

	<p>[Front Cover]</p> <p>From May 23, 1912 To September 30th, 1912.</p> <p><u>Election of 1912</u> <u>3rd Term Victory</u></p>
Diary 21, 1912	<p>[Inside front cover]</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p>FOR DELEGATE [photograph of James Wickersham] JAMES WICKERSHAM Alaskas True Friend</p>
Diary 21, 1912 May 23	<p>-May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1912-</p> <p>Hearings on the Alaska Fisheries Bill continued from evening to evening before Senator Jones (Wash.) [clipping]</p> <p>Lecture on Alaska.</p> <p>Delegate James Wickersham, of Alaska, has accepted an invitation of the National Press Club to deliver a stereopticon lecture on Alaska, Saturday night, June 1.</p> <p>He will give some of his folk-lore talks, history of the natives, and much inside information as to industrial and commercial conditions in the most northerly possession of the United Sates.</p> <p>Judge Wickersham will use his costly collection of artic and subarctic photographs to illustrate his lecture.</p> <p>I am beginning to get returns from the letter &amp; editorial matter sent out last week to 300 Michigan newspapers to "push" Senator Smith, of Mich, in charge of the Alaska Legislative Bill, in the Senate Com. on Ter. The News arriving today, one of the leading Mich. papers contains the whole of the editorial in its first column of editorial - full, strong, &amp; prominent.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 May 23	<p>-23-</p> <p>Wedemyer called up Smiths office &amp; directed their attention to it - This mornings Record discloses that <u>Senator Jones</u> of Wash, arose in the Senate yesterday and said,</p>

	<p>[clipping]</p> <p>Territorial Government for Alaska.</p> <p>Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I should like to ask for some information from a member of the Committee on Territories. At the last session of this Congress I introduced a bill providing for a Territorial form of Government for Alaska. Quite a while ago the bill passed the House of Representatives by practically a unanimous vote. That bill has gone to the Committee on Territories. I should like to know whether the committee is giving these bills any consideration and what the prospects are for a report, either favorable or unfavorable, at an early date.</p> <p>Mr. NELSON. In the absence of the chairmen of the committee, I desire to say that the chairman of the Committee on Territories is the chairman of the subcommittee of the Committee on Commerce which has been investigating the <i>Titanic</i> disaster. Since that investigation begun he has been exceedingly busy with the matter, but the committee is now considering its final report, and after that this matter will be taken up.</p> <p>Mr. Jones. I certainly hope so, because I think this is one of the measures that Congress should act upon one way or the other before it adjourns. While I want to give the committee an opportunity to consider the matter, I hope action will be taken within a very short while. If not, I shall take whatever steps are necessary to have the measure passed.</p> <p>We intend to keep up the effort &amp; force Senator Smith to act.!!</p> <p>The Interstate Commerce Commission is also moving in regard to Alaska railroad control: L have asked them to send me copy of this notice.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p>ALASKAN ROADS MUST COMPLY WITH LAW</p> <p>Following the decision of the Supreme Court in the Humboldt Steamship case that the Territory of</p>
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	Alaska is within the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the commission today notified Alaskan roads to comply with all the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Law. The carriers are given until August 1 to file schedules of rates, and they will be expected to file an annual report of revenues and expenses for fiscal year ending June 30. They will also be subject to the safety appliance and hours of service regulations. The mileage of Alaskan railroads on June 30, 1910, was 389.
Diary 21, 1912 May 27	-27 <sup>th</sup> - I received a telegram yesterday from E.E. Richie and Geo. Baldwin, Valdes, Alaska, as follows: <u>Valdes, Alaska, May 26, 1912</u> <u>Hon. James Wickersham</u> <u>Member of congress, Washington, D.C.</u> <u>Delegates assembling you certainly nominee why indorse Roosevelt. His conservation Alaskas curse, you and everybody have condemned it. Indorse him now makes us all ridiculous, means much bad feeling locally: Ritchie and Baldwin."</u>  I answered as follows today: <u>Washington, D.C. May 27, 1912</u> <u>Ritchie and Baldwin, Valdes, Alaska.</u> <u>Roosevelt probably next president. Instruct delegates not to indorse conservation great</u>
Diary 21, 1912 May 27	27 <u>aid opposing radical conservation. No use electing delegates Chicago without instructing Roosevelt. Show valentine."</u> <u>James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska.</u> And I also sent Valentine this: <u>Washington, D.C. May 27, 1912</u> <u>E. Valentine, Valdes, Alaska.</u> <u>I strongly urge instruct delegates Chicago for Roosevelt. Otherwise no standing either Convention or Roosevelt administration.</u> <u>Instructions will enable us prevent radical conservation legislation against Alaska. Nominate six delegates.</u> <u>James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska.</u> On Saturday I sent Ritchie a full telegram of

	instructions which drew the protest from him and Baldwin.
Diary 21, 1912 May	27 My telegram of Saturday was as follows: <u>Washington D.C. May 25, 1912</u> <u>E. E. Ritchie, Valdes, Alaska</u> Call Chicago convention provides each territory six delegates giving Alaska two Hawaii six. Pass resolu_ tion declaring Alaska territory entitled six. Elect six actual Alaskans including Wickersham, Hubbard. Protest Shackelford Herron nonresidents employee big interests. Instruct for Roosevelt! Forward record credentials evidences regularity for contest. Valentine Ritchie should come Chicago. <u>James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska.</u> Attending hearings tonight before Senator Jones Com. on Fisheries on the Alaska Fisheries bill - no use, it will not pass this session.
Diary 21, 1912 May 28	-28 <sup>th</sup> - Much to my surprise <u>Gifford Pinchot</u> and <u>Jack Dalton</u> came into my office this morning. We went over to see Senator Poindexter about Jack's Cordova mining property which is in, controversy with the Guggenheims. Result: I am looking the case over today & they will go to see Fisher, Sec. of Interior about it tomorrow. Talked with Pinchot about my Legislative Bill & he took copy & speech & will go to work on Senators at once for me. Senator Smith, of Mich, delivered himself of his great speech which he has been incubating for a month, today, and promised several persons that he would have a meeting of the Com. on Ter. on Friday & began on Alaska matters - <u>I am going to see him in the morning.</u>
Diary 21, 1912 May 28	28 [clipping]  SOCIALIST LIKELY TO STUMP ALASKA Krauczunas Quits Immigra- tion Service and Will Run for Delegate. Special Correspondence of Post-Intelligencer KETCHIKAN, May 14. — Kazis Krauczunas has tendered his resignation as head of the immigration

	<p>inspection service in Alaska to the department, to become operative as soon as a successor can be named and take over the work. Mr. K. Rauczunas states that he will practice law in Ketchikan.</p> <p>Subsequent to the filing of his resignation he was in receipt of a telegram from the headquarters of the Socialist party in Fairbanks stating that he had received the unanimous referendum vote of the party in the territory as candidate for delegate.</p> <p>He states that he has not exactly decided how he will make his campaign, but will probably make a tour of Alaska.</p> <p><u>Jennings, R.W. Standpat Democrat. Martin HARRAIS, Progressive Democrat, Wm. A. Gilmore, Taft Republican. Kazis Krauczunas, Socialist.</u> Now if my friends nominate me tomorrow at Valdes - there you will have the racers - may the fleetest win!</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 May 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>I showed Pinchot the telegrams which had passed between me &amp; Ritchie-Baldwin &amp; Valentine, about instructing delegates at tomorrows convention at Valdes, for Roosevelt -he was greatly interested but did not commit himself in any way. Later Jack Dalton (who is Pinchots house guest) told me that Pinchot asked him if he (Jack) thought I would like to be Governor of Alaska if Roosevelt won! I told Jack, yes, but that if nominated I intended to make the race for Delegate first - and would consider the suggestion later - if we won the elections.</p> <p>With Pinchot and a successful fight for Roosevelt I ought to be able to aid Alaska - and myself too.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 May 29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-29<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Went over Jack Dalton's lawsuit with Jack, and Pinchot &amp; Senator Poindexter this morning: They are to go to see Fisher about the patent to his Cordova mining claims tomorrow.</p> <p>This evening I spent two hours with Trumbull White, Mr. Daly and McAdams, at New Willard Hotel talking Alaska. They are of "<u>Everybody's Magazine</u>" staff and will urge Senators to assist in</p>

	<p>the passage of the Legislative Bill. White was in Alaska in 1908 with Birch &amp; spent several days in Fairbanks. They will assist by persuading Senators Smith, Cummins &amp; others.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 May 30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-May 30<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Declaration Day - holiday. Received the following telegram: <u>Valdes, Alaska, May 29, 1912</u> <u>Hon James Wickersham,</u> <u>House of Representatives, Wash. D.C.</u> <u>You unanimously choice of Convention. Delegates instructed for Roosevelt. Hubbard, Wickersham, Dalton, Boyle, Le Fevre, Hunt, credentials mailed Sims Chicago.</u> <u>E. Valentine</u> And thus for a third time I must carry the banner of the people against Big Business in Alaska. I sent the Following telegram to Valentine, <u>Thank Convention for me. Accept</u></p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 May 30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">30</p> <p><u>nomination. Will reach territory immediately after adjournment.</u> <u>James Wickersham.</u> I then took the whole telegraphic correspondence with Ritchie &amp; Valentine down to Pinchot, and Welliver, who read it &amp; will assist in the fight to seat us. (Personally, it will be a difficult and doubtful fight - but if there shall be power with the Roosevelt people in the Chicago Convention - or a split - we may make it. Any way we must make the fight to seat 6 delegates because Alaska is a Territory, and the Call provides that every "Territory" shall be entitled to six delegates. Pinchot has gone to see Smith, Bristow, &amp; other senators about getting our Legislative Bill up tomorrow.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 May 31</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-May 31<sup>st</sup> -</p> <p>This was one of the great days in the long struggle for Home Rule for Alaska. The Senate Committee (on Ter. was slow in meeting but finally got round about 11 oclock and gave us an hour. I had asked Gifford Pinchot to come and make a short talk which he did - not only that but his mother, and his aunt, and Jack Dalton &amp; his wife - and Mrs. Pinchot - accomplished diplomat - brought Mrs. McLean,</p>

	wife of the Senator from Conn. also. Altogether it was quite an array of both Senators and influential people - and I think it quite impressed Senator Smith. Pinchot
Diary 21, 1912 May 31	<p style="text-align: center;">31</p> <p>talked for half an hour and then I was given a chance - &amp; talked for 45 minutes. The room was with us, the audience and enough of the Senators to give me courage &amp; I feel quite hopeful now. Smith was kind &amp; he and Nelson &amp; McLean talked quietly &amp; the meeting when it quit, adjourned until Tuesday morning at 10 oclock!</p> <p>Am now getting ready to talk to the Press Club on Saturday night.</p> <p>Have a lot of fine stereopticon views of Alaska and hope to get off in such a way as to please the pressboys -I need them in the Alaska fight.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WICKERSHAM HAS MANY PICTURES FOR LECTURE</p> <p>Delegate James Wickersham of Alaska has assembled many extraordinary photographs of winter and summer scenes throughout the vast territory he represents in Congress, for his lecture to be delivered at the National Press Club tomorrow night, at 9 oclock.</p> <p>A most interesting historical and descriptive talk on Alaska, its gold, its resources, and the native people is promised the club, and the pictures, shown by stereopticon, are expected to add greatly to the lecture.</p> <p>There is probably no one more intimately acquainted with conditions in Uncle Sam's most northerly possession than Mr. Wickersham, who, for a number of years, was a Federal judge in Alaska during troublous times of the early gold strikes and stampedes.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 1	<p style="text-align: center;">-June 1<sup>st</sup>-</p> <p>Had a fine meeting at the National Press Club tonight -not a large crowd - for the membership is limited - but a sympathetic and friendly lot of newspaper men from whom I may confidently expect friendly assistance hereafter for Alaska.</p>

	<p>The pictures - stereopticon lantern slides - were good &amp; appreciated by the crowd. I am pleased with the great interests manifested in the matter, and feel that Alaska gained many friends.</p> <p>The "coal" and "railroad" lobby favoring Alaska schemes is pushing the Smoot-Fisher-Harriman "job" to buy the Alaska Central Ry. vigorously.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 2	<p style="text-align: center;">-June 2<sup>nd</sup> -</p> <p>Some interest is being worked up on our Roosevelt delegates to the Chicago convention &amp; I am beginning the preparation of a record for the Chicago contest against the Shackelford delegates.</p> <p>Recd, telegram from Dan Sutherland this morning saying:  <u>"Ruby City, Alaska, June 1, 1912"</u>  <u>Hon James Wickersham,</u>  <u>Member of congress, Washington, D.C.</u>  <u>Our heartiest congratulations. Can easily be elected. Will do all in our power. This district is solid. Is being organized. Command me anything.</u>  <u>Awaiting orders.</u>  <u>Dan Sutherland.</u></p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Wickersham Faction Elects Six Roosevelt Delegates From Alaska.</p> <p>VALDEZ, Alaska, May 30.-Six delegates instructed for Roosevelt were so elected to represent Alaska in the Republican national convention at Chicago by the Wickersham faction of the Republican party, which held its convention here yesterday.</p> <p>The convention was called as an independent Republican gathering, but when the news of the result of the New Jersey primary was received the adjective was dropped and the leaders decided to send a set of Roosevelt delegates to Chicago to control the seats of the two Taft delegates elected to Cordova, two months ago.</p> <p>James Wickersham was nominated to succeed himself as delegate to Congress and the following delegates to the national convention were chosen: O.P. Hubbard, Jack Dalton, James Wickersham,</p>

	<p>F.M. Boyle, Frank E. Becker and H.H. Le Fevre. The platform adopted condemns President Taft's views touching Alaskan matters and local self-government, commends Delegate Wickersham's efforts to get home rule for Alaska, and includes virtually the same recital of needed Alaskan legislation as in the platform adopted by the regular Republicans.</p> <p>A set of resolutions also was adopted pointing out that the attitude taken by the Wickersham convention of two years ago toward the President's appointive legislature scheme and Gov. Clarke's hostility to home rule were fully justified by the trend of events and the growth of sentiment in Alaska since then.</p> <p>Former Mayor E. Valentine of Juneau was designated as National Committeeman. Delegate Wickersham will be opposed in his race for Congress by Mayor William A. Gilmore of Nome, Republican; Robert W. Jennings of Juneau, Democrat; Martin HARRAIS of Fairbanks, Independent Democrat, and Kaziz Krauczunas of Ketchikan, Socialist.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 June 3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">June 3<sup>rd</sup></p> <p>Busy with Jack Dalton, of Cordova, and O. P. Hubbard, of Valdes, in preparing a record of past Republican conventions in Alaska, and date to show the regularity of our Valdes convention &amp; irregularity of Shackelford - in short preparing affidavits for the contest between the Alaska Republican delegates nominated at Cordova &amp; those recently nominated at Valdes. It is agreed between us that Dalton (who is a houseguest of Gifford Pinchot's and Hubbard shall go to Chicago at once &amp; make the fight while I remain here and look after the Alaska bills before Congress.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 June 4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">June 4<sup>th</sup></p> <p><u>Another red letter Day!</u> <u>Had another hearing before the Senate Com. on Ter. I read the Legislative Bill &amp; was plied with questions by the Senators - Both Jones &amp; Poindexter appeared before the Com. &amp; in five minute talks strongly urged the passage of the bill. Senator Bristow was present &amp; Senator Shiveley of</u></p>

	<p><u>Ind, and nearly a full committee &amp; much interest was shown in the character of its provisions. I can almost believe the bill will be reported - Senator Smith was friendly - many suggestions of amendments in minor matters - the situation now looks very hopeful.</u></p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 June 5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-5<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Prepared record for contest at Chicago - Dalton had gone on and Hubbard goes tonight and we will make a hard fight to have Alaska given a "square deal." Hoggatt will sit on the National Com. and of course will fight our efforts to represent Alaska. <u>A big red faced boob from Connecticut or New York to represent the "Guggs" on the Nat. Com - thats Taft politics!!</u></p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKA HOME RULE URGED BY PINCHOT Former Chief Forester Tells Senate Committee Govern- ment Should Own Roads. FAVORS LEASING COAL Delegate Wickersham Repeats His Arguments-Advocates Hope for Passage of Measure.</p> <p>Special to Post-Intelligencer WASHINGTON, May 31.- Former Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot and Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, were among those who appeared before the senate territories committee today to urge favorable action on the Jones-Wickersham bill, providing home rule for Alaska. Mr. Pinchot testified as to the class of people to be found in Alaska, and their ability to govern themselves. Pinchot Urges Home Rule. "I have visited all the principal towns in Alaska, said Mr. Pinchot. I was there last year to discuss - public questions and I got an insight into the Alaska people which confirmed my belief that they should be given self-rule. They are our kind of people,</p>

	<p>fully capable of administering their own affairs, and I believe the permanent population of the territory will continually increase, because of the immense resources of the country.”</p> <p>Mr. Pinchot was questioned concerning his views on the disposal of Alaska coal lands. He said he favored leasing large areas to commercial operators and granting permission to private individuals to take up small tracts for local use under laws similar in placer claim regulations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For Federal Owned Road.</p> <p>He said that whoever controls the Alaska railroads controls the entire territory, and for that reason he favored government owned railroads, although opposed to federal ownership anywhere else.</p> <p>Delegate Wickersham practically repeated the argument recently bade before the house and the senators plainly were impressed with the facts and figures displayed.</p> <p>In fact, so much interest was shown that hopes are now entertained that the bill will pass the senate at this session.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Calls Special Meeting</p> <p>Senator Smith, of Michigan, chairman of the committee, who is represented as being opposed to the proposition, has called the committee together for next Tuesday, when an attempt will be made to reach a definite conclusion on the measure.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 June 6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-6<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ROOSEVELT SUPPORTERS MAY HAVE PAID COSTS {Seattle Times, May 31.}</p> <p>Juneau Delegates Assert Emory Valentine Handled Pro-Rough Rider Fund to Pay Expenses of Session.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">{What a wail!!}</p> <p>VALDEZ, Alaska, Friday, May 31.- Providence and a large bunch of tainted money are said to have played a prominent part in the Wickersham convention held here yesterday for the purpose of endorsing Delegate Wickersham for Congress and</p>

