

	<p>[cover]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Diary From April 20, 1911 To October 18th, 1911 No. _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">STENOGRAPHER</p> <p>From <u>April 20</u> 1911 To _____ 19__</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>James Wickersham.</u> <u>Private.</u></p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 April 20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>April. 20th, 1911</u></p> <p>Senator LaFollette introduced his resolution (I assisted his private Sec. to change it) asking the Sec. of the Interior to send to the Senate all the facts, documents etc. in relation to the entry of 12,800 acres of land excluded from the Chugach Forest Reserve, Alaska by Ex order No 1260, on Oct. 28, 1910 - the controller Bay "job" for Ryan's scheme for Ry. from Controller Bay to the Cunningham Coal Claims.</p> <p>The newspapers are "hungry" for news items about it, and it promises to be a choice morsel of scandal - with the President personally in the lead as heavy villain."</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 April 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>April. 21, 1911</u></p> <p>Had a very interesting discussion of the Alaska Legislative Bill with Mr. Flood, chairman of the Com. on Ter. today. He said he had talked the matter over with Speaker Clark & that Mr. Clark thought well of making the matter a part of the Democratic legislative program, and pushing the bill through at this special session. He promises, at any rate, to take the matter up in two weeks for consideration before the Com. on Ter.</p> <p><u>I have not introduced any other bill and shall not until that is fully acted on by the House - I intend to push it, to the exclusion of all others, so that it may</u></p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 April 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21-</p> <p>not be said that I neglected the legislative bill for any other.</p>

	<p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">THE LATEST SENSATION IN ALASKA AFFAIRS.</p> <p>Senator La Follette does not seem to realize how much need there is for explanation, in connection with the Government's presentation of an Alaskan harbor to the coal exploiters of the far Northwest.</p> <p>The Senator has started very well; but he fails to get to the bottom of the situation. His resolution asking information does not ask for those facts which would really be most illuminating.</p> <p>Perhaps the Senator, and the public as well, will be interested to know some further and especially significant facts.</p> <p>The Guggenheim railroad, built to command access to the Cunningham and other coal fields which the Guggenheims had undertaken to appropriate, needed a terminal. There was just one available, and it could not be secured till it should be withdrawn from the Chugach national forest. Application was made and pressed for this withdrawal.</p> <p>The Forest Service, officials would not take the step. Then appeal was made to Secretary Ballinger and President Taft.</p> <p>The decision was reached to withdraw the land from the reserve, open it to settlement, and give the railroad the chance to get its terminal, perfect its scheme, and cinch its control of the two richest coal fields in Alaska.</p> <p>In ordinary procedure-the procedure long established theretofore in such cases-a proclamation would have been issued. This would have been sent to land office officers all over the country, and thus would have gained wide publicity.</p> <p>But in this particular Alaska incident, no proclamation was issued, no publicity was achieved. Instead of a proclamation, an executive order was issued; a procedure which made it possible to avoid the usual publicity.</p> <p>Senator La Follette might do well to introduce a supplemental resolution, calling on the Administration to explain why, in this special case,</p>
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	<p>the ordinary procedure, which necessarily involved publicity, was waived, and for this one occasion an extraordinary procedure, which made secrecy possible, was substituted.</p> <p>The people would like to know. Even Congress might possibly work up a languid interest.</p> <p>I have received through the State Department a request from the Dawson Board of Trade to lay the matter of Rates etc. over White Pass & Yukon Route, before the interstate Commerce Commission & Congress. I have also received from the Canadian authorities a full copy of the proceeding</p>
Diary 19, 1911 April 21	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p>final order reducing rates on the Canadian end of the White Pass Ry. & Route, and I will present the whole matter to the Com. on Interstate Com. and ask for its printing. I shall push it hard & hope to get a final ruling that the Interstate Com. Laws apply to Alaska.</p> <p>D.A. McKenzie has been "smoothboring" - talking smoothly about the Guggenheim interests being ready to quit stealing in Alaska, and joining with the people there in favor of my legislative Bill- etc. but this far nothing is accomplished - except very polite and courteous talk - while each gentlemen seems to be engaged in sharpening his "hatchet."</p>
Diary 19, 1911 April 21	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p>Mr. Robert W. Woolley, a representative of "Success" Magazine has spent the forenoon with me getting a story for his magazine about Alaskan matters - principally he seemed interested in the struggle I had made to keep my head above water in my fight with the President. Things seem to be coming, allright.</p> <p>[clipping] ELECTION OF MEMBER TO COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLIC LANDS. Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, at the request of the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN] I offer the following resolution, to fill a minority place on a committee.</p>

	<p>The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.</p> <p>The Clerk read as follows: <i>Resolved</i>, That JAMES WICKERSHAM, be, and he is hereby, elected as a Delegate member of the Committee on the Public Lands.</p> <p>The question was taken and the resolution was agreed to.</p> <p>This gives me a position on three important Committees: Territories, Military Affairs and Public Lands.</p> <p>Mann told me that he intended to agree etc. but warned me that he hoped that I would have no further trouble with Mondell who is on the Pub. Lands Com.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 April 23	<p style="text-align: center;">-23rd-</p> <p><u>Darrell left us today & started for St. Louis where he will be stationed, for two years as a naval recruiting officer in charge of the St Louis station.</u> I was born & raised at Patoka, Marion Co. Ill. - 80 miles east of St. Louis, and am in hopes he will be pleased to have an experience in that region. My fathers people - my grandfather - James Wickersham, A Campbellite preacher, came into St. Clair Co. Ill, about 1830 and he and his sons resided there and in Marion and nearby for many years - some of my cousins yet live there. We intend to visit there as we go back west after Congress adjourns.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 April 24	<p style="text-align: center;">-24th -</p> <p>Senator Piles has a long interview in the Seattle "Post-Intelligencer" of the 19th calling upon the commercial clubs of Seattle Tacoma and other towns in Washington to aid him in sending committees to Washington to demand the opening up of Alaska, etc. It is two columns long & he describes how the Com. could <u>aid the President in opening Alaska!!</u></p> <p>I have just sent the following telegrams: "Washington, D.C. April 24, 1911" <u>Clyde Morris, President arctic club, Seattle, wash.</u> <u>If senator Piles makes any effort to secure committees to come to Washington on alleged</u></p>

	<p><u>development of Alaska notify me. He has done more to prevent the opening and development of Alaska than any other enemy Alaska</u></p>
Diary 19, 1911 April 24	<p>24 has, and I shall openly and vigorously resent any more of it. <u>Notify him if you think advisable for his further interference will be earnestly resented.</u> <u>James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska.</u> I also sent Charles G. Heifner, Chairman Joint Committee of Commercial Club the following telegram: <u>Washington, D.C. April 24, 1911</u> <u>Charles G. Heifner, chairman Joint committee of Commercial Clubs, Seattle, Washington. Call Clyde Morris and see my telegram of this date. Keep piles quiet for his only purpose is to aid the big interests.</u> <u>James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska.”</u> Senator Piles had six years as Senator from Washington and Seattle to aid in the opening and development of Alaska, but did</p>
Diary 19, 1911 April 24-25	<p>24 nothing - did worse than nothing - for he was a block to development. He supported the various “jobs” - the Beveridge Bill -the Coal leasing Bill etc. etc. and now wished to continue his Tory work for the Guggenheims - behind the respectable ignorance of the Commercial bodies of the Pacific coast. If he continues his efforts, I shall denounce him in a statement through the newspapers & may be go out there & challenge him to a joint debate & road hell out of him. -25- Seattle P. - I. is boosting Piles & his scheme of “opening Alaska” editorially. They probably think we are going to get something done & want to grab the credit.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 April 26	<p>-26th - Have just recd, following letter: <u>Rotary Club, Seattle, Washington</u> <u>April 20, 1911</u> <u>Hon James Wickersham,</u> <u>House or Representatives, Washington, D.C.</u></p>

	<p><u>Dear sir: Pursuant to Joint recommendation of Executive Committee of Joint Alaska Affairs Committee of the Commercial Club, Chamber of Commerce, arctic Club, and Rotary Club, the Rotary Club today unanimously adopted the following resolution: to wit: Resolved that this Joint Alaska Committee, representing the Arctic Club, the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary club, the Commercial club and the Alaskan committee of the American Mining Congress, hereby endorses the proposition of empowering the people of Alaska to exercise</u></p>
Diary 19, 1911 April 26	<p>26 <u>the right of local self government by means of a Territorial form of government, with an elective Legislature, and we respectfully urge upon Congress and the President the enactment of the legislation necessary to carry the purpose of this resolution into effect.</u> <u>Yours very truly,</u> <u>Rotary club, by E.L. Skeel</u> <u>Secretary-Treasurer</u> I have just had a consultation with Senator Poindexter & he & I agree that Senator Jones ought to introduce my bill for an elective Legislative body for Alaska in the Senate. If we can then get him to make an aggressive fight for it we can no doubt pass it - the House will pass it -and then what will the President do? <u>Veto It?</u></p>
Diary 19, 1911 April 27	<p>-27th - Senator Jones today agreed to introduce my bill for an elective legislative Assembly in Alaska, and personally assured me that he would work for it aggressively. [clipping] By Mr. JONES: A bill (S. 1647) to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska; to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Territories. If he will now work for it we may do something this</p>

	<p>session for Alaska</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p>CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST, ALASKA. The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, in response to a resolution of the 20th instant, certain information relative to lands in the Chugach National Forest, Alaska. The communication will be referred to the Committee on Conservation of National Resources and printed. Mr. NELSON. It should go to the Committee on Public Lands, I think. The VICE PRESIDENT. Does the Senator make a motion to that effect? Mr. CULBERSON. Let the title be read. The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will read the title of the communication. The Chair was requested by a Senator to refer it to the Committee on Conservation of National Resources, and, unless some motion was made to the contrary, the Chair felt constrained to make that reference. The SECRETARY. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior transmitting information responsive to Senate resolution of April 20, 1911, relative to certain lands in the Chugach National Forest, Alaska. The VICE PRESIDENT. If there be no objection, the communication and accompanying illustrations will be referred to the Committee on Conservation of National Resources and ordered to be printed.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 1	<p>May 1st</p> <p>Went and called on Fisher, the new Secretary of the Interior today - tried to talk with him about Alaska but failed. He assured me of his deep interest, etc. that he had already talked with Gov. Clark etc, and that he hoped to go to Alaska this summer & study conditions etc. I am greatly disappointed at his attitude - He thinks he has just discovered Alaska and all of its problems & being a new discover everything can wait till he can go there & study it - if he should die & some other damn fool should</p>

Diary 19, 1911 May 1	<p>1</p> <p>be appointed - & discover - and postpone for study - nothing ever could be done with Alaska & that seemed to me to be his attitude - to postpone indefinitely. He seemed not to want to talk - but to postpone. With Walter E. Clark on one hand & Brown - his and Ballinger's private Secretary on the other - probably no effort can get a fair glimmer of the real truth into his mind. Well I suppose it is too much to expect that any man in the Taft regime will ever treat Alaska problems from an independent and unselfish standpoint. They must obey the Master - Taft & Morgan</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 2	<p>May. 2.</p> <p>The Joint Com. of the Seattle Commercial Clubs has written (through Clyde Morris, of the Arctic Club) that if necessary to aid in passing the Alaska elective Legislative Bill they will send committees from the coast to Washington. I do not think it necessary yet - may be it will be a little later. Flood, of Virginia, Chairman of the Com. on Ter. sent for me this afternoon & I met him & Martin of Colorado & they expressed the determination of putting my bill for an Elective Territorial Legislature through - saying that the Democratic organization was friendly and desired it -I hope nothing will interfere to prevent it - This latter remark</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 2-3	<p>2</p> <p>because were talking it over, Humphrey, of Miss., came in - he has always been against the bill - Fink had a powerful influence with him etc. -3rd -</p> <p>I went to see Martin, of Colorado, to find what Humphrey of Miss had said. As I expected, after I had gone, H. "knocked" and advised putting it off till next winter, etc. etc. I was so impressed that he was powerful in his argument that I immediately determined to send for Heifner, the Democratic Chairman, Wash. Seattle. Sent Clyde L. Morris, President of the Arctic Club, who is working with Heifner the following telegram:</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 3-4	<p>3</p> <p>Substance was that there was some opposition &</p>

	<p>that I desired Heifner, Ch. Joint Com. of Commercial bodies Seattle to come to Wash, to aid me. Recd following reply: Seattle, May 3, 1911 Hon- James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska. What is the attitude of the Committee on Territories toward your bill. Would it be necessary for Heifner to go at once or in two or three weeks. He is considering going and if he can a committee meeting will be called. Will let you know in a couple of days. C.L. Morris</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p> <p>Sent this telegram to Morris today:</p> <p>Attitude Committee Territories decidedly favorable. One Democrat strongly opposed. Heifner's presence armed with letters from Democratic organization Pacific coast states will quiet opposition and pass bill. Highly important act while conditions favorable and I earnestly urge him to come at once.</p> <p>Had a talk with Flood, chairman Com. on Ter. this morning & he told me Humphrey was advising postponement of Alaska</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 4-5	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p>bill, and insisting that the population of the Territory so migratory etc. (Finks argument), but Floyd says there will be no delay even if they have to call a Democratic caucus. Still I am anxious to get Heifner here and have him get the matter presented to the Democratic majority as a party measure – one needed to assist them in carrying Wash, Or, etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-5th -</p> <p>Took breakfast this morning with Harriman and Harry White from Seattle. Flint, from Tacoma, a Mr. Green from Victoria, B.C. & McKenzie. The bunch seems to be in a coal-railroad deal etc. I took them over to call on Senators James Borah and Poindexter. Weddemyer, a M.C. from</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 5	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p>Michigan, and a Republican member of the Ter.</p>

	<p>Com. tells me that he has been talking to Senator W^m. Alden Smith, of Mich, Chairman of the Senate Com. on Territories & thinks his predisposition is to aid us with the Elective Legislative Bill - I hope so. Senator Jones said today that Senator Smith wanted to talk to him - & me, about the bill. I am preparing a series - or rather four maps to show the relative sizes of the first -large territories in the U.S. and the Ter. of Alaska. It makes a very strong argument in favor of Alaska especially when the populations are also compared. I expect, however, that Taft's iron hand will soon appear against us.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 9	<p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Sent letter to the Atty. Genl. inclosing recent strong editorials from Seattle P-I. endorsing Elective Territorial Legislature for Alaska: also copies of the Memorials from Wash. & Or. Legislatures for same, and I wrote him a strong letter favorable and asked to have an interview etc. Congressman Wedemyer of Mich is taking quite an interest in my bill & Alaska generally; He is a personal friend of Senator Smiths, Chairman of the Com. on Ter. & has been doing his best to get the Senator to join with us & has accomplished something, at least. The Senator is interested & seems friendly.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 10	<p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p>The Attorney General telephoned to me that he would be glad to talk about Alaska at 4:30 this afternoon. Gov. Clark has persistently refused to carry out the purpose of my bill for the erection of Detention Hospitals for Insane at Nome & Fairbanks because there was no appropriation to secure sites for buildings. He and Rustgard have earnestly tried how <u>not</u> to do it & having the power easily convinced themselves that they could not. I took the matter up with the Atty. Genl. and he quickly said, of course, they were wrong. He asked me to leave the papers with him & agreed to take the matter up & have them act right.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 10	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>We then took up for discussion the more difficult problem: that of giving Alaska an elective Territorial</p>

	legislative Assembly. I told him what he already knew, that the Administration had closed our coal development & thereby stopped railroad building & all other growth. That the Pacific Coast towns had begun to feel keenly the loss of Alaska trade & were organizing with a view of presenting a united front for development there & had fully endorsed the Elective Legislative Bill as the first step in reorganizing development in Alaska. We discussed the great area and the small population & I called his attention
Diary 19, 1911 May 10	10 to some official maps comparing our early territories with Alaska and also the figures showing a comparison of the <u>then</u> population in those early Territories with the present population in Alaska. I called his attention to the fact that by the drastic bars erected by the government to the development of coal - the railroad work has been stopped, all enterprise has been lessened & in the last year the trade with the U.S. has fallen off about \$3,000,000. He realized that great harm has been done to Alaska and the Pacific Coast and when I assured him earnestly that there would be no real development there until the people were permitted to organize and do the development themselves he
Diary 19, 1911 May 10	10 seemed to agree with me. He said he would read & study my bill H.R. 38. and asked me if I thought the bill could be passed if the President would approve it & I assured him it could & would pass if it was known that the President did not actively oppose it. We discussed the political phase & I assured him that Alaska had the entire sympathy of the people and party organizations of the Pacific coast & that these were carefully watching the action of the Administration & had endorsed our demands for the elective Legislature. He promised to study the matter immediately & carefully & talk to the President about it. I shall at once get Senator Jones
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May 10	& other influential men to talk to him urging our wants upon him. Faulkner, U.S. Marshal was confirmed by the Senate yesterday & thus I am defeated by the Administration Steamroller again. Still I held him up for more than a year & they knew they had some opposition. Am having many telegrams protesting against against the order of the Marine Hospital Service making everybody get vaccinated before embarking for Alaska. It is adding another bar to the opening of Alaska and coming just now is particularly exasperating for there seems to be no present reason for the order.
Diary 19, 1911 May 10-11	10 Jaffe, merchant from Fairbanks & Iditarod spent the day with us –we showed him the Capital, Library, White House, etc. and he took dinner with me & Debbie. He seemed very pleased. -11 th - Had a consultation with Senator Jones tonight about the Alaska Elective Legislative Bill - we read the bill & each suggested amendments. Senator Smith - Ch. Com. on Ter. Senate, seems interested & talked very friendly to Jones & Wedemyer and altogether things look hopeful. Senator Jones will call and talk with Smith soon and try & get him active & promised to go & talk to the Atty. Genl on Saturday.
Diary 19, 1911 May 12	-12 - Have written and today delivered to Senator LaFollette a detailed account of the various schemes the Guggenheims have made in the last two or three years to secure a monopoly of the coal in and around Controller Bay - and how they have attempted to secure private ownership of the harbors there. I am going to follow it up and try and "educate" him on Alaska, so that when I get away from here some one else will go on guard against their monopolizing schemes. It now looks quite hopeful about my securing the passage of My Legislative Bill - in the House this session - in the Senate next winter - anyway.
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May 13	<p>Senator Jones is active now in talking for an Elective Territorial Legislature for Alaska - he saw the Attorney General today at my request and urged him to aid us in passing the bill. Mr. Flood, Ch. of the Com. on Ter. promised me, today, to take up hearings on the bill on Wednesday morning. I am busy preparing maps etc. to be used at the hearing.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>Beautiful Sunday. Debbie & I rode in the parks the whole forenoon. Recd, a nice letter from Darrell. He is recruiting Naval Officer at St. Louis & seems greatly interested in my old "Stamping ground" over in Marion Co. Ill.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 15	<p style="text-align: center;">-15 -</p> <p>Sat much of the day in the Supreme Court - heard the decisions in the celebrated case of Gompers, Morrison & Mitchell for contempt of court growing out of labor troubles. - the case was reversed & the men dismissed. Also heard the much more celebrated case of the <u>U.S. v. The Standard Oil Case Rockefeller etc.</u> The court there sustained the decision of the lower court which dissolved the Standard Oil Co. as a monopoly & a menace to the nation. Judge Harlan strongly dissented from some features of the decision & Rustgard, Juneau, was admitted to Sup. Ct. on resolution of Atty general.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 16	<p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p>Senator Jones asked me to come over to his office this morning & he talked with me further about his visit to the Atty. Genl. in an effort to secure his support for the Legislative Bill for Alaska. Jones said to him - after they had discussed the bill -that he thought the administration had treated me rather badly etc. and the Atty. Genl. said that both he and the President would consult with me about Alaska - but, he said, in view of what has heretofore occurred he thought I ought to make the advances to the President. I frankly told the Senator that I had nothing to talk to the President about -that he had twice recommended the com-</p>
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May 16	<p>mission (appointive) form of Govt. for Alaska and had also sought in every way to defeat me & bankrupt the Republican party in Alaska - that he had taken all patronage away from me, etc, and that all appointments had been made from my enemies - now there was nothing to consult about except the election of the Delegates to the Republican Nat. Convention next year, & of course, the President wanted them - & if he desired to consult about them it must come from him. Senator Jones insisted that I ought to accept any form of olive branch - I told him I would provided the administration would agree to pass & approve my legislative bill! I frankly told the Sen-</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 16	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p>ator that I did not want anything from the Administration, personally, and that if I now joined the forces it would result in alienating my friends & would not do the President any good. The Senator is thinking if over. He also told me that the Atty. Genl. said I had not acted fair in the matter of the confirmation of Judge Lyons - that I had <u>assented</u> to the nomination & then opposed his confirmation. I got the official record of the Stenographer of the occurrences and my testimony for Lyons before the Senate Com. and after reading it carefully Senator Jones said I was right and the Attorney Genl wrong. He kept the record and I judge</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 16	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p>intends to see the atty. Genl. about it again. Jones seems inclined to force the Administration to recognize me as the Republican spokesman for Alaska - which they cannot do, now, without throwing Gov. Clark over & they will hardly do that. There is a serious question if I can afford it - in view of the bitter feeling against the President in Alaska and Washington, & especially in Seattle. Am to be heard in the morning on my Legislative Bill -before the Committee on Ter. House. The Senate Com. on Ter. is to take up the same bill later this or early next week. If we can get the President to weaken we may pass it this session; I hope so.</p>

