged with the Interstate Commerce Commission.</p> <p>"Why?" asked Representative Graham.</p> <p>"Well, it is so much quicker and more satisfactory," the witness responded.</p> <p>"So, it is easier to get it through the Interior</p>
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	<p>Department?"</p> <p>"I don't think that question is a fair one," the witness complained.</p> <p>"You'd rather deal with one man than with Congress, for instance?" insisted Graham.</p> <p>"I should say so," answered the witness with alacrity.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 27-28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>Easter Sunday - Mrs. Wickersham & Mrs. Peoples went to Easter services at the St. Aloysius Catholic Church – Mrs. P- mother & father were married in that church & then went to the Pacific coast. I took a long walk out to the Eastern limits - the flats near Benning etc. Am engaged in preparing a carefully prepared statement on the Status of Alaska.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> <p>Hearing this forenoon before Com. on Ter. on Alaska Railroad Aid. Hubbard from Valdes presented his proposed bill for a railroad from Valdes to Fairbanks - a special bill for govt. aid - I made a brief statement calling attention to my general bill for govt. aid - the Joslin bill as amended & expressed a friendly interest in both</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 March 29-31</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>Nothing much - getting ready for presentation of Alaska bills to Com. on Ter. tomorrow. Letter received by Com. on Ter. from Sec. of Interior Ballinger denouncing my bill abolishing power of Attorney and Association Placer Claims. Intend to ask for Pierce, Asst. Sec. to come before the Com. for examination. Am working hard night & day preparing a careful legal statement to show what the Status of Alaska is.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>Am busy preparing statement of Status of Alaska.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-31st -</p> <p>Hearing this forenoon before Com. of Mines & Mining on "Mine Inspection Law" for Alaska. Hoggatt present & wants to be heard - over till Monday.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 April 1-2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-1st -</p> <p>Hearing before House Com. on Ter. on Alaska</p>

	<p>Railroads. - getting time extended on Short line & Solomon Rds. Preparing eulogy on Cushman. -2nd -</p> <p>Darrell's Birthday - 28!! My but Debbie is getting old!</p> <p>Delivered brief eulogy on Cushman today - H. K. Love, U.S. Marshal, Fairbanks before Ballinger-Pinchot Committee today - Gave Dudley, ex Register U.S. Land Office, Juneau, good record & said "Colliers Weekly" had offered him 5,000 to come & testify - presumably a bribe! Poor fool - that gets him into hot water - & 111 go after him through Colliers or the Com.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 April 4	<p>-4th -</p> <p>Graham & Madison, two members of the Joint Committee on Investigation Ballinger - Pinchot were in this afternoon & I told them about Loves "grafting" letters & Dudley's graft on coal men of Alaska - they will see to it that they are cross examined.</p> <p>Was before the Com. on Mines & Mining this morning. Hoggatt showed up & is waiting an opportunity to fight the bill etc. I introduced papers & statements about loss of life at Treadwell etc. I am preparing, at the request of the Committee, a statement showing the number of quartz mines engaged in work in Alaska - it is really astonishing to find how many there are. I am putting off the Alaska govt. bill as long as possible, hoping thereby to defeat it this session.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 April 5-6	<p>-5th -</p> <p>The Beveridge Indiana Rep. Com adopted their State Platform today & one plank is as follows [clipping]</p> <p>Comprehensive laws for conservation of natural resources, especially that the coal deposits of Alaska shall be kept the property of the Nation, to be developed only under lease and payment of just royalties to the government.</p> <p>Com. on Ter. Hubbard's "Railroad Bill." -6th -</p> <p>Hearing before Com on Ter. and I took up the</p>

	<p>Insane Bill - for an appropriation etc. for Hospital for Insane in Alaska.</p> <p>Mrs. Humphreys has "gone off the reservation" - so to speak & refused to speak to me - cuts me dead - don't know what its about & don't care. Abe Spring here today trying to fix me up to back down on the Appointive Mil. Legislative Bill - but I wont back.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 April 7	<p>-7th -</p> <p>I have had a strenuous time for 24 hours with Abe Spring, of Fairbanks. He has been over in New York for some time & someone sent him over here (think it must have been Joslin or some one whom Joslin moved) to induce me to yield my views on the appointive feature of the Alaskan Legislative bill. He saw Genl. Edwards & Gov. Clark & others & has spent hours with me arguing & talking & repeating what they told him etc. but I finally convinced him that not all the power of the President could make me yield & that I am unalterably opposed to any bill providing for even one appointive member of an Alaskan legislature. Abe went back to New York tonight searing at his want of influence - I lectured him - a Prussian Jew, for coming to the U. S. for liberty & then advocating a system which</p>
Diary 17, 1910 April 7	<p>7</p> <p>must eventually bring the curse of power upon even the Jews in America.</p> <p>Hearing today before Com. on Territories on Ry situation, but Hamilton told Hubbard flatly that the Com. would not report a bill favoring any government aid to Railroads in Alaska - the Guggs cant get it & they will not let Hubbard. Personally, I attended before the Com. on Mines & Mining - on my bill for Mine Inspection in Alaska. I talked & then Shackelford - the Treadwell Atty. who got pretty badly tangled up before he finished. We go ahead then tomorrow.</p> <p>Mrs. Peoples who has been at our hotel for nearly 3 months and visiting much with Debbie is going home on Sunday.</p> <p>Rainy & cold today.</p>

<p>Diary 17, 1910 April 8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> <p>I attended the Hearings before the H. R. Com. on Ter. and sent Barney to attend the Hearing before the Com. on Mines & Mining, where Shackelford & Hoggatt objected to the Mine Inspection Law. Before my Committee we examined Asst. Sec. of the Interior Pierce, on the mining bill. He stolidly, stupidly and persistently - with all the gravity of a drunk owl, declared that the mining laws in Alaska are as nearly perfect as need be - that the mines in Miners Meetings could correct the evils complained of etc. In short, he stood for the power of Attorney, the Association Claim and every evil of administration. I will have a chance to cross examine him on next Wednesday and I may then get him to admit the evil of the present laws.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 April 9-11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Well I have got one bill "reported" - did you ever have a bill reported to the house? It is the miners labor lien bill & is in charge of Mr. Good of Iowa, who signed, though I wrote, the Report. They tell me it may go through and if it does I hope to get it through the senate.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p>Mrs. Peoples went home today.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Hearing before Ter. Com. today - Hoyt, Atty. Genl. Porto Rico & lately the Dist. Atty. at Nome, testified for an appointive Legislative Assembly in Alaska. Cole, Ch. of the Sub. Com. on my Lien Law is kicking because the bill was reported without his knowledge or consent!</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 April 12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-12th -</p> <p>Abe Spring testified today before the Com. on Ter. As I expected he swelled up like the foreign Prussian Jew that he is and in a most pompous and important manner talked very loudly about matters of which he is most ignorant. I was patient until patience ceased to be a virtue & then I cross examined him with a fierceness that almost took his breath away.</p> <p>I made him say that he aided to prepare my platform plodding me to support a bill for an</p>

	<p>elective territorial legislature - then I severely asked him why he now to betray me & our mutual friends? & some other sharp and driving like blows of a hammer.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 April 12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">12</p> <p>I made it very uncomfortable for him & he took his hat and left as soon as he could. Yesterday I wrote letters to several Senators asking them to aid me in securing an amendment to the Railway Bill now before the Senate & the House extending the Interstate Commerce Law to Alaska – the original letter was written to Senator Jones of Wash. & copies sent to other Senators. The matter is before the House and I am attending with an amendment of that purpose. Fink is also fighting my labor lien law & Shackelford the inspection law – the lobby is determined that no Alaskan legislation shall pass if possible. <u>I do not now expect to secure the passage of any Alaskan law.</u></p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 April 13</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-13th -</p> <p>1st Asst. Sec. of Interior Frank Pierce on the Stand in Com. on Ter. & gave my mining law the very hardest opposition he could. I x examined him and we got pretty personal - but finally I beat him out by offering the testimony of Brooks of the Geological Survey against him. The Com. came to his aid & would not let me present Brooks testimony & I saw the point & refrained from pushing him. - Will myself introduce Brooks official statement. I am greatly disappointed that the Dept. of the Interior will not give Alaska any sympathetic aid etc. Telegraphed Tom Lloyd, McKinley party for Hamptons Magazine, who wants story of McKinley ascent.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 April 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>Was before Com. on Ter. myself on mining bill. [clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">{Washington Times, April 14, 1910} ALASKANS REACHED MT. M'KINLEY'S TOP Delegate Wickersham Tells Why He Believes Lloyd Party Successful Judge James Wickersham, Delegate in the</p>

	<p>House from Alaska, today expressed the opinion that there could be no doubt about the claims of Thomas Lloyd, Daniel Patterson, W.R. Taylor and Charles McGonnigle to having reached the summit of Mt. McKinley.</p> <p>Judge Wickersham is an expert mountain climber and in the summer of 1903 ascended Mt. McKinley to a height of about 12,000 feet. He is intimately acquainted with the four men who scaled the mountain. He received two telegrams today from the financial backers of the expedition which has just reported its success.</p> <p>One of the telegrams was from E.W. Griffin, chairman of the committee which raised the funds to finance the expedition. It reads:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Claim Absolute Proof</p> <p>“Lloyd and three other sourdoughs planted Stars and Stripes Summit McKinley April 3, 3:25 p.m. Cook never there. Absolute proof possession our party. Alaska beans and bacon triumphant.”</p> <p>Another telegram was from Bill McPhee, the friend of all the miners. It read:</p> <p>“Lloyd and party reached summit Mt. McKinley April 3.”</p> <p>“When these boys claim they reached the top of McKinley,” said Judge Wickersham, “that settles it with me. I know every one of them and I know they are straight. I tried to reach the summit of McKinley in the summer of 1903 and failed. Because, of my experiences I predicted on several occasions that the only way to reach the top would be by means of an airship.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Chopped Their Way.</p> <p>“Heretofore every one who attempted to scale the mountain waited until summer. Any one who would suggest undertaking the task in the winter would be regarded as a fool. These four boys</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 April 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">- 14th -</p> <p>[clipping continued] made the journey in the winter and were successful. I can see now why they were. In the summer everything is slipping and wet, and it is impossible to get a good foothold after you have climbed ten or twelve thousand feet. When these</p>

	<p>fellows made their start it was 40 degrees below zero and the ice was as solid as a rock. I believe they chopped their way to the top.”</p> <p>Judge Wickersham, who had previously denounced Dr. Frederick A. Cook for his claim that he had reached the summit of McKinley, was asked if the conditions at the top of the mountain reported by the Lloyd party were similar to those mentioned by Dr. Cook in his book on Mt. McKinley.</p> <p>“The Lloyd party,” said Judge Wickersham, “report bare rock on one of the peaks of the mountain.” Dr. Cook, in his report of scaling the mountain, said that he found bare rock. That is the one thing which might give the impression that Cook actually made the ascent to the top. One of his photographs shows his guide holding a flag, surrounded by rocks, and that is the one significant similarity between the Lloyd reports and the statements of Dr. Cook. I am convinced, however, that Cook’s photograph was taken at the top of a nearby peak, and not at the top of Mount McKinley.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">About the Data.</p> <p>“It should be remembered that if Cook left any data at the top of the mountain it would have been discovered by Lloyd.”</p> <p>Judge Wickersham said the expedition headed by Lloyd was organized for the purpose of demonstrating to the country that if the mountain could be scaled at all it could be done by the men living in the extreme northwest.</p> <p>“In that telegram from Griffin,” said Mr. Wickersham, “is the expression ‘Alaska beans and bacon triumphant.’ That is a bit of sarcasm on the part of the boys. They don’t think much of these Eastern fellows who go out there with elaborate outfits, all kinds of scientifically prepared foods, leather puttees to protect their legs, etc. These fellows were staked by the men in that section of the country. Their grub consisted of bacon and beans, and Alaska will feel prouder of this feat than anything else that could have been done.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-15th -</p> <p>Made a last argument before the Com. on Ter.</p>
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	today on my mining bill. I think they will report it in a crippled and modified form. Attend the House now daily to watch the Ry. bill, to see that the Interstate Commerce laws are extended to Alaska.
Diary 17, 1910 April 16-17	-16 th - Nothing much doing today so I am working on my statement against the Presidents Civil Govt. Bill. John L. Timmins from Fairbanks in town today. Lloyd of the Ter. Com. urges me to push my other Alaska Bills along -he thinks the enemy will fight to get the Legislative Bill passed, but intends to push my other bills ahead. I hope so for I think we can beat their bill in the House or Senate on the Legislative Bill. -17 th - A rainy Sunday - I am rewriting & amending my Mining Bill in an attempt to make it agree with the wishes of the Com -think I may thereby get the substance of what I want.
Diary 17, 1910 April 18	-18 th - [Glued Insert: official notification] Passed by the House, H.R. 24149, To create, establish and enforce a miners' labor lien in the territory of Alaska. [Stamped] April 18, 1910 <u>Got my first bill - The Miners Labor Lien bill - through the House today. Mr. Good of Iowa made the fight while I sat by his side coaching him when necessary.</u> The bill extending the Time of the Solomon (Nome) Ry to complete its works & relieving it from taxation also passed - the House. I feel pretty "blue," though, for the Fairbanks newspapers, & grand jury & people generally seem to be wasting me from day to day - Evidently Judge Lyons, & my enemies have largely overcome my friends & certainly I am getting no credit there for anything I am doing here – have begun a bitter fight in the rear - but I'll stand by my guns & beat the Beveridge bill with
Diary 17, 1910 April 18-20	18 Richardson's cowardly attempt to betray us - & then I'll go home & cuss them until I am satisfied.

	-19 th - Hearing on " <u>Fisheries Bill</u> " before the Com. on Ter. I made the opening statement. Brown, an attorney in Washington, D.C. appears for the Alaska Packers Assoc. -20 th - Had interesting hearing before the Com. on Ter. on Fisheries Bill - & Insane Asylum bill; This last bill is rapidly coming to the matter of a Detention hospital at Fairbanks & Nome - I suggested that in Addition - but the Com. is inclined to make it the principal matter & to turn me down on the main bill. This bill giving the President the
Diary 17, 1910 April 20-22	20 power to withdraw public lands passed the house today - & the western men tried to throw Alaska over & get amendments to help themselves. -but the Demos & Insurgents beat them. I did some active work & am pleased that we won out. Alaska stands on equal footing with the rest of U. S. Territory. -21 st - Railroad argument today before Com. on Ter. I spoke an hour & a half and everybody from Alaska pleased. -22 nd - Had a long talk with Secretary Ballinger this afternoon on the general subject of Hoggatt & Co. who are fighting Ballinger & me both. He cannot do much, but said he intended to talk with Secretary Dickinson about the
Diary 17, 1910 April 22	22 matter. When I told him Hitchcock had appointed Boyer, at the request of Hoggatt & Shackelford, he seemed surprised, but he is so overwhelmed with his troubles that I was almost sorry I bothered him. I also received a letter from Wikedel at Valdes, sending me a letter that he had received from E.A. Henderson, deputy Clerk of Fairbanks, asking W- & 15 of my friends there to fight me for renomination as Delegate. He also sent me a copy of his reply which was a most scorching rebuke. I have just sent copies to Judge Over field, and

	<p>have asked him most positively and forcefully to remove Henderson by telegraph. Have also written to Sutherland & sent him copies and asked him to see Over field & insist upon such prompt action.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 April 23	<p style="text-align: center;">-23rd -</p> <p><u>The President today appointed John Rustgard Dist. Atty. at Juneau and removed Dan Sutherland, United States Marshall, there, and appointed Faulkner in his place. This is a clear cut victory for Hoggatt - Shackelford bunch of lobbyists. I knew they were fighting Boyce, whose time had expired, and also Dan, but I also knew that there was nothing I could do to aid either of them. This is a hard blow to my friends but while I regret it I cannot yield my opposition to the Administration appointive military legislature bill - which is the whole trouble - this is a victory for the Guggenheims & Clark is the</u></p>
Diary 17, 1910 April 23-25	<p style="text-align: center;">23</p> <p>bridge over which they traveled to victory. The administration has turned everything in Alaska over to Clark and he to the Alaska Syndicate. <u>The president is very bitter in his denunciations of me & he is getting even</u> - well I am sorry for Dan, but I can stand it. I'll try & get in a lick myself pretty soon.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-25th -</p> <p>Went to see the Atty. Genl. about Dan. Had a long talk with him and learned that the removal was made by the President upon charges of some personal nature made to him by Gov. Clark - he did not tell me what the charges were & only seemed himself to have a general idea - The whole trouble came from Clark.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 April 26	<p style="text-align: center;">-26th -</p> <p><u>"Fisheries bill" up before Com on Ter.</u> Recd. telegram from Dan saying that Clark's proposition is an attempt to head off Boyce and Dan from investigating the Guggenheim bribery of jurors & witnesses at Juneau, & the consequent indictment of Jarvis & others. The confirmation went over for a week - nothing done.</p>