	<p>of instructing two delegates to the national convention to cast Alaska's ballot for Roosevelt.</p> <p>Emory Valentine, former mayor of Juneau, conducted the convention by steam roller methods, and Elmer E. Ritchie, formerly a strong Wickersham man, who was furnished with proxies for a number of delegates of which he intended to vote against Roosevelt, was prevented from reaching the convention in time by the nonarrival of a steamship.</p> <p>Had Ritchie been able to reach the convention in time to cast his votes, there is no doubt that the Roosevelt convention, dolled with Roosevelt money, would have been instructed for Taft. When he found that the convention had been held before he arrived, Ritchie was deeply disgusted, and his remarks about the manner in which the convention had been conducted were scarcely available for publication.</p> <p>It is asserted by a large number of the Juneau delegates that Valentine received a bunch of Roosevelt money to pay the expenses of the convention. Wickersham, it is claimed, trained with the Roosevelt supporters to spite President Taft, who received the endorsement of the regular Republican convention more than three months ago. By the direct primary vote in several of the Alaskan towns Roosevelt was outvoted by three to one.</p> <p>Wickersham's endorsement of Roosevelt, and the unfair manner in which his manager, Valentine, conducted the convention will lose Wickersham a large number of votes in the forthcoming election for delegates, particularly in the Third and Fourth Divisions, where a healthy opposition to William A. Gilmore, the regular Republican nominee, had been engendered. Many of Wickersham's strongest supporters have quit in disgust, and will support either the Democratic or Republican candidates.</p> <p>Valentine called the convention to order before the scheduled time, and filled the floor of the convention with a number of local people, none of whom had received proxies. Ritchie was detained</p>
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	<p>at Cordova on a lawsuit, and sailed on the Bertha with a large number of proxies. Valentine knew that Ritchie would oppose the endorsement of Roosevelt, and he, therefore, rushed through his prepared program and platform before Ritchie arrived. There were only twelve regularly elected delegates present, but many Valdez residents were given proxies made out on the ground. George R. Baldwin and L.V. Ray, two of the regularly elected delegates from Valdez, made a strong fight to beat the Roosevelt endorsement, but were declared out of order.</p> <p>Recd, telegram from Leehey &amp; Perkins, Seattle, saying the Seattle Chamber of Commerce was sending telegrams to Senator Smith urging passage of the Home Rule Bill - also letter from Pigott same thing.</p> <p>Send them strong telegrams urging telegrams to Nelson - also telegraphed to McLean, St Paul Pioneer Press, asking telegrams from St Paul to Nelson. Saw Pinchot &amp; urged him to see Senator Hitchcock &amp; get him for us.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 6	<p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p>Several days ago I received a telegram from Valentine saying that he heard Shackelford was trying to get into the Roosevelt ranks and abandon Taft - I gave the telegram to Jack Dalton (who was staging with Pinchot) and he telegraphed it to Pinchot in New York. Today I talked with Pinchot about it and called his attention to the fact that Gov. Hoggatt was sitting on the Rep. Nat. Com. in Chicago for Shackelford - He told me that "they" - meaning Hoggatt, <u>had been over to New York to see Roosevelt</u> - but admitted that <u>as yet</u>, they were tied by their "instructions" from the Cordova Convention for Taft - I understood that they were, however, disloyal to Taft, and were seeking a way to desert him &amp; go to Roosevelt. I protested to Pinchot against such an</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 6	<p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p>act, and an abandonment of the friends of Roosevelt, as an act of perfidy in trading the</p>

	<p>"offices" in Alaska to Shackelford, the traitor, that he might sell them to the Guggenheim &amp; other Big Interests for cash! Pinchot denounced it - but with an air that left suspicion in my mind that the trade is so far along that our Roosevelt delegation from the Valdes convention <u>may</u> be thrown if necessary! <u>Roosevelt is a politician and a Jesuit</u> - the end justifies - even sanctifies - the means necessary to accomplish it, and we must even watch our friends that they do not trade us off to weaken Taft. Several reports today that Senate Com. on Ter. will report our bill tomorrow. <u>Certainly I have left nothing undone!</u></p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 7	<p style="text-align: center;">-7<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>I sent a telegram to Henry J. Ray, Fairbanks, Alaska, yesterday asking him how much money he had on hand extracted from my Eva Creek mine - this spring, &amp; I have this answer: Fairbanks, Alaska, June 6, 12, James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska, Washington, D.C. Nine hundred thirty six ounces value close sixteen thousand dollars. Henry T. Ray.</p> <p>From the newspapers I learn that they did not begin to "clean up" until some time in May - so I may expect a pretty good sum from time to time during the summer.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8                      8                      8</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 8	<p style="text-align: center;">-8<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>The Senate Com. on Ter. yesterday agreed to report my Legislative Bill with amendments. Generally the amendments are immaterial but one is fundamental - they have <u>agreed to strike out the senate &amp; give Alaska a legislative body of one House only!</u> I have not yet concluded to accept it without objection, but if I do I shall insist on making an increase in the number of the members from Sixteen to 21. One house with only 16 members gives the "Interests" to much of an opportunity to get 9 and pass bad legislation - It removes the block</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 8	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>of the other House - and leaves "them" only the</p>

	<p>small talk of controlling the legislature by controlling 9 men. My present thought is that it is a bad amendment. The Committee also added two sections (which I wrote at Smiths suggestion) - one to create a Ry. Commission &amp; the other changing the Delegate election from August to Nov. in 1914 &amp; thereafter. Some other minor amendments but I think I can get the worst of them eliminated by appealing to Senators - they have not reported the bill, but I understand they will -the amendments are in a "Committee Print" for inspection at another meeting - evidently.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 June 8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>The unveiling of the Columbus statuary - in front of the Union Station, today was a beautiful function. It was the occasion of a grand Catholic demonstration under charge of the "Knights of Columbus" - Sec. Knox presided - the President talked - it was an ideal day -the parable was both military - naval and civil - and a formidable one. Stub of my ticket in the grand stand. I had a good seat next to that part where the President sat &amp; heard his speech very plainly. It was an evident attempt to control or persuade – the Catholic vote to support Taft! [Wickersham enclosed stub of his ticket in the grand Stand]</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 June 10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">June 10<sup>th</sup></p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKA HOME RULE BILL PROGRESSES Measure Almost in Shape for Reference to Senate-Has Bristow's Support</p> <p>Special to Post-Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, June 4.— Home rule for Alaska received another substantial boost today when the senate committee on territories gave minute consideration to the Jones-Wickersham bill and practically put it in shape for reference to the senate. The senate committee showed a marked interest in the bill, and its members are giving the measure sincere consideration, a fact which is somewhat surprising, considering the lateness of</p>

	<p>the session. Senator Bristow, who recently was represented as opposing the measure, but who later denied the accusation on the floor of the senate, said today at the close of the hearing that personally he believed it would be reported favorably and would be passed at the present session. "It seems strange, said the senator, that the convention has become so general that the senate territories' committee is hostile to the Alaska home rule proposition. I have never opposed it, and I do not know of any serious opposition to it among the committee members. I should judge, without having made a personal canvass among the members, that the bill would soon be reported favorably."</p> <p>Funny, aint it? Evidently Senator B- has forgotten the Beveridge Bill of only 2 years ago. Have just been up &amp; talked with Flood. He says to let the Senate report &amp; pass the bill with such amendments as they please - that in Conference we will stand for the <u>two Houses!</u> <u>Max Manger</u>, of Fairbanks, and his German bride, are here on their way to Alaska, - they are around today taking in Washington.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 June 11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-11<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Telegrams this morning received from Perry, Capt. U.S. Rev. Cutter "Manning," from Kodiak via Seward, say that at Kodiak the volcanic ash, pumice, etc, is a foot deep -the wireless station on Wood Island buried - the Manning giving water to 400 people, - a terrible condition exists account of a volcanic eruption on the Alaska Peninsula -at Katmai - Iliamna - or some other volcano there. If that condition exists at Kodiak what must be the condition at Katmai and other places between Kodiak and the Volcano? I received a telegram from Dr. Romig &amp; Gilmore (candidate for delegate) at Seward urging Congressional aid.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 June 11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">11</p> <p>I introduced a joint resolution in the House appropriating \$50,000 &amp; authorizing Revenue Cutter Service to go at once to the relief of the</p>



	<p>suffering coasts. Senator Jones introduced the same resolution in the Senate, This afternoon I wrote a letter to the President urging him to send a special message to the House in the morning recommending the relief. Later: I received telegram from Dr. Boyle, Valdes, saying: <u>Thousand people homeless result Katmai volcano disaster catastrophe congressional action urgently necessary.</u>" I immediately telephoned the White House, &amp; to Asst. Sec. of the Treasury J. F. Curtis. Am sending replies to Seward &amp; Valdez</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 June 11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">11</p> <p>giving full information-- about what is done here. The President has telegraphed to Gov. Clark and will do nothing until he hears from him - Clark is at Juneau 600 miles from Seward &amp; cannot have more information than we have already received from Capt. Perry's telegram from Kodiak <u>via Seward.</u></p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ASHES BURY TOWNS Villages Suffer From Katmai Volcano Eruption. LIVES SAVED BY CUTTER The Manning Takes Aboard Residents of Kodiak, Alaska. PROPERTY LOSS IS ENORMOUS Evidences of Disaster Were Seen at Dawson, Six Hundred Miles Away.</p> <p>KODIAK, Alaska, June 9, via tug to Seward, Alaska, June 11, Kodiak and Woody Island villagers are buried under a foot of ashes as a result of the eruption of Katmai volcano, beginning Thursday afternoon and lasting forty-eight hours. No lives have been lost here, but many other settlements near the volcano must have suffered greatly. The revenue cutter Manning was in port here when the eruption began, and furnished refuge for all the inhabitants of the town, 500 men, women and children, doubtless saving many lives. The Manning is now serving distilled water and</p>

	<p>government rations to the destitute people, the water supply having been polluted and springs filled with ashes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Wireless Station Burned.</p> <p>The naval wireless station was destroyed by fire and the Manning's wireless equipment is too weak to work with Cordova. Dispatches are being sent by tug to Seward, with an appeal for all available craft to come to the assistance of the people in the vicinity. The property loss will be enormous.</p> <p>As soon as the hail of ashes, sand and hot pumice stone began the officers of the Manning ordered every one in Kodiak and nearby villages to board the ship.</p> <p>For more than four hours the people were huddled together in the darkness of midnight. Saturday morning it grew lighter, the Manning worked out of the narrow channel and headed for the open sea. She had not proceeded far when the pall lifted and she returned to Kodiak.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tug Carries News.</p> <p>SEWARD, ALASKA, June 11.- The first direct news of conditions on Kodiak Island, which was almost devastated by the eruption of Katmai volcano, was received yesterday, when the tug Printer arrived, bringing Lieut. Searles of the revenue cutter Manning and J. E. Ers in, a merchant of Kodiak, who appealed for assistance for the stricken people on the island.</p> <p>Lieut. Searles said that the food supply at Kodiak was sufficient to last only fifteen days. All the crops on the Island were destroyed, and millions of fish here killed by the sand, and the ashes that fell in the water. The water supply is polluted by the decaying fish, and springs have been stopped up with ashes. The Manning is distilling water for the use of the people.</p> <p>At a mass meeting of citizens a committee was appointed to handle relief funds for the stricken villagers. An ap-</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 June 12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">11</p> <p>peal was sent to Congress asking that \$2,000 be placed at the disposal of the revenue cutter service to buy food.</p>

Messages were also sent to Gov. Clark urging him to send all the revenue cutters on duty in Alaskan waters to the islands laid waste by the volcano. The tug Printer will return to Kodiak tomorrow with all available supplies.

Ashes Seen at Dawson.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 11 - Dispatches from Dawson, Yukon territory, 600 miles northeast of the volcanoes, said volcano ash fell there yesterday. The people of Dawson had not heard of the Katmai eruption. Other points in the Yukon valley reported a light fall of ashes, and Eagle, Alaska, near the international boundary, reported hearing distant explosions Thursday afternoon.

Think Volcano in action.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, June 11- Persons arriving from the South bring reports of heavy cannonading in the foothills of the Alaska Range, and it is supposed the volcanoes are in action. The sounds came from the vicinity of Mount Hayes.

Ashes are falling here and the sun is obscured.

RELIEF PLANS DISCUSSED.

Revenue Cutters to Be Rushed to Refugees' Aid.

The federal government is moving swiftly for the relief of the volcano sufferers. Acting Secretary Curtis of the Secretary Department will discuss relief measures today with President Taft, and Delegate Wickersham of Alaska will ask Congress for an emergency fund. Capt. Bertholf, commandant of the revenue cutter service, has issued orders to rush the cutters Tahoma and McCulloch to the assistance of the refugees.

Capt. Perry of the revenue cutter Manning, reporting to Washington, says that St. Paul and Wood island villages, buried under one foot of ashes, sand and hot pumice stone, are doubtless in terrible condition. Capt. Perry, in his dispatches urges the need of - a government emergency fund for supplies for the destitute.

The havoc wrought on the eastern coast of Kodiak Island by the volcano, Katmai, caused officers of the revenue cutter service familiar with Alaska to believe that vastly greater damage has been done on the western side of the island, not far

from the mainland, on which the volcano is located. The needle of the seismograph at Georgetown University, which for the last three days has been agitated almost continuously and at times recorded severe earth shocks, was quiet all of last night. It is thought that undoubtedly the needle has been recording the volcanic eruptions in Alaska. No shocks of importance were shown after yesterday morning and early in the afternoon conditions became normal.

June 12, 1912

The President sent in to Congress today a Message specially calling attention to the Alaska Volcanic disaster & recommending an appropriation of \$100,000 for the relief of the sufferers.

I have tried all day to get Fitzgerald, the Chairman of the Com on Appropriations to do something, but he will not. Tomorrow I intend to ask unanimous consent to take the Reso

Diary 21, 1912  
June 12

12

lution up for consideration - if there is objection, as there probably will be, I will have done all possible & will have to let the matter go until other pressure will compel the Com. on App. to act.

[clipping]  
Alaskan Steamers  
Rushing to Rescue

SEWARD, Alaska, June 12.- Every steam vessel along the Alaska coast was turned into a rescue ship today and dispatched at full speed to Kodiak island, where 200 persons are reported to have been overwhelmed by ashes from Katmai volcano.

Refugees who have reached Uyak during the past twenty-four hours asserting that the village of Gold Bay, Katmai, Kanatuk, Douglas, Savonsky and Kagamute are buried beneath twenty feet of ashes and that at least half of their 530 inhabitants have perished.

[clipping]

SHARP EARTH SHOCKS  
ARE RECORDED HERE

	<p style="text-align: center;">Georgetown Instruments Register Faint Tremors.</p> <p>Sharp earth tremors were registered today on Georgetown University's seismographs. Father Torndorff said that the earthquake shocks began at 7:50; developed maximum intensity at 7:59, and at 8:45 were still being registered. He estimated that the disturbances were in Alaska.</p> <p>I am getting anxious to go to Chicago but I will not leave as long as there is any probability that I can assist in securing the passage of either resolution of the Home Rule bill. I intend to make as much of an effort tomorrow as possible - the President in his message today <u>has done right</u>.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 June 13</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-13<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TAFT ASKS AID FOR ALASKA. Volcano Survivors Are in Dire Need, President Taft tells Congress.</p> <p>President Taft, in a special message to Congress, yesterday asked for an appropriation of \$100,000 to be expended by the revenue-cutter service in caring for volcano victims near Kodiak, Alaska. The President's message said:</p> <p>"Information comes of a reliable character that through the action of a volcano in the neighborhood of Kodiak, Alaska, more than 1,000 people are rendered homeless, and unless aid can be given them they are likely to suffer severely.</p> <p>"I ask, therefore, an immediate emergency appropriation, to be expended by the revenue-cutter service under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.</p> <p>"The danger is said to be in the neighborhood of large salmon canneries, and should the streams of the country be clogged and poisoned, as is likely by the volcanic explosion, loss of life is certain to ensue unless relief is granted.</p> <p>"I recommend that an appropriation of \$100,000 be made for this purpose."</p> <p>There were no deaths on Kodiak Island from the volcano, and the ashes have stopped falling,</p>

	<p>according to a message yesterday from Gov. Clark. He adds that smaller villages west of Kodiak and nearer the volcanic area may have suffered worse. Information is lacking, he says, as to the villages on upper Bristol Bay, which apparently are within the zone of the disturbance. It is believed the disturbance is general among three or four of the more active volcanoes in the region between Seward and Unalaska.</p> <p>The people from Kodiak Island, who are on the revenue-cutter Manning, are badly in want of government aid, and help must be had immediately, according to a telegram from Deputy-Marshall Armstrong at Kodiak.</p> <p>Spent another day trying to get the House Appropriation Com. to agree to pass my resolution appro. \$50,000 for the relief of the Kodiak volcanic sufferers - but in vain. Fitzgerald, Ch. says he has made an arrangement with the President by which Taft will go ahead &amp; succor the distressed - using public funds, supplies, etc, and that the Com on App. will report and pass a bill later to pay the expanse - Cannon lauded Taft today for spending money for such purposes</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 June 13-14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">13</p> <p>even in violation of the law (see page 8637 - 8 of Cong. Record, June 13, 1912), and used the Miss. river flood &amp; Alaska Volcano cases to illustrate his point - in both cases the violation of the law could have been made legal in five minutes by the House!</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-14<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Attended meeting of the Fisheries Com. of the Senate last evening &amp; the Alaska Fisheries bill was finally laid on the shelf for this session of Congress with my approval. The Senate Com. on Ter. met this forenoon - I was present at the opening but we were all excluded when the Com. met for Senator Smith told me they intended to report the bill favorably! The "Big Interests" are trying to attach all kind of</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 June 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">14</p> <p>Alaska "jobs" to it - and it looks like a packmule</p>

now. Senator Smith, however, told me that he was using every effort to get it reported - and that we could throw off the load in conference! He does not seem to favor the one House amendment and suggested that all such questions could be settled in conference. The Com. is in session even this afternoon - working as if it intended to report the bill.

Leave Washington for Chicago this evening at 645  
Have telegraphed Mrs. W- St. Louis to meet me in Chicago.