Diary 19, 1911 May 17	-17 th -	Hearing this forenoon before Com. on Ter. was brief - but a beginning. I was asked to begin the explanatory statement & did so. Humphrey of Miss at once began his objections & sought to have it put off till next winter - but I urged immediate action. The com. seemed quite interested & will, I think give me a fair hearing & a prompt report. Humphrey & Warburton of Washington were present & seemed ready to help. H - is a late convert- but there is more rejoicing of the scapegoat that comes in at the last minute than one the fellow who has borne the burden for years.
Diary 19, 1911 May 18	-18 th -	At the suggestion of Senator Jones & Congressman Wedemyer of Mich. I called on Senator Smith of Mich. Chairman of the Senate Com. on Ter. today to talk Alaska. He treated me very cordially & assured me of his friendly disposition etc. etc. & told me that he would have a hearing on Senator Jones bill on Friday. I called up Senator Jones & told him about it and asked him to be on hand at 11 o'clock & make explanations & hold the fort until I could also be heard, which he promised to do.
Diary 19, 1911 May 19	-19 th -	Attended before the Senate Com. on Ter. today ... but they heard parties from Arizona & N.M. on Statehood bill & put us off till next Tuesday: Senator Jones present & I too because the House Com. adjourned until tomorrow. So we did nothing before the Senate Com. yet the members expressed great interest in Alaska & in the bill & even Senator Nelson was agreeable - but non committal. R. Blix and wife from Copper Center are here - met them at the theater tonight. Saw Hodge in "The Man from Home." It is a good play - Belasco's Theater.
Diary 19, 1911 May 20-21	-20 -	Short Hearing today before the House Com. on Ter. on the Alaska Legislative Bill. Members take much interest in the bill and speak earnestly about the necessity for passing it. Hearing before this

	-21 st -	Com. continued until next Wednesday. Sunday, & hot as hell, Debbie & I took a ride around Washington but it was too hot for comfort. Blix and wife of Copper Center, Alaska, took dinner with us this evening. X X
Diary 19, 1911 May 23	-23 rd -	[SENATE COMMITTEE ON TERRITORIES - card regarding notice of {Alaska hearing}] The Senate Committee On Territories gave a fair and full hearing today to my elective Legislative Bill. Senator Jones opened the hearing with a good general statement of the facts and surroundings - he quoted Taft's 2 messages and Seattle speech as to the great necessity for the passage of some legislation on the subject & strongly opposed the Presidents scheme of an appointive legislative
Diary 19, 1911 May 23	23	commission such as the Beveridge Bill. He frankly declared that the people of Washington favored my bill & further said that the Presidents plan could not pass the Senate - nor the House - that it was not possible to enact it into law, and that our bill was the only one which could be passed. Jones made a temperate yet a strong and positive declaration in favor of my bill and urged its passage. I then took up the bill itself - read section by section and explained it. The Committee seemed patient and greatly interested. The hearing was so long and fair that we finished out statements & submitted the case.
Diary 19, 1911 May 23	23	Senator Smith of Michigan presided. Nelson, Burnham, Hitchcock, Briston, Shively, Brown, and two others whom I cant remember comprised the Com. & it looks as if we may get a fair report. I am greatly pleased at the good feeling displayed & hope for favorable action by the Committee. Senator Poindexter was present & gave us moral support - Blix of Copper Center, & McKenzie - formerly of Koyukuk, were there and assisted. One

	<p>of the Collier Magazine writers was present gathering general information - A Miss Abbott -she is writing up the inside history of the effort to get control of Controller Bay by the Morgan-Guggenheims.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 May 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-24th -</p> <p>The life of a Delegate is just one damn thing after another. Much to my surprise I found in the Congressional Record this morning the following record of a proposed resolution by Senator Smith - offered after our hearing before his Committee yesterday - without saying a word to any of us:</p> <p>[Clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR ALASKA.</p> <p>Mr. SMITH of Michigan submitted the following resolutions (S. Res. 52), which were read and referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate:</p> <p>Whereas certain bills are now pending before the Senate Committee on Territories providing for a civil government for Alaska, these measures having been proposed looking toward a thorough readjustment of the rules applicable to the government and control of that Territory: Therefore be it</p> <p><i>Resolved</i>, that the Committee on Territories be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed, by subcommittee or otherwise, to investigate the present needs and requirements of the people of Alaska, having special reference to such legislation as may be necessary and desirable for the purpose of establishing a form of self-government or otherwise for said Territory; and be it further</p> <p><i>Resolved</i>, That said committee or any subcommittee are hereby authorized to sit, but subcommittee or otherwise, during the sessions of recess of the Senate at such time or places as they may deem advisable; and be it further</p> <p><i>Resolved</i>, that they shall be empowered to send for persons and paper, to administer oaths, and to employ such stenographic or other assistance as they may deem necessary for that purpose, the expense of such investigation or inquiry to be paid</p>

	<p>from the contingent fund of the Senate; and be it further</p> <p><i>Resolved</i>, That the committee is authorized to compile the Territorial laws applicable to Alaska, and order such printing and binding as may be necessary for its use.</p> <p>It does not look good to me - but looks very much as if the Senator</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 May 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p> <p>wants a jaunt to Alaska this summer at public expense - & in the meantime proposes to sidetrack our legislative bill.</p> <p>The following item in this afternoons paper looks better & gives me a decided happy feeling:</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">I.C.C. HAS JURISDICTION OVER ALASKA COMMERCE District Court of Appeals Reverses Supreme Court Ruling in Humboldt Steamship Case.</p> <p>Declaring that Alaska is a territory of the United States embraced within the provisions of the act of Congress to regulate commerce, and that the interstate commerce commission has jurisdiction to compel the railroads of the territory to file schedules of rates, the District Court of Appeals in an opinion by MR. Justice Van Dorsdel today reversed the action of Justice Barnard of the District Supreme Court and directed the issuance of a peremptory writ of mandamus against the commission.</p> <p>The writ requires the commission to take jurisdiction of the petition of the Humboldt Steamship Company of Seattle, asking for the establishment of through routes and joint rates between its steamship lines operating between Seattle, Wash., and Skagway, Alaska, and the White Pass and Yukon Railway Company and its subsidiary lines. The commission, but a vote of 4 to 3, declined to take jurisdiction and hear the petition on the sole ground that Alaska is not a territory of the United States within the Commerce Act. The Humbolt</p>

	<p>Steamship Company asked a rehearing, and on being again denied applied for mandamus to the District Supreme Court.</p> <p>This is a decisive opinion in favor of my contention that Alaska is a territory <u>for all purposes</u>. I shall now try to get Sec. Fisher to ask Gov. Clark to dignify it as such.</p> <p>[W then wrote across this latter statement: Drayton says a formal appeal will be taken to U.S. Supreme Court to get the matter finally settled beyond any question or dispute.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 25	<p style="text-align: center;">-25th -</p> <p>Concluded my presentation of facts and argument on the bill to give Alaska an elective territorial Legislature -before the House Com on Ter. today. The Committee will undoubtedly report the bill, but I suggested that one section - that relating to the division of the Alaska Fund. - be stricken out, for it will surely bring opposition - and much question. Otherwise the bill will be reported to the House (I think) just as I drew it. Blix, my Copper Center friend, tells me that Senator Nelson is viciously opposed, however, and says it shall not pass the Senate! <u>We shall see.</u></p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 26	<p style="text-align: center;">-26th-</p> <p>Saw Senator Jones and told him what Nelson told Blix – that my bill should not pass, - also told him that I had not introduced but the one bill - for an elective territorial legislature - that I did not intend to introduce another <u>and that I did not intend to permit any other Alaska bill to pass congress until that bill passed.</u> He assured me of his sympathy and support & also declared that he thought we could get the bill reported by the Senate Committee even in opposition to Nelson. It now looks as if I will have to begin a war on Senator Nelson - through the magazines and newspapers.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 27	<p style="text-align: center;">-27 -</p> <p>[invitation card pasted in] <i>The Misses Timlow</i> <i>Have the pleasure of inviting you to attend an Illustrated Lecture on Alaska by</i></p>

	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Hon. James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska, Cloverside School, 1600 Scott Circle, May twenty-seventh, Nineteen eleven, at eight o'clock.</i></p> <p>Am preparing to deliver a talk on Alaska at the Ladies School, 1600 Scott Circle tonight.</p> <p>My talk was satisfactory - the beautiful parlors were filled with the ladies & girls and invited guests. My old Tacoma friend, Fred. G. Plummer, now geographer in the U.S. Forest Service, prepared the lights and had a young man present who worked the machine & threw beautiful pictures of Alaska scenes on the screen - all I had to do was to talk & I did that to Mrs. Wickersham's satisfaction -so it was not the worst. Senator Dillingham, of Vt. was present, & I am satisfied.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 29	<p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>I heard Chief Justice White deliver the opinion of the Supreme Court two weeks ago in the Standard Oil case & in the Tobacco Trust case today. He is a man of peculiar Keeness & strength - mentally & apparently physically.</p> <p>The New York World last week had an extensive series of articles on Alaska, giving the Guggenheim trust hail Columbia - & frequently quoting me. I asked the man not to quote me, for I am doubly anxious to keep out of sight until I can get the Elective Legislative Bill for Alaska through - after which the Deluge - and an Alaska Investigation.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 May 31-June 1	<p style="text-align: center;">-31st -</p> <p>It now begins to look as if my hope of immediate action on my legislative bill was premature. Even the Democrats are becoming weak kneed, and may put the final action off till next fall. I will probably know tomorrow.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-June 1st -</p> <p>Saw Flood, Ch. Com. on Ter. & he denied the story that the Com. would not report by bill & said that they certainly would do so. But I sent Heifner, the boss Democrat, at Seattle telegram today saying: <u>"You can do Alaska and Seattle more good in Washington immediately than any man. Will you come."</u> The bill most go through.</p>

Diary 19, 1911 June 2	-June 2 nd – I have just received a telegram from Charles G. Heifner, in answer to mine of yesterday, dated at St. Paul - Min. saying: “ <u>Will arrive Sunday morning stop at congress hall got endorsement of territorial government from Democrats here assembled.</u> ” When he gets here we will organize a fight for the immediate passage of the Bill for an elective Legislature in Alaska - and push hard. With Jones, Senator – Republican in the Senate, aided by Poindexter.- we ought to get somewhere in spite of Senator Nelson.
Diary 19, 1911 June 3	-June 3 rd – <u>The committee on Ter. House, met this morning, informally & appointed a sub committee of Five to give critical examination of my bill to create an elective territorial Legislature in Alaska. Committee, Flood {(Va) Dem.} Chairman, Wedemyer {(Mich) Rep.}, Martin {(Col) Dem.}, Holland {(Va)Dem}, and Young {(Kan) Rep}. All five members were present and all five are heartily in favor of the bill. Three democrats and two republicans. They promise to report it just as I want it - which will be after the elimination of the section subdividing an[?] the Alaska Fund - Nelson will make a bitter fight on that - so I am going to strike it out & reach it another way.</u>
Diary 19, 1911 June 4	-June 4 th – <u>Hon. Charles G. Heifner, of Seattle</u> , reached the Hotel this morning: I have had a long consultation with him today & he hopes to do yeoman service in getting the Democratic organization to put my elective Legislative Bill through the House. He has strong endorsements from the Democratic state organizations in the west in favor of the bill & is now down at the Willard consulting with Hon. Woodrow Wilson to interest him & his friends. It seems that if we can get the Democrats to put it through the House we stand a good show by a combination of Democrats & Progressive Reps to force it through the Senate <u>-next winter anyway.</u>
Diary 19, 1911 June 5-8	-5 th – Heifner is busy talking to the Democratic

	organization about my elective Legislative Bill, and I am busy getting annotated copy ready for the Committee. -6 th – The Democratic Organization promises Heifner that they will take up the matter the last of this or the first of next week & determine whether to put my bill through the House or not. <u>At any rate it is to be favorably reported to the house.</u> -8 th – Heifner industriously working to get the Democratic caucus to agree to let our bill go through - <u>not certain yet.</u>
Diary 19, 1911 June 9-12	-9 th – Have finished preparing annotations upon my elective Legislative Bill. I intend to have the bill reprinted, when amended & corrected - with annotations to point out where each clause in it was formerly many times used in Territorial Organic Acts. -12 – It is a shame to waste red ink on this page - it ought to be blue to agree with my feelings, for after a week of hard effort by Heifner & myself we are to be defeated in our effort to get this House to pass my elective
Diary 19, 1911 June 12	12 Legislative Bill. In his last appeal to Speaker Clark & Majority Leader Underwood today they refused to agree that it be passed at this Special Session. They told Heifner that they favored the bill, and would agree to have Flood & the Territories Com. report it and put it on the calendar for the December session, and would do all they could to pass it then - <u>but not now.</u> They said that if the door is but one opened to further general legislation the Sherwood Pension Bill would certainly be
Diary 19, 1911 June 12	12 reported for passage carrying \$40,000.000 appropriation per annum - that it would arouse great opposition - speeches against it by Democrats would put them in bad light before the country - etc. hence they oppose any further

	opening of the door - they say they will stick close to their programme — Many good excuses - but in the meantime Alaska suffers & the Guggenheim grafts flourish. I am greatly disappointed - but intend to get the report and good position for the bill for next winter - all I can get, & cuss 'em quietly!
Diary 19, 1911 June 13	-13-
	<p>[clipping]</p> <p>Mr. LA FOLLETTE presented a joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, which was referred to the Committee on Territories, and ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:</p> <p>Joint resolution (J. Res. 48, S.) memorializing Congress to grant to</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Alaska a Territorial form of government.</p> <p>Whereas the Territory of Alaska has recently developed into a Territory of great wealth settled by a large number of worthy residents, mostly Americans, whose number is constantly increasing; and</p> <p>Whereas industrial and social conditions there existent have suffered from the absence of a legislative body therein : Therefore, be it</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>Resolved by the senate (the assembly concurring),</i> That the Congress of United States be respectfully memorialized promptly to take such steps as may be necessary to provide for the organization of a Territorial legislature in Alaska, to be representative of the American citizenship there resident, with such powers and limitations as have usually been given to and imposed upon legislative assemblies in other Territories of the Nation ; and be it</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>Resolved further,</i> That a copy of this resolution be sent to each Member of Congress and to each United States Senator representing this State, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to the President of the United States.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">THOMAS MORRIS, <i>President of the Senate.</i> C.A. INGRAM, <i>Speaker of the Assembly.</i> F.M. WYLIE,</p>

	<p><i>Chief Clerk of the Senate.</i> C.E. SHAFFER, <i>Chief Clerk of the Assembly.</i></p> <p>Evidently Senator La Follette kept his promise to have the Wisconsin Legislature approve my efforts to secure an elective territorial legislature for Alaska.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-14th –</p> <p>Mr. John Barrack and his daughter our next door neighbors at Fairbanks spent the day with us. Debbie visited with them & they greatly enjoyed it.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 June 13	14
	<p>Mr. Charles D. Heifner, of Seattle, went home today. He was, of course, disappointed that he could not persuade the Democratic caucus to take up my elective Legislative bill for Alaska and pass it in this short session.</p> <p>But there is no doubt that he did all he could to get them to do it, and he was obliged to go home with their solemn promise to report if favorably now and pass it next winter.</p> <p>I have just finished an article for the "<u>American Conservation</u>" - Pinchot magazine, on the conservation of the fisheries of Alaska. Have been sick with malaria and rheumatism for some days -</p>
Diary 19, 1911 June 13	-16 –
	<p>The Daily Alaskan, Skagway, May 31, 1911.</p> <p>[clipping] WICKERSHAM — AN APPRECIATION Skagway, Alaska, May 29, 1911 Editor Skagway Alaskan:- As you have asked me to write my impression of our Delegate to Congress, James Wickersham, I gladly comply. I have known Judge Wickersham somewhat intimately for the last eleven years, both as a man and as a judge. From my observations of his conduct as a judge I am prepared to endorse the opinions of two judges of the Court of Appeals which has jurisdiction over Alaska cases, who both</p>

told me this winter that Judge Wickersham was the best judge Alaska has ever had.

As a man, he has been growing steadily in my esteem. Both in and out of office, he has never missed a chance to do a kindness, and I have never made a request of him that he has not done all in his power to fulfill.

I did not vote for Judge Wickersham when he first ran for Congress in 1908, having pledged my vote to good old Major Clum. I did vote and work heartily for his reelection in 1910, because I was convinced that he was the strongest man we could send to Congress to fight for Alaska's best interests. I liked his record thus far, especially his remarkable work in defeating the iniquitous un-American and insulting Beveridge bill, which sought to govern us by an appointive commission of Eastern carpet-baggers as though we were Philipino tagalongs. That the credit of defeating this bill belongs almost entirely to Delegate Wickersham. Nobody conversant with the fact will attempt to deny. The odds against him were tremendous, the whole power and influence of the administration, the Guggenheim millions, the Hoggatt-Shackelford political machine, all the self-seeking politicians hoping for fat offices in Alaska, the "stand-patters" in Congress, the Army, the Navy, all these and other forces which wished to exploit Alaska for their own interests combined to pass that Tory bill. That our Delegate had the courage skill, energy and success to defeat the Beveridge Bill may well make us proud of him. If he had done nothing more than that it would be sufficient to stamp him Alaska's best friend. But he has done much more. During the past winter I saw Delegate Wickersham frequently in Washington in his office and on the floor of the House and I was his guest during the closing days of Congress. He was always hard at work for the welfare of the people of Alaska. He has written a score of bills all looking towards territorial government and rights for Alaskans, better mining laws, the care of the indigent, liberal appropriations for roads, schools, lighthouses, etc. In short all his

	<p>bills have been wisely conceived and skillfully written, and all are in the interest of the people at large. His energy and skill have forced most of these up through the lower house, and if some of them have failed to pass the Senate, it was because of the antagonism of political timeservers and grasping monopolies. With</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 June 16</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">16</p> <p>[clipping continued] the present Congress, the Wickersham bills for territorial organization, the opening of the coal lands for bona fide locations, the revision of the mining laws, and other measures desired by Alaskans, are likely to pass. Wickersham has won his fight for recognition. One of his fellow congressmen told me that he was acknowledged to be one of the most forceful members of the House. When he speaks Congress listens. He is accorded a place on important committees and is never in the background.</p> <p>James Wickersham is no saint. A man as impulsive, hot-tempered and combative as he, is sure to make mistakes - to say things in the heat of argument that were better left unsaid. When attacked, he is much more apt to present the other fist than the other cheek. He loves a good fight and never turns his back to an antagonist. But his faults are that sturdy, rugged character, that rather endear him to an Alaskan. Although a minister of the gospel of peace, I must myself confess to more liking for a strong sinner than for a weak saint. A man like Wickersham will always make warm enemies and warm friends.</p> <p>Alaskans believe in him. I always found his office in Washington full of Alaskans, and his mail cart with letters from Alaskans. He was straining every nerve to help every Alaskan, because he is a thorough Alaskan. And the people of the Territory and a rapidly growing number of the people of the United States are with him heart and soul in his struggle for the government of Alaska by Alaskans and for Alaskans.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">S. Hall Young.</p>

	-16 th –
	Had a visit with Senator Jones (Wash) and went over Alaska matters. Told him I thought that since I was wholly outside the Taft organization I might as well assume an offensive and not a defensive position. That I was contemplating first the making of a vigorous protest against the Nelson Joint Com. pretending to investigate Alaska and 2nd Making an attempt to push the investigation against the
Diary 19, 1911 June 16	16
	Atty. Genl. for condoning, concealing & protecting Jarvis & other Alaska Syndicate criminals from punishment for admitted crimes against the United States in Alaska matters. After a long discussion and the careful examination of all of the Atty Genls letters he advised that I go into a public investigation of the Attorney Genl. and his attitude favoring the Alaska Syndicate in Alaska, but advised against attacking Nelson & his packed jury. He frankly said that he thought the Atty. Genl & the Taft administration had pushed their efforts to aid the Guggenheims to the point that left me nothing else to do than to fight - & the harder & more public I did it the more credit would be mine.
Diary 19, 1911 June 17	-17 th –
	The sub-committee of the Territories is to take up my elective Legislative bill this morning for careful reading and final correction before report. I have carefully annotated it and am ready to show them that each clause is taken from some other - often all – other territorial organic acts. Worked all day on my bill before the Com - the Sub-Corn - and they agreed with me that some sections could be left out & certain small changes were suggested. I am to cut & paste & thus prepare a proper copy to meet the final judgment of the Com -It will be reported before the Congress adjourns - & I hope passed in Dec. next.
Diary 19, 1911 June 19-20	-19 th –
	Worked all day yesterday & this morning delivered corrected copy of my bill to Flood, Ch. of the Com. on Ter. I hope to get a report this week or next, and if other things are then at rest I can go home.
	-20 th –

	Introduced a copy of Senator Smiths resolution (changed only so as to make it apply to the House Com. on Ter) authorizing House Com. to go to Alaska etc. [clipping] By Mr. WICKERSHAM: Resolution (H. Res. 213) directing the Committee on the Territories to investigate the present needs and requirements of the people of Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules. I am also contemplating introducing resolutions calling upon the Atty Genl & Sec. of War for information etc.
Diary 19, 1911 June 21	-21 st –
	Today I introduced two resolutions calling on the Atty. Genl. & Sec. of War for information - what they did upon charges filed in the Douglas affidavit of a year ago: My object is, first, to get the record - then to get a finding from the Committee that the Atty. Genl has failed to perform his duty towards Alaska, etc. [clipping] By Mr. WICKERSHAM: Resolution (H. Res. 217) calling on the Attorney General for information; to the Committee on the Territories. Also, resolution (H. Res. 218) calling on the Secretary of War for information; to the Committee on the Territories. I am attempting the dangerous feat of catching the Attorney Genl. of the U.S. at his own game in his own Department!
Diary 19, 1911 June 22	-22 nd –
	[clipping] ASKS INQUIRY INTO ALASKAN SCANDAL Delegate Wickersham Calls on Congress to Find Out Why Justice Department Has failed to Prosecute Guggenheim Agents. {Washington Times, June 22, 1911}

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

Charging that the Department of Justice has deliberately failed to institute criminal prosecutions in support of which it had evidence; that it has waited a year and allowed the statute of limitations to run against such prosecution; that the Guggenheim agents in Alaska have defrauded the Government, by collusion and conspiracy, and are to be allowed to go scot-free, Delegate Wickersham of Alaska has started on the trail of Attorney General Wickersham.

The Alaska Delegates on May 24, 1910, transmitted to the Attorney General documents which purported to show that the Government was defrauded out of about \$10,000 in contracts for coal for Fort Liscum at Valdes and Fort Davis at Nome. These frauds are alleged to have benefited the Guggenheim interests by the sum the Government lost, and to have been perpetrated by Guggenheim representatives.

Wickersham Wants to Know.

It was in April, 1908, that these contracts were made. The statute of limitation foreclosed prosecution three years later - in April, 1911. Judge Wickersham wants to know why, when the facts were in possession of the Department of Justice, all action was delayed till it should become impossible.

To this end he has introduced a resolution in the House, calling on the Attorney General to furnish the House copies of all the documents, submitted to him, reports thereon by his agents, etc., in connection with the matter. On this resolution, he proposes to make a speech just as soon as possible; and the promise that it will be the hottest and most direct arraignment of Administration relations with the Guggenheims, that has yet been given publicity.

"Saving Alaska" is getting to be one

Just in the final hour of last-session, Congress provided for a joint Congressional committee to go up in the cool atmosphere this season and decide how to preserve it.

The other day the Senate passed a resolution for

its Committee on Territories to go and study the problems of Alaska. Incidentally, this committee will watch the joint committee.

Now the House is going to pass a resolution to send its Committee on Territories. It will study Alaska, and watch the other two committees. Finally, Secretary of the Interior Fisher will go up, and, besides studying the problems of Alaska, will watch all three committees.

Contemplating the array of saviors, an Alaska man said today:

"Gee! Some of 'em will be wearing the Aleutian Islands for a watch-chain before they get done saving us."

There's a good deal more than facetiousness in the suggestion about the committees going up to watch each other. The fact is that the joint committees headed by Senator Nelson is regarded as decidedly a pro-Guggenheim committee, and the probability of its making a report that will squint at giving the Guggenheims all they want, is so strong that grave concern has been felt about its work.

The Administration and the Guggenheims have been working together in splendid harmony for a Government plan that just suits the Guggenheims, and for a coal leasing plan that serves their purposes exactly. The little matter of the Cunningham claims is held up for the time being, but the big plans for stowing away Alaska in the coffers of the Alaska Syndicate are coming on apace, notwithstanding that hitch.

Advent of Sam Blum.

Recently L. P. Shackelford, a Republican national committeeman for Alaska, resigned. The authorities of the committee have named Sam Blum, of Cordova, to succeed him. Investigation develops the cheerful incident that Sam is the manager of the Guggenheim bank in Cordova!

Provision for a joint Congressional committee to visit Alaska was made in the sundry civil appropriation bill last spring. It got in just at the last minute. The Speaker and the Vice President were to appoint five members from each of the houses.

	<p>Those named by Vice President Sherman are Senators Nelson, Smoot, Bankhead, Nixon and Simmons. Those House members named by Speaker Cannon are Messrs. Fitzgerald, Sherley, Hamilton, Good, and Robinson of Arkansas. This committee is accounted thoroughly in harmony with the Administration program of establishing an appointive quasi-military commission to govern Alaska. This is just what the Alaska people do not want, and just what the big interests in Alaska do want.</p> <p>Delegate Wickersham of Alaska has fought the Guggenheims at every turn. For a long time they tried to placate him, but failed, and in the last year they have given him up as hopeless, and devoted all attention to circumventing him to getting what they wanted over his head.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 June 23	<p style="text-align: center;">-23rd –</p> <p>The Com. on Ter. will take yip my resolution Monday morning - that Com has the one relating to the call on the Sec. of War, while the one relating to the call on the Atty. Genl. went to the House Judiciary Com. My aim is to get the call made on the Sec of War first & then on the Atty. Genl & then get a quiet, positive & searching examination before <u>any</u> fair Com. & then insist on <u>Findings of Fact</u>: I hope by that means to have a calm and deliberate <u>judgment</u> against the Atty Genl upon a record which he shall largely make from his own official files -</p> <p>What the final result must be is for the Democratic organization to say.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 June 23	<p style="text-align: center;">-23 –</p> <p>This week we are busy gathering all public documents <u>relating to Alaska</u>. I am gathering a complete file of pub. docs. Alaskana, & intend to supplement with every book ever published on Alaska if I can find it.</p> <p>The Democrats & Insurgent Senators have first yesterday & the day before upset the Taft-Stand-Pat programme, - the Senate is in that hopeful condition where I feel I can have some chance of getting my Elective Legislative file passed – when we get it through the House in December.</p>

	<p>Tom Cole, my secretary, is sick – more homesick than anything else I think – he is <u>not</u> equal to Barney.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 June 24	<p style="text-align: center;">-June 24, 1911 –</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CAPT. D. H. JARVIS A SUICIDE Awarded Gold Medal by Congress for Rescue of Arctic Whalers. Former Officer of Revenue Service, “Tired and Worn Out,” Shoots Himself at Seattle.</p> <p>Seattle, Wash., June 23.- Capt. David H. Jarvis, formerly of the revenue cutter service, who won fame and a gold medal from Congress for a heroic rescue of 275 arctic whalers, and who for many years was active head of the Morgan and Guggenheim enterprises in Alaska, shot and killed himself today in a room at the Seattle Athletic Club.</p> <p>On an envelope found on his desk he had written in a trembling hand: “Tired and worn Out.”</p> <p>He had been reading a book of Kipling's stories, and had laid down the volume opened at “The City of Dreadful Night.”</p> <p>At the time of his death Capt. Jarvis was vice president and active head of the Northwestern branch of the Booth Fisheries Company.</p> <p>In April of 1896 Capt. Jarvis was married to Miss Ethel Taber, a niece of Hettie Green.</p> <p>Poor Jarvis. Until he became the employee of the Guggenheim bunch of Jew thieves he was a man of honor and courage.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 June 25	<p style="text-align: center;">-25th –</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DISTRESS OVER SCANDAL FOLLOWED BY SUICIDE Capt. David H. Jarvis Had Been Worried by Charges Regarding Alaskan Affairs.</p> <p>SEATTLE, Wash., June 24.- Friends of Capt. David H. Jarvis, the former executive head of the Morgan-Guggenheim enterprises in Alaska, who committed suicide here yesterday, say he had</p>

	<p>been distressed over the investigation begun last summer by the Department of Justice into his connection with the trial of Ed Hasey, one of the alleged Keystone Canyon murderers, and over the resolution introduced in Congress by Delegate James Wickersham last Tuesday.</p> <p>This resolution called on the Secretary of War for copies of affidavits on file with the War Department, charging that the Northwestern Commercial Company and the John J. Sesnon Company had conspired unlawfully to force a high price of coal upon the War Department for supplies at Fort Davis and Fort Liscum, Alaska. The affidavit alleged that the Sesnon and Northwestern companies had entered into an agreement whereby the Sesnon company obtained the contract and divided with the Northwestern Company, paying the latter, through Jarvis, \$67,000 as its share in the spoils. Publication of this story in Seattle was followed by the suicide of Jarvis.</p> <p>Jarvis suffered because of charges of bribery made against him in connection with the trial of Hasey.</p> <p>Conscience makes cowards of us all. Possibly the fact that he gave the order which caused Hasey to shoot an unarmed & innocent workman may have caused the remorse. -& shot.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 June 25</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">25</p> <p>[clipping] THE WASHINGTON TIMES, SUNDAY, JUNE 25, 1911 ALASKAN PROBE IS SUICIDE ECHO Self-Inflicted Death of D. H. Jarvis, Guggenheim Agent, Expected to Bring About Investigation of Far North Affairs. By JUDSON C. WELLIVER. The bullet that ended the life of Capt. David H. Jarvis, Alaska pioneer, in the Seattle Athletic Club on Friday, may prove to have blown the lid off the whole Alaska situation.</p>

	<p>Captain Jarvis took his own life less than forty-eight hours after the delegate from Alaska, Judge W. had introduced resolutions in Congress which looked to an inquiry into the Government's failure to prosecute Jarvis on a variety of counts. Jarvis was the commander of Guggenheim forces in Alaska during the years when the great fight for Alaska's control was fought and practically won by the Guggenheims. He was the man who armed a gang of thugs and gave the orders under which they fought a pitched battle for control of the right-of-way now occupied by the Copper River and Northwestern railroad at a critical point in its line.</p> <p>In that battle one man was instantly killed, another was mortally wounded and died soon afterward, and a third was brought to death's door.</p> <p>It was the battle that clinched Guggenheim control of the railroad situation around southeast Alaska, in the great copper and coal regions.</p> <p>For the murders committed in that fight for Guggenheim control determined efforts were made to secure indictments, but none was obtained. It has been charged with the greatest detail and circumstance, including authenticated documents, that large sums of money were used in corrupting Federal grand juries in order to prevent indictments, and that this money was provided from the Guggenheim interest and paid on the order of their agencies.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nothing Done.</p> <p>Of all these and many collateral charges investigation has been sought, but nothing has ever come of it.</p> <p>Two days before Captain Jarvis' suicide at Seattle, Delegate Wickersham started a new effort to get to the bottom of the whole distasteful affair. He introduced resolutions calling on the Secretary of War and the Attorney General for information about an alleged fraud by which Jarvis and John H. Bullock were charged with beating the Government out of \$54,000 in a great coal contract. These resolutions are almost certain to pass the House. The facts will then become public.</p> <p>The introductions of these resolutions was</p>
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promptly published in the Seattle newspapers. Jarvis, making headquarters there, read of the new turn in the fight against him.

Two days later he died of his own hand.

Jarvis was widely known wherever Alaska interests have been at the front in recent years - in Alaska, in New York, in Washington, in San Francisco, in Seattle, and all over the far Northwest. He is credited with first enlisting the Guggenheims in the Alaska proposition that later developed into their Alaska syndicate and brought to a crisis the whole question of ownership of the great Northwestern empire.

In his operations Jarvis was bold beyond the possible realization of people who do not know Alaska. Whether it was in lobbying legislation through Congress, in seizing a railroad right-of-way by power of Winchesters and stuffed clubs, in fighting the powers of business, in fixing juries or playing corrupt politics, Jarvis was of the utmost boldness and resource.

The battle between the construction forces of the Guggenheim Railroad and a rival company was one of the bloodiest and most scandalous incidents in all the dark story of Alaska exploitation. The people at Valdez, determined to have a railroad of their own, organized the Home Railroad Company. It was just what its name implied. Local money constituted its entire backing. A route was staked and construction begun. The people of Valdez contributed money if they had it, labor if they had only that. The grade progressed well, some rails were bought, and the new road seriously threatened to become a dangerous rival to the Guggenheim transportation monopoly, then planned and well toward realization.

Fight for Title.

The home railway and the Jarvis road both needed a certain piece of ground. Jarvis determined to fight for it. One day the two construction parties came to the inevitable clash; there was a pitched battle which cost two lives and in which several people were injured. The Jarvis gang came off victorious. The victory made the

Copper River road's monopoly secure.

As already told, nothing ever came of the effort to prosecute for those murders. Political influence has been charged; corruption of grand juries, and the like.

Whether the lid can be kept down any longer, in view of the sensational death of Jarvis, nobody is yet able to guess. It is expected that early this week the

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House will adopt resolutions calling on the Attorney General and the Secretary of War for information concerning the charges against Jarvis and others. It has been charged that for a year detailed information has been in possession of the Department of Justice concerning one of Jarvis' transactions- a collusive and fraudulent deal in coal for forts in Alaska-and that the department has failed to proceed until the statute of limitations has operated to prevent criminal prosecution.

The death of Jarvis, it was explained today, will not end the matter. It ends the troubles of Jarvis only. Why the Administration has failed so many times to proceed against Jarvis and his associates, for the various alleged crimes marking their careers, will be the subject of persistent inquiry, just as if Jarvis were still alive. Alaskans today insisted that in all probability the suicide of Jarvis would be followed by revelations of an unexpected sort, that might reach higher up and perhaps open the whole complex Alaska game to an illumination that it has never yet received.

Recd, letter from Darrell this morning enclosing copy of a letter which he has written to the Naval Retiring Board, suggesting his willingness to be retiring from the active service in the Navy. He wanted me to telegraph if I objected - but I sent him this: "You are of age, use your own judgment, but remember you can never be reinstated." Of course it is a profound disappointment to me - but he has been doing well for 12 years - so I suppose I ought to be philosophic about it.

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{House of Rep. June 26, 1911} {Congressional Record, June 26, 1911.}

INFORMATION FROM SECRETARY OF WAR.

Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I desire to submit a privileged report from the Committee on Territories on a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information.

The SPEAKER. For consideration now?

Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Yes.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Virginia, chairman of the Committee on the Territories, submits the following privileged resolution and report, which the Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolution (H. Res. 218)

Resolved, that the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to furnish to the House of Representatives the following:

A copy of all bids, affidavits, documents, letters, contracts, receipts, and all and every kind of information in his possession or under his control, whether in the office of the Quartermaster General or other bureau, and of whatsoever kind or whence derived, relating to those certain matters and things charged and contained in that affidavit signed by H. J. Douglas and sworn to on the 23d day of May, 1910, before Benjamin Vail, notary public in and for the District of Columbia, a copy of which was forwarded to the Secretary of War on the 24th day of May, 1910, by the Delegate from Alaska, the receipt of which was not acknowledged by the Secretary of War.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I reserve a point of order on the resolution being privileged.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman desire to be heard on it?

Mr. MANN. I may not desire to make the point of order, although I think it is subject to the point of order.

Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it is simply a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for certain papers which were sent to him with the

affidavit of H.J. Douglas in reference to the purchase of coal for the military posts in Alaska. This information was put in the shape of affidavits more than a year ago and sent to the Secretary of War, charging that there was a collusion between the coal dealers there, in violation of law, and this resolution simply calls upon the Secretary of War for these papers and these affidavits.

Mr. MANN. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Yes.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Virginia yield to the gentleman from Illinois?

Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Yes.

Mr. MANN. Has the gentleman given this matter some attention, so that he knows what the situation is?

Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. I think so.

Mr. MANN. I do not know. I just noticed the resolution. Of course somebody might be calling for papers for the purpose of making them public when it was desirable not to make them public, in the interest of prosecutions or something of that kind.

Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. No. It is nothing of that kind. The information was lodged with the Secretary of War and also with the Attorney General. No action was taken, and the statute of limitations bars protection now. The purpose is to get information as to why the matter was allowed to die.

Mr. MANN. The gentleman from Alaska introduced two resolutions?

Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Yes.

Mr. MANN. One in reference to the Secretary of War and one in reference to the Attorney General. Does the gentleman report both?

Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. No. the resolution in reference to the Attorney General went to the Committee on the Judiciary, and this one in reference to the Secretary of War went to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. MANN. Both resolutions desired to get the

	<p>same information? Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. No; not exactly the same information. Mr. MANN. There would be no object in passing both resolutions, would there be? Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Yes; there will be. The one calling on the Attorney General for information is in reference to other matters. It is not exactly like this one.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 June 26	<p style="text-align: center;">26</p> <p>[clipping continued] Mr. MANN. I withdraw the point of order, Mr. Speaker, although I think the resolution is subject to a point of order. The statement of fact at the end of the resolutions may or may not be true- Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. What is the statement of fact at the end of the resolution? Mr. MANN. The statement of facts that the receipt of the document was not acknowledged. Whether it was or not does not make any difference. Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. I will say to the gentleman that this resolution was amended by the committee so as to strike out that statement of fact. Mr. MANN. The amendment was not reported, was it?</p>
Diary 19, 1911 June 27	<p style="text-align: center;">June 27th</p> <p>[clipping] CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST LANDS IN ALASKA. Mr. Poindexter. I submit a resolution and ask unanimous consent for its present consideration. The resolution (S. Res. 84) was read, as follows: <i>Resolved</i>, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to transmit to the Senate of the United States copies of all letters, maps, executive or departmental orders or instructions, surveys, also applications to enter land, or for rights of way of railroads or otherwise, and all other official reports, recommendations, documents, or records in the Departments of War, Interior, and Agriculture, or by any of the officials or bureaus of these departments, not included in the</p>

	<p>report of the Secretary of the Interior of April 26, 1911, printed as Senate Document No. 12, Sixty-second Congress, first session, relating in any way to the elimination from the Chugach National Forest in Alaska of land fronting upon Controller Bay, approximating 12,800 acres; especially referring to such papers, documents, etc., as relate to applications of the Controller Railroad & Navigation Co. for rights of way or confirmation of its maps of rights of way or harbor rights or privileges in or near toe the said Controller Bay, or upon the Chugach National Forest, or upon lands eliminated therefrom, or upon the Chugach National Forest, or upon lands eliminated therefrom, or upon tide lands or shore lands of the said Controller Bay, with such information, if any, is in the possession of the War Department, relating to the character of Controller Bay as a harbor, its surroundings, and a designation of those portions of the harbor which are available for the use of deep-water vessels. Also, to include in the report hereby requested the names of the soldiers whose claims are to be used as bases for the applications for the land referred to, the mesne and subsequent assignments, and other data relating thereto, with a statement of the present status of all said applications to enter said lands or for rights of way thereon. The Senate, by unanimous consent, proceed to consider the resolution. Mr. Gallinger. I will move to insert at the proper place in the resolution the words "if not incompatible with the public interest." I presume the Senator from Washington accepts the amendment. The modification will be stated. The Secretary. After the word "requested" insert "if not incompatible with the public interest." The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolution will be so modified. The question is on agreeing to the resolution as modified. The resolution as modified was agreed to. - 29 - Have been working industriously to get my elective</p>
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	Legislative Bill annotated - done & am much pleased with it. Have also just prepared a bill to cover the coal situation in Alaska & will introduce it tomorrow.
Diary 19, 1911 July 1	<p style="text-align: center;">July 1st 1911.</p> <p><u>Debbie went west today - to St. Louis to visit Darrell, and when she gets tired of the heat of St. L. Will go on west to Tacoma.</u></p> <p>I introduced my bill H. R. 12223, "<u>A bill to establish a National Coal Reserve in Alaska, and for other purposes.</u>" It embodies my ideas about what to do with Alaska coal lands, and I have felt obliged to introduce it now, because of the apparent interest worked up in Alaska coal by the recent decision of the Cunningham coal cases. I intend to stand by the principle in my bill & put up the hardest fight I can against the leasing system which I think bad.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 2-4	<p style="text-align: center;">-July 2 –</p> <p>Came over to Phil, last night on the invitation of Warren C. Wilkins, late of Nome & one of my old political friends. Sick today with acute indigestion. July 3, Wilkins came over with me to Atlantic City in his automobile - account of excessive heat in Phil - It is cool and fine in Atlantic City, but I am too sick to enjoy it.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">July 4</p> <p>In bed nearly all day and do not know what the 4th was like.</p> <p>July 5, Home to Washington, Senator Hitchcock on train showed me his bill for coal leasing in Alaska - it is really the worst one yet.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 6-8	<p style="text-align: center;">-July 6th –</p> <p>Got letter from Debbie last night when I got home & wrote her. Busy writing letters today & catching up office work. Saw Clayton, Cha. of Judiciary Com. & Judge Henry, of Com. on Rules - they have called a committee meeting for Saturday and intend then to report my resolution calling on the Attorney Genl. for information.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>Busy attending to - my official correspondence, & getting ready to present the matter of my resolution to the Judiciary Com. tomorrow.</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> <p>"<u>No quorum.</u>" It is Saturday and so many members have gone that it was impossible to secure a quorum - the matter went over till <u>next Wednesday.</u></p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 9	<p style="text-align: center;">-9th –</p> <p>Hot, tired and lonesome. I came over to Atlantic City yesterday evening and propose to spend a day or two in the cool of the ocean waves. This morning's papers say that Miss Abbott has stirred up a hornets nest by her "Dick to Dick" letter discovery.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AGENT OF SYNDICATE FILED HIS CLAIM DAY AFTER SECRET ORDER Author of 'Dick Post- Script knew of Taft's Action WAS WAITING IT Usual Stay of Sixty Days Stricken Out in Controller Bay Case MESSAGE IS MISSING Fisher Doesn't Know of It and President Is Busy Explaining By <i>Angus McSween</i></p> <p>WASHINGTON, July 10.</p> <p>President Taft does not recall that his brother, Charles P. Taft, ever wrote to him respecting R. S. Ryan or Controller bay, in Alaska, although it is learned tonight that Ryan, as secret agent of the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate, filed soldiers' script on 160 rods of Controller bay water front under date of October 29, 1910, the day after President Taft signed the secret order eliminating the land from the national forest and before any other entry man could have known of the order. The filing was on two blocks of 160 acres each, separated by a quarter section, as required by law.</p> <p>This is the principal statement in a memorandum issued from the White House this afternoon with respect to the published statement by Miss M.F.</p>

	<p>Abbott that she found in the files of the interior department a note from Ryan to former Secretary Ballinger, and declaring that Ryan had called in Charles P. Taft to help him get from the president the secret executive order which gave to the Morgan-Guggenheim interests the railroad rights on Controller bay, through claims filed in Alaska by Ryan the day after.</p> <p>Secretary of the Interior Fisher, who returned to Washington this morning, also issued a statement declaring that the "Dick to Dick" letter, published by Miss Abbott, cannot now be found in the files of the Department.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 July 9</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-9-</p> <p>July 9, 1911</p> <p>The postscript to the letter written on July 13, 1910, reads, as Miss Abbott copied it:</p> <p>"Dear Dick: I went to see the president the other day. He asked me whom it was I represented. I told him, according to our agreement, that I represented myself. But that didn't seem to satisfy him. So I sent for Charlie Taft and asked him to tell his brother (the president) who it was I really represented. The president made no further objection to my claim. Yours, DICK."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Seeks to Discredit Miss Abbott</p> <p>Fisher expresses the opinion that it never was in the files, and generally seeks to discredit Miss Abbott's statement. There is something so suggestive of the general onslaught that was made by this same administration upon Louis R. Glavis, because he opposed giving the Alaska coal lands to the Morgan-Guggenheims, in the apparent determination of the White House and the interior department to overbear Miss Abbott by the strength of these administrations denials, that judgment is likely to be suspended for a long time before it is finally rendered against the lady.</p> <p>More than this, there is something almost ludicrous in a situation in which all the records show that President Taft did issue a direct executive order turning over the portion of a national forest reserve needed by the exploiting and grasping Alaska syndicate to make possible a</p>

	<p>prospective transportation 2monopoly, with accompanying control of the coal resources of Alaska, and yet which produces strenuous denials from both the White House and the Interior Department of a statement that the president's brother was instrumental in causing the issuance of the order.</p> <p>The order itself was issued surreptitiously at the requests of R.S. Ryan, believed to [be] a secret agent of the Morgan - Guggenheims.</p> <p>It was issued while the committee which investigated the efforts of Ballinger to serve these same interests by giving them the coal lands was still considering its report, and when it had become apparent that roused public sentiment would prevent the government from turning over the coal lands to the syndicate.</p> <p>It was issued at a time when had there been publicity of the action taken it would have caused a greater repudiation of the administration in the November elections than actually occurred.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Denial Possible</p> <p>Yet with all this clearly revealed by the records and so firmly established that no denial is possible, the White House and the secretary of the interior are highly indignant that the name of Charles P. Taft should have been drawn into the matter.</p> <p>It is not made clear by any of the statements issued whether the administration is afraid that Charles P. Taft is to be injured by a reported connection with the affair, or whether the view is that the matter will be made more unsavory because of C.P. Taft's connection.</p> <p>The public is left to form its own conclusions. So far as the action of the administration is concerned, it is not affected in the slightest degree by the letter which Miss Abbott says she found, and which is certainly not now in the files of the interior department.</p> <p>Miss Abbott is prepared to go upon the witness stand and to swear that she found the letter published under her signature in the North American. Secretary Fisher, when he is summoned by the investigating committee, will</p>
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obviously swear that he never saw such a letter and that it is not now in the department.

But between the time when Miss Abbott says she saw the letter and the emphatic denials now issued the files have been in various hands.

Don Carr, who was secretary to Secretary Ballinger, and was then made assistant to the secretary of the interior, still occupies the latter position.

Ashmun Brown, who succeed Carr as secretary to Ballinger, was serving as secretary to Mr. Fisher when Miss Abbott says she made a copy of the letter.

None who followed the Ballinger inquiry will forget the jugglery performed with the files of the department while that inquiry was in progress.

It became absolutely necessary in many instances to prove the existence of a document before an order from the investigating committee could force its production. It was necessary to prove that Ballinger's henchman, Lawler, had written an exoneration of Ballinger for the guidance of the president before that very important document was produced or before Ballinger could be persuaded to admit that it had ever been prepared.

Pretend Compliance Then

It was necessary, according to the president's expressed view of the matter, to "corrupt" one of Ballinger's confidential stenographers in order to find out that the files of the department contained Ballinger's letters respecting his discussions with George W. Perkins, of the Morgan-Guggenheim interests, and his expressions of warm friendship for Perkins and his Alaskan schemes. Yet all the time the investigating committee was ordering the interior department to produce all documents bearing upon the Alaskan controversies, and the department officers were pretending compliance with those orders.

There always has been strong suspicion that, despite the orders of the committee, the wonderful management of the case by Louis D. Brandeis and what the president calls the "corruption" of one of

Ballinger's stenographers, some documents never were produced.

Now that there has again arisen a question of veracity respecting the same interior department files and the administration manifests exactly the same attitude toward Miss Abbott that it formerly did toward Glavis and Pinchot and others who saved the coal fields from the Cunningham syndicate it is unfortunate that there should be so many connecting links between the

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present administration of the interior department and the administration of Ballinger.

Ashmun Brown, the former secretary of both Secretaries Ballinger and Fisher, arrived in Washington tonight, prepared to appear immediately as a witness before the house committee investigating the Controller bay matter. He is prepared also to deny all Miss Abbott's assertions respecting the "Dick to Dick" letter.

The issue between Brown and Miss Abbott will be very clearly drawn, and it may never be possible to establish which is the more truthful person. The house committee on expenditures in the interior department began its investigations of the Controller bay matter this morning. The only witness examined was Land Commissioner Dennett, who admitted that the president's order releasing the shore lands of Controller bay to Ryan was so drawn as to be of special benefit to those who knew of its issuance. The usual clause requiring that sixty days shall elapse before any claims can be filed upon the lands released was omitted.

The order itself was changed from the time it left the land office, where it had been prepared, until it received the president's signature. Mr. Dennett did not know when the change had been made or by whom.

His testimony was not of great importance, except as showing that the officers of the interior department knew that some interests were being favored by the order itself.

	<p style="text-align: center;">60-Day Provision Lost</p> <p>Before the investigator, Commissioner Dennett said that when the executive order opening the Controller bay land to entry reached his office it contained a provision under which entrymen could file on the land for sixty days after the order was issued. In some way or other, he did not know how, he said, this provision was lost or eliminated before the final promulgation of the order.</p> <p>This omission, he admitted, gave great advantage to the Ryan claimants who were on the ground when the order reached Juneau.</p> <p>Mr. Dennett said that the first draft, which, in accordance with the usual custom, was prepared at the department of agriculture, contained the sixty days provision, but that it was not in the order as finally signed by the president.</p> <p>“Who struck it out?” “I do not know.”</p> <p>Commissioner Dennett was the first witness. Examined by W.P. Fennell, counsel for the committee, he said the Cunningham coal land claims were under investigation before the Controller bay land was open to entry under executive order. This land was withdrawn in 1907.</p> <p>“Just prior then to the start of the Cunningham case,” said Mr. Fennell, “the Controller bay lands had been withdrawn and were in the power of the president?” “Yes.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Not Held Up by Interior Department</p> <p>Mr. Dennett declared the executive order opening the lands had not been held up by the interior department. He said the proclamation was signed October 28, printed copies received five days later and on the next day sent to the register of the general land office at Juneau, Alaska, to be posted and made public there in the customary way.</p> <p>Mr. Dennett testified that he knew nothing of a letter from Ryan to Ballinger, signed “Dick” and addressed to “Dick,” and telling the secretary he had appealed to Charles P. Taft to tell the president whom he, Ryan, represented in the</p>
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	<p>Controller bay matter. He explained that the land commissioner’s office is distinct from the secretary’s office and that such a letter would not necessarily come to his attention.</p> <p>Chairman Graham, of the committee, asked Mr. Dennett to furnish copies of all telegrams and correspondence regarding the Controller bay claims and the report dealing with the surveys made there.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fisher Issues Statement</p> <p>Secretary Fisher, of the interior department, issued a statement today concerning the interview with Miss Abbott, in which she referred to a postscript to a letter from Mr. Ryan to Secretary Ballinger.</p> <p>“No reference whatever,” says Mr. Fisher, “was made in this interview to what Miss Abbott very properly calls the ‘amazing postscript’ which she says she found attached to a letter to Secretary Ballinger from Mr. Ryan, nor was this postscript ever mentioned or referred to in any other interview which I have ever had with Miss Abbott or any one else prior to its publication in a Philadelphia newspaper.</p> <p>“I am told upon my return today that the most diligent search of the records of this office has failed to disclose any such document, and every one who has searched the record says most emphatically that he has never seen this postscript or any other writing of this character. This includes Mr. Brown, who was private secretary to Secretary Ballinger.”</p> <p>Miss Abbott told the truth - saw the letter etc. for Dick Ryan told me & Barney Goss that whole story in March - or in Feb - when he was getting his bill through Congress. Wrote a letter this morning to Graham, telling him the facts, & I'll back Miss Abbott to the end.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 July 11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Came back from the beach after a couple of days bathing in the surf & hot sand much improved. The Controller Bay Land Grab fight is on & they are trying their best to break down Miss Abbott’s story.</p>

	<p>Graham is trying to get Barney - expects to catch him at Chicago, and with my testimony we can back Miss Abbott's story with such strong corroborative proof as to make it quite certain that it will be accepted as true - as it is. The papers are full of it.</p> <p>Letter from Debbie saying she has gone on to Seattle - too hot in St. Louis for her.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 12	<p style="text-align: center;">-12th -</p> <p>Hearing today before the Judiciary Committee on my resolution calling on the Atty. Genl. for information in the Coal fraud by Jarvis, etc. was "warm." "No quorum" but those present started to get a quorum to sign an agreement to report the resolution. The meeting was informal & private but tomorrow it is expected that it will be approved formally.</p> <p>The Com. on the Interior Dept. today heard evidence in support of Mifs Abbott's charge - I am to be the chief witness and had a long talk this afternoon with the Committee to that end.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 13	<p style="text-align: center;">-13th -</p> <p>We succeeded in securing a quorum of the House Judiciary Committee today and I gave them a brief statement touching the refusal of the Atty. Genl. to prosecute the Alaska Syndicate officials - Jarvis etc. for fraud and perjury & other crime in respect to Alaska matters. The com. gave careful attention and agreed to report my resolution and insist upon a careful and vigorous investigation. My statements today were taken down by a stenographer and will be printed and I am to [torn page]ld such other documents, letters [a]s will make the matter clear. I've got 'em going!</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 14	<p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>My story to the Jud. Com. of yesterday has got out to the newspaper men & all day I have been sought to tell it anew & give out copies etc. The Assoc. Press is making up a story for tomorrow and it promises to be vigorously presented - and exploited. Luckily I have <u>the record</u>, and the Atty. Genl. will have much difficulty in escaping the censure which he deserves.</p> <p>The Graham Com. is daily investigating the</p>

	<p>controller Bay deal and I am to be a witness in that next week. I have doubt that we well catch them with both matters.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 15	<p style="text-align: center;">-July 15, 1911-</p> <p><u>The following Assoc. Press report went all over the country last night and is printed everywhere in the morning papers:</u></p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> DELAY FOILED LAW Attorney General Accused by Alaskan Delegate. COMMITTEE ASKS INQUIRY Statute of Limitations Saved Alleged Perjurers, Is Charge. Delegate Wickersham Produces Evidence Which He Says He Sent to George W. Wickersham a Year Ago - Proof, He Asserts, that Government Was De- frauded Out of \$50,000 - Cases Never Were Prosecuted. After secret consideration of charges made by Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, that Attorney General Wickersham deliberately permitted the statute of limitations to run against agents of the Alaska syndicate accused of defrauding the government through perjury to the extent of \$50,000, the House committee on judiciary has determined to report favorably a resolution of inquiry offered by Delegate Wickersham. The resolution would call upon the Attorney General to furnish the House with all documents, affidavits, and testimony in his possession relating to an affidavit submitted to him more than a year ago and sworn to by H.J. Douglas, former auditor of the Alaska syndicate in 1908. The Attorney General, when seen last night, declined to discuss the action of the committee. His friends intimated that the charges were old and that a certain phase of them still was under investigation. They declined to indicate just what this phase was. Copy of affidavit. Delegate Wickersham startled the committee </p>

	<p>when in executive session he produced a copy of an affidavit relating to an alleged criminal act committed by Capt, D.H. Jarvis, of the Alaska syndicate, and formerly prominent in the government revenue cutter service, who committed suicide in Seattle June 22, the day following the introduction of the Wickersham resolution calling for production of the papers in the case, and by John H. Bullock, of the John J. Sesnor Coal Company, of Nome.</p> <p>Through connivance of these men, it was charged that the government was defrauded on coal contracts, and that evidence to that effect was permitted to remain unacted upon in the Attorney General's office more than a year, until the statute of limitation expired last May.</p> <p>Has Photographic Evidence.</p> <p>Delegate Wickersham furnished the committee with photographic copies of a letter of an attorney for the for the Alaska syndicate to D.H. Jarvis, admitting the expenditure of money to control government witnesses in the Hazey murder trial in 1908, wherein an agent of the Alaska syndicate was accused of murdering laborers employed by rival interests during the construction of a railroad [torn page – in] Alaska. A photograph of an [torn page – missing text] account for \$1,133.4 of M.B. Morrissey employed by the syndicate, it is claimed, to entertain government witnesses and jurymen in that connection, also was submitted to the committee. This evidence, Delegate Wickersham declared, also is in the possession of the Attorney General.</p> <p>Delegate Wickersham urged on the judiciary committee the Douglas affidavit involving the representatives of the Northwestern Commercial Company, on of the Alaska syndicate concerns and the Sesnor Coal Company.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 July 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>Urged an Investigation.</p> <p>"On May 24, 1910," he said, "I sent to Attorney General Wickersham a copy of the affidavit, calling his attention to the fact that the government had</p>

	<p>been defrauded of \$50,000 by perjury and a combination of these two corporations in the sale of coal to the government for military posts in Alaska. I asked him to make an investigation and prosecute those people for the crime committed in that transaction. I received a letter of acknowledgement May 31, 1910, and we had considerable further correspondence, and on June 13, 1911, more than a year later, I received a letter from the Attorney General stating that the statute of limitations had expired."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Waited Until Too Late.</p> <p>The correspondence, including the final letter of the Attorney General, was read into the record.</p> <p>"I read the last letter," continued Delegate Wickersham, "to show that the Attorney General now says that the statute of limitations has run against the prosecution of these men who committed perjury and defrauded the government. They submitted false affidavits to the government and committed fraud in April and May, 1908, and the statute of limitations did not expire until May, 1911. I sent all the evidence to the Attorney General a year before, and he failed and refused to prosecute these people for robbing the Treasury, and he permitted the statute of limitations to run in their favor.</p> <p>"I want the committee to have all the facts so that it may know whether the Attorney General has deliberately shielded these people from prosecution for crime or not. It is fair to him and fair to me. I say that he has."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Furnished the Evidence.</p> <p>"Did you send the Attorney General evidence enough and indicated where witnesses could be found to warrant an indictment?" asked Representative Webb, of North Carolina.</p> <p>"Undoubtedly," replied the territorial delegate, "and I furnished him with evidence of other crimes. The Alaska syndicate is an organized crime."</p> <p>"What do you mean by the Alaska syndicate?" Chairman Clayton inquired.</p> <p>"I refer to the Alaska syndicated composed of J. Pierpont Morgan, the Guggenheim brothers, Kuhn,</p>
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Loeb & Co., Jacob H. Schiff, and Graves.”
 “Who do you mean by the Guggenheim bothers?” asked Representative Norris, of Nebraska.
 “Senator Simon Guggenheim and his six brothers.”
 “Who is Graves? Asked Representative Graham of Illinois?”
 “He represents Close Brothers, the English syndicate, and other English capitalists.
 Capt. Jarvis,” added the delegate, “was the confidential agent of Morgan in charge of the syndicate’s interests in Seattle. He committed suicide immediately following the introduction of this resolution you are now considering. He know that this resolution would bring out the facts.”
 The Douglas affidavit charges that when the War Department advertised for bids for coal to supply the Alaska military posts, Jarvis, treasurer of the Northwestern company, and John H. Bullock, of the Sesnor Coal Company, a rival of the syndicate, agreed to submit bids which would insure the award of the contract to one company or the other, there being no other competitor, agreed to certain lighterage charges and fixed upon a division of the profits.
 The Sesnor company got the contract to furnish 4,000 tons of coal at \$28 dollars a ton, a price which Douglas claimed was nearly twice too high, and the profits were divided, Douglas himself entering \$6,700 from the Sesnor company on the books of the Northwestern company as the latter’s share of the profits. Both Bullock and Jarvis, Douglas swears, made false affidavits to the government that no one but the company which each represented had any interests in the contract.
 Facsimile of Letter.
 The evidence submitted, indicating an attempt to control government witnesses, is a facsimile copy of a letter written by John A. Carson, counsel for the Alaska syndicate, to Capt. Jarvis, under Seattle date, May 6, 1908. The letter reads:
 My Dear Captain: The inclosed account of Mr. M.B. Morrisey has been submitted to me by him.

I do not claim to have personal knowledge of all of the items therein mentioned-necessarily I could not have such; but I do know that Mr. Morrisey was taking care of several of the government’s witnesses (case of United States versus Hazey). I saw him take them into restaurants very many times (it was generally rumored around Juneau that the majority of the government’s witnesses were broken), and I have not the least doubt that Mr. Morrisey cared for them in the manner shown in his account.
 Mr. Morrisey’s Good Work.
 In addition to this, I wish to express my appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Morrisey, not only in Juneau, but also at Valdez during the session of the grand jury there. I found him very efficient and competent, and his acquaintance with many of the government’s witnesses and control over them placed him in a position to be of the greatest possible service in defending this action.
 The expense account submitted by Morrisey, dated May 6, 1908, contained, among others, the following entries:
 Occidental café, for witnesses, \$75; Alaska grill, for witnesses, \$195; expense entertaining witnesses and jurymen, \$200; expense Valdez during grand jury session, \$120.
 There were many other items of ca[torn page-missing text] given to individuals, such as “Jin[torn page-missing text] amounting to \$1,133.40. These docu[torn page-missing text] and other evidence, Delegate Wick[torn page-missing text] declares, are in possession of the[torn page-missing text] ney General.
 The resolution asking the [torn page-missing text] General for documents in th[torn page-missing text] Bullock matter will be repor[torn page-missing text] House early next week.

Diary 19, 1911
July 16

-July 16th -

Down to Atlantic City to spend the day in the surf - my eye is sore & pains me greatly.
 I am greatly interested to note that the Atty. Genl. presents as his only excuse that he now thinks the

	<p>Stat. of Limitations has <u>not</u> run against Jarvis, Bullock & the Alaska Syndicate ??? for robbing the Govt. in the sale of coal to the U.S. in 1908. But he does not promise to do anything but says there is not sufficient evidence. He is getting all tangled up in the rope & will soon fall down - My but he is not hurt - and will be hurt worse before he is better.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 17	<p style="text-align: center;">-July 17th –</p> <p>[clipping showing portrait of Attorney General George W. Wickersham] The Assoc. Press sent a long story about my charge against the Atty. Genl. all over the country & it is creating quite a sensation. It is a true story based on evidence & I intend to press the hearing.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 17	<p style="text-align: center;">17</p> <p>[clipping showing portrait of Delegate James Wickersham] The picture on the foregoing & this page are basing printed face to face, and it is styled a “Wick to Wick” story, Taft is squirming now for a good excuse & a good story, But the truth will out.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 18-20	<p style="text-align: center;">-July 18th –</p> <p>I am actively at work arranging my data and intend to go on the stand on Thursday & testify to the systematic efforts of the Alaska Syndicate to exclude every other interest from Controller Bay & the Bering Coal fields than the Syndicate corporations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-20th –</p> <p>The Graham Com. on Expenditures in the Dept. of Interior, which is investigating the Controller Bay situation has concluded to engage Mr. Louis Brandeis to conduct the case. This will tend to postpone the hearings - the Presidents answer to Poindexter's Resolution is not yet in & that also retards the hearing. The</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 20	<p style="text-align: center;">-20th –</p> <p>Congress will adjourn in a few days - before the investigation can possibly be completed and the Committee now contemplates an adjournment until October. They wanted me to go on the stand today – tomorrow- but I refused</p>

	<p>unless the hearings were to go promptly to a final verdict, for it would only expose our evidence & leave them months in which to deny & hunt up or manufacture evidence to meet it. So it was agreed this afternoon by Chairman Graham & the Democratic members that I need not go on and that the case would go over till October. This leaves only the Atty Genl case for me.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 21	<p style="text-align: center;">-21st –</p> <p>This morning I received the following letter from the Chairman of the Judiciary Com: <u>“Committee on the Judiciary.</u> <u>Washington, D.C., July 20, 1911</u> <u>Hon. James Wickersham</u> <u>House of Representatives.</u> <u>My dear sir: the Attorney General has signified his desire to be present and submit to the Committee a statement relative to the charges made by you in the hearing accorded to you by the committee on July 13th. I have called a meeting for the purpose of affording this opportunity to the Attorney General on Monday, July 24th at eleven oclock in the morning. You are invited to be present at this meeting.</u> <u>Yours respectfully,</u> <u>H. D. Clayton.</u></p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 24	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p>I think the Chairman is quite right in this action, and I shall not hesitate to go to that meeting with other, and more serious charges to make against the Attorney General - and it may that <u>that</u> is what he hopes to secure from the statement which he intends to make. I have so far acted quite discreetly in the matter -and I intend to continue to do so - but earnestly. He must make a full & complete statement - if he can do so to his satisfaction. I hope to break up his political jobbery of Alaskan offices & the Dept. of Justice degradation of our courts.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 24	<p style="text-align: center;">-July 24th -</p> <p><u>Well, I am now up against a fight which means blood.</u> The Attorney General this morning appeared before the House Judiciary Committee and referring to my statement of July 13th and</p>

	<p>especially that charge, <u>“I charge that purposely he did shield and defend Alaska syndicate criminals from punishment for crimes against the government on this specific instance, and also in other instances wherein I personally gave him the evidence which would justify him in finding indictments.”</u> He specifically denounced it as untrue: Mr. Martin W. Littleton said that the charge was made, was</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 24	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p> <p>serious and that it ought to be withdrawn or proof offered to sustain it. I agreed to that and said that I desired to offer the proof, etc. The Atty. Genl. made a good impression & weakened the case made by me in this: He declared positively that Douglas was mistaken when he said in his affidavit that there was an affidavit made in the coal land fraud case by Jarvis & Bullock. He also declared that there was no law or practice in the War Department providing for any such affidavit & that if any was made it would not/therefore, constitute perjury.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 24	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p> <p>Of course, I never had said there was perjury so committed as a fact, though it was often referred to and never before questioned by the Atty. Genl. He was quite unfair in this: The House called on the Sec. of War ten days or two weeks ago for the bids, affidavits, etc.- no attention was given to it - none filed & today for the first time I learned that they denied the Affidavits had been so made - & nothing is yet filed by the Sec. of War in answer to the House Resolution calling on him for such testimony - I am to have a chance on next Monday to answer the Atty Genl & file my proofs of his shielding Jarvis etc.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 24	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LIE PASSES AT HOT COLLISION OF THE TWO WICKERSHAMS Attorney General Accuses Alaskan Delegate of Mak- ing False Charges</p>

	<p>Charges of “falsehood” were bandied about the committee room of the House Judiciary Committee today, and the hearing adjourned with the promise of more sensational developments next Monday in the Wickersham-Wickersham feud. The Attorney General accused Delegate Wickersham of falsehood, and the Delegate retorted that he'd “make good.” The Attorney General appeared in answer to a resolution by Delegate Wickersham of Alaska, who told the committee recently that the Attorney General had deliberately allowed the statute of limitation to run in favor of Alaska syndicate agents whom the Delegate accused of defrauding the Government in coal contracts. The charge, as it appeared in the hearings, was read to the Attorney General. His answer was: “I have nothing to say to that except that it is a falsehood. That’s all I can say about it.” “Mr. Chairman,” interrupted Representative Littleton a moment later. “A very grave charge here is made against a public official. I think the delegate from Alaska should be given an opportunity either to prove his charge or withdraw them.” <p style="text-align: center;">Offers to Prove It.</p> Delegate Wickersham, looking directly at the Attorney General was instantly on his feet. “I am here to prove them and not withdraw them,” said the Alaskan delegate. “I will present the proof of the committee will give me a few days to get together the evidence.” “Yes, proe them,” challenged the Attorney General. “There is a man,” he continued, pointing his fingers at the Alaska Delegate, “who has made charges against everyone from Senator Nelson down who opposes him. I say that the charges he makes against me are false, and I want him to prove them or withdraw them.” “And I say they are true and I will prove them, I'll make good,” Hotly retorted Delegate Wickersham. “Do it then,” said Attorney General Wickersham, firmly. “I know your charges are false and I want to know upon what you base them.”</p>
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"I accept the challenge and I am not here to back down," said Delegate Wickersham. "I'll be back here Monday and maybe a few days sooner."
"All right," said Attorney Wickersham, still angry.
"All right then," retorted Delegate Wickersham, likewise angry.

Secret Session.

Then the committee went into executive session to consider some documents left with the committee by the Attorney General. The Attorney General, referring to the Wickersham charges and the Douglas affidavit, and that he had found that the statute of limitations had not completely run against the alleged coal conspirators, as at first thought by the Department of Justice. There is yet an opportunity to prosecute, he said, if conspiracy can be shown, and if it developed that the Sesnor Coal Company and the Northwestern Commercial Company, through their agents, made fake bids and divided the profits between them growing out of the sale to the army in Alaska of coal delivered at excess rates.

"I would not appear here in regard to the resolution of inquiry," said the Attorney General, "if the Alaskan Delegate, James Wickersham, had not accused me in his testimony of 'deliberately shielding Alaska criminals.'"

The Changes Submitted.

A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee recently ordered a favorable report on the resolution which demands an explanation from the Attorney General. The latter asked the privilege of a hearing before the full committee, which was granted today.

In his charges against the Attorney General Delegate Wickersham (of the same name, declared that in May, 1910, he had furnished the Department of Justice with an affidavit by H. J. Douglass, a former auditor of the Alaska syndicate, who alleged that the Government had been defrauded by "fake" bids on coal needed by the army in Alaska. The coal companies, it was alleged, conspired to combine and filch the Government. According to the Delegate, more

than \$50,000 was lost by the military establishment in the transaction.

"In June of last year I sent Stuart McNamara, Special Assistant Attorney General, to Alaska to investigate these charges, said the Attorney General.

"It was charged that the bidders had made an affidavit that they represented only themselves in bidding on these contracts - that no one else was interested.

"Mr. McNamara found that the bidders had made no such claim to the quartermaster general, and, further, I know of no law that compelled the coal bidders to make such an oath. The bids on file with the War Department show no such claims, nor are they required.

That knocked out the possible action against any one for perjury."

Attorney Gen... W.. then read a part of McNamara's report in which the special investigator had looked into additional charges - that jurors had been bribed by the Alaska syndicate agents in the Hazey murder case.

Claims Evidence Lacking.

McNamara reported that an agent for the syndicate had spent considerable money at Juneau, Alaska, during the progress of the trial, but that he had been unable to find any evidence that would stand in court to show actual bribery of jurors.

Hazey was accused of shooting a laborer of a rival of the Guggenheim railroads. The Attorney General said Special Assistant McNamara had two assistants and he believed his investigation was thorough.

Diary 19, 1911
July 26

-24th -

[clipping continued]

McNamara agreed that Agent Morrissey, of the syndicate, had spent sometimes as high as \$100 a day in entertainment of witnesses during the trial, and that he had spent \$200 for a banquet to the jury and witnesses after the trial, but the Government's special agents said it would be difficult to find direct evidence of bribery.

"Mr. McNamara reported that he was unable to

find evidence that would sustain a criminal indictment,” said the Attorney General, “and this opinion was concurred in by the district attorney at Seattle.”

Prices “Pretty High.”

The Attorney General admitted that the prices paid for its coal seemed “pretty high,” but he said he was not in a position now to recommend an indictment against any one.

“Did Mr. McNamara, get permission to look at the books of these coal companies to see if they really did ‘divide the profits,’ as charged?” asked Representative Sterling.

“I understood he did not get a chance to look at the books,” acknowledged the Attorney General.

Hard to Pass on Case.

“What is your own opinion as to this conspiracy?” asked Representative Littleton.

“I have none now,” said Attorney General Wickersham.

“So many charges have been brought against everybody in business or official life in Alaska that it is difficult to say.”

What Led to Tilt.

“What have you to say about this charge of Delegate Wickersham?” asked Representative Littleton. “He charges in the record of his hearing: “That the Attorney General purposely did shield and defend Alaska syndicate criminals from punishment for crimes against the Government in this specific instance and also in other instances wherein I personally gave him the evidence which would justify him in finding indictments.”

“That is absolutely untrue,” said the Attorney General, thereby bringing on the tilt between himself and Delegate Wickersham, and the promise of each of them to “make good” next Monday.

-26th –

The President sent in a special message today denouncing Miss Abbott’s “Dick to Dick” letter story as a malicious fabrication and making a general defense of his action in the Controller Bay case. It is a pretty strong document because he confined

	it largely to denying something of an immaterial kind - which could not be proved. To those who really know it seems a case of special pleading by a man who is badly hurt by the truth.
Diary 19, 1911 July 27	-27 th – Pinchot was in to see me today and also came out in the Times with an attack upon Taft declaring his Controller Bay message to be a very poor explanation for an obviously bad act of administering the public lands by giving another harbor to the Big Interest. Really, while I am strongly opposed, yet I think Taft made a very skillful defense. The Phil. Record and some of the Eastern papers are denouncing me as a bad man, and saying that I am fighting the Gugg. interests because they would not employ me as their Attorney. Same old story. Well, let 'em holler.
Diary 19, 1911 July 28	-28 th – Busy all week in preparing my further arraignment of the Atty. Genl. for next Monday. I expect to have a hot time, and I learn they are hoping to break my story down like they have Miss Abbott’s “Dick to Dick letter” Story. But unlike her I have a record, and they cannot get me quite as hard. Met Brandeis and Pinchot today and talked over the Controller Bay situation with them. Brandeis is to have charge of the presentation of the matter before the Graham Committee beginning again in Oct. - and I intend to give him all the aid and assistance I can. We intend to down Bill Taft.
Diary 19, 1911 July 28	28 Editorial work of this kind is being done by such papers as the Philadelphia Record, from which this editorial was taken. [see below] It is quite evident that somebody is getting hurt & they intend to minimize my influence. I also got a letter from friends in Tacoma saying that a man from the New York Times was there looking up the old woman case - sure they are getting hurt. [clipping] <i>Why Wickersham is in Congress.</i> Delegate Wickersham has been making more

	<p>noise than ever since be reached the House of Representatives than his personal merits or the importance of Alaska justified. He has gone up and down the corridors of the Capitol roaring execrations upon the Department of justice and the Department of the Interior and the Senate. He has been yelling for help to save poor Alaska from soulless combinations. He has been hurling the "shorter and uglier word" at Senator Nelson and the Attorney General and everybody else who did not jump around at his bidding.</p> <p>Delegate Wickersham's presence in Congress and his excessive vocal activity there have been explained by a letter and a dispatch given to the public by Mr. Joslin, president of the Tanana Valley Railroad in Alaska. The letter was written by Wickersham three years ago to Stephen Birch, representing the Guggenheim interests offering to act as their general counsel for \$15,000 a year. He did not get the appointment, and later he sent a dispatch to Captain Jarvis, also connected with the Guggenheims, announcing that he intended to run for Congress, and to make the connection between this and the letter to Birch even more evident he added the inquiry, "Where is Birch?"</p> <p>Even this suggestion of his newly awakened political ambitions failed to secure the desired retainer, and it is not a violent inference of Mr. Joslin that Wickersham sought the election of delegate in order to make things interesting for the capitalists who did not adequately appreciate the value of his services.</p> <p>The Attorney General characterized one of his statements to his face as a falsehood, and challenged him to prove it. He promised he would do so. The House Judiciary Committee will receive any evidence he may have to support his charges against the Department of Justice. But the effectiveness of his war on the Guggenheims is somewhat impaired by evidence that he not only sought employment by them, but let them know in ample time to change their minds that he was intending to seek election to Congress.</p>
Diary 19, 1911	-29 –

July 29	<p>Have just tonight completed my statement which I intend to read Monday before the Judiciary Com. against the Atty. Genl.'s refusal to prosecute Alaska Syndicate criminals -Jarvis, Carson, Boyle, Hawkins, Boryer [Boyer] etc. for corrupting the administration of Justice in Alaska.</p> <p>I do not anticipate anything from it much, but it is at least a protest & a public one at that, against his indifference to their criminal actions in our territory. Of course, it will get me into a devil of a row - but I'm used to that</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 30	<p style="text-align: center;">-30th –</p> <p>Sunday but I have worked all day in the office preparing my arraignment of the Attorney General & the Administration for shielding & protecting Alaska Syndicate – Morgan-Guggenheim criminals in Alaska.</p> <p>I realize that I am on a troubled sea and that the great powers I am fighting may sink my small craft - but damn 'em. I'll swim for it if they do. I have been very careful and have only included changes which can be proven by records and not by oral testimony - they are bitter and true - Sent a completed copy tonight to Clayton, Chairman of the Judiciary Com. at his request - he wants to be careful, yes?</p>
Diary 19, 1911 July 31	<p style="text-align: center;">-July 31st 1911 –</p> <p>A strenuous Day – Satisfied.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FACES HIS ACCUSER Attorney General Denies State- ments by Alaskan Delegate. LATTER IS CRITICISED Committee Members Regard "Proofs" of Charges as Insufficient. MR. LITTLETON IS EMPHATIC Committee to Decide Whether to Ask House for Authority to Con- tinue Inquiry.</p> <p>With Attorney General Wickersham and Delegate Wickersham of Alaska facing each other, the delegate was sharply criticized in the House judiciary committee today for alleged insufficiency</p>

of what the delegate declared was proof the Attorney General “did purposely shield and defend Alaska syndicate criminals against punishment.”

Representative Sterling suggested that Delegate Wickersham’s charges indicated only failure of the Department of Justice to prosecute.

“Oh, he has gone way beyond that,” interrupted Attorney General Wickersham.

“Yes,” said Delegate Wickersham, “I insist there was a deliberate attempt to protect.”

The delegate declared that United States Marshal H.K. Love, who figured in the Cunningham coal land cases, had discharged a deputy named Bowers, who was also jailer at Kodiak, because he “wouldn’t give up the graft.”

“He wouldn’t pay Love \$100 a month out of what he received for the board of prisoners,” the delegate explained.

Reads a Long Brief

Delegate Wickersham read to the committee a long brief presenting his case. He charged before the committee that the Attorney General “purposely did shield and defend Alaska Syndicate criminals from punishment for crimes against the government.” and that he “refused to prosecute them for fraud and perjury committed in robbing the government treasury and permitted the statute of limitations to run in their favor.”

After Delegate Wickersham today had completed his discussion of one of the alleged frauds concerning which he presented evidence to the Attorney General and on which he says the Attorney General refused to act, he was asked by Representative Martin Littleton of New York if he thought he had proven his charge so far as that particular case in question was concerned.

“I think I have,” replied the delegate, “don’t you?”

“I do not,” Mr. Littleton declared with emphasis.

Then the committee became involved in a discussion as to whether the delegate should be permitted to proceed or whether it was necessary for the committee to secure specific authority from the House to continue the inquiry into the Attorney General’s conduct. It was finally decided to permit

the delegate to present his case and the Attorney General to reply. The committee will then consider the question of whether a real investigation into the conduct of the Attorney General is demanded by the facts brought out.

Delegate Wickersham started out by declaring that his charge that the Attorney General “did purposely shield and defend” Alaska syndicate criminals from prosecution, was made deliberately.

“I have no apologies to make for the statement,” he said, “and I am here to back it up.”

“Have you any proof to back up your statements?” inquired Representative Carlin of Virginia. The delegate replied that he had.

“Is there any new matter in your statement concerning frauds in Alaska?” inquired Representative Howland of Ohio.

“Nothing that the Attorney General has not had in his possession for a year,” the delegate answered.

“Not True,” Says Attorney General.

“That is not true,” interrupted the Attorney General.

“Well,” said the delegate, “then for a reasonable length of time.”

“That modifies the importance of the fact,” suggested the Attorney General.

Then fraudulent contract between one of the Alaska syndicate companies and an outside concern, by which the government is alleged to have been defrauded out of about \$50,000 in the purchase of coal for its forts in the territory. He became involved in a wrangle with half a dozen members of the committee, republican and democratic, as to whether the deliveries of the coal under the alleged fraudulent contract did not constitute overt acts and thereby postpone the operation of the statute of limitations. This is the Attorney General’s belief. The delegate takes the contrary view.

The committee at noon took a recess until 1:30 p.m.

Diary 19, 1911
August 1

-Aug 1st, 1911 –

This is the kind of thanks one gets for trying to protect Alaska from the grafters and Big Interests.

Still, I am doing some good.

[clipping]

ALASKAN CHARGES
PUT UP TO HOUSE
Committee to Report Evi-
dence Regarding Fraud
Without Recommendation
Two Wickershams Face to Face
Have
Frequent Clashes-Dele-
gate Once
Offered Services

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 31.- Following general charges and denials between the two Wickershams-the Attorney General and the delegate from Alaska-the House Committee on Judiciary decided late today that it had no power to do anything bur report the evidence to the House. It will report early tomorrow Delegate Wickersham's resolution calling on the Attorney General to furnish all the papers and data bearing on the alleged frauds in connection with government contracts. The committee will not recommend that the House investigate Delegate Wickersham's charges that Attorney General Wickersham shielded and protected Alaska syndicate criminals.

Offer From Guggenheims

In a hearing enlivened with frequent and bitter clashes between the two Wickershams, it developed that the delegate from Alaska had offered his legal services in 1908 to the Guggenheim interests in the Northwestern Commercial Company for a salary of \$15,000 a year and the maintenance of office headquarters in Seattle. Continuing he said:

"Stephen Birch wrote to me, in 1908 and asked if I would take position as counsel for the Northwestern Commercial Company. I said I would take a place as their counsel for an annual salary of \$15,000 they to equip offices in Seattle, said Mr. Wickersham. "After I answered the letter nothing more was said about it and they employed

other attorneys. If they had paid me what I asked I would have been their attorney, and I think would have saved them a whole lot of trouble."

Against Criminal Acts

"How?" asked Representative Littleton, of New York.

"Through my advice to them to keep away from criminal practices."

The Alaskan delegate renewed his statements that the Attorney General had shielded and protected breakers of the law who represented the Guggenheim interests in Alaska. Members of the Judiciary Committee frequently called upon him to prove statements he made, and in some cases challenged the efficiency of his proof.

Not Proven, Says Wickersham

Attorney General Wickersham declared that the Alaskan delegate's charges called for vigorous denial from government officials.

"He has seen fit to make charges against me which it was his duty to prove before this committee if he could do so," said the Attorney General; "and I submit to the committee that he has not proved his statements."

The Alaska delegate repeatedly criticized the officials of Alaska, said the Guggenheims "owned the government" there, and made general charges of the officials being influenced by them. He sought to prove that United States Marshal H.K. Love had extradited money from his deputy Marshals by making them "divide graft" contained in the profit from boarding prisoners. The government allows \$3 per day for each prisoner.

Legalized Graft.

Attorney General Wickersham produced two official reports to show that the whole matter had been investigated, and the whole system of taking profit out of the prisoners per diem allowance was fully recognized and considered a form of "legalized graft."

"It was a bad practice, and I abolished it as soon as I found out about it," said the Attorney General, "but it was not illegal."

Delegate Wickersham criticized the Attorney

	General because he had not brought prosecutions on the Cunningham coal claims and the latter retorted that no proof had been furnished him upon which he could proceed. The delegate declared everybody was against him in Alaska, that the Taft administration had taken away his official patronage and that the Guggenheim interests voted 800 railroad men illegally in Cordova in an attempt to defeat him.
Diary 19, 1911 August 2	-Aug 2 nd – My attack on the Atty. Genl. will not avail me much. Of course, the Committee reported the Resolution to the House, but the breakdown in the Controller Bay matter and the vigor of the President's message on that has frightened the Democrats & they will not stand fire. While they sympathize with me on the general fight against the Alaska Syndicate in its efforts to secure a monopoly of Alaska's resources yet they are afraid of the whole Alaska situation and won't assume any responsibility on account of anything Alaskan.
Diary 19, 1911 August 2	2 The result is that I am practically deserted in my attack - so like the Democrats, I shall quietly bide a wer until I see a latter chance to use the club which in the meantime I shall gently hold beneath my coat. Today I am preparing the report for the Com. on Ter. on my elective legislative bill, and if I can get that signed & returned to the House - I am then ready to go home. Recd, telegram from Debbie today & answered saying that I'll go to Alaska. She is at Sands Hotel, Tacoma & all is well - I'll go by St. Louis & see Darrell.
Diary 19, 1911 August 3	-Aug 3 rd – Am now packing & preparing to go home tomorrow. Chairman Flood has promised me that he will report my elective legislative bill favorably early next week - I prepared the (or another A) form of what I desired in the report & gave it to him today. I have done everything I can do & will go home - to Fairbanks & stay there till next December.

	My own private affairs are getting into dilapidated shape & need care and attention. Everything in the office is up to date and I'll leave Tom Cole here - he is not a clever clerk - but I cant aid the matter now.
Diary 19, 1911 August 4	-4 th – Everything finished - bills paid - Ry. Ticket bought & I go at 6:45 this evening. Left Tom Cole in the office - Tom is a good boy but utterly unaccustomed to such work - but since I sent for him & brought him on here I intend to let him remain until next winter anyway. When I left Washington this evening it was raining hard.- -5 th - Came over the Penn. Ry. through Ohio, Ind. & Ill. - through Columbus, Terre Haute, Vandalia. Reached St. Louis this evening - train ahead of time and as I went to the Jefferson Hotel - Darrell came in 10 minutes - Took dinner with me & then took me out riding in his automobile. Saw newspaper men.
Diary 19, 1911 August 6	St. Louis, Aug 6 th , 1911 St. Louis Republic has this to say today. [clipping] WICKERSHAM VISITS HIS SON IN ST. LOUIS Territorial Delegate, Return- ing to Alaska, Says He's Had Enough of Congress LEGISLATURE IS NEEDED Business at Standstill Because of Inadequate Laws, He Declares "Capital is getting a monopoly on the great undeveloped resources of Alaska - the natural Wealth of the country which should be enjoyed by all of the people, instead of favored interests," declared James Wickersham, territorial delegate in Congress from that Territory, when seen in his room at Hotel Jefferson by a reporter for The Republic yesterday. Delegate Wickersham, who is on his way from Washington, D.C., to his home in Fairbanks,

Alaska, will remain in this city a couple of days, during which time he will visit with his son, Lieutenant D. S. Wickersham, of the local Navy Recruiting Station.

"I do not want another term in Washington, he said. -I will have had enough when my present term expires."

Speaking of conditions in Alaska and the recent Controller Bay controversy, Mr. Wickersham said:

"The Guggenheim interests and others are seeking to control the mineral and other natural resources of Alaska. They would take from the people the wealth of the Territory and appropriate it to their own uses. As their delegate in Congress it behooves me to protect the interests of the people of the Territory against such encroachments upon their rights.

Wants Territorial Legislature.

I did not start the Controller Bay investigation, as everyone knows - that matter was called to the attention of Congress and the public by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. I would gladly welcome the closing for all time of all controversies which have arisen over that matter if the people of Alaska could only get a little much desired legislation.

"As you know, we have no territorial law-making body in Alaska such as the other territories of the American Union have. The only law-making bodies in the territory are the town councils of the fifteen incorporated towns. Congress makes all our laws for us and that body has been very slow in the past in rendering the service in this direction it should. We should have a territorial legislature.

"Congress has gone slowly in this matter for the simple reason that a majority of the members of that body have been ignorant of our needs and not familiar with the true state of affairs in the territory. As a result of this tardiness Alaska has suffered. Business and the development of the territory's great natural resources has been greatly retarded during the past half dozen years.

Hopes Fisher Will Solve Problem.

"Secretary Fisher, who is now in the West, will go to Alaska in August. I hope when he returns to

Washington he will be able to report to President Taft some feasible plan for untangling the difficulties with which the country has been beset and which has greatly retarded its growth and development. I hope Secretary Fisher's report will be the means of permitting the people of Alaska to have a chance.

"Because of a lack of legislation for the people, for the past five or six years, everything in Alaska has been well-nigh at a standstill. Fishing and gold mining are about the only industries which have thrived during that time.

"In spite of these conditions, Alaska with her 64,356 population had a trade last year with the United States which amounted to \$52,000,000. Twenty million dollars of Alaskan gold was sent to the United States last year to purchase food and clothing and \$12,000,000 worth of fish was exported. Alaska last year had a bigger cash trade per capita with the United States than any other of the possessions of our country.

Points to Alaska's Resources.

"We have more gold in Alaska than there is in Colorado and California combined. We have more coal, and a better grade of it, than in West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio combined, and we have more marketable fish in Alaskan waters than there are in all the rest of the world.

"In the years 1904 and 1905 residents of Alaska went inland and took up a number of coal claims. These claims amount to hundreds of acres and the wealth of them, if developed, would amount to millions of dollars.

"In 1907 President Roosevelt withdrew nearly all the coal claims which had been taken up by Alaskans and would not permit those taking them to 'prove up' their rights. In 1908 when Ballinger became Secretary of the Interior the charge was made that he was the paid attorney of certain 'interests' which sought to exploit the country's resources.

Progress Retarded, Business Stagnated.

"For six years these coal claims have remained undecided. The result has been that the coal

	<p>resources have not begun to be developed, progress has been retarded and business stagnated. Recently, however, a few of these claims have been disposed of by the Interior Department.</p> <p>“The failure to settle these claims, among other things, has retarded railroad building in the territory. Development along all lines has been kept back.</p> <p>“Yes, I am a native of Illinois. I feel that I am very much at home in St. Louis. My grandfather was a resident of “Looking-glass Prairie” in the Sucker State when Charles Dickens, the great English author visited America and made a tour overland across the country.</p> <p>Congressional Delegate Wickersham went to Alaska fourteen years ago. He has practiced law since that time in Fairbanks with the exception of the time he has spent as the representative of the territory in Congress. He is now serving his second term as Territorial Delegate.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 6	<p>-Aug 6 –</p> <p>Sunday and had a fine visit with Darrell. He has a roadster automobile and we had some good rides in the Park last night and today - went out to drive Creve Couer Lake - etc.</p> <p>Visited his office & generally took in St. Louis with him. He is as well satisfied as one could expect, but like most naval officers is inclined to quarrel with fate because he cannot marry & have a home. So many naval officers grow despondent & some commit suicide - but think he is well balanced - he declares he will not marry while in the navy - etc. Will leave tonight at 11 p.m. over the Burlington route for Seattle. Took lunch with Darrell & he dinner etc. with me.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 7	<p>- 7th – Monday</p> <p>Reached Kansas City this morning - had an hour & took a good automobile ride. Then off up the East bank of the Mo. River - passed Wyandot (Kansas City, Kan) Quindaro, and Delaware, but too far over to see the old towns where I spent the summer of 1868.</p> <p>-8th – Tuesday</p>

	<p>Reached the N.P. at Huntley Junction. Evidently something is causing the Atty Genl & his assistants in Seattle to hurry up some indictments - possibly it is because of my attack & the Statute of Limitations.</p> <p>[clipping] FEDERAL GRAND JURY IS ORDERED TO MEET AT ONCE</p> <p>Tacoma, Aug. 8.- For the first time in the history of the federal court here, a special grand jury has been ordered for duty on less than three days' notice, and it is believed the jury may be asked to go into the coal land controversy in Alaska. Judge C.H. Hanford of the federal court sent a telegram from Seattle yesterday to court officials in Tacoma ordering the grand jury to assemble Thursday morning. Federal officials in Tacoma have received no word as to the nature of the cases to be considered, but the report that it will be an Alaskan investigation has arisen from the fact that Special Prosecutor Townsend, who is to handle the investigation, is a special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, appointed more than a year ago to investigate the Alaska cases.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 9-10	<p>- 9th - Wednesday Butte - Spokane - going downgrade. -10th - Thursday</p> <p>Reached Seattle this morning and Debbie met me at Rainier Grand.</p> <p>Things here are in a bad shape. The Seattle papers are attacking me viciously. - but the Times & P.I. and misquoting - suppressing and deliberately lying to me hurt and detriment. There is much feeling in the attacks, and it is evident that I hurt their employers & the Taft politicals more than I thought. Much interest is being taken in the U.S. Grand Jury in Tacoma - it is very secret & an air of mystery is maintained - it is important.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 11	<p>-Aug 11th Friday –</p> <p>The U.S. Grand jury is a very interesting item just now - I do not know what it means & cannot find</p>

	<p>out what it is investigating. Secretary Fisher reached Seattle and is being wined and dined- They are doing their best to “con” him but he declines to commit himself - and just talks glittering generalities and grins. He is, of course, for an Alaska leasing system for our coal - which I do not approve.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GRAND JURY TOLD TO GUARD SECRET Special Inquisitors Assemble In Tacoma and Pick Foreman WAS CALLED IN HASTE Circumstances Give Rise to Belief That Important Prosecutions Are Planned by Government</p> <p>TACOMA, Aug. 11.- Preserving the greatest secrecy, the federal grand jury specially summoned on three days’ notice began its deliberations today. Judge C. H. Hanford and Judge Hodgkin were on the bench. The instructions to the grand jury were given by Judge Hanford, and were brief. He enjoyed them to maintain secrecy as to all matters brought before them for consideration.</p> <p>D.D. Calkins, of Tacoma, a real estate man, son of the late Judge Calkins, was appointed foreman. There are twenty-one men on the grand jury, which, it is understood, will be in session until the middle of next week, and then reconvene in September for further consideration of criminal business.</p> <p>B.D. Townsend, special assistant of the attorney general; Elmer E. Todd United States district attorney, and Charles T. Hutson, assistant United States attorney, all refused to give the slightest intimation as to the nature of the inquiry.</p> <p>That the cases under investigation are of an unusually serious nature, and that the grand jury was called on account of the statute of limitations, was not denied by the attorneys.</p>
Diary 19, 1911	-Aug 12 th - Saturday

August 12	<p>Went up to Buckley this morning (in Tacoma) and spent the day with Mother. I have been paying a man \$35⁰⁰ per month to work for her & he has done much to make the place presentable - a good gardener, well kept lawn, etc. Visited Uncle Tom & Aunt Kate – etc. Mother came down on evening train with me – Charlie Hanson, and Jans children also, & Jan met us at Tacoma & took all but me out to their cottage on the beach at Stillacoom for over Sunday.</p> <p>The U.S. Grand Jury is still mysterious and excitingly interesting, for it is</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 12-13	<p style="text-align: right;">-Aug 12th Saturday –</p> <p>Working overtime & the papers announcing that it will remain in session tonight until indictments are returned on account of the running of the Statute of Limitations. That sounds familiar! We cannot learn what they are investigating, but I assume that the papers are correct when they say it relates to the Alaska coal cases.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">-13th - Sunday</p> <p>The papers this morning say that an indictment was returned by the Grand Jury last night at 10:30 p.m. and that the Statute of Limitations would run at 12 o'clock – an hour & a half to spare! Verily the Attorney General needed the kick I gave him.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 13	<p style="text-align: right;">13</p> <p>Went out to Stilacoom this morning – Charlie Hanson came in after Debbie & me – and we remained all day - Stilacoom is getting to be quite a resort – but when the N.P.R.R. completes its line of tracks along the water front it will spoil it. The Seattle P-I- has a cartoon today – a map of Alaska, while I stand in front of it daubing it with black – mud – or paint – and the legend “<u>Delegate Wickersham – I wonder if I have made it black enough!</u>” Both the papers have attacks on me almost daily – the reporters of both and a few hired publicity agents do nothing else than stand around the hotels scolding & attacking me.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 14	<p style="text-align: right;">-14th -</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HOUSE CALLS FOR</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">ALASKA DOCUMENTS Papers Produced by Attorney General Before Committee Will Go to Whole Body.</p> <p>WASHINGTON, D.C. Aug. 14-The house today relieved the judiciary committee of a perplexing problem when it adopted a resolution recommended by the committee, calling upon Attorney General Wickersham for letters, documents and affidavits in connection with Alaskan affairs.</p> <p>The attorney general already had produced the papers before the committee, but it considered itself without authority to receive them. So the house decided to receive them and will refer them to the committee on expenditures in the department of justice probably on Monday.</p> <p>The House adopted my resolution calling on the Atty Genl for information and referred the whole matter for investigation.</p> <p><u>It could do nothing more!</u> so that I win. on that fight through the papers here give me nothing but abuse for it. Well one expects a fight to be a fight. I learned today that the Grand Jury at Tacoma was actually engaged in hearing Douglas & the charges made by him & repeated by me to the Judiciary Com. against the Guggs. for frauds in the coal contracts in Alaska. (Over)</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 August 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-14-</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MYSTERY POINTS TO H. J. DOUGLAS Former Guggenheim Auditor Believed to Have Been Wit- ness Before Federal Jury.</p> <p>H.J. Douglas, formerly auditor of the Guggenheim syndicate in Alaska, is believed to have been the mysterious witness who testified before the federal grand jury which returned an indictment Saturday night.</p> <p>The name "H.J. Douglas, San Francisco," appears on the Tacoma Hotel register of Saturday. However, the guest spent yesterday in Seattle, and</p>

	<p>had not returned her at 1 o'clock this morning. At the hotel it was said he had not been checked out and that his room was still engaged by him.</p> <p>Special Assistant Attorney General B.D. Townsend, who conducted the inquiry before the jury, refused to either affirm or deny that the former Guggenheim auditor had testified.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Warrants Not Served.</p> <p>United States Marshal Crosby said last night he had not received any warrants for service based on Saturday night's indictment. Special Assistant Townsend explained that it was not unusual to hold an indictment secret for some time before a warrant based on it was issued. However, all officials connected with the case maintained secrecy regarding all its phases.</p> <p>H. J. Douglas was auditor of the Guggenheim syndicate until the fall of 1909, and a man fully in the confidence of the company. At that time he was forced to resign his position as the result of friction between himself and Capt. Jarvis, the personal representative of J. P. Morgan.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Douglas Accused Jarvis</p> <p>Douglas, as auditor, accused Jarvis of improper use of funds in connection with the famous Hazey murder case, in which Ed Hazey and George Hazlett, in command of Guggenheim forces, were charged with causing the death of construction employees of rival companies. Jarvis was said to have used money to defend Hazlett and Hazey.</p> <p>This led to a clash between Jarvis and Douglas, and the latter was eventually forced to resign. When he left he took with him photographs of alleged vouchers for the expenditures as well as other papers which are said to have furnished the chief evidence in the recent charges of Alaskan Delegate Wickersham against Attorney General Wickersham. Douglas was very bitter against Jarvis and the syndicate in general, and the introduction of a resolution in congress, June 21, on evidence submitted by Douglas is generally thought to be at least partly responsible for the suicide of Jarvis the next day.</p> <p>Douglas has been active in similar cases since</p>
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	<p>that time.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Will See Secretary.</p> <p>Special Assistant Townsend will leave today for Seattle. There he will see Secretary of the Interior Fisher. He has planned to take a trip to Alaska, but said he may have to call it off, as he has received a summons to Portland and Southern California. He will return to Tacoma in two months.</p> <p>"I cannot tell you when warrants on the indictments will be served," said Mr. Townsend. "My trip to Seattle to see Secretary Fisher does not necessarily mean that the present case has to do with Alaskan matters. It is merely a courtesy to the secretary. I wish to talk over some Alaska coal cases now pending with him. I had intended to make a trip to Alaska for the purpose of investigating these cases up there, but may have to postpone it.</p> <p>So I was right in my surmise - the Atty. Genl. <u>was</u> kicked into calling the Grand Jury by telegraph - hurrying night sessions & securing an indictment only one & a half hours before the Statutes of Limitations barred the prosecution of the Guggenheimer thieves.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 August 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-15th -</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GRAND JURY IS STILL AT WORK H. J. DOUGLAS NOT TO BE FOUND Indications Point to Connection With Recent Disclosures of Wickersham.</p> <p>H.J. Douglas, former auditor for the Guggenheim interests and chief witness, it is said, in the federal grand jury investigation, was not to be found at the Hotel Tacoma yesterday nor elsewhere about the city. The jury continued its sitting and is reported to have called several witnesses, most of them former Alaskans from Seattle. Nearly all are said to be familiar with the alleged coal fraud episodes lately aired in congress by Delegate James Wickersham.</p>

	<p>It is said, however, by those who are familiar with the affairs in Alaska which caused Delegate James Wickersham to demand recently a congressional inquiry into the actions of the department of justice, the Alaskan delegate alleging that Attorney General George Wickersham asserted had defrauded the government, that the present indictment returned by the grand jury has an intimate connection with the cases alluded to by the Alaskan delegate.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Douglas Supplied Thunder.</p> <p>It is known that H.J. Douglas supplied Delegate James Wickersham with most of the evidence which he presented to the congressional committee when he asked his hearing. This evidence consisted of photographic copies of vouchers drawn by the Guggenheim syndicate.</p> <p>Some of these vouchers concerned an alleged attempt of the Guggenheim company and the J.J. Senor company to defraud the government by conspiring in combining and offering duplicate bids for the contract in supplying coal to a certain Alaskan fort. Delegate Wickersham, acting on information given him by Douglas, asserted that the Senon company and the Guggenheims had defrauded the government of \$50,000 in this manner.</p> <p>Delegate Wickersham charged that Capt. D.H. Jarvis, confidential agent of the Guggenheim interests and F.H. Bullock, auditor of the Senor company, were implicated in this deal. Capt. Jarvis committed suicide in Seattle the day after Wickersham's resolution authorizing the inquiry passed congress.</p> <p>A little tardy justice [referring to clipping below] - a lame acknowledgment that my charges in Washington has some foundation in fact. But I get little satisfaction for K now prophesy that no final convictions will be had or even attempted in these & other cases - the Atty. Genl, & his</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 August 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p>assistants will only add to the burden of their own wrong doing by securing convictions - they can add</p>

	<p>to a criticism of me by failing - they can then say there was nothing in my charges. Saw Sec. of Interior Fisher in Seattle today and he asked me to go north to Juneau on the "Sampson" with him -but I told him I was going later on the "City of Seattle." Went out yesterday with Debbie to see our land on the Puyallup valley - it is a fine piece of land, & is now worth \$250. an acre. It will support us after we get it cleared.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 August 16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p>We are back to the Rainier - Grand Hotel - I will go north - Debbie stays in Tacoma. No arrests yet in Coal Case, and no one yet knows who is indicted - but there can be no doubt. The Seattle papers are very anxious to find out whom the Grand Jury have indicted - no one yet knows - but I can now guess with certainty.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SECRET TRUE BILL STILL HANGS FIRE Mysterious Defendant Is Not Likely to Be Arrested at Once SIX MORE INDICTMENTS Grand Jury Turns to Cases of Smug- gling, Counterfeiting and White Slavery</p> <p>TACOMA, Aug. 15.- United States District Attorney Elmer E. Todd positively denied today that the indictment returned by the federal grand jury last Saturday was in connection with the Hasey murder case in Alaska. "Of course," said Mr. Todd, "it would be highly improper for me to tell for whom this secret indictment was issued, for the warrant has not been served and will not be for some time, as service must be had outside of this jurisdiction." Hazy Case Outlawed Mr. Todd added that in the Hazy case the statute of limitations bars prosecution. When asked if the indictment had anything to do with the charge made by Delegate Wickersham</p>

	<p>that the government had been defrauded out of \$50,000 by collusion between the J.J. Sesnon Company and the late Capt. D. H. Jarvis, manager for the Guggenheim interests, in bidding on contracts to supply an Alaskan fort with coal, Mr. Todd smiled and said: "Well, you are pretty warm on the scent." Six Indictments Six indictments were returned by the grand jury today. No bill was found against Joe Smith, held in jail on suspicion of violating the immigration laws. Henry Weis, twice tried in Seattle for being a white slaver, was indicted again. Joe Rooth, Sam Spevak and Max Murphy were indicted for having counterfeit money in their possession. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced to two years each. The others will plead tomorrow.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">In Session Today</p> <p>The grand jury will meet tomorrow and possibly the next day, adjourning then until September 19. H.J. Douglas, former auditor for the Guggenheim interests, who has figured largely in the gossip about the present special grand jury session, left today for Seattle, as did also Delegate James Wickersham, who made an unsuccessful effort Monday night to see Douglas at the Tacoma hotel.</p> <p>The Seattle papers are very anxious to find out whom the Grand Jury have indicted – no one yet knows – but I can now guess with certainty</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 August 17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Aug 17th</p> <p><u>Here it is!!</u></p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAS. E. HOUSTON, JOHN H. BULLOCK, INDICTED, BAILED As Heads of Coal Companies They Are Accused of Plot to Defraud Government 1908 ALLEGED TIME; ALASKA THE PLACE</p>

	<p>Grand Jury Gives Its Endorsement to Charges Recently Made in Congress that Extortionate Price Was Charged for Coal for Forts as Result of Criminal Conspiracy</p> <p>Indicted jointly with John H. Bullock, former president of the John J. Sesnon Company, upon a charge of conspiring with Bullock and the late Capt. D.H. Jarvis to defraud the government by raising the price of coal in 1908, Charles H. Houston, vice president and general manager of the Pacific Coast Coal Company, was arrested yesterday afternoon by United States Deputy Marshal George Devenpeck upon a bench warrant from Tacoma. Bullock was arrested in Portland.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Gives \$2,500 Bond</p> <p>Houston was taken before United States Commissioner W.D. Totten and after furnishing a surety bond for \$2,500, was released pending his appearance before Judge Hanford, at Tacoma on September 12.</p> <p>"The indictment is vague, and I really don't know yet with what I am charged," said Mr. Houston last night.</p> <p>"I presume, however, it is in connection with the sale of coal to the government by the Sesnon Company in 1908. The Pacific Coast Coal Company is a partner of the Sesnon Company, but we have nothing to do with the selling end.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tells Connection With Case</p> <p>The Sesnon Company had a contract with the Dunsmuir mines in British Columbia and used our boats as far as possible to transport the coal. We also own the ground at Nome on which the Sesnon Company has its lighterage plant and warehouses.</p> <p>"The expense of tying up an enormous amount of coal during the winter at Nome is very heavy, and for that reason our company assisted in financing the undertaking. Our coal was not suitable for Alaska mining, and the Sesnon Company was therefore obliged to go to British Columbia.</p> <p>"The coal was marketed by the Sesnon Company, and we had nothing to do with that part</p>
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	<p>of the business."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Bullock's Story</p> <p>John H. Bullock, who was arrested in Portland by United States Marshal Colwell yesterday upon the same charge, explained there that during the coal shortage of 1907 his company had a contract with Dunsmuir to furnish the company with 5,000 to 50,000 tons yearly.</p> <p>At the time he contracted to deliver the government about 4,000 tons of coal, he said, navigation was very difficult to Nome, and with the shortage existing the price of coal was very high.</p> <p>He says he supposes that the high price charged for the coal is taken by the government to be evidence that a conspiracy existed to extort money from it.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Competitive, He Says</p> <p>"In 1908, if I remember right," he said, "there were three other bidders for the coal contract when I came down to see whether we secured it. So far as I know, the transaction was open and above board and on a competitive bid basis. I understood that the Sesnon Company got the contract because</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 August 17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">17th continued</p> <p>our price, after measuring the heat units, was the best.</p> <p>"So far as I know, that is all the government has to complain of in regard to my career in Alaska, and I do not know wherein they find anything upon which to base an indictment there."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Bullock Also Under Bond</p> <p>Bullock, who is now engaged in the importing business in Portland, was released upon furnishing \$2,500 surety bond to appear before Judge Hanford, in Tacoma.</p> <p>The indictment charges that Bullock, the late D. H. Jarvis and Charles B. Houston conspired in 1908 to defraud the government by causing to be submitted apparently competitive bids for coal for use at Fort Davis, St. Michael, and Liscum, in Alaska, which were really collusive bids, to bring about the awarding of the contract to the Sesnon Company.</p>

	<p>The indictment also charges that Bullock and Jarvis afterwards conspired to suppress the evidence of the alleged fraud.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Charges Made in Congress</p> <p>The charges in the indictment are similar to those made by Delegate James Wickersham in congress before Capt. Jarvis committed suicide. It is believed that the indictments were largely based upon furnished by H.J. Douglas, former auditor of the Northwestern Commercial Company. Douglas was a witness before the federal grand jury at Tacoma and submitted photographic copies of correspondence and checks to sustain his charges.</p> <p>Jarvis was formerly manager of the Northwestern Commercial Company, and during that time had difficulties with Douglas which led to the resignation of the latter.</p> <p>While Assistant Attorney General B.D. Townsend, who is handling the case for the government, refused to make a statement yesterday, it is believed that evidence will be introduced in an effort to show that after the contract was awarded to the Swenson Company at a price of \$27 a ton when coal had been selling at \$16 a tone, the Northwestern Commercial Company received a check for its share of the profits. The amount out of which the government asserts it was defrauded is about \$50,000.</p> <p>The penalty under the statute is two years in the penitentiary or a fine of \$10,000.</p> <p>Well here is some result of my "Kick" at the Atty. Genl. & even the Seattle papers give me credit for the fact - but it only makes them more bitter. The Alaska Syndicate newspaper - publicity bureau & lobby in Seattle is more active & vindictive - they are busily engaged in preparing vicious attacks on me & I am told that next winter I am to be the target for their mud - well, let 'em go to it!</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 August 17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-17th continued -</p> <p>Before I left Seattle tonight - and during banking hours today - I gave Debbie a check for \$5,842.40 my balance in the Dexter Horton Nat. Bank of which Parsons is Vice President. Also gave her a</p>

	<p>check for \$1300.00 in the Nat. Bank of Commerce at Tacoma, and she will lend the money through George T. Reid, of Tacoma on mortgage. Left Seattle tonight at 9:30 p.m. on the Steamer "City of Seattle for Fairbanks, Alaska (ticket to Fairbanks cost me \$135.000. Mr. & Mrs. J.E. Lathrop, of Wash. D.C. on boat – He is a newspaper man – represents La Folette & Pinchot.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 August 18-21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-18th -</p> <p>Gulf of Georgia & Seymour Narrows. -19th</p> <p>Reached Prince Rupert at 9 p.m. -20-</p> <p>Ketchikan this morning and Wrangell this afternoon. -21st -</p> <p>Taku glacier early this morning and Douglas & Juneau at noon. Visited with Valentine, Ed Russell & my other friends. Took dinner with them. Richardson here on his way -with other U.S. Army officers - to attend court martial of Lt. Sam C. Orchard, for embezzlement of Road</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 August 21-22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p>funds - \$17,000 - at Ft. Seward at Haines. "Outlook" Magazine man - Hulbert - here also. Tried to see him but did not - but Val. & others will see him. My friends in Ketchikan, Wrangell & Juneau are enthusiastic - friendly - O.K. -22-</p> <p>Haines - Ft. Seward - this morning early & Skagway at 9:30. There is no boat out of Whitehorse till Thursday night - so will remain here until that time - Thursday morning etc. Lunch today with Dickenson, Genl. Mgr. White Pass & Isom of the N.A.T.&T. Co. Visited with Dr. Keller and other friends.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 August 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-22-</p> <p>Recd following telegram, "Washington D.C. Aug 21, 1911 <u>Hon James Wickersham, Skagway, Alaska</u> <u>Senator Poindexter and I reach Cordova</u> <u>September fifth steamer northwestern for personal</u> <u>examination Alaska questions. Anxious for quiet</u> <u>trip with minimum of publicity covering ground as</u></p>

	<p><u>fully as possible. Must return Seattle about October first. Can you make preliminary arrangements for trip to Controller Bay and Cunningham claims, if necessary wire Washington or Hotel Washington Seattle.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Gifford Pinchot.</u></p> <p>Gave John E. Lathrop, of Wash. D.C. newspaperman - a friend of Pinchot - copy of telegrams & he promised me to make arrangements and to meet Pinchot & Poindexter at Cordova etc. Will wire them of arrangements. Wish I could go with them.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 23	-23 rd -
	<p>In Skagway all day. Consulting with Dr. Keller, Le Fevere, etc, and Chas Heifner of Seattle and others about political situation. - also about Col. Richardson & his fight against T. Orchard - for embezzlement of the Alaska Road Fund. We hope that the Orchard investigation will show what we all know to be true - that the Alaska Fund has been badly wasted owing to Richardson's incompetency & general drunkenness. Wrote some letters - rested & visited with business men of Skagway. Beautiful day but rain tonight.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 24	Aug -24 th - 1911.
	<p><u>MY 54th BIRTHDAY.</u></p> <p>Left Skagway at 9:30 on White Pass train & had a glorious trip over the mountains to Whitehorse. Quite a crowd of "Stampeders" from Skagway on board coming over to Caribou Crossing (Carcross) where the steamer "Gleaner" met them & took them down to Marsh Lake to a supposed new "strike" - placer.</p> <p>Reached Whitehorse at 5:30 & found the "Dawson" waiting for us. Had dinner with Barney McGee at the "Commercial" & thence aboard the "Dawson." Good accommodations & we left at midnight.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 25-27	-25 th -
	<p>Lake LaBarge - 30 Mile River - Hootalinqua.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-26th -</p> <p>Ft. Selkirk - the basaltic wall - White River at night - & Dawson in the morning.</p>

	<u>Sunday 27th 1911</u>
	<p><u>Dawson</u> early in the morning. Disappointed to find that the down river steamer "Sarah" left here yesterday morning at 9. and that we will have to wait for nearly a week for a boat. Same experience last time I made this trip and hereafter I will go to Valdes route if I have to walk. Dinner this evening with Mr. E.A. Pretty who lived at my mothers house in Buck-</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 27	27
	<p>=ley years ago. He is working for the Guggs in the Yukon Gold Fields -Co. and we are to go to the theater (?) Thursday evening. Poor old Dawson - her glory has departed. But it was a glorious day while it lasted. For ten years - 1898 - 1908 it was a western frontier mining town with all that means. Life - bustle, brawls, saloons, gambling, wine, women, song, waste, gold, work, - a wild western day. I am glad I saw it on that day - I saw Fairbanks in the same way - only more intimately. Now Dawson is decaying -dying. Gone are her miners, saloons, money, wine, women and work. The old "joints" are falling down, the bushes are growing in her streets, and her glory has departed.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 27	-27-
	<p>Her population has gone and tomorrow Judge Craig - one of her three territorial judges will go up the river on the "Dawson" (steamer) never to return. Judge Dugas, the senior of the bench has also been retired & will go soon. The old creeks are quiet and deserted by the miners of '98, but the New York Guggenheim Co. is working the gravels with big dredges and cheap labor (Lord, how the early miners hated that word "cheap") and in a few years even that will cease - and the lordly moose and the gentle caribou may again inhabit the Klondike without molestation. It makes me positively sad to see a city - a mining camp city even - die a long lingering and painful death -but Dawson is dying</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 28-29	-28 th -
	<p>Went down to the river and bid Judge Craig & his wife "good bye" at 10 a.m. All Dawson was there -</p>

	<p>it was a sad day. Bought 2 doz. photos of '98 - 1902 from Duclos -pictures of early rush - from Dyea - Bennett - Miles Canyon - LaBarge, 30 Mile - Dawson.</p> <p>No boat till next Friday - my! but it seems a month! -29th -</p> <p>Recd telegram from F.S. Gordon, mayor of Fairbanks saying "Welcome you here for exhibition and Fair September fourth fifth. Can you reach Circle by launch, we'll send horses, meet you fifty miles this side Circle, reach that</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 29	<p style="text-align: center;">-29-</p> <p>point by buckboard, F.S. Gordon. I answered as follows: "No possible chance get Circle until steamer Susie Friday first. Will advise you later if opportunity to make better time arises. Hop your exhibition and fair great success." Called on Governor of Yukon Territory and other officials - and this afternoon climbed to the summit of Mt Dawson 2200 feet above the town - Lt. Wood, U.S.A. accompanied me. Am buying a large number of photos of the early rush to Dawson - mines, houses, trail scenes, officials, saloons, ministers, prostitutes - the flotsam & jetsam of the Dawson of '98.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 August 30-31	<p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>Lt. Wood, U.S.A. and I climbed to the summit yesterday & I am sore in the legs. Spent the morning with Chas. Settlemier - present U.S. Consul Cole, Service the Yukon port, etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-31st -</p> <p>Our boat will be in in two days - or later - Attended the "Honeymoon Trail" show tonight with Sheriff Eilbrick, Capt. Fitz-Horrigan, N.W.M.P. - Mr. Pretty and Lt. Wood- The "troupe" is at this hotel - in adjoining rooms - <u>drunk</u>. Talk of oats on the back fence - they are just as noisy in adjoining rooms in King Edward Hotel - Dawson -no sleep tonight.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 September 1-2	<p style="text-align: center;">-Sept. 1st -</p> <p>No boat yet - fine weather - waiting. Attended</p>

	<p>theater tonight with Lt. Wood. The Dawson Trading Co. engaged me to bring foreclosure etc. on mortgage in 40 Mile.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-Sept. 2. -</p> <p>Str. "Whitehorse" down the river from Whitehorse at 9:30 & at 10:00 the Susie came from lower river. We go out on the "Susie" - down river - in the morning at 9 a.m. Have just bought 12 doz. photos of early days '97-'98-'99 from Dyea to Dawson - and the creeks etc. Judge Cushman on the boat going from Fairbanks to Juneau - he has been holding court in Fairbanks.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 September 3	<p style="text-align: center;">Sunday – 3rd -</p> <p>We left Dawson on the "Susie" at 9.a.m. The N.C. manager sent me two bottles of liquor & two boxes of cigars - a year ago they forgot I was on earth. This time they gave me the "blue room," the best on the boat - last year I had a small room on the upper deck near the cooks & pantrymen - fighting the Big Interests brings it to their notice that you are in the ring. Lt. Wood, Siemens, the advance agent for the Honeymoon Trail Opera Co. & a big crowd of people are on board. Attended the show last night - I had a box & took Lt. Wood, Charlie Pond, & Dr {Heimlich}. forgot his name.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 September 3	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p>Forty Mile at noon – Frank Grace, the N.C. Agent there. Coal Creek power plant & railroad – Boundary – Eagle City at 4 o'clock. Walked all over the old town with Mrs. Grant Myers. All soldiers – except 7 Signal Service men – have gone & Fort Egbert is abandoned. All our old friends, except U.G. Myers & wife, Mrs. Maddocks (Mifs Thompson), her brother Clyde & Cora, his wife & four children – <u>gone</u>. The place is nearly abandoned. Our old home of 1900-1901, is still in good shape & occupied. I never come to Eagle that I do not feel sad – it seems as if I ought to find Howard there – I saw him last as he left me in 1901 – at Eagle going out to Tacoma – to die – while I went to Nome – to fight & work.</p>
Diary 19, 1911	<p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p>

September 4-5	<p>Circle City - is almost deserted. Abe Spring is Com. & will be also postmaster - Dobson will go out. Frank Jewett & the N.C. have stores but the N.C. loaded all its liquors on our boat to go down to Fairbanks - and the old camp is to be deserted.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-5th -</p> <p>Rampart is also deserted - the N. C. loaded its remaining merchandise on this boat at [and] has abandoned the town. Rahmsdorf is the only store left- and Cap. Mayo is about the only remaining citizen. The river from Eagle to Gibbon (Tanana) is practically deserted. It makes me sad.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 September 6	<p style="text-align: center;">-6th -</p> <p>We reached Ft. Gibbon last night about midnight and found the Steamer "Tanana" waiting for us. Saw Vautier & made the rounds of the town - Gibbon is growing nicely -it looks to me to be <u>one</u> of the permanent towns of the Territory on account of its position at the junction of the rivers. We reached Hot Springs this afternoon & loaded some vegetables & unloaded a lot of supplies etc. for the N.C. & which will establish its Rampart store here. Beautiful day - a cloudless sky - & a wonderful sunset on the slopes of Mt McKinley which appears high above the southern horizon.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 September 7-8	<p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>We spent most of last night along side of a big barge above Tolovana river while the crew trucked much of its cargo to our load - then we took the barge on ahead & have started to push it to Fairbanks. It will delay us a day - Weather fine.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> <p>Had a long talk with Sam. Means, packer, photographer, mountaineer from Mt McKinley, at Dukes store, Nenana, last night. He thinks it very doubtful of any of the Lloyd party got to the summit of McKinley. Left the Barge and our boat will reach Chena by noon. Chena at noon Fairbanks — Nordale Hotel.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 September 9-10	<p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Find my office "topsy-turvy" - but my mining interests - in quartz - good. My placer claim on Eva Creek - a tributary of Ester Creek - is now supposed to be <u>very</u> valuable - but as usual there</p>

	<p>is an overlap by a subsequent Association Claim, which covert it - and will give us a law suit. Writing letters.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p>Sunday. In the office all day writing letters and gathering the scattered strings of law & business. <u>In 1907, C. W. Joynt, - my boy hood chum borrowed \$700 from me - could not pay until today he gave me check for amount - no interest.</u></p>
Diary 19, 1911 September 11-12	<p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Collections on my matters here look good - Meeting of the Stockholders of the Tanana Quartz & Hydraulic Min. Co. at the Shaw Hotel today - the prospects of the Co. look good. Deposited \$1000 in the 1st Nat. Bank today - Dick Woods & John McGinn may think that queer, - but it is not.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-12th -</p> <p>Learned form Judge Overfield that he is beginning to supper from "Charges" - special agents of the Dept. of Justice have notified him that charges have been filed against him - the usual silly, overdrawn - charges that he is friendly to "liquor" men, that he appointed Abe Spring etc. etc. He is much worked up over it and it may be serious, though silly.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 September 11-14	<p style="text-align: center;">-12th -</p> <p><u>I have rented two rooms across the hall from my office and rented some furniture from peoples & co. and filled them up for bedroom & sitting room and moved in today.</u></p> <p>The rooms at the Nordale were small and very uncomfortable, while these are large, nicely carpeted and as I have them filled, very comfortable.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>Took dinner with Mr. & Mrs. Crossley, in my house. The place looks good & well kept & the Crossley baby is bright. Telegraphed today to Ruby City for George Smith & Paddy Daly, my witnesses in Ester Creek property over which I must have a law suit.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 September 15	<p style="text-align: center;">-15th -</p> <p>Working in Office to clean up old matters. Have attended stockholders meetings in the Tanana Quartz & Hydraulic Co. of Jupiter - Mars Mining</p>

	<p>Co. - affairs look good & quartz prospects never better. Small talk around town is that Lady Overfield is not popular with the ladies - Judge Orr told me that he was not satisfied with Dillon as Comr. here at Fairbanks -Tozier & my political opponents are shouting his praises and are said to have great influence with him. I am perfectly indifferent as to his actions - for the charges are being made against him & he will have enough to do.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 September 18-23	<p style="text-align: center;">-18th -</p> <p><u>Henry Roden</u> leaves today for Iditarod. Henry is my law partner - but he is as uneasy as a hen about to lay an egg. He will make a good lawyer if he only stops in one place long enough. Things going slow - people going out on last boats, etc. No court. Am getting ready to fight for my Eva Creek Claim - getting Henry Ray to make abstracts, etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-23rd -</p> <p>Have been <u>lazily</u> working on office matters - attending mining meetings, talking with friends, etc. etc. Waiting for my witnesses from Ruby City - in Eva Creek case.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 September 25	<p style="text-align: center;">-25th -</p> <p>My old enemy Dodge came up to me today in the Owl Drug Store & shook hands, at once entered upon a vitriolic attack upon the "<u>bunch of thieves which inhabits the court house.</u>" - and wanted to talk to me further about how to get rid of them etc. Poor crazy Dodge - he denounced me in the same tone and manner for years - and will evidently continue to flay others until he is finally taken to the insane asylum. He has a great capacity for harm & but little for good.</p> <p>The Sherman-Cleveland leg show is all the rage now -and the restaurants and cafes are noisy at night after performances with their "warblings" and drunken debauches. The "suckers" are numerous if not flush.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 September 27	<p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>Got off a lot of my letters etc. to Washington - letters that I may need next winter in the "scrap" over Alaska matters.</p> <p>The Canadian election - called by Laurier -</p>

	<p>premier -to test the people on the United States - Canadian Reciprocity treaty resulted in the defeat of the treaty & Laurier. It is a blow to Taft & his stand on reciprocity -the papers say that he is dismayed etc. Glad to know it – that and his foolish & undiplomatic Alaskan policy ought - and I hope it will - cause his defeat next year. The Sherman - Cleveland Opera Co. after a "night of it" - left this morning for the outside. We can now settle to work.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 September 28-29	<p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> <p>Sent Geo. Vautier \$200. via N. Co. Co. & by telegraph today - in full of accounts. Working hard on my Eva-Ester creek claim - Paddy Daly Bench - to get the title straightened up - it seems rich etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>Mail from Outside - Lizzie & her mother came in also & a large number of other people on the last boat down river from Dawson.</p> <p>Notice from Circuit Court of Appeals today that I had <u>won the case of Belsea v Tindall & Finn.</u> - <u>I am pleased</u> Davidson, the surveyor, & George Smith surveyed the Daly Bench on</p>
Diary 19, 1911 September 29	<p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>Ester & Eva Creeks for me today - <u>found every stake</u> - no trouble.</p> <p>Got a lot of mail - letters from Debbie & Margaret -the latter about her case, etc. The business men - the Commercial Club gave me a "smoker" last night & we talked about matters of local & territorial interest. I made a short speech - and today have drawn an ordinance which the City Council will pass hoping to prevent the building of the "Detention Hospital for the Insane" on top of the rotten old wooden jail - for \$4000, and thereby abandoning our scheme of securing a good govt. Hospital in ample grounds for future growth.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 October 2-9	<p style="text-align: center;">-October. 2nd -</p> <p>Went out to Eva Greek - (Ester Creek) today & surveyed my placer claim - the old Paddy Daly Bench No 2 Bench, off Ester Creek - opposite 3 below. The people who have overlapped us with a</p>

	<p>subsequent location followed us around all day & watched & argued in favor of their own claim. It looks as if we were to have a fight for title. -9th -</p> <p>Am taking active daily exercise - boxing etc. Getting the business of my office in shape - Beautiful fall - no snow & farmers on edge of town plowing today - warm, rivers wide open - fine hunting - a glorious fall.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 October 9</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">-9th -</p> <p>Oct 9, 1911 [clipping] Fairbanks Daily Times Issued every morning except Monday by TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY Fredrick Heilig. Arthur G. Bell. R.G. Southworth Editors, Managers and Lessees. CORDOVA AND FAIRBANKS.</p> <p>The message from the mayor of Cordova to the mayor of Fairbanks, offering to co-operate in the work of building an automobile road from Fairbanks to the coast, brings out the fact that such a road will benefit the two towns mutually. It is a principle proved by experience that the easier the travel, the more travel there will be. The more travel between Fairbanks and the Outside, the more business it will make for Cordova, which by virtue of the railway has become the port of Fairbanks. Therefore the town of Cordova is as much interested in an automobile road to the interior as Fairbanks is in an automobile road to the coast.</p> <p>The special visit of the agent of the Alaska Steamship company and the Copper River railway, who is due to arrive in Fairbanks within the next week, is one of the most significant steps in the entire project for the road. It is evident that the officials of the transportation companies think well of the proposal and think it feasible. And when a company which has spent \$20,000,000 to penetrate the wilderness of Alaska for a distance of 200 miles takes a fancy to an undertaking, something is bound to happen.</p> <p>It should be remarked in passing, that whatever desire the Alaska syndicate may have to</p>

	<p>monopolize the resources of Alaska, <u>the syndicate is doing more to bring people of the right kind into Alaska than any other single agency.</u> The syndicate is trying to build up Alaska as Jim Hill built up his dominion in the Northwest. <u>It maintains in Seattle a special Alaska industrial bureau, the sole business of which is to advertise Alaska in a legitimate way, and to furnish correct information about Alaska.</u> This bureau expends tens of thousands of dollars every year not forgetting to advertise the Alaska Steamship company, to be sure, but certainly doing more in the aggregate for Alaska as a whole than for their own particular interest in Alaska. It is such an organization that <u>extends a helping had to Fairbanks and the interior.</u></p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 October 9</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">-9th -</p> <p>[clipping] ALASKA NEWSPAPERS AND HOME RULE The Douglas News represents the delegate from Alaska as preaching the doctrine that whoever is unfriendly to the delegate from Alaska is an enemy of Alaska. The taunt is unfair. Because the newspapers of Alaska have failed to enthuse over the delegate's home rule bill, the delegate proclaims that the newspapers are therefore hostile to home rule. Whether such a statement consists of folly or of impudence, it is not easy to decide. <u>The truth is, that of the six newspapers of Fairbanks, Nome and Cordova - every one of which frankly declares lack of confidence in the delegate's sincerity of purpose or ability to secure results - all of them are intensely in favor of home rule. Yet they can not enthuse over the delegate's home rule bill.</u></p> <p>The fact is, it is not a home rule bill. It will not give the people of Alaska home rule. The principal cause for this vital defect is that in comparing the bill, the delegate did not take the people into his confidence, try to find out what the people wanted, and put what they wanted into the bill. <u>Who in Alaska authorized the delegate to recommend to confess that the control of the liquor business be withheld from the Alaska legislature? Why should</u></p>

	<p>Alaskans not be trusted to manage this part of their household affairs as well as any other? <u>Did any Alaskan ever make such a suggestion to the delegate?</u> <u>No.</u> As the delegate confessed in congress, he placed that limitation in his bill because he did not want to give Hoggatt a chance to say that he was working for the liquor interests - a purely personal reason, alongside of which the business interests of the Alaska liquor dealers did not count. We give this only as an instance. There is one restriction after another in the bill which indicates the belief of the delegate that the people are not to be trusted with full control of their household affairs.</p> <p>The Times, and most of the other newspapers which have given close study to the subject of home rule, believes that we want complete home rule, and that we can get complete home rule as easily as a kind of home rule which would make the Alaska legislature little more than an advisory board to congress. Why should Alaska have less measure of home rule than other territories have had before us? If anything, we should demand a greater measure of home rule than any territory ever enjoyed, because we are so far removed from the central part of home rule, when a bold demand would as easily secure the whole thing, is on a par with the proposal to use only one-third of a \$12,000 appropriation and send the rest back to Washington. <u>No; the newspapers do not enthuse over the bill to establish a debating society in the territory of Alaska, but that does not justify anybody in asserting that they are hostile to home rule.</u></p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 October 9</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>The foregoing, and editorials of a similar kind in the News-Miner & in today's <u>Citizen</u> shows how fully the Guggenheim publicity bureau under Gov. W. Eli Clark, Governor of the <u>District</u> of Alaska is at work to kill my elective legislative bill & thus prevent the Inter State Commerce Commission from controlling transportation rates into Alaska. It seems that the Alaska Syndicate has despaired of securing control except through the Democratic</p>

	<p>organization & the next election is to be fought on a combination with them & the Guggs - a strong & active fight is already under way against everything which the people of Alaska want.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 October 10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p>My office 8³⁰ P.M. <u>Have just made Harry Patterson a proposition on my Eva Creek - Pat. Daly claim - to least for a term of years he to give me 25% of the gross output - or to buy outright for \$25,000 cash. He said he would think it over until morning! In case of a lease he is to carry on the litigation with the "jumpers" at his own expense. In case he buys I am to act as one of his attorneys without other fee or compensation than the \$25,000. I am rather in hope he will lease, for in that case my 25% will undoubtedly bring me in 4 times as much as the sale - but in the sale there is no danger of loss by litigation.</u></p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 October 11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Octo. 11th</p> <p>The News-Miner last night & the Times this morning have story that Taft has now switched to an elective territorial legislature for Alaska.</p> <p>[clipping] {Times.}</p> <p>SEATTLE, Oct. 10 - An organic Act which will give Alaska an elective legislature is what President Taft proposes to secure for Alaska during the next session of congress. The president declared this policy in his address in the Armory here last night, and the tremendous applause that greeted the declaration proved beyond a doubt that the proposal is fully in accord with popular approval. The president was frequently interrupted by applause when he stated that, with a legislature of her own, Alaska could enact laws for home government and for the general development of the territory in her own way and according to her own light and experience.</p> <p>However, the president does not believe it wise to remove the features of federal appointive government in the territory. He believes that Alaska should receive as fair a degree of home government as other territories have received in</p>

	<p>the past, but does not agree that the territory should receive more than the others have enjoyed. The details of his home rule proposal he promised to work out before the opening of Congress in December, and he expressed the hope that congress would eliminate political- passion in the matter and pass the bill in a statesmanlike way. In the matter of the coal lands in Alaska, the president fails to see the existence of an emergency that makes it necessary for the government to go into the coal business. He believes that coal lands should be leased to operators, with safeguards against monopoly. But he stands firmly for the principle that the revenue derived from the leasing of coal mining privileges in Alaska, or any other privileges, should be spent entirely in Alaska, for the benefit and the development of Alaska.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 October 13th</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Friday - 13th</p> <p>Mr. R. J. Barry, the Guggenheim transportation agent is met outside Nine Mile House by a committee of businessmen who bring him triumphantly into town - he comes to advise them about how to get an Automobile road from Fairbanks to Chitina - a clever scheme to head off the attack on Richardsons Commission for waste & embezzlement & to keep their (Big Interests) grip on the Road appropriations. The Times is firing hot shot at me & lauding the Guggs. In sorry issue – praising them & Bob Jennings – the purposed Democratic candidate next year for Delegate.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 October 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Saturday, 14th</p> <p>Made lease with Patterson today of my Eva Creek -Ester Creek - placer claim - 4 years - reserving rental or royalty of 25% of gross output to myself. He is to fight the jumpers at his own expense & employ McGinn & Heilig.</p> <p>The Commercial Club is to have a special meeting tonight to hear Barry - the Gugg. foreman, on roads to Chitina. It is being cleverly worked with the view of securing their future control of the road fund - as theretofore. It really means to continue the control of transportation by the Big Interests. McGinn, etc. had Barry out on a big champagne drunk last night.</p>

<p>Diary 19, 1911 October 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sunday 15th</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FIVE MILLIONS ARE NEEDED TO MAKE HIGHWAYS</p> <p>Fairbanks Commercial Club Decides to Enter Upon a Campaign for That Sum During Five Years.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKANS UNITE ON THE PROPOSAL</p> <p>Belief Is Held That With All Business Men in Alaska Agreed, Appropriation Can Be Obtained.</p> <p>Five million dollars, at the rate of \$1,000,000 each year for the next five years, is what the Fairbanks Commercial club is going to ask for at the next session of congress. The money is wanted to improve the highways already built in Alaska, to build more roads where necessary and to maintain the system of roads. The Commercial club is going to ask all the other commercial bodies in the territory to make a like appeal to congress and to the administration at Washington. They believe that if all the business organizations in Alaska unite on this one demand, it will be accorded.</p> <p>The road program was adopted at a meeting of the Commercial club in the Auditorium last night, at which fifty members were present. The guest of honor was Richard J. Barry, general agent for the transportation lines of the Alaska syndicate. Mr. Barry made the trip to Fairbanks as a business proposition in the interest of traffic for his lines, after learning that the Fairbanks commercial club had taken up the proposal to make a good summer road out of the Chitina trail. He came to see whether he could be of assistance to Fairbanks in the movement.</p> <p>In his address to the club last night, Mr. Barry showed that there was nothing to lose and everything to gain by cheaper transportation. It was a mistake, he said, to suppose that the freighters and carriers would lose by cheaper</p>
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	<p>transportation. They would have more to carry. Easier and cheaper transportation would build up communities all along the roads. In the particular case of Fairbanks, the tourist trade from Chitina would be a considerable item every summer. The road, said Mr. Barry, from the point of view of a traffic expert, is now in very fair condition, and is an excellent foundation for an automobile road. Mr. Barry is confident that the Alaska commercial bodies can secure the large appropriation which the Fairbanks club has set out to get. Volney Richmond, manager of the Northern Commercial company when called upon for a statement on the subject, replied with the positive declaration that his company was heartily in favor of the proposed improvement of the Chitina road, and that the company would help the movement along with all their power and influence. The road would build up the country, and that is what the N.C. company must depend upon for the future prosperity- the prosperity of the country. The company would just as soon carry the mails over land as on water.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 October 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">- 15th -</p> <p>[clipping continued] After a vote of thanks to Mr. Barry for his suggestions and for coming all the way from Cordova to help the road movement along, Chairman Nordale appointed a committee to take final action with the administration at Washington in the matter. Mr. Nordale appointed the following committee: Fred Heilig, chairman; Volney Richmond, R.S. McDonald, J.L. Sale, H.E. St. George, R.C. Wood and Ray Erchinger. The committee will meet on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the room of the secretary of the club.</p> <p>Now, what to you think of that? Fred Heilig, for the Guggenheims & Volney Richmond for the N.C. Co. to help the people get cheap transportation rates in Alaska!! And Sale, Dick Wood & Erchinger to assist them! The whole effort given into the hands of the very men who impose high rates upon us! What fools</p>

	<p>these mortals be, & they think I'll submit to that "job" & look pleasant? Wait till they hear from me - see next page.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 October 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15th</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DELEGATE WILL ADDRESS CROWD ON ALASKA DAY</p> <p>Meeting Has Been Arranged to Take Place at Eagle Hall on Wednesday Night of this Week.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TO TELL PEOPLE ABOUT CONGRESS</p> <p>Representative Will Report On What Has Been Done and What He Plans For the Coming Season!</p> <p>In view of the approach of November when it will be necessary for Delegate Wickersham to return to Washington, friends of the delegate have prevailed upon him to take advantage of the expected crowds in Fairbanks on the occasion of Alaska day, Wednesday, and make his annual report and address on that day. Eagle hall has been secured for the meeting. The address will begin promptly at 8 o'clock and will be over by 9:30. These hours are fixed so as not to permit the meeting to interfere with the Sourdough ball, and they will tell what he did in congress at the last two sessions and what he proposes to do during the coming session. Everybody is invited.</p> <p>I intend to taken an hour & a half to explain to the people how the Com. Club, was jobbed on the road matter.</p> <p>Patterson gave me check for \$100. last night & today I gave it to George Smith & he & Jack & two more men will go out & take possession of my mining claim on Ester tomorrow & go to work for Patterson.</p>
<p>Diary 19, 1911 October 16-17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Monday 16th</p> <p>Sent George Smith & 3 other men out to Ester</p>

	<p>Creek to being work on my claim.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> <p>Smith telephoned in that the “jumpers” came down & tried to run him off my claim - refused to go & they threatened to have him & the men arrested for trespass - I telephoned to Crossley at 5. p.m. & he told me that they had applied for a warrant against Smith & the boys but that he had refused to issue it. I knew that Geo. would not bluff- & now they must bring a suit in ejectment, etc. which will put the burden on them.</p> <p>Am getting ready to “talk” tomorrow evening at Eagle Hall - dinner tonight with the Heiligs.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 October 18	<p style="text-align: center;">-Alaska Day, Oct. 18th, 1911 -</p> <p><u>Alaska Day.</u> The public “Speiler” is shouting on the street - <u>“Don’t for-get to hear Wick-ersham - speak tonight. 8 - oclock -sharp - at the eagle hall. - all - invited.”</u> I am ready & intend to mast the editors of our local subsidized press & their Gugg. employers.</p> <p>[clipping] FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 19 DELEGATE REPORTS {1911.} HIS YEAR'S WORK Judge Wickersham Delivers a Forceful and Dramatic Speech Upon Subjects That Concern Alaska-Status Of Legislation for the Territory Is Defined-Newspa-Pers Are Handed Elaborate Roasts. Eagle Hall was filled last night by an audience gathered to hear the annual report of Delegate Wickersham to his constituents. The delegate delivered an address that was forceful throughout and often dramatic. Applause was frequent and prolonged, to such an extent that the speech, which began at 8 o'clock, continued until 10. On account of the length of the speech, it is impossible to present it verbatim this morning, but the Sunday Times will contain it entire.</p>
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October 18	<p><u>Alaska Day.</u> The public “Speiler” is shouting on the street - <u>“Don’t for-get to hear Wick-ersham - speak tonight. 8 - oclock -sharp - at the eagle hall. - all - invited.”</u> I am ready & intend to mast the editors of our local subsidized press & their Gugg. employers.</p> <p>[clipping] FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 19 DELEGATE REPORTS {1911.} HIS YEAR'S WORK Judge Wickersham Delivers a Forceful and Dramatic Speech Upon Subjects That Concern Alaska-Status Of Legislation for the Territory Is Defined-Newspa- Pers Are Handed Elaborate Roasts. Eagle Hall was filled last night by an audience gathered to hear the annual report of Delegate Wickersham to his constituents. The delegate delivered an address that was forceful throughout and often dramatic. Applause was frequent and prolonged, to such an extent that the speech, which began at 8 o'clock, continued until 10. On account of the length of the speech, it is impossible to present it verbatim this morning, but the Sunday Times will contain it entire.</p>
Diary 19, 1911 October 18	<p style="text-align: center;">- 18-</p> <p>[clipping continued] Mr. Gordon, in introducing Delegate Wickersham, recalled the election of a year and a half ago, when there were three candidates in the field, and stated that the gentleman who succeeded in being reelected continues to fill his position in a manner that none can say a word against, while the other two gentlemen, from the latest accounts, are filling theirs also in a manner probably suited to them – one of them being engaged in the worthy pursuit of pitching hay in the neighborhood of Tacoma during the past summer, and the other gentleman languishing in jail in Cordova.</p>

Mr. Gordon then mentioned the attitude of one of the two dailies of this town during the campaign in its criticism of hero-warship, and proceeded to quote Thomas Carlyle to the effect that all humanity is in a greater or less degree subject to such adulation, which had in all ages been bestowed freely on the world's greatest minds, mentioning, among others, Washington, Napoleon and Robert Burns, and closing his introductory address with a presentation of Mr. Wickersham as the worthy object of such exaltation by the people of Alaska. (Loud applause.)

Delegate Wickersham expressed his pleasure at returning to his home in Fairbanks and meeting his friends face to face, to give an account of his stewardship as their delegate in congress. He would endeavor to tell them what he had done, what he had tried to do, and what he had tried to prevent. A picturesque comparison of Alaska at the present time with colonial days elsewhere led up to a eulogy of the Insurgents in congress. Speaking of the Republican and Democratic parties, the delegate said:

"Now, there is but little difference today between the Democratic and the Republican parties. I say that slowly, so that it may percolate."

Mr. Wickersham here proceeded to show why there is little difference between the two parties, except upon the one single word, "Progressive," by reason of the sugar, steel and coal interests of the various states. "The Insurgent Progressive element in the Democratic party know Alaska today, and they know it earnestly, and they are our friends."

"On one hand are the great trusts seeking to get possession of the resources of the territory, among which the Alaska syndicate is the greatest. J. Pierpont Morgan is a greater man today in the power and influence which he exerts in the government of the United States than is the president of the United States. He makes and unmakes presidents. And the Alaska syndicate, with the Morgans and the Guggenheims and Jim Hill and all that great element of financial strength,

is looking toward Alaska. They constitute one side of the Alaska question.

"LaFollette, Cummings and Works and Poindexter, and those other members, both Democratic and Republican, both in the senate and in the house – men who are known to the country at large as Progressives-form the other side. The lines are fixed! The fight is on! And although there is no danger that you are going to be shot by a redcoat or a Sioux, you have got to line up on one side or the other of that great fight.

"We are told from day to day by the gentlemen who represent great interests that there is no danger. What they want is development. And my dear "cousin," the attorney general of the United States - than whom there is no better attorney, probably, to the United States, because he is the attorney for Morgan and the great trusts of the East - is very, very certain that if we really be very good and don't make any trouble, and allow the trusts to have all they want, that everything will be nice, and his salary will be doubled. (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. Wickersham then proceeded to discuss editorials of the News-Miner, and more particularly of the Times, bearing upon the question of their control by the Guggenheim and trust interests. Following the New-Miner article un-

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[clipping continued]
der the heading "Handwriting on the Wall" (dated October 17), Mr. Wickersham said, "Alaska is a national issue today, and while we have said to you that there is but little difference between the great Democratic and Republican parties today, the real national issue in the United States today is, 'What are you going to do with Alaska?'

"Mr. Taft has been pinned to the wall with that inquiry, and one day-if we may believe these newspapers in Fairbanks - Mr. Taft is for the leasing bill, prepared to lease all of our coal lands, the next day he is not in favor of but in opposition to the leasing bill. One day, if we bay believe these newspapers in Fairbanks, Mr. Taft is not in favor of

an elective territorial government for Alaska, the next day for it.

“The truth is out, fellow citizens. Mr. Taft is not a leader. Theodore Roosevelt was a leader, a man, Mr. Taft is a follower. And that is the question at the next election . The next national convention, the next national election, is going to be fought out on the Alaska question. Mr. Ballinger, Attorney-General Wickersham, Governor W. Eli Clark, governor of the district of Alaska, and men of that kind are upon the one side, and LaFollette and men of that kind on the other.

“Shall Alaska be given over to the big interests, or shall it belong to the people who came up here and developed it? (Applause). The people of the United States are going to settle that question. There's the danger in it. There's danger to you, and there's danger to me, and it behooves as to go into the fight, and go into it earnestly. I have no doubt that Mr. Taft will be renominated for president of the United States in the national Republican convention by acclamation, and I think he will be defeated almost as badly. (Applause).

“Now, fellow citizens, I want to talk to you about myself for a little while, and about my efforts as your representative in congress and I am going to begin by explaining to you what I have been doing down there for you, and what I have been trying to prevent other people from doing.”

Mr. Wickersham then spoke of his efforts on behalf of an elective territorial government for Alaska; the attempt to secure the extension of the interstate commerce laws to this territory; the abolition of the power of attorney; the defeat of the Beveridge bill, in almost identical terms with his speech before the Fairbanks Commercial club, passing afterwards to an expose of the Guggenheims and Attorney-general Wickersham in connection with the Hasey affair on the Copper River road.

In closing his remarks on the elective territorial government, Mr. Wickersham said: “That bill will be passed by a Democratic House in December, and it provides for the election by the people of this

territory of a legislative assembly, with power to legislate; and in November of 1912 you will be able in this community to elect your members of the council, the upper members of that legislature, and the members of the lower house, and they will go to Juneau to make laws for you. That is the condition of that bill.”

Mr. Wickersham also touched upon the appropriations he had secured for the government buildings at Juneau, and the detention hospitals at Fairbanks and Nome, saying that no use was being made of these appropriations by reason of political jealousy.

The Cham. of Com. & R. F. Roth, both feel pretty badly over the ridicule I heaped upon them last night - but I think it will do them good.