

	[Cover] Diary of <u>James Wickersham</u> From <u>October 19th 1911-</u> <u>May 22, 1912.</u>
	[No entries for October 19, 20 or 21]
Diary 20, 1911 October 22	-Octo. 22, 1911- [clipping] FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, OCTOBER 22, 1911. ALASKA MAY UNITE IN BIG CONVENTION {Fairbanks Times} Proposal from the Coast That a Grand Territorial Conven- tion Be Held Soon to Determine Upon What Propo- sitions Alaskans Are United, and to Work Together for Necessary Legislation. CORDOVA, Oct. 21.- At a largely attended mass meeting of citizens here last night, called in response to the demand on the part of various towns in Alaska for concerted action at Washington during the coming winter, the motion was carried to appoint a committee of seven to confer with the different localities in Alaska with a view to holding an Alaska convention at some point on the coast in the near future. The purpose of the convention will be to agree upon the legislation that is most needed in the territory, and to show congress upon what subjects Alaska is united. At the meeting, the sentiment was expressed that local jealousy would not be allowed to stand in the way of the larger good of all Alaska. The selection of the place for holding the convention should be left to the majority vote of the towns themselves, and the delegates should be instructed by their communities or left free to decide what matters should be brought up in the convention. The idea is that resident Alaskans, instead of Outsiders, should decide what is best for the development of the territory. It was the unanimous vote of the meeting that in

	organizing the proposed convention, partisan politics must be ignored entirely, and the committee was instructed to carry out this particular injunction in good faith. The committee is instructed to make its preliminary report on Wednesday evening of next week.
Diary 20, 1911 October 22	-22- The above news item is, of course, mostly manufactured in the Times office, but there really is a movement of the Alaska Syndicate sympathizers in the Territory to have some kind of a “dummy” convention & get it packed & have it denounce Pinchot, etc. & probably my efforts & then send a lobby under the guidance of the Big Interests to Washington this winter to oppose all our efforts in aid of Alaska. Heilig also has a badly reported account of my speech of the 18th & a roast editorial in this copy of the Times. Am also informed today that Roth is to challenge me to a joint discussion of the Legislative bill.
Diary 20, 1911 October 23	23 [clipping] {Fairbanks Citizen} {Octo 23 rd } Roth and Wickersham to Debate Home Rule Bill Subject of Delegate’s Bill to be Threshed Out Next Saturday Evening--Great Crowd Expected to Attend the Meeting. Fairbanks, Alaska, October 21, 1911 Editor, Alaska Citizen: Dear Sir - On the evening of the 18th inst., our delegate delivered a speech in the Eagle Hall, at Fairbanks, in which he referred to me in rather a slurring manner without referring to me by name. I do not know at this time the cause of his slurring manner toward me, as he did not state in a clear manner what he thought he had against me. I am of the opinion, however, that his feelings were engendered on account of the position that I take upon the subject of home rule for Alaska. I construe the language of his “Bill to Create a Terri-

	<p>torial Legislature for Alaska and for Other Purposes” as taking away from the legislature the right to alter, amend or repeal any law that is now in force in Alaska by virtue of the laws on the United States establishing a civil government in Alaska and extending the laws of the United States to Alaska. In other words, that the legislature to be created by his bill would not have authority to alter, amend or repeal the codes of Alaska, or a single fraction thereof until it first gets the consent of congress so to do. This is a vital question to the cit-</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 October 23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23</p> <p>[clipping continued] izens of Alaska, and is not partisan politics in any sense of the word, and the only interest that I take in the matter is as a citizen of Alaska; and inasmuch as the delegate in his said speech issued a challenge to debate certain matters on the platform with me I hereby accept his challenge, and agree to take the position that if his bill becomes a law the legislature created by such bill will have no authority to alter, amend or repeal any part of any of the Alaska codes now in force in Alaska without first obtaining the consent of Congress so to do; I to take the affirmative and he to take the negative of that question. My purpose in writing this public letter is, first: that I was referred to personally in public and, therefore, my letter should be a public letter; and second: That I think home rule for Alaska is the vital question in Alaska at this time; that I believe the people of Alaska are entitled to home rule on the American plan, without limitations, except such limitations as are required by congress itself upon all territories; and that, in my opinion if this bill becomes a law Alaska will never acquire home rule until she is admitted as a state. If the delegate chooses to hold up the negative of the former proposition I will be pleased to arrange with him at any time for such a public meeting. Very truly yours, R.F. ROTH. Owing to the challenge of Delegate Wickersham</p>

	<p>at the meeting at Eagle hall on the evening of Alaska day, and the acceptance of it by Mr. R.F. Roth, which is herewith printed there will be a debate between Judge Wickersham and the latter in which a certain phase of the home rule bill will be discussed at some length. It is to be expected that this debate will result in illuminating the subject so that all may understand. Mr. Roth in his acceptance of the challenge sets for the his objection of the Wickersham home rule bill and asks for the privilege of opening and closing the debate. He agrees that Judge Wickersham shall have the same amount of time in which to defend his position as is allotted to himself in making his argument. Judge Wickersham was shown Mr. Roth's acceptance and the contention he makes in it, and at once expressed his willingness to meet Mr. Roth in debate on the subject. Therefore it has been agreed that they shall meet in open debate to which the public is invited on next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. It is expected that Mr. Roth will consume an hour in his opening remarks, after which Judge Wickersham will be allowed an hour and a half in which to present his side. Then Mr. Roth will have another half hour in which to close the argument. There is not a doubt but that considerable interest will be taken in the affair, and a large attendance result. Arrangements are being made for a suitable hall, the choice of which will be announced later. I have got my Ester Creek mining matters arranged so that Patterson shall take entire charge of the litigation & then work the ground on a royalty basis - 25% gross to me.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 October 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-24th -</p> <p>My joint debate with Mr. R.F. Roth on Saturday evening is attracting much attention and I anticipate a big crowd & an interesting time. Roth is a big roaring talker, but not popular and hot as well acquainted with the subject of debate - to wit - the Legislative-Bill as I am.</p>

	<p>Am getting my Ester Creek mining difficulty nearer a settlement with my opponents - they have just left my office - Patterson & I offered to lease them the 250 feet next to their present workings - we to have 20% of the gross output & they & their laymen to have the balance -it now looks as if they would accept the offer.</p>
Diary 20, 1911 October 27-29	<p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>Am busy preparing for my joint debate tomorrow night with Mr. R. F. Roth. I intend to convince the people that my legislative bill is good and sufficient - while he will attempt to show that it is not –</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>My joint debate last night with Roth certainly brought out a big crowd & from the applause it was apparent that my friends outnumbered his about 2 to 1. - He presented his objection to my bill in a forceful way & gained quite strong support - it was, however, a question of the construction of a statute and not even our shouting friends can decide it beyond appeal to the courts. The point is set out in the following from the Times -my memory.</p>
Diary 20, 1911 October 29	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Less For Alaska Than All Others</p> <p>Citations of Authorities Quoted by the Delegate From</p> <p>Alaska Fail to Bear Out the Statement That the Home Rule Bill for Alaska Is patterned After the Territorial Bills of Former Territories.</p> <p>The Wickersham home rule bill contains the following provision:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">That all the laws of the United States establishing a civil government in Alaska, and extending the laws of the United States thereto, shall continue in full force and effect until altered, amended or repealed by or with the consent of congress.</p> <p>Delegate Wickersham declared to his audiences in Fairbanks that he took that language from the territorial bills of former territories, and he gave citations to prove his statement. The Times now</p>

	<p>quotes the exact citations the delegate referred to, and leaves to the readers to decide whether they bear out the statement of the delegate:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Louisiana and Orleans.</p> <p>The laws in force in said territory “shall continue in force until altered, modified or repealed by the legislature.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Missouri.</p> <p>That the laws and regulations in force in the territory of Louisiana at the commencement of this act “shall continue in force until altered, modified or repealed by the general assembly.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Alabama.</p> <p>That the laws then in force “shall continue to exist and be in force until otherwise provided by law.”</p>
Diary 20, 1911 October 29	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Arkansas.</p> <p>That all the laws of the territory of Missouri in force on July 4, 1819, “shall be and continue in force in Arkansas until modified or repealed by the legislative authority thereof.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Florida.</p> <p>That the laws in force in said territory “shall continue in force until altered, modified or repealed by the legislature.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Iowa.</p> <p>And the existing laws of the territory of Wisconsin “shall be extended to Iowa, subject, nevertheless, to be altered, modified or repealed by the governor and the legislative assembly of said territory of Iowa.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Oregon.</p> <p>The existing laws now in force in the territory of Oregon under the authority of the provisional government established by the people thereof “shall continue to be valid and operative therein, subject, nevertheless to be altered, modified or repealed by the legislative assembly of said territory of Oregon.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minnesota.</p> <p>The laws in force in the territory of Wisconsin at the date of the admission of the state of Wisconsin “shall continue in force, subject, nevertheless, to be</p>

	<p>altered, modified or repealed by the governor and the legislative assembly of the territory of Minnesota.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Washington.</p> <p>Same as Oregon.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Colorado.</p> <p>(Although Colorado is referred to by the delegate as authority for the wording in his bill, the act providing for a territorial government for Colorado contained no provision continuing certain laws in force in the territory.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Wyoming.</p> <p>All the general territorial laws of the territory of Dakota “shall continue in force until repealed by the legislative authority of that territory.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Oklahoma.</p> <p>These laws “are hereby extended to and put in force in the territory of Oklahoma until after the adjournment of the first session of the legislative assembly.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hawaii.</p> <p>The laws of Hawaii “shall continue in force subject to repeal or amendment by the legislature of Hawaii or the congress of the United States.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Porto Rico.</p> <p>That the laws and ordinances of Porto Rico now in force “shall continue in full force and effect until altered, amended or repealed by the legislative authority herein provided for Porto Rico, or by act of the congress of the United States.”</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 October 29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">U.S. Revised Statutes.</p> <p>(Referring to the Territory of Washington) Certain laws “shall apply to the territory of Washington and continue in force until repealed or amended by future legislation.”</p> <p>The “Times” also denounces me editorially and declares that Mr. Roth defeated me – though ¾ of the audience – or seven more thought not. It only shows to what pass such men will go to defeat a bill in the interests of the people, when urged to do so by personal pique, political strategy or in an</p>

	<p>effort to aid those great interests which seek always to prevent the power of government coming into the hands of the people, when urged to do so by personal pique, political strategy or in an effort to aid those great interests which seek always to prevent the power of government coming into the hands of the people. Poor Roth is ignorant and a blind political partisan, who does not realize the harm he is doing nor the value of the aid he is giving to the President & the Republican organization - with whom he is at loss. He is greatly pleased to have any kind of an excuse to appear in such good company!</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 October 30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Monday 30th</p> <p>Went out to visit the quartz mines on the Cleary Creek zone. Henry Ray went with me - we got off the little wheezy train at Gilmore station & walked, via Golden, up Pedro Creek, to the Cleary divide & to Tony Goessman’s cabin in Bedrock creek where we stayed for the night. Frank Brandham, an old Montana miner, and an Alaskan miner, too, since 1887 is with Tony. They are a pair of typical miners - rough - but gentle as women - brave & vigorous. Quiet men if left alone & in peace but ready for a “rough & tumble” fight if their rights are invaded. They certainly cook good beans & bake good sourdough bread. They gave us comfortable bunks & beds for night.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 October 31</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-31st -</p> <p>Today we went over our seven Quartz claims on Goessman Hill - examined stakes, lines, shafts, tunnels, etc. We panned the decayed ledge matter and generally went over the property lining up the veins with Lewis Rhodes etc. Also went through Rhodes mill, tunnels, stopes etc. He has a fine quartz mill of five stamps, bunk houses, tunnels in 1000 feet & a first class small mine.</p> <p>This afternoon I went down to Cleary City & thence up Wolf Creek to the quartz mine of Horton, Dunham, Willis & Welch - the Rexall claims. Examined their lines, stakes, tunnels, etc. I then crossed over the divide to Chatham Creek & visited Ed. Jessen’s workings - tunnels etc. & thence down Chatham to Tony’s. A fine day & had a good</p>

	visit everywhere.
Diary 20, 1911 November 1	<p style="text-align: center;">-Nov. 1st –</p> <p>Left Tony & Frank & their hospitable cabin & Henry & I walked up Cleary Hill past the Tolovana Quartz Mill & on up to the Newsboy Quartz Mill on the divide between Cleary & Little Eldorado. This is the most complete mill of the three now in operation & being in line it makes a brave young showing in the development of quartz in the zone. We then climbed to the Top of Pedro's Dome - a splendid view of the country for 50 or 60 miles in all directions - down into Dome Creek to Spaulding's tunnels - on to 7 above placer, where I examined the property - thence to Dome City & dinner. We then climbed the divide between Dome & Vault Creeks & examined Frederick's - tunnels, shafts, etc. & then took the Tanana Valley Ry. train for Fairbanks.</p>
Diary 20, 1911 November 1	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p>The evening News-Miner has this item:</p> <p>[clipping] "THE WAY OF A MAN AND A MAID" NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Nov. 1.- Preparations have been completed for the wedding tomorrow ninth at The Castle, Glenside Orchards, North Yakima, of Miss Nellie Mulrooney, sister of Mrs. B.A. Charbonneau, and W. F. Thompson, editor to the Fairbanks News-Miner. Only Alaskan residents and visitors to this city will be present at the ceremony. Bishop Rowe, of Alaska, was to have officiated, but he is sick in Seattle, and Rev. Lockwood, the Episcopal minister, will conduct the ceremony. At midnight the newly married couple will leave for Chicago, going thence to Detroit, Washington, and New York before they start back to Alaska.</p> <p>Poor Nellie! She was married to Jesse Noble as a sacrifice & now given to a moral degenerate in the same spirit. Jesse Noble just received notice that he must serve 3 months in jail for assaulting a man with a hammer & his divorced wife, whom he loves</p>

	dearly, is given away to another - a tragedy.
Diary 20, 1911 November 5-8	<p style="text-align: center;">-5-</p> <p>Have been engaged for two days in trying the case of Russell - Mathews v Vidovich - The court took it under advisement.</p> <p>Social. On last Sunday evening I had a "swan" dinner at Mrs. Cards restaurant – invited Mr. & Mrs. Crossley, Mr. & Mrs. McCauley, Mr. & Mrs. Ray, & Mifs Heid - Mrs. Crossleys sister. We had a good time - & <u>swan</u> as the <u>piece de resistance</u> - that sounds good, whether it is nor not - & all greatly enjoyed the huge bird which was fat, juicy, & tender.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-8-</p> <p>Am getting ready to go outside Monday - Have settled the threatened Eva Creek litigation on my mining claim -by conceding 75 feet! A good settlement since it prevents lawsuit & long delay in working.</p>
Diary 20, 1911 November 10	<p style="text-align: center;">-Nov. 10th 1911-</p> <p>Deed of 1/4 Eva Creek - Pat Daly claim to Patterson. Lease to Patterson & Contract of Compromise & Settlement with Wagner, Wheeler, Wichman, Bugle & Horner - all filed for record, today & the whole matter finally settled -glad of it. The settlement is a good one, even if on a miners gamble the other fellows get the best of it. We gave them a strip 75 feet wide across the upper end of our claim -& as <u>we</u> think, across the pay streak - they think it may run with the pay – which makes a hell of a difference.</p> <p>Settled up with Tyndall & Finn - they gave me a note due June 1, 1912 for \$500, for my services and expenses arguing case in San Francisco.</p>
Diary 20, 1911 November 11-13	<p style="text-align: center;">-Nov. 11-</p> <p>Assisted in preparing contract of sale of Silver King Min. Co. property situation on Michigan Creek, tributary of Wild Creek, Tributary of Koyukuk Riv. to R. R. Mason. Am interested in the Co - Elmer Johnson is president.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Nov. 12, Sunday.</u></p> <p>Working to get all ends fixed up - Settled my affairs & left power of Atty. with Henry T. Ray - who will look after my mining affairs - Dinner with Mrs. Card</p>

	<p>& P_ changed my room some days ago & am now at the Pioneer.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Nov. 13.</p> <p>Left Fairbanks on stage - on wheels - this morning at 9. a. m. Messers. Byler, Elmer & Walters on stage.</p>
Diary 20, 1911 November 14-15	<p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>Remained last night at Munson's. He has an electric light plant & has one of the best road houses on the trail. Met Dodge & Horton at Martin's Road House at lunch -they are hunting, - but with no success other than to drown a horse in crossing the river - Salcha.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-15-</p> <p>We remained at Richardson last night - good road house. Beautiful morning and grand views of Alaska range across the Tanana valley - from the Richardson & Shaw Creek bluffs. Reached McCarty's at mouth of Big Delta for night. Only half traveling - no show & wagons slow & rough.</p>
Diary 20, 1911 November 16-17	<p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p>From McCarty's to Donnelly's - 37 miles over a rough mountain road but good weather & beautiful scenery. Donnelly's is on the site of the old 'Nigger Bill' Road-house of 1904 - run then by an Englishman by the name of Cragie & his partner "Butch." A hard combination & notorious for dirt & bad cooking.</p> <p>Donnelly's is now run by Jim Goeghegan - Dicks brother -& he keeps a clean place & sets a good table - at \$2. per table.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> <p>Reached old McDevitt roadhouse this evening - wind storm blowing - similar to one 4 years ago when Debbie & I nearly lost our lives.</p>
Diary 20, 1911 November 17-18	<p style="text-align: center;">-17-</p> <p>Lt. Tatum & party here tonight.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-18th -</p> <p>We crossed the Alaskan Range today from the old McDevill R. H. (now the Miller) to Paxson's, on the Gulkana. A terrific wind storm drove us on to the summit, but as we rounded into wide Isabell Pass it eased & we broke trail for 10 miles through 3 feet of newly fallen snow.</p>

	<p>Reached Paxsons at 6 p.m. to find the north bound stage in with several passengers Fairbanks bound. Mifs Sallady – the young school m'am - & Mr. Lippman Simson & wife, U.G. Myers of Eagle, & Capt. Donovan, Dep. U.S. Marshal. It was 10° below zero & blowing - snowing on the last part of the run down the Gulkana. Paxson's roadhouse is filled up much better than when Debbie & I visited here in 1905 & is on the same site as Brush Camp where Bob Cole & -I camped - 'siwashed' - on our dog team mushed in Jany-Feb - 1904.</p>
Diary 20, 1911 November 19-21	<p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p> <p>From Paxson's to Sourdough - 37 miles today - not bad weather - about zero and snowing.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>Came from Sourdough roadhouse to Gulkana. Mts. Drum, Wrangell & Sandford aglow with the sunrise - Wrangell throwing out big volumes of black smoke. 20° below zero. Recd, telegram from Edmund Smith while at Paxson's, asking me to come to Valdez over the trail - telegraphed from Gulkana that I wanted to go over the Copper River Ry. & would come to Valdes from Cordova</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> <p>From Gulkana to Copper Center. Blix has just come in from Seattle. His lessee is drunk - the rent behind & things going wrong - L. L. James, miner, on North bound stage tonight</p>
Diary 20, 1911 November 22-23	<p style="text-align: center;">-22nd -</p> <p>From Copper Center to Tonsina, via Willow Creek & new trail toward Chitina. The new trail is part of the road built by Richardson last summer - <u>it is only a trail</u> -16 ft wide & merely the removal of the trees & brush. no graded way - no work of any kind except clearing - It's snowing & the trail is getting better.</p> <p>The roadhouse at the junction of the Tonsina & the Copper has been built by "Tonsina Jake" who has long kept the road-house on the Valdes trail at the crossing of the Tonsina. His new place here is not yet finished - but will make a good stopping place when finished. It is in the valley & surrounded by the high Copper River terraces.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-23rd -</p>

	From Tonsina to Chitina - 15 miles over a better - though more mountainous road. Reached Chitina at noon & took a room in
Diary 20, 1911 November 23-24	23 the Hotel Chitina. From here we go to Cordova by train - tomorrow morning. I find many friends here - and they talk strongly in my support & urge me to be a candidate again for Delegate! Bath - much needed. -24 th - From Chitina to Cordova by Copper River & Northwestern Railroad. - a standard gauge - well built - well equipped railroad. Snowing - the snow plow came out to clear the track for us - met us at Mile 55 - we passed & went on down. The scenery at Woods Canyon - Taral Indian village is grand, but generally there are less difficulties in constructing than I expected. Abercrombie canyon, Miles & Childs glaciers are grand -the road is a scenic study - especially in a raging snow storm. Childs glacier is encroaching on the railroad - & <u>may</u> some day give much trouble. The whole is
Diary 20, 1911 November 24-25	24 an expensive piece of waste - which could have been prevented by building from Valdes. When I stepped off the train at Cordova I was met by a crowd of my enthusiastic friends who welcomed me to Cordova - it was a good welcome. Went to the "Windsor" – kept by "Big Mike" Sullivan & his partner. -25 th - Have been asked to speak Monday evening & consented. Have also received telegram from D.A. McKenzie, from Seattle, asking me if I would address meeting there & when I would arrive. Answered that I would come on the "Alameda" & would talk if invited. Find I have many friends here & they, too, urge me to run again. I do not commit myself on that point for I do not intend to run - but think it will weaken my efforts in Washington to admit it.
Diary 20, 1911 November 25-27	25 My traveling companions from Fairbanks caught the Str. "Northwestern" within two hours of our

	arrival here and went to Seattle. The Alameda will not be here until Wednesday & will then go to Valdes & Seward before returning south. -26 th - Sunday. Dinner in evening with Jack Dalton & wife. Busy talking politics to my friends here. Terrific wind -snow & rain storm raging. -27 th - <u>Am preparing to speak tonight at the Eagles Hall. My friends have covered the town with posters & engaged the Cordova Brass Band for music - it is to be made an event, and my political opponents, expecting arraignment, are determined to stay at home & not give me the satisfaction of their presence.</u>
Diary 20, 1911 November 27	27 Nov. 27, 1911 The "Alaskan" gives me the following roast the morning after I left Fairbanks - [clipping] Cordova Daily Alaskan, {Tuesday Nov. 14, 1911} ALASKA'S NOTED STATESMAN SOON TO BE WITH US By Will A. Steel Beat the drums, sound the cymbals, and sing hallelujahs, for lo, out of the valley of the Tanana will come today the great prophet and pooh-bah. The Right Honorable James Wickersham, minister plenipotentiary who deigns to represent his humble minions of the wilds of Alaska at the great court of political jurisprudence in the capitol city of Washington, will take up his line of mush over his own beloved land, to push on until he reaches the very citadel of his political enemies. With the courage of a warrior bold, the marvelous seer and wordy Goliath of this northland will traverse the despites thorny paths that lead him into that thriving little city of enterprise, Chitina, where the rails of the monstrous railroad constructors, Morgan-Guggenheims, will convey him to the sea coast.