[clipping]

ALASKA GOVERNMENT  
MEASURE APPROVED

After Eliminating Clause Providing for Upper House, Territorial Committee Ready to Report Favorably

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, June 8. -After eliminating the clause which provides for an Upper Legislature, and amending the bill to provide for one Legislature of sixteen members, four from each judicial district, the Senate territorial committee today announced that the Alaska home government bill will be reported favorably within a few days. The committee also decided that the capital of the territory shall be located at Juneau. TMs plan met with opposition from a number of Alaskans, who appeared before the committee, some advocating Fairbanks, and others Valdez and other places as a site for the proposed seat of government.

The amendment eliminating the Senate will be bitterly fought by Delegate Wickersham as it eliminates him from an opportunity to become a political boss of the territory, but the Senate committee has pledged itself to insist on the amendment on the ground that as the territorial bill will enable the governing body to legislate for only about 2 per cent of the area of the territory - the balance being public or "reserved" land - there is at present no necessity for creating a costly and cumbersome form of government.

	Members of the committee declare that as all of the laws passed by the proposed body will be subject to review by the national Congress, an upper branch of the Legislature in Alaska is not essential. An effort will be made to put the bill through the Senate in time for it to go to conference between Senate and House before adjournment.
Diary 21, 1912 June 15-16	-15 <sup>th</sup> - Reached Chicago at 2 afternoon went to Alexandria Hotel – Rush & Ohio Sts. Hubbards & Daltons there. Debbie came at 5 o'clock. -16 <sup>th</sup> - Sunday & we took long automobile ride north & South. There is but little doing in the matter of our admission to the Convention as delegates. Our credentials were thrown out on the ground - technically - that we ought to have filed them earlier - we are too late - and did not comply - technically - with the call of the Nat. Com. for the Nat
Diary 21, 1912 June 16	16 convention - No attention is given to the <u>right</u> of the matter - Another item of greater force- While Shackleford & Hoggatt were instructed by the Cordova convention to vote for Taft, we found upon inspecting the credentials today that they did not file that instruction with the committee - and now they are promising the Roosevelt leaders that they intend to aid them in the organization of the convention - and betray Taft. We made copy of their credentials - they will make good reading in Alaska -
Diary 21, 1912 June 16	16 Fink is here as Shackleford's affidavit man - boosting for them & ready to do dirty, work. <u>Hoggatt, Shackleford &amp; Fink</u> - the three racers! There was a big meeting in the Auditorium Theatre to night. We all attended. Senator Borah spoke - & then Roosevelt! & how he did whip the bosses! He gave fair notice that if he & his friends were not given control at the Convention tomorrow he & they would not be bound - which means a bolt!
Diary 21, 1912	-17 <sup>th</sup> -

June 17-18	<p>Convention talk - activity - boasts - flags - shouting - scheming etc. We (that is Hubbard, Dalton &amp; I) go to see the leaders of the Roosevelt forces - try to get some tickets etc. but without effect - for tomorrow. -18<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Convention Day - I secured one ticket for entrance into the Convention -it was given to me by Congressman Good, of Iowa, after I had failed in all other ways. Hubbard did not get one - but Dalton did - saw the whole show today - Senator Root elected temporary chairman.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 19	<p style="text-align: center;">-19-</p> <p>[Chicago Republican National Convention ticket]</p> <p>A great struggle is on between the opposing forces of Taft &amp; Roosevelt. My old Alaska friend E. R. Brady got me a ticket - but I was late in getting to the Coliseum &amp; it was so crowded that I could not get in – I did not want in bad enough to try hard - for it promises to be a long wrangle - three or four hours mere talk over substituting the Roosevelt substituted list of delegates for the Taft list. Sent Hubbard in today - so that we had a guard &amp; member of credentials if anything should happen.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 19	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p>Roosevelt made a speech to the delegates favorable to him tonight in the Florentine room, Congress Hotel. He makes a strong fight against the Taft managers because they are using “steam roller” methods in refusing to seat his delegates - and in seating Taft’s. The Nat. Committee, as it is now constituted was repudiated at the State primary elections in Cal, Ill, N. Dak, S Dak, Oklahoma, Ill, Penn, N.J. &amp; other states, but, following former precedents it claims the right to try all preliminary contests for seats in the Convention -&amp; being Taft men - they seat the Taft Delegates &amp; throw</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 19	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p>out the Roosevelt delegates. The effect of this partisan action is to give the preliminary control of the Convention to Taft - which, by using their</p>

	<p>power thus acquired - they will make permanent. Roosevelt &amp; his followers are thus kept out of control -&amp; as they claim to have a real majority of regularly elected delegates this effort to steal the majority is causing great excitement &amp; threats of a “bolt.” Roosevelt gives fair warning that he &amp; his friends will carry the fight against such “frauds” before the people - it now looks as if nothing can prevent two conventions!</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 20	<p style="text-align: center;">-20<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Fight over frauds in seating delegates is over shadowing all other questions. Penrose, Crane, Watson &amp; the Taft leaders are pushing their delegates into the Convention in defiance of Roosevelt leaders, - Johnson (Cal) Hadley, Fort &amp; others and the feeling is growing more intense every moment. Roosevelt’s people are fighting every inch - &amp; are gradually losing. The Shackleford - Hoggatt delegation from Alaska will be seated &amp; we will be “steamrolled” sure. Roosevelt is conducting his fight in person!</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 22	<p style="text-align: center;">-22<sup>nd</sup> -</p> <p>All the Taft delegates seated! We are all crowded out &amp; the Roosevelt forces will “bolt”. Taft is in charge of the Convention &amp; he will be nominated. Our delegates are all instructed <u>not to vote</u> in the Convention - Roosevelt will not go before the convention. <u>Tonight</u> - Taft Nominated &amp; Sherman! by 561 voters out of 1078 - a majority of 22! More than 75 fraudulent delegates voted for Taft! As soon as it became certain that Taft’s people intended to nominate him by the use of force – our</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 22	<p style="text-align: center;">-22-</p> <p>delegates were notified &amp; tonight we met in mass meeting in the Orchestra Hill - Gov. Johnson nominated Roosevelt - seconded by Pendergast of N.Y. &amp; others - nominated. He came to the Hall &amp; <u>Accepted the Nomination</u>. In the Hall &amp; jammed around it 15,000 cheering enthusiastic people approved. The Republican party is rent intwain &amp; the fight will be made nation</p>

	<p>wide. Much enthusiasm for Roosevelt - none for Taft. It was a spectacle of a life time. (Darrell attended the Taft convention - I the Roosevelt).</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 22	<p style="text-align: center;">22</p> <p>Debbie attended the Convention on Friday - 21st. Darrell came up to Chicago Saturday evening at 6:40 &amp; after dinner he went to the Coliseum to the Con. &amp; remained while Taft &amp; Sherman were nominated - I went to the Roosevelt Hdq's &amp; thence to the Roosevelt meeting at Orchestra Hall &amp; shouted for Roosevelt &amp; voted for his nomination. Of course his nomination was irregular - but it can be used (as it was intended it should be) if needed to claim a regular nomination. He is organizing a bolt &amp; (I think) intends to wait till after the Baltimore Convention &amp; add the defeated Democratic progressives to his followers - probably Bryan.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 22-23	<p style="text-align: center;">-22-</p> <p>Dalton and his wife, O.P. Hubbard &amp; wife &amp; I and Debbie all stayed at the Alexandria Hotel", corner Ohio &amp; Rush Sts</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-23-</p> <p>Sunday. Debbie &amp; Darrell &amp; I went out for a long automobile ride today. We three delegates then went to a meeting of the Roosevelt delegates at Hdq's. Roosevelt made us a very short speech &amp; then bid us good by. It looks very much as if he was now playing to the Progressives in both parties with a view to perfecting a joint organization. Darrell leaves for St. Louis at 9. p.m. &amp; I go back to Wash. D.C. at 8 p.m. Debbie will stay here and go west - Tacoma - on Tuesday.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 24	<p style="text-align: center;">-24-</p> <p>Reached Wash. D.C. at 7. p.m. Found Geo. in the office &amp; read the mail. The train to Baltimore was full of Democrats – delegates – going to their Convention which meets tomorrow – Bryan is already there making his fight for Progressive nominations &amp; platform and his attitude &amp; position resemble Roosevelts at Chicago! If he is defeated – as I believe he will be – he will then be able to fight for Progressive independent candidates with</p>

	<p>Roosevelt! It will be a great team &amp; with a good organization they can carry the country.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 25	<p style="text-align: center;">-25-</p> <p>Nothing doing in Congress. All at Baltimore Convention. Just as I anticipated Bryan made a losing fight today! He nominated Kern, of Ind. for Temporary Chairman &amp; was defeated by the N.Y. Tammany man - Judge Parker! Parker's victory means the control of their convention by the radical reactionaries, and the overthrow of Bryan and his Progressive following. There is no doubt that the Progressive elements in both parties would carry the election - but it is suppressed in both by the reactionary politicians. History is making fast - in politics.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 25	<p style="text-align: center;">25</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Daily Nome Industrial Worker. Published Daily except Sunday By Nome Mine Workers' Union, No. 240, Western Federation of Miners. Nome, Alaska, April 26, 1912 "BUSTING" THE PLATFORM.</p> <p>The passing of the Wickersham Territorial government for Alaska Bill - my elective legislature bill as the delegate with characteristic modesty terms it - by a unanimous vote in the House of Representatives is quite an epoch in the history of Alaska. For years the people of Alaska have with scant encouragement been fighting for thus this measure, and now when it seems to be on the eve of passing the Senate, they receive it here in Nome with considerable indifference. That is not surprising, for as we all know, a change has come o'er the spirit of the political dreams of many a former ardent supporter of (with apologies to Frank Aldrich) "the judge," and undue elation at the</p>

success of his labors might, in effect, somewhat tamper with the best laid plans of the delegates to the republican convention at Cordova, and there would be, saving your presence, hell to pay should any untimely boost of any act of Delegate Wickersham now occur.

There is of course some inconsistency in all this. But who outside the election of a gatekeeper for the Pearly Gates would accept consistency in politics. Yet it be remembered that it was for the consummation of the very measure which the House passed unanimously, that Wickersham was elected; and it was because he fought long, and hard, above and below the belt, with Roland's parrying Oliver's, that the very consummation has been achieved.

The Industrial Worker is not in politics, but the Industrial Worker cannot deny credit to the Delegate for that fight against odds which would overwhelm many a stronger man, and which certainly would have disgusted many a better man. We regard Wickersham as a politician pure and simple; playing the game for what it is worth, and we say he has played it well. Not does it appear that he has any intention of retiring to private life "to cultivate those virtues which become a citizen who has done his whole duty by the people," to steal a phase in much demand among senators uttering eulogies upon departed colleagues. If we know anything about Wickersham, we judge that he is just now laying plans to discomfort any and all opponents just as seriously, just as cleverly, and just as surely, as when he began the indenture of his office.

It is possible that ere the wirepullers at Cordova completed the structure which excites the admiration of stalwart and insurgent alike-that magnificent platform which as an omnibus gatherum never has been equaled-have seen to it that James Wickersham would be satisfactorily accounted for. But so highly improbable! The clever and generous and diplomatic negotiations of Charley Herron apparently do not meet with his approval, which is quite surprising seeing that Jim

Stokes, Frank Aldrich and Bill Eddy have conveyed it their imprimatur, and there does not seem, just as general proposition, any good reason why what looks good to such a trio should not look good to the rest of Alaska. With the experience of the first named in things Alaskan, such as comes naturally to one who exercises considerable gray matter in the drawing up of annual reports, anything that appears worthy to such a one surely is discounted by the general with much temerity. We had nevertheless expected to see this Wickersham measure hailed by his former followers with greater rejoicing. If measures, and

Diary 21, 1912  
June 25

25

[clipping continued]

Not so much men indeed were the reason of their former acts, nothing exists why this rejoicing should not be manifested.

Alas, even in the best of news there is oftentimes lurking evil tidings; and in the passing of the Home Rule Bill through the House, and the possible passage through the Senate and its likelihood of becoming law, there is the danger that in that fortunate consummation there will be the unfortunate fact of its thus destroying with one fell swoop the firmest, biggest, most attractive, and most inspiring plank on the republican platform. With that plank missing what use are the trimmings of fish trap legislation and hatcheries, and Taft endorsements? What boosts the gargoyles of road tax remedial legislation and ice breakers for Nome? Is not the whole structure dependent upon that, and when that is gone what becomes of the rest but a dreary not to say melancholy collapse? We hate to be considered as thus viewing what may in effect be the funeral pyre of someone or another's political ambitions, but verily, it looks that way. How sad in truth is the vista which capitalist politics opens before the sightseer, but how infinitely painful it is to the wanderer who having circulated abroad in political vagabondage and at last beheld the land of the capitalist Canaan opening before him and flowing with milk and honey, finds himself still in the dreary desert of

unfulfilled expectations. Sympathy is not out of order. And sympathy is needed.

[clipping]

Election For Delegate  
Will Be Held  
August 13, 1912

[clipping]

FOR DELEGATE  
[portrait of James Wickersham]  
JAMES WICKERSHAM  
Alaska's True Friend  
Platform Adopted by the Republican Territorial  
Convention Assembled at Valdez, Alaska, May 29,  
1912.  
PREAMBLE.

We declare our faith in the broad principles of Republican government, which throughout the course of our nation's history, whether in times of doubt, danger, or prosperity, have been a force working for the liberty and enlightenment of our people.

We affirm our adherence to these principles particularly now, when their credit seems in danger, and when all true believers in these principles, regardless of party ties are engaged in a mighty effort to make them paramount in our government and to cleanse them of the stain with which they have been defaced through the weakness and disloyalty of the present administration.

We hold that the Republican party whose traditions are those of substantial achievement, as well as of glorious conception, is worthy once more to lead the Progressive movement against the forces of corruption and vested interests.

We believe that this question of whether all the people or only a fortunate few are to control in the affairs of our country is the national question of pre-eminent importance, and further that the same question as it applies to our particular affairs is of even more importance to Alaska. We consider that in this single sweeping question are involved all the

various issues now moving for settlement in Alaska, and we proceed to define our attitude on these issues as follows:

Home Rule

We endorse and commend the work of Delegate James W. in his efforts to secure an elective legislature for Alaska, and the courageous and successful stand taken by him against the commission form of government for Alaska proposed by President Taft.

We consider that it is pre-eminently through the efforts of Delegate Wickersham, supported by our party that the movement for home rule has now become so popular as to be endorsed by every political party in Alaska, and that the Home Rule bill presented in Congress by him has passed the house of Rep... and is likely to pass the Senate.

We hold ourselves to be the original and bona-fide Home Rule party of Alaska. Home Rule has been our favorite measure from the beginning and we now pledge ourselves to continue our support, to urge the passage of the Wickersham bill, or a substitute at least as favorable to our cause, until such a measure shall have become a law; and further to use our best endeavors to the end that the new legislature once obtained shall become an effective instrument for enacting the will of the Alaska people into a law and for making known to Congress our views on matters of national importance.

Conservation.

We consider that the question of proper conservation and control of the natural resources of Alaska is one of the most difficult of all those now agitating the people of Alaska and the nation at large. This is one of the questions to whose solution we feel that an Alaska legislature could render us most valuable assistance, and we would prefer to leave it to be settled by such a legislature, but to the end that present views on the subject be known, we commit ourselves as follows:

We advocate the abolition of forest reserves in Alaska.

Inasmuch as private enterprise has been



discouraged, we favor the building of government roads and railroads in Alaska to be operated not under lease but by the government.

We demand the immediate opening of the Alaska coal fields and denounce the leasing system as proposed by the present administration.

We favor the conservation and protection of the fishing resources of Alaska and in this connection we make the following specific recommendations:

1. Fishing appliances known as fish traps are exterminators of salmon and of all other fish and we demand that their use be prohibited.
2. We demand the enactment of a law prohibiting the catching of herring for the purpose of conversion into oil and guano.
3. We favor liberal appropriations of public money for the building and maintenance of government salmon hatcheries.
4. We recommend a tax of not less than 15 cents a case on canned salmon.
5. We demand the repeal of section 2 of an Act for the Protection of the Alaska fisheries, approved June 26, 1906, through which the salmon packers are enabled to avoid paying their proper tax by ostensibly maintaining private hatcheries and liberating fry.
6. We demand that none but bona-fide residents of Alaska be permitted to fish for commercial purposes in Alaskan waters.

#### OTHER DEMANDS

We also favor the following:

The Initiative, Referendum, and Recall.

Necessary and sufficient aids to navigation.

Repeal of present road tax law.

A law regulating private banks in Alaska.

An eight hour law and employer's liability law which will protect the employe.

A law protecting the wages of miners by giving them a lien on the property, machinery, etc., where they work.

A law abolishing the abuses of the power of attorney in locating mining claims.

The appointment of all federal officials from

among the body of Alaskans.

A law providing for the expenditure of \$100.00 for each 20 acres embraced in a placer claim.

Efficient aid and protection to the natives of Alaska.

Establishment of U.S. Land Office in the Third Division of Alaska.

Finally we believe that the surest way by which we can obtain, not merely on or a few of these benefits, but all of them and many others besides in the manner most desired by the citizens of Alaska, is through the Territorial legislature, we have pledged ourselves to secure, and on the securing and the rendering efficient of such a legislature when secured we propose to concentrate our efforts.

#### RESOLUTIONS

TO THE CHAIRMAN OF AND DELEGATES TO  
THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION OF THE  
TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

YOUR COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS  
SUBMITS:

That proud of the record of our universal party of the people of Alaska we reaffirm its resolutions of 1910 and maintain that the experience of two years has proven the correctness of our assertions.

We indorse the legislative program of James Wickersham and that program [?] blessings of American rights.

We proclaim our opposition to a legislative council appointed by the President to be composed in part by military officers and there are now none who dare to advocate such medieval monstrosity.

We arraigned Walter E. Clark, Governor of Alaska, for bearing false witness and maligning the people of Alaska and the committee of Congress have verified our indictment and the House of Representatives has confirmed it.

We favored the abandonment of forest reserves, the marking of inland waterways, liberal appropriations for roads, the appointment of mining inspectors, just laws for the regulation of labor, the passage of a sanitary law and the platforms of every political party in Alaska are now voicing our

recommendations.

We denounce Louis P. Shackelford, as national committeeman, with organizing in conjunction with Ex Governor W.B. Hoggatt, Gov. Walter E. Clark and others, a cabal commonly known throughout Alaska as "The Rule or Ruin Gang" with lobbying against measures introduced by our delegate to Congress and which were overwhelmingly indorsed by the people of Alaska at the polls, we resented their cruel slanders, misrepresentations, and the false witness they have borne; we arraigned that unscrupulous cabal as criminal conspirators and now in two short years prove our charges.

We charged the political organization of Louis P. Shackelford with self appointment and for answer they have re-proclaimed themselves to power without the merest semblance to fairness, at a convention to which not a delegate was elected, and there were more people at their alleged convention than the secret caucuses of federal officials where their fraudulent minutes, resolutions, credentials and proxies were signed.

We despise the hyprocrisy of L. P. Shackelford's Cordova platform and resent its insults to the intelligence of the people of Alaska.

We deplore the silly inconsistency of indorsing a president bent on an appointive commission government while in the same document is recorded an insistence for a full territorial form of government similar to that in the late territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and the bad faith of these inveterate opponents of Home Rule in indorsing a fore-gone conclusion they have so persistently struggled to throttle.

We hold in contempt the resolution of these hireling lobbyists of the combined fish pirate that traps in fresh water streams be not erected nor maintained when fishing by such methods has for years past been prohibited by law and is now here in vogue.

We pity the bad faith of these attorneys of special privilege in favoring the extension to Alaska of the Interstate commerce jurisdiction, now that such

boon which they have so strenuously opposed has been adjudged to the people of Alaska by the Supreme Court of the United States.

We denounce the President of the United States for blighting the hopes of the American people by the violation of platform pledges confirmed by campaign promises and for adding insult to injury with exasperating excuses in justification of his impeachable betrayal of a confiding electorate.

2. For his failure to carry out the Roosevelt promises among which was an elective legislature for the Territory of Alaska recommended in a message to Congress.
3. For interleaguig with the confederate spoilers of the territory and personally participating with his carpet-bag spoilsmen in a campaign to thwart the aspirations of the people of Alaska and to discredit and nullify the efforts of their legally elected delegate.

We denounce the conservation of natural resources as now carried out in this territory. It has not conserved a pound of coal or a single foot of timber, but on the contrary has been responsible for the wasting of vast quantities of both these resources to the great detriment of the people of Alaska.

The fact that Alaska has not increased in population in the last ten years we attribute to this insane un-Republican policy which, had it been adopted earlier in our country's history would have resulted in the United States being a third rate power instead of the greatest nation on earth. We demand the abolition of forest reserves in this territory. They serve no useful purpose, retard development, put a great and useless expense upon the pioneers, do not pay their own expenses, are a source of loss to the federal government, and create a horde of tyrannical despots whose sole aim in life seems to be to depopulate the area over which they have sway.

Diary 21, 1912  
June 26

June 26<sup>th</sup>.

Busy in office writing letters - especially to my political friends in Alaska about the coming

	<p>campaign for Delegate- They are fighting my battles royally and I am greatly delighted at the force and vigor they display. Valentine will look after S.E. Alaska, with the help of my friend Keller. Dr. Boyle, Baldwin, Wikedel &amp; a score of others are making a Strong fight at Valdes &amp; Dan Sutherland will go to Fairbanks - &amp; then to Nome. I am sending Valentine &amp; Sutherland &amp; Boyle \$250. each for printing etc. I am writing them that I will remain here until the Home Rule Bill passes &amp; will then start home to speak. The Balt=</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 26	<p style="text-align: center;">-26-</p> <p>=imore Convention is doing to Bryan what the Chicago Convention did to Roosevelt - I think the result will be the same - that Bryan will denounce it &amp; its candidate - &amp; then join with Roosevelt in a new movement under the banner of the "Progressive Party". They will probably make the nomination at Baltimore tomorrow – after which we will know what Bryan will do.</p> <p>I am going to write to Roosevelt &amp; try &amp; get next to his organization - be a part of it - &amp; secure the naming of Valentine as his representative in Alaska. Otherwise Hoggatt will try &amp; "butt in" and name some of the "Big Business" lobbyists.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 27	<p style="text-align: center;">-27<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Received a telegram from the Valdes Miner (newspaper) saying that it was reported there that I had withdrawn &amp; would not be a candidate for reelection and asking if it was true. I sent the following telegram in answer: "<u>Have not withdrawn - shall not withdraw, and will be candidate until last ballot cast September thirteenth.</u>" Evidently some of my enemies are spreading ghost-stories - but it's too early.</p> <p>Baltimore convention is more &amp; more like Bryan or some other Progressive. Dick Bryan went over this afternoon - he took my old coal bill No. _____, &amp; will undertake to get Major Strong, who is on the Com. on Platform, to secure some similar provision in Dem. Platform.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 June 28	<p style="text-align: center;">-28<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Recd, telegram from my agent in Fairbanks saying that it is reported there that Cordova people want</p>

	<p>me to withdraw from the race for delegate &amp; urging me not to do so - that I am stronger than before. I answered him saying that I would be a candidate until the last vote is cast on election day - The Dem. Convention over at Baltimore is doing even worse than the Rep. at Chicago. Bryan is tearing &amp; rendering them to pieces - he is openly and personally objecting to the "Big Bosses" &amp; Tammany - It looks like a combination between Roosevelt &amp; Bryan.</p>																		
Diary 21, 1912 June 29	<p style="text-align: center;">-29<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>I sent George A. Jeffery, my clerk, over to Baltimore today with an invitation to the Alaska delegates to come over here tomorrow &amp; take dinner with me - they are fighting each other so bitterly that I doubt if all of them can come -but I've invited them just the same &amp; I hope they come. Up to 8 oclock this evening the Democratic Convention has cast 22 votes &amp; no result - Bryan is fighting alone but with great success.</p> <p>After the 26th ballot the Dem Con. at Baltimore - "all tattered and strewn" adjourned until Monday morning - Bully for Billy Bryan!</p>																		
Diary 21, 1912 June 30	<p style="text-align: center;">-30<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Sunday -</p> <p>Congressman Goodwin of Arkansas, introduced me to his partner Mr. Edgar L. M<sup>c</sup>Haney. He is a son of W. W. M<sup>c</sup>Haney, my grandfathers brother. - he is my mothers cousin and a fine fellow. He and his wife are at Congress Hall on a short visit. The following is a list of the M<sup>c</sup>Haneys, beginning with my grandfather:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>James M<sup>c</sup>Haney,</td> <td>Salem Marion Co. Ill.</td> <td>dead</td> </tr> <tr> <td>John "</td> <td>Paragould, Ark.</td> <td>dead</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Martha "</td> <td>Salem, Ill.</td> <td>living</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wm. W. "</td> <td>Gibson, Tenn.</td> <td>living</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fayette "</td> <td>Paragould, Ark.</td> <td>dead</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rebecca "</td> <td>Salem, Ill.</td> <td>Living</td> </tr> </table>	James M <sup>c</sup> Haney,	Salem Marion Co. Ill.	dead	John "	Paragould, Ark.	dead	Martha "	Salem, Ill.	living	Wm. W. "	Gibson, Tenn.	living	Fayette "	Paragould, Ark.	dead	Rebecca "	Salem, Ill.	Living
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Diary 21, 1912 June 30	<p style="text-align: center;">-30-</p> <p>Uncle Fayette was a Captain in the Confederate army -1861-4; Uncle John was Lt. in same army. Aunt Martha, Aunt Becky &amp; Grand Pa - James McHaney, lived in Marion Co. Ill. (where I was born)</p>																		

	<p>Sent mother \$35. and wrote to her about her cousin Edgar today. The Demo. Con. at Baltimore is in a deadlock - Bryan is fighting "Big Business" with every energy he possesses (Bryan is a Marion Co. Ill. boy, - his father was our county judge there for many years - and a friend of my Grandfather - James McHaney. Bryan is in command - &amp; fighting.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 July 2	<p style="text-align: center;">-July 2<sup>nd</sup> -</p> <p>Bryan has won his victory at Baltimore – his candidate Woodrow Wilson, was nominated on the 45<sup>th</sup> ballot for President. -July 4<sup>th</sup> – Safe and sane fourth – without noise firecrackers or fun for the boys. Hot, sultry – quiet- it was like Sunday at night. however, there was a grand display of fire works in the circle south of the White House. Joslin, O'Connor, Daly, Cheney &amp; Cobb, delegates to the Baltimore Convention were in to see me yesterday – both factions are mad.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 July 5	<p style="text-align: center;">-5<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>[clipping] HOME RULE FOR ALASKA [portrait of Wickersham] Alaska For Alaskans Washington, D. C., July 2, 1912 My Dear Sir: The people of Alaska again nominated me for Delegate to Congress, at Valdez, on May 29. However, the Home Rule Bill and other important Alaskan legislation now pending in Congress will keep me from making an early or an extended speaking trip through the Territory. As soon as the interest of Alaska will permit it, I will come, via Ketchikan, Juneau, and Skagway, to Seward, Cordova, and Valdes, and thence to go, via Chitina and Copper Center, overland to Fairbanks. If there is time before the election, on August 13, my trip will extend to Ruby, Iditarod, and Nome, but while I remain here attending to your interests I appeal to those Alaskans who favor Home Rule and Progressive legislation for Alaska to give me their active support, promising in return to faithfully</p>

	<p>continue my efforts for Alaska in line with the platform pledges adopted by the Valdez Convention which nominated me. Very truly yours, James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska</p> <p>Am sending out 6000 of these postal cards to the voters of Alaska, so that they will know that I am here at work -of course its bad politics not to go &amp; talk to them - but I want the Home Rule bill passed - &amp; it will.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 July 6	<p style="text-align: center;">-6<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>George &amp; I are sending out thousands of public documents to Alaska – so that they will know I am alive. I am warned that my failure to come to Alaska and conduct my campaign will be used to defeat me - but then if I can get the Home Rule &amp; the Mining Bill passed I don't care much. I would rather pass them than be elected again. I am preparing a Coal Bill which I intend to introduce Monday to aid in defeating the Smoot Leasing Bill - I am afraid it means another fight - &amp; I haven't wanted that until I could get the Home Rule Bill &amp; the Mining law passed – but!</p>
Diary 21, 1912 July 7	<p style="text-align: center;">-7<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Sent out 20 sacks of pub. docs, to Alaska. Wrote to the Nome "Industrial Worker" &amp; sent copy of Shackelford &amp; Hoggatts credentials to the Chicago Convention &amp; instructed the paper to publish the same as an ad. till election. Recd, telegram from Dan Sutherland from Fairbanks saying: <u>"Headquarters open boys enthusiastic "all opposition quiet awaiting arrival "candidates with sacks. Harrais here Jennings tomorrow Gilmore Skagway. Fairbanks entire fourth division solid you stay Washington if required will watch Gilmore Heron here and go to Nome if you direct Dillow chairman here."</u></p>
Diary 21, 1912 July 9	<p style="text-align: center;">-9<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Busy sending speeches &amp; Hearings etc. about Alaska legislation out to the Territory for political</p>

	<p>purposes. As I may not get home for the Election on Aug. 13 - certainly cannot get there to stump the Territory - I am sending speeches etc. instead. Have just had a talk with Slater, of the Postal Tel. Co. about the proposed sale by the U.S. of the Alaska Cable &amp; Tel. Lines. I suggested to him that he write to his superiors about it and suggest that Sec. Stinson's letter to me of this date ought to be noticed immediately.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 July 10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-10<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Finished sending out speeches &amp; pub. docs, to Alaska today. Had dinner with Senator Chamberlain tonight. He told me that he had charge of my bill for abolishing Assoc. placer mining claims &amp; limiting the number which may be located - that he now had all the Com. to sign the report favoring its passage - but one - that when the right moment came he would report the bill &amp; ask for its immediate consideration &amp; passage. He thinks he will succeed. I also had long political talk with the Roosevelt managers - &amp; they will not only help pass both bills but will accept our Pro. Rep. organization in Alaska as their's &amp; thus put us in the lead with Roosevelt.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 July 11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-11<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Nothing new today - hot &amp; raining. I feel very confident that my Mining &amp; Home Rule bill will pass as soon as the Senate can get through with the Lorimer case - to oust Senator Lorimer from his seat in the Senate! I am writing letters &amp; telegrams informing my friends in Alaska of conditions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-16<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Sick in bed - made talk yesterday before Com. on Pub. Lands on Leasing Bill - for Alaska Coal,- but only talked half an hour and went over till tomorrow 17th. Sick but hope to be on hand tomorrow.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 July 17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-17<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Did not get hearing today - no quorum - but as I am opposing the bill it makes no difference to me whether I get an early or a late hearing. Still I am informed by rumor that the "coal leasing lobby" is trying to get the Smoot-Guggenheim bill for leasing coal lands in Alaska hitched on to the Home Rule</p>

	<p>bill as an amendment, hoping thereby to force it through both the Senate and the House, &amp; to make me accept it with the threat that if I do not I will not get the Home Rule Bill! Let em try it! They won't succeed!</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 July 18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-18<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Put in today trying to get situation in Senate on Home Rule Bill - Senator Jones assures me that the Bill will pass on request for Unanimous Consent to set other bills today he insisted on the Alaska bill being set &amp; was privately assured by Senators that the Alaska bill would be passed! - he thinks about Aug. 1. I telegraphed Pinchot two days ago to come to Washington and help us straighten out the Coal leasing bill, but got an answer from him this morning saying for me to send him my objections to the Smoot bill by telegraph etc. I answered saying</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 July 18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">18</p> <p>that I could not do that but that I would consult Senator Poindexter. Saw the Senator at dinner tonight &amp; he told me he had a telegram from P- and that he wanted me to give him my objections, which I'll do. Joslin came to say goodbye this afternoon - he is going west - and he says the Home Rule bill will pass. Got a telegram from Dan Sutherland, on Politics – from Fairbanks. He says things are fine - he wants to challenge Gilmore to joint debate - I told him to go to it - &amp; also telegraphed him to go to Nome &amp; instructed Henry Ray to advance him \$500. more money for that purpose.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 July 18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-18-</p> <p>Got a letter from Debbie - she is in Tacoma. Nan is writing her mean &amp; threatening letters about me &amp; is worrying both Debbie &amp; Mother. Telegraphed her, by Night Message, that I did not intend to try to get into Alaska before the election &amp; that she &amp; Mother could go in with me <u>via</u> Skagway, for the trip. I intend to take Mother into my family &amp; bring</p>

	her to Washington with us this winter if she will come. Nan is making her uncomfortable & she is now practically alone, with only a man whom I employ to stay there & keep up the place. She is getting old & I love her.
Diary 21, 1912 July 22	-22 <sup>nd</sup> -
	Started out this morning to “round up” Senators on the Home Rule & Mining Bill. Went to see Senator Smooth - he told me he intended to offer the Alaska Coal Leasing Bill as an amendment to the Home Rule bill - I tried to persuade him <u>not</u> to do it & told him my objections to the Coal Leasing bill - but made but little impression. I then went to see Senators W <sup>m</sup> Alden Smith & Bristow & told both the situation - both promised to oppose the effort to weigh down the Home Rule bill. Also talked to Poindexter on the same line & he said he would also object.
Diary 21, 1912 July 24	-July 24 <sup>th</sup> , 1912-
	<u>The senate passed the Alaska Legislative - the Home Rule bill this afternoon - H. R. 38. Senator Smith had charge of the bill &amp; it went through without opposition - though Senator Heyburn stayed in to talk against some provisions of the bill. I sat by Senator Smith &amp; gave him such assistance as I could - Senator Jones &amp; Senator Chamberlain acted with him. Also in a few minutes after senator chamberlain called up the mining bill &amp; it also passed.</u>
Diary 21, 1912 July 24	24
	<u>Sent telegrams to newspapers in Alaska, also to Valentine Juneau, Sutherland Fairbanks, Hunt Ketchikan, McPhee Fairbanks, Chambers Nome, Boyle Valdes - Thirsted Cordova, also to Debbie at Seattle.</u> This victory shows that when you are right & fight you can sometimes win victory even though President Taft & his cohorts oppose you. I have won this victory by a single handed fight against all odds - simply by standing at my station and Never ceasing the effort, Taft and his “Big Business” allies have destroyed me politically for it. <u>For a record of Senate proceedings see pages 10103 - 10108, Congressional Record, July 24, 1912.</u>

Diary 21, 1912 July 25	-25 <sup>th</sup> -
	Many telegrams & much congratulations on passage of Home Rule & Mining Bill yesterday. Suddenly this morning a meeting of the Territories Com. of the House was called to report the so called Booher Alaska Coal Leasing Bill. I had no notice until I got to the Committee room & heard the announcement. It seems that Judge Booher is having a hard fight to be renominated in his Missouri district & Speaker Clark (so Flood just told me) sent for Chairman Hood & told him to secure a report on the Booher bill to
Diary 21, 1912 July 25	25
	help Judge Booher in his fight - hence the suddenness etc. of the effort. Booher had notified Henry Harriman & Callbreath - two lobbyists for the bill & they were on hand to give support I went after them roughshod & soon made such a fight - showed such a bad condition of the bill that the Committee hesitated & adjourned until afternoon - this afternoon we fought until Booher had to take the train - & I am to be heard tomorrow. Pinchot will be here then & I am told he will be present - and I hope to convince him that the bill is a bad one!
Diary 21, 1912 July 25-26	25
	[clipping] FIGHTS BOOHER ALASKA BILL Delegate Wickersham Says It Would Permit Railroad Coal Monopoly. Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, yesterday pointed out to the House (territories Committee that under the terms of the Booher bill, to provide for the leasing of government coal lands in Alaska, railroad acquisition of such coal lands would be easy. The bill, he said, apparently would prevent railroads or other common carriers from acquiring such lands, but it would permit lessees to build a railroad from their lands to the coast or to the nearest market. “Here’s a pretty situation”, exclaimed Mr. Wickersham. “Coal lessees may build a railroad, but a railroad may not have a lease. A railroad