	<p>I telegraphed Dan to come quick & bring all evidence in Hasey case & such as would connect Lyons with the bribery charges. My idea is now to get Dan over here? and put them at work on that branch of the fight, viz. to make it plain that Dan & Boyce were removed for doing their duty & trying to prevent the corruption of the courts.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 April 27	<p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>Recd, telegrams from Mass Meetings at Ketchikan and Skagway protesting vigorously against the removal of Sutherland and Boyce. Also from Sutherland saying he will start East & be here May 10th. Have telegraphed him to bring all evidence in Hasey Case etc. H.J. Douglas who gave me copies of letter & account in Bribery by Corson, Jarvis & Bogle in Hasey case was in the office today. Told me that Eccles sent for him & told him I had photographs & asked him how I got them etc. D-denied having given them to me. They seem greatly excited about the matters. Hearing today before House Com. on Ter. "Railroad in Alaska" with Joslin "up." Plenty of talk but no action for Alaska - Taft Administration is now seeking Revenge - Boo!!</p>
Diary 17, 1910 April 28	<p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> <p>[clipping] {April 28th} BIG ROW ON IN ALASKA {Morning Post} Removal of Federal Officials Causes Partisan Wrangle. MAY INVOLVE GUGGENHEIMS Dismissal of District Attorney Boyce and Marshal Sutherland Likely to Result in an Investigation Into Territorial Affairs by Senate Committee-Gov. Clark Burned in Effigy at Juneau. A violent partisan wrangle, involving several Federal officials of Alaska, including Gov. Walter E. Clark, has been precipitated by the removal of District Attorney John J. Boyce and United States Marshal Daniel A. Sutherland at Juneau by President Taft. Incidentally, further misdemeanors</p>

	<p>are laid at the door of the so-called Guggenheim interests.</p> <p>The officials named were summarily deposed last week, largely on the recommendation of Gov. Clark, who is in Washington. The names of their successors were transmitted to the Senate on Monday. The news of the dismissal apparently made a mighty stir in Alaska, for telegrams reached Washington yesterday announcing that the partisans of the ex-officials held meetings Tuesday night in Juneau, Skagway, Haines, Ketchikan, and Sitka, at which strong protests were registered and Gov. Clark was denounced.</p> <p>Clark Burned in Effigy.</p> <p>At Juneau, the dispatches state, the governor was burned in effigy, and the charges were freely circulated that the pending removals were due to Guggenheim influence.</p> <p>Senator Borah, of Idaho, it was learned last night, will endeavor to delay the confirmation of John Rustgard and Herbert L. Faulkner, who have been nominated, respectively, for the places of Boyce and Sutherland, until the truth concerning the mix-up is learned, and it is considered not unlikely that through his efforts the Senate judiciary committee may find itself busy on an investigation.</p> <p>Details of the dismissal of Boyce and Sutherland were scarce last night, but it was learned that the charges which were filed against them place them in an unfavorable light in regard to the arrest and trial of two prominent citizens of Juneau, who happened to be present at a fist fight between two editors of that place two months ago.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 April 28-29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>Boyce and Sutherland, it is asserted, took up the matter of prosecuting the two men on the charge of having resisted an officer. Efforts were made to have the cases dismissed, when it was found that there was little or no evidence against the citizens, but the two officials persisted in forcing a trial. At the eleventh hour, it is said, the cases against the men failed.</p> <p>An investigation ordered by the Attorney General</p>

	<p>and conducted by Gov. Clark produced a report fastening allegations of extreme partisanship and bias on Boyce and Sutherland and needless persecution of respected citizens of Juneau.</p> <p>May Assail Governor.</p> <p>From the other side of the controversy there came the charges last night that the Guggenheim interests were at the bottom of the wrangle. Delegate Wickersham is understood to be contemplating a bitter onslaught on Gov. Clark and his supporters on these grounds.</p> <p>Gov. Clark last night refused to be drawn into the controversy through any sort of statement as to his side of it. He smiled when he was told of the effigy burning, and said he thought he knew who some of the indulgents in the sport were. He said he was not in the least concerned over the occurrence.</p> <p>The telegrams, which were from the mayor of Juneau and from persons in Seattle, stated the removals had been caused by the "interests" seeking to control Alaska.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>The "Post" called me up out of bed last night & I gave them some facts but they evidently had other information. – Fisheries before the Com on Ter. today Dr. Everman on the stand.</p> <p>[clipping] { "Star" this evening }</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Territorial Matters Considered.</p> <p>The attention of President Taft is much taken with Porto Rican and Alaskan matters. Both Gov. Colton of Porto Rico and Gov. Clark of Alaska were at the White House today. Gov. Colton has quieted the dissatisfied Porto Ricans, and Gov. Clark, with the exception of incurring the displeasure of a few elements in the cold territory of the northwest, has made good, it is said in official quarters.</p> <p>But the Porto Ricans are likely to break out at any time. A large delegation of them now in Washington is here to urge the passage of a bill reorganizing the government of the island and giving citizenship. Gov. Colton conferred with the</p>
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	<p>President about the bill and some of the amendments that are proposed. If the bill does not pass the Porto Ricans will be greatly disappointed, some of them said today, and discontent will again break out.</p> <p>Gov. Clark's troubles in Alaska, while aggravated at the present time, owing to a rumpus over the recent removal of officials and the nominations of others, are said to be less than any other governor of the territory ever had. The Citizens there have long been split into factions, and are extremely partisan, saying hard things about each other. Some of the factions are now engaged in hammering Gov. Clark, but it is known to be the determination of the President to uphold him.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 April 30	<p style="text-align: center;">-April 30th 1910-</p> <p>I was greatly surprised this morning when Stephen Birch, the managing director of the Alaska Syndicate called me up at breakfast and wanted to see me. He came to my office at 9:30 and remained till 12 and then went over with me to the Next Varnum & took dinner with Debbie & me. <u>Barney Goss was present at our whole forenoon conversation</u> - which was a momentous one, for he, Birch, begged me to quit the fight and to give them terms of peace.</p> <p>He said, "What do you want us to do? We will do anything you say. Just say it and it will be done," etc. etc.</p> <p>He wanted the fight against them stopped - but I said "Can you stop a prairie fire, when the whole great grassy plain is ablaze</p>
Diary 17, 1910 April 30	<p style="text-align: center;">30</p> <p>and driven before a 50-mile gale?</p> <p>I denounced their Cordova paper, the stuffing of the Cordova ballot box, the fixing of the Valdez grand jury & the bribery of the Dep. Dist. Attorney 6 then showed him the Douglas copies of John A. Carson's letter to Jarvis, and the accompanying account, where the bribery of jurors and witnesses in the Hasey case was admitted, and approved by Boyle, and paid by Jarvis.</p> <p>He certainly was perturbed by these photographic</p>

	<p>copies of their criminality and begged me to quit. Plainly I told him I would when his people would quit their criminal practices and support my efforts to give a popular legislative government to Alaska. He went away unhappy, and</p>
Diary 17, 1910 April 30	<p style="text-align: center;">-30 -</p> <p>I then filed my letters and charges including a copy of the two photographic exhibits with the Senate Committee on Judiciary in opposition to the confirmation of Faulkner & Rustgard for U.S. Marshal and Dist. Atty. respectively.</p> <p>I had also received another protest signed by the Mayor of Valdes against the removal of Sutherland & Boyce & the appointment of Faulkner & Rustgard. Of course I cannot tell what the Com. will do, but I've done all I can with it, and if they confirm then I'll give the whole matter out to the press and magazines.</p> <p>I may be defeated finally on my fight against the Taft appointive military legislative bill, but they know that Alaska has a Delegate at any rate.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 May 1-2	<p style="text-align: center;">-May 1st -</p> <p>Had a nice Sunday ride through the Soldiers Home Park today. Beautiful warm Sunday & we enjoyed our ride very much.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-2nd -</p> <p>Went to see Senator Jones about amending the R.R. bill so as to extend Inter State Commerce laws to Alaska, to repeal part of act of 1898 giving Sec. Of Interior power to fix rates & also to keep Inter State Com. laws from applying to small interior RR in Alaska. Nothing of that kind seems to please the Senator. I promised Joslin I would attempt to help him with his little road but think it impossible. Fisheries matters before Ter. Com. today, with Bureau of Fish, agents on stand.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 May 2	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>The enemy is at work & they secured a very decided advantage today - Senator Nelson is the next highest man on the Senate Judiciary Committee & thereby asked and was given the chairmanship of the Sub. Com. to which the nominations of Rustgard & Faulkner were referred.</p>

	<p>So that we begin a stern chase - with a "packed jury." Still we will give them a run for their money & make the strongest fight we can. I had a talk with Lloyd of Mo. today - the Chairman of the Democratic</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FIGHT MAY INVOLVE ALASKA GOVERNOR Dismissals and Appointments Draw Fire of Delegate Wickersham.</p> <p>Charges have been filed before the Senate Judiciary Committee by Delegate Wickersham of Alaska against John Rustgard, who has been appointed United States district attorney for the First district of Alaska and against Herbert L. Faulkner, who has just been appointed marshal of the same division.</p> <p>Delegate Wickersham protests strongly against the confirmation of these tow men and it is not unlikely a bitter fight will be stirred up which will draw in Gov. Walter Clark of Alaska.</p> <p>Rustgard is appointed to succeed John J. Boyce and Faulkner to succeed Dan A. Sutherland. These two men were removed from office a week ago last Saturday. They had asked for a hearing, but it was not allowed. Rustgard and Faulkner were appointed on recommendation of Governor Clark, who was instrumental in getting Sutherland and Boyce removed.</p> <p>The charges which are made against the two men appointed are connected with the fight of the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate to control Alaska. The trouble grows directly out of the trial of one Ed Hasey at Juneau for the alleged killing of a man at Valdez, while employed by the Guggenheims and in a fight over railroad right of way. Out of this trial, grew charges of attempted jury bribing. Sutherland and Boyce, it is declared, were seeking to implicate Capt. D.H. Jarvis, who is head of the Guggenheim companies on the Pacific coast and General Counsel Bogle, of the Guggenheim interests in Seattle. The backers of Sutherland and Boyce</p>
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	<p>assert this is why they were abruptly let out of office. In Skagway, Valdez, and two or three other towns mass meetings have been held and protests signed. Governor Clark has been burned in effigy in some Alaska towns for his part in the removal of Sutherland and Boyce.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>Congressional Campaign Com who told me he intended to use the Beveridge-Hamilton bill as a campaign document against the Republicans. It ought to be elective in Indiana, Mich, & Washington & probably Alaska. He also said if I would stand for re election he would advise his democratic friends in Alaska to endorse and support me. He expressed his own friendly approval of my course in the Ter. Com. Also Congressman Good, from Iowa, (Rep) today urged me to be a candidate & offered to write letters of endorsement etc. but I told him I did not think I should. Recd, letter from Ed. Russell, a few days ago saying the Democrats in their Convention would endorse me - but - well I'll see.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-3rd -</p> <p>Fisheries before Com. on Ter. today - We will not get any thing done as the Bureau officials are standing with the companies and Chairman Hamilton is also against us. I got my Mining bill and the Detention Hospital for the Insane bills referred to a subcommittee - Ch. Good etc. The bills must again go to the Departments & then back to the Sub-Com. & around through the Circulation office a few times & then Congress will adjourn. But we will just keep after them. My, but I am tired & disgusted with the whole silly effort to get a lot of big boys to legislate for a great territory about which they have no information and which scares them as much as the "dark" does the average child. "Alaska" - boo - and they run. Ballinger-Pinshot scares them out.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p> <p>Received following telegram last night, from</p>

	<p>Fairbanks, Alaska May 3rd. "James Wickersham, Washington D.C. <u>Are you candidate re election. Undersigned support you, feel certain successful, wire we start campaign.</u> [signed, seven names] Doherty Sabin Driscoll Groves McPhee Lavery J.S. McDonald." I sent the following reply today: <u>"Confidential yes. Inform others. Public announcement about ten days."</u> and directed it to Mil. Sabin. Mayor of Fairbanks - So I guess I am in it.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p>I also received telegram today from Dan Sutherland saying, <u>"Demand formally that Clark remain in Washington till our arrival."</u> Of course I shall do that, and no doubt he will remain for he is trailing Hoggatt and Shackelford now, with his little nose into politics up to his shoulders. We will make him sorry that he ever saw Alaska. The administration is having its troubles - today papers, friendly and otherwise, say that Taft will probably abandon his entire legislative program - the magazines & papers are pounding him & verily he is catching more hell than I am.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 5-6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-5th -</p> <p>Wrote letter to Sec. of Interior asking that Clark, Gov. Alaska, be requested and permitted to remain in Washington until Sutherland & Boyce can arrive here. Wonder what Dan wants to do - probably insist upon his making his charges & proof in his presence. Hearing today on <u>fisheries</u> before the Com. on Ter. -6th - Moved an amendment today to the Railroad bill to</p>

	<p>repeal the last clause of Dec. 2. act 1898, giving Sec. of Interior power to fix rates in Alaska. Quite a squabble with Mann, Chairman Interstate Com.Com. who opposed my amendment & beat it. I must now introduce a special bill for that purpose.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>I introduced a bill today to cure the defect in the Railroad law that it does not clearly extend the power of Interstate Commerce Commission to Alaska. I am rather pleased with the record of yesterdays proceedings - for I acted perfectly fair and decorously but Mann acted badly & abused me unjustly. This is my first real war on the floor of the House, and while I was defeated I was right and acted well. I have nothing to regret - except that I was defeated - but with only five minutes to contend against the leader of the Railroad Com. I cannot feel badly at the outcome - especially since I gained 10 votes & he lost 9 in the final veto. See PAGE 6129 Cong. Rec.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">7</p> <p>Quoting from Congressional Record, date May 6, 1910 p. 6127-29. "Mr. Wickersham, Mr. Chairman, I offer the following amendment:" The clerk read as follows: Insert a new section as follows: "SEC. 16a. That a new section be added to said act to regulate commerce, to be numbered 28, as follows: "SEC. 28. That all that part of section 2 of "An act extending the homestead laws and providing for right of way of railroads in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May 14, 1898, which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to modify charges for transportation on railroads in the District of Alaska, reading as follows: "That all charges for the transportation of freight and passengers on railroads in the District of Alaska shall be printed and posted as required by section 6 of an act to regulate commerce as amended on</p>

March 2, 1889, and such rates shall be subject to revision and modification by the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby repealed; and the Interstate Commerce Commission shall have full authority and jurisdiction under the act of Congress entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, and all acts amendatory thereof, and to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission," approved June 29, 1906, and all amendments thereto in the Territory of Alaska."

Mr. STAFFORD. Mr. Chairman, I reserve a point of order on the amendment.

Mr. WICKERSHAM. Mr. Chairman, in 1898 Congress passed an act entitled:

An act to extend the homestead law and provide a right of way for railroads in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes.

That act to extend the homestead law and provide a right of way for railroads in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes.

That act has not been repealed and is in full force and effect. The last sentence in section 2 of that act provides:

That all charges for the transportation of freight and passengers on railroads in the District of Alaska shall be printed and posted as required by section 6 of an act to regulate commerce, as amended on March 2, 1889, and such rates shall be subject to revision and modification by the Secretary of the Interior.

The purpose of the amendment now offered is to repeal that clause in the act of 1898. Unless that clause is repealed there is a divided jurisdiction over railroad rates in the Territory of Alaska. The interstate laws now extend to the Territory of Alaska, but the Secretary of the Interior has the power and jurisdiction to revise and modify the railroad rates in that Territory, and the Interstate Commerce Commission does not have that or any jurisdiction in respect to rates.

I call the attention of the House to the statement recently made by Mr. Knapp, the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, before the

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, wherein he said in relation to the question before the House:

The first section of this bill, with one or two minor amendments which I shall presently suggest, is approved by the commission in its entirety. It is regarded by us as a very careful and comprehensive statement of the substantive provisions of the present law, as contained in the first section, with some additions which we regard as very desirable, if not necessary, particularly in that this bill makes it plain that the law would extend to and the commission would have jurisdiction under it of railroads in Alaska, which we believe is not the case under the present law.

So that it was his expressed judgment that under the present law the Interstate Commerce Commission does not have jurisdiction in Alaska. Now, it is also the expressed judgment of the Secretary of Interior that he does not have jurisdiction over railroad rates in Alaska, and I desire to read a very brief opinion upon that subject, written by Hon. Frank Pierce, the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and dated July 3, 1909, and recently introduced into the hearings before the Ballinger-Pinchot committee. It is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, July 3, 1909.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

SIR: I am in receipt of your communication of June 24, 1909, transmitting for approval freight classification and freight and passenger tariff schedules of the Copper River and Northwestern Railway Company, Alaska under provisions of the act of May 14, 1898 (30 Stats., 409).

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[clipping continued]

The Interstate Commerce Commission, after the passage of the act of June 29, 1906 (34 Stats., 534), expressed the opinion that Alaska should be held to be a Territory within the meaning of the term as used in that act, and that jurisdiction over railroads in Alaska has been transferred to the

commission notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of the act of may 14, 1898, supra, specially vesting jurisdiction in the Secretary of the Interior.

In view of the act cited and of the position taken by the Interstate Commerce Commission, this department will not at this time act upon the schedules submitted, and you will so advise the Copper River Company.

The schedules are herewith returned, and it is suggested that you place same in your files for reference should occasion arise in the future.

Very respectfully,
FRANK PIERCE,
Acting Secretary.
F.W.C.

Mr. DOUGLAS. Will the gentleman yield?
The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, I move that all debate on the section and all amendments thereto close in ten minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Illinois that all debate on the section and amendments do close in ten minutes.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SULZER. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the time of the gentleman from Alaska may be extended five minutes more.

There was no objection.

Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. Chairman, what I was going to ask the gentleman from Alaska is this: When did he discover this difficulty with reference to the regulation of railroads in Alaska?

Mr. HAMILTON. Oh, it has been known right along.

Mr. WICKERSHAM. I have known it for some time.

Mr. DOUGLAS. Has the gentleman introduced any bill here to have it corrected, and have it go to a committee, so that the House could be advised something about it other than what the gentleman states on the floor?

Mr. WICKERSHAM. Because I have been

advised that the proper way to reach the desired result was by an amendment to this bill. I think that in the is bill and at this time is the proper place to repeal that law. I greatly fear that if it is not repealed the interstate-commerce laws will not apply effectively to Alaska, so far as rates are concerned. I hold in my hand a brief prepared by the Copper River and Northwestern Railway in a case coming down from Alaska and now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission, where this question is brought to issue, and it is the opinion of that company's attorneys that this clause in the act of 1898 is in force, and that the Secretary of the Interior has jurisdiction of fix rates, notwithstanding his opinion, and that it has never been repealed by implication or otherwise.

I call attention now to the fact that there is no repealing clause in the bill now before the House. This provision in the act of 1898 has never been repealed; and I say to the committee now that unless this clause is repealed there is no jurisdiction in the Interstate Commerce Commission over railroad rates in the Territory of Alaska.

The jurisdiction is entirely with the Secretary of the Interior, and it ought to be taken away and transferred to the Interstate Commerce Commission. I call the attention of the committee to the testimony of Mr. Steele, the attorney for the Alaska Syndicate, before the Senate Committee on Territories, in which this very question arose. He said, on page 143 of the hearings:

No, sir; the interstate-commerce law does apply to Alaska, but that the jurisdiction over rates, schedules, and tariffs is vested in the Secretary of the Interior, or in the Interior Department, and not in the Interstate Commerce Commission.

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[clipping continued]
This clause ought to be repealed, so as to make the law certain and without any doubt. One of our Alaska railroads extends from Skagway through Alaskan territory into British Columbia, and thence

into Yukon territory, and connects at the end with the Canadian river lines of transportation and at the end with the Canadian river lines of transportation and at the Skagway end with the steamship lines to Seattle, thus being a part of an international and through line of railroad. We have nearly 400 miles of railroad in Alaska. Two of the lines have through rates and connections with steamship lines but no rates have ever been fixed in Alaska, either by the Secretary of the Interior or the commission. Our trade amounts to \$60,000,000 a year over these lines of transportation, and the rates and tariff sheets of those roads are so high that if presented to the committee they would surprise you. We want the interstate-commerce laws extended and the commission to come into control of the railroad rates in Alaska. [Applause.]

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, in the bill which I introduced into the House, and a part of which is incorporated as section 6a of this bill, there was language used which would cover Alaska and put it under the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the same way as other parts of the United States are controlled. Now, the amendment of the gentleman from Alaska, purporting to be in favor of restricting rates in Alaska, is, in effect, to throw off any control over rates in Alaska. The amendment which was incorporated in the bill by the committee was not incorporated at the request of the gentleman from Alaska. He never appeared before the committee. We put the provision in the bill authorizing the Interstate Commerce Commission to have control over the railroads in Alaska without his complaint and on our own initiative.

What is the law now? There are various railroads in Alaska, and the Secretary of the Interior has the right in the first instance to fix rates. That is done without anybody's complaint; without anybody coming here for anything at all. Under the bill we have now anyone can make complaint before the Interstate Commerce Commission and have those rates revised, corrected, and regulated

by the Interstate Commerce Commission; and if we repeal the provision now in the law to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to fix the rates in Alaska in the first instance, the railroads there can make their rates as they please, and the only way you can correct that is for some one to come from Alaska to Washington and appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission. The purpose of the amendment is to give these little lines in Alaska authority to charge, not 15 cents per mile, but a dollar a mile if they choose to do so; not to charge reasonable rates which have been fixed by the commission for the carriage of freight, but to charge whatever they can squeeze out of the people without any control.

If they file a rate at the beginning of a season, when you can not carry on transportation in the ordinary way by wagon, they can put their rates where they please. In the meanwhile somebody has filed a petition in the Interstate Commerce Commission, but they are collecting the rate a long way from here. They are controlled now, in the first instance, by the Secretary of the Interior; and on appeal from him, on complaint before the Interstate Commerce Commission, they are controlled by the Interstate Commerce Commission. We have covered all that the gentleman purports to ask for, and we have not taken away the double control over the roads in Alaska which is absolutely essential to preserve proper rates there.

Mr. WICKERSHAM. May I ask the gentleman if he knows of any instances where the Secretary of the Interior has ever fixed rates for railroads in Alaska?

Mr. MANN. I do not know anything on the subject.

Mr. WICKERSHAM. They have never been fixed either by the Secretary or the Commission.

Mr. MANN. Oh, we have already given power to the Interstate Commerce Commission without having been requested by the gentleman from Alaska.

Mr. WICKERSHAM. But you have not repealed

	<p>this clause in the act of 1898.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-7-</p> <p>[clipping continued] Mr. MANN. We do not need to repeal the law. Mr. WICKERSHAM. Without you do, there is a divided jurisdiction. Mr. MANN. We do give the jurisdiction; certainly we do; and the chairman of the commission himself stated in the testimony, which the gentleman has, that by this provision we give to the Interstate Commerce Commission the same jurisdiction over railroads in Alaska as we do over railroads in New York, Illinois or any other State in the Union. The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Alaska. The question was taken, and the Chair announced the noes seemed to have it. On a division (demanded by Mr. WICKERSHAM) there were-ayes 39, noes 68. Mr. WICKERSHAM. Tellers, Mr. Chairman. Tellers were ordered. The committee again divided; and the tellers (Mr. MANN and Mr. WICKERSHAM) reported that there were-ayes 49, noes 59. So amendment was rejected.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> <p>Beautiful Sunday.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-9th</p> <p>Ter. Com. on "Fisheries." My bill is evidently stirring up the California & Oregon fishermen, for the Cal & Or Congressmen are now lining up to fight it. Now is the time to compromise & get all I can, since it is impossible to put the bill through and all I can hope for is what I can force them to give me. I hope this week to get them to some definite agreement so that the bill can go through this session.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 7-9</p>	
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p>I got the Com on Ter. yesterday to report my Insane Detention Hospital bill - Good made the report etc. for me. He reported the bill to the House today agreeing to appropriate \$12,500 each to</p>

	<p>Nome & Fairbanks for a hospital at each place. This is, I hope, the entering wedge for a U. S. Hospital at each place. In the House today on H.R. 13.907. "A bill to provide for agricultural entries on coal lands"</p> <p>[clipping] Mr. WICKERSHAM. Does this law apply to Alaska? Mr. MONDELL. It does not. Mr. WICKERSHAM. Why not? Mr. MONDELL. The committee did not care to go into the question of coal in Alaska in view of the situation there. Mr. WICKERSHAM. I am asking you as a legal proposition. Mr. MONDELL. Personally, I doubt whether it would be wise to separate the mineral from the surface in Alaska. Mr. WICKERSHAM. I am asking you, as a legal proposition, whether this bill does not apply to Alaska? Mr. MONDELL. Because legally the bill does not apply to Alaska. Mr. WICKERSHAM. Why? Mr. MONDELL. Because when we refer to the public lands we do not include Alaska. But inasmuch as on a bill that we passed the other day the question was raised as to the form of the language in that bill, and as to whether it included Alaska or did not include Alaska, at the proper time I expect to offer an amendment for the committee to make it clear this does not apply to Alaska. Mr. WICKERSHAM. That will exclude Alaska? Mr. MONDELL. That it does exclude Alaska. So as to make it plain, the committee will offer an amendment excluding Alaska definitely.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Recd, telegram today from <u>John J. Dillon</u> Fairbanks saying: <u>"Rumored you fighting Boyer he made no political alliance against you. He and friends still your supporters. To oppose confirmation will bring on fight here."</u></p>

	<p>I answered as follows: <u>“On my personal recommendation to Committee on Post offices Boyer was confirmed on April 19th”</u> I do not yet know how the Attn. Genl. came to appoint Boyer, but it seems as if the enemy did not get him to make disloyal pledges as the price of the appointment which is some satisfaction. Am looking for Sutherland and Boyce here from Alaska today - & the beginning of a “scrap.”</p>
Diary 17, 1910 May 11	<p>-11- Jim Watson - of Indiana, Rep. “whip” of last Congress in House, friend of the President & Cannon, has been flirting with Hoggatt-Shackleford, Clark et. al. & giving them dinners thinking they were friendly to him & Hubbard & the Penn. “bunch” which wants to build the Valdes railroad in opposition to the Guggenheims. Andrews from N.M. has been helping Watson & I at last got it though their heads that I was the only one trying to help them – Met them this morning at Andrews room & showed them Richardson’s Ry. bill & his & Hoggatt’s official reports in favor of the Commission – Guggenheim bill – he now understands & damns them & the Richardson bill. Watson declared that the President had treated me badly on misinformation - that he intended at once to explain it to him etc. etc. <u>Hope he will!</u></p>
Diary 17, 1910 May 12-15	<p>-12th - <u>Sutherland & Boyce arrived in Washington this morning!</u> -13th - Sutherland has consulted with Senators Lodge & Borah and feels quite encouraged that he will get to see the President on Monday. -14th - Nothing much - prepared statement for Sutherland & Boyce. Getting ready for argument on Railroads – before the Com. on Monday. -15 - Sunday Dan’s sister, principal of the Ogontz Ladies Seminary at Philadelphia took lunch with us - & Dan - & we all went auto riding to Great Falls on the Potomac.</p>

	<p>We are finishing Statement on Case against Faulkner & Rustgard.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 May 16-17	<p>-16th - Sutherland had an interview with Senator Lodge today & saw a copy of Governor Clark’s charges to the President against him. He says Senators Lodge & Borah declare the charges are [?] & not worth answering & do not justify the President in his harsh and secret action. The matter is assuming good shape & I think he will be vindicated. -17th - Sent telegram to 9 Alaska Newspapers announcing my candidacy “Washington, May 17, 1910.” Dispatch, Juneau Mews Miner, Fairbanks Miner, Ketchikan Gold Digger, Nome Alaskan, Skagway North Star, Cordova Prospector, Valdes Gateway, Seward Leader, Ft. Gibbon {Turn book}</p>
Diary 17, 1910 May 17	<p>17 News Miner, Fairbanks. Gold Digger, Nome. <u>In answer to insistent demands from my friends in every section of Alaska, and in unalterable opposition to the Beveridge bill and Guggenheim domination I deem it my duty to be again a candidate for Delegate from Alaska.</u> James Wickersham I also sent personal telegrams to Nome and to Fairbanks -thus informing the whole Territory of my determination. Intend, now, to file charges first against Gov. Clark & second against Judge Lyons & thus keep Hoggatt Shackleford & Clark in Washington & let the people of Alaska run</p>
Diary 17, 1910 May 17-18	<p>17 the election. Shackleford will have to stay here &</p>

	<p>protect Lyons & Clark is already talking about resigning. Dan and Boyce are making a good impression here and I hope for satisfactory results - not their reinstatement - but the appointment of other and better men than Faulkner & Rustgard. -18th - Hearing before Ter. Com. on Alaska "Railroads" - advocating the government aid to the Valdes - Fairbanks route. Sutherland & Boyer at work - Dan has an engagement for tomorrow to meet the Atty. Genl. Senator Lodge & Gov. Walter E. Clark, and have it out about Clark's charges against Dan & Boyce.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 19</p>	<p>-19th - Dan Sutherland met the Attorney General Wickersham, Senator Lodge and Gov. Walter E. Clark this forenoon at the Atty Genls office & from Dan's Statements the meeting was a stormy one. Senator Lodge is standing by Dan and the Atty Genl by Clark. The Senator shook his fist in Clarks face and denounced Jarvis as a jury fixer - He said to the Atty Genl. that he was determined to see justice done to Dan - that Senator Borah was just waiting to expose the scandal of the Administration - & that he intended to support Borah & cry Guggenheim etc. etc. In short threatened a public attack on the administration on the floor of the Senate if it were not arranged</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 20</p>	<p>-20th - Wrote a number of letters today to my friends in Alaska advising them that it was highly desirable to capture the republican Territorial Convention, and take away from the Hoggatt-Shackleford crowd the only capital they have – the boast that they control that force in the Territory. Sent such letters to Valdes, Juneau, Skagway-Ketchikan and other towns – Nome. Some time ago I rcd. A letter from Ed Russell, of the Juneau "Dispatch" saying that the Democrats would endorse me, etc., but I did not answer it - for I am afraid that that would not look quite right - if the Dems, do it without my action all right - but I want nothing to do with it. Dem. Convention May 25th</p>

<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 21</p>	<p>-21st- Recd, a telegram from my partner Henry Roden last night saying that the Fairbanks News was fighting me rabidly - the Times consistently & that I ought to have some newspaper support. He asked permission to enter into an agreement with R.S. McDonald for a weekly newspaper support from June 1. for \$750. I answered saying - "<u>Spend seven fifty your discretion. Doubt value of weekly. You should edit. What about Weekly Capital. Red hot bulletins widely circulated last week campaign better than poor paper.</u>" <u>Sutherland investigation set for Tuesday.</u> Sent for Douglas to come with original Jarvis letter & Morrisey account.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 22-23</p>	<p>22nd Sunday. Working hard to get the record made up in the defense of Sutherland & Boyce & in opposition to Faulkner & Rustgard. Telegraphed for Douglas. -23rd - Douglas came over this morning from New York - is ready to go to the front in Guggenheim frauds etc. Reintroduced my amended bill on Mining laws on Saturday & when we went to Consider it in the Com. on Ter. today found it had been referred to the <u>Com on Pub. Lands</u>. We will make an effort to get it sent back. Got a strong affidavit from Douglas showing that in 1908 Jarvis in collusion with another bidder robbed the gov't, of large sums by false and collusive bids for coal.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 24</p>	<p>-24th - First hearing before Sub. Com, of U.S. Senate on Judiciary, consisting of Senators Nelson, Borah & Overman of the charges against Faulkner and Rustgard - for U.S. Marshal & Dist. Atty. at Juneau. I represented the record – affidavits, photographs etc. etc. to show that they were pliant tools of the Guggenheim's in Alaska. <u>Present:</u> Sutherland, Boyce, Douglas & I & our opponents: Hoggatt, Shackleford, & Clark: I dragged each of them overt the table and exposed their collusion with the</p>

	<p>Guggs. & the affidavits & Douglas testimony connected them & the nominees so closely with the Gugg. Crimes in Alaska as to make it almost a certainty. <u>Nelson</u> is hard against us: adjourned till Thursday at 10. a.m.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p> <p>Evidently the newspapers see a good story in our fight, I intend to file the last Douglas affid. with the Com. & send it to the Atty Genl & Sec of War. [clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> HOLDS GOVERNMENT OBEYS SYNDICATE Alaskan Delegate Accuses Territorial Officials SUBMIT TO THE GUGGENHEIMS </p> <p>James Wickersham Declares District Attorney and Marshal at Juneau Were Removed Because they Were About to Prosecute Officials Employed by Corporation.</p> <p>Sensational charges affecting the government of Alaska were preferred at a hearing yesterday before the Senate subjudiciary committee, consisting of Senators Nelson, Borah, and Overman, who are hearing witnesses with regard to the fitness of John Rustgard, recently appointed United States district attorney of Alaska, and Herbert L. Faulkner, whose nomination as United States marshal of Alaska is also pending before the Senate.</p> <p>The Delegate from Alaska, James Wickersham, was the principal witness, and he charged that Gov. Walter E. Clark, Republican National Committeeman Shackelford, and ex-Gov. Hoggatt, of Alaska, all of whom were present, are doing the bidding of the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate. Capable Officers Removed.</p> <p>The removal of John J. Boyce as district attorney and J.A. Sutherland as United States marshal at Juneau was charged up to the Morgan-Guggenheim interests by Mr. Wickersham, who asserted that the two officials named were about to institute proceedings against officials high up in the employ of the syndicate.</p>

	<p>The shooting of five men in Alaska was charge to Guggenheim-Morgan interests, which it was claimed sent an armed force to seize a mountain pass that was being used for railway construction by local capitalists. The shooting incident resulted in the trial of Ed. Hasey and others, who, it is claimed, were employees of the syndicate. Testimony was presented to the committee to the effect that \$70,000 was expended by the Guggenheim-Morgan interests to defend the suits. A former auditor of Guggenheim corporations testified that part of this sum was expended in entertainment of jurors and government witnesses. The hearing yesterday was secret, but Senator Overman said he would move to have open sessions in the future.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-24-</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> Alaskan Charges Make Sensation Witness Says Guggenheim Interests Spent \$70,000 To Defeat Prosecution </p> <p>WASHINGTON, May 24.-An investigation which is expected to disclose, to a greater extent than ever before, the bitter factional feeling in the Republican Party in Alaska, was begun today before a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Judiciary. It is being held in connection with protests made against the confirmation of John Rustgard and Herbert L. Faulkner, appointed by President Taft as United States Attorney and United States Marshal, respectively, to succeed John J. Boyce, and Daniel A. Sutherland, who were removed at the request, it is understood, of Governor Walter E. Clark.</p> <p>Senator Nelson is chairman of the sub-committee, and associated with him are Senators Borah and Overman. The proceedings today were highly sensational. The principal speaker today was Delegate James Wickersham, who made charges against Governor Clark, ex-Governor Hoggatt and Louis Shackelford, the member of the</p>

	<p>Republican National Committee from Alaska. The Alaskan delegates sought to connect these men with the Guggenheim interests.</p> <p>It is understood, however, that Senators Borah and Overman will recommend open hearings.</p> <p>The controversy is said to be chiefly between factions opposing the activities of the Guggenheims in Alaska and that which favors the rapid development of the territory. The men who were removed from office charge that Governor Clark has become affiliated with the Guggenheim faction and that he joined with National Committeeman Shackelford in recommending the appointment of Rustgard and Faulkner.</p> <p>Boyce and Sutherland are not seeking to be restored to office. According to their story, they incurred the enmity of the Guggenheims because of their prosecution and conviction of Ed. Hasey on the charge of having shot and killed two men in Keystone canon in October, 1907.</p> <p>Hasey was employed by the Guggenheims, and it was charged that he shot the two men while trying to guard Keystone Pass against the invasion of a rival concern.</p> <p>Boyce and Sutherland claim that they discovered that "men higher up" in the Guggenheim service were responsible for the affair at Keystone Pass. The two federal officials say they were removed from office on the eve of bringing proceedings against others believed by them to have been implicated in the Keystone affair.</p> <p>Just before the committee adjourned today a young man named Douglass, who had been an auditor in the employ of the Guggenheims. Was called to the stand. He testified that \$70,000 had been expended prior and during the Hasey trial, and he charged that the expenditures had been made for the entertainment of jurors and otherwise as a corruption fund to defeat the prosecution by federal officers.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 25-26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-25th -</p> <p><u>House passed my two bills 1st creating & establishing an insane detention hospital at Nome</u></p>

	<p><u>& Fairbanks - & appropriating \$25,000 therefore, & would extend time for construction of Alaska Short Line Ry from Iliamna to Anvik.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-26th -</p> <p>A red hot fight before the Com on Jud (Sub. Com.) today. We introduced Douglas affidavit showing Jarvis guilty of perjury etc in furnishing coal to the War Dept.</p> <p>Nelson (Senator) is a bitter partisan against us, but Borah & Overman are fair & insisted on hearing the evidence.</p> <p>I learn that the correspondent for the Baltimore Sun has my charges against Faulkner & Rustgard.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">26</p> <p>This exposes our hand to the public & will "kill" the newspaper story by publication in one small paper. Barney (my clerk) insists that since the matter is to be made public it ought to be fairly done - and so well done from a newspaper standpoint that we will get a benefit from the publication. I cannot consent to the publication of what has been done before the Sub-Com, but the affidavits & proofs disclosing crimes are not the property of the Com. and I shall use them publicly by publication or presentation to a grand jury to punish criminals & those engaged in imposing the Guggenheims on Alaska.</p> <p>If Barney shall give that class of information out - then I shall assume the responsibility & tell Nelson to go to the devil. Things are getting strained & it looks good for us.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 27</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>Colliers Magazine Man telegraphed to me a day or so ago asking if he might consult me today on Alaskan matters. Of course I answered "yes". Several papers have long stories about the charges & the Baltimore Sun has almost the whole of my charge spread out on its front page. The matter is attracting even more attention than the Ballinger - Pinchot hearing which closes today with arguments.</p> <p>[clipping]</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">ALASKANS GIVE TESTIMONY Senate Committee Hears Allegations About Federal Appointees. Effort to Show That Morgan-Guggenheim Syndicate Exercises Power in Territorial Affairs.</p> <p>For two hours yesterday morning a subcommittee of the Senate committee on judiciary listened to charges made, in writing, by James Wickersham, delegate from Alaska, and Sutherland and Boyce, former marshal and district attorney, respectively, at Juneau, Alaska, against Gov. Walter E. Clark, former Gov. Hoggatt, and L.P. Shackelford, members of the Republican national committee from the territory.</p> <p>Sutherland and Boyce were removed on the recommendation of Gov. Clark. They now charge their removal was brought about without giving them an opportunity to be heard. Their offense, they allege, was an expressed determination to prosecute charges of bribery of witnesses and jurors by persons alleged to represent the Alaska Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate, to bring about the acquittal of Ed Hasey, who was on trial for shooting workmen who interfered with railroad building by the syndicate.</p> <p>Photographic copies of letters intended to show the disposition of an alleged corruption fund of \$70,000 were submitted. L.P. Shackelford's law partner, T.R. Lyons, it was charged, was appointed district judge, and is to be assigned to Juneau. Lyons was one time attorney for the syndicate. Former Gov. Hoggatt is accused of being now in the employ of the syndicate. It was charged the control of appointment of Federal court officers by the syndicate is to influence the course of Cunningham coal land cases.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 27</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-27-</p> <p><u>Recd. following letter this morning:</u> <u>"Office of the Attorney General"</u> <u>Washington D.C. May 25, 1910.</u> <u>Hon. James Wickersham, House of</u> <u>Representatives.</u></p>

	<p><u>Dear Sir. I understand that statements have been made that you are in possession of certain evidence substantiating a charge made by Messrs. Boyce and Sutherland, the former United States Attorney and Marshal for the first division of Alaska, concerning criminal practices connected with the case of united states v. Hasey. I am at present engaged in investigating this matter and I should be very much obliged if you would submit to me the evidence much you have or procure it to be sent to the department. I should be glad to make an appointment to see you or the other gentlemen mentioned, in order to take on this matter at some time which will be convenient and if you will have your secretary Call up mine, they will arrange a mutually</u></p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 27</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">27</p> <p><u>convenient date.</u> <u>Faithfully yours,</u> <u>Geo. W. Wickersham</u> <u>Attorney General</u></p> <p><u>This looks good to me.</u> It is the first sign that the administration has any knowledge that Alaska has a Delegate in Congress or that Alaska has any rights which may not better be cared for by the Alaska Syndicate lobby than by the people. I shall make an engagement and carry to him my evidence (which is abundant) and a message of how to quiet all Alaskan matters - by a fair hearing of both sides and the stamping out of criminal practices - the honest administration of Alaskan affairs through the Department of Justice. I hope for some results, now.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 May 28-31</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">-28th-</p> <p>Recd, letter from Atty. Genl. saying he cannot find any record in his office of my letter of Feb. 14th or copies of photographs of Carson letter or Morrisey account.</p> <p>Well, they are in the Pardon Attorneys records in the Hasey case, of course. I have his letter of Feb. 15 acknowledging the receipt of mine of the 14th & the copies.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">-30th -</p>

	<p>Memorial - Decoration Day - Worked in the office all day.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-31st-</p> <p>Hearing in opposition to confirmation of Rustgard & Faulkner. Shackleford on the witness stand - admitted the expenses to Rep. Nat. Convention at Chicago were paid - his by Treadwell & Shea's by Dr. Whitehead - for Guggenheim.</p> <p>We think we had the best of today's fight.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 May 31	<p style="text-align: center;">31</p> <p>I have received a letter from the Atty Genl. saying he had no knowledge of having received my letter of Feb. 14 in which I enclosed copies of the 2 photographs - the Carson letter & the Morrisey account. I answered quoting his letter of the 15th Febry. In which he acknowledged the receipt of the letter & photos, but offered to send him additional copies if he needed them.</p> <p>He is now getting very busy - and promises to look carefully into the matter. He wants to see me & all my evidence – we are getting much of it published in the great daily newspapers & it is beginning to look bad to the administration hence their anxiety. Senator Borah is also getting ready to go after the bunch of Grafters! Good!</p>
Diary 17, 1910 June 1	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>June 1st 1910</u></p> <p>For the purpose of attracting the public attention from their crucifixion for corrupting Alaskan courts the Sec. & his friends Clark & Shackleford have issued the foregoing statement. I introduced the Presidents bill & Palmer of Penn. Introduced the bill which is criticized – the whole matter was dismissed 2 weeks ago by the House Com. on Ter. & is a last years birds nest. It is a blind to draw attention form the corruption of the courts in Alaska</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BALK ALASKAN LOBBY President and Mr. Ballinger Check Railroad Boomers. {Post. June 1} NEW LINES MUST BE APPROVED Statements Issued Simultaneously by Mr.</p>

	<p>Taft and Delegate Shackleford Score Attempts of Projectors to Obtain Special Privileges-Lobbyists Blamed for Spreading dissatisfaction.</p> <p>President Taft, Secretary Ballinger, and the government officials of Alaska made it known yesterday in an emphatic manner that the various concerns which are seeking government backing for projected railroads in Alaska need not look to them for approval of legislative measures to this end. Indiscriminate aid in the construction of Alaskan railway lines by the granting of lands and the guarantee of bonds does not appeal to the administration.</p> <p>Apparently in order to forestall the cry of interested lobbyists that new projects are being discouraged in order to grant a monopoly to the Guggenheims and others who are constructing railroads in Alaska without the aid of the government be-yond the granting of rights of way, the President yesterday made public a portion of a letter fro the Secretary of the Interior disapproving a bill which several Pennsylvania capitalists are attempting to have passed by Congress. In this letter the Secretary sets forth that government aid should be extended only after routes have been recommended by competent boards.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Lobby Operates Every Year.</p> <p>Simultaneously Lewis P. Shackleford, member of the Republican national committee for Alaska, issued a statement, which is supposed to represent the views of the present governor and other Federal officials of Alaska concerning the methods and aspirations of the Alaskan railway lobby which, it is claimed, operates in Washington each winter. Mr. Shackleford says these lobbyists have fascinated themselves with the idea that it will be possible to obtain an act enfranchising themselves and making their projects marketable the moment it is approved.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 June 1	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p>

It is asserted that the activities of these persons for the last five years has been the source of nearly all the complaints against the Alaskan officials and the dissatisfaction which has seemed to be apparent in the newspapers with reference to their administration of Alaskan affairs. Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, is mentioned as having allied himself with the latest attempt to obtain government support for a railroad.

The theme for the national committeeman's "roast" of the railway lobbyists is contained in a White House statement, in which it is set forth that the Secretary of the Interior has been asked to approve a bill "to aid in the construction of a railroad, telegraph and telephone line in Alaska, and to secure to the United States the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes."

Attitude Set Forth.

As setting forth the attitude of the administration toward the bill the President quotes the following from Secretary Ballinger, and says that the letter containing it was forwarded to the House Territories committee with his approval:

"It is believed that any government aid in the construction of trunk lines of railroad generally in Alaska should be extended only after routes have been recommended by a competent board of government officers and approved by the President, or some competent executive authority, and after bids shall have been invited over such routes as may have been approved in this manner. This department deems inadvisable the enactment of legislation granting government aid to any particular railroad corporation, as proposed in the bill under consideration.

Committeeman Shackelford characterized the announcement of the President, indorsing the policy adopted by the Secretary of the Interior, as most important to Alaska. He says there is no question that legislation providing for government aid to railroads in Alaska is needed, but the only way that this can be done fairly will be to provide for the selection of a route or routes by the government and the reception of propositions from

intending railway bidders-the proposition which involves the least guarantee and financial risk to the government to be adopted. Referring to the special legislation, which is continually being sought, to cause the government guarantee of large bond issues and the granting of lands on routes selected by themselves, Mr. Shackelford says that these promoters have become possessed of an hallucination as to the possibility of such legislation that is like perpetual motion.

False Accusations Made.

"If any one refuses them aid," says Mr. Shackelford, "he is immediately accused of being interested with some of the railroads that are now building in Alaska without any special legislation and without any special governmental aid."

Mr. Shackelford suggests an investigation of "these lobbyists and the connection of the delegate from Alaska with them" as a fruitful source of information as to the underlying causes of the various charges made from time to time against the principal officials in Alaska.

Delegate James Wickersham, of Alaska, last night declined to make any reply to Mr. Shackelford's statement, except to say that he had introduced a bill in Congress which was in accordance with the ideas expressed by the President and drawn after the Philippine law. He added that he was in favor of any plan that would insure the building of a railroad into the interior of Alaska, whether through the medium of a general law or of rights to a specific road.

This whole story is made up to off set my attack on them for giving out the control of Alaska to the Guggenheims. We've got 'em going – When the Pres. Sec. Of Int. & the whole bunch has to fight the Delegate from Alaska Letter Administration – Big Delegate – Rough!

-2nd -

Diary 17, 1910
June 2

The House today passed a paragraph in the Sundry Civil Appropriations Bill providing for the appointment of mining inspectors in Alaska - it is the substance of my bill for that purpose and I am

	<p>greatly pleased at it. I will thus accomplish one of the purposes of my term as delegate -the others will come.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-6-</p> <p>The situation over Alaska is daily becoming more acute. The eastern papers are full of it and constantly demanding a wider investigation. We are giving out the affidavits etc. to these papers and from day to day they are being published & are arousing great attention & of course our enemies are fighting us viciously in turn - but publicity counts.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 June 3	<p style="text-align: center;">-3rd -</p> <p>Hoggatt testified before the Sub-Committee on Judiciary - he admitted his intimacy with the Guggenheims & his decided friendliness etc. He also admitted that Faulkner lived in his house for a year & Rustgard for a month & that he recommended them for appointment. Senator Nelson objected to my cross examination of Hoggatt & we had a bitter row - the fight is getting desperate on his part & he is making it hard for me.</p> <p>[clipping] Alaskan Investigation Probable. A general investigation of Alaskan affairs by a committee of the Senate, or by a joint committee representing both houses of Congress, was said yesterday to be a probable. The investigation will come as a result of the revelations before the subcommittee of the Senate committee on the judiciary that has been hearing the opposition to the confirmation of the appointment of John Rustgard as district attorney and H.L. Faulkner as United States marshal for the Juneau district.</p> <p>This looks like a story by Senator Borah who seems to me to be with us entirely. Senator Overman also seems to be with us, & I hope now that the beginning of the end is in sight. If Borah will only stand up and help us!!!</p>
Diary 17, 1910 June 3	<p style="text-align: center;">-3-</p> <p>[clipping]</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">ALASKAN CONDITIONS TO BE INVESTIGATED Sensational Testimony Given Before Senate Committee on the Judiciary.</p> <p>More sensational testimony was given today before the sub committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is probing into the charges against John Rustgard and Herbert L. Faulkner, who have been appointed district attorney and marshal in the Juneau district of Alaska to succeed D.A. Sutherland and John J. Boyce, who have been removed.</p> <p>It was declared today in a responsible quarter that the charges in this case were so grave that out of them would in all probability come a general investigation of conditions in Alaska.</p> <p>H.J. Douglas, former auditor for the Guggenheim interests in Alaska, filed an affidavit with the committee, which alleges the Government was muled by the collusion of bidders on contracts for coal at Nome and Valdez.</p> <p>He alleged that there was an agreement between D.H. Jarvis, as treasurer and confidential agent of the Guggenheim companies in Alaska, and John J. Bullock, as manager of the John J. Sesnon Company whereby they were put in bids that would ensure one or the other the contracts, and then they were to divide the profits.</p> <p>As a result, later, there was paid by the Sesnon Company to the corporations represented by Jarvis \$6,700. Douglas affirms the transaction was illegal.</p> <p>William A. Barnhill, assistant district attorney for the Juneau district, filed an affidavit in which he attacked former Governor Hoggatt.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">What Congress Did IN THE SENATE.</p> <p>The investigation of the Alaska situation continued today before the subjudiciary committee, and a general inquiry into the conditions of the Territory is</p>
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	<p>now talked of.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BOTH FRIENDS OF HIS W.B. HOGGATT ASKED ABOUT RUSTGARD AND FAULKNER</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Financial Relations With Guggen- heims or Morgan Denied by Alaska's Former Governor.</p> <p>Former Gov. W.B. Hoggatt today made a statement before the subcommittee of the Senate committee on judiciary, which is investigating protests against the confirmation of John Rustgard and Herbert L. Faulkner, appointed United States attorney and marshal, respectively, for Alaska. Mr. Hoggatt frankly admitted his friendship for the Guggenheims, J. Pierpont Morgan and George W. Perkins, the manager of J.P. Morgan & Co. He denied, however, that he had any financial relations with any of the persons or interests named.</p> <p>The session was adjourned before there had been opportunity of the cross-examination of the witness. He will be called again, and it is understood that Senator Borah will question him closely as to whether he has any connection with the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate. Rustgard and Faulkner were appointed to succeed form United States Attorney John J. Boyce and former United States Marshal Daniel A. Sutherland, both of whom were removed. Both of Hoggatt and Louis P. Shackelford, republican national committeeman for Alaska, and friendly to the Guggenheim clique. Mr. Hoggatt admitted his friendship for Rustgard and Faulkner, and that both of these men had lived in his house.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 4-6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p> <p>Nothing much today - am preparing a speech on Conditions in Alaska. Have been asked by Congressman Good, Morris and Madden to talk on Alaska to the House, and they are kindly interested and urgent. I want do it soon, and hope to make it</p>

	<p>interesting.</p> <p>Learned today that Hoggatt has gone to Indiana and will not be on hand Tuesday when we continue our investigation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-6th -</p> <p>Am just working on my speech.</p> <p>The Democratic Convention in Juneau met, and adjourned without nominating anyone. Strong & Joslin both declined to run.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>Gov. Clark on the stand before the Sub. Com. on Confirmation of Rustgard & Faulkner. He told his story affirmatively and then swelled out his nutmeg chest and refused to be cross examined. Hoggatt failed to put in appearance to be cross examined - so there you are! We intend now to make up our side of the case by affidavits, letters, exhibits etc. and then trust the battle to Senators Borah & Lodge. The session is drawing to a close & we must hurry. The Sub-Com. seems to be divided – Nelson against us – Overman silent and Borah with us.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">June 8th</p> <p>The inspired statement opposite is quite evidently from Senator Borah, and it does me more good than anything I have seen for some time. I intend now to redouble my efforts - and to renew and extend my charges so as to embrace the Richardson Railway scandal, for that I consider the boldest attempt to loot the Territory ever made.</p> <p>[clipping] {Washington Times}</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKAN INQUIREY WILL BE DEMANDED {Washington Times} Senate Subcommittee to Urge Thorough Airing of Ad- ministrative Conditions. HOLDERS OF OFFICE UNDER SUSPICION Sentiment Growing In Congress That Housecleaning is Needed.</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">Syndicate is Blamed.</p> <p>A sweeping investigation of Alaskan affairs will be strongly urged in Congress before the session ends. The movement for it will come from the Senate subcommittee which is engaged in investigating the charges which have been made in connection with the ousting of Daniel A. Sutherland as marshal of the Juneau district and John J. Boyce as district attorney for the same district and the appointment to their places of Herbert L. Faulkner as marshal and John Rustgard as district attorney.</p> <p>The charges made in connection with the investigation whether Rustgard and Faulkner should be confirmed constitute such an attack on the administration of Alaskan affairs as to be astounding. They have impressed the subcommittee to the extent that it is now looked on as quite certain that its members or some of them will insist that the administration of the Territory ought to be probed into. If the question is forced into the Senate, it will not be easy for the leaders to avoid ordering the inquiry.</p> <p>Quite apart from the specific question whether Messrs. Faulkner and Rustgard are fitted for the offices to which they have been appointed, enough charges as to maladministration in Alaska have been set before the subcommittee to cause a stir in that body.</p> <p>Will Probe Morgan-Guggenheim Syndicate.</p> <p>If there is an investigation, it will be directed to the broad proposition of whether the Morgan-Guggenheim interests and other great corporate in-</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>[clipping continued] terests are in reality trying to gobble up Alaska and, not content with grabbing up its great mineral resources, are trying to control the Government by getting their creatures named to the Federal offices. So much has been said on this subject that many Senators have come to the conclusion the facts ought to be sifted impartially in order that</p>

	<p>the truth may be known one way or another. Things have arrived at such a pass that a man who accepts an appointment to a Federal job in Alaska can hardly escape being charged with the doing of things of a corrupt character or of the display of leanings in favor of this or that interest.</p> <p>One Senator said recently that the only situation that compared with the Alaska situation in modern times that he knew anything of was the situation in India under the famous East India Company, as brought out in that famous story of Warren Hastings, as told by Macaulay. While it seems incredible that there should exist in an American Territory any such regime of exploitation, this remark illustrates the fact that there is strong feeling on the Alaskan subject in Congress.</p> <p>Change Improbable Until After Investigation.</p> <p>Until Congress is pretty well satisfied as to what is actually going on in Alaska it is not probable that any change in the government can be effected. President Taft insisted at the outset of the session strongly on a complete change in the form of government. That is, he wanted a legislative council and governor, all of them appointive, to administer the country. This body was to be given large authority in the matter of concessions and the like.</p> <p>From the outset it was impossible to get thorough consideration of this proposition for the simple reason that about the Senate and the House there was rife an atmosphere of suspicion that without discredit to the President, big interests were hoping they could get their friends named on the council. This illustrates the fact that it is difficult to move in Alaskan matters in any direction without encountering the fog of doubt that hovers over nearly everything relating to the government of the territory.</p> <p>This statement is evidently written by some man who is quite well acquainted for he uses the very talk of our people who are seeking help to save the Territory from the "Big Interests." I shall push the</p>
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	<p>fight now with renewed vigor and courage. Learned today that the Independent Republicans - my friends - in Alaska have called a Republican Convention to meet at Juneau June 30 to nominate a Delegate - Bully Boys.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 June 10	<p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p>We completed the hearings today before the Sub-Committee of Judiciary Com. of the Senate on confirmations of Rustgard & Faulkner on our charges & objections. We found we were unable to cross examine Clark or Hoggatt so we prepared our evidence in the form of affidavits & letters & filed it and made up a record. We are satisfied & think we have two of the three sub-committeemen with us. We hope for an unfavorable report on the confirmations & probably an investigation of Alaskan affairs. Dan and Boyce will now go home, & I trust the matter to the Lord & the Senate. Dan talked to Borah who told him that he & Overman agreed that the removals were "an outrage" & that if was their intention to vindicate him on the floor of the Senate.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 June 11	<p style="text-align: center;">June 11th</p> <p>"Foxy" Walter E. Clark is getting in that peculiar underground work for which he is so famous & which made him Gov. of Alaska. Taking advantage of the Harrison incident of two days ago they prepared and had published & probably sent out by the Associated Press all over the country the attached stuff. There is but a modicum of truth in it but [continued on next page]</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKAN CLASSED AS "UNDESIREABLE" Delegate Wickersham Is in Harrison's Class. CRITICISED BY CONGRESSMEN</p> <p>Only Precedent for Refusal of President to See Representative Harrison Established by Mr. Taft Him-</p>

	<p>self-Had Criticised Administration Bill for Territory.</p> <p>Few incidents during this administration have caused so much comment in official life as that of President Taft's refusal to receive Representative Francis Burton Harrison of New York, because Mr. Harrison had criticised the actions of the President and Attorney General Wickersham in connection with the predating of the Wickersham memorandum on the Glavis-Pinchot charges. In the memory of men familiar with official life there is only one precedent for the President's actions, which Mr. Taft himself made but a few months ago. In that case Mr. Taft sent word to Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, that he did not care to see him. Mr. Wickersham had opposed the administration bill changing the government of that Territory and had used some strong language before the House Committee on Territories in that connection. He desired to see the President to talk over his own bill, and called at the White House for an audience. Mr. Taft sent word through this secretary that he would not see the Alaskan delegate. That incident did not come to light, however, until yesterday. Members of Congress take exception to the President's refusal to see Mr. Harrison, because they maintain the latter went on business to the Executive Office and that President Taft had no right to turn him down. Also unfavorable comment has been caused by the manner in which the turndown was administered. President Roosevelt, it was pointed out, used to differ continually with Congressmen, but when he did he usually called the offending member into his sanctum and told him what he thought about him. Mr. Taft didn't see Mr. Harrison at all, but allowed his secretary, Mr. Norton, to convey the unpleasant information. Mr. Taft has had grievances before against Congressmen, and has not hesitated to tell friends</p>
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	about them, but he never has put the ban on them. In the
Diary 17, 1910 June 11	-11 -
	<p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>last few weeks some progressive members of the Senate didn't care to go around to the White House, but there was none who wouldn't have been received if he had cared to call.</p> <p>On the other hand, Mr. Roosevelt's calling list did not include many famous statesmen, among them Senator Joseph Benson Foraker, of Ohio; Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Rear Admiral Schley, William Randolph Hearst, and others.</p> <p>Representative Tawney aroused the Rooseveltian ire by his opposition to the President's pet project in regard to the Secret Service, and he did not haul the precincts of 1600 Pennsylvania avenue until Mr. Taft came into office.</p> <p>It was said yesterday that Mr. Taft should have canceled the appointment with Mr. Harrison, because it had been made long ago. The President, however, knew nothing about that appointment, just as he knows nothing about many similar appointments made each day.</p> <p>His secretary attends to most appointments, and the President knows nothing about who is coming possibly until the doorkeeper notifies him as to who is "next."</p> <p>Representative Keliher, of Boston, who is a Democrat, said last night that if he and Representative Goldfogle had known that the President would not receive Representative Harrison they would not have called on him.</p> <p>[continued from previous page]</p> <p>the Guggenheim publicity bureau is anxious to get that kind of stuff and they will use it in Alaska to convince the people there that I am <u>persona non grata</u> at the White & therefore they ought to elect someone else. Its good politics for the Guggies, in Alaska & that is what Clark is working for.</p> <p>Dan leaves tonight for Boston & then for home in Alaska. Boyce will go Monday & they will meet at</p>

	the "X" roads. The President today remitted the fines & penalty of imprisonment in the cases of Pratt & Leber – upon my report – Sent telegram to Pratt at Fairbanks – glad its done.
Diary 17, 1910 June 12	-12 th -
	<p>The Republicans at Juneau have called a general convention & sent out notices, made an apportionment etc. and will hold a Republican Convention at Juneau on June 30th to nominate a Republican Candidate for delegate, etc. The Union-Labor-Socialists have already nominated O'Connor, and now what will Shackleford do? Will he call another Convention and add the third man to the race, or will he support - with his corporation friends - the Western Federation Candidate about which he talks so much?</p> <p>They are of course trying their best, & with some success to convey the impression that I am <u>persona non grata</u> to the President - that is the penalty I must pay for fighting the President's Beveridge bill - I'll pay it!!</p>
Diary 17, 1910 June 13	-13 th -
	<p>Saw Atty. Genl. - Asst. Harr. about criminal activity of the Guggenheims in Alaska. Gave him copies of all papers I have bearing on the subject matter & he promised me an immediate and searching investigation and if evidence will support the charges a prosecution of those guilty.</p> <p>Applied to Senator Nelson for a sight of other matters filed before him in confirmation of Rustgard - Faulkner case but he refused. Nelsons idea of justice is to try the fellow in secret, - without X examination & convict him if he is your enemy & acquit him if he is your friend.</p>

<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>Much to my surprise I received the following letter early this morning: <u>“THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON”</u> <u>June 13th 1910.</u> <u>MY DEAR SIR:</u> <u>IF YOU WILL COME TO MY OFFICE AT YOUR CONVENIENCE I SHALL BE VERY GLAD TO SEE YOU.</u> <u>VERY TRULY YOURS,</u> <u>CHARLES D. NORTON</u> <u>SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT</u> <u>Hon James Wickersham</u> <u>The New Varnum, Washington, D.C.</u> This letter is important just now for because Shackleford & Clark & Hoggatt are trying to make it appear that I am not to be allowed to go to the White House etc. Barney sent a telegram to Alaska this morning</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">14</p> <p>to the newspapers saying that I had spent yesterday with the Atty Genl. & was invited to White House today etc. all of which affects the publicity efforts of my enemies to discredit me on that matter. Boyce left today for West. Will meet Dan at Chicago & it seems quite probable now that Faulkner & Rustgard will not be confirmed - see clipping from this afternoon Times:</p> <p>PROBES TO GO OVER UNTIL NEXT SESSION At least three and maybe more of the Congressional “investigations” will either go over until the next session of Congress or else will be prosecuted during the summer and fall. Sensation is Expected As for the Alaskan investigation brought about by the Guggenheim activity in politics and other things in the Territory, it is altogether probably that the findings of the Senate committee will not become known until some time in the summer and perhaps not until Congress reconvenes in the winter. This promises to be the most sensation of all then</p>

	<p>Congressional investigations begun this session.</p> <p>It now looks as if it were the intention of the Taft people to put this matter off until they get a report from Alaska <u>“M^cNamara”</u></p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">June 15</p> <p>Have made an earnest effort today to get a pressure upon Senator Beveridge to force him to pass my Miners Labor Lien Bill & the Detention Hospitals Bill. Welliver and Rep. Good met in my office this morning & agreed to go and see him & urge him to action. Have not heard what success they had but hope for the best.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LOOKING BACKWARD ON CAPITOL HILL Taft Bills, Mangled by Legislative Wheels, Sur- veyed by Solons. PASSAGE OF FOUR IS NOW ASSURED Executive’s Friends Find Consola- tion in Importance of Measures Which Go Through.</p> <p>With the end of Congress near at hand there is considerable looking backward today by the statesmen on Capitol hill, and much talk of the deeds that have been done and the bills that have been “done up.” Interest centers of course, in the Taft legislative program and the general opinion is that Congress has not been generous to the Chief Executive. Congress started the big wheels of the legislative machine December 6, with apparent good will toward all men and more especially toward the President. Mr. Taft, in messages and informally submitted recommendations for the passage of bills on seventeen subjects of legislation. Of the bills on the subjects introduced some have been much considered, some a little and many have been buried in the archives of various committees. None have reached the statute books.</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">Four Bills Go Through.</p> <p>Four numbers of the program, however, are certain to be carried out, and friends of the President say that their importance makes a very good showing. The others, they hope, may receive better treatment at the short session next winter. The railroad bill, star number on the program, may be passed within a few days, minus several important features advocated by the President.</p> <p>A bill authorizing the President to withdraw public lands from entry has passed the House, and another bill on the same subject is near passage on the Senate. They will have to go through the hands of the conference committee.</p> <p>The two branches of Congress have passed postal savings bank bills that conflict in many particulars, but the bills will be settled without much trouble, probably by the acceptance of the House bill by the Senate.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 15-16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-15 -</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Measures Pending.</p> <p>A measure providing that the Government shall dispose separately of agricultural land underlain with coal, will be ready for the President's signature in a few days.</p> <p>A bill for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood has passed the House and another is pending in the Senate, but whether further action will be taken is a question. Ship subsidy stirred up a scandal in the House and is done for in this session. Federal incorporation was proposed in bills introduced in both branches of Congress, but they never got under headway. A bill to regulate the issuing of injunctions appeared in the House, but did not get serious consideration.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nine Conservation Bills.</p> <p>Nine bills bearing on conservation were presented at the instance of the President, but seven of them were destined never to see the light. A bill to issue \$30,000,000 worth of Government securities to assist the ?mation of the Ways and Means Committee.</p> <p>A bill for the improvement of the government in</p>

	<p>Alaska was introduced in both houses, but not passed. In the Senate the bill, when presented, became the center of a mob scene and was withdrawn.</p> <p>The Senate is pushing things & it now looks like adjournment by the last of next week. <u>I am to make a speech tomorrow in the house.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p>Made a 20 minute talk in the House & got leave to extend my remarks in the record - I am making it the basis for a good optimistic and carefully prepared speech on Alaska - It will include statistics of its trade & the character of the people as well as a discussion of Alaska's legal & constitutional status in the Nation.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> <p>Finished my speech today & will now go to packing preparatory to my trip "back to Alaska" next week. <u>My miners labor lien bill & the Insane bill were reported in the Senate yesterday.</u></p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p>Mr. BURNHAM, from the Committee on Territories, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 24833) to provide for the care and support of insane persons in the Territory of Alaska reported it without amendment and submitted a report (No. 862) thereon.</p> <p>Mr. NELSON, from the Committee on Territories, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 24149) to create, establish, and enforce a miner's labor lien in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes, reported it without amendment.</p> <p>I hope this action means final passage. Two days ago I got Mr. James W. Good of Iowa and Mr. Welliver, a newspaper man to go to Beveridge & lo! the mountain brought for my bills! I am greatly pleased & if they go through I'll go home a victor. Then, too, it now looks as if the Rustgard & Faulkner confirmations may hang over the Session.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-18th -</p>

June 18	<p>My speech is in type & will be in the <u>Record</u> tomorrow - I intend to have 10,000 copies & have Barney send a copy to each newspaper in the U.S. & ask for support next winter to pass an elective territorial assembly bill. Saw Senator Borah today – a row is on & the Sub-Com. cannot agree & it looks as if Faulkner & Rustgard <u>may not be confirmed</u>. – at least at this session.</p> <p>Congressman Good thinks he can get my Miner's Laborers Lien & Insane Bills through – He says Nelson and Burnham do not yet know that they <u>are</u> my bills – they reported them for passage without amendments & that looks good, & leaves them but little excuse for failure to put them through.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 June 19	<p style="text-align: center;">Sunday 19th</p> <p>Received a telegram this morning: "Nome, Alaska, June 18th" Hon James Wickersham, M-C Washington, D.C.</p> <p>Republican convention here June Sixteenth unanimously instruct for you Juneau convention also endorsed your work in Congress and favor platform elective legislature as against Beveridge bill and support interests. Proxies wired Major Valentine. Nine out of ten people Seward peninsula will vote for you William A Gilmore Wm A. Eddy, Chairman Secy. Ira D. Orton, Committeeman</p> <p>That "ought to keep Fink busy" when he gets to Nome. Am getting ready to go home this week.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 June 20-21	<p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>Looks as if Nelson would land his man - Rustgard. He got him appointed after getting Boyce removed, & then packed the jury & got on as foreman - became plaintiff, prosecutor, foreman of jury &, of course, will find such a verdict as he wants.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RUSTGARD'S NAME MEETS WITH FAVOR Senate Judiciary Committee Approves of Nomination</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">As Alaskan Prosecutor.</p> <p>Action taken by the Senate Judiciary Committee today proved the decision of the committee not to consider the many charges of corruption in Alaska presented in connection with the dismissal of District Attorney Boyce and Marshall Daniel Southerland.</p> <p>The committee voted at the meeting today in favor of the confirmation of the nomination of John Rustgard, who is named to succeed Boyce as district attorney. As the time of the committee was limited, owing to the early hour at which the Senate met today, action on the nomination of Herbert L. Faulkner for United States Marshal was postponed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONFIRMATIONS. Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate June 20, 1910 UNITED STATES ATTORNEY. John Rustgard to be United States attorney for the District of Alaska, division No. 1.</p> <p>"Faulkner seems to be left out - but he is not ended -they will probably push him through</p>
Diary 17, 1910 June 21	<p style="text-align: center;">-21-</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">UNWELCOME GUESTS' CLUB ENLARGING MEMBERSHIP Organization Called Into Being By White House Compares Favorably With Its Predecessor, the Ananias Followers-Francis B. Harrison Latest Addition.</p> <p>It used to be the Ananias Club. Now it is the Association of Unwelcome Guests that has been called into being by the White House.</p> <p>Nobody really realized how the Unwelcome Guest Club had been quietly growing until the late unpleasantness suffered by Representative Francis Burton Harrison. Since that time, statesmen with a thoughtful turn of mind have been in as charter members, so to speak.</p>

	<p>First of all, of course, there is Gifford Pinchot. He used to be the most welcome of the welcome visitors back in the Roosevelt regime, but times have changed since the former forester lined up against Secretary Ballinger and the White House now sees him no more.</p> <p>Representative John A. Martin (Dem., Col.) feels that he is persona non grata there too. Martin hasn't been on pleasant terms with the Administration since he began fulminating against Attorney General Wickersham on the sale of the Philippine friar lands.</p> <p>Representative Henry T. Rainey (Dem., Ill.) is particularly under the Presidential ban for his utterances along the same lines against not only Attorney General Wickersham, but Henry W. Taft, the President's brother as well.</p> <p>Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, charged that the Guggenheims controlled the removal and appointment of Federal officials in Alaska. Result: His relations with the White House are strained.</p> <p>And, now comes Francis Burton Harrison (Dem., N.Y.), who drew a full fledged membership through his charge in connection with the predating of the summary by the Attorney General of the Glavis charges.</p> <p>Introduced a bill a day or two ago to establish Leper Hospital at Seward - Surgeon Genl. Wyman called me up this morning & we went to see Hale, Com. on App. Senate, & requested him to secure an app. of \$5,000 for a years work in that line - but think it doubtful. Am</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21-</p> <p>getting many telegrams about political conditions in Alaska. I am afraid that our boys will lose the fight to capture Shackelford's convention, not because we are in the minority but because Shackelford's "machine" has control of the organization.</p> <p>Recd, telephone message this morning from McNamara, whom the Atty. Genl is sending to investigate matters in Alaska, that he desired to see me at 3 p.m. at my office.</p> <p>McNamara came & we had a long talk over the</p>

	<p>Alaska situation - he goes armed with secret service & other men, & ought to do something. Save him copy of my speech for general conditions & told him more particularly about Hoggatt, Shackelford & Clark etc. I am to meet him out at Seattle & telegraphed Douglas San Francisco to meet us there.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21-</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p>The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds reported the omnibus public buildings bill today, three minutes after it had been received from the House.</p> <p>It carries an appropriation of \$26,000,000, or \$5,000,000 more than authorized in the original House bill.</p> <p>The more important amendments are those appropriating \$100,000 for an immigrant station at Baltimore; \$200,000 for a post office at Lincoln, Neb.; \$200,000 for a for a public building at Amarilla, Tex.; \$135,000 for a courthouse at Chickasa, Okla.; \$200,000 for a post office and courthouse at Juneau, Alaska; \$40,0000 for an executive mansion at Juneau; \$1,250,000 for Government offices at New Haven, Conn.</p> <p><u>This Is My Public Bldg. Bill For Juneau!</u> I also got an amendment in the Senate for \$5,000 for quarantine services at Seward.</p> <p>I have prepared a statement of half dozen copies showing Senator Beveridge's aid to the Guggenheim Copper River Road by exemption from taxation for 10 years. Beveridge has reported the bill in the Senate and it may pass at any time - am loading half a dozen Indiana Democrats for him, & also some "Insurgent" Republicans - Hope it may be in shape to be useful against him out in his Indiana campaign.</p> <p>I am getting ready to go home on Thursday - think nothing more can be accomplished here.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">X X X</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-22 -</p> <p>Conditions in Alaska mixed - The Shackelford</p>

	<p>Convention for 28th is gathering force and my friends are to hold one at Juneau on 30th. Under the Shackelford call the town of Cordova has 39 delegates out of 50 in the district! "Judge" Goodell is a candidate. He obtained his title by my appointing him Justice of the Peace at Knik! Goodell, however, is a remarkable man. He missed being a great man only for the lack of some minor quality which would have kept him in a dignified and consistent line of action, for he is a man of strong vigorous and keen mind, but too lazy and worthless to use it.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-23rd -</p> <p>Prepared an article for Colliers on "<u>The State of Alaska</u>," in which I pointed out that Alaska is destined to be a State in the Union & that it now equals California when it was made a State. We will go home on Saturday. My Lien & Detention Hospital Bills are on the Calendar in the Senate & if not objected-to will go through - <u>probably</u>. Also the Guggenheim bills for exemption from taxation & grant of the waterfront; at Cordova - both of which ought to be defeated. It is very hot, and both Debbie & I suffer - but she more than I. Will leave my affairs with Congressman Good of Iowa if the</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23</p> <p>Congress does not adjourn on Saturday. He and others have agreed to fight - the Guggenheim bills - but they may go through any way. I gave Mr. Good a pair of cuff buttons, - made with two big nuggets of gold from Ester Creek which Tindal & Finn gave me - He was greatly pleased - & I also gave him a letter acknowledging my obligation to him for his assistance in Alaska matters before the House Com. on Ter. The Senate has passed the Public Buildings bill with amendments putting in my \$250,000 for Juneau public building but they cut it and gave \$40,000 to the erection of a Governor's mansion. Also got \$5,000 for Quarantine work at Seward - in re Leprosy.</p>

<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">June 24th</p> <p>I am done - & go home in the morning - at 11:45 on the Penn Ry to Chicago & from there on the N.R. Ry. Today my public buildings bill for Juneau - \$200,000 for post office and customs house, and my bill for two detention hospitals - one at Fairbanks and one at Nome, passed. The Miners Labor Lien law is passed the House & is now on the Senate Calendar & may pass. Congressman Good will look after it & Senator Jones. The Senate today passed the bill exempting the Copper River road from taxes - I have prepared brief & objections & leave them with Good, who promises to keep it from passing the House.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p> <p>The President has appointed C.D. Murane, Judge in Moore's place - not a bad appointment & I will not make any objection. All in all I have not fared badly:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Killed the <u>Beveridge Bill</u>. 2. Passed my Mine Inspection Bill 3. Passed my Hospital Bill 4. Passed my public Buildings Bill 5. <u>Passed my Labor Lien Bill</u> <p>In view of my fight with the Administration that is not bad & I go home feeling satisfied under the circumstances. Many Congressmen got nothing - so I am pretty well off, even with a scrap.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 25</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-June 25th -</p> <p>My Miners Labor Lien Bill came up in the Senate this morning & Senator Hughes of Colorado made objection - but Senator Jones of Wash. & Senator Frazier of Tennessee went to him & explained & by the time I got over to the Senate <u>they had passed the bill!</u> My speech is done & Barney will put into the mails at once. We paid our bills & left Washington at 11:45 noon for Alaska. I wrote a good fair letter to Norton, the Pres. private secretary & am generally satisfied with the results of my winters work.</p>

<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 26-29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-26th -</p> <p>Chicago at 8:30 crossed Ill. during the day. St Paul in the evening & got my lower berths for both to Seattle.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>Jamestown & N.D. & Glendie Montana. It is very hot & dusty.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-28-</p> <p>Helena Mont, to Spokane Wash, in daytime.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>Reached Seattle on exact time - 1:40 hours less than 4 days from Washington D.C. to Seattle. Sent some telegrams - one to Valentine at Juneau & one to Harry to come down tomorrow.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>Recd, telegram from Valentine saying the Shackleford convention at Douglas had nominated Ed. S. Orr for Delegate! Say - Orr is not a citizen of the U.S. is he? He certainly took out British or Canadian papers at Dawson renouncing his American citizenship. Orr, however, is probably the most dangerous opponent they could have given me as he is big, strong, good humored, silent, obedient – an ideal candidate for the “big interests.” Recd. telegram from Valentine saying Orr was nominated & asking me to send him a good telegram for use before our convention tomorrow.</p> <p>[clipping] HOME RULE ASKED BY ALASKA REPUBLICANS Juneau, Alaska, Wednesday, June 29. - The Republican territorial convention in session here today adopted a plank for its platform favoring home rule when the proper time comes. The convention asks for the division of the territory and opposes conservation as now practiced in Alaska, citing that coal lands are allowed to lie idle while coal is imported from British Columbia and Japan. Resolutions were adopted landing the administration of President W. H. Taft and of Gov. Walter E. Clark.</p>

	<p>Two ballots have been taken for candidate for territorial delegate, but no choice has been made. Those voted upon are M.J. O'Connor, Douglas; George W. Schofield, Nome; John Goodell, Cordova; Ed. S. Orr, Valdez; Leroy Tozier, Fairbanks.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 29-30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>Mother and Harry came over yesterday & remained all night with us. - we are, as usual, at the Rainier-Grand Hotel.</p> <p>[clipping] WICKERSHAM HERE; PREDICTS HE WILL BE ELECTED AGAIN Delegate Says Defeat of the Alaska Council Bill Is Feather in Cap. Mine Inspection Law “In addition to this, the mine inspection law of the United States has been extended to include Alaska and is applicable to all minerals. The Treadwell people and other big interests had expensive lobbies fighting tooth and nail against this bill, seeking to be exempted from the regulations that apply in the states. “Minor matters of benefit that were passed included a \$200,000 appropriation for a public building at Juneau, and \$25,000 for hospitals for the insane at Nome and Fairbanks. “In regard to the coal situation in Alaska all I insist on is that the people of Alaska get the benefit and that the deposits do not fall into the hands of big interests.” Judge Wickersham and his wife will leave for the North Sunday night.</p> <p>[clipping] REVIEWS LAWS OBTAINED Pleased With Miner's Lien Law, Extension of Mine Inspection to the North and Appropriations Passed for Public Buildings Expressing full confidence that he will be sent back to Washington to succeed himself as</p>

	<p>delegate from Alaska, Judge James Wickersham arrived with his wife early yesterday afternoon from Washington and registered at the Rainier-Grand.</p> <p>"I regard the defeat of the legislative council bill for Alaska as the most important achievement of my year's effort," said he. "If I could have felt assured at the beginning of the session that I should find the strength to kill it, all the rest of the work of the session would have been easy sailing.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Objections to Bill</p> <p>"This bill sought to impose on Alaska's 50,000 white people a form of government inferior to that granted the natives of the Philippines, and it was part of the plan to place them under the bureau of insular affairs, with from five to nine men appointed by the president to rule the territory. It was because of this bill and my opposition to it that the trouble with Maj. Richardson arose.</p> <p>"I am entirely optimistic in regard to Alaska's legislative affairs and her present ratio of development. At the last day of the session almost at the last moment, we secured the passage of the miner's labor lien law, with the able assistance of Senator Wesley L. Jones, of this state. This law was fought bitterly by the corporate interests. Its passage gives the men who do the work their first real hold on the products of their labor.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-30-</p> <p>Shackleford seems to have had quite a time with himself at his little convention at Douglas, for it took him two days with only half a dozen delegates to nominate his man - wonder if my friends will be as long.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-30-</p> <p>Every paper and magazine in Seattle is opposing me for reelection - not a single paper will give me as fair a statement as they do my opponents and Seattle is against me - I also find that Major Richardson is ahead of me in Alaska using all his power and influence against me. The papers also announce that Gov. Clark is going to Alaska to fight me - sure.</p> <p>[clipping]</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">ORR IS CHOSEN AS STANDARD BEARER Alaska Republicans Make a Choice for Delegate Candi- Date at Juneau</p> <p>By Cable to Associated Press.</p> <p>JUNEAU, Alaska, June 29.-Ed. S. Orr, of Valdez, was nominated today as the Republican candidate for territorial delegate to Congress. The nomination was made on the third ballot, when Leroy Tozier, of Fairbanks, who had been running a close second to Orr, withdrew his name and threw his support to the Valdez man.</p> <p>The convention adopted a plank for its platform favoring home rule when the proper time comes.</p> <p>The convention asked for the division of the territory and opposes conservation as now practiced in Alaska, citing the coal lands are being allowed to lie idle, while coal is imported from British Columbia and Japan. Resolutions were adopted lauding the administration of President Taft and Gov. Clark.</p> <p>[clipping] WICKERSHAM NAMED TO RUN AGAINST ORR "Insurgent" Republicans at Juneau Nominate in Opposition to Shackleford "Regulars"</p> <p>JUNEAU, Alaska, June 30,-James Wickersham was nominated to succeed himself as territorial delegate to congress by the "insurgent" Republican convention, which met here today, representing the faction opposed to National Committeeman L.P. Shackleford. Wickersham's nomination was made on the first ballot and was unanimous.</p> <p>His opponent is Ed Orr, of Valdez, who was nominated by the regular Republican convention yesterday. The Democrats have not named a candidate, but a committee selected at the convention here several weeks ago is expected to meet within a few days and pick a man to run against Wickersham and Orr.</p> <p>The insurgents adopted resolutions indorsing</p>
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	<p>Delegate Wickersham's acts in congress, denouncing the Beveridge bill of the government of Alaska, protesting against the forest reserve policy in Alaska and the tying up of coal lands, and demanding a federal investigation of the charges made in Washington concerning the attempts of the corporations to secure control of the judicial system of the territory.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 June 30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">30</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INSURGENT CONVENTION NOMINATES WICKERSHAM Alaska Republicans Adopt Platform Denouncing Forest Reserves and Tying Up of Coal Lands. JUNEAU, Alaska. Friday, July 1.-James Wickersham was nominated to succeed himself as territorial delegate to Congress by the "insurgent" Republican convention, which met here yesterday, representing the faction opposed to National Committeeman L.P. Shackelford. Wickersham's nomination was made on the first ballot, and was unanimous. His opponent is Ed S. Orr, of Valdez, who was nominated by the regular Republican convention yesterday. The Democrats have not named a candidate, but a committee selected at the convention held several weeks ago is expected to meet within a few days and pick a man to run against Wickersham and Orr. The platform denounces the Beveridge bill for the government of Alaska, protests against the forest-reserve policy and condemns the tying up of coal lands by the government.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INSURGENTS WOULD OUST SHACKLEFORD Juneau Rump Convention Also Asks for Removal of Governor By Cable to Associated Press. JUNEAU, Alaska, July 1.-The "insurgent"</p>

	<p>Republican convention which met here yesterday and nominated James Wickersham as a candidate to succeed himself as territorial delegate to congress, passed a resolution, separate from the platform, demanding the removal of Gov. Walter E. Clark and asking the Republican national committee to depose L.P. Shackelford from his position as committeeman from Alaska. Mr. Shackelford is the leader of the "regulars," who held a convention at Douglas Wednesday and nominated Ed. S. Orr, of Valdez, to run against Delegate Wickersham at the election next fall. The charges against Committeeman Shackelford are made in the resolution. The resolution charges "he spent the winter at Washington lobbying against measures introduced by Delegate Wickersham, a Republican, and overwhelmingly indorsed by the Alaska people; that he deceived the administration, maliciously slandered people of Alaska and formed false charges against honest officials of the territory in order to stop criminal prosecution against his friends." The resolution charges that Gov. Clark misrepresented the people of Alaska while in Washington and demands his removal on the grounds that he has lost the respect of the people of Alaska.</p> <p>Find a great many of my Alaskan friends here and am receiving also many promises of support - though there are the usual number of disappointments and "backsliders". Sent \$ 500.00 to W.A. Gilmore my manager at Nome, who wants it for the use of the "Gold Digger" which is supporting me while Nugget is fighting me bitterly.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 July 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-1-</p> <p>Recd, telegram from Gilmore saying that my charges at Nome are good - also telegram from Sutherland at Juneau saying we are sure, etc. The suggestion in the opposite [below] clipping from the Seattle Times is the first friendly word in Seattle & it looks like a "job". Perkins tells me that Joslin has gone North to fight me - & it may be that he will do the job of getting O'Connor & the W. H. to quit &</p>

	<p>support Orr!!!</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PREDICT ED ORR CANNOT WIN IN DELEGATE FIGHT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">While Personally Popular in Alaska, Northerners Think Aspirant's Politics Savors Too Much of Guggenheim. WICKERSHAM HAS GOOD CHANCE OF REELECTION Indications Strongly That Way Unless John O'Connor, Labor Candidate, Makes Unexpect- ed Alliance.</p> <p>Alaska politicians now in Seattle do not give Ed S. Orr, the regular Republican nominee, a chance to win the delegate fight in the Northern territory next month. Orr personally is one of the most popular men in the North, but close students of Alaska affairs insist that his platform, which closely follows the thoughts of the Hoggatt-Clark-Guggenheim alliance, is so unpopular that Orr's chances are no better than those of John Carson two years ago.</p> <p>Orr spends his winters in Valdez and probably knows every voter in and about that town. Yet when he wanted to head the delegation to the Juneau convention, Valdez elected a ticket headed by Elmer E. Ritchie, formerly of Seattle, by a vote of 135 to 40. This was not interpreted as an affront to Orr, but an expression of popular feeling Valdez that Orr's politics were wrong.</p> <p>Unless an alliance is made that gives John O'Conner, of Fairbanks, the labor candidate, an unexpected advantage, Delegate James Wickersham will be re-elected. O'Conner might win with Democratic support and the secret aid of the anti-Wickersham Republicans, but on a straight labor vote he is not expected to pull out ahead.</p> <p>The special committee representing the Democratic convention which has authority to nominate a candidate has not acted and probably will not do so for some time. A meeting has been</p>
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	<p>called, but some of the members of the committee are away from Juneau. Alaska politicians in Seattle declare that the Democratic committee is inclined to listen to L.P. Shackleford, W.B. Hoggatt and others of the Guggenheim branch of politics. For that reason some action calculated to hurt Wickersham the most is predicted.</p>
<p>Diary 17, 1910 July 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-Sunday July 1 1910-</p> <p>[clipping] SOCIETY</p> <p>MRS. BENJAMIN L. GATES gave one of the largest and most attractive teas of the week, this afternoon, at her residence, 1018 Roanoke Street, in honor of her sister, Mrs. William H. Parsons, of Alaska, who is to make her home in this city, for her sister-in-law, Mrs. Edgar L. Webster, a bride of the year, and for Mrs. Wickersham, wife of Judge James Wickersham of Alaska.</p> <p>Mrs. Gates, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Wickersham and Mrs. Laura E. Webster, mother of Mrs. Gates, received the guests in the living room, which was decorated in a color scheme of yellow roses, coreopsis and nasturtiums.</p> <p>The diningroom, where punch was served by Miss Bessie Carmichael, Miss Maurine Gates and Miss Rosamond Parsons, was in pink, La France and Caroline Testout roses were used in profusion here. The library was decorated entirely with red roses – Jacqueminots.</p> <p>The tea table was arranged in the ballroom. The walls and ceiling were entirely covered with a network of spirea, sweet peas and ferns. The table was in the national colors and covered in Cluny lace with a centerpiece of red, white and blue flowers. Red candles in brass holders were arranged about the room and numerous American flags were draped artistically here and there.</p> <p>An Hawaiian orchestra, screened from view on the veranda, gave several selections during the receiving hours.</p> <p>Mrs. Falcon Joslyn, Mrs. Walter F. Foster, Mrs. E.M. Carr, Mrs. A.B. Llewellyn, Mrs. H.C. Peters, Mrs. E.C. Burke, Mrs. Donald b. Olson and Mrs.</p>

	<p>John Ryan alternated in presiding over the urns, assisted by Misses Margery and Genevieve Van Winkle, Miss Helen Roberts and Miss Crouch. Mrs. Earl Pooler assisted in entertaining the guests and Miss Jean Peters received the cards at the door.</p> <p>We will leave Seattle tonight at 9 on the steamer "<u>City of Seattle.</u>" Recd telegram from Dan Sutherland from Juneau saying that he was going to Valdes-Cordova-Seward to make speeches & thence into the interior. L.V. Ray of Seward was chairman of my convention – though Valentine was the power behind the throne. Left Seattle at 9 on "City of Seattle." -July 4th - Beautiful day – Gulf of Georgia, Seymour Narrows - Queen Charlotte Id. Quite a few aboard. Kinzie, Supt. Of Treadwell & family aboard. Johnson whipped Jeffries at Reno, Nev. prize fight.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 5-6	<p>-July 5- Milbank Sound in morning - Prince Rupert in evening. Saw several Alaska friends - an hour, raining - Grand Trunk Ry is building out of Rupert - eastward. -July 6th - Ketchikan at 5:30 a.m. Saw Capt. Connell, Hunt, Ingersoll, Howdeshall & others. 2 hours. Gave Howdeshall for "Miner" etc \$100. They think I will carry Ketchikan by good majority. Juneau Baseball Club on board. "Pink" is one of the number – he tells me he was in Daniels class in the Tacoma schools years ago. Made a speech – 15 min. in Wrangell – saw the people etc. Town is friendly & I am pleased.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 7	<p>-July 7th - Juneau in forenoon & remained until 2:30 p.m. Saw Valentine & a lot of my friends. Orr is here & is going up to Skagway & Fairbanks as I go. They are posting photographic copies of my letter of April 8, 1908 to Stephen Birch, in</p>

	<p>answer to his letter to me, asking me to become his attorney etc. It is a good fair letter and nothing in it - but since it is addressed to Birch & about employment they are using it to injure me etc. But what of it? Boat went to Taku Glacier & then to Skagway.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 8	<p>-8th - Juneau is in good shape & my friends active - they think we will have a fair vote in Treadwell - Arrived in Skagway this morning - Orr, Shackelford, Winn, Jack Ansby etc. also. I received a very friendly reception & my friends assure me of a good vote. Spent 2 hours visiting & then left on train for Whitehorse. <u>Orr, Shackelford & Ansby</u> on board going inside. Whitehorse tonight & boat down Yukon at 11. Orr & bunch admit my strength on coast but say they will beat me in the interior.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 9	<p>-9th - La Barge this morning - 30 Mile. Sent a telegram from the office at lower end of Lake LaBarge to Dr. Alfred Thompson, Dawson, Y. T. <u>"Am on Selkirk. Have four certified official copies of Ed. S. Orrs citizenship papers made for me this afternoon by clerk."</u> Beautiful day. Ansby is going to the Koyukuk to "vote the rough necks" etc. for Orr. The "sack" is open.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 10	<p>-10th - While in Skagway I was shown a copy of a letter written by the President to Gov. Clark about conditions in Alaska - a letter written in defense of the President's Alaskan policy - & written at this time & to my enemies <u>to defeat me if possible.</u> My opposition: 1. The President, and his Administration 2. The Money of the Alaska Syndicate 3. The Seattle Newspapers 4. The Clark, Shackelford, Orr, combination 5. The "Regular" Republicans 6. The Purchasable Voter</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 10-11	<p>10 We will get to Dawson this evening – it is a</p>

	<p>beautiful Sunday and I am reading "The Foreigner, a tale of the Saskatchewan: by Ralph Connor. -11th -</p> <p>Went to "Regina Hotel" but no rooms & went to "Argonaut"- "Sarah" came in last night & will go out this afternoon at 4 p.m. Called on Gov. Henderson, Judge Dugas, M.P. Congdon, etc. People here friendly. O'Connor - the Union Labor Candidate came up on "Sarah" enroute to the coast. Long talk with him & feel encourage - he is going to fight his battle at Treadwell & Cordova & I am pleased</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 11-12	<p>11</p> <p>to have him fight our common enemy in their strongholds. Left Dawson at 5 - & reached Fortymile at 11 - wrote a letter to Beatty at Steel Creek & made arrangement for tickets & the care of my interests. -12th -</p> <p>Eagle City at 2 a.m. & was ashore an hour or so - saw Myers, Hilliard, Thompson, Cox and many other friends & they say I am sure of a big vote here. Left ballots, etc. When the boat started my friends gave me their cheers etc, My old home looks fine & comfortable - Myers paid me \$70 accumulated rents. I shall always love Eagle City.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 12-13	<p>12</p> <p>Left tickets at Woodchopper. Reached Circle City - 5 p.m. Saw Frank Jewett, Dodsons, etc., spent an hour "rounding up" Jewett & Dodson tell me I will carry a good vote in Circle this time - I did not last election. The fight of the N.C. will help me by giving me all their opponents, and they are numerous. Jewett, Dodson et. al. run opposition establishments. -13 -</p> <p>Ft. Yukon 2 a.m. There is no election precinct here and so I left tickets for the Chandlar, Yukon Flats, Rampart tonight.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 14	<p>-14th -</p> <p>We remained at Rampart for several hours last night & we - Orr, Shackelford & I saw the voters.</p>

	<p>They posted a copy (photographic) of my letter of Mar. 1908 to Birch in a store window etc. The N.C. crowd is for Orr & all others for me. I asked Charley Allen to write me the effect of the posted letter, and today at noon at Ft. Gibbon, I received telegrams from him saying, <u>"Birch papers boomerang" Rampart yours. Opposition overreached themselves. News always clings to the user."</u></p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 14	<p>14</p> <p>and also: "Opposition led by Mayo, McGillis, Hudgin, Bowen & N.C. I promise you two thirds entire vote can and will deliver goods." Saw my friends in Gibbon - they are numerous and active, but Rodman thinks not in the majority as the N.C. has many employees - Gallagher & Jack Robinson both against me. Orr's man Ansby went to the Iditarod - & both of us sent tickets to the Koyokuk by Beatty & Lawrence who seem to be against me. We are on "Schwatka" for Fairbanks & also Orr & Shackelford.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 15-16	<p>-15-</p> <p>En route on Str. "Schwatka" "Hot Springs" - Saw Jack McCormick who came on board to assure me of his support -we went up to Hot Springs - visited the Hotel, etc. & the "Echo" - the editor "Henry" is a wild & woolly west character but, seems friendly & promises to support me. McCormick will distribute my tickets etc. & look after my interests in this vicinity. -16th -</p> <p>"Making slow time up river with two big barges. Today the Str. "Tanana" came along & I changed to her & left</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 16-18	<p>-16-</p> <p>Debbie & my baggage on the Schwatka. -Sunday 17th -</p> <p>Reached Chena at 4 a.m. on the "Tana" and was pulled out of bed by a committee of my friends - we reached Fairbanks at 6. a.m. and was well received by a good crowd. Spent the day in rest and consulting with friends.</p>

	-18 th -
	Busy organizing my campaign. Orr & Shackelford reached town last evening & were received in a friendly way. The bankers and many of the business men are against me on account of the passage of the lien law, which they think helps the laboring man & not them. Am organizing my Campaign Committee.
Diary 17, 1910 July 19-20	-19 th -
	Campaign Committee: Guy Irwin, Chairman Tom Watson, Secretary Driscoll, McCauley, Gordon, Dr. Whitney, etc. Went out to Ester Creek & had a fine big and enthusiastic political meeting tonight. 200 miners present & Judge Pratt presided. -20 th - Getting encouraging reports from Nome & the south coast. The Daily Star is fighting for me here - the other papers against me. Held a big meeting tonight at "Fox Gulch" - 300 miners & a great success. Creeks look very encouraging.
Diary 17, 1910 July 21	-21 st -
	Joint Debate tonight with Shackelford at Rink. The greatest success I ever met with in the political platform! Shackelford had first hour - I an hour & a half & he the closing 1/2 hour. Judge Pratt, Chairman, 1200 or more people in the Rink Hall. Shackelford received some applause when he opened; he spoke haltingly and without force, and soon grew personal and bitter. He began to ask me personal and insulting questions, and smilingly I answered promptly. He grew angry and lost his temper - while I held my temper and smiled. As is usual in such cases the sympathy of the crowd swung quickly
Diary 17, 1910 July 21	-21-
	to me, and my replies to his questions evoked applause & he grew angrier. People had come from every quarter expecting him

	-21-
	to explode a political bomb at my feet, but when his little firecracker was produced, and even its fuse wet, the crowd came over to me almost in a body. When I arose I received an ovation - for five minutes I could not proceed, and when I could - when order and quiet was restored I raised my hand slowly and said: "Well, what of it?" - and the cheering went on again for another period. When quiet was again restored I only got one more sentence out: "Did you ever see such a bottle of the milk of human kindness before?" - and they were off again. Then for an hour and a half I took up the conditions surrounding
Diary 17, 1910 July 21	-21-
	[page 171] Alaskan legislation in Washington and denounced the "lobby" - and even then Shackelford "buted in" and asked me questions - only to admit in answer to mine, that he was a "paid lobbyist" for the great corporations. I took the hide off him and his "big interests" - announced that I am a " <u>Roosevelt-Insurgent Republican</u> " and criticized President Taft for sending a letter into the Territory to be printed in the local newspapers to defeat me. (see page 173 for letter) When I finished my ovation was overwhelming and I knew that I had the crowd. Shackelford came up for his final half hour mad, bitter, scared groggy, and floundered for half his time & quit. The crowd hissed him & his vituperativeness[?] - answered his questions etc. he finally
Diary 17, 1910 July 21	21
	[page 172] sat down beaten, shamed, humiliated - and the great debate ended with my friends triumphant and happy. My victory was the more pronounced when it was remembered that he was the challenging party. Hundreds of miners were present and nearly all the ladies in the camp, and the result is good. Of

	<p>course, the "Times" & the "News-Miner" are both frantic at the failure of their "tin horn" orator and are shouting "unfair" but "let 'em squirm." I shall make no more speeches in town but will go out to the creeks & then to Nome. Telegrams from all parts of the Territory that the people are giving me a fair support. The following is the Presidents letter trying to defeat my election.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 21	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p>[page 173] [Clipping] What You May Expect {Runs as an ad. in the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner - July 1910} The WHITE HOUSE Washington, D.C. June 24, 1910 My Dear Governor Clark: In the absence of any action by the Senate at this session on the nomination of Herbert L. Faulkner as Marshal of the First Division of Alaska Mr. Faulkner will be continued in office under his present appointment by the district judge which was made under the provisions of the federal statutes at the request of the Attorney-General. Believing thoroughly in the qualifications of the new marshal, he will receive the full confidence and support of the Administration; and it is my intention to send his nomination to the Senate again at the next session. The Times & News-Miner editorially & otherwise acknowledge that I had the best of the "Debate" and</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 21	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p>[page 174] [letter continued] I regret that I cannot go to Alaska this summer, but two members of the Cabinet expect to visit the coast towns, and the result of their inspection will be informing to the Administration and of much benefit to the Territory. By reason of the great pressure of other public</p>

	<p>matters, it has not been practicable at this session of Congress to secure much legislation of direct benefit to Alaska as I desired, but it is my earnest hope and expectation that the Alaska matters will be taken up in earnest at the next session. I am still confident that it would be unwise under the present conditions to advocate the election of a local legislature. The reasons set forth in my Seattle and Tacoma speeches last September fully explain my unalterable position in this regard. It is extremely to be desired that the people of the Territory should unite in favor of another scheme of government, abandoning the plan for a local, elected legislature, since the plan is not only unsuited to conditions, but UNLIKELY TO PASS. I congratulate you on the gradual improvement in the character and efficiency of the public service in Alaska in the various departments. It is my desire to Both say that Shackelford grew "nervous" – they have also sent telegrams over the Territory saying that my "hoodlums" broke up the</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 21	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p>[page 175] meeting. Gov. Clark is coming to Fairbanks & Major Richardson is at Nome fighting me - the U.S. officials are all "knocking." The President of the United States engaged in a personal encounter with the Delegate from a Territory – Varily I am getting a national reputation. [letter continued] appoint resident citizens to the local federal Offices. If in any case I depart from this rule, it will usually be because, AS RECENT EVENTS HAVE SHOWN, the nomination of residents for office has led to THE FILING OF FLIMSY AND OUTRAGEOUS CHARGES BY OTHER ALASKANS, accompanied by allegations that the governor and others who may join with him in efforts for good government are engaged in</p>

	<p>unworthy factional activity or moved by other bad motives. One way to promote the cause of good government in Alaska is for all citizens of the Territory to desist from making unsupported attacks upon residents who may be nominated for office.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sincerely yours, WM. H. TAFT</p> <p>HON. WALTER E. CLARK, Governor of Alaska.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 22	-22-
	<p>Held a big- the biggest on the Creeks - meeting at Chatanika tonight. Came out by Automobile with Bill McPhee, Patton, Blum, & a few more of my friends - the automobile broke down near Golden, and we had great difficulty to get over the mountain to Cleary where we were met by stage & reached the hall of Chatanika at 10 and spoke for 1 1/2 hours to a large and enthusiastic crowd of miners. Remained all night at Chatanika at "Shorty" Smysers hotel and will go in on railroad in morning. My meeting was a great success and the creeks are sure friendly to me and strong in my support. It now looks like a good majority.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 23	-23rd-
	<p>Came on the T.V. Ry. to "Ridgetop" and Judge Thomas met me with a horse - - we rode up and down Dome Creek visiting. Dinner at Ed. Thomas and the miners generally agree to give me a hearty and earnest support. Reached town late this evening. A big moose ran across the Ry. in plain sight near Ester Creek. Tozier went out of Fairbanks this afternoon to Copper Center & the Guggenheim Ry on Copper River to "vote" 2000 or more illegal railroad construction gang voters. Have called off my other meetings - the situation here is too good to risk any more meetings. The enemy are waiting until I go to begin their last great attack on me.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 24	-24 th -

	<p><u>Felix Pedro</u>, the discoverer of gold in the Tanana - Fairbanks camp died two days ago and his funeral is being held today. I knew Pedro in 1903 and since met him on Cleary Creek in April 1903, and have been his friend and greatly grieve to see that he failed to grow rich out of his discovery as he ought. A large funeral - His wife wanted me to deliver an oration - but the service was Catholic and the mass & other church services forbad it. He will be taken to California for final burial. Home but leave for Nome tomorrow-</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 25	-25-
	<p>Left Fairbanks at 11 a.m. for downriver- on "Schwatka" Capt. Johnnie McCann, my friend notwithstanding the N.C. is Orr's supporter. Orr is aboard, but Shackelford remained in Fairbanks. Orr is now "personally conducted" by Billy Koons" - blackleg, saloon keeper, gambler, etc. of the "California" Saloon. We spent half an hour at Chena and I saw Jim Oldfield & many of my friends who assured me of the Chena vote. Nenana and saw Duke & others - they say they are for me, -so does Rev. Mr. Belticher, Indian Missionary here.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 26	-26 th -
	<p>We arrived in Ft. Gibbon this afternoon - Sam Callahan, Ed. Tanana Leader & many friends. Rodman, Vachon, for me but the N.C. is strong here & fights me. The "Susie" came in at 8. p.m. with Gov & Mrs. Clark aboard. Orr & the N.C. gave him entertainment. He went out at 9. on the Schwatka for Fairbanks. My friends called a meeting in the street before Vachon's Store - brought hunter seats on boxes, while I mounted a platform on big boxes & gave them an hour & a half talk on Alaskan political conditions. Left on Susie at 10 p.m. down river for Nome.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 27	-27 th -
	<p>Quite a crowd on board for Iditarod & a dozen, including Marshal U.K. Love, bound, via St. Michael, for the mouth of the Kuskokwim river.</p>

	<p>Met several miners from the Koyukuk & also sent in the papers & copies of my new laws to Koyukuk by old man M^cCann -Capt. M^c's uncle. Many friends on board going to the Iditarod & I will not go there - sending letters papers etc. and will go on to Nome. The Steamer Koyukuk is running alongside taking Freight & passengers for Iditarod, Nulato - Called on Father Rossi. Beautiful day.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 28	<p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> <p>Orr & a number of others left us to go to the Iditarod on the "Koyukuk" I do not go because in Valentines telegram received at Ft. Gibbon he informed me that Dan Sutherland left Skagway on the 27th for the Iditarod - With Dan, & Holmes, Ed. Stier, Charlie Taylor, Roden & many others there I can much better go on to Nome. Orr cannot now get to Nome by Aug 9th and do much to offset my work, while if he tries, to do so his work in the Iditarod will easily be discounted by Dan & my other friends. I am informed that the Orr following in Fairbanks were greatly chagrined at Shackelford's fiasco, and made it unpleasant for him. He will</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 28-29	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>remain in Fairbanks to attend to some law business, while Orr will go out unattended - except by Billy Koons & two sports. Really, he was floored by the knockout blow on his chin. A few people on the Susie. Capt. Newcomb was displeased at the poor accommodations given me & sent for the purser & instructed him to give me the big room reserved for officials & I am now well & comfortably located. Today is rainy & cold - Holy Cross & Russian Mission.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>Andreofsky - the Yukon Flats Kutlik - Wireless telegraph station - mudflats of North Channel Bering sea at midnight.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 30-31	<p style="text-align: center;">-30th-</p> <p>Reached St. Michael this morning early. Visited N.A.T & T Co. plant & offices, Flynn's Store, Moses</p>

	<p>& Frazer's & all independent places and am assured of a good independent vote. Zipf, Agt. N.C. Co invited me to dinner - he told me that while he would be against me it was not personal etc. Turner, N.C. Auditor, present in St. M- & I also talked to him. St. M. is not bad (?) Left for Nome at 8.p.m.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-31st-</p> <p>Arrived in Nome at Noon. went to Golden Gate Hotel & have my rooms of 2 years ago. Well received & sentiment friendly. Fink today chal</p>
Diary 17, 1910 July 31-August 1	<p style="text-align: center;">31</p> <p>lenged me to joint debate on Wednesday evening & I at once accepted.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-Aug 1st-</p> <p>In company with Wm A. Gilmore I went to Solomon this afternoon to speak. We went on the small gasoline schooner "Flyer" and reached Solomon at 6:30 went out along the Solomon Ry. and held the first meeting at "Big Hurrah Roadhouse" at 8:30 to about 75 or 80 men - miners - and at 10 o'clock I spoke to 45 or 50 at the East Fork Roadhouse. The voters are friendly and promise to support me largely We went back on the train to the town of Solomon reaching there at 1:30 a.m. There are probably 150 men on Solomon River & in the town</p>
Diary 17, 1910 August 2	<p style="text-align: center;">-Aug 2nd -</p> <p>Came back to Nome this forenoon on the schooner Flyer. My friends are active -and my enemies equally so - and the (joint debate for Wednesday evening is exciting great interest. Fink is a far more dangerous antagonist than Shackelford and will need my utmost courage and discretion in the contest. I am informed that they are to indulge in "mudslinging" -the old case of the ax man[??] Let them do it - I shall make no denial or explanation. Attended the regular meeting of the Eagles Lodge & made a short address on "Fraternalism" & the Wash. D.C. lodge.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 August 3	<p style="text-align: center;">-Aug. 3rd -</p>

	<p>The Fink debate tonight & it promises to be a hot one.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">--#</p> <p>Midnight - Fink made a gamer fight than Shackelford, but I did not mistake his weakness either. Shackelford failed because of his utter lack of control - while Finks vanity and egotism defeated him. He started off with a finished & evidently carefully prepared oration in defense of the Beveridge bill - only his egotism could have led him into such a bad political situation. After devoting 1/2 of his hour to that he then started in to vilify and abuse me about the old charges which had long ago been denounced by Judge Day upon opposition</p>
Diary 17, 1910 August 3	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p>to my confirmation as judge. He was evidently attempting to provoke me into retort in kind - but I did not fall into that error and took my hour & a half for a fair but strong presentation of the issues of the campaign including a vigorous denunciation of the Beveridge Bill and Finks action in its support. There were probably 2000 people in the Eagle Hall & I certainly had 75% of them with me & they wildly cheered me & Fink freely admits his defeat. His friends say it is the first time he was ever defeated in a "rough house" fight, but he certainly was and my friends are jubilant. He failed to use all his last half hour - the middle is evidently the best position</p>
Diary 17, 1910 August 4-5	<p style="text-align: center;">Aug 4</p> <p>Everyone is happy at Finks discomfiture last night. I am congratulated on all hands and it is seen that we made decided gains by the debate. Went out to Little Creek - the Pioneer Min. Go's neighborhood tonight & talked to the miners.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Aug 5</p> <p>Atty Genl. Wickersham & Sec. of Com. & Labor Nagel at Juneau have issued orders to put 50 deputy marshals at Cordova Ry camps to enforce election laws & order. Made a speech at "Bessie Roadhouse" tonight. Things seem to be boiling at Cordova & I</p>

	<p>telegraphed Frame & Ritchie to go out on Railroad & get evidence & see fair election.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 August 6	<p style="text-align: center;">-6th -</p> <p>The last "Rally" of my campaign at the Eagle Hall tonight - a big crowd & warm welcome. It now looks like I might carry this district - the Nome district - by a fair majority. Of course, there are yet two days for malice, slander and "roarbacks" - which must be expected. I am tired tonight - physically & mentally - but the long struggle is over so far as public speaking is concerned. Telegrams today from over the territory good. Hope to get over to St Michael on Tuesday & thence up river home. The "Nugget-Fink" crowd is using money now & beginning to "hire" the Longshoremen's Union vote to aid them on election day</p>
Diary 17, 1910 August 7	<p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>Sunday - and a beautiful sunny day at that. The sea is calm and so innocent looking - its a sleepy day. My strenuous days are ended, but my opponents are active & vigorous. However they admit I will carry the Nome country by a small vote, while my friends are claiming a majority. Just received telegram from Dillon saying that "<u>Fairbanks situation unchanged. You get 65 town 75 creeks opposition working hard accomplishing nothing. Dillon.</u>" The Victoria due tomorrow & I'll go out on her to St. Michael. Called on Judge & Mrs. Reid. Judge Moore is for me & dozens who are quiet for fear of the power of the Syndicate.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 August 8	<p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> <p>My opponents have succeeded in making quite a fuss over a remark that I made in my speech Saturday night - and are trying to make it appear that I declared the Fisherman's Union to be "<u>riff raff.</u>" This may afford a sprinkling of the purchasable element of the longshoremen a ground for voting for Orr - for a compensation. Orr reached Nome this forenoon on the N.C. special boat "Nestor" - held meeting tonight - he</p>

	failed to talk - could not be heard & Broke down - sat down - a failure. My friends are confident of Nome, but we hear that O'Connor is strong at Cordova - <u>Hope so</u> - for that is Orr's only chance.
Diary 17, 1910 August 9	-9 th - <u>Election Day in Nome.</u> My friends are organized, active and hard at work. It looks like a local victory anyway - <u>Midnight</u> : The election is over & it seems sure <u>Victory</u> - Have carried every town in the Territory but Cordova. <u>I carry Nome & vicinity, Fairbanks & the Creeks, Juneau Skagway, Ketchikan, Valdes.</u> Orr is ahead of O'Connor - but so far I have a majority over both. Of course a great many precincts are yet to hear from, but I judge my vote will grow in proportion. My friends in Nome are jubilant - they win their bets - and for six hours they have nearly torn me to pieces - so to bed, tired but hopeful.
Diary 17, 1910 August 10	-10 th - Returns are meager but enough is in from the Copper River camps to show that they have not packed the ballot boxes as much as expected. Nome & Seward Peninsula has given me a clear lead. The "Nugget" reports the Nome vote with <u>three precincts missing</u> : Wickersham 715 Orr 484 O'Connor 391 The Nugget figures give me a lead of more than five hundred over Orr & I judge it will grow since the missing country is friendly to me and not to Orr. We have nothing from 40 Mile, Eagle, etc. Nor from the large camp on the Iditarod - nor Koyukuk.
Diary 17, 1910 August 11	-11 th - Left Nome today at noon on the Str. "Victoria" for St Michael. Every bill - every item - paid & receipts given. <u>no debts - no hard feelings - nothing to secret among my friends or in my campaign.</u> I am greatly indebted to <u>GILMORE, Aldrich, BYER, FRED SCHEID, STOKES,</u> & so many others - (Bill Eddy), that I cannot name them.

	A clear victory and no regrets is a pretty good Nome record with no money - no corporate support & no newspaper. <u>The women of Nome gave me strong support</u> - even in cases where their husbands were against me.
Diary 17, 1910 August 11	11 [clippings] Wickersham Orr. O'Connor Nome-No. 1 145 51 74 {270 493} Nome-No. 2 199 92 68 {359 911} Nome-No. 3 149 67 66 {282} Penny River 7 3 11 {21} Glacier Creek 9 50 12 {71} Anvil 28 5 20 {53} Fort Davis 10 4 9 {23} Upper Nome River 9 17 9 {35} Solomon 5 5 7 {17} Solomon River 21 3 13 {37} Bluff 18 ... 8 {26} Council 6 40 17 {63} Ophir Creek 6 10 19 {35} Candle 28 31 2 {61} Inmachuk 14 12 25 {51} Shelton 8 2 1 {11} Dahl 17 3 4 {24} Taylor 14 4 20 {38} Teller 3 15 2 {20} St. Michael 12 52 2 {66} Kougarok 7 1 2 {10} Total 715 484 391

	<p>{Iditarod = Wick. 452, Orr 173, O'Connor 198}</p> <p>JUNEAU, Aug 9.-The vote in the First Division, so far as ascertained, is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Wick.</th> <th>Orr</th> <th>O'Con.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sitka</td> <td>44</td> <td>31</td> <td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Haines 38</td> <td>14</td> <td>...</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Juneau 255</td> <td>71</td> <td>5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ketchikan</td> <td>145</td> <td>41</td> <td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Skagway</td> <td>139</td> <td>28</td> <td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Douglas</td> <td>82</td> <td>80</td> <td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treadwell</td> <td>9</td> <td>64</td> <td>...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Basin</td> <td><u>28</u></td> <td><u>1</u></td> <td><u>...</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>740</td> <td>350</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The total vote according to the figures the Nugget has received is as follows: Wickersham 2,616; Orr 1,822; O'Connor, 1,389. Wickersham's plurality will be cut down considerably, but not enough to defeat him.</p> <p>CORDOVA, Aug. 9.-The vote in the Third Division so far as heard from is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Wick.</th> <th>Orr</th> <th>O'Con.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cordova</td> <td>163</td> <td>187</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Miles Glacier 2</td> <td>49</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eyak</td> <td>24</td> <td>65</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Abercrombie</td> <td>19</td> <td>34</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tiekel</td> <td><u>35</u></td> <td><u>286</u></td> <td><u>23</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>243</td> <td>621</td> <td>45</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>FAIRBANKS, Aug. 9.-The totals in the Fairbanks district show 918 for Wickersham, 387 for Orr, and 588 for O'Connor. The town of Fairbanks gave Wickersham 356, Orr 219, and O'Connor 69.</p>				Wick.	Orr	O'Con.	Sitka	44	31	...	Haines 38	14	...		Juneau 255	71	5		Ketchikan	145	41	...	Skagway	139	28	...	Douglas	82	80	...	Treadwell	9	64	...	Basin	<u>28</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>...</u>	Total	740	350	5		Wick.	Orr	O'Con.	Cordova	163	187	3	Miles Glacier 2	49	8		Eyak	24	65	10	Abercrombie	19	34	1	Tiekel	<u>35</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>23</u>	Total	243	621	45
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Diary 17, 1910 August 12-13	<p>-12th -</p> <p><u>St Michael</u> but no boat up river before Sunday. Telegraphed Debbie this morning saying "Are we elected? Coming on Sunday Boat." and this afternoon received telegram from her saying: "We sure are elected come home by Iditarod see Keith."</p>																																																																						

	<p>She grubstaked Keith a year ago and wants to know what he has located. I won't go to Iditarod but will send a letter to Maltby to look into the matter for me.</p> <p>-13th -</p> <p>Went out across the tundra to Mt. St. Michael, an extinct volcano. Fred Scheid & Bill Gifford & Moses went with me. A sunny, warm, glorious day. Three craters & four crater lakes. The island</p>
Diary 17, 1910 August 13-16	<p>13</p> <p>is volcanic & these are the old craters. The "Sarah" in from up river - a number of people from Fairbanks on the road out. Love, Green, Seibe & others who came down on the "Susie" going to the Kuskokwim are still in St. M- waiting for a boat</p> <p>-14th -</p> <p>A rainy Sunday – nothing.</p> <p>-15 –</p> <p>Still waiting - stormy & the Sarah loading – we'll get away tonight or tomorrow morning.</p> <p>-16th -</p> <p>Still tied to St. Michael wharf, but good weather & ready to go. The "Anvil" - the Kuskokwim boat is just in & those waiting for nearly 3 weeks to go there are happy. The U.S. Fisheries vessel "Albatross"</p>
Diary 17, 1910 August 16	<p>16</p> <p>came into the harbor last night. The Atty. Genl. U.S. Geo. W. Wickersham & Sec. of Com. & Labor Nagel, are coming down the Yukon -will arrive here within 24 hours & will take the Albatross for the rest of their journey of inspection of Alaska and her political conditions. Two members of Taft's cabinet, Wickersham & Nagel, Gov. Clark, Major Richardson, Genl. Maus & every official in Alaska traveling & shouting against me - & yet I won! If they have any political sense they ought not to attempt to get us into line & recognize me as the head of things political in Alaska - but will they? I wrote this letter & left it in St. Michael for the Atty. Genl:</p> <p>"St. Michael, Alaska, August 16, 1910 Hon. GEORGE N. WICKERSHAM. My dear Sir:</p>

	<p><u>I regret that I am unavoidably prevented from meeting you personally since I greatly wish to talk to you about matters Alaskan. Wont you consider the overwhelming wishes of the people of the territory for an</u></p>
Diary 17, 1910 August 16-17	<p>16 elective territorial legislature and recommend that <u>plan to the president? If that concession is made to 45,000 Americans in Alaska there will be but little further trouble to get them into line in support of the administration. Please consider this a personal & confidential suggestion made in the hope that it may lead to harmony and peace.</u> <u>Very truly yours, James Wickersham.</u> Tuesday Evening Across flats toward mouth of Yukon in heavy wind storm.</p> <p>-17th - We came ashore just north of the Aphoon mouth last night & now at night again are still hung in the mud. The "Genl Jacobs" went by today with Atty Genl & Sec Nagel aboard. We will get off some time tonight & into the Yukon River mouth – probably.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 August 18-25	<p>-18th - In the Yukon mouth & flats. 10 hours washing boilers.</p> <p>-19th - Volcanoes on flats. Mt. Village?? Andreofsky. - going good-</p> <p>-20th - Swans, geese, ducks & rain - & Russian Mission – Eskimo.</p> <p>-21st - Holy Cross Mission; E.E. Kellogg, Bob Pritchard etc. Total vote from Iditarod Wick - 452; Orr 173; O'Connor 198. Several of our passengers left here for the Iditarod. Anvik in evening.</p> <p>-22nd - Kaltag - wired Iditarod vote to Gilmore & Daily Star, Fairbanks; also telegraphed to Debbie.</p> <p>-23rd - Nulato-Koyokuk-Tonden.</p>

	<p>-24 – My 53rd Birthday. Birches, Grant Creek etc.</p> <p>-25 - Ft. Gibbon at 6 a.m. Visited friends all day, & consulted Geo Vautier about my lot & building - Took Steamer Tanana this afternoon - bound up Tanana river for <u>Home</u>.</p>
Diary 17, 1910 August 26-28	<p>-26th - Hotsprings several hours. Saw Jack McCormack, Judge Olson, Henry, Editor "Echo" & others of my supporters. Eureka Creek precinct, where McCormack lives gave me 32 votes, O'Connor 8 and Orr none –</p> <p>-27th - Tolovana – Muite[?] - going slow.</p> <p>-28th - Nenana - boat slow & barge heavy - at 9 this evening we are on 12 Mile bar, fast aground. Read, telegram at Nenana asking time of our arrival in Chena - answered 10 o'clock tonight - but this will make us late. Capt. tied barge to bank & we ran into Chena with Steamer - found special train with large crowd of my friends, and Debbie - at 2 o'clock reached home & Debbie. <u>Home</u></p>