	As the triumphal march of Alaska's one and only daring
Diary 20, 1911 November 27	27
	<p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>fighter progresses, road house occupants and birds of the air will be afforded the exquisite pleasure of listening to impassioned words from the lips of the exalted statesman, as he loquaciously explains what he didn't do and what he prevented from doing at the seat of government. The great monarch of all Alaska may even condescend to linger a few hours in the little village of Cordova, where the residents had the temerity to raise a few thousand dollars to assist in building the trail from Chitina to Willow creek, after the fighting statesman had wired them to "go to."</p> <p>We hail the coming of the big chief. Greetings he shall certainly have and there are many who will gladly turn their other cheek, so that the Lord High executioner may again smite his loyal subjects as an evidence of his displeasure insofar as they continue to breathe in a community upon which has been placed the royal ban. The ensuing few days will be fraught with much impatience and joyful anticipation by the most entire populace of the Copper river country. They deeply sympathize with the brethren of Fairbanks who are compelled to sustain the temporary loss of their hallowed hero. But this section of his domain is certainly entitled to garner a few pearls of wordy bauble that may fall from the lips of the iron master as he marches on to war in the far east.</p> <p>Due announcement will be made of the particular hour of coming of Alaska's defender. In the meantime the town should be gaily decorated and elaborate preparations made for a monster reception and public meeting in honor of that eminent politician and perennial candidate, the distinguished fighter James Wickersham. For is he not now on his way to again administer a severe rebuke to those men of small caliber who occupy seats in Congress and dare presume to consider legislation that might result in the development and prosperity of Alaska, and if enacted into law would</p>

	<p>terminate the reign of a selfish egotist and change the blight of Wickersham into a dawn of peace contentment and plenty.</p> <p>The above is the way the Cordova paper received me - it is the spirit I had to meet when I go to speak tonight in their town. WOW!</p>
Diary 20, 1911 November 28	-28 th -
	<p>[clipping continued]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HARMONY</p> <p>The public meeting last night to hear an address by Hon. James Wickersham, delegate to Congress, was largely attended. Dr. Chase presided and introduced the speaker. He talked for over an hour and a half, and from many things he said gave expression to the following:</p> <p>I come to talk to you tonight as a representative of the people of Alaska and not as a politician. I come to talk to you as a friend and not as an enemy. I come to talk to each one about his own business, to railroad people, to merchants, to city folk and to rough necks alike. Each is in the territory of Alaska to better their conditions. Each is interested in this great question which now threatens the development of Alaska.</p> <p>"For more than three years the development of Alaska has been threatened. In the last three years we do know it has been going backwards. We want coal in Alaska and opportunities given to every man to go into mining, fishing, logging, railroads. Into any line of pursuit to make a success. How many men have grown rich out of the development of Alaska? You can count them on the fingers of one hand. This is the reason why people have not built cities. The reason now barring us from success. I am not on the platform to abue the big interests as the big interests are suffering alike. I think the time has come when we have been driven to that point where all must stand together and work as a unit.</p> <p>"You are interested in Cordova particularly in the matter of coal. You had a tea party at the wharf which demonstrated to the world that you were interested in the matter. You are interested in the</p>

	<p>opening of the Katalla coal fields. If life is not developed your stores will be closed. You will be obliged to move your families to a region where development can go forward. You may not approve of the big interests but the time has come to unite to endeavor to secure for you the development of this particular region.</p> <p>"I do not mean to criticize Mr. Fisher's policy. I know him to be a brave high-minded gentleman. A man of courage and who believes the leasing system is the proper thing for Alaska. Pinchot is a good man and desires to benefit the territory. Poindexter is the same, but I do not agree with these three gentlemen in their efforts to put the leasing system of coal lands upon the people of this territory. In my judgment the leasing system will ruin Cordova. If it will have that effect it ought to engage the most earnest attention. If it will result in the arrest of development it out to escape the attention of every man. There should be no politics, no party feeling of any kind.</p> <p>"Mr. Fisher had before him and examined the 33 Cunningham claims and declared that there was fraud. He made an order setting aside the sale and the land reverted to the government. 235 more claims are to be examined and may be declared forfeit. Claims would not be leased</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 November 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>[clipping continued] by anyone in the meantime as there was litigation. What will you do during these years at Cordova? "Mr. Fisher proposes to go a little further. He proposes in good faith to build a railroad from Seward to the Matanuska coal fields and extend it to the great navigable rivers of the interior. I will support it. The time has come to lay aside principle and build railroads to develop the country. In principle I am apposed to the government owning and operating mines and railroads. It is socialistic in idea and this kind of paternalism should not be inaugurated in Alaska. But if it is the desire to have such a bill I will not oppose it. "In principle I am not in favor of the leasing bill. If they put up a fair leasing bill I shall not work</p>

	<p>against it. But a good leasing bill is better than we have had heretofore. But in my judgment a leasing bill is going to hurt you. The government railroad from Seward is not going to have any litigation to prevent its being built. Fisher believes in a railroad and leasing system at Katalla. The situation her is between the devil and the deep sea. Seward looks forward to im- [from first page] mediate government aid, and thinks the leasing bill will pass. I could not defeat it if I tried. Pinchot and the administration are agreed upon that one proposition. The House Committee on public lands has already reported a bill withdrawing all coal lands from sale. Land will be reserved to United States and let on a leasing system. Not more than 160 acres to any one person or corporation, with royalty of not less than three cents per ton of coal. If the Katalla fields can be freed from the claims against it all might be well. Possibly claims could be abandoned or sold to the company getting the lease.</p> <p>"I am friendly to your railroad when it does right, but won't be friendly when they do wrong. I am attorney for the people of Alaska. If the government gives title of the coal lands to you, you could do nothing with it, you would have to have a railroad. The general manager of the railroad would stand on the end of the car and say "Our rate is so much.' And the question of rate and transportation controls your coal. We are up against the question of transportation in this country. I am as much interested in having good transportation as you are, but I want it under control. Our roads always have been and always will be party to the government. For their great services to the people they have high powers of eminent domain, etc., to enable them to perform their duties and should always be under control.</p> <p>"The courts have now decided that Alaska is a territory and writ of mandamus has been sent the Interstate Commerce Commission compelling them to take action and use it in Alaska. Within two years the Interstate Commerce Commission will control rates.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p>

November 28	<p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>"I have been asked what I would do in the coal case. If Congress concludes it will pass a leasing bill, then amend the bill in accordance with President Taft's message. Each lease to be offered to competitive bidders and sold to the highest of these bidders. Extend Interstate Commerce Commission laws and control rates of transportation. Control monopolies and excessive selling price in Alaska. Charge a graduated royalty according to price of coal. Pay all money from royalties into an Alaska coal fund, to be used for the development of Alaska.</p> <p>"In conclusion. We have a good judicial system for the territory, but we lack a legislative body, except city councils. No other territory was ever created before it was given an elective territorial legislature. I brought a bill before Congress to give us an elective territorial legislature. Someone told President Taft beforehand that Alaska was not competent to make laws, and so a bill was provided for appointment of nine members to make laws for Alaska, but the bill did not pass and never will pass. Instead I confidently expect my bill, with amendments to be enacted into law at the coming session of Congress.</p> <p>"Let's let the Guggenheims come in with us if they will be good. We are getting pretty well in the same boat. They have \$20,000,000 invested in the railroad. It is certainly a fine railroad. It reaches way up into the mining country. I want to see it extended to Fairbanks. I want the railroad developed. From what I saw I am ready to quit fighting if they will quit and do right and all get together and counsel one with the other and do all we can to get the coal situation settled and the territory developed. They ought. They have \$20,000,000 invested in the railroad, the Alaska Steamship company and immense investments. But not enough revenues to pay for the oil used in running the road. The Alaska Syndicate has spent an immense amount of money and ought to want the people to stand by them. They ought to so conduct their business that whenever a boat gets</p>
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	<p>to the wharf the people would meet them with a brass band instead of cursing them. They are an awful good railroad, but awful poor politicians. I hope we can all stand together and work together for the common good of this territory".</p> <p>While the foregoing is a badly reported synopsis of my speech it is the fairest I have ever received from them. The following is their editorial on the speech & is surprising to me.</p> <p>clipping] CORDOVA, ALASKA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1911 LETS "GET TOGETHER" IS THE SLOGAN. At the public meeting last night Judge Wickersham, delegate to Congress was thoroughly imbued with the "get together" spirit of the day. He stared out with the declaration that the time had arrived when all forces should unite in an harmonious effort to achieve results. And he ended in an appeal to his friends to join, him in the endeavor to bring about the desired attainment. He expressed a willingness and an invitation that the Alaska Syndicate and their friends should be good and enter the camp of the hitherto hostile forces, and he expressed the desire that he and his followers might be greeted as friends and reasoned with, with the result that all discordant elements might thrash out their differences in a spirit of friendliness, with the one common end in view. He stated that the time had arrived when personal opinions must give way to the natural trend of the combined forces that were uniting upon certain demands for Alaska.</p>
Diary 20, 1911 November 28	<p style="text-align: right;">28</p> <p>[clipping continued] He recognized that the coal question was at present the one vital consideration that involved Cordova and Southwestern Alaska. He believed that the sentiment was crystallizing throughout the country in favor of a leasing bill for this territory. He had opposed such a measure before and in principle believed it to be wrong, but if a</p>

reasonable bill be presented and it would seem that nothing better could be secured, he would not oppose it. On this question he differed from his friends Fisher, Poindexter and Pinchot, and by inference agreed with the views of the Guggenheims, whom he said were opposed to a leasing measure. Neither did he have much faith in the government paternal ownership and operation of railroads and coal mines. It was contrary to all his ideas of progression and individual effort, and yet if that feature with reference to a limited part of Alaska is to be advocated by the administration, and seems likely to meet with the favor of Congress, he would not enter any vigorous protest.

He believes that Alaska in addition to its present executive and splendid judiciary system should have an elective legislature, so that local legislation might be enacted and such abuses as the unlimited power of attorney location of claims be abolished. He had introduced a bill that had been favorably reported by committee, with a few amendments, and he believed that it would be enacted into law at the present session of Congress. And he furthermore thought that the Alaska Syndicate and all their friends should assist in the passage of such a measure. The delegate pointed out that in all probability Alaska would soon come under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and thus the railroads, if they had any inclination to ask exorbitant freight rates be prevented from so doing. He paid tribute to the courage that caused the construction of the \$20,000,000 railroad by the Copper River & Northwestern railway, and hoped to see it extended to his home town of Fairbanks.

And he further expressed the hope that head officials and subordinates would give due consideration to the rights of the people of this section and thus aid in the upbuilding and further development of this rich country, and to secure the good will of the people generally by treating them with fairness. And he further intimated very strongly that while they were good railroad men

they had some employees who were mighty poor politicians. The judge pointed out the great necessity for transportation. It is a vital force in the development of the territory. He went at some length into the leasing of the seal rookeries which resulted in the taking of \$50,000,000 furs from our seas, and the canning industry that has extracted \$150,000,000 from the salmon streams. He also went into a brief discussion of other matters with a political flavor.

While the Daily Alaskan has not agreed with the delegate in the past, and is not in accord with some of his present views, yet we are heartily agreed with him in the "get together"

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-28th -

[clipping continued]

sentiment, and have no present criticism to make of any part of an address that seemingly was uttered in a spirit of conciliation, there will always be differences of opinion in regard to Alaskan affairs, but if all bitterness can be obliterated and one is willing to accord to the other a reasonable degree of honesty and sincerity of purpose, Alaska and all Alaskans would be the gainer. We have heard and read many of the speeches of Judge Wickersham. but we have no hesitancy that in our judgment his effort last night was the best political speech he has ever uttered.

It was well tempered, without vindictiveness, with no apparent attempt to destroy, but rather put forth in a spirit of harmony, with a desire to forgive and be forgiven, and to cement a spirit of aggressive activity upon a mutual understanding to obliterate personalities and unite for the accomplishment of those things that are for the good of the territory and tend to the happiness and prosperity of her people.

If Judge Wickersham be sincere in his present professions and shall continue in spreading this gospel of good will and good fellowship in the various localities of Alaska and on to Washington, and if political friends and foes of the present shall honestly strive to unite all differences in the one big aim of securing desired results for Alaska we would

	<p>all be a much happier and more prosperous people.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WILL A. STEEL.</p> <p>My friends here are very much pleased at the effect of my speech and I hope it may lead to good results.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-29th –</p> <p>The “Eagles” invited me to visit their lodge tonight. The Brass Band played on the street & then in the Hall till midnight. I was invited to preside & did do - story for story with</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 November 29- December 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>the speakers & story tellers until the meeting broke up. The stories got rather “bad” towards the close, but - it was the usual “stag” party & was greatly enjoyed by all present. It was a pleasure to me for it was an expression of good will from a majority of Cordovans that I hardly expected.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-30th –</p> <p>The Alameda came in at noon & I took passage on her for a visit to Valdes & Seward. Have several telegrams from each place asking me to come- we spent the night at various points & will reach Valdes in the morning.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-December 1st-</p> <p>Reached Valdes at 11 oclock forenoon. My friends issued a call for a meeting in the court room at 12:30, & the following is the Prospector’s account of the meeting</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-December 1st 1911-</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DELEGATE TALKS TO LARGE CROWD Gives His Views Regarding De- velopment of Territory in District Court Room {Valdes Prospector, Dec. 1, 1911.}</p> <p>Delegate James Wickersham arrived on the Alameda from Cordova this morning and owing to the necessity of his being in Washington as soon as possible he could not remain over, but</p>

	<p>continued on the boat to Seward.</p> <p>He took advantage of the stop here to address a large audience which assembled in the district court room during the noon hour, and for somewhat more than an hour outlined his views of the legislation needed for the development of the territory.</p> <p>Going back into the early history he drew a parallel between what was then and appears to be at present one idea of development, and what his ideas are. He declared the development which consisted of robbing the territory of its natural resources and with the proceeds building palaces in San Francisco, New York or Russia, did not correspond with his views, which aimed at a development of the country by the enrichment of the people of that country; the building of homes, the raising of families, the building of churches and schools, and the promotion of those comforts of life which made for the betterment of the people. The delegate told of his fight to extend the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission to Alaska, and enumerated the victories which had accrued through the struggle, declaring that the final decision from the supreme court would soon be made, and predicting that it would be a favorable one. He quoted from the tariff sheets of the Copper Siver and Northwestern Railroad Company, showing the enormous prices charged for the transportation of commodities, as illustrating the necessity for action by the commission.</p> <p>Regarding the coal question, he said no doubt a leasing bill of some sort would be enacted at the coming session of congress, and while he was opposed to the leasing of the coal lands on principle, nevertheless it was necessary that some action should be taken at once to open the coal, and he would not oppose the leasing bill, but work to secure as favorable a bill as possible. If defects were found in the bill they could be remedied later.</p> <p>He said he had been in favor of the government owned and operated railroad to the coal fields, as it would give the government full control over the</p>
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	<p>transportation of a commodity of prime importance to the development of the country, and favored Seward because it had been announced by Secretary Fisher at the American Mining Congress that he would favor a road from that point. Since his arrival here, however, he had been approached by a number of prominent business men of Valdez, who had placed before him the project of building the government road from this place. He declared he had always had a warm spot in his heart for Valdez and would do all in his power to promote its interests. He therefore recommended that there be prepared a statement of the advantages to be derived from building the road from Valdez, and he would see that it was presented in the best possible light, of if the people desired to send a man to Washington to further their cause he would render every assistance in his power, and see that a hearing</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-1-</p> <p>[clipping] was granted him by the committee. During the address the delegate made a statement which came as a surprise to most of his hearers. He announced that he might not again be a candidate for delegate, but advised his hearers that if such should be the case to elect a man who could fight, for by no other means could the interests of the territory be furthered. After the address a number remained to personally meet the delegate, who stated that he would be pleased to give to those who desired to make any requests or suggestions such time as remained to him. Mr. Wickersham continued on the Alameda to Seward, where he will remain while the steamer unloads her cargo at that port, and if opportunity offers will also speak to the people. He will return on the steamer and go at once to Seattle, and from thence to Washington. Had big crowd & greatly enjoyed meeting the people of Valdes again.</p>

	<p>[clipping] BARNETTE HELD FOR EXTRADITION Hearing Will be Held in Los Angeles December 27 — Bonds Fixed at \$300,000 Los Angeles, Dec. 1.— Capt. Barnette, of Fairbanks, Alaska, who was indicted there for embezzlement in connection with the failure of the Washington-Alaska Bank of that city, was arrested here on a telegraphic warrant from the north. He was given a preliminary hearing and was released under bonds of \$300,000 to appear December 27, when a hearing for the extradition of the accused will be held. <u>So Barnette is on</u> the road to the pen again. He was “sent” up from Oregon years ago for larceny - see Oregon Reports. We left Valdes on the conclusion of my speech & will be in Seward in the morning. Snowing - learned but little about Valdes mines.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 2-6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Dec 2. We reached Seward at 4 p.m. & left at 7 - so saw but few people & they too sleepy to talk - I am just as well satisfied not to talk there - since they & Valdes will probably lock horns over the Govt. Ry - which both will want. On road back we landed at La Touche. Saw Dr. Daggett & talked politics. Dec 3rd Back in Cordova - we stopped in Valdes last night an hour - nothing. We took on a few more passengers & will go to sea at 8 a.m. - <u>went</u>. Sea sick as usual. -4th - 5th - 6th - The old Alameda has no load - no ballast & rolls like -a log. I am seasick. Tonight we are in De Fuca straits & calm water - Seattle at 2 a.m.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-7th - Reached here at 3 a.m. this morning. Rainier-Grand Hotel. Sent telegram to Darrell that I had arrived - Am asked to speak Saturday night at Coliseum under auspices of the Square Deal Club - Seattle is divided into hostile camps over their</p>

	<p>“jobs” to control Alaska, and they have already raised \$50,000 lobby fund (of which the Guggenheim interests have put up \$20,000) to keep Ex Senator <u>John L. Wilson & others in Washington this winter to control Alaska legislation</u>. Really it has two aspects. 1st politically to help Taft a 2nd to get Seattle control over the San Francisco appropriations for Alaska exhibits. <u>If I am consulted -O.K. - if not, oh hell!</u></p>
Diary 20, 1911 December 8	<p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> <p>Alaska matters in Seattle are in a mixed up mess. There are four or five factions fighting each other with a view of securing each for itself alone the power to suggest and control Alaska legislation and appropriations. It is determined by the heavy ones that I am to be stopped and told to sit down and let those more capable handle the situation! I am really having to “sit -on my safety valve to prevent from exploding - but I am determined to do it & thus put the burden on them. Neither paper will even mention my name in the passenger list as having arrived in town! My friends are making a final effort today to bring the opposition to terms & force them to join in a fair recognition of my rights as Alaska representative.</p>
Diary 20, 1911 December 9	<p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>My friends have won out and the P.-I. this morning gives the following notice of tonight’s meeting. Mr. John L. Wilson, who has opposed me most unfairly in the P-I & those of my local opponents who have aided him have agreed to join hands & to aid me in Alaskan legislation - to recognize that I am the representative of Alaska. Whatever may happen at the meeting this makes the matter formally a success. I intend to do my share by continuing the spirit of my Cordova address & hope thus to secure united support for the passage of my Legislative Bill.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DELEGATE WICKERSHAM TO BE SPEAKER TONIGHT Alaska Square Deal League Will Hear “The Needs of the North”</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">at Meeting in Coliseum.</p> <p>James Wickersham, delegate in congress from Alaska, will speak on “The Needs of the North,” under the auspices of the Alaska Square Deal League, at the Coliseum at 8 o’clock this evening. Mayor Dilling will preside. Dr. M. A. Matthews and Prof. E.S. Meany will also speak. The list of vice presidents includes the following named: F.W. Baker, E.C. Hughes, Will H. Parry, Senator John L. Wilson, C.J. France, President Thomas F. Kane, of the University of Washington; Frank B. Cooper, Dr. M.A. Matthews, C.G. Heifner, W.W. Chapin, O.D. Fisher, Edmond S. Meany, Erastus Brainerd, O.D. Colvin, John L. Hall, C.P. Dose, H.S. Emerson, W.I. Ewart, C.W. Corliss, George E. Sylvester, J.P. Hartman, W. P. Trimble, R.G. Westerman, G.W. Fisher, John C. Gaffney, M.D. Leehey, Clay Allen, C. Allen Dale, J.M. Hawthorne, Jacob Schaefer, Pliny I. Allen, R.S. Terhune, Lester Turner, J.C. Biegert, Capt. W.R. Ballard, Richard Saxe Jones, G.O. Guy, Wilmon Tucker, Julius Shafer, E.G. Shorrocks, Dr. Sydney Strong, F.A. MacDonald, George H. Walker, Charles R. Case, George E. Baldwin and George M. Sinclair.</p>
Diary 20, 1911 December 9-10	<p style="text-align: center;">9</p> <p>Have just received a telegram from Debbie from St. Louis -she is well. Also a telegram from “J. W. Bennett, St. Paul, Minn, asking me to tell the story of Alaska, etc. to the Progressives there on Dec. 21 & in Minneapolis on 22nd. I think I shall accept. Have also been asked to address the scholars of the public schools on Monday morning - Many Alaskans in to see me every hour.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p>My meeting last night was a very big one and much more of a success than I had any reason to expect - Ex Senator John L. Wilson met me at the door & shook hands - & then went away - that fairly exhibits the feeling of the P-I. Ballinger crowd - but others are hearty & cordial.</p>
Diary 20, 1911 December	<p style="text-align: center;">-10-</p> <p>The Times report is as follows - P.I. about same</p>

[clipping]

**WICKERSHAM PLEADS
FOR PEACE AND UNITY
IN ASSITING ALASKA**

Delegate Says that in Thirty
Days of Work Washington
Congressional Delegation
Could Pass Needed Laws
NOT FOR LEASING, BUT
WILL STAND FOR IT
By J. J. UNDERWOOD

“LET there be peace” was the keynote of an able speech made last night at the Coliseum by James Wickersham, delegate to Congress from Alaska.

“Develop Alaska,” said the delegate, “is the motto of one of your organizations, and if you can get the Washington congressional delegation together and keep them together for thirty days, we will be able to pass laws that will enable us to develop Alaska on lines that will be beneficial to all of us.

“I am willing to be good,” said the delegate. “I don’t want to fight. I you people will get behind me and help to get a good coal law and a good transportation law for Alaska, I’ll be a good Indian. I’ll take my blanket and go back on to the reservation. Let us get what we want by standing together, and let us fight afterwards, if we want to. I’ll be good so long as the legislation is good, and I’ll be mean just as long as the legislation proposed is mean. Let’s quit our petty quarreling and get together and accomplish some results.”

Not Advocate of Leasing.

Delegate Wickersham dealt exhaustively with the proposed leasing bill for the Alaska coal lands, and while opposed to the leasing proposition for the reason that he believed it would not be for the best interests of the people, he stated he was willing to stand for it, if a reasonable lines and with a commission to control the prices to be charged for the fuel and with the extension of the interstate commerce laws to Alaska, is incorporated into it.

“While I do not agree with Secretary Fisher,” said the delegate, “I believe him to be an able,

courageous and far seeing man, and one whom, I believe, would accomplish great results for Alaska if let alone. Fisher has proposed to build a railroad from the coast to the Yukon, through the Matanuska coal fields. He takes a most sensible view of the situation, and I believe he is sincere when he says that, when the government retards development while it makes an experiment, the government itself should go ahead with the development work.

To Get Railroad Big Thing.

“Personally, I don’t care whether the proposed railroad is built from Seward or Valdez or Cordova. I don’t care whether it is built and operated by the government or the government guarantees the interest on the bonds. What we want is the railroad, and I want the people of Seattle, as businessmen, to help us get it.

“When Seattle in 1897 was suffering and on the verge of insolvency, Alaska came to our aid. She poured millions and millions of dollars into your city when you needed it. Alaska needs your help now. Now is the time for you to reciprocate.

“Alaska is the storm center of a big political battle, and no men in the United States have a greater interest in the result of that battle than the people of Seattle, except the people of Alaska.”

The delegate spoke of the heavy cost of freight in the territory which he represents, and quoted Alfred H. Brooks for the statement that one-half of the gold output of interior Alaska had been used to pay freight bills. He drew attention to the rates charged on the Copper River & Northwestern Railroad and suggested the extension of the interstate commerce laws as a remedy. He declared that it might be said the railroad was not paying, but insisted that the problem was for the Interstate Commerce Commission to solve.

Cities Result of Leasing.

Declaring that the salmon fisheries are being depleted and the seal islands already had been depleted under the leasing system, the delegate said it was probable that the same results would accrue with

	<p>regard to the leasing of the coal lands. He believed that, unless this short-sighted policy is stopped, Alaska certainly will be smashed.</p> <p>The Seattle Chamber of Commerce, the delegate declared, had offered the most reasonable solution of the coal-land problem, in a resolution sent to Congress last year, and upon which he had introduced a bill in Congress. The bill provided that the sale of coal lands and water power sites should be made by the government, and that the states that contained the coal lands or water powers should have the right to regulate their use, and that, if the coal lands or water power sites were situated in a territory of the United States, they should come under the regulation of the federal government.</p> <p>"I sincerely hope the proposed leasing bill will not pass," said the delegate, "but if it does pass, I shall do my best to reduce its evils to a minimum. I do not approve of government ownership and operation of coal lands or railroads, but Secretary Fisher is right when he says that if the government desires to become our landlord it should bear the cost of development."</p> <p>Wants Territorial Government.</p> <p>The delegate made a long and earnest plea for territorial government in Alaska, declaring un-American any principle which refuses to give Americans a voice in the management of their own internal affairs.</p> <p>The speaker was introduced by Charles G. Heifner, a prominent Democrat, who also spoke in favor of territorial government, and was followed by the Rev. M.A. Matthews.</p> <p>A short address was made by John L. Steele. The tersest remarks of the evening undoubtedly were those of George Baldwin, who declared that "the kind of conservation offered by the pernicious, pestiferous Pinchot would no more assist development than oil would mix with water. The problem of</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p>

	<p>Two trains going in opposite directions on a single track and trying to pass each other is simple by comparison, said Baldwin.</p> <p>Apt conservation illustration.</p> <p>"Our great broad policy of conservation," said Baldwin, "is well illustrated in Central Africa, where 160,000,000 negro conservationists are living and their resources are the same today as they were at the time imperial Carthage was ground into the dust under the iron heel of the Roman Republic. Their resources are the same today as they were when Caesar rode out at the head of his conquering legions.</p> <p>"These 160 million conservationists have not a school, they have not a church, they have not a printing press. But their great resources have been conserved. Their beautiful forests have not been slaughtered to make wood pulp for their printing presses. Their trees have not been ruthlessly destroyed for the purpose of building baby grand pianos.</p> <p>"A monkey skin, stretched across the ribs of a giraffe furnishes all the music that is necessary to soothe the savage breast. These are the men who have carried the great broad principles of conservation to its fullest extremity.</p> <p>"Their entire country is one great and glorious forest reserve. It would be an ideal place for Gifford Pinchot."</p> <p>The meeting was closed by Maurice D. Leehey, who stated that all the delegates who had been elected from Alaska had declared for territorial government, and that the measure had not yet been passed.</p> <p>At the close of the meeting, the delegate was asked if he would answer a few questions. He consented and then was asked if it would not be a good thing for everybody if the country was taken out of the hands of the corporations and turned over to the Socialists? The roar of laughter prevented the delegate's answer from being heard.</p> <p>Seattle is in the throes of a struggle between rival commercial clubs - each of which wants to get</p>
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	control of Alaskan matters. I make no difference but appeal to all as Seattle businessmen to assist Alaska. Have sent telegram to St Paul accepting invitation to talk to Progressives there on Dec. 21, and in Minneapolis on 22nd on the story of Alaska. Am anxious to know what Taft's message on Alaska will say - He seems to be "hedging" and Pinchot & his people are now agreeing to support his Alaska leasing by Govt. Ry. schemes in Alaska.
Diary 20, 1911 December 11	-11 th - Monday - I was entertained by the business men of Tacoma this evening in a very flattering way. They gave me a dinner at the Tacoma Hotel - in the special "lumberman's room." There were present, John Rea, Geo. J. Reid, the Mayor, Ralph Metcalf, Paul Hamus & more than a dozen others including the officials of the Commercial Club -and the dinner was a fine affair in every appointment. After dinner - of course the dinner was a dress affair - I was conducted to the Commercial Club rooms on "C" St. & made an address on the necessity for more intimate trade relations between Alaska & Puget Sound. The whole matter was a success & pleasure.
Diary 20, 1911 December 12-16	-12 th - In Seattle - the Square Deal Club has notified me that I am to speak in North Yakima on Thursday night - & I must be there tomorrow - Bill McPhee & some other Alaskans will go with me. -13 th - 14.- Spoke at North Yakima before the Commercial Club tonight & left on midnight train for Seattle -15- In Buckley visiting mother - Paid her \$100 on account of workman & she agreed to give me lots for all sums so paid. -16 th - Paid \$191.70 taxes for Henry T. Ray, upon his telegraphic request. Have my ticket for East tomorrow.
Diary 20, 1911 December 17-18	-17 th - Sunday and not yet finished - McDonald & other coal men to see me today - hope to get away east -

	certainly tomorrow. <u>Bully for Poindexter!</u> [clipping] POINDEXTER PUNISHES ALASKAN POSTMASTER Postmaster Harry G. Steel, of Cordova, formerly a well-known Seattle newspaper man, will be ousted from his position as the result of the success of a fight waged against him by Senator Miles Poindexter, according to news received from Washington that the Senate has rejected Steel's nomination. Steel is strongly allied with the anti-conservation forces in Alaska, and, as editor of the Cordova Alaskan, has mercilessly scored the Pinchot-Poindexter combination. He also took an important part in the political fight against James Wickersham, Alaska delegate to Congress, who is reputed to be an ally of Poindexter. Opposition from Poindexter in the Senate when he sought the postoffice appointment, therefore, was expected, but he and his friends had not believed the influence of the Washington senator strong enough to dislodge him. I filed objections & kept Steel from confirmation last session, & they evidently undertook to rush him through this session in advance & again met defeat. -18 th - Started for the East over the N.P. Ry - 7 o'clock p.m.
Diary 20, 1911 December 19-21	-19 th - Spokane-Idaho-Montana -20 th - Montana, Dakota -21 st - Arrived in St Paul this morning at 8:30 and went to the Ryan Hotel. Luncheon at 12:30 at Commercial Club & spoke for an hour & a half to the members of the "Current Topics" - bunch of Progressives. <u>It was a fine & courteous compliment.</u> The best business men of St Paul - the young and vigorous fellows - about 100 men present, including my old

	<p>friend McLean, Editor of the Dispatch. After I finished there I was taken to the Land Show -it was "Alaska Day" & I was invited to speak there at 3 p.m. on Alaska and its resources which I did - the Alaska exhibit is "bum."</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21-</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WOULD TIGHTEN GRIP ON ALASKA Wickersham Declares Guggenheims' Hope is in Leasing Law Which is Likely to pass. SAYS CONGRESS IS IGNORANT And Indifferent Toward Territory- He Hopes to Get Territorial Government.</p> <p>Federal control, said James Wickersham, Progressive Republican delegate to Congress from Alaska, at the Ryan Hotel this morning, is the only salvation for Alaska. As things are now, Mr. Wickersham says, the Guggenheim-Morgan interests control not only the territory but the real seat of the territorial government, which is in Washington. Even the Alaskan courts, which he admits are of the best Uncle Sam has anywhere, are more or less dominated by this combination, he declares.</p> <p>"The act of 1908, drawn by Gifford Pinchot and James R. Garfield," said Mr. Wickersham, is about the only saving legislation that has ever been enacted for the territory. That act provides that no company, corporation or single individual shall own or control more than 2,560 acres of land in the territory. If any one secures control of more, the title reverts to the government.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Leasing Law a Danger.</p> <p>"but as a proof that the 'interests' are not defeated and are still scheming to tighten their grasp on the resources of the territory, the plan for leasing the Alaskan coal lands has been reopened in Congress, with a great chance that it will be adopted. Under this bill the land limit is raised to 5,120 acres.</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">Progress Impossible Under That System.</p> <p>"If this law passes, the Guggenheim-Morgan combine will be able to secure control of the famous Cunningham claims, which Secretary Fisher has recently decided were fraudulent, placing the title again with the government. Controlling transportation as they do, the Guggenheims and Morgan would then have the entire territory by the throat. The real ownership of the country would be taken from the people. They would be placed in the condition of living on someone else's land.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HE WOULD DIVORCE ALASKA FROM CONGRESS. [photograph] James Wickersham.</p> <p>Mr. Wickersham, who is in St. Paul today, says that Congress is ignorant and indifferent about Alaska. He is working for a territorial government in the North.</p> <p>I firmly believe that if such a thing should come to pass there would be a great migration of settlers from Alaska. For 110 years we have had the leasing system in Alaska, and the people are beginning to realize that progress under it is impossible.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Government Should Dictate Price.</p> <p>"Federal control is the solution. I believe a law should be passed giving the government the right to dictate the priced and mode of transportation of coal from the mines to the ultimate consumer. This would prevent monopoly, as the Guggenheim-Morgan interests own the only railroad in the territory."</p> <p>Mr. Wickersham has had introduced a bill in Congress to that effect, but fears that if the lease plan is adopted, it will be difficult to secure its passage.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Wants Government Railroad.</p> <p>Another thing which would go far toward overcoming the threatened monopoly, in Mr. Wickersham's belief, would be the construction of a government railroad in the territory..</p>
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	<p>"Mr. Pinchot, Mr. Garfield and Mr. Fisher have approved this plan," said Mr. Wickersham. "With such a rail-</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21-</p> <p>[clipping continued] road competition would compel 'the interests' to regulate both the transportation and the price of coal."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Congress Ignorant and Indifferent.</p> <p>Mr. Wickersham also believes Alaska should be given a territorial legislature.</p> <p>"The real seat of the Alaskan government now," he said, "is in Washington. Congress is both ignorant and indifferent as to the actual conditions in the territory. The present strong agitation for a return to the monopolistic leasing plan is a proof of the attitude of Congress. With a territorial government, Alaska would be able to solve many of her own problems."</p> <p>The Alaskan delegate will make an effort to secure territorial government at the present session of Congress.</p> <p>Mr. Wickersham spoke to the Current Topics club at the Commercial club at noon today. Tomorrow he will address the Men's Club of the First Unitarian society in Minneapolis. After that address he will leave for St. Louis, where he will join his wife, going thence to Washington.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">---</p> <p>----- Wickersham Pleads for Help to Fight "Interests" in Alaska.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">-----</p> <p>At the Current Topics club luncheon in the Commercial club at noon, Mr. Wickersham, told of the things that threatened the resources and the welfare of Alaska, and he appealed to the men of St. Paul to come to the relief of that territory.</p> <p>"Your brothers and sisters are in Alaska," said Mr. Wickersham, "and they need your help to fight the interests, which are trying to seize the country.</p> <p>"The coal in Alaska," he said, "the gold, the copper, the tin and fish all are menaced by monopolists."</p>

	<p>Mr. Wickersham told the club members that the valley in which his own home, Fairbanks, was situated had agriculture resources enough to sustain easily 3,000,000 people. He dwelt upon the different resources of the country, explained how the Morgans and the Guggenheims had secured practical control of the country.</p> <p>The foregoing is from the Dispatch. They sent a photographer to take the picture - which looks like a wooden image - & all the St. Paul a Minneapolis papers - reporters came to see me. It was Alaska Day at the Land Show.</p> <p>I am to speak tomorrow night at Minneapolis - before the Unitarian Church Club etc. & then I'll go to St Louis. Congress adjourned today until Jany 2nd - so I'll be on hand in plenty of time.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-22nd -</p> <p><u>The Pioneer Press</u> this morning:</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HIT AT GUGGENHEIMS Delegate to Congress from Alaska Asserts Men are Needed to Save Territory.</p> <p>Giving out the inference that Seattle would not be in existence if were not for Alaska Judge James Wickersham, delegate to Congress from that territory differed with a speaker from Washington State whom he followed on the program yesterday afternoon at the land show. He declared the speaker from the West erred in calling Washington the Garden of Eden and he asserted that distinction belongs to Alaska. Mr. Wickersham told the land show visitors of the resources of the section he represented.</p> <p>"While my friend from Washington told you of the fine qualities of his state," he said, "and mentioned the wealth of Seattle and the amount of money in gold dust that was taken care of in the assay office in that city I want you to know that it all came from Alaska.</p>

“He talked of his beautiful rivers, mountains and other resources, but we have the Yukon river, on of the most beautiful in the world, Mount McKinley, the highest mountain in America, and resources to care for millions of people. We have more coal in Alaska than can be found in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia combined.”

Judge Wickersham gave a detailed account of the productivity of the Alaskan soil, telling particularly of the Tanana Valley. He said that Alaska has more territory than Finland, Norway and Sweden, with a combined population of more than 10,000,000, that the soil of each country was capable of producing the food for the support of its people and that Alaska can support more than 10,000,000 persons.

Judge Wickersham asserted that many persons who had been to Alaska had been only as far as Skagway and were not pleased with the country because they failed to visit the garden spots. The glaciers, he said are all on the south coast and in the valley to the north the rainfall is no greater than Arizona and New Mexico, and if it was not for a peculiar condition that exists the valley would be an arid desert.

In telling of the fertile soil of the Tannana valley, the speaker said:

“The ground in this valley is frozen from the top to bed rock, but the warm winds in their season blow through the valley and thaw the soil to a distance of ten or twelve feet and the rain that comes from the south coast the finest crops can be raised.”

The fisheries of the northern territory last year produced more than \$13,000,000 of fish, most of which went to Seattle, from which point it was distributed, and \$20,000,000 in gold has been taken from Alaska, according to Mr. Wickersham.

After drawing a beautiful picture of the fertile valley, the free land, the gold which could be obtained for a little labor and insisting that young men and women were wanted in Alaska to keep this valuable land from the - big interests, the speaker issued a cordial invitation and extended a

welcome to all who would locate in the North. He called it the poor man's country. His closing remark was:

“Come to Alaska and help us fight the Guggenheims.”

Have been invited to luncheon at 12 today by Mr. McLean Editor of the Dispatch who wishes me to meet some of his friends & talk about conditions in Alaska – Was entertained by Mr. McLean & his friends at luncheon at the Club & enjoyed it very much – it was great

Diary 20, 1911
December 22

-22-

[clipping]
ST. PAUL DISPATCH

James Wickersham, territorial delegate from Alaska, voted for La Follette in the straw ballot taken at the luncheon of the Current Topics club. His first choice was the Little Giant, his second Theodore Roosevelt and third Woodrow Wilson. The Current Topics club taboos politics, but it was the desire to get an expression from a body of men who are not closely identified with any other parties.

Alaska and Its Looters

James Wickersham, delegate to Congress from Alaska, says the danger threatening the enormous natural resources of the territory is not past. The Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate has not abated its efforts at getting control of the wealth of Alaska. The only thing of saving merit that has been done for Alaska, he explained yesterday, was the act passed in 1908, through the efforts of Gifford Pinchot and James R. Garfield, which limits to 2,560 acres the amount any person, corporation or company may own or control in the territory. A bill to provide for the leasing of 5,120 acres is now before Congress with a good chance of being passed. If it becomes a law, Mr. Wickersham says, the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate will get a grip on all the Cunningham claims, declared to be fraudulent, and will have a strangle hold on the hundreds of millions of tons of coal in the fields of Alaska.

	<p>The same syndicate has control of the transportation facilities and, according to the statement of Gifford Pinchot, who recently returned from the territory, is throttling competition of every sort and discouraging the development of the country. It is a reflection on the common sense of the people of this country that such things as Mr. Wickersham and Mr. Pinchot describe are possible. Think of a great storehouse of natural wealth, hundreds of millions of dollars worth on the public domain, being cornered by a few grabbers in a syndicate. There is in the government domain in Alaska unmeasured riches now in the possession of the people and belonging to them, yet they are impotently permitting themselves to be choked off from it by the mere brute force of the millions back of those in the Morgan Guggenheim syndicate. The people of the United States should do justice to themselves and their intelligence by insisting that Congress shall conserve their rights in Alaska.</p> <p>Wickersham Here</p> <p>To Talk on Alaska {"NEWS"} [photo of James Wickersham] © BY G.V. BUCK JAMES WICKERSHAM.</p> <p>James Wickersham, delegate in congress from Alaska, will address the Men's Club at the First Unitarian church this evening. A dinner will be held at 6:30 and following that Mr. Wickersham will speak. In a speech at the land show in St. Paul Thursday, Judge Wickersham said that Alaska was in danger of falling entirely into the hands of the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate and that federal control was the only hope of salvation for the territory.</p> <p>The Minn. Journal has a long interview & altogether the papers have been more than kind to me - & the people too.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-23rd -</p> <p>The Minn. Tribune & St Paul Pioneer Press this morning say</p>

	<p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKAN HITS TAFT Delegate Wickersham Says President Suggested Legislation That Would Help Guggenheims Only.</p> <p>James Wickersham, delegate from Alaska to Congress, placed President Taft, Ballinger and the Guggenheim interests on the grill in a speech last night before the Men's Club of the First Unitarian Church, Minneapolis. The speech followed a dinner given in the Alaskan's honor.</p> <p>He said Mr. Taft never suggested any Alaskan legislation that was fair and square to the people of Alaska, and that Ballinger fathered all measures that would favor the looting of the territory by the Guggenheims.</p> <p>"Mr. Taft knew we-were strong American citizens and for that reason would not give us a territorial legislative form of government for fear we would not give our resources to his friends, the Guggenheims," said Mr. Wickersham. "The president recommended a commission form of government, the commission to consist of nine men appointed by him. Upon investigation it developed that members he intended to appoint on the proposed commission were Guggenheim men.</p> <p>"This monster trust, the greatest in the world, not only owns and controls the greatest portion of the Alaska mines but also owns the transportation companies. And transportation in Alaska is the key to the situation. Fifty per cent of the value of the gold is paid for transportation by the Guggenheim ships to the Guggenheim smelter at Tacoma. It will not be long until they will own all the copper mines in the territory."</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Guggenheims are Flayed Representative Wickersham of Alaska Tells of Far North Conditions.</p> <p>James Wickersham, delegate to congress from Alaska, placed President Taft, former Secretary</p>
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	<p>Ballinger and the Guggenheim interests on the grill in a speech last night before the Men's club of the First Unitarian church. President Taft never suggested any Alaskan legislation, he said, that was fair and square to the people of Alaska and Secretary Ballinger has fathered all measures that would favor the looting of that territory by the Guggenheims.</p> <p>"Taft knew we were strong American citizens and for that reason would not give us a territorial legislative form of government for fear we would not give our resources to his friends the Guggenheims," said Mr. Wickersham.</p> <p>"This monster trust, the greatest in the world, not only owns and controls the greatest portion of the Alaskan mines but also owns the transportation companies. And transportation in Alaska is the key to the situation. Fifty per cent of the value of the gold is paid to transport it by the Guggenheim ships to the Guggenheim smelter at Tacoma. It will not be long until they own all the copper mines in the territory.</p> <p>"What Alaska wants more than anything else is an elective territorial legislature. We want the women to vote and we want the men to vote. All we have now is a governor and a delegate to congress. If we want any new legislation we have to go to Washington for it. If this new legislation, per chance, is unfavorable to the Guggenheims there is an open lobby working night and day to defeat it."</p> <p>Mr. Wickersham was asked by a member of the Men's club if Knute Nelson, senior senator from Minnesota, who comes up for re-election at the next session of the legislature, was "the fly in the ointment"-a Guggenheim man. He replied: "I don't like to discuss Mr. Nelson's status when in Minnesota but-I wish I had you in my room alone for a few minutes."</p> <p>Mr. Wickersham left last night for St. Louis to join his wife and son, who is a lieutenant in the navy, and detailed at the navy recruiting station there.</p> <p>Left St Paul on morning train at 9³⁰ for St Louis.</p>
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<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 24-25</p>	<p>Slow & way behind time – Minn & Iowa.</p> <p>-24th -</p> <p>Reached St Louis 3 hours behind time - Breakfast in Union Dept & went to Darrell's office – no one there. Went to their hotel Lennox, Maryland Ave - they are out automobiling!</p> <p>-25-</p> <p>Spent Christmas quietly at home (hotel) with Debbie & Darrell. We are getting ready to go on to Washington in two or three days. Debbie has been up to Springfield visiting her sisters. Champ Clark, Speaker of U.S. House of Representatives here in St. Louis - on politics bent. The Post Dispatch & Star have interviewed me on Alaskan matters. Taft seems weak & I hope will grow weaker & be defeated.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 26</p>	<p>-26th -</p> <p>The St Louis Star of today says:</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p>DELEGATE WICKERSHAM SEES DEFEAT FOR TAFT</p> <p>[picture of Wickersham]</p> <p>DELEGATE JAS. WICKERSHAM. Alaskan Predicts Election of Wilson or Clark in 1912.</p> <p>MISRULE IS ALLEGED Congressional Representative Declares Home Rule Has Been Denied.</p> <p>"Taft will be renominated, but he probably will be defeated," was the startling declaration made to The Star Tuesday by Delegate James Wickersham, Republican Representative from Alaska.</p> <p>The Delegate from the far North says that the Western States are not in sympathy with President Taft, as they do not believe he has "made good" as an executive official.</p> <p>"Taft's position regarding Alaska in refusing to give home rule and a Legislature to Alaska," said Mr. Wickersham, "will have much to do in making</p>

	<p>Washington, Idaho, California and other of the Western States return a Democratic majority next November.</p> <p>“Woodrow Wilson is the prime favorite with the Westerners, and I firmly believe if the Governor of New Jersey is nominated for the presidency he will defeat President Taft.</p> <p>“Speaker Champ Clark, I think, would be the choice of the Democrats if Woodrow Wilson were out of the race. As a matter of fact, in the West we figure that the contest for the Democratic nomination is between Wilson and Clark.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FOLK NOT POPULAR.</p> <p>“Do you hear anything of the presidential boom of former Governor Joseph W. Folk?” inquired Congressman Wickersham’s interrogator.</p> <p>“No, not very much; we see his name in the newspapers occasionally,” retorted the Alaskan, who was born in Marion County, Ill.</p> <p>“As a mater of fact in Alaska,” continued Mr. Wickersham, “we have been badly treated by Congress, and we have been bottled up by the Guggenheim monopoly.</p> <p>“Our census has increased only 2000 in ten years. We have no rulings to amount to anything, and President Taft will not give us a Legislature. He wants us to be managed by appointive officers, and we know what that will mean with Guggenheim in the Senate.</p> <p>“At the last session of Congress I introduced a mining bill in the lower House. When it reached the Senate it went to the Mining Committee, controlled by Senators Dick and Guggenheim. Senator Dick is also interested in mining in Alaska. So you can see how far an equitable mining law would go with Dick and Guggenheim. The former is out of the Senate, and it is needless to say we would not lose any sleep if Guggenheim were retired.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 26-27</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-26-</p> <p>Went to the theater & saw The Pink Lady. Darrell is doing well & seems happy - though as usual he is a recluse socially.</p>

	<p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PINCHOT IN THE BREACH.</p> <p>“Had it not been for Pinchot, the Alaska syndicate would have owned our coal. They own everything else, including the transportation facilities.</p> <p>“Taft, Cannon, Aldrich and Guggenheim are persona non grata in Alaska. In fact you cannot hear the praises of that quartette sung anywhere in the West.</p> <p>“Colonel Roosevelt and Senator La Follette are both strong West of the Rockies, and I think it would take little trouble to secure the votes of the Western States for either Roosevelt or La Follette should some one start a stampede in the Chicago convention next June.</p> <p>“I must admit that it appears as though as the administration has the cards stacked for the renomination of Taft, but in my opinion he will be beaten by Governor Wilson.”</p> <p>Mr. Wikersham and his wife are en route to Washington. They are spending the holiday season with their son, who is in charge of the recruiting station in the Culver Building.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>In the fall of 1901 I went to Nome as judge & took Judge Noyes seat, while he was out to San Francisco to answer before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for contempt with McKenzie (Alex) in the famous 'Looting of Alaska' cases. That winter I lived at the Hotel run by Daggett. I met there a Mrs. Emily <u>Dornberg</u>, whose husband had deser-</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 27</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-27-</p> <p>ted her, and whose sorry plight induced Mrs. Daggett to take her into the hotel and keep her until the next spring boats took her outside. During the winter she (Mrs. D) “made eyes” at me & even attempted nearer relations which I was too scared (even if for no other reason) to permit. She left Nome the spring of 1902. In 1904 when I was in St Louis attending the Exposition as a Delegate to the International Congress of Lawyers - by appointment of President Roosevelt, she was there</p>

	<p>& sent her father to see me - I called at the house and had dinner with her and her father & mother, since which time I had not seen or heard of her until today.</p> <p>Yesterday the "Star" published my picture and an interview about Alaska & being in St Louis she saw it & telephoned to the hotel & invited me to come to the <u>Century Theater</u> tonight & see her play. I supposed she was in the ballet - or some position of</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 27</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-27-</p> <p>minor importance, and what was my surprise when I went to the theater to find her playing "leading lady" with Louis Mann, in "Elevating a Husband". She had asked the manager to find me, which he did, & invited me to go behind the scenes after the play & meet her and Mr. Mann. I did so & was invited to go with them -and a party of friends - to the Jefferson Hotel & have a lunch - I greatly enjoyed the visit & meeting her & Mr. Mann. She has changed wonderfully since I saw her last, & seems to have some talent as an actress. Mr. Mann spoke highly of her ability & predicted a successful career for her. Certainly there was nothing in her appearance in earlier years to suggest that she would be as successful as she now is. She referred to my talk to her in 1904 when I urged her to an earnest effort along some line & told her she <u>could</u> make a success if she only <u>would</u> - etc.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-St. Louis Dec. 28, 1911-</p> <p>The St. Louis Republic of today had this story!</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JUDGE REID BURIED IN PLACE OF BIRTH St. Louis Jurist Was Youngest Man Ever Appointed to Place on Federal Bench.</p> <p>Judge Silas H. Reid, who was the youngest man ever appointed to a place on the United States bench, and who died in this city Sunday, was buried in Duquoin, Ill., the city of his birth, yesterday afternoon.</p>

	<p>When very ill he embraced the Christian Science faith, and under the administrations of a healer his condition became such that he and his relatives hoped that he would recover. For a while he gained strength daily, and was able to converse with his relatives and friends and to make plans for the future.</p> <p>The illness that caused Judge Reid's death was contracted while he was performing his duties in the District of Alaska. He was in that northernmost possession of the United States but a little more than two years ago, and the exposure to which he was subjected is given by his relatives as the ultimate cause of his death.</p> <p>The distance between the points where he presided as judge was more than 400 miles, and the only means of transportation was by sleds drawn by dogs. The long exposure was more than he could endure, and after a service of little more than two years he returned and went to Chicago.</p> <p>His health was so shattered that he was unable to resume his legal profession, and despite the best treatment by the most skilled physicians he rapidly grew worse. Two months ago his physicians said there was no hope for him, and he was moved to the home of his sister, Mrs. Lee Read, at No. 2203 Park avenue.</p> <p>Before Oklahoma was admitted to the Union he went to that State and located at El Reno. It was while he was the Republican candidate for Attorney General that he met Theodore Roosevelt, who afterwards became President. Mr. Roosevelt appointed him to the Judgeship in Alaska.</p> <p>At the time of his death Judge Reid was 41 years old. Prior to his leaving his old home in Du Quoin he served one term as City Attorney.</p> <p>The funeral services were held in the Main Street Christian Church and were conducted by Rev. Marion C. Teague and Rev. C.E. Smith.</p> <p>Judge Reid's sisters, Mrs. Lee Read, Mrs. C.F. Rowland and Mrs. U.A. Gregg, of St. Louis; Mrs. Corydon McElvain and Mrs. Mary Saunders, of Du Quoin, and his brothers, George W. Reid of</p>
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	<p>Texarkana, Ark., and W.F. Reid of Du Quoin, survive him.</p> <p>Poor Judge Reid - he was incompetent. Debbie & I left St Louis today at 12⁰⁰ noon for Washington, via the Pennsylvania system. Darrell is so wedded to the Navy that he is now quite content.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 29</p>	<p align="center">-Washington, D.C. Dec. 29th 1911-</p> <p>We reached Washington at 1:30 p.m. and went to Congress Hall Hotel - where we will probably stay for the winter.</p> <p>I find Jack Underwood, an employee of the Seattle Times a member of the (Guggenheim publicity bureau, at my hotel. He is the scamp who has written the most villainous articles attacking Pinchot & Poindexter & me on Alaskan matters in the interest of Taft & the Guggenheims - don't yet know what he is here for - but its some scheme of rascality, of course.</p> <p>It seems that highly colored reports of my speeches at St Paul & Minneapolis were sent back to the Seattle papers & the Times has been "roasting" me most viciously. They seem to act on the assumption that I am not to be allowed to have even an opinion on Alaskan matters.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 29</p>	<p align="center">-29-</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p align="center">WICKERSHAM FORGETS HIS PLEDGE OF PEACE</p> <p>Alaska Delegate Who Agreed to Drop Fight on Guggen- heims Resumes Old Policy in Speaking at St Paul. ST. PAUL, Minn., Friday, Dec. 22.- Delegate James Wickersham, of Alaska, speaking here last night broke the truce that had been established between him and the Alaskan who had opposed his warfare upon the Guggenheim interests, taking an opportunity offered in a public address to brand the Alaska Syndicate's owners as monopolists. In Cordova and in Seattle a few weeks ago the delegate had publicly pledged himself to a change of front in handling Alaskan</p>

	<p>affairs, agreeing to a cessation of hostilities that included the dropping of the fight between himself and the Guggenheims.</p> <p>Washington and Alaska Day at the Northwestern Land Products Show was observed yesterday, and the Alaska delegate's speech was the chief feature of the formal program for last night.</p> <p>"Come up and Fight the Guggenheims," were his parting words.</p> <p>Discussing general Alaskan conditions Mr. Wickersham said the Tanana Valley alone is capable of supporting 10,000,000 people, but that the population at present is no more than a drop in the bucket. He compared the district to Norway and Sweden, saying that Alaska is just as rich in an agricultural and climatic way as those countries, to say nothing of the wonderful mineral resources.</p> <p>In his speech before the Current Topics Club, Mr. Wickersham made explicit charges against the Guggenheims. "As things are now," the delegate said, "the Guggenheim-Morgan interests control not only the territory, but the real seat of the territorial government, which is in Washington."</p> <p>The act drawn by Gifford Pinchot and James R. Garfield, said the speaker, is about the only saving legislation ever enacted for the territory. He criticized the leasing plan proposed for the coal fields as dangerous and as a move to tighten the grip of the "interests" on the resources of the country.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p align="center">ALASKANS CONDEMN DELEGATE'S ATTACK ON ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>Wickersham Accused of Treachery for Incendiary Speeches After Having Pledged Himself to Peace. PACT MADE TO FURTHER LEGISLATION FOR NORTH</p> <p>Leading Men of Territory Pro- Test Against Sentiment Ex- pressed, Declaring Govern-</p>
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ment Has Their Confidence.
{a lie out of whole cloth.}
By E.S. BUNCH.
EMBITTERED against Delegate James Wickersham, their lone representative in Congress, because of what one of their leaders describes “an act of perfidy that only the cheapest political trickster would try,” Alaskans of the colony wintering here are denouncing him in verbage that would melt the snows of their Northern estates. The indictment against Wickersham charges treason in that he violated a pledge given his constituents that he would drop the personal warfare that has made all Alaska legislation bearing his support a target for those whose enmity he had incurred. He promised to join the powerful pro-Alaska movement launched here this winter, and so to conduct himself that his membership in Congress would be a help instead of a hindrance to those honestly working to obtain for the territory its legislative needs.

Wickersham’s word held good, local Alaskans say, just as long as he was about those to whom it had been given. He pledged himself to peace in Seattle in a public speech under Commercial Club auspices December 9. He broke faith the first time afterwards he was called upon for a public utterance in another city last Thursday night in St. Paul. Night before last he went before a Minneapolis audience and continued his campaign of condemnation, aimed wide and at random.

Delegate Begs Amnesty Here.

Alaska’s interests at Washington have been suffering terribly, for one reason, because the territory’s delegate has aroused the opposition of nearly every source of influence in Congress and in the general government worth having. That this is true he admitted himself during his Seattle visit. He conceded that he had lost all his power for constructive achievement in Congress, and that about all he could do single handed upon his return to Congress would be to hold up Alaska legislation against whose supporters he might bear enmity.

It was Wickersham’s own proposition that the

strife he had stirred up be dropped. Using his own words, he said he was “ready to be a good Indian,” that he wanted quarter from the heavy fire here and in Alaska that he had drawn upon him and begged big Alaska men of influence her to parley with the opposition and obtain a truce for him. These men, at the time intent upon a great Pacific Coast movement to fight Alaska’s cause in Congress at this session, saw in Wickersham’s offer what seemed to be an opportunity to further the very work they were engaged upon, that of eliminating controversy to the end that the Northern territory and its

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[clipping continued]
Champions might go before the national government with a solid front, demanding rights upon which the whole representation would be united.

Wickersham Shouts Peace.

Wickersham was promised that the Alaskans and Seattle men who had fought him would let up if he would pledge himself to a policy of earnestly promoting Alaska’s needs and of keeping out of controversy with those whom he had been fighting, notably the administration as a general organization, the President, certain congressional factors and Secretary Fisher. He accepted the terms gladly and took the opportunity given in his Commercial Club speech of December 9 to commit himself.

“I am willing to be good,” said the delegate in this speech. “I don’t want to fight * * * Let us get what we want by standing together, and let us fight afterwards if we want to. * * * Lets quit our petty quarreling, get together, and accomplish some results.”

After making this speech, for Seattle and Alaska consumption only, the delegate made another speech, in St. Paul, in which were these utterances:

“As things (in Alaska) are now the Guggenheim-Morgan interests control not only the territory but the seat of the territorial government, which is in

Washington.
"Come up and help us fight the Guggenheims."
Taft Object of Second Attack.
He went into Minneapolis the next day and during a speech there made the following attack upon President Taft and his administration:
"President Taft never has suggested any legislation for Alaska that is fair. Former Secretary of the Interior Ballinger while in office fathered all measures that would favor the looting of Alaska by the Guggenheims.
"The President recommended a commission form of government, the commission to consist of nine men appointed by him. Upon investigation it developed that the members he intended to appoint on the proposed commission were all Guggenheim men."
Alaskans when the reports of Wickersham's first Minnesota speech were brought by the Associated Press were so amazed they could hardly believe he had been correctly quoted. Yesterday, when the report of the second speech was published, amazement turned to wrath. It was declared that Wickersham had sought her merely to negotiate a cheap deceit that would spare him a flaying at the hands of Alaskans whose statements carry conviction. He had, like a bad small boy, protested friendship until he could reach a safe distance from where to throw stones.
Seattle is deeply interested in the incident because of the magnitude of its undertaking in effecting an alliance with Alaskans really seeking to benefit their territory. What will be the future course of Alaskans of influence remains to be seen, but an indication of general sentiment is to be found on all sides in the admonition of Northerners who best know the delegate's political methods to renounce him and make it plain at Washington as early as possible that he is speaking for himself only, and not for Alaska, or anything or anyone else.
Evil Influence Limited.
While Wickersham's pernicious agitation to some extent will embarrass the delegation from the

Coast
that will fight for Alaska this winter, it is not expected to prove of serious damage, because Alaskans believe the delegate long ago destroyed any standing he might have had at the national capital. Seattle and Alaska interests will go before Congress with the attitude that the President, his cabinet and Congress sincerely desire to solve the troubles of the North, and are eager to remove the bonds that have arrested its development. They will urge for immediate passage those measures all sides agree are urgently needed, and which are without opposition independent of legislation on controversial issues. Then they will treat with the administration for a solution of the big coal and transportation issues, accepting the best that can be had rather than taking the stand that if what is asked is not given, then nothing is wanted.
The most important of all are the coal and transportation questions. A solution contemplating a system of leasing the coal lands and government ownership of a railroad line to tap them has been tentatively offered with the sanction of its general features of President Taft, Secretary of the Interior Fisher and the majority of the lower house. The Western delegation is an opening wedge, that it is the best concession to be obtained at present, and that it is vital-that anything helpful to be obtained be accepted to rescue Alaska from industrial stagnation.
Not Alaska's Sentiment.
Wickersham, Alaskans here desire it to be stated, does not express the sentiment of the territory's population when he condemns Taft or Fisher. Fisher made a tremendous impression on the Northerners during his visit last summer, convincing them he was seeking a fair solution of their troubles. The great majority of Alaska believes he will advocate what seems to him to be a fair deal all around, without thought of other consideration. The President, who was on probation because of utterances against home rule early in his administration, through the impression

	<p>Fisher made, regained their confidence when he endorsed Secretary Fisher's findings. The Guggenheim bugaboo is of importance only in that it affords a savory muckraking morsel for sensational speeches.</p> <p>There is no call to defend them from Wickersham's accusations because the Alaska Syndicate is a private enterprise whose activities are now interesting to Alaskans only in the benefits they endow. Its damage is the inference Wickersham and the muckrakers draw, that the government officials are in collusion with a powerful combination to loot an undeveloped country.</p> <p>SENATOR WILSON GOES TO ALASKA'S AID</p> <p>John L. Wilson, former United States senator and president of The Post-Intelligencer Company, will leave here today for Crawfordsville, Ind., his old home, being called there by the serious illness of his mother. It is Senator Wilson's plan to continue his trip to Washington, D.C., if possible, and there to represent Seattle and the New Chamber of Commerce during the present session of Congress.</p> <p>Senator Wilson at Washington will devote himself largely to informing members of the Senate and House of Representatives as to the facts concerning Alaska and thereby constitute himself, in fact, a representative of the Alaska Bureau of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce. His wide acquaintance with prominent men at Washington will, it is certain, give him an opportunity to render material aid in solving problems relating to the practical development of Alaska.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>While the reports from St Paul & Minneapolis were also highly colored this attack of the Times is worse - it is the usual treatment handed out to those who seek to protect Alaska from the "Big Interests" which the Times & P-I. represent. Apparently they imagine that I toast have no opinion upon Alaska matters only such as they approve. The Times charges are unfair & based</p>

	<p>upon maliciously garbled reports. I shall, of course, pay no attention to them - and will refrain from many acts of friendship which I really had expected to perform in my endeavors to bring peace to Seattle interests. I am really disappointed that they will not permit a joint action - Gov. Clark has continued his malicious attacks in a recent letter to the "Square Deal League" - <u>which the Times did not condemn.</u></p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>The father of Lt. Sam. C. Orchard, who was for four years the Sec. of the Alaska Road Commission, until he was recently convicted of embezzling its funds, came to see me today. He is seeking to mitigate the penalty of imprisonment against his son - and I promised him I would do nothing in fighting the Commission until his case was out of the way. I saw Slayden of Texas, and talked about the matter with him & told him the Commission had wasted the appropriations etc. As soon as the Orchard matter is out of the way I intend to organize a fight against Richardson & his drunken & incompetent management of the Alaska road appropriations.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 31</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-<u>Dec. 31st 1911</u> (Sunday) -</p> <p>"Jack" Underwood, reporter for Seattle Times – connected once with Harry Steel in the Nome Nugget, the man who went with Sec. of Interior Fisher to Alaska this summer, who maligned and abused Pinchot & Poindexter so outrageously – and has malisously abused me more than any other newspaper man – is now in Washington, <u>staying at Congress Hall!</u> He is particularly friendly to me & has just told me these facts: 1st That Hoggatt some time ago made an agreement with Hilles – the Presidents Secretary – that in case Shackleford could secure the two delegates from Alaska for Taft in the National Con – he, Shackleford, should have control of all Alaska appointments. 2nd That the Guggenheim representations (Young, of the C.R. & N.W. Ry) was opposed to the scheme, but did</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1911 December 31</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">31</p> <p>not know how to prevent it - that Jafet Lindeberg</p>

	<p>was also opposed - all the big interests in Alaska are opposed - because Shackelford has (in the last election especially) "shaken them down" for large sums of money - without any result. Underwood announces his entire opposition to Shackelford -but does not seem to have any plan. He also told me he was here to run a Seattle publicity scheme - at \$500 per month.</p> <p><u>He also told me that Daly, Dem. Nat. Com. from Alaska, asked him recently to see the Gugg. Officials in Seattle & get a contribution to the Alaska Demo. Campaign Fund!</u></p> <p>He expresses a willingness to work with me in securing some results for Alaska - while I do not intend to confide in him. I shall consult & get what assistance I can for Alaska.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Jany 1st 1912.</p> <p>Worked in the office all day - did not attend the President's Reception.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-3rd-</p> <p>Congress meets again today at noon. Have introduced two new bills - one to provide light & fog signal stations at Cape Spencer. Cape St. Elias and at entrance to Resurrection Bay; the other bill provides for giving Indians of the whole or mixed blood patents in severalty for lands (homesteads) in Alaska, and the equal protection of the laws.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-10th-</p> <p>Bishop Rowe & Daly are here consorting with Underwood. Democratic Nat. Com. in session yesterday chose Baltimore</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 10-12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>as the place & June 25 as the time to nominate their candidate for President two evenings ago they held a great Democratic feast here in Washington & Bryan declared fro Wilson of N.J. & it looks easy for him at this time. Daly is Nat. Com. for Alaska.</p> <p>I have introduced several bills - one to give lands to Indians in severalty in Alaska, another to build light houses & fog signals to Cape Spencer, Cape St. Elias & Resurrection Bay. One to give American registry to a Norwegian ice breaker 'Kit' & today one to enable incorporated towns in Alaska to extend their boundaries.</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">-12th -</p> <p>Daly is busy at work trying to undo the work of Roth & Heilig who have written ugly letters to the Democratic members of the Com. on Ter. declaring</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">12</p> <p>that my bill for an Elective Legislature is not sufficient, & trying to defeat it. There is a general fight against it from Administration sources & the editorial in this mornings Post shows how bitter that opposition is: it also shows that they understand that it will be no easy matter to defeat it. I asked Daly if he thought Jack Underwood wrote the editorial - that I did. Daly says Jack did not write it - but I am not so sure.</p> <p>This editorial ought to do more good than harm - with the Democrats.</p> <p>The Washington Post FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1912</p> <p style="text-align: center;">As to Home Rule for Alaska.</p> <p>Alaska is still shrinking back into its boots. One after another, the exploitations that marked the conservation craze have been revealed in their true proportions. The five-hundred-billion dollar bargain we got in the purchase of the Territory is now seen to be the veriest buncombe. All of the "great discoveries" since the prospecting for gold a dozen years or more ago have had their paper valuations discounted. Such capital as had been interested in development schemes was driven out by the muckraking campaign. The "closed door" policy has about done its worst.</p> <p>Today the revenue derived from the taxable property of Alaska is \$400,000 a year, a beggarly showing, indeed, in contrast with the popular idea of what the conditions are like. It costs the national government \$3,000,000 a year to administer the affairs of the territory, or \$2,600,000 in excess of the revenues. Nevertheless, the set of politicians who had a hand in the Controller Bay and other face charges against the administration are agitating for a change of government from Federal control to home rule, which would put the burden of expense on the people, increasing the tax rate fivefold.</p>

	<p>As Gov. Clark says, in criticism of the movement, "The people should not forget that self-government means self-support." Where the money is to come from the advocates of a change do not say, nor do they seem to care any more than where the facts were to come from to bolster up the gratuitous charges they brought against the highest officials at Washington. Home rule, the present state of affairs, would, in a few years, reduce Alaska to the level she occupied under Russian rule - the final triumph of muck rating.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 13-16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-13th -</p> <p>Daly and I go to the proposed amendments to the Home Rule bill agreed on today - Bishop Rowe is to go before the Com. on Ter. on Tuesday - and will advocate a system of Indian Reservations for Alaska - I shall oppose the system for I favor making the Indians citizens - Rowe was before Sec. of Interior Fisher & the Bureau of Indian Ed. for Alaska a day or two ago - & I am told they oppose his reservation scheme also. Got a letter from Judge Pratt tonight - he is coming to Washington & told me that Gov. Clark was on the train coming also.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-16-</p> <p>Bishop Rowe appeared before the Com on Ter. today & argued in favor of a policy of establishing reservations for</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p>Indians in Alaska. He did not make much headway & the committee asked him to confer with me & Daly (the Dem. Nat. Com. & lawyer from Alaska) about formulating a plan - I think there is but little to expect from his plan, for it has long been the policy of the Govt. not to establish reservations in Alaska. I shall favor giving the Indians lands in severalty & establishing reservations of say, 2 sq. mi. to cover each of their villages - but no more. Some provision ought to be made for protecting the public health by quarantining against disease in their camps, - & for furnishing them with physicians and medicines. The case of Nagle v. U.S. 191, Fed. Rep 141, has added to the settlement of the final question by</p>

	<p>declaring most of them citizens of the U.S.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> <p>Daly insists that the Democrats of the Com. on Ter. want to be assured that I will not again be a candidate for Delegate - that such an assurance will facilitate the passage of my Legislative Bill - I am ready to sacrifice my political ambition to get the bill passed. Hon Walter Eli Clark, Gov. of the district of Alaska is here - & the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, 9th Circuit, has just decided that Alaska is a Territory & not a district. I understand that Clark is here to knock Alaskan legislation - in the interest of the "Big Interests." If he does I intend to throw at least two more bricks at Taft's political windows - Had a hearing this afternoon before Sub Committee on my bill to grant American registry to a Norwegian Ice breaker to run in Bering sea - from Dutch Harbor. Olson, Kolash, & Daly all from Nome were witnesses & I presented the matter.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-18th -</p> <p>Daly tells me that he has talked to Speaker Clark & Dem. leader Underwood & they have both agreed to let my Legislative Bill go through - that means the Demo organization.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p> <p>Mr. Louis K. Pratt & wife are in the city He has lived in Fairbanks since 1904 and prior to that in Eagle & long before that in Juneau. She is going in to Fairbanks with him this spring - he has always lived a hermit's lonely life in Alaska on account of his liquor habit - but now he has - for four years - quit that & Harry his son has gone in & now the wife & the family will be regathered. Pratt was a "terror" for years - but is now quite normal. They are visiting Washington on a honeymoon trip in honor of their renewed relations.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p>Gaudell, Sec. of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, one of the Seattle "lobby" to direct legislation for Alaska is here - was at lunch today at Congress Hall Hotel with Jack Underwood & Ashmun Brown, two other members from Seattle. Frank Scranton, who was postmaster at Nome in</p>

	<p>1901-02, when I was there as judge, also came in to my office - he is a delegate from Portland - one by one they are gathering - Gov. Clark & Richardson are here - & <u>I can see a hard fight against the passage of my legislative bill brewing!</u> Ex Senator Wilson will be here next week - Daly has gone - he came & made a public statement for it - in Jack Underwoods telegram to the Seattle papers - for political effect in Alaska - & then ran so as not to have to fight - & I am left to fight alone - well, I am prepared -</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-Sunday, <u>Jany 21, 1912.</u> "Star"-</p> <p>[clipping] DELEGATES Possess All the Privileges of Members Except Right to Vote – the Six Men Represent Varied and Interesting Life Histories- Hawaiian Representative Is a Prince of the Royal House That Ruled for Many Years – Delegate Wickersham of Alaska Has Record as a Mountain Climber.</p> <p>It to possesses all the privileges of members of the national House of Representatives, except the right to vote, is the peculiar lot of but six men. They are the delegates and resident commissioners of the territories and insular possessions of the United States.</p> <p>It is doubtful if any other six men could be gathered from the two houses of Congress who would present such widely varied and interesting life histories and records of endeavor as do the representatives of Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines, Porto Rico and the last continental territory soon to become a state, Arizona.</p> <p>J. Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, the Hawaiian, is a prince of the royal house that ruled for many years. Had the kingdom of Hawaii continued, he would some day have succeeded Queen Liliuokalani and become</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JAMES WICKERSHAM, Delegate from Alaska. He climbs Alaskan mountains for sport.</p> <p>King of Hawaii. The two men who represent the Philippines were both leaders in Aguinaldo's long</p>

	<p>fight against the American rule in the Philippines.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>James Wickersham, delegate from Alaska, adventurer and mountain climber, made a partial ascent of Mount McKinley before the famed exploit of Dr. Cook, who claimed to have reached its head. Ralph Cameron of Arizona, quiet and retiring, built the Bright Angel trail down the walls of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado and made a name for himself as a worthy follower of the pioneers.</p> <p>Within a year the delegates in Congress will represent only the far-off possessions of the United States. The last territory within the nation's borders passes out of existence with the admission to statehood of Arizona, for New Mexico took its place as a state January 6, and duly elected</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[photograph of] BENITO LEGARDA.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">He was a member of Aguinaldo's cabinet during the Philippine insurrection.</p> <p>Members of Congress possessed of all the power conferred by election to such offices will come soon to take the place of Delegates Andrews and Cameron.</p> <p>A delegate in Congress may introduce bills; he may interrupt the sessions of the House to make a speech, move the passage of a bill, or make a point of order against a member; he has the franking privilege; is given an office in the official office building; and regularly draws the full salary and allowance of a member of Congress. But he cannot cast a vote, or make a motion to reconsider a vote that has been taken.</p> <p>The Spanish war brought the first insular representation into the House of Representatives. Hawaii, when it came into the possession of the United States on its own volition, secured the right to seat a delegate in Congress, as a territory, and since then the resident commissioners of Porto Rico and the Philippines have been given the same standing as the delegates.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">*</p>
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	<p style="text-align: center;">* *</p> <p>Who are these men who combine in this voteless coterie the representation of all the outlying possessions of Uncle Sam, and the last divisions of the United States itself to be enrolled in the rank of states? Four of them are foreigners, thoroughly representative of the people whose affairs they are sent to watch at Washington. Delegate Rivera of Porto Rico was an insurgent against Spanish rule in his native country more than ten years before the clash between the United States and Spain which cast</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21-</p> <p>[clipping continued] Porto Rico free from the Spanish yoke. Manuel L. Quezon, one of the Filipino commissioners, only thirty-three years old, was an officer of Aguinaldo's staff. Benito Legarda, his colleague, was a member of Aguinaldo's cabinet in the exciting days of the Filipino revolution. Jointly these two Filipinos have a constituency of 8,000,000 people, a million more than the thirty-seven representatives from the state of New York. They are distinctly representative of their own people; they stand for the independence of the Philippine Islands, although they entertain different ideas as to how and when this condition of independence shall be brought about. Manuel Quezon is the popular delegate from the island, elected by the Filipino assembly, while Benito Legarda is the delegate chosen by the American commission which rules the islands. Delegate Legarda is fifty-eight years old, and a leader in the progresista party. During the days of the Filipino republic, the early days when Aguinaldo was leader, Delegate Legarda was secretary of the treasury of the republic. At the same time Delegate Quezon, then a boy of seventeen, was a soldier in the army of Aguinaldo. * * *</p> <p>When American occupation came and the United States took over the sovereignty of the islands from Spain, Legarda went into Manila and began the</p>

	<p>work of bringing peace between the people and their new rulers. Quezon still kept to the field, where he had won promotion after promotion. In the last days of conflict between the American and Filipino troops Maj. Quezon was captured; and he was held as a military prisoner until peace was declared some six months later. Both men are lawyers, graduates of the University of St. Thomas at Manila, an institution twenty-five years older than Harvard. Both are expert linguists, speaking their native dialects, English, Spanish, French and Portuguese. Quezon represents the nationalist party, the party now in control of affairs in the island; and as a representative of that, he demands immediate independence for the Filipino people. Legarda, as representative of the progresista party, also stands for the independence of the islands; but it is the view of the leaders of his party that the island people are not yet ready, and that independence is at least one generation away. The difference in political views and the earnestness of the advocates of both ideas indicate a healthy interest in public affairs among Uncle Sam's newest citizens. By "immediate independence," the nationalists, whose views Delegate Quezon represents, do not mean that the islands shall cast loose from the United States as soon as the independence is authorized. They believe that the problem can be handled intelligently, and the independence brought about scientifically, so that in about six years the Filipino republic will sail forth fully organized, as the first republic of the orient to be established under the guiding hand of the United States. * * *</p> <p>Both of the Filipinos now at Washington have held important positions in the island government since the memorable day in 1898 when Dewey captured Manila. Delegate Legarda was appointed a member of the Philippine commission February 1, 1901, by President McKinley, and held that</p>
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	<p>office until he was elected commissioner at Washington, in 1907. Delegate Quezon, who was reared in the province of Tayabas, was elected provincial governor of that province in 1906; was</p> <p>[photograph of] J. KUHIO KALAIANAOLE, Delegate from Hawaii; a royal prince who would have been king of Hawaii.</p> <p>Elected to the Philippine assembly from that district in 1907; became floor leader of the nationalists party and resigned in 1909, when chosen resident commissioner at Washington. Of the island representatives in Congress, Prince Kalaniana'ole of Hawaii has served the longest, having been elected five times by popular vote in the Hawaiian Islands. He is probably the only heir to a throne who has ever graced the halls of Congress. Notwithstanding the fact that the ruling family was overthrown and the republic of Hawaii formed in 1893, Prince Kalaniana'ole's personal popularity is attested by the fact that in each of the five elections as delegate his vote has exceeded the combined</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21-</p> <p>[clipping continued] vote of the other two candidates.</p> <p>Delegate Kalaniana'ole is a cousin of King Kalakua and of Queen Liliuokalani. As there was no direct heir to the throne, he was created prince by royal proclamation in 1884, and would have succeeded to the throne had the kingdom continued. He is forty years old, a lover of sports and the possessor of a large country place on the Island of Hawaii.</p> <p>Each summer the men who live on this big reservation go to Honolulu to represent the former prince as participants in the races and sports. For years Delegate Kalaniana'ole has had an outrigger crew in the canoe races, and time after time they have carried off the prize as the fastest crew in the water.</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>He is fond of yachting and spends much of the summer cruising about the islands. After his marriage, in 1896, to the daughter of a chief of the Island of Maui, Prince Kalaniana'ole made a tour of the world and was received with royal attention. The prince and princess were in South Africa at the time of the Boer war, and the British government designated Sir Summers Vine to escort them as guests of the government. Delegate Kalaniana'ole stands high in congressional circles in Washington. On no proposition advanced by him in Congress has he ever been turned down.</p> <p>The affairs of Porto Rico are represented in Congress by Luis Munoz Rivera, one of the most active figures in that country in the long fight for greater liberty under the Spanish colonial government. Delegate Rivera is a journalist of power and recognized standing. He was writing for progressive newspapers of Porto Rico at twenty. At thirty he had founded La Democracia, a daily published at Ponce, devoted to opposition to Spanish methods.</p> <p>His activities brought upon him the constant attention of the Spanish authorities during the ten years preceding the Spanish-American war, and more than once these attentions amounted to prosecution. He founded the liberal party in Porto Rico in 1897, and in the same year, when Queen Maria Christina of Spain decreed a system of self-government for the island, Rivera became secretary of state, and later president of the Porto Rican cabinet.</p> <p>Under American control of Porto Rico Rivera continued for some time as president of the cabinet. Later he came to the United States to urge free trade with Porto Rico; and in 1901 he established the Porto Rico Herald in New York, and published it for four years. He is now leader of the unionist party in the island, and was elected as resident commissioner at Washington in 1910.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p>
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	<p>The other two delegates are typical Americans. Delegate Ralph H. Cameron of Arizona was born in Maine, and Delegate James Wickersham of Alaska was born, educated and admitted to the bar in Illinois.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21-</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>Judge Wickersham climbs Alaskan mountains for pleasure. He was practicing law in Tacoma in 1900, when President McKinley appointed him district Judge for Alaska. He traveled over that territory with dogs, boats and snow shoes. He held court in Fairbanks when it was composed of one or two log huts, instead of the 4,000 people it now holds, and when the hotels, electric lights, gas and other modern conveniences which it contains were unthought of.</p> <p>In the intervals of court work Judge Wickersham organized an expedition in 1903 to climb the famous Mount McKinley. Dr. Cook had not yet made his noted ascent of the mountain; in fact,</p> <p>[photograph of] Louis Munoz Rivera, Porto Rico's commissioner in Congress. He was an insurgent against Spain ten years before the Spanish war.</p> <p>the Cook party went in just about the time the Wickersham party, provisionless and exhausted, was beating its way out, subsisting on short rations.</p> <p>Judge Wickersham took five men and two mules, named Mark and Hanna, and made the first actual attempt to scale the mountain. The trip started May 16, by steamer to the head of navigation, and then across to the mountain partly by poling boats and partly overland. Provisions gave out after a week's work at the attempted ascent of the mountain, during which the party reached an altitude of 10,000 feet, had thrilling experiences with glaciers and snow-covered crevasses, and made many important topographical maps later adopted by the geological survey.</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">* * *</p> <p>It takes the Alaskan delegate nearly a year to cover his district in a campaign. He reaches the coast cities by boat, goes down the Yukon to the interior, and goes in, as far as time and facilities permit, to the interior camps. So closely is the population packed in the settled districts, however, that he is able to tell by midnight of election day, from the telegraphic reports from the more important cities, whether or not he has been elected.</p> <p>Delegate Ralph H. Cameron of Arizona moved out to Arizona in 1883. His appearance hardly suggests the work he has done in the southwest as sheriff, pioneer, trail builder, stock raiser and miner. Cameron was sheriff of Coconino county for three terms. He located and built the Bright Angel trail into the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, and he still maintains it.</p> <p>The position of the delegate in Congress has always been a source of trouble. When the number of states was smaller and the territories more numerous the delegates were frequently in controversy with members of the House as to what powers they could exercise.</p> <p>As a matter of fact, although the Constitution of the United States provides only for senators and representatives from states, and does not mention delegates from territories, the delegate was authorized by the Continental Congress in 1787, two years before the Constitution was adopted.</p> <p>In that year the Continental Congress passed "an ordinance for the government of the territory of the United States northwest of the River Ohio," and authorized that immense region to send a delegate to Congress who should have the "right of debating, but not of voting." In 1817 that principle was put into a general law by Congress, so that all territorial delegates are now authorized to debate, but are prohibited from voting.</p> <p>In the earlier days, time and again the delegates had to appeal to the House to determine their powers and standing. Henry H. Sibley, then a</p>
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	<p>delegate from the state of Minnesota, secured a memorable ruling in 1849, when he took charge on the floor of the House, of the passage of the bill to organize the territory of Minnesota.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">* * * *</p> <p>Sibley's right to make the necessary motions was questioned, and he appealed to Speaker Robert C. Winthrop of Massachusetts. After a careful study of the authority under which delegates sit in the House, and the precedents which had governed their participation in its proceedings, Speaker Winthrop permitted Delegate Sibley to make the necessary motions.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21-</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>"It is clear that the gentleman from Wisconsin has no right to vote," said Speaker Winthrop. "The chair has had some doubt whether the gentleman has the right to make a motion. It has, however, been the uniform practice in the House to allow delegates to make motions.</p> <p>"The chair believes, upon the whole, that delegates from territories could not subserve the purpose for which they are sent here unless they have the right to make motions, and as the law does not expressly deny them that right, the chair is disposed to accord to them the largest liberty."</p> <p>Most of the questions concerning the rights of delegates were settled long ago. Practically all of the internal problems, concerning lands, homestead laws, settler's rights, mining and prospecting with which they were formerly so intimately concerned, have gone into the hands of state delegations. Within another year there will be a marked change in the character of the territorial delegation.</p> <p>It will then be distinctly the representation of the far-off people of the United States. Already Alaska and Hawaii are clamoring for "home rule." The Philippines, in the demand for independence, have many strong supporters in Congress. There are big insular problems to be dealt with in the not distant future, and the delegates from the island</p>

	<p>possessions of the United States will play an important part in their development.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-22nd -</p> <p>Chairman Flood, Com. on the Territories, told me today he would try to get my bill for an elective Territorial Legislature in Alaska up for passage on Wednesday, the 31st. I have begun to skirmish & put my friends wise to the date & request them to be present and help me. I am quite hopeful that it will pass through I am told that Sherley, of Ky. White, of Ohio, & Maun, the Republican leader from Illinois will fight its passage. Wedemyer, of Mich, came in this afternoon & read me a portion of a speech he will deliver in its favor. I am preparing letter with data to send every member the day before so as to give them both notice and information in favor of the passage of the bill.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-22nd continued-</p> <p>It has been known for some days that Judge Donworth had tendered his resignation & that the President had promised to appoint Wm. E. Humphrey, as U.S. Dist Judge at Seattle. Senator Poindexter & the Progressives, of course, opposed Humphrey, & so, it appears, did the greater part of the Seattle bar. The President had agreed to appoint Humphrey, who is his most object partisan - which fact was known & the objectives acted accordingly - for with tears in his voice, Humphrey told me this afternoon that Judge Donworth <u>had withdrawn his resignation!!</u> Poor H— feels badly, for he cannot be reelected to Congress & by his subserviency to Taft has made so many enemies that even his own town has gone back on him. Taft may do something, though, before the 4th of March, 1913 -otherwise?</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 January 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-22nd continued-</p> <p>I moved the admission of Judge Louis K. Pratt, of Fairbanks, in the U.S. Supreme Court, today. Saw B.S. Grosscup in attendance. Received letter from Yandell, Sec. of the Seattle Cham, of Com. today asking me to attend a meeting at the New Willard Hotel tomorrow evening, with a view of working for Alaska legislation! It is a lobby scheme from Seattle in the interest of the Transportation</p>

	Companies going out of Seattle to Alaska & a job to prevent the passage of my Legislative Bill! My plan is, first, to put the Seattle-bunch on record against the Legislative Bill - then hold everything up they want until my bill is passed! Have been doing that for three years & shall continue it to the end.
Diary 20, 1912 January 24	-24 th - I visited White of Ohio yesterday & tried to persuade him not to oppose my legislative bill - think I softened him some, but I learn that he & probably Shirley of Ky. & some others will oppose it. Today I am bounding up on friends. Sulzer, of N.Y. tells me that the Demo, organization has determined to pass it in the House - that it has now become a party measure. Have also talked with the following Republicans who will speak on the floor for it – Wedemyer, Norris, LaFollette, Good, & half a dozen others. I am now very hopeful that it will be passed probably a week from today - on Calendar Wednesday. In the meantime I have promised to send date etc. to may members who will “assist” & will also send many letters & date to others whom I hope to persuade to take a bold stand for it.
Diary 20, 1912 January 25	-January 25 th , 1912.- Attended a meeting of the Seattle “Big Interest” bunch this evening at the New Willard Hotel. It reminded me of the old fashioned scheme of a ward political meeting - one of the “bunch” on the front seat - jumped up and nominated Ex Senator John L. Wilson as chairman & it went with a “hoopla” - he then nominated Wilson’s secretary, for the Sec. of the meeting & that, too, went through. Wilson then reached down in his pocket & drew forth a “plan” & other schemes & took charge - announced what must be done - & what <u>not</u> , - fixed plans for future work – announced the principles, etc., etc. It was decidedly a 'cut & dried' political scheme worthy of the “Stealth Ward.”
Diary 20, 1912 January 25	25 The next man on his feet - after Wilson - was Hon. 'Billy' Sulzer, of N.Y. who made a red-hot speech

	for my Legislative Bill - contrary to Wilson's announcement that it was “politics” & must not be mentioned. They called on me - I talked only a minute & said I came to hear - that I was, of course, interested in the development of Alaska & welcomed every assistance to that end. Senator Jones also talked platitudes & one or two others & the meeting adjourned after Wilson had announced that he had, previous to the time of the meeting, made arrangements to have the delegates & the Members of Congress from Wash. Or. & Cal. call on the President. While the “bunch” say they are working in the interest of Alaska - they are each & every one representative of special interests -
Diary 20, 1912 January 25	25 Wilson is working “politics” for Taft & also in the special interest of the fisheries & transportation Co.s to Alaska! Jack Underwood, who is really to managing director & publicity Agent, is, so he told me, getting \$500. a month – he represents the interests who are paying that money. This is fairly descriptive of each & every man - the San Francisco men represent very largely the fishing - (canneries) & steamship lines to Alaska. John Rosenel was present – smoking & listening. Jack Underwood & his friends gave Gov. Clark a “dinner” at Congress Hall – this evening. Clark did not attend the meeting – he is to stay out & fight my Legislative Bill – while his friends – attempt to keep me quiet with the agreement that otherwise they cannot get what they want! The fight is only being postponed!
Diary 20, 1912 January 26	-26 th - W ^m Piggott, Pres. of the Alaska Square Deal League, of Seattle, reached here today. He says he will “go to the front” & assist me to pass the Legislative Bill. He telegraphed for Heifner, Demo, manager for Wilson, & will get him over from N.Y. at once & they will go to work as an antidote to the poison of the Wilson-Underwood- “Big Interest” bunch. It is a pleasure to have some one to set after them & hope Piggott & Heifner will soon get

	<p>on the job. The evening "Times" says when the Wilson - Seattle-Big Int. Com. called on Taft today he told them he intended to send in a Message <u>at once</u> recommending that Congress pass an act giving Alaska a Legislature 1/2 elected & 1/2 appointive (Well that's 1/2 on his part - we will knock out</p>
Diary 20, 1912 January 26-29	<p style="text-align: center;">26</p> <p>the appointive 1/2 and make it wholly elective. Evidently he intends to die hard - & evidently the Wilson bunch did not bar "politics" in its talk with Taft. I shall go to work at once to pound the hell out of the "lobby."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-29-</p> <p>Went with Kolash, postmaster from Nome to see Sen. Bourne, of Or. the Ch. of the Sen. Com. on Post offices etc. & Kolash explained fight being made on him by Gov. Clark & P.M. Genl. Hitchcock, who admitting that he has made a superior officer yet refuse to reappoint him because they say he voted for me at the last election in Alaska. Hitchcock & Clark both made that objection. -We went to see Sen. Poindexter also - Bourne agreed that no post office confirmation should be made in</p>
Diary 20, 1912 January 29-30	<p style="text-align: center;">-29-</p> <p>Alaska over my protest & both Senators asked Kolash to make a statement of the facts. Am working hard on the arrangement of a speech which I hope to be able to make on the occasion of the consideration of my Elective Territorial Legislative Bill.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>John L. Wilson & Jack Underwood & the "Fish & Transportation Lobby" of which they & Gov. Clark are the active members are busy doing all they can against the passage of the Legislative Bill & logrolling for the Big Interest bills -They are smiling at my face & doing all they can to stab me in the back. This morning's Washington Post has a long statement from Clark of his speech in Conn. last night & the following editorial:</p>
Diary 20, 1912	30

January 30	<p>[clipping] Alaskan Affairs. Gov. Clark of Alaska removes many misapprehensions concerning that Territory in the speech delivered at Waterbury Conn., last night. He shows that the progress of Alaska has been retarded by wild and false reports that the riches of that country had been "gobbled up" by monopolistic syndicates. Congress has been derelict in legislating for Alaska, both in the matter of better administration of government and in providing such necessaries as lighthouses, hospitals, &etc. The needs of Alaska have been brought sharply to the attention of Congress by Gov. Clark, and it is to be hoped that politics can be laid aside long enough to enable Congress to do a little constructive work. Alaska does not need, and probably could not support, home rule at this time. It is more dependent upon Congress than any other part of the United States outside of the District of Columbia. While this District gets too much legislation and has become a nursery for political experiments, Alaska is neglected, and is prevented from helping herself. The power of the muckraker to destroy the reputation of any man who honestly endeavors to help Alaska has now disappeared, and there is no good reason why able men in Congress should not go ahead and devise means for relieving the immediate necessities of the country. President Taft has directed attention to several important matters of legislation which Congress should attend to. It is expected that he will send in a special message dealing in detail with Alaskan affairs. This message ought to bring forth something tangible for the improvement of conditions in that Territory.</p> <p>This and the other editorial printed in the Post on January 12 (which see herein on that date) seem to me to be in the cunning language of Gov. Clark. He evidently left the Post a copy of his address to be delivered at Waterbury & evidently wrote the editorial & left it with the speech. Both are printed</p>
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	in the same issue of the Post, and seem to be a part of the work of the Wilson-Underwood "lobby" of which Clark is an active and sympathetic member. They are laying up a good "licking."
Diary 20, 1912 January 31	-January 31 st - The Legislative Bill did not come up today - crowded out by prior bills. The P-I of a few days ago - just received here today has a bitter editorial against Senator Jones & Congressman Humphrey - declaring that Jones is doing wrong to support Humphrey for Judge U.S. Dist. Court, to be appointed at Seattle in Donworths place. I gave the paper to Humphrey & he started on the "war path" against Wilson, who is here at the head of the "lobby." <u>I hope they kill each other!</u> U. G. Myers & his wife, our old friends of Eagle City, Alaska, for so many years are here visiting & took dinner with us. Am busy on my speech to be delivered on my Legislative Bill.
Diary 20, 1912 February 2	-Febry 2.- Taft Sent in his Alaska message today - it is weak - much weaker - in opposition to my Legislative Bill than I anticipated - for which I am glad, of course. Here it is: [clipping] I have already recommended to Congress the establishment of a form of commission government for Alaska. The Territory is too extended, its needs are too varied, and its distance from Washington too remote to enable Congress to keep up with its necessities in the matter of legislation of a local character. The governor of Alaska in his report, which accompanies that of the Secretary of the Interior, points out certain laws that ought to be adopted, and emphasizes what I have said as to the immediate need for a government of much wider powers than now exists there, if it can be said to have any government at all. O. P. Hubbard of Valdes came in to Wash. today in the interest of the Valdes plan to secure the Govt.

	Ry. from that point instead of from Seward. Taft's message recommends Seward - H- wants Valdes -
Diary 20, 1912 February 3	-Feb. 3- The more I read Taft's message on Alaska the better it looks to me. He has practically withdrawn his former objections to an elective legislature plan for Alaska -I really wonder if he means it? I intend to go and interview ex-Senator John L. Wilson, who is here ahead of the Lobby from Seattle and is playing politics - and see if he cannot be brought to see that if they will Jet the elective system go through it will do Taft more good than anything else he can do. I'll try it anyway - and then I can later accuse them of refusing if they do refuse.
Diary 20, 1912 February 6	-6 th - [clipping] Gov. Clark Opposes The Wickersham Bill Asserting Alaska is not yet ready for self-government, Gov. Walter E. Clark, of Alaska, today opposed the Wickersham bill before the House Committee on Territories. Delegate Wickersham has a bill pending providing a territorial form of government, with an elective assembly. Governor Clark argued that self-government would mean self-support, and he declared that the Territory is not yet capable of supporting itself. He urged that no change in the present system be made until Alaska is more fully developed. Last week it was suggested that the Ter. Com. Wished to have Gov. Clark appeared before it on Alaska matters which he did today in company with former Senator John L. Wilson. Clark testified for two hours - principally against the elective Legislative Bill - but it was a poor case he made. He did us more good than harm, although he was perfectly willing to do the latter. The hearing was adjourned until Thursday - when Wilson & his "bunch" will try to get in aid to Clark. In anticipation of this effort on Saturday I telegraphed to Heifner (who is the Democratic

	Wash. State Manager for Gov. Wilson of New Jersey for President) and Piggott of Seattle to come over: Demo Leader Underwood, of the House agreed again with Heifner that the bill should go through in two weeks - <u>without doubt!</u>
Diary 20, 1912 February 8	-8 th - Gov. Clark again before the Com. on Ter. & again agreed - weakly - against the elective legislative bill. Ex. Sen. John L. Wilson of Wash. State, Ed & owner P-I also spoke in vague & general terms for aids to navigation! but nothing for Legislative Bill. Steward from Seward - A Canadian from Toronto - then spoke strongly for govt aid to the Alaska Northern Ry. -the Seward road etc. and then branched off and attacked the Elective Legislative Bill! I asked him to name anyone - even one man - in Alaska opposed to it, but he could not. Afterward he came around and said he did not understand - that he was not opposed to it etc. But now, I'll let their Railroad extension of time Bill stand until my elective Legislative Bill shall pass the House Senate!
Diary 20, 1912 February 9	-9 th - Busy preparing speech to be made when Elective Legislative Bill is before the House. They promise now to bring it up on Wednesday, a week from next Wednesday. Recd, telegram from Fairbanks: "Fairbanks, Alaska, Feb. 9, 1912" James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska, Wash D.C. Your letter received. Have received intimation from War Department it has favorable report from Road Commission regarding Automobile road. See Richardson report of January fifth that department. We request you will introduce bill asking million six hundred thousand for roads all Alaska this year as per their report. Will you do so. Wire. "Fairbanks Commercial Club" Of course I will not ask Congress to give to Drunken Richardson any more money for any purpose whatever! I shall pay no attention to his telegram since it is only one more of Fred Heiligs schemes for Democratic politics & I don't care

	anything about them - it has a threat & I challenge the threatening scamps.
Diary 20, 1912 February 10-12	-10 th - The Com. on Ter. today heard some more "talk" from ex Senator John L. Wilson. Col (?) Stewart, Smythe – from Los Angeles or San Diego & bunker of S.F. on Alaska. Just "talk" - though Bunker <u>filed a long statement from the Northern Commercial Co. of Alaska</u> – Milo Kelley and "Jim" Hayden called to see me also. -12 th - On the 7th I received a telegram from Hugh J. Halbert, of St. Paul, leader of the Progressives there, asking if La Folletes breakdown - physical - would hinder him from being a candidate for President. I saw Hannan, La Follett's Secretary, who told me he had received & answered in the negative a similar telegram so I did not answer it. On the 9th I recd
Diary 20, 1912 February 12	12 a more insistent inquiry from Halbert & I then answered saying that La Follette's break down has been exaggerated by the press & I advised him to stand by La Follette. It seems - from copies of the St Paul papers at hand, that the Progressive Republicans held a meeting in St Paul on Friday & Halbert read four telegrams from Washington -from Pinchot & Lathrop advising him that La Follette was out of the race, and from Hansen. La Follettes manager & from me advising him to stay by La Follette. He took Pinchot & Lathrop for it & quit the La Follette ranks and announced that he would support Roosevelt from this on. Gov. Johnson of California is here in the East trying to arrange the difficulty between La Follette & Roosevelt, and it is now my judgment that Roosevelt is gaining all of La Follettes supporters.
Diary 20, 1912 February 13	-13 th - Gov. Clark came before the Com. on Ter. House, today & wished to be heard & was heard further. He made a strong statement in support of the Alaska Road Commission, and also brought up my bill for the amendment of the Alaska mining laws -

	<p>he recommended its passage & also the passage of Senator Nelson's bill for the relief of indigents in Alaska. Of course I approved the passage of my bill to amend mining laws, & suggested some changes in the indigent law & was asked by the committee to put my proposed amendment of senator Nelson's bill into writing which I will in the form of a new bill. There was evident a spirit of inquiry & criticism about the road work of the Road Commission which I aided by inquiry & suggestion though I was careful not to go far with it.</p>
Diary 20, 1912 February 13	<p style="text-align: center;">13</p> <p>Flood, Ch. of the Com. on Ter. asked me to prepare a bill for him to create an Alaska Railroad Commission etc. in opposition to Sulzers bill to purchase the Seward railroad.- I will do so at once, for I do not favor Sulzers bill, and I do not want to go on record as opposing <u>any</u> scheme to build a railroad in Alaska, -though I am opposed to the buying of the Seward road for it is worthless and a bad route.</p> <p>The War Department has sent me a report by Major Cavanaugh on the proposed appropriation to build a dike around Valdes and asked me to introduce a bill for an appropriation to build it which I will do at once. Verily, the administration seems now to be actually anxious to secure my assistance in aid of legislation for Alaska - Taft has at last awakened to the fact that</p>
Diary 20, 1912 February 13	<p style="text-align: center;">13</p> <p>there has been no legislation for Alaska during his administration & the country is blaming him for a lack of aiding the development of that great Territory. Clark has opposed my bill to give Alaska a legislature, but said it might be necessary in 2 or 3 years! - or, -though he did not say it aloud, as soon as I am out of office and can have no credit for it. But Flood again promised me today that my bill shall pass as soon as it can be reached on the Calendar, and if necessary the Democratic organization of the House has promised to bring in a rule to pass it -<u>anyway</u>.</p> <p>It now looks as if I might to home this summer with the Legislative Bill & the Mining Bill, too. That</p>

	<p>would be some pay for the Taft displeasure.</p>
Diary 20, 1912 February 14	<p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>The House today passed a Bill to put the Treaty about Alaska fur seals into effect - today's record is interesting as Alaskan matter. I tried to get a chance to amend the bill so as to provide that 75% of all moneys received by the United States should be placed in the "Alaska fund" but there was so much bad temper exhibited between the two factions fighting over a "closed season" for Alaska seals that I feared to put the amendment & concluded not to offer it, but to get it before some member of the Com. on Foreign Relations in the Senate in the hope that that Com may make the necessary amendment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">X X</p>
Diary 20, 1912 February 15	<p style="text-align: center;">-15th -</p> <p>Com. on Ter. House, had a hearing this afternoon at 4 o'clock to hear Bishop Rowe & Doctor Foster on the subject of providing some measures of relief for Alaska Indians afflicted with trachoma (an eye disease), tuberculoses etc. aid to provide hospital facilities for them. Dr. Foster has agreed to write me a letter giving briefly what measure of relief ought to be passed by Congress.</p> <p>At request of Ch. Flood, of the House Com. on Ter. I have prepared & delivered today to him a bill to create an Alaska Railroad Com. - to get facts - maps, plots, & to make a report on the railroad situation in Alaska. He is opposed to Sulzer's bill to buy the Alaska Northern Ry. as recommended</p>
Diary 20, 1912 February 15	<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p>by Taft & Sec. of Int. Fisher - and so am I - only because I know that it is impossible to get Congress to buy it "sight unseen."</p> <p>This bill does not provide for the <u>purchase</u>, but only for obtaining actual facts and real information upon which Congress can hereafter act with intelligence in the matter of buying or building a railroad in Alaska.</p> <p>It is quite evident that such information is necessary to get Congress to do <u>anything</u> & the sooner the basis of information of true conditions is reached the sooner we may expect relief. I also</p>

	introduced a bill today for an appropriation of \$55,000 to pretext Valdes from glacial floods.
Diary 20, 1912 February 16	<p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p>Flood introduced the Alaska Railroad commission Bill yesterday.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ARRESTS IN ALASKA CASE. Federal Grand Jury at Juneau Indicts Eighteen Business Men.</p> <p>Juneau, Alaska, Feb. 15.- Telegraphic warrants were issued today for the arrest of eighteen business men prominent in affairs of Alaska and the Pacific coast, on four indictments returned by the Federal grand jury that has been investigating the alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in connection with the control of wharf facilities at Skagway.</p> <p>The following were indicted: J.C. Ford, president of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. C.E. Houston, head of the Pacific Coast Coal Company. A.L. Berdoe, formerly vice president and general manager of the White Pass and Yukon Railroad Company. Charles E. Peabody, formerly an official of the Alaska Steamship Company. John H. Bunch, traffic manager of the Alaska Steamship Company. E.C. Ward, superintendent of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. F.D. Wurzbacher, C.E. Wynn Johnson, E.E. Billinghamurst, W.H. Mansen, Ira Brownson, J.W. Smith, F.J. Cushing, W.B. King, V.I. Hahn, and G.H. Higbee.</p> <p>It is charged that the North Pacific Wharves and Trading Company, the Pacific and Arctic Railway and Navigation Company, the Pacific Coast Coal Company, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company formed a combination to monopolize the transportation facilities at Skagway.</p> <p>These men are indicted for acts which we have</p>

	sought for two years to suppress by appealing to the Interstate Commerce Com - in the Humboldt Case.
Diary 20, 1912 February 19-21	<p style="text-align: center;">-February 19th -</p> <p>Saw Senator Poindexter and asked him to secure amendments to the fur seal bill passed by the House last week -1st to enable Indians to sell seal skins which the bill provides they may take - but not sell, and 2, to provide that 75% of all moneys received by the United States from the fur sealskins shall be paid into the Alaska fund</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> <p>Gov. Clark & Ex. Senator Wilson & the Big Interest lobby are "knocking" my Legislative Bill - but I do not believe they are doing much damage. Prepared a bill today to substitute for Senator Nelson's bill to relieve indigents in Alaska. I shall introduce it tomorrow - think I'll talk to Nelson first.</p>
Diary 20, 1912 February 22	<p style="text-align: center;">-22nd -</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BILL CREATES ALASKA RAILROAD COMMISSION President Taft's Urgent Appeal for Development Bears Fruit –To Investigate Routes.</p> <p>WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.- President Taft's urgent appeal for development in Alaska bore fruit today in a bill introduced by Chairman Flood, of the territories committee, to create an Alaska commission of three members.</p> <p>The commission would be directed to visit Alaska to investigate railroad routes from the seaboard to various coal fields and interior navigable waterways .</p> <p>Steamship lines from Pacific coast points to Alaska and other matters for the advancement of the country, including coal mines for government use, are to be considered.</p> <p>I drew the bill - flood introduced it, & the Seattle Booster Lobby give Taft the credit.</p> <p>I have two men at work now preparing statistical matter - I intend to prepare an Alaska Blue Book - a Handbook of Alaskan information. Mr. Whitney</p>

	<p>of the Bureau of Statistics is making the tables & I will do the text. Have just received another telegram from the Fairbanks Commercial Club as follows: Fairbanks, Alaska, Feb 21</p>
Diary 20, 1912 February 22-23	<p style="text-align: center;">22</p> <p>When may we expect reply our telegram February ninth. Fairbanks Commercial Club. To which I sent this answer: Washington, D.C. Feb 22, 1919 <u>"Fairbanks Commercial Club, Fairbanks, Alaska. Your telegram received, there has been no change in the situation since I wrote you fully. James Wickersham."</u> Heilig & the Big Interest are evidently trying to get me to make some answer that they can use in the newspapers against me - but they won't get one!</p> <p>[clipping] We are becoming a nation of travelers. Delegate Wickersham, from Alaska, has more callers from that remote Territory than drifted to Washington from any State more than 200 miles way a few years ago. Wickersham's Alaskan callers will average a trifle more than one a day. Ten years ago they probably would not have averaged one a month.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-23rd-</p> <p>Attended two Com. today on Alaska matters - Gov. Clark was before Senate Com. on Territories denouncing Home Rule for Alaska! The Times has the following statement:</p>
Diary 20, 1912 February 23	<p style="text-align: center;">23</p> <p>[clipping] GOVERNOR CLARK TELLS SENATORS OF ALASKA'S NEEDS Alaska's chief needs in the order of importance, as stated by Gov. Walter E. Clark, of the district, to the Senate Committee on Territories today, are: Railroad construction, opening of coal lands, regulation of fisheries, new mining laws, bank laws, registration of marriages, deaths, and births, compulsory education, and revision of the civil and</p>

	<p>criminal codes. <u>Local self-government was not essential, Clark said [emphasis by W.]</u> He asserted that the total tax revenues amounted to \$358,508 a year, and that the annual appropriations by the Federal Government were \$3,180,000 in amount. The administration of justice cost over \$600,000 a year, he said. The value of fishery products, said Clark, is \$15,000,000 a year, and the tax paid is only \$75,000. I would dislike to see the number of canneries increased, as the present number is all the waters can stand. Some restrictive measures are urgently needed. There should be an increased tax on fishery products. It is now 4 cents a case, regardless of whether the contents are worth \$4 or \$7, and most of that tax is rebated. "There are two evils in the mining laws, powers of attorney and association claims. On a power of attorney a miner can stake a claim who has never been and never will be in Alaska." "They write the powers of attorney themselves," interrupted Senator Nelson, "using the names of all their friends for the purpose and stake out whole creeks." "There should be a law to reorganize banks and supervise them. There is now no supervision and we had two disastrous failures last year." "The President of one of the failed banks was a convict before he went to Alaska," observed Senator Nelson. "There is no registration of marriages, deaths, or births, said Governor Clark. In one case a woman was deprived of life insurance because there was no record of her husband's death. A girl was deprived of a comfortable inheritance and left penniless because there was no record of the marriage of her parents.</p>
Diary 20, 1912 February 25-26	<p style="text-align: center;">-25th -</p> <p>Debbie & I took dinner with Commander R. A. Coontz & his wife last night. There were present also Capt. & Mrs. Winterhalter U.S.N. & Commander & Mrs. Russell, U.S.N. & Genl, & Mrs. Drain - Spokane people.</p>

	<p>I did not meet Kenneth Coontz - the son of whom I nominated on Saturday to be a cadet to Annapolis Naval School. The dinner was quite formal - and not to my liking - still I was much pleased to meet the persons present who were pleasant, - but I greatly dislike formal functions. -26th -</p> <p>Have just received notice from Flood, Cha Com. on Ter. that it is possible the Alaska Legislative Bill may be reached in the House on Wednesday with a request to be present - the notice is general & evidently sent to all members. <u>That Looks Good!</u></p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 February 28-29</p>	<p>-28th -</p> <p>We did not reach the Alaska Bill today it looks like we will not for 2 weeks yet. There are many who intend to assist us & I hope it will pass - notwithstanding Clark & his crowd of pessimists & lobbyists are opposing it. -29th -</p> <p>Mr. E.C. Hawkins, the builder of the White Pass & Yukon Ry & the Copper River & N.W. engineer, came in to see me today. I told him that I would like to see him on the Alaska Railroad Com. - he said he was not in such a frame of mind toward other routes that he ought to be on the Commission. I shall not oppose his appointment though I will Richardsons.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 March 3</p>	<p>-March 3rd 1912.-</p> <p>Sunday. But I worked in the office all day on preparing maps, statements etc. to show the Commercial value of Alaska, and in writing letters to the Secretaries of the departments asking for information of a statistical kind for use in showing the value of Alaska, and also to publish in a Handbook for Alaska.</p> <p>Mr. A.B. Boetcher, & a Mr. Whitney are assisting me to prepare charts - B - is an artist - connected with the Dept of Agriculture & engaged there in chart making -Whitney is a statistician in the Bureau of Statistics -I hope to get my Alaska matter ready for use before the Com. on Ter. Senate, where I anticipate a hard & bitter fight over my Elective Territorial Bill - I greatly fear that Senator Smith will oppose it too.</p>

<p>Diary 20, 1912 March 5</p>	<p>-5th -</p> <p>Com. on Ter. today, and the subject Govt. Railroads in Alaska. Congressmen Anderson & Sulzer made statements in favor of their bills to buy & complete the Alaska Central Ry. from Seward. It is perfectly apparent that the Com. favors the Flood bill which I prepared to appoint a Commission to gather facts etc. & report in December. Sulzer strongly advocated the passage of my Elective Legislative Bill & the "<u>first</u> & most necessary" Alaskan legislation.</p> <p>Am busy in office aided by Mr. Boetcher making charts to show Alaska's trade in comparison with that of other Nations.</p> <p>Recd, letter from Henry T. Ray - Fairbanks about my Eva Creek placer claim - <u>it is not showing up as good as we expected.</u></p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 March 7</p>	<p>-7th -</p> <p>Wilson-Clark-Underwood, et. al. the "Big Interest" lobby from Seattle have come to see that they are claiming too much in their own papers in respect to what they are accomplishing for Alaska - they are "tooting" their own "horn" - and really accomplishing <u>nothing!</u> It is beginning to dawn upon them that when the end comes they will have nothing to show for all their "tooting" - so now they have suddenly changed & are Beginning to abuse <u>me.</u> Opposite is a copy of what Jack Underwood also sent the "Times" - this is from the P-I. I do not intend to notice it & do not intend to be led into any quarrel with the old "Pirate" - until the proper time comes.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SENATOR SCORES ALASKA DELEGATE Nelson, of Minnesota, Says Wickersham Is Holding Up Relief Measures.</p> <p>Special to Post-Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 27.- Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, enlivened the Alaska situation today by intimating to some Alaskans now in the city that Delegate Wickersham is repeating his conduct of</p>

	<p>last winter in opposing all outside efforts to remedy the situation in the territory, and to let nothing become a law unless it has his name upon it as the author.</p> <p>“It is my opinion, Concluded Senator Nelson, that nothing will ever be accomplished for Alaska so long as the present delegate represents that territory in congress.”</p> <p>It has become apparent to a great many others that Mr. Wickersham is intent upon letting nothing be placed on the statute books this winter unless his bill for home government is first passed by congress.</p> <p>In suggesting greater co-operation, Gov. Clark said before the territories committee today:</p> <p>“It makes no difference whose name legislation bears, or who shall receive credit for it, nor do I wish to be insistent on the mere form of bills, except when a particular form is absolutely essential to meet our conditions.”</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 March 8-9</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-8th –</p> <p>Got my bill to restrict mining locations in Alaska favorably reported again from the Com. on Ter. today. It passed the House in the 61st Congress, but was “buried” in the Senate.</p> <p>Have also finished several charges & large statements of Alaska's resources for use before the Committees etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-9th, March, 1912-</p> <p>I Have just written letters to Dr. Boyle, of Valdez, to Richie, Chase & others, saying that in case the Cordova Convention shall endorse Taft, his Alaskan policy, and nominate Delegates favorable to him I would not accept a nomination from that convention as Delegate from Alaska to the Congress of the United States. I have suggested to them that in case Taft delegates</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 March 9</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">9</p> <p>are nominated, if they are then able, they ought to nominate one of their kind, as Delegate to Congress, and if they cannot do that they ought to name their own delegates to the Nat. Rep. Convention & their own Candidate for Delegate to Congress. - in short to bolt the Convention & fight</p>

	<p>the Taft program!</p> <p>I am of opinion that, having the organization, the Taft crowd can carry the Cordova meeting - but only for that reason, but that is all the more a reason why my friends should fight the Taft frauds & be independent even if it results in defeating the Republican party in Alaska or the Nation. As for me, I told them, I would not accept a nomination from a Convention which would nominate Taft delegates and endorse Taft's policy toward Alaska</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 March 16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p>Was greatly surprised today when Al Marcy, who lives at the mouth of the Delta River, on the south bank of the Tanana, came in the office. He received notice from the Dept. to show cause within 30 days why the Govt. should not set apart some of this land - his homestead - for a gov't reservation for telegraph station & he got the notion into his head that he ought to come to Washington to do it -so here he is!</p> <p>He has prepared a long rambling statement about his land, in which he attacks the telegraph officers & men & <u>me</u> & every body else. - & talks of almost everything but his rights under the HS. [homestead] law. He will lose his money & some of us will have to send him home - its just about my luck.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 March 18-20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-18th –</p> <p>Saw Flood about our Home Rule Bill - He says that he thinks it best to let it wait its turn & also told me that Guggenheim & Martin (Senators from Colo. & Va.) would favor it!!</p> <p>If it waits its turn on the call of the Com's it will not be reached for two or three weeks yet - but if we can get the support of the “Stand Pat” Rep. & Dem's, in the Senate it will not require much time to pass it there.</p> <p>I intend to get Poindexter to go & talk with Flood & see what <u>he</u> thinks after such conversation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>Saw minority leader Mann - he tells me we can reach an Alaska bill in two more Wednesdays. Joslin is here with the pipe of peace offerings from the Guggs.</p>

<p>Diary 20, 1912 March 21-22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> <p>Joslin was in the office today and says that he saw Sec. of Int. Fisher yesterday. Says Fisher favors a Legislative body for Alaska - but a one house body - & wants some of them appointed! <u>but will yield to a wholly elective body. Joslin says that Gov. Clark is the one bitter obstacle.</u> I intend to "stand pat." <u>thought I am satisfied to take an elective legislative body - even of one House!</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-22nd -</p> <p>The Com. on Ter. met today & my bills for amending the mining laws by restricting the number of locations & associations which can be made by one person, and the Bill to give relief to indigents & sick in Alaska were approved & reported for passage by the House. Instead of reporting my</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 March 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">22</p> <p>bill on the relief of indigents I suggested that Senator Nelson's bill, S. 267, be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause & inserting my bill - that gives Nelson the credit but I told the Committee to go ahead since I was more anxious to get the law than the credit - & they did as I requested.</p> <p>Next Friday I am to be heard further & the Com. will then report other Alaska bills for passage - when we reach the Committee on Territories - on Calendar Wednesday -probably in two weeks more.</p> <p>Received a letter from Geo. Smith & Henry T. Ray, from Fairbanks, telling me that my claim in Eva Creek is turning out much better than we expected. Henry says they now have about \$125,000, blocked out & they are at work with 22 men taking out a big dump & that I may expect a good big poke for my 20% in the spring. Edgar seems to be trying to butt in on Henry</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 March 22-23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-22-</p> <p>and wants to be employed as a watchman to keep Smith & the workmen from 'high grading or stealing nuggets & gold by panning in the drifts etc. I sent Henry this telegram today: "Do not employ my brother. I have</p>

	<p><u>confidence in you."</u> I do not want Edgar employed on my work at all, as I think it best to have strangers for the work. Reports also show the quartz is getting better & altogether my interests there look good. I am longing for Mch 4, 1913, when I can go home & settle down to developing my property & being the accumulation of a small fortune for old age - & Darrell.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-23rd -</p> <p>Attended grand opera at Belasco's tonight with Debbie to see Mary Garden & hear Victor Herbert's music. The President & Mrs. Taft & party sat in the Presidents box - opera & music good?</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 March 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-22nd -</p> <p><u>The regular meeting of the com. on territories they agreed to report my mining bill to limit the number of placer mining claims which one person may stake & to limit association placer mining claims - same bill that the house passed in 61st Congress, with one word changed by me. The Com. Also struck out the whole of Senator Nelsons bill for the relief of indigents in Alaska and inserted my bill instead. It was agreed that these two bills should go on the Wednesday Calendar & be passed immediately after my Legislative Bill.</u></p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 March 26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-26th -</p> <p>Prepared a letter to the Secretary of War protesting against having the appropriation for the Alaska Board of Road Commissioners made by the Senate Com. instead of the House Com. on Military Affairs. My letter contains affidavits, letters, newspaper articles, etc, and statements from Orchard court martial trial - all on the general subject of the embezzlement & waste of the Alaska Road Fund & appropriations for building wagon roads in Alaska. The affidavits & letters charge Lt. Col. W. P. Richardson & the Board of Rd. Com. with drunkenness - incompetency, etc. etc. I took the letter & affids. etc. and showed them to Senators Hitchcock of Neb. & Senator Poindexter of Washington. I shall do nothing more than merely send the letter & accompanying documents to the</p>

	Secretary of War - & then let them pass the appropriation if they want to do so!
Diary 20, 1912 March 29	<p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>Hearing today before the House Committee on Ter. -I presented exact census & treasury figures in answer to Gov Clarks objections to a Legislative Assembly in Alaska. The exact official figures made a bad showing for Clark & the whole Committee is more strongly interested in pushing the Legislative Bill through Congress. Flood told me tonight that he had no doubt that we can get it through the Senate - though McKenzie told me that Senator Smith, of Mich, told him that it would not be passed this session.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SAYS HE MISSTATED FACTS. Delegate Wickersham Makes Attack Upon Alaska's Governor.</p> <p>Delegate Wickersham of Alaska, before the House territories committee today, charged that Gov. Clark of that territory had "deliberately misstated facts" in reporting conditions in Alaska. Mr. Wickersham denounced what he termed the governor's "pessimism", and declared that Alaska was progressing and prosperous "in spite of its officials and the neglect of Congress." He urged upon the committee a more liberal policy toward Alaska with respect to appropriations.</p>
Diary 20, 1912 March 29-April 1	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RUMP CONVENTION IN ALASKA. Democrats Split and Two Delegates to Congress Are Named.</p> <p>Valdez, Alaska, March 31.-When the Democratic Territorial convention adjourned late last night fractional strife had divided its membership, and the outlook for Monday's session was for a continuation of warfare. The Cordova delegation, headed by William O'Conner, was refused seats, and ten proxies from Juneau and one from Seward peninsula were pronounced forgeries by the credentials committee.</p> <p>The contesting delegates held a "rump"</p>

	<p>convention and nominated Maryn Harais, of Fairbanks, for delegate to Congress, and O'Conner for national committeeman. The regulars nominated Robert W. Jennings, a Juneau attorney, for delegate.</p> <p>The platform adopted by the regulars substantially indorses the Alaskan policy of Secretary of the Interior Fisher.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">-April 1st 1912</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TANANA VALLEY CLAIM PROVES BIG PRODUCER Gold Bearing Reef in Which Delegate Wickersham Has Interest Brings Good Profit.</p> <p>FAIRBANKS, Wednesday, March 27.- The richest pay ever found in the Tanana Valley was uncovered Monday by the Smith Brothers on the Daly Bench, at the mouth of Eva Creek. Fifty dollar pans can be found anywhere on Bedrock or a foot above. The output of the mine at the present time is from \$50,000 to \$75,000 daily. It is not expected that this pay will last, as it is found only on the top of a reef in the bedrock.</p> <p>Until last summer the claim was supposed to be a blank. Litigation in which the claim was invaded was settled last fall and Delegate Wickersham obtained an interest in the ground.</p> <p>April Fools day makes one very suspicious of such an item as the above - my 20% looks good - but this April Fools Day?</p>
Diary 20, 1912 April 2	<p style="text-align: right;">-April 2nd, 1912-</p> <p>Telegraphic dispatches last night say that the Shackleford Rep. Convention at Cordova nominated my Last year Nome manager, <u>Wm a. Gilmore, for delegate to congress, and Shackleford & Jafet Lindeberg delegates to the Republican-Nat. Convention, while Charlie Herron will be National Committeeman.</u></p> <p>This morning I received two telegrams - one from Frank Al Aldrich, Nome, sailing "<u>Gilmore's nomination enthusiastically received all factions here absolutely unpledged unpromised wire</u></p>

	<p><u>endorsement.</u>"</p> <p>And the following from the "Industrial Worker." "Are you in harmony proceedings Republican convention Cordova endorsing Tafts policies supporting nominee are you retiring send press dispatch Collect." Will probably answer tomorrow. <u>Same old trap with Gilmore for bait.</u></p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 April 4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p> <p>I sent back answers to Aldrich and the "Industrial Worker" of Nome denouncing the scheme of nominating Gilmore by the Cordova conventions, but I am in a hole because Gilmore was my supporter last election and I cannot & will not fight him. It puts me out of touch, for I cannot join with Shackleford & his crowd in turning the Territory over to the Guggs - I will just lay low. The Democrats are acting badly – The Convention – Democratic - at Valdes split - one part nominating Jennings & the other seems to have bolted & may nominate Harrais. It is a bad mess and may enable the Shackleford bunch to put their nominee into office & thus get control of Alaska. Well I can't do more than my own duty!</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 April 4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-4-</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">March 30, 1912 DEMOCRATS SPLIT; TWO CONVENTIONS Delegates Start Riot, Grab- bing Chairs and Other Handy Weapons WAR FROM THE WORD GO Trouble Begins as Soon as Tempor- ary Chairman Calls Alaska Politicians to Order.</p> <p>VALDEZ, March 29.- The Alaska Democratic Convention split into two factions almost as soon as it was called to order today and tonight the contesting delegations, led by John Moe, of Fairbanks, are in possession of the convention hall, while the regulars are meeting in another building. The regulars claim to have the upper hand, as they are in possession of the credentials of both</p>

	<p>factions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Split Comes Early.</p> <p>The disturbance began when the territorial committee chairman called for nominations for temporary chairman, to be voted upon by those on the committee secretary's preliminary prima facie roll of delegates and proxies. John Moe, of Fairbanks nominated William O'Conner, of Cordova, who ran two years ago for delegate to congress on the Labor ticket. Judge Cobb, of Juneau, nominated Edmund Smith, of Valdez. Moe protested against confining the voting to listed delegates and demanded that all present claiming to be delegates or to hold proxies be allowed to vote. Viva Voce Vote Taken. Martin Harrais, of Fairbanks, minority candidate for congressional delegate; O'Conner and A.J. Frame, formerly a leader in the Wickersham wing of the Republican party, rallied to Moe's support and a bitter exchange of personalities ensued between the two factions. When the tumult was at its height, Moe called for a viva voce vote and declared O'Conner elected. This announcement precipitated a rush to seize the chair and take the credentials from the committee secretary. Chairs and other handy weapons were brandished, and the committee sent for deputy marshals, who succeeded in restoring a semblance of order. Arrest is Threatened Robert S. Jennings, of Juneau, Harrais' opponent for the nomination, explained the necessity of orderly proceedings, and the chair suggested the reading of the roll for information before calling for a vote. The secretary began to read, but his voice was drowned by the shouts of the opposition and the marshal had to threaten the disturbers with arrest to restore order. During the dinner recess the opposition seized the hall, placed O'Connor in the chair and organized a rump convention. When the regulars returned and found the hall in control of the opposition they adjourned to another hall and</p>
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	<p>began the work of forming an organization. Tonight the credentials committee of the regulars is busy going over the proxies from the districts from which the contesting delegations were sent. The regulars claim to have found evidence that many proxies from Juneau and elsewhere were forged.</p> <p>Have spent last 3 or 4 days correcting my talk to the Com. on Ter. & sent it to the printer this a.m. Am also preparing stuff for next Wednesday when our Alaska bill comes up for passage. <u>Hope It Passes!</u></p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 April 4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-4-</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKANS WARMLY INDORSE PRESIDENT Cushman and Gilmore Are Now Most Probable Candidates For Delegate. SHACKLEFORD IN CHAIR Convention at Cordova Settles Or- der of Business and Adjourns Until Monday.</p> <p>Special Cable to Post-Intelligencer CORDOVA, March 30. - The Republican territorial convention effected a permanent organization this afternoon, making Louis P. Shackleford permanent Chairman and Arthur G. Thompson permanent secretary.</p> <p>The committee on credentials reported in favor of seating all delegates reported by the territorial committee at the morning session.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Order of Business.</p> <p>The following order of business was adopted: First-Reports of committee. Second-Nomination of a delegate to congress. Third-The election of delegates to the national convention Fourth-Election of a territorial chairman and territorial committee. Fifth-Unfinished business. Sixth-Adjournment. The committee on platform requested further</p>

	<p>time to prepare its report and was granted until Monday morning.</p> <p>The following resolution, presented to the convention by the chairman of the indorsement committee, Judge George E. Walker, United States district attorney for the Third division and class-mate of President Taft, was adopted: Resolutions.</p> <p>“Resolved, That we hereby unanimously endorse the administration of President Taft. We commend his wise, progressive, economical and patriotic politics. We commend the friendly interest of the president in our problems. We instruct the delegates from Alaska to the national convention to vote for and do their utmost to secure the nomination of President Taft.”</p> <p>“The convention adjourned until Monday morning with no intimation as to the probable delegate to congress. Sentiment is now entering on Judge Edward E. Cushman, of Valdez, and William A. Gilmore, of Nome. Judge Cushman has telegraphed that he will accept.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DEMOCRATS NAME JENNINGS, JUNEAU Capital Lawyer Nominated For Territorial Delegate to Congress. FISHER POLICY APPROVED Contesting Delegation in a Rump Convention Select Harrais, of Fairbanks, to Make Race.</p> <p>By Cable to Associated Press VALDEZ, Alaska, March 30 - The Democratic territorial convention tonight nominated Robert W. Jennings, an attorney of Juneau, for delegate to congress, adopted a platform which indorses the Alaska policy of Secretary of the Interior Fisher, and adjourned until Monday.</p> <p>The contesting delegates whose credentials were rejected held a “rump” convention today and nominated Martin Harrais, of Fairbanks, for delegate and William O’Conner, of Cordova, for</p>
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	<p>national committee man. Not all of those whose credentials were held up yesterday were excluded from the regular convention today.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cordova Delegation Barred</p> <p>Only the Cordova delegation, headed by O'Connor, were refused seats, and ten proxies from Juneau and one from Seward peninsula were pronounced forgeries by the credentials committee.</p> <p>The platform adopted by the regular convention sets forth that the crying legislative needs of Alaska are chiefly of a local nature and currently curable by a local legislature did one exist.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Want Home Votes.</p> <p>The platform declares that the people of Alaska desire and ought to have home rule through an elective legislature, and until it is granted will never cease demanding it as the right of American citizens.</p> <p>Conservation against waste is approved, and conservation against use condemned.</p> <p>Construction of a government trunk line of railway from a coast point to one of the coal fields is favored, and government operation of a coal mine, as the most efficient price regulator.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Other Demands.</p> <p>The platform demands additional roads, better protection against marine disaster, including all-night cable service; a land office in Southwestern Alaska and a stringent banking law.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 April 6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-April 6-</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HEAR ALASKAS NEEDS Mr. Taft and Advisers Confer With Messrs. Guggenheim. WOULD OPEN COAL FIELDS</p> <p>President, However, Is Unable to Make Any Promises Until Action Has Been Taken by Congress-House Committee Listens to Plea for Government Construction Railroad.</p> <p>President Taft gave a hearing late yesterday an Alaska and the prospects for its developments to</p>

	<p>Senator Guggenheim of Colorado, his brother Daniel Guggenheim, and several experts of the Guggenheim Company. Secretary Fisher was present and Vice President Sherman, at the invitation of the President, was an interested listener.</p> <p>The Messrs. Guggenheim were anxious to know, it was said, what might be expected in the way of legislation that would allow the development of Alaska's natural resources and particularly the coal. They control the Copper River Railroad planned to tap the Bering Coal fields. For this road there is now practically no traffic, and the opening of the coal fields would insure big tonnage. They were reported interested also in Secretary Fisher's plan to build a government railroad in Alaska. This road if built will not compete with the Copper River road.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Plans Already Before Congress.</p> <p>Neither the President nor Secretary Fisher would predict action by Congress on pending measures that would insure the opening of the coal fields, although the President has made many addresses and frequently suggested to Congress the necessity of providing a leasing plan that will allow the fields to be opened.</p> <p>Verily! The Guggs can get a hearing when the People of Alaska cannot.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 April 10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p><u>Calendar Wednesday - and nothing done. I have been at work night and day with Mr. Ed. Whitney, of the Bureau of Statistics and Mr. A.B. Boettcher, of the agricultural dept. preparing statistical tables of Alaskas production of wealth - of trade & commerce - getting it all ready for today, when we felt quite certain the Alaska Legislative Bill would come up. - but the Indian Depredations bill - a good, big, fat juicy job, got ahead of us on last Wednesday & they killed today with it and thus put us off another week - we may go over another week - for the Indian Bill was not finished & will come up next Wednesday as "unfinished business" -& thus while a half dozen men talk about nothing -</u></p>

	<u>Alaska languishes for some attention from an ignorant Congress.</u>
Diary 20, 1912 April 12	-12 th - The Senate Com. on Territories gave Joslin a hearing today on the Railroad bill & Ch. Smith - Senator from Michigan - proposed to introduce the bill in the Senate & declared his purpose to aid Alaskan Railroads - I am afraid of Smith - He has told several that he intended to "hold up" Alaskan legislation until he could go up there & see the country. <u>My bill to grant American registry to the Norwegian ice breaker "Kit" was reported favorably yesterday from the Com. on Merchant Marine & Fisheries. On Tuesday I was before the Senate Committee on Commerce - Nelson, Ch. & made a statement in favor of an appropriation of \$130,000 for opening the mouth of the Yukon - Apoon pass & was promised favorable report in Rivers & Harbors bill.</u>
Diary 20, 1912 April 13	-13 th - Senate Com. on Ter. had meeting yesterday & Joslin appeared & urged his railroad bill with such effect that Senator Smith (Mich) Chairman, introduced it today as a Committee Bill - it was read twice & referred to Smiths Com. Joslin also spoke strongly in favor of my legislative bill - it looks as if the Senate Com. may push the Ry. bill, &, our House Com. the Legislative bill - each will pass its own bill - & then have a "head on" collision. That doesn't look bad - for the Big Interests will want the Ry bill & if we can "hold our grip" & the Com. we can make them pass our bill in trade for passing theirs. Since I want the Ry bill next to the legislative bill I would thus be getting two good birds with one stone. Roosevelt carried Ill. Tuesday & today is the Pennsylvania primary I hope he carries it.
Diary 20, 1912 April 16	-16 th - <u>Drayton, attorney for Humboldt Steamship Co. argued the case vs. The Interstate Commerce Commission today in the Supreme Court of the U.S. I prepared that part of the brief dealing with</u>

	<u>the status of Alaska as a Territory -and I am on the brief as Counsel. I judge from the argument and the intimations of the judges that we will win the case.</u> I think it quite probably that we will pass the Legislative Bill in the House tomorrow. Really I am getting my Alaska matters to a conclusion anyway - Interstate Commerce Control today - Elective Legislative Assembly bill tomorrow! The Seattle papers have been damning me because I will not let their schemes for Alaska go through - but not one until my own go through first!!!!
Diary 20, 1912 April 17	-17 th - Well, this has been a red letter day for Alaska. We got out Elective Legislative Bill before the House about 3 o'clock and talked on its merits etc. until nearly 6. Not finishing it went over as unfinished business until next Wednesday when we hope to pass it. Mr. Flood, (Dem), Chairman of the Committee on Territories made the first opening statement - then Wedemyer (Rep), of Ohio made strong speeches for it. Mann, Rep. minority leader does not seem to be against us, & so far the whole sentiment of the House is with us. The arrangement is that I and my statistical charts etc. will come on at 12.a.m. next Wednesday for as long as I wish to speak - after
Diary 20, 1912 April 17	17 which we hope to pass the bill without opposition. Of course no battle is won until it is ended but it looks like our victory now. I was given a flattering ovation while Sulzer was talking & when he referred to my work in Congress with strong approval. I noticed Joslin, Harriman, McKenzie, Tom Cole, Major Richardson, Mr. & Mrs. O.P. Hubbard Mrs. W-and other Alaskans in the Gallery - all deeply interested. It now looks like Victory! Got a letter from George A. Jeffrey, my stenographer, saying that he would come to me by the first. I will get Tom a job somewhere wise & have George work in the office.

<p>Diary 20, 1912 April 19</p>	<p><u>Titanic disaster of Sunday 14th. terrible</u> -19th - <u>The telegraph line to Alaska - the cable - has been out of commission for two weeks but is ready for business this morning.</u> <u>I sent these telegrams,</u> <u>"Dan Sutherland, Ruby, Alaska."</u> <u>You must run for delegate to congress. Do not hesitate, make public announcement and organize vigorously."</u> <u>"E. Valentine, Juneau, Alaska.</u> <u>Push Sutherland candidacy vigorously. I will assist.</u> <u>"E. E. Richie, Valdes, Alaska.</u> <u>"Push Sutherland candidacy vigorously. I will assist."</u> I have not desired to make this effort until after my Legislative Bill passed the House, but I think it has now gone so far that the Democrats will pass it anyway - so here goes for Dan.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 April 20</p>	<p>-20th - [clipping] ALASKA, AT LAST, TO GET HEARING IN WASHINGTON Congress Expected Today to Take Up Question of Giving Territory Home Rule. DEMOCRATS FAVOR IT Opposition to Insistent Demand for Self-Government Has Been Based on Belief That It Had Insufficient Revenue to Conduct Affairs. By Vernon. Special to Post-Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, April 15.- The long-discussed question of whether the territory of Alaska should have complete home rule - with facilities for collecting its own revenues and turning them to whatever account it desires and with the right to adjust for itself the many minor problems which are extremely important at home, but which are constantly dwarfed at the national capital by the more important national problems before congress</p>

	<p>- is at least to be brought before one body of congress at least for solution. When the house meets tomorrow morning the Alaska home rule bill will be the first measure to demand its attention and Delegate Wickersham and others interested in the measure intend to press it to a vote. Fight Has Covered Years. The question of the government of Alaska is one which has brought out a great many divergent views during the eight or ten years that home rule has been actively agitated and at times it has led to bitter conflicts between those holding opposite positions on the question. For the most part, however, it has been a fight between the people of Alaska, the majority of whom declare that they are entitled to rule themselves, and those in authority in Washington and Alaska, who have steadfastly held that Alaska is not yet able to care for itself and that to give it home rule would be like driving a young child out of its home to care for itself. Advised Against Home Rule. Almost to a man, those who have had wide administrative and executive experience have warned against the granting of home rule to the Northern territory at this time, although admitting that government from Washington must also have its shortcomings. Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel visited the territory two years ago, traveling from end to end of the vast area, and upon their return they did not hesitate to declare that home rule at this time would be absurd. Lack of Revenue Support. The same expression came from Secretary Fisher, of the interior department, after his recent visit to the North to make a study of the coal land problem. Gov. Clark, too, who has been in Washington several weeks this winter, pointed out with minuteness the probable inability of Alaska to support itself upon the revenues now available for a local government. President Roosevelt never encouraged the movement, and President Taft has</p>
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	<p>always thought it unwise, although he was able to see that Alaska was suffering through the inability of congress to give it the necessary attention, and recommended an appointive commission to govern the territory at first hand.</p> <p>The people of Alaska, however, have insisted upon a whole loaf or none, and <u>Delegate Wickersham, making enemies right and left at Washington, year in and year out, through his apparent intention of killing any and all proposed legislation for the territory unless the home rule bill was given first attention, now finds himself on the threshold of partial success, at least, and intends to make the most of it.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Democrats Favor Home Rule.</p> <p>There is scarcely any doubt but that the house will pass the measure when it is brought before it for consideration. The Democratic party, in its plank of 1908, declared for home rule for the territory and the house Committee on territories, composed principally of Democratic members, has promptly reported the measure with a favorable comment and the request that it be passed.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 April 20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>It is safe to say, of course, that politics have entered largely into the action of the committee, for although the personnel of the committee, when the Republicans were in control, consisted of many men who had gone to Alaska to investigate this very question, and who steadfastly frowned upon the project, the present committee is composed of many new members of congress who are just now getting their first legislative experience, and only two or three of whom have ever seen the territory. They have been greatly impressed, however, by the fact that the people of Alaska seem practically unanimous in their desire for home rule.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Contents of Bill</p> <p>The Wickersham bill, to be considered tomorrow, provides for a territorial legislature of twenty-four members, eight of whom shall constitute the senate and sixteen the house of representatives.</p>

	<p>The proposed legislative assembly is to convene at the capital city of Juneau on the second Monday in January, 1913, and on the second Monday in January every two years thereafter. The bill provides for the transfer from the federal treasury of Alaska the moneys known as the "Alaska fund," and that revenues collected, derived in the future from liquor licenses, occupation or trade tax licenses, outside of the incorporated towns, shall be collected by the territorial officials.</p> <p>The foregoing is from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and is a very fair statement of the facts concerning the fight I have had, to get the bill passed. Of course Vernon gives my opposition the best of the statement but that is to be expected, for the P-I. has been against me and the bill, too, for a year - ever since Brainerd was "let out" as editor & Scott Bone put in his place - Bone was sent on from Washington to fight Taft's battle - and today Roosevelt carried the delegate primaries in Oregon, Nebraska & West Virginia! When I get my bill through the Senate I will crow! - but I won't crow until I do - <u>but it looks like victory now.</u></p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 April 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-24th -</p> <p><u>It was a glorious victory! My legislative bill for Alaska, fully elective in every respect, passed the house today unanimously!</u></p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CALENDAR WEDNESDAY.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. This is Calendar Wednesday. The call rests with the Committee on the Territories. The unfinished business is House bill 13987, to create a legislature in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes. The House resolves itself automatically-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LEGISLATURE FOR ALASKA.</p> <p>Mr. MANN. Pending that, Mr. Speaker, I suggest to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. FLOOD] that I see he has reported House bill 38, a substitute bill on the same subject. I understood he desired to</p>

	<p>have that bill considered instead of the bill 13987, by unanimous consent. Of course that order would have to be made in the House instead of in Committee of the Whole.</p> <p>Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. I did not catch what the gentleman said.</p> <p>Mr. MANN. The gentleman reported yesterday House bill 38, with a substitute amendment, on the Territorial Legislature of Alaska.</p> <p>Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Yes.</p> <p>Mr. MANN. I understood the gentleman desired to ask unanimous consent to consider House bill 38 instead of the bill that we had under consideration last Wednesday. If that is to be done, it would have to be done in the House. The Committee of the Whole would not have the power to do that.</p> <p>Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. I am obliged to the gentleman from Illinois.</p> <p>Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that House bill 38, with amendments, be substituted for House bill 13987, and I admit for this reason, Mr. Speaker: It was the intention of the Committee to have House bill 38, with amendments, reported. I, as chairman of the Committee on the Territories, undertook to make that report, but the bill was printed as H.R. 13987, and it had my name on it as the patron of the bill. As a matter of fact, the Delegate from Alaska (Mr. Wickersham) is the patron of the bill. And I want to say here that Alaska has been very fortunate in the last two Congresses in having a representative of such high character and splendid ability as JUDGE WICKERSHAM. [Applause]. He has done an immense amount of work on this bill and is the patron of it. It was not the intention of the Committee on the Territories or my intention to deprive him of the credit of being the patron of the bill, and so we have subsequently reported the bill H. R. 38 with amendments. I ask that that be substituted for the bill under consideration.</p>
Diary 20, 1912 April 24	24 [clipping continued] Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Mr. Chairman, I move

	<p>that the committee do now rise and report the bill to the House with the amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the bill as amended do pass.</p> <p>The motion was agreed to.</p> <p>Accordingly the committee rose; and the Speaker having assumed the chair, Mr. CLINE, chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that the committee had had under consideration the bill (H.R. 38) to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes, and had directed him to report the same to the House with an amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. Is a separate vote demanded on the amendment? [After a pause.] If not, the question is on agreeing to the amendment.</p> <p>The question was taken, and the amendment was agreed to.</p> <p>The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.</p> <p>On motion of Mr. FLOOD of Virginia, a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was laid on the table.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">{And then:}</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MINING LAWS OF ALASKA.</p> <p>Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I am directed by the Committee on the Territories to call up the bill (H.R. 18033) "to modify and amend the mining laws in their application to the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes." It is on the Union Calendar.</p> <p>Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.</p> <p>Mr. MANN. I understand the gentleman has called up the bill H.R. 18033. If the House should now adjourn, would that be the unfinished business on next Calendar Wednesday?</p>
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	<p>The SPEAKER. Yes. The Clerk will report the bill.</p> <p>The Clerk read as follows: H.R. 18033. A bill to modify and amend the mining laws in their application to the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes.</p> <p>Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I understand that if the House adjourns now that the bill will be the unfinished business on next Wednesday?</p> <p>The SPEAKER. That is the understanding of the Chair.</p> <p>ALL IN ONE DAY! We will pass the mining bill next Wednesday: <u>See Todays Record.</u></p>
Diary 20, 1912 April 25-26	<p style="text-align: center;">-25th -</p> <p>Recd, telegrams of congratulation on passage of Home Rule Bill in the House from William Piggott, Seattle, the Skagway Daily Alaskan, from R.W. Jennings, Cordova, & Harry Thisted & Dr. Chase, Cordova. Sent telegrams yesterday evening announcing passage to many persons in Alaska - to Dan Sutherland, Ruby etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-26th -</p> <p>Spent the day in getting my speech of Wednesday ready for the Record. I was asked so many questions that it entirely changed the whole plan of my speech for the Record & I've had to even rewrite portions of it. Hubbard came to see me today & said Col. Richardson was distressed for fear I was going to attack him in my speech - I told him I had no such intention & never had.</p>
Diary 20, 1912 April 27-29	<p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>Debbie & I concluded to go over to Atlantic City to spend Sunday - for a real day of rest. Leave on 12:15 train.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">29th.</p> <p>Debbie & I went - Phil. Atlantic City. Took room at Haddon Hall - good room, good food, a beautiful sunny Sunday - Debbie was delighted & I was rested. It rained Saturday & today but every hour at Atlantic City was sunny & beautiful - except the nights which were warm & fine - a good trip.</p> <p>When I reached the office I found my speech</p>

	<p>printed in full - 25 pages - in the Record, of April 27th.</p> <p>I am satisfied with it - not for any trick of oratory - but for the real information about Alaska in it!</p>
Diary 20, 1912 April 29	<p style="text-align: center;">-Monday 29th -</p> <p><u>Another one! The Supreme Court of the United States decided the case of Humboldt Steamship Co v. Interstate Commerce Commission today. Held, Alaska in an organized "Territory" that the Inter State Commerce Laws are in force there & issued Mandamus against Commission requiring it to take jurisdiction there and enforce the laws!</u></p> <p>I sent telegrams to Juneau, Skagway, Valdes, Cordova, Fairbanks & Nome announcing the decision - Mr. Charles D. Drayton, of Washington was the principal attorney for Humboldt Co. but I drew that part of the brief relating to the status of Alaska as a Territory: I am delighted - Victory after 4 years fighting for <u>that point.</u></p>
Diary 20, 1912 May 1	<p style="text-align: center;">May 1st.</p> <p><u>Another! The house passed my mining bill today, by acclamation.</u></p> <p>It is the same bill as was passed by the last Congress & allowed to die in Committee by Senator Dick, of Ohio, controlled thereto by Senator Guggenheim! But Poindexter is now Chairman of the Com. on Mines etc. and he will push the bill through the Senate & I feel sure now that it will become a law!</p> <p>Geo. A. Jeffrey, who went to Alaska with me 12 years ago, came to me today. Tom Cole is a good fellow, earnest etc. but is not a stenographer, so I have told him he must give away to George, whom I need. Tom will go home at the end of his school term May 24th.</p>
Diary 20, 1912 May 5	<p style="text-align: center;">-5th -</p> <p>Recd, a package of Fairbanks papers from which it appears that my Daly claim is very rich in gold placers. The boys are taking out rich pay - as high as \$200 & \$300 a bucket! or as George Smith says "<u>the pay streak is crazy.</u>"</p> <p>[clipping] THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">PAN FROM DALY BENCH</p> <p>Smith Brothers, of Eva Creek, Who Ran Into Phenomenal- Ly Rich Ground Monday, Conceded to Be the Richest in the Tanana, Yesterday Washed Out a \$300 Pan-\$50 to \$80 Pans Quite Common. The Smith brothers, operating on the Daly bench of Eva creek, still are in the phenomenally rich pay they opened up Monday, according to mining men who have just returned from that creek. Yesterday morning one pan taken out of the drift yielded \$300. Pans yielding from \$50 to \$80 are quite common. The foreman of the claim is reported to have declared that it is the richest thing ever uncovered in the Tanana; that while he has seen little spots in other mines as good, he never has seen such a body of the phenomenally rich stuff. Delegate Wickersham is one of the owners of the Daly Bench. I get 25% of the gross output & pay nothing! 25% net!</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 May 6-7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-6th -</p> <p>Another! The house today passed my bill for the relief of indigents in Alaska - we struck out all of senator Nelson's bill & as this amended the bill passed the House by unanimous consent. -7th - Alaska mail today. <u>Letter from Ritchie</u> informing me that the Independent Republicans have called a territorial Convention to meet at Valdes on May 29th to nominate a candidate for Delegate to Congress & also Delegates to the Rep. Nat. Convention - to adopt a platform etc. He says they want me to run again - that I must etc. etc.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 May 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-7-</p> <p>[clipping] REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. A convention of the Independent Republicans of Alaska is hereby called to meet in Valdez on the 29th day of May, 1912, at 10 o'clock a.m. to</p>

	<p>nominate a candidate for Delegate to Congress to be voted for at the territorial election to be held on the 13th day of August, 1912. Also to elect two delegates and two alternates to the Republican national convention to be held in Chicago on the 18th day of June, 1912. Also to transact such other business as may come before the convention. Each election precinct in Alaska, as the same were constituted at the delegate election of 1910, shall be entitled to one delegate in the convention hereby called for every 20 votes or fraction thereof cast for Hon. James Wickersham for delegate to congress at the election held August 9, 1910. Dated Valdez, Alaska, April 26, 1912. E.E. RITCHIE, Acting Secretary. E. VALENTINE, Chairman. Also received a telegram from Dan Sutherland "Ruby City, Alaska, May 6—12" <u>James Wickersham, Member of Congress</u> <u>Washington, D.C.</u> <u>Cannot run. No finances. People demand you.</u> <u>Your election cinch.</u> <u>Dan Sutherland"</u> Am writing letters to my friends urging Dan's nomination - but if they nominate me I'll not disappoint them.</p>
<p>Diary 20, 1912 May 8-9</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> <p>I called up Hay, Ch. of Com. on Military Affairs & wanted to talk with him about the telegraph rates in Alaska, but he refused to talk about it saying he knew all he wanted about it. I told him then to go to the devil - It looks as if the Senate amendment would be killed. Am engaged in sending out 1000 copies of my legislative bill (as it passed the House) to the people in Alaska for their information. -9th - <u>Debbie went to St Louis today to visit Darrell - for a month.</u> My speech on Alaska received in the office. I am in receipt of a telegram of congratulations etc. from Frank Aldrich at Nome - letter do. from Gov. Brady, N.Y. & from many others. Will begin sending out</p>

	5,000 copies tomorrow.
Diary 20, 1912 May 9	-9- [clipping] HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U.S. PART OF CONG. RECORD.-FREE. LEGISLATURE FOR ALASKA. Balance sheet of United States in account with Alaska, 1867 to 1911, both inclusive. Production: Minerals- Gold.....\$195,916,520.00 Silver..... 1,500,441.00 Copper..... 8,237,594.00 Gypsum..... 547,345.00 Marble..... 185,443.00 Tin..... 88,062.00 Coal..... 338,189.00 Sea and fur products- Fur-seal skins..... 51,835,143.00 Aquatic furs except Seals..... 12,496,063.00 Furs of Land animals... 8,350,290.00 Walrus products..... 368,053.00 Whalebone..... 1,707,410.00 Fishery products..... 147,953,077.00 Total cash receipts..... <u>17,117,354.79</u> 446,640,984.79 Total cash disbursements: Original purchase price..\$ 7,200,000.00 Treasury, 1867-1911.....\$ 23,158,162.06 Post Office, 1867-1911..\$ <u>5,458,548.19</u> 35,816,674.25 To Balance due Alaska.....\$ <u>410,824,310.54</u> 446,640,984.79 But your best work and most important endowment will be the republican government which, looking to a long future, you will organize with schools free to all, and with equal laws before which every citizen will stand erect in the consciousness of manhood. Here will be a motive power without which coal itself will be insufficient.

	Here will be a source of wealth more inexhaustible than any fisheries. Bestow such a government and you will bestow what is better than all you can receive, whether quintals of fish, sands of gold, choicest furs, or most beautiful ivory. [From speech of Senator Charles Sumner, May 28, 1867.] SPEECH OF HON. JAMES WICKERSHAM, OF ALASKA, IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Wednesday, April 24, 1912. On my envelope for my speech have ordered 5000 copies for distribution. I have started out on a plan of forcing Senator William Alden Smith, Senator from Michigan & Chairman of Senate Com. on Territories, to <u>act</u> on our Legislative Bill.
Diary 20, 1912 May 9	9 I am sending the newspapers of Michigan a copy of the bill as it passed the House. - then copies of the speech of W. W. Wedemyer, M.C. from Mich, in its favor - then I intend to send them my speech a few days later & follow it up each week with Alaska matters - until I work up such a sentiment in Michigan as will force Senator Smith to <u>act</u> - <u>or will</u> <u>defeat him for reelection this fall & winter!</u> Wedemyer is strongly with me & if necessary we intend to post his opponents & start a "back fire" on him in Michigan politics - in short we intend to make him act for the people of Alaska or make it perfectly plain that he is acting in the matter with the "Big Interests"! If he is against the bill we will defeat him for re- election if we can!
Diary 20, 1912 May 11	-11 th - By appointment I had lunch today with Jud. Welliver and Slattery, one of the secretaries of the Nat. Conservation Assoc. They have agreed to take hold of the Alaska Legislative Bill with force and vigor - and laid plans for putting it forward as the work of the Assoc. with Pinchot and all that force behind it. We figured out a plan of publicity campaign in Mich

	to "push" Sen. Smith on action, & also a plan to get a majority of the Senate Com. on Ter. with us, and at work. I am to prepare some editorial matter, & Welliver & the Conservation magazines & papers are to put it before the public. In that way we expect to create such a "back fire" in the state where the Senator comes from as to compel his attention & enlist his sympathy. Flood & Wedemyer both over to urge matter before Senators & generally the work is progressing favorably.
Diary 20, 1912 May 13	-13 th - <u>Went to see Judson C. Welliver, asst. Editor Times & long a friend of mine & Alaska, about the Legislative Bill in the Senate. I submitted the situation to Welliver & told him that I wished him to advise me how to compel Senator Wm Alden Smith, of Mich, to act. He suggested 1st that we get the National Conservation Assoc. - Pinchot & his people - to take up the fight, and 2nd that I get some publicity man to conduct a campaign – sending the proper material etc. To newspapers & magazines for publication.</u> I told him that I had already prepared material for Mich, but he suggested that it ought to go in the name of the Nat. Cons. Assoc & not in mine - I agree to that. Will begin on the plan?? in the morning. [clipping] O.C. Dickerson, of Alaska, Entertained. O.C. Dickerson, president of the White Pass and Yukon Railroad of Alaska, was entertained at the Willard last night at dinner by a party of friends, including Delegate James Wickersham, of Alaska. Mr. Dickerson has been in Washington for a few days on a visit. He will leave for his home today. Senator Smith, of Arizona, was among those present, and made a short talk on the development of Alaska. Delegate Wickersham also made a short talk.
Diary 20, 1912 May 14	-14 th - By appointment I had lunch today with Jud. Welliver and Slattery, one of the secretaries of the Nat. Conservation Assoc. They have agreed to

	take hold of the Alaska Legislative Bill with force and vigor - and laid plans for putting it forward as the work of the Assoc. with Pinchot and all that force behind it. We figured out a plan of publicity campaign in Mich to "push" Sen. Smith on action, & also a plan to get a majority of the Senate Com. on Ter. with us, and at work. I am to prepare some editorial matter, & Welliver & the Conservation magazines & papers are to put it before the public. In that way we expect to create such a "back fire" in the state where the Senator comes from as to compel his attention & enlist his sympathy. Flood & Wedemyer both over to urge matter before Senators & generally the work is progressing favorably.
Diary 20, 1912 May 15	-15 th - Working with Slattery to get Senator's in line. Attended meeting of Senate Public Lands Com today to hear M.K. Rodgers, present the advantages of Controller Bay for Railroad and Coal outlet: He made very strong presentation - but Senator Guggenheim opposed him & stood by Cordova. When the examination of Rodgers was ended they asked me questions - but I told them Rodgers knew more about it than I. Evidently politics in Alaska is warming up [clipping] MAYOR CHARGES LIBEL Gilmore, of Nome, Causes the Arrest of J. J. Chambers. Special Cable to Post-Intelligencer. NOME, May 9.- Mayor W. A. Gilmore has had "Doc" J. J. Chambers arrested on a charge of criminal libel for circulating documentary communications tending to show that Gilmore had been disbarred Seattle, and making other allegations. The whole matter is considered political maneuvering. Gilmore leaves on the 15th on the schooner Seddon via Dutch Harbor to connect with the Dora for a campaign of Southeastern Alaska.

	Sorry Gil can't stand the "gaff". Poor Gil, begins now to understand how it goes to be a king & wear a crown!
Diary 20, 1912 May 16	<p style="text-align: center;">-16th (clippings)-</p> <p>FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1912 EVA SHOWS RICHEST PAY YET UNCOVERED Better Ground Than Was Ever Mined In This Valley Was Opened Up Monday on the Daly Bench of Eva Creek. Homestake Being Taken Daily from Pay Found on the Reef. {This is my claim & I hope it is as good as the report says it is.} The richest body of pay ever uncovered in the Tanana valley is reported by arrivals from Eva creek to have been opened up on the Daly bench at the mouth of that creek, by the Smith Brothers & Company. It was on Monday of this week that they drifted into this pay, which is so rich that a \$50.00 pan can be picked up almost anywhere on bedrock or a foot above it. Since that time they have been hoisting at the rate of 400 buckets per day from "Pay that," as George Smith has expressed it "Has gone plumb crazy." An accurate estimate of the amount of money coming out of the hole is impossible, but it is placed at the rate of between \$200 and \$300 per bucket, so each days hoisting would mean a little Homestake. This phenomenally rich part of a phenomenally rich paystreak is not expected to last very long, as it is found on a rising bedrock, presumably a reef.</p>
Diary 20, 1912 May 16	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p>[clipping continued] However, the activities on this bench are not dependant on any one spot of pay, for the Smith brothers have already blocked out 25,000 square feet of bedrock that will go between \$5 and \$6 the foot. The Daly bench is a claim that was staked in the</p>

	<p>early days but allowed to lapse at different times as it was not supposed to carry pay, and it was not until after the Eva paystreak was picked up over a year ago, two claims further up stream that attention turned to this claim which was then in litigation.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HAMILTON IS GETIING READY Little Eldorado Miner Will Be Operating on the Daly Bench IS ON THE EVA PAYSTREAK From the First Drill Hole Put Down the Sum of 75 Cents Was Obtained.</p> <p>At least 500 feet of pay have been disclosed by the one drill hole recently sunk by H.G. Hamilton, layman on the Daly bench of Eva creek, who had the churn drill bedrock a hole 500 feet from the line. That lessee now is moving timbers and generally preparing to sink a shaft and open up the ground. As luck would have it, the very first attempt by the prospector disclosed the pay, 75 cents being taken from the six-inch drill hole.</p> <p>Clippings from Fairbanks News-Miner about Eva Creek claim - Hope they save my 25% for me.</p> <p>L. S. Robe was on the office today. He is in Washington on settlement of his surveys of the townsite of Fairbanks. Asked me to help him which I have done.</p>
Diary 20, 1912 May 17-18	<p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> <p>Joslin came in tonight to see me & to say that he had just today had a talk with Senator Smith of Mich. who <u>told him he did not intend to pass the Alaska Legislative Bill!</u> But the session is <u>not yet ended</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-18th -</p> <p>Saw Senators Bristow & Chamberlain - both are on Sen. Com. on Ter. and I feel that slowly - very</p>

	<p>slowly - we are getting some sympathy for the Legislative Bill. I urged upon Chamberlain that they give us a hearing on the Mining Bill if they won't on the Legislative Bill - & he promises assistance.</p> <p>The Fisheries Com. Senator Jones, had hearing today on the Alaska fisheries bill - I don't want the bill & don't intend to let it pass - it is only good to put more power in the hands of the Fisheries Bureau, which already has too much power in Alaska.</p>
Diary 20, 1912 May 19	<p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p> <p>Sunday. Worked in office - wrote a letter to Mabil, assoc. Editor of the "Outlook" and also to Trumbull White, Editor of "Everybody's Mag." asking them to help us in our fight to compel Senator Smith, Ch. of Senate Com. on Ter. to act on our Legislative Bill. Was called in by Judge Young, of Kan. who is the acting member of the Sub-Com, of the House Com. on Ter. in the preparation of a railroad bill for Alaska, who wanted to show me his bill - He told me he had been over to see Sen. Smith, and they had in preparation a bill to create a Joint Committee to secure information & data about Alaska railroads etc.</p> <p>I told him promptly I would object & fight bitterly any "junket" to Alaska without, <u>first</u>, passing the legislative Bill- that when Senator Smith started to Alaska I would start to Michigan to denounce him for securing bills for the Big Interests while he smothered bills for the benefit of the People of Alaska!</p>
Diary 20, 1912 May 19	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p>Last night Joslin telephoned to me that he had gone to see Secretary Fisher yesterday as he promised me he would. He told me that he told Fisher that I was determined not to allow any railroad bill to pass until my Legislative bill passed & urged Fisher to get the Administration into line & get behind my Elective Legislative Bill & pass it - both for political & practical purposes. That it was the block in the progress of all their efforts & must be got through the Senate so that other matters in which the Administration was interested in relating</p>

	<p>to Alaska could move forward, etc. etc. Joslin told me that Fisher <u>finally agreed that he would do what he could to put the Legislative Bill through the Senate.</u></p> <p>I intend to go to See Homes, the Director of Mines, in the Morning - & probably Fisher & urge the same course of action.</p>
Diary 20, 1912 May 19	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p><u>But under no conditions will I permit - if I can stop it - the passage or report of any legislation for Alaska, until the Legislative bill is through the Senate.</u></p> <p>Just now Roosevelt is declaring that Taft is for the Big Interests & against the <u>people</u>. - here is Taft's <u>one</u> chance to do something - and he is the most pronounced opportunity - to prove his devotion to the People & thus put Roosevelt "in bad" & I am going to try to make it apparent to Fisher & through him to Taft.</p> <p>But if I fail in that, and cannot get Smith to "come through" - then I am going to organize a bitter fight on Smith & Hamilton in Michigan. - on the Beveridge - Hamilton appointive military Legislative bill of two years ago -and their devotion to the Big interests & <u>opposition to the people!</u></p>
Diary 20, 1912 May 20	<p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>I went to see Sec. Fisher today, on the strength of what Joslin said, & talked to him earnestly in favor of the Legislative Bill - I think he can be brought around to our point of view & later I urged Judge Young, of Kan. and a member of our Ter. Com. & also Wedemyer, - to go and see him. Saw Senator Jones tonight & asked him to see the Secretary about the matter too. Took lunch with Slattery, Sec. of the Nat. Conservation Assoc. today & he assured me that they were writing letters etc. to influential men in Mich, asking them to urge Smith to act, - also sent out from office letters, with copies of legislative bill & a printed copy of editorial, to 300 Mich., newspapers asking them to urge Sen. Smith to act. <u>We'll move him.</u></p>
Diary 20, 1912 May 22	<p style="text-align: center;">-May 22nd.</p> <p><u>Ohio went for Roosevelt in the primaries yesterday! Good. It is a satisfaction to see Taft defeated &</u></p>

rejected by the people!

I went to see Senator Nelson today & while he was friendly toward me - that is he did not throw me out of the office - I could not get him to agree to allow the Legislative bill to go through the Committee on Ter.

I reminded him that he had voted to bring out the Beveridge appointive Legislative Com. bill, but that would not force him to yield. I do not anticipate that he will yield, though if a bitter fight is begun he may not last in his opposition. The Sen. Com. on Pub. Lands held an Alaska session - Col Swanitz & Sec. of Int. Fisher talked in favor of the Alaska Central Ry. scheme, but nothing will come of it (continued in next book).