	<p>corporation could, under the terms of this bill, get its lease, and then could build a railroad to its property, and acquire a monopoly.”</p> <p>Representative Martin, of Colorado, called attention to the fact that the bill would permit interlocking directorships in the management of coal properties and railroads. Consideration of the measure was not completed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-26<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>I am glad the scheme to pass the Booher Bill came on - it gave me opportunity to get a statement from Harriman &amp; Callbreath which will kill the bill - not only the Booher Bill but the Smoot bill! The House Com. on Ter. had a meeting this morning &amp; unanimously agreed to fight the amendment made in the</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 July 26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">26</p> <p>Senate striking out the upper house in the Alaska Legislative bill. The President has appointed E.E. Fuller for judge in Alaska &amp; J. J. Crossley, reappointed, as Dist. Atty. Telegrams from Alaska are all hopeful of my reelection - but it is almost too much to expect when I cannot even get home!</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">THREE CANDIDATES RUNNING IN ALASKA</p> <p>FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Monday, July 22.- With three candidates for delegate to Congress, and the managers of a fourth in this city at the same time, it looks as though considerable interest is to be awakened in the forthcoming election Up until the arrival of the candidates little interest was manifested in the forthcoming election. The Democratic club, with about 300 members, for several weeks has been trying to arouse interest, but with little success.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 July 27</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-27<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Wrote &amp; delivered in person letters of thanks to Senators Smith, Jones and Chamberlain for helping to pass the Home Rule &amp; Mining Laws - in talking to Smith he told me that strong pressure had been brought to bear on him to let the Home Rule bill lie in Committee until after my election -</p>

	<p>Aug 13 - that when the effort was made he said: “No, I am not interested in his election but I am interested in giving Alaska a legislature” - etc. Nelson was opposed to calling up the bill - and when on July 24th an opening presented</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 July 27</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-27-</p> <p>for taking it up, Smith first called up the bill, but in a fixed position &amp; then sent out a page for Nelson. When he came in Smith said, I sent for you Senator, because I have called the Alaska bill up &amp; I know you will want to help put it through! Nelson said “I am sorry you called it up - I shant do anything to help” - &amp; <u>he did not!</u> It was evidently Nelson who promised Gov. Clark that nothing would be done at this session. Today Hood asked unanimous consent to have conference Com - Mann objected, which will delay the final action.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">[inside rear cover]</p> <p>Ticket to Republican National Convention.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 July 28-29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-Sunday July 28<sup>th</sup>, 1912-</p> <p>From yesterdays Congressional Record</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKA.</p> <p>Mr. Flood of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 38) providing for legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, and ask that it be printed, with the Senate amendments numbered and to disagree to the Senate amendments and ask for a conference.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Virginia [Mr. FLOOD] asks unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill H.R. 38, and that the same be printed, with the Senate amendments numbered, and to disagree to the Senate amendments and ask for a conference. The Clerk will report the title.</p> <p>The Clerk read as follows: An act to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. Is there objection?</p>

	<p>Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, there are several amendments to this bill, introducing entirely new matter, which I think ought to be considered in some shape in the House. I think the gentleman ought to let the bill go to his committee and report it back in the usual way. I shall, therefore, have to object.</p> <p>Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the bill be referred to the Committee on the Territories.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The bill is referred to the Committee on the Territories.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-July 29<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Nothing yet by way of Conference Com. for Alaska Home Rule bill - it looks as if Mann wished to keep it suspended until after the election on Aug 13 - but I don't care a damn – now.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 August 2	<p style="text-align: center;">August-2<sup>nd</sup>, 1912</p> <p>Home Rule bill still "hung up" - Flood has evidently yielded to the plan to let it rest until after the election in Alaska on the 13th. He told me today that he had not yet had an agreement with Mann, - but said the President had written in favor of it! Wonder if it - the letter - is to be published in Alaska to assist in defeating me? I am surprised that the Democrats should aid the scheme. Bought my ticket today &amp; will go out to the Roosevelt Convention at Chicago - leave tomorrow evening.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 August 3	<p style="text-align: center;">Aug. 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1912</p> <p>Received several letters from Valdes this mail &amp; many newspaper clippings and they all look hopeful - my friends are fighting my battle valiantly and hope to win. The following clipping from an unfriendly source Seattle Times.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DELEGATE CAMPAIGN IN ALASKA STRENUOUS CORDOVA, Monday, July 29.- With the date for the election of a delegate to Congress from Alaska only two weeks off, and with five candidates making active campaigns, the race has narrowed to a contest between the three leading candidates - James Wickersham, of Fairbanks, the present</p>

	<p>delegate, running independently to succeed himself; Robert Jennings, of Juneau, the regular Democrat nominee; and William Gilmore, of Nome, the Republican candidate.</p> <p>Martin Harris, of Chena, who is running as the candidate of the rump Democratic convention held at Valdez, continues in the race not with the expectation of winning, but it is claimed more for the purpose of injuring Jennings, the regular nominee, against who he is conducting a bitter campaign. The other candidate, K. Kraucezunar, running on the Socialist ticket, remains in the fight for the purpose of demonstrating the Socialist strength. This is the first time that party in Alaska has put a candidate in the field.</p> <p>It is conceded that Jennings will carry the first division, with Gilmore and Wickersham making a close fight for second place. In the second division, which includes Nome, the home of Gilmore, it is thought that the latter will receive a plurality of from 1,000 to 1,200 with Wickersham in second place. The third division is expected to give Gilmore slightly the best of it, but as this is the only division in Alaska that has do candidate in the field, the results are problematical and the division is claimed by the committees of all three candidates.</p> <p>The fourth division, which includes Fairbanks, the home of Wickersham, is expected to give him a good plurality, although Jennings is making a hard campaign in that district and in the absence of Wickersham, who is in Washington, is thought to be making big inroads in the independent man's strength</p>
Diary 21, 1912 August 3	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p>[Photograph – shows banner above street that says:]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">VOTE FOR JAS. WICKERSHAM ALASKA'S TRUE FRIEND</p> <p>Street scene in Valdes. July 1912 Recd, a fine letter of encouragement from Valentine -says we will win. While the regular</p>



	papers at Valdes are fighting me my friends are publishing the "News Letter" & Frame is putting out the "Truth" - both supporting me.
Diary 21, 1912 August 3-4	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p>Have just had a talk with Flood, Mann &amp; Wedemyer - Mann will not let our Home Rule bill come up with unanimous consent - Wedemyer &amp; Flood are preparing to get a "Rule" -&amp; it will come up Wednesday - I must be back here Wednesday noon - and I will go to Chicago at 6:45 this afternoon to attend the National Progressive Convention.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-4<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Reached Chicago 2:10 in the afternoon &amp; went to the Auditorium Hotel – Room 811- called up Pinchot &amp; urged a plank in the National Progressive</p>
Diary 21, 1912 August 4-5	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p>platform promising Home Rule &amp; residence in Alaska for Federal officials. The Committees are not favorable to allowing the Territories Delegates to vote.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-5<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Prepared a plank to be inserted in the Platform promising Home Rule etc. to Alaska. Gave copy to Poindexter and to Pinchot. Was given seat - ticket - badge etc. as delegate Convention called to order at 12 o'clock by Senator Dixon - Beveridge Chairman - he made a fine "Keynote" speech. Committees appointed - the</p>
Diary 21, 1912 August 5	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p>preliminary work only done. After Convention - this evening 7:30 I went before Com. on Credentials &amp; presented the matter of the regularity of Alaska delegates - was treated fine &amp; Com. by Unanimous vote agreed to seat us - me &amp; O. P. Hubbard, subject to whatever rule the Convention may adopt in relation to allowing us to vote!</p> <p>[clipping] In the matter of the delegates from Alaska, James Wickersham and O.P. Hubbard were placed upon the roll upon condition that they should not</p>

	<p>vote unless it was so directed by the report of the committee on rules, which is to be offered this morning. Identical action was taken as to Hawaii and the District of Columbia.</p> <p>I was invited by McDonald of Oklahoma to go with their delegates to call on Roosevelt. He, Roosevelt reminded me at once that he had today told the Com. on Platform</p>
Diary 21, 1912 August 5	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p>to include my plank in favor of Home Rule etc. Poor Daly! The following clipping of his suicide is a great surprise &amp; shock to me. I cannot understand it -he was young - happy &amp; had everything to live for - apparently.</p> <p>[clipping] <b>POLITICAL CHIEF A SUICIDE?</b> Democratic National Committeeman for Alaska Is Reported to Have Killed Himself. Seattle, Wash., Aug. 4.-A private cablegram just received from Fairbanks, Alaska, said that A.J. Daly, Democratic national committeeman for Alaska, committed suicide tonight. No details were given.</p> <p>[clipping] <b>PROMINENT ALASKAN ENDS LIFE ON BOAT</b> Alaska National Committee Member was Temporarily Insane. FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Aug. 5.-News was received here today from Tolovan, seventy miles west of here, that A.J. Daly. Democratic national committeeman from Alaska, had committed suicide on board of a river steamboat, by shooting himself. Daly was en route for the Iditarod district when he took his life. A coroner's jury was impaneled at Hot Springs Landing immediately after the shooting and returned a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane.</p>
Diary 21, 1912	5

August 5	<p>The following is a copy of the plank I prepared &amp; which I asked to have go in the Progressive Platform:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>“Territory of Alaska”</u></p> <p><u>“We promise the people of the Territory of Alaska the same measure of local self government that was given to other American Territories, and that Federal officials appointed there shall be qualified by previous bona fide residence in the territory.”</u></p> <p>This is a copy of what Roosevelt promised me should go in the Platform. John Driscoll, of 1616 Warren Ave., Chicago, Brother of Dan Driscoll, Fairbanks, called on me - had telegram from Dan - encouraging election news from Alaska.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 August	[blank page]
Diary 21, 1912 August 6-7	<p style="text-align: center;">-6<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>I promised Flood that I would get back to Washington by noon tomorrow as I cannot wait longer.</p> <p>I have finally got O.P. Hubbard here from Indiana &amp; he agrees to take up the formal attendance on the Convention while I go back to watch the Home Rule bill through Conference Committee. Left Chicago at 10:30 a.m. for Washington.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-7<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Arrived in Wash., at 8:40 a.m. &amp; in office at 10. Much mail - Flood &amp; I went before Com. on Rules - but Dr. Foster, of Ill. says Mann will not object tomorrow to our</p>
Diary 21, 1912 August 7	<p style="text-align: center;">-7-</p> <p>request for Unanimous Consent to disagree to the Senate amendments &amp; the appointment of conferees - so we let the matter go over till then.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[portrait photograph of James Wickersham] Vote for James Wickersham Alaska's True Friend</p> <p>Dr. J. J. Chambers of Nome sent me the above copy -circulating at Nome.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 August 8	<p style="text-align: center;">-8<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Flood secured unanimous consent today to</p>

	<p>disagree with Senate Amendments to H.R. 38. the Legislative Bill &amp; appoint conferees: Flood, Houston &amp; Wedemyer, were appointed on part of the House. I am greatly pleased at the result of my efforts in the Progressive Convention in Chicago: We were formally connected - the Alaska organization with the National = we are given 1 vote - &amp; my Home Rule plank was adopted without a change !!</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Alaska.</p> <p>The coal and other natural resources of Alaska should be opened to development at once. They are owned by the people of the United States, and are safe from monopoly, waste, or destruction only while so owned. We demand that they shall neither be sold nor given away, except under the homestead law, but while held in government ownership shall be opened to use promptly upon liberal terms requiring immediate development.</p> <p>Thus the benefit of cheap fuel will accrue to the government of the United States and to the people of Alaska and the Pacific coast; the settlement of extensive Agricultural lands will be hastened; the extermination of the salmon will be prevented, and the just and wise development of Alaskan resources will take the place of private extortion or monopoly. We demand also that extortion or monopoly in transportation shall be prevented by the prompt acquisition, construction, or improvement by the government of such railroads, harbor, and other facilities for transportation as the welfare of the people may demand.</p> <p>We promise the people of the Territory of Alaska the same measure of local self-government that was given to other American Territories, and that Federal officials appointed there shall be qualified by previous bona fide residence in the Territory.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 August 9	<p style="text-align: center;">-9<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Senate &amp; House both acted yesterday. Conference Com. H.R. 38:</p> <p>[clipping]</p>

	<p>LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ALASKA.          The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the action of the House of Representatives disagreeing to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 380 to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes, and requesting a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.          Mr. NELSON. I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments and agree to the conference asked for by the House, the conferees on the part of the Senate to be appointed by the Chair.          The motion was agreed to, and the President pro tempore appointed Mr. SMITH of Michigan, Mr. NELSON, and Mr. CHAMBERLAIN conferees on the part of the Senate.</p> <p>[clipping]          LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR ALASKA.          Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Union Calendar the bill (H.R. 38) to create a legislative assembly for Alaska, to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the further consideration of it, disagree to the Senate amendments, and ask for a conference.          The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. FLOOD) asks unanimous consent for the present consideration of the Alaska legislative bill, and asks that the Senate amendments be disagreed to and that the House ask for a conference. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered. The Clerk will announce the conferees on the part of the House.          The Clerk read as follows:          Mr. FLOOD of Virginia, Mr. HOUSTON, and Mr. WEDEMYER.</p> <p>Crossley, J. J. for U. S. Dist. Atty at Fairbanks, was confirmed yesterday &amp; I sent him a telegram of notification.          Recd, telegram from Valentine asking me to</p>
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	<p>telegram to Mrs. Russell Juneau, asking her to have her paper -Dispatch - support me and I sent the telegram.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912          August 12</p>	<p>-12<sup>th</sup> -          I intended to send a final telegram to Alaska today for tomorrows election but was informed the first thing this morning that the cable was out of order &amp; no communication - indefinitely.          Tried all day to get a meeting of the House &amp; Senate conferees on the Alaska Legislative bill - Senator Smith &amp; Rep. Houston both out of town - no meeting possible.          Have the business of my office all up and am ready to go west as soon as I can get the Home Rule bill agreed on &amp; signed by the President.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912          August 13</p>	<p>-Aug. 13<sup>th</sup>, 1912-  <u>Election Day In Alaska.</u>          This is the regular election day for the election of Delegate from Alaska - and I am still in Washington. The candidates are:  <u>Robert W. Jennings, Democrat</u>  <u>Martin Harrais, Ind. Democrat</u>  <u>W<sup>m</sup> A. Gilmore, Stand Pat Republican</u>  <u>Kasis Kraucunas, Socialist</u>  <u>James Wickersham, Progressive Rep.</u>          Do not expect returns until late tomorrow.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912          August 14</p>	<p>Aug. 14<sup>th</sup>, 1912.          Recd, this telegram from Henry T. Ray, Fairbanks:  <u>"Fairbanks, Alaska Aug.13, '12</u>  <u>"James Wickersham, Delegate from Alaska,</u>  <u>"Washington D.C. Elected by good plurality</u>  <u>"Fairbanks stood by you splendidly.</u>  <u>"Band playing congratulations.</u>  <u>"Henry T. Ray."</u></p> <p>[clipping]          RETURNS FAVOR WICKERSHAM,          Progressive Candidate for Congress          Probably Elected.          FAIRBANKS, Alaska, August 14.- Returns from one-third of the votes cast in Alaska yesterday indicate that James Wickersham, progressive candidate for delegate to Congress, will have 35 percent of the total vote cast, and will be elected.</p>

	William A. Gilmore, the republican candidate, carried Cordova, and polled a heavy vote in the Nome and Seward districts. Kazy Kreuczunas, the socialist, ran second to Wickersham in the Fairbanks district.
Diary 21, 1912 August 15	<p style="text-align: center;">August 15<sup>th</sup> 1912.</p> <p>Am receiving many telegrams of congratulations. These are a few of the many:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>“Valdes, Alaska, Aug 14, 1912</u> <u>“Hon. James Wickersham, Washington D.C.</u> <u>“Landslide - pioneers and good fellows</u> <u>“stand with you congratulations success.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Al. White <u>“Fairbanks, Alaska, Aug. 14. 1912</u> <u>“James Wickersham Washington D.C.</u> <u>“Congratulations one thousand lead.</u> Dan Driscoll, mayor. <u>“Juneau, Alaska, Aug. 14, 1912</u> <u>“James Wickersham H. of R. Washington, D.C.</u> <u>“Alaska fires first gun for progressives</u> <u>“We win overwhelming victory.</u> E. Valentine.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 August 15	<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>New York, august 14, 1912</u> <u>Hon. James Wickersham, House of</u> <u>Representatives</u> <u>Washington D.C.,</u> My heartiest congratulations on your distinguished honor of being the first Progressive Congressman elected in the first election held since organization of the Progressive party. Watch <u>New York Times tomorrow morning for story regarding this.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Jos. M. Dixon Chairman National Progressive Committee.</p> <p>N.Y. Times clipping on the following page:</p>
Diary 21, 1912 August 15	<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AUGUST 15, 1912. TIMES, THURSDAY, THE NEW YORK BULL MOOSE ELECTS ALASKA DELEGATES</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">James Wickersham Congratulated by Dixon as First Progressive Congressman. SOCIALIST A CLOSE SECOND Campaign Plans Here Include Debut Of Gov. Hiram Johnson at Syracuse On Sept. 5-Roosevelt's Tours FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Aug. 14.- Complete returns of yesterday's election from Fairbanks and neighboring mining camps, the most populous section of Alaska, gave James Wickersham, Progressive, for delegate to Congress, 789; Kazis Krauczunas, Socialist, 752; William A. Gilmore, Republican, 156; Robert W. Jennings, Democrat, 151. Bull Moosers, State and National, were filled with delight yesterday over the first victory of their party in a Statewide election. To be sure, it was in a Territory, not in a State, that the election was held, but to all intents and purposes it meant the same. It was the reelection of ex-Judge James Wickersham as Territorial Delegate to Congress from Alaska on the Roosevelt ticket that caused the joy. “I hear that the Socialists ran second and the Republicans third,” said Senator Joseph M. Dixon at the Bull Moose headquarters in the Hotel Manhattan. “This shows what way the wind is blowing. Why, the whole thing is amazing. I sometimes am afraid of believing that the reports that come to me from the man in the street are true. They seem too good.” Then before entering an automobile with George W. Perkins for a trip to Sagamore Hill, where the council fire was again kindled last night, Senator Dixon sat down and penned this message to Judge Wickersham: Congratulations on being the first Progressive Congressman elected in the first State-wide election held since the organization of the National Progressive Party.</p>
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	St. Louis, Mo. Aug. 15-12 James Wickersham, Wash. D.C. Congratulations. Darrell.
Diary 21, 1912 August 15	15 I sent answering telegrams to Nome, Fairbanks, Valdes, Cordova, & Juneau - also telegram of explanation & congratulation to Roosevelt & Senator Dixon. Senator Smith has returned & it is now possible to get conference committee on Alaska Legislative bill.  [clipping] PROGRESSIVES CARRY ALASKA. Delegate Wickersham's Reelection New Party's First Victory. TACOMA, Wash. Aug. 14.- James Wickersham, Progressive and supporter of Roosevelt, was yesterday reelected delegate to Congress from Alaska by a plurality estimated at 1,200. He carried the large mining precincts, with Kazis Krauczunas, a socialist, second. The vote of Fairbanks, the largest city in Alaska was: Wickersham, 318; Krauczunas, 127; Gilmore, Republican, 100; Jennings, Democrat, 80. Two years ago Wickersham received 2,000 plurality. This is the first decisive victory for the Progressive party.  <u>Senator Smith tells me they will have a meeting of the Conferees in the morning!</u>
Diary 21, 1912 August 16	-Aug. 16 <sup>th</sup> - The conferees on the Alaska bill met in Senator Nelsons room - the Com. on Commerce - this morning - Senators: Smith, Nelson & Chamberlain. Representatives: Flood, Houston & Wedemyer. I was called in and was permitted to state my views: which I did by objecting to the Senate amendment which struck out the Senate as a part of the Alaska legislature & left only one - the lower - House. I strongly urged that the Senate conferees recede & give Alaska the two House legislature. Senator Chamberlain sided with us at once, - Senator

	Smith was rather non-committal
Diary 21, 1912 August 16	16 while Nelson stood strong for giving us the single House. Flood said that the House of Rep. would not approve a single chamber body for Alaska - the Committee had a long meeting & Wedemyer tells me that they adjourned to meet again in the morning. <u>Later:</u> I met Senator Smith a while ago in the Senate -He took me to one side & very seriously asked me if Alaska really needed the two House Legislature. I solemnly assured him that I thought it did - that anything less than the usual organization would lead to distrust and trouble etc. He then told me that he thought, the Senate Conferees would recede!!
Diary 21, 1912 August 16	-16- <u>I received the following telegram:</u> "New York, Aug. 16 - 12." "Hon. James Wickersham "H. of R. Washn. D.C. "I congratulate you and the Alaska progressives and am "greatly pleased at the result. "Theodore Roosevelt. Recd, telegram from Debbie giving faint & doubtful congratulation on my reelection & adding she is miserably homesick - answered saying I would start west next week & to be ready to go to Alaska.
Diary 21, 1912 August 17	August 17 <sup>th</sup> 1912 Aug 17, 1912 <u>The Senate &amp; House Conference Committee met this morning &amp; Agreed!</u> To give us two Houses - upper & lower & generally agreed to all those things in dispute which I wanted in our Home Rule Bill! The Senate then adopted the Conference Report - the Bill is forever past the Senate! Late this evening Flood gave me the papers - the Senate had to act first - & asked me to draw the Conference Statement for the House Conferees tomorrow:
Diary 21, 1912	- Aug. 18 -

<p>August 18</p>	<p>Sunday: Am busy preparing the House Statement to be added to and to become a part of the House Conference Rep. on the Home Rule bill. The following is a copy of Senate Record:</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p>Mr. CLAPP. I ask the Senator from Oklahoma to yield for a few moments. The situation here is apparent. If it is within the rule, I will yield temporarily to the Senator from Michigan [Mr. SMITH] to present a conference report which I understand will not require any discussion.</p> <p>Mr. CUMMINS. Could not myself consent to that if it leads to any discussion.</p> <p>Mr. SMITH of Michigan. I do not think it will lead to discussion. If it does lead to any discussion---</p> <p>Mr. CLAPP. I will find myself object if it leads to any discussion, because I want to finish the conference report now before the Senate.</p> <p>LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR ALASKA.</p> <p>Mr. SMITH of Michigan submitted the following report:</p> <p>The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 38) to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as the follows:</p> <p>That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered, 4, 5, 6, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 49, 50, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 62, 63.</p> <p>That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 44, 45, 48, 51, 52, 58, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, and agree to same.</p> <p>That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: after "thereof," in line 8 of the proposed amendment, insert: "<i>Provided further</i>, That this</p>
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	<p>provision shall not operate to prevent the legislature from imposing other and additional taxes or licenses"; and the Senate agree to the same.</p> <p>That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the language in the bill and the proposed amendments strike out all after "years," page 18 line 3, of the bill, down to and including "election," line 2, page 4, of the bill, and insert: "and each representative shall possess the same qualifications as are prescribed for members of the senate, and the receiving the highest number of legal votes in each judicial division cast in said election for senator or representative shall be deemed and declared elected to such office: Provided, That in the event of a tie vote the candidates thus affected shall settle the question by lot. In case of a vacancy in either branch of the legislature the governor shall order an</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 August 18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">18</p> <p>Election to fill such vacancy, giving due and proper notice thereof"; and the Senate agree to the same.</p> <p>That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 16, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: "of the legislature"; and the Senate agree to the same.</p> <p>That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment o the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the language proposed to be stricken out insert: "the legislature is"; and the Senate agree to the same.</p> <p>That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 68, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: Strike out all after the word "thereof," in line 12 of the proposed amendment, down to and including "and," in line 15; and the Senate agree to the same.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH,</p>

	<p>KNUTE NELSON, GEORGE E. CHAMBERLAIN, Managers on the part of the Senate. H.D. FLOOD, W.C. HOUSTON, W.W. WEDEMEYER, Managers on the part of the House. The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the conference report. The conference report was agreed to.</p> <p>[clipping] <u>From front page of the Columbus Ohio Evening Dispatch</u>, Aug 17, 1912, FIRST "MOOSER" TO BE ELECTED [photographic portrait of James Wickersham] JAMES WICKERSHAM. Running on a Roosevelt ticket, ex Judge Wickersham was elected delegate to congress from Alaska, being the first member of the Bull Moose party to be elected to office anywhere. The Taft Republican candidate ran third, the Democrat fourth and the Socialist second.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 August 19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-19<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>The House Confers on H. R. 38, the Alaska legislative bill reported: Following is the Rep. Statement:</p> <p>Mr. FLOOD of Virginia, from the Committee on Territories, submitted the following conference report on the bill (H.R. 38) to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes, for printing under the rule.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONFERENCE REPORT.</p> <p>The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 38) to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes, having met after full and free conference have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:</p>

	<p>That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 4, 5, 6, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 50, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 62, and 63.</p> <p>That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 44, 45, 48, 51, 52, 58, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, and 70, and agree to the same.</p> <p>Amendment numbered 3: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: After "thereof," in line 8 of the proposed amendment, insert: "<i>Provided further</i>, That this provision shall not operate to prevent the legislature from imposing other and additional taxes or licenses"; and the Senate agree to the same.</p> <p>Amendments numbered 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the language in the bill and the proposed amendments strike out all after "years," page 18 line 3, of the bill, down to and including "election," line 2, page 4, of the bill, and insert: "And each representative shall possess the same qualifications as are prescribed for members of the senate and the persons receiving the highest number of legal votes in each judicial division cast in said election for senator or representative shall be deemed or declared elected to such office: <i>Provided</i>, That in the event of a tie vote the candidates thus affected shall settle the question by lot. In case of a vacancy in either branch of the legislature the governor shall order an election to fill such vacancy, giving due and proper notice thereof"; and the Senate agree to the same.</p> <p>Amendment numbered 16: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 16, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the language proposed to be stricken out insert "of the</p>
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	<p>legislature”; and the Senate agree to the same. Amendment numbered 17: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the language proposed to the stricken out insert “the legislature is”; and the Senate agree to the same.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 August 19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p>Amendment numbered 68: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 68, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: Strike out all after the word “thereof,” in line 12 of the proposed amendment, down to and including “and,” in line 15; and the Senate agree to same.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">H.D. FLOOD, W.C. HOUSTON, W.W. WEDEMEYER,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Managers on the part of the House/ WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH, KNUTE NELSON, GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Managers on the part of the Senate. STATEMENT.</p> <p>Amendments Nos. 4, 5, 6, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 50, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 62, and 63, on all of which the Senate recedes, relate to the general amendment proposed by the Senate striking out the upper house of the Alaska Legislature. The bill as passed by the House provided a legislative body of two houses, the upper house, or Senate, to consist of 8 members and the lower house to consist of 16 members. The Senate amended the bill by striking out the upper house, and all the above amendments were made by the Senate to make the bill conform to that. The Senate has receded and the bill is left in that respect as it was originally passed by this House.</p> <p>Amendment No. 1, made by the Senate provides that the Alaska Legislature shall have on authority to alter, amend, modify, or repeal the laws in force in Alaska in relation to fur-seal laws passed by Congress. The conferees receded from the</p>

	<p>disagreement of the House on this amendment and agreed to do the same.</p> <p>Amendment No. 2 reserves to Congress exclusive authority to pass laws relating to fur-bearing animals in Alaska. The conferees receded from the House disagreement to this Senate amendment and agreed thereto.</p> <p>Amendment No. 18 strikes out the words “and no more,” as mere surplusage, on page 4, line 8, in section 4 of the bill, in the sentence providing for mileage to be paid to members of the legislature. The conferees receded from the House disagreement to this Senate amendment and agreed thereto.</p> <p>Amendment No. 19 requires the governor in calling an extraordinary session of the legislature to set forth the object and give at least 30 days’ written notice to each member of the legislature of the meeting. The conferees receded from the House disagreement to this Senate amendment and agree thereto.</p> <p>Amendments No. 20 and No. 21 reduce the length of the extraordinary session of the Alaska Legislature, when called by the governor, from 30 to 15 days. The conferees receded from the House disagreement to this Senate amendment and a greed thereto.</p> <p>Amendment No. 22 relates tot eh power of the governor to call an extraordinary session of the Alaska Legislature, and limits his power to those cases “when requested to do so by the President of the United States, or when any grave public danger or necessity may require it”; the Senate amendment strikes out the word “grave”; the conferees receded from the House disagreement to this Senate amendment and agreed thereto.</p> <p>Amendment No. 29 corrects the title of the legislature by striking out “legislative assembly and inserting “legislature”; the conferees receded from the House disagreement to this Senate amendment and agreed hereto.</p> <p>Amendment No. 30 is a recast of a sentence prohibiting the legislature from intermixing several unrelated matters in one act, and expressing the</p>
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	<p>same idea more concisely and in fewer words; the conferees receded from the House disagreement to this Senate amendment and agreed thereto. Amendments Nos. 31, 32, 33, and 34 affect only verbiage and correct the style and grammar, without materially changing the meaning of the House bill; the conferees receded from the House disagreement to these Senate amendments and agreed thereto.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 August 19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p>Amendment No. 35 limits the authority of the Legislature of Alaska to the creation of corporations or associations whose chief business shall be in the Territory of Alaska. The conferees receded from the House disagreement to this Senate amendment and agreed thereto.</p> <p>Amendments Nos. 36, 37, and 38 make verbal changes in the proviso which requires "That all authorized indebtedness shall be paid in the order of its creation." The conferees receded from the House disagreement to these Senate amendments and agree thereto.</p> <p>Amendments Nos. 40, 44, 45, 48, 51, 52, 58, 61, 64, 65, and 66 merely correct clerical mistakes and verbal surplusage. The conferees receded from the House disagreement to these Senate amendments and agree thereto.</p> <p>Amendment No. 58 requires that when a bill has been passed by either house of the Alaska Legislature it shall be enrolled before being sent to the other house. The conferees receded from the House disagreement to this Senate amendment and agreed thereto.</p> <p>Amendment No. 61 provides that no law passed by the Legislature of Alaska shall be in force until "at the expiration of 90 days thereafter, unless sooner given effect by a two-thirds vote of said legislature." The conferees receded fro the House disagreement to this Senate amendment and agree thereto.</p> <p>Amendment No. 67 is a new section changing the date of the election for Delegate to Congress from Alaska from the month of August so that it shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first</p>

	<p>Monday in November, in 1914, and every two years thereafter, so that the Delegate election and that for members of the legislature may then and thereafter be held at the same time under the same law passed by Congress. The conferees receded from the House disagreement to this Senate amendment and agreed thereto.</p> <p>Amendment No. 69 give the Committees on Territories in the Senate and House authority to jointly codify, compile, publish, and annotate all the laws of the United States applicable to Alaska, to employ assistance for that purpose, and appropriates \$5,000 to pay therefore. The conferees receded from the House disagreement to this Senate amendment and agree thereto.</p> <p>Amendment No. 70 merely corrects the numbering of sections in the bill. The conferees receded from the House disagreement to this Senate amendment and agree thereto.</p> <p>Amendment No. 3 is a prohibition against the Legislature of Alaska from repealing those laws passed by Congress providing for taxes on business and trade in Alaska which go to make up the "Alaska fund" in the United States Treasury, and which fund is expended in Alaska for roads, bridges, and trails, the care of insane, and the support of schools. The conferees receded from the House disagreement to this Senate amendment and agreed to the same with an amendment as follows: After the word "thereof," in line 8 of the proposed amendment, insert:</p> <p>Provided further, That this provision shall not operate to prevent the legislature from imposing other and additional taxes or licenses.</p> <p>Amendments Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 all relate to the general subject of striking out the upper house of the Alaska Legislature, the practice in case of a tie vote, and election to fill a vacancy. The upper house having been restored in conference, the conferees receded from the House disagreement to these amendments and agreed to the same with amendments fitting them to the double-chamber plan.</p> <p>Amendments Nos. 16 and 17 change the words</p>
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	<p>“legislative assembly” to “legislature,” to conform to the general rule. The conferees receded from the House disagreement to these Senate amendments and agree thereto.</p> <p>Amendment No. 68 is a new section creating a railroad commission, to be appointed by the President, to examine into and report to Congress on railroad routes in Alaska, and making an appropriation of \$25,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of said commission. The conferees receded from the House disagreement to this Senate amendment, and agreed thereto with an amendment striking out the clause requiring a report on “the best system of constructing and operating railroads and coal mines in said Territory for the use of the Government in naval and military operations.”</p> <p>H.D. FLOOD W.C. HOUSTON W.W. WEDEMEYER, Managers on the part of the House.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 August 20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-20<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Senator Smith, Chairman of Senate Com. on Ter. is particularly pleased with the letter of acknowledgment &amp; thanks which I wrote him after the passage of the Home Rule Bill. I was over to the Senate today &amp; he told me how it pleased him &amp; that he had had the letter framed &amp; set on his desk -he also told me he intended to send the new Legislature of Alaska a large photograph of himself - he is greatly pleased over the whole matter of his connection with the creation of popular government in our territory.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 August 20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p>Nothing succeeds like success &amp; all those who have added me in the fight for Home Rule in Alaska are now greatly pleased - &amp; of course, <u>so am I!!</u></p> <p>The House adapted the report of the Conference Com. on the Home Rule Bill &amp; - then it was discovered by the enrolling Clerk that a mistake had been made in the reference in Senate Amendments - to a wrong section - or line &amp; Flood had to introduce a Concurrent Reso. to correct the</p>

	<p>mistake. The Reso. passed both the House &amp; Senate this afternoon &amp; the Bill now goes to the President for his approval. Senator Smith</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 August 20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p>says the President will sign it. I immediately sent telegrams to all the newspapers in Alaska announcing the passage of the bill - <u>my, but what a relief!</u> A four years fight - <u>but victory!</u></p> <p>I resigned from the Republican Congressional Rep. Com. today - I cannot belong to the Nat. Progressive Party &amp; at the same time hold a political position in the Rep. Party.</p> <p>Am being congratulated on all hands upon my victory on both the Home Rule bill &amp; my reelection as Delegate from Alaska - it is a double Victory.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 August 20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WICKERSHAM HAS LEAD IN RETURNS Alaska Delegate Apparently to Retain His Seat For An- other Term</p> <p>By Cable to Associated Press.</p> <p>JUNEAU, Aug. 13.- Early returns from today's election indicate that James Wickersham, Progressive, has been re-elected delegate to congress. Wickersham will probably have 200 plurality in the First district, to here it was expected that he would have strong opposition.</p> <p>His plurality will be greatly reduced from that of two years ago, when he had a lead of 2,000 votes over Ed S. Orr, regular Republican.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Carries Jennings' Home.</p> <p>In Juneau, the home town of Robert Jennings (Democrat), the vote today was: Wickersham 140; Jennings, 118; Gilmore (Republican), 52; Krauczunas (Socialist), 21; HARRAIS (Independent Democrat), 1; scattering, 6.</p> <p>Douglas, the seat of the great Treadwell mine, polled 40 for Jennings, 36 for Wickersham, 30 for Krauczunas, 15 for Gilmore and 11 for HARRAIS.</p> <p>Wickersham carried Skagway by 75 majority, and had a lead over Jennings of 15 in Silver Bow.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Gilmore Carries Nome.</p>

	<p>Returns from Nome, the home of William A. Gilmore, give Gilmore a lead in that district. Gilmore is also leading in the Seward and Cordova districts, but Wickersham is ahead in Valdes, where his plurality is 34.</p> <p>Returns have not yet been received from Fairbanks, in the Fourth division. This is Wickersham's home town, and it is conceded that he will have a substantial lead there.</p> <p>The Third division, including Valdez, Seward and Cordova, will probably show a plurality for Gilmore, as will the Second division, in which Nome is situated, but Wickersham's managers declare their candidate's vote in the First and Fourth divisions will overcome the other two.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">THREE-SIDED RACE IS SHOWN BY RETURNS IN CORDOVA DISTRICT.</p> <p>Special Cable to Post-Intelligencer.</p> <p>CORDOVA. Aug. 13.-Cordova gave Gilmore 92 votes, Wickersham 41, Jennings 18, Harrais 5 and Krauczunas 15.</p> <p>Katalla voted Gilmore 7 votes, Wickersham 16, Jennings 34, Krauczunas 3.</p> <p>Kennicott voted Gilmore 16 votes, Wickersham 42, Jennings 2, Harrais 1 and Krauczunas 2.</p> <p>Camp 55 voted Gilmore 1, Wickersham 3.</p> <p>Miles Glacier voted Gilmore 3.</p> <p>Eyak voted Gilmore 13, Wickersham 18, Jennings 2, Harrais 2, Krauczunas 9.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WICKERSHAM FAR AHEAD IN ALASKA Returns Show 2,094 Votes to 1,208 for Gilmore, Next in Line.</p> <p>JUNEAU, Aug. 14.- Incomplete returns from all parts of Alaska on yesterday's election indicate that James Wickersham, Progressive, has been reelected delegate to congress by a plurality of more than 1,000.</p>
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	<p>The tabulation of returns from the principal centers of population gives Wickersham 2,094, Gilmore (Rep), 1208; Krauczunas (Soc.) , 1,170; Jennings (Dem.), 770; Harrais (Ind. Dem.), 202.</p> <p>Many outlying precedents have not reported, and it is believed that Wickersham's lead will be greatly increased when they are heard from.</p> <p>Partial returns from Nome and neighboring camps give Gilmore 446, Wickersham 146. Gilmore is mayor of Nome.</p> <p>Evidently I got my lead in Iditarod - Ruby &amp; Fairbanks.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 August 20</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">20</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, TERRITORY OF ALASKA.</p> <p>Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on House bill 38, to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes, and ask that the statement be read instead of the conference report, and that the conference report be agreed to.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.</p> <p>The statement was read.</p> <p>[For text of the conference report and accompanying statement see House proceedings of August 19, 1912.]</p> <p>Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move that the report be agreed to.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the conference report.</p> <p>Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I notice that as tot eh amendment No. 68 the conferees have stricken out a portion of the amendment and left in a portion which I understood was to be stricken out. It sounds harmless, but I would like to know what it means.</p> <p>Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. I can not hear it.</p> <p>Mr. MANN. That amendment provides for the appointment of a commission, and, with the amendment "to make a report to Congress on or</p>

before the 1<sup>st</sup> day of December next, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, together with their conclusions and recommendations with respect to the best and most available routes for railroads in Alaska, which will develop the country and the resources thereof for the use of the people of the United States." The language of the Senate amendment was-

Which will develop the country and the resources thereof, and the best system of constructing and operating railroads and coal mines in said Territory for the use of the Government in naval and military operations, and for use of the people of the United States.

The gentleman knows that I objected to that provision in the bill, because I objected to a commission to consist of one Army engineer, one Naval engineer, one geologist, and one railroad builder, to endeavor to determine or recommend to Congress what it should determine as to the policy that the Government should pursue concerning the operation and construction of railroads or other resources in Alaska.

I understood that provision was to go out in conference. I see a part of it goes out in conference, and yet the commission is required to report upon the best routes for railroads in Alaska, which will develop the country and the resources thereof for the use of the people of the United States.

Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I will say to the gentleman that the change was made upon the insistence of the House conferees, and they insisted upon that change in deference to the views of the gentleman from Illinois. I thought we were carrying out the views expressed by him. The objection he had to the Senate amendment was that it authorized the commission to make inquiry in reference to coal lands in Alaska.

Mr. MANN. To the extent that the language was stricken out I plead guilty, and I do not hesitate to say that I said to the gentleman from Virginia and other gentlemen that if they wanted to send this bill to conference with that language to remain in it, it

would have to be done under the rules of the House.

What I wish to inquire now is why all of the language which was to be stricken out was not stricken out? Was it a misunderstanding as to what should be stricken out, or was this latter language left in for some special reason?

Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. If the language that was objectionable to the gentleman from Illinois was not stricken out in conference it was due to a mistake. Mr. MANN. I have no desire to complain. I know how these things happen. I wondered whether it was that, or whether other reasons were given for keeping this language in. If they were given, I wanted to know what they were.

Diary 21, 1912  
August 20

20

[clipping continued]

Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Not at all. I wanted to conform to the suggestions made by the gentleman.

Mr. MANN. I will not complain.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. FLOOD of Virginia, a motion to reconsider the last vote was laid on the table.

Mr. FLOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, there is one very important matter in connection with this bill which we have just passed. There are three mistakes, evidently clerical errors, which were committed in the Senate in reference to changes that are made in certain lines, giving the lines wrong. With the assistance of the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN] I have drawn a concurrent resolution so that they can be corrected. I ask that it be adopted.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:  
*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),*  
That the Enrolling Clerk of the House, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 38) entitled "An act to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of

	<p>Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes,” be directed to regard the matter furnished in the conference report to be inserted in lieu of amendments Nos. 7 and 15 inclusive, as following the word “years,” on page 3, line 18; and that the matter proposed to be stricken from amendment No. 68, as set forth in said conference report, be designated: “All after the word ‘thereof,’ in line 21 of the proposed amendment, down to and including ‘and’ in line 24.”</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the concurrent resolution.</p> <p>The concurrent resolution was agreed to.</p> <p>LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR ALASKA.</p> <p>The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a concurrent resolution from the House of Representatives, which was read as follows:</p> <p><i>Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),</i></p> <p>That the enrolling clerk of the House, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 38) entitled “An act to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, and for other purposes,” be directed to regard the matter furnished in the conference report to be inserted in lieu of amendments Nos. 7 to 15, inclusive, as following the word “years” on page 3, line 18; and that the matter proposed to be stricken from amendment No. 68, as set forth in said conference report, be designated “All after the word ‘thereof’ in line 21 of the proposed amendment, down to and including ‘and’ in line 24.”</p> <p>Mr. SMITH of Michigan. This concurrent resolution is intended merely to correct a clerical error. It does not change the measure. I ask for this adoption.</p> <p>The concurrent resolution was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to.</p> <p>And the Home Rule bill is through Congress &amp; now goes to the President for his approval - which I am told he will give! being Licked!</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 August 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21<sup>st</sup> –</p> <p>Am all through - no Alaska business left that I care</p>

	<p>about &amp; Congress will adjourn Saturday. Leave full instructions with Geo. A. Jeffery, Secretary, who will remain here over the summer - so I will start west this evening. <u>Have drawn my August salary.</u> Left Washington at 6:45 in the evening for St. Louis.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-22<sup>nd</sup>.-</p> <p>Reached St. Louis, via Vandalia line, at 5 o'clock - Darrell met me &amp; we went to the Jefferson Hotel. He is going to Kansas City on Business - we left for there at 11:30 tonight.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 August 23-25</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-23<sup>rd</sup> –</p> <p>Kansas City - Darrell &amp; I had breakfast together - he went to business &amp; I westward on the C.B. &amp; Q. passed Quindaro, Delaware, Leavenworth – Lincoln, Neb.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>August 24<sup>th</sup> 1912</u></p> <p><u>My 55th Birthday</u> <u>President Taft Signed the Alaska Home Rule Bill!</u> <u>Out through Wyoming - Huntley Junction</u> 25<sup>th</sup></p> <p>Missoula – Spokane</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 August 26-27</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-26th-</p> <p>Stopped off in N. Yakima one train - arrived in Seattle at 8:15 in this evening. Went to the Rainier Grand Hotel as usual - <u>Debbie was waiting.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-27<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Both the Post Intelligencer &amp; the Times called up - reporters - but I refused to talk - they have both fought me &amp; Home Rule - lied &amp; suppressed &amp; I do not want to have anything to say to them - I don't want to say much anyway until I get to Alaska.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 August 27</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-27<sup>th</sup> continued-</p> <p>Debbie &amp; I left For Alaska on the Str. “Jefferson” at 8:45 this evening. Mr. &amp; Mrs. Peoples, Mrs. Harpick &amp; her two sons, Mrs. Jack Healy, Mrs. Chas. Geis, &amp; others going to Fairbanks &amp; quite a few for other Alaskan towns - Capt. Nord. in command of the vessel.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-28<sup>th</sup>-</p> <p>Good weather - Gulf of Georgia &amp; Seymour narrows. Have met Judge Ford, of the N. Y. Sup. Ct. N.Y. City, &amp; Mr. Van Norstrand - going into the White Horse country for mt. sheep.</p>

	-29 <sup>th</sup> – The beautiful "Inside-Passage."
Diary 21, 1912 August 30	-30 <sup>th</sup> – At Metlakatla Indian village this morning at 6 oclock -Saw Father Duncan - remained only few minutes. <u>Ketchikan at 8<sup>30</sup> a.m.</u> Met by many enthusiastic friends - brass band - <u>and a speech in the town hall.</u> Gave an account of my efforts for Home Rule & <u>put</u> <u>the burden back on the people of Alaska with the</u> <u>Home Rule Bill.</u> People all seem greatly pleased with the certainty of a local legislature of their own choosing. Have advised great care "etc. in election of good men to the first legislature - Skowl Arm unloading cannery supplies
Diary 21, 1912 August 31	-31 <sup>st</sup> – Wrangell at midnight - went up town but saw no one - Held up by fog at Wrangell Narrows for several hours -and sent telegram to Valentine - wireless telegraph on this boat very inadequate - not strong enough to reach Juneau from Narrows. We reached Douglas at midnight. I came over to Juneau on the ferry - Debbie will go on to Skagway with the Peoples and Mrs. Herpick, etc. & wait for me there. A few of my friends met me at the wharf - they had arranged a reception for me tonight but our late arrival compelled them to postpone it till Monday evening.
Diary 21, 1912 September 1	Sunday - Sept. 1. Spent most of the day with Valentine going over & discussing them organization of our proposed Progressive party in Alaska. Valentine is to call the convention for this 1st Division to nominate 2 Senators & 4 Representatives to the first Legislature & he will at once urge similar action in the other Divisions. He thinks it best to call partisan conventions & I agree that that is probably the best way to get the matter started, although it gives the Socialists an advantage. <u>Took dinner with Tom Coles mother</u> - Tom is at home -& happy. Am at Occidental Hotel and am well received by the people
Diary 21, 1912	-Sept 2.-

September 2	Sent a telegram to each U.S. Dist. Atty, Valdes, Fairbanks & Nome - requesting them to take Immediate action in the matter of notice for the Legislative Election on Nov. 5. Valentine recd, telegram from Al. White, Valdes, saying that all the returns are in & that I carried that Division by 250 plurality - the Guggs Cordova - Ry. gang always beat me before. Am to have public dinner this evening & speak tonight. A Com. from Douglas came over today & invited me to speak there tomorrow night - which I accepted. Had a fine crowd at Elks Hall & met with a friendly reception.
Diary 21, 1912 September 2	2 [Clipping]  BIG AUDIENCE GREETES JUDGE WICKERSHAM DELEGATE TALKS TO A CROWDED HOUSE Defends Home Rule Bill, Endorses Wo- men's Suffrage in Alaska, "Pans" Governor's Report, Thanks Alas- kans for His Re-election-Repeated- ly Applauded-Dance Follows Speak- ing.  Before an audience that packed Elks hall last night Judge Wickersham, Alaska's representative to the congress of the United States, spoke for two hours on the Alaska situation, the Home Rule bill, and other important questions. Judge Wickersham's address was an acknowledgement of the glowing compliment paid him by this territory for has reelection to congress by the vote cast August 13; an arraignment of the last report of Governor Walter E. Clark; a defense of the Home Rule bill, and an endorsement of the enfranchisement of Alaska women. Judge Wickersham concluded his speech with a plea for all good citizens to vote for good, clean, honest men at the legislative election, so that the first territorial legislature might not be filled with members who would pass laws that might reflect on his statements that Alaska was capable of

governing herself.

Judge Wickersham was introduced by Mayor Harry A. Bishop shortly after an orchestra had played a lively overture. Seated on the platform with the delegate were the mayor, and Messrs, Wolland, Cole, Davis, Valentine and Fries.

Delegate Wickersham reviewed the pledges made by him four years ago when he first ran for congress independently and was elected delegate by 1500 plurality over Chilberg, Socialist-Labor candidate. His "platform" as he called it, which was made in 1908, had been fulfilled, he said, and his remarks bore out his assertions.

After firing several broadsides at the fisheries waste, which the delegate insisted was the proper noun to describe the wealth taken from Alaska by the fish barons in the past 45 years, Mr. Wickersham dwelt on the statistics of the territory's resources, and made comparisons with the amount the United States paid Russia for the territory.

Judge Wickersham flayed the fisheries companies. He said that they had taken 200,000,000 cases of fish from Alaska, but in this country not one single child had been educated on money which had gone out of Alaska via the fisheries route. The home rule bill, thinks the delegate, will enable Alaska to correct the fisheries evil, by passing laws up to congress, urging a change in the fisheries laws of the United States.

"Transportation in Alaska is something that everyone should be vitally interested in. Do you know that in Dr. Brooks' report for 1909, it is recorded that Alaska yielded \$10,000,000 in gold. And just half of that amount was paid out for freight rates. Transportation in interior Alaska costs everyone one half of the value of the product hauled, but I can happily state that since the supreme court has ruled that this country is a territory, the interstate commerce commission will now have jurisdiction over the territory and the rate questions will be solved. I don't know what you people pay for freight down this way, but God knows you pay enough."

Judge Wickersham pointed to his mining bill as a

big victory for himself and for the poor prospector, who is now protected from the placer ground speculators who could, under the old law, stake thousands of acres under the odious power-of-attorney and association claims provision. It was learned last night from Delegate Wickersham that his home rule bill was ratified by President Taft on the former's birthday. The President signed the measure on August 24th, and on that date the delegate was 55 years of age. His birthday present was the biggest and best he had ever received, said the delegate. On the home rule bill, which is now law, the delegate spoke at length. Judge Wickersham said: The home rule bill is a better organic act than

Diary 21, 1912  
September 2-3

2

[clipping continued]  
any other similar law passed by congress for any territory of the United States. Under the law Alaska can govern itself, and not one penny will be paid by this country for any of the expenses. Congress will pay all the bills."

Throughout his talk on the bill, the delegate emphasized the fact that Alaska will not have to pay for its new legislature, its elections, etc.

Delegate Wickersham said that the bill empowers Alaska's legislature to enact seven out of the nine laws urged by Governor Clark in the latter's report. "And yet they ask what the bill can do," sarcastically remarked the speaker.

Had it not been for a strenuous protest Delegate Wickersham says Fairbanks might have been made the capital of Alaska. Senator Smith of Michigan, during one of the conferences over the bill moved that Fairbanks be made the seat of Alaska government, but it was voted down. Minority Leader Mann, of Illinois, was another congressman who insisted on the Senate amendments to the original bill, many of which were passed over the delegate's protests.

President Taft was alternately grilled and complimented by the delegate. "The trouble with Taft," said Wickersham, "is that he has too many men around him who know just what they want. I think

	<p>he is a good man, but these advisors have crippled him.”</p> <p>Frequent bursts of applause interrupted the speech, and when he had finished Delegate Wickersham was given an ovation. The reception tendered the delegate ended with a social dance, which was well attended. A good orchestra of six pieces furnished the music.</p> <p>Delegate Wickersham speaks in Douglas tonight and will hurry on to Fairbanks on the first boat to Skagway. A big reception has been arranged by Skagway.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-3<sup>rd</sup>. –</p> <p>Sent telegrams to Valdes - Boyle - saying I could not come there now - but would come in Nov. on my way out - The Steamer “Georgia” will take us to Skagway in the morning.</p> <p>Made speech in Douglas tonight - big audience &amp; among them was Bradley &amp; his wife - Mgr. Treadwell Mines. He is quite friendly - a great change for Treadwell.</p>																																																																																								
<p>Diary 21, 1912 September 3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ELECTION RETURNS TO DATE</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="367 893 987 1088"> <thead> <tr> <th>PRECINCT</th> <th>Wickersham</th> <th>Gilmore</th> <th>Krauczunas</th> <th>Jennings</th> <th>Harris</th> <th>Scattering</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="8" style="text-align: center;">First Division</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Juneau</td> <td>140</td> <td>52</td> <td>21</td> <td>118</td> <td>1</td> <td>6</td> <td>338</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Douglas (2 pcts.)</td> <td>55</td> <td>18</td> <td>26</td> <td>53</td> <td>15</td> <td></td> <td>167</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ketchikan (2 pcts)</td> <td>74</td> <td>31</td> <td>102</td> <td>29</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>238</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loring</td> <td>4</td> <td>14</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Skagway</td> <td>95</td> <td>10</td> <td>7</td> <td>20</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>133</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wrangell</td> <td>19</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>44</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>72</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Haines</td> <td>42</td> <td>9</td> <td>6</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sitka</td> <td>42</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chicagoff</td> <td>6</td> <td>16</td> <td></td> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>27</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	PRECINCT	Wickersham	Gilmore	Krauczunas	Jennings	Harris	Scattering	Total	First Division								Juneau	140	52	21	118	1	6	338	Douglas (2 pcts.)	55	18	26	53	15		167	Ketchikan (2 pcts)	74	31	102	29	2		238	Loring	4	14			1		19	Skagway	95	10	7	20	1		133	Wrangell	19	4	5	44			72	Haines	42	9	6				57	Sitka	42	5	1	6	1		55	Chicagoff	6	16		5			27
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			3					
Seward	12	96	9	41				158
Kenai Lake	3	3	1	3				10
Beaver Dam	3	4	2		7			16
Cordova	41	92	15	18	5			171
Katalla	16	7	3	34				60
Eyak	18	13	9	2	2			44
Chitina	43	40	7	16	2			108
Kennecott	42	16	2	2	1			63
Camp 55	3	1						4
Miles Glacier		3						3
Copper Center	4	5	6	3	3			21
Port Wells	31	3	8	1	6			49
Mineral Creek			2		5			7
Cliff Mine	16	1	26	1	7			51
Copper Mountain	5	2		4				11
Ellamar	34	3	19	4				60
Latouche	9	16						25
Fourth Division								
Fairbanks	318	100	127	80	37			662
Iditarod & subs	312	28	76	43	26	10		485
Fort Gibbon	63	14	52	1				130
Rampart	17	2	20	1				40
Vault	6	2	25					33
Graehl	50	5	42	2	5			104
Upper Cleary	22	5	34	5	1			67
Lower Cleary	59	8	68	9	11			155
Upper Fairbanks	22	3	24		3			52
Lower Fairbanks	13	1	19	2	1			36
Pedro	10		19	6	3			38
Gilmore	34	1	8	5	1			49
Upper Goldstream	44	2	25	7	1			78
Lower Goldstream	22	1	16	1	1			41
Little Eldorado	8		16		5			29
Upper Dome	27		10	5	3			45

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	<p>territory has pleaded for from the day of its first organized political convention, and despite the shortcomings of the law which passed, the territory is duly thankful. It is the first victory.</p> <p>This editorial is typical of the doubts constantly expressed by persons ignorant of the true character of the Home Rule bill!</p>
Diary 21, 1912 September 3	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p>[clipping] [Wickersham's own vote totals for the Fourth district]</p>
Diary 21, 1912 September 4	<p style="text-align: center;">-Sept. 4<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Left Juneau at 6 a.m. on the Str. "Georgia" for Skagway, Valentine &amp; wife on board with me. Reached Skagway at 8:30 to be met at the wharf by a committee &amp; escorted to the "Golden North" Hotel. After a lightning change of clothes I was again escorted to the old "A.B." Hall to a reception given by the ladies of the town to Mrs. W. &amp; me. Mrs. Le Fevre – 74 years young – presided and we had refreshments after the ceremonies had finished. Skagway has always been one of my strong towns - the people are always loyal &amp; outspoken.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 September 5	<p style="text-align: center;">-5-</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Daily Alaskan OFFICIAL CITY PAPER L.S. KELLER, Publisher SKAGWAY, ALASKA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1912 HOME-COMING RECEPTION GIVEN BY SKAGWAY WOMEN</p> <p>For years there has been a cry among the politicians and would-be leaders that what Alaska most needed was to get together and work in harmony, and then they could get anything they wanted out of congress. The only hitch in that program has been that the so-called leaders wanted the people to do all the getting together and give to them the power to "get what they wanted" from congress.</p> <p>Today we are getting together on the only stable foundation that can insure permanency to a</p>

	<p>constitutional government, and that is home rule. Where formerly there was discord and raucous division of sentiment, we now have harmony and a unanimity of purpose and action. That condition has been brought about by the incorruptible and unswervable persistency of the voters of this Territory in sticking for common justice and accepting nothing else. Under the banner of James Wickersham we have fought down an opposition that menaced our liberties and retarded our progress toward commercial and industrial success. There is no longer a divided Alaska, the generous recognition given our returning delegate by the cities of Alaska has shown that.</p> <p>After having visited Ketchikan, Wrangell, Douglas and Juneau, Delegate James Wickersham arrived in Skagway last evening, where he was met at the boat by Mayor Tanner and a committee appointed by the council to receive him. For the past week the ladies of Skagway have been engaged in preparing a reception for Mr. Wickersham and when that gentleman was escorted to A.B. hall he was greeted by a large assemblage of the citizenship, where under the guidance of the women, a most enjoyable program was in waiting for him. The orchestra rendered a few selections which was followed by a song by Mrs. H.D. Kirmse, a piano solo by Miss Gladys Kirmse, and a baritone solo by Mr. Will C. Blanchard, all of them receiving enthusiastic encores.</p> <p>Then something unique happened; Mrs. Emma C. LeFevre, a lady 74 years young, who had been selected to introduce the city's guest, arose, and in a voice mellowed by age, held the undivided attention of the audience for half an hour. She compared the enacted Territorial bill with an emaciated turkey in her father's home, which would not fatten, though it had been stuffed with patent foods for weeks. Her father gallantly said that it had a magnificent form and all it needed was some of mother's splendid dressing to make it most palatable. So it was with the home rule bill, it had a magnificent framework for the construction of a home government that will be a perpetual blessing</p>
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	to the
Diary 21, 1912 September 5	5 [clipping continued] home builders of the north. Mrs. LeFevre then paid a splendid tribute to the achievements of Mr. Wickersham and urged her hearers to give the women the right to vote. She then closed by introducing him as the "George Washington of Alaska. Her remarks were loudly applauded and the audience was a unit in congratulating her on her intelligent and convincing talk. Mr. Wickersham then arose and told us of the merits of the home rule bill. It was a bill that needed no apology. It was the most liberal organic act that had ever been granted by congress to a territory. Under its provisions the people had more rights than any one of the territories at their creation. We were to form our legislature and make our laws and the entire expense was to be borne by the general government. Congress has placed restrictions around it, to be sure, but those restrictions were necessary during the formative period and would be removed as soon as the legislative machinery had become a working organism. Speaking of the restrictions on the fish, game and other legislative powers, he said that it was necessary for the government to continue looking after those interests until the local legislature would pass laws and until after an election was held and the necessary processes adopted for permanent territorial operation. "My work" said Mr. Wickersham, is practically through. It is up to you now to take up the work of forming this legislature. When I first went to congress, someone had reached the ear of the president before I did and they told him that if a territorial government was permitted in Alaska, the people would open the gambling rooms and dance halls. That the rank and file of the district were a rabble and incapable of self government. It is now for you, fellow citizens, to disprove the slander by electing honest men to office. Elect men of families, men whose homes and wives and babies are here and interests are here. You have a great

	duty to perform. Because of the Ballinger and Pinchot investigations and the numerous charges of theft and the widespread muckraking, the eyes of the world are upon Alaska. People are wondering what kind of legislature the north is going to produce. I have told them you were the most capable people on the globe, and I want you to prove it. Begin at once the study of legislative processes, see that you elect conservative men to the legislature, men who will not be stampeded by visionary and incomplete theories of government. You may rest assured that when once you prove to the business world that nothing will be enacted into law which will interfere with the property rights or prevent the legitimate operation of business, that capital will immediately be found to open these vast resources for development. Mr. Wickersham told us that the president had "signed the home rule bill on my birthday and I consider it the most splendid birthday present I ever received." It may be said in the way of information that the delegate was 55 years of age on August 24, "though he looks much younger," some of the lady ushers remarked. Mr. and Mrs. Wickersham will leave in the morning over the White Pass for the North. They will spend a few weeks in Fairbanks and then go over the trail for the outside. [clipping] Last night Delegate Wickersham told the citizens of Alaska to select home builders for members of the coming legislature. He believes that only those who love Alaska well enough to live here and raise their families here are safe men to be entrusted with the formation of a government under which the greatest happiness is to be secured for the greatest number. One of the provisions of the new legislative bill forbids anyone becoming a member who has not lived in the Territory for two years. That was a wise provision. We have seen
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Diary 21, 1912 September 5	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p>[clipping continued] the disgraceful spectacle of men coming to this district and immediately starting out after a political or federal job. The carpet bagger has no interest in the ultimate welfare of the country. He wants to make his pile and get out. In order to prevent further abuses along that line, the clause was incorporated compelling such seekers of spoilage to at least establish some semblance of a residence before opening political headquarters and worming their way into office.</p> <p>Not only should we support home builders, but we should insist that they also be home rulers. We do not believe it is to the interest of this Territory to put a single man in the legislative assembly who has been opposed to the home rule theory. Not that the bill has passed, there will spring up a raft of political job hunters asking for support and promising anything to sure election. The true test of their sincerity is their actions in the past. Their record is the only promise we can afford to accept. If they have been luke warm or hostile before they will likely be so in the future.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sep 5<sup>th</sup></p> <p>We will gain nothing by going over to Whitehorse this morning so we remain in Skagway - I am calling on my friends &amp; have had a long political consultation with the officials of the Progressive party - they will call for a convention about Oct. 1. to nominate members of the legislature for the Nov. 5. election. Valentine &amp; LeFevre are both to be candidates - they expect to elect 6 of our friends in this division.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 September 6	<p style="text-align: center;">-6<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Skagway to White Horse. Mr. Dickson, Pres. &amp; Manager of the White Pass &amp; Yukon Ry in his private car is attached to our train. He is accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Geo- Black of Dawson, &amp; Mr. Close of London, the financial backer of the road. Had talk with them about getting their Canadian boats into Fairbanks - making Fairbanks a sub-port.</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p>Reached White horse - was invited to a "dinner" – Dr Kellar, Mr. Bob Lowe, Frank Lowe, Mr. Greenough, Mr. Ross, Puckett &amp; A fine dinner &amp; I greatly enjoyed it - Steamer "Casca" at midnight.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 September 7-10	<p style="text-align: center;">-7<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Left Whitehorse at 9 oclock this morning. The Peoples &amp; some others with us - fine weather &amp; a good trip ahead.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-8<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Selkirk and the wonderful lava palisades at noon - a fine trip – a good boat &amp; food.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-9<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Good run all day until evening we ran on the bar at Kirkman's &amp; 'stuck." Worked until dark and then quit for the night.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-10<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>Reached Dawson at 2 oclock in the afternoon - held up for</p>
Diary 21, 1912 September 10	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>several hours this forenoon by fog- found the down river steamer - St Michael waiting for us. Called on my friends &amp; met Dr. Thompson, M.P. Gov. Black, Congdon – ex M.P. John Grant etc. Volney Richmond &amp; his wife &amp; Tom M<sup>c</sup>Gowan, were on St. Michael Mrs. Richmond &amp; are going out up river &amp; Richmond is going back with us. R. Roediger - my old time Tacoma &amp; Dawson newspaper friend is here going outside. He told his interests in the Fairbanks News-Miner to Thompson whom he curses fluently - I smiled for "I told you so." We leave at midnight.</p>
Diary 21, 1912 September 10	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>Roediger and the Richmonds told me about the insanity of Mrs. Gov. Walter E. Clark. When they came to Fairbanks on their official trip this summer no attention was given them. He was not met, as usual, by a Committee, nor given official and friendly greeting. His refusal to locate and build the Detention Hospital had prejudiced many against him. his opposition to Home Rule had twined more against him, and my final success in getting the bill passed has turned the strong tide of feeling against him, so that they were neglected and even treated</p>

	with coldness akin to hostility. The local newspapers criticized
Diary 21, 1912 September 10	10 him - no one cared to extend courtesies - they were neglected. Whether this neglect and unfriendly disposition was the cause or only the occasion - anyway Mrs. Clark went violently insane, and attempted to destroy her life by cutting her throat with a razor. They finally took her down the river and out to Seattle - and that will end the unfortunate and disastrous term of Governor Clark. He has done nothing to his credit but everything to the contrary as Governor of Alaska. He has been a complete and sorry failure and will never have pride in his office.
Diary 21, 1912 September 10	10 [clipping] <b>WICK'S PLURALITY KEEPS A-GROWING</b> Delegate Wickersham is Now 1,145 Votes Ahead of Krauczunas, according to the latest Returns –So- cialist Is gaining Over Gilmore for Second position-Cripple Creek, in Innoko Camp, Is for Wickersham. As the count in the delegate election, held 12 days ago, is reported, it is seen that the plurality that Delegate Wickersham secured is mounting higher and higher. The count, as it now stands, so far as Fairbanksans are concerned, is Wickersham 2,626. Krauczunas has 1,493, while Gilmore has 11 more votes than before. Jennings and HARRAIS have received no votes in the three districts that have reported since the last table was printed in the Times. Gilmore is now 83 votes behind Krauczunas in the territory, thus virtually assuring the Socialist of second place. Cripple Creek, the first camp in the Innoko to report, went for Wickersham. A total of 23 votes were cast and Wickersham got 20 of them. Deadwood, in the Circle country, gave the Socialist a majority. Out of 37 votes cast,

	Krauczunas secured 32. Wickersham got two and Gilmore managed to obtain three. The report of the vote of Miller House shows that 25 votes were given to Wickersham. The Socialist was given nine and Gilmore eight. The summary of the vote by precincts, so far as known, is printed in the large table adjoining:																																										
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Division s-</th> <th>Wickersham</th> <th>Krauczunas</th> <th>Jennings</th> <th>Gilmore</th> <th>HARRAIS</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>First</td> <td>478</td> <td>180</td> <td>270</td> <td>142</td> <td>19</td> <td>1089</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second</td> <td>287</td> <td>253</td> <td>250</td> <td>622</td> <td>4</td> <td>1416</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Third</td> <td>331</td> <td>87</td> <td>160</td> <td>383</td> <td>60</td> <td>1021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fourth</td> <td>1530</td> <td>959</td> <td>273</td> <td>249</td> <td>143</td> <td>3153</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Totals</td> <td>2629</td> <td>1479</td> <td>953</td> <td>1396</td> <td>226</td> <td>6682</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Division s-	Wickersham	Krauczunas	Jennings	Gilmore	HARRAIS	Total	First	478	180	270	142	19	1089	Second	287	253	250	622	4	1416	Third	331	87	160	383	60	1021	Fourth	1530	959	273	249	143	3153	Totals	2629	1479	953	1396	226	6682
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Diary 21, 1912 September 10	10 [clipping] <b>DAWSON DAILY NEWS.</b> Published every evening except Sunday By the <b>DAWSON NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LTD.</b> TELEPHONE NO. 11. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily – Single copy.....\$ .25 Daily-One month, by carrier.....2.00 Weekly-Single copy by carrier.... .25 <b>GOOD WORK</b> The presence in Dawson today of James Wickersham, delegate for Alaska to the United States congress, justifies a word on his work during the last year. The Dawson News, although not in Alaska, is the chief medium of current																																										

intelligence, reaching no inconsiderable portion of Alaska, and is depended on by the hardy American frontiersmen in that region for virtually all the news they receive regarding the work in the national legislative assembly at Washington and the labors of the Alaskan delegate.

The News conveys practically all the information obtainable on such work, and its readers have learned therein to appreciate Judge Wickersham simply through the fact he has gotten results. He has made good not only in the opinion of his more ardent friends, but in the opinion of a vast number of his constituents throughout Alaska. In the recent election, with five in the field, he received twice as many votes as any opponent. Were the finals played out, as in some countries, he would have had a landslide majority.

Why is Wickersham so strong at home? He must have satisfied his people that he was working in their interest and that he delivered the goods. The passage of the home rule bill, the limitation of the power of attorney, the simplification of representation and the appointment of the commission for the proposed federal railway were among the notable acquisitions of the last term. Other work also was done, but these stand out pre-eminent. Judge Wickersham has made his presence known in Washington. He is as magnetic as he is fluent in address, and his words reach. He is tireless, and tactful, and this counts more than perhaps all else.

Much strenuous opposition has been made in certain quarters against Wickersham, but he is sufficiently endorsed by the people of Alaska to give him confidence to continue the good work unremittingly. Alaska is more prominent in American national affairs today than ever before. In assuming the responsibility of local government, the people of the territory will be brought to realize the sobering effect of such a great trust. They will find themselves bearing new relations in respect to the federal government. New responsibilities will devolve upon their delegate. Alaska will expand.

The delegate will find his labor more complex, the game of bigger order, the situation in every respect more grave.

Judge Wickersham has proved himself a man of capabilities. The North will watch his work with interest and with no mean measure of confidence.

**WORK FOR DELEGATE.**

Iditarod Pioneer: Delegate Wickersham's re-election is an eloquent endorsement of the measures he has succeeded in placing upon the statute book, and his influence in the territory can no longer be belittled by those who have personal axes to grind. Delegate Wickersham's reelection was not the result of mere hero worship, as some would have us believe; but was the outcome of absolute conviction that he is the best man in the territory for the position. In previous elections Mr. Wickersham has owed much to the weakness of his opponents, but such cannot be said of this year's election, with such men as Krauczunas, Jennings and Gilmore in the field - all of them backed by well-organized, intelligent supporters who knew exactly what they wanted and the best way to secure their ends.

Diary 21, 1912  
September 10

10

[clipping continued]

In many ways the recent election was of far greater importance than any of its predecessors. Alaska stands on the threshold of self-government, which will lead eventually to statehood. There is much to be done. In a few months the first Alaska legislature will meet at Juneau, and the eyes of ninety-four millions of people will be turned toward the territorial capital, with mingled feelings of curiosity, doubt, fear and hope. The legislature will pass such laws as the experience of its members leads them to believe are necessary for the proper government and profitable development of the territory. The laws will be submitted to the governor, who, being an Alaskan, will probably be more likely to agree with the territorial legislature than otherwise. But the crucial test will come after the governor's signature has been appended. No

laws that ever passed the houses of congress were ever subjected to such close scrutiny as the first acts of our legislature will be. Not a sentence, not a phrase, not a word, but will be examined for flaws, inconsistencies with existing laws or other features which may prove objectionable to vested interests. Then the people of Alaska will have cause to rejoice that they have a man of James Wickersham's ability and character representing them in Washington; that they may rest assured that not one of the lawful acts of their elected legislature will be side-tracked or overruled at the behest of the representatives of corporations wishing to secure special and exclusive privileges in the territory, or immunity from the operation of its laws, without a vigorous protest from the delegate.

It is for that reason, among others, that the people of Alaska are to be congratulated on their choice of a delegate. It is for that reason Mr. Wickersham was re-elected, and it is for that reason he will receive the united support of all loyal Alaskans, so long as he remains their representative at Washington. He has been tried in the past, and not found wanting; and he is now at liberty to go on with the good work until the people see fit to make a change.

[clipping]

Alaskan Election Returns

The Alaskan election returns leave do doubt as to the popularity of James Wickersham in Alaska, says the Dawson News. As predicted by the News, other candidates were handicapped because of the strong individuality of Wickersham and the fact that he had just succeeded in getting through the home rule bill and the measures providing for the limitation of the power of attorney. The opposing forces endeavored to make light of the Wickersham measures, but the people of Alaska, to a large extent at least, evidently thought that he had done well as a starter. After being so long with no form of local government and so long under the abuses of the power of attorney, they

must have felt that the Wickersham measures were long initial strides in the right direction. The Wickersham victory is all the stronger because of the fact the Democratic party has a more glowing outlook in national affairs in the present presidential campaign than for many years. Wickersham is a Roosevelt Republican, and was identified with the Progressive convention in Chicago a few days ago. However, it is not likely that affiliations with the Roosevelt forces had much weight in the Alaskan contest. The decision of the Alaskan people, however, may be taken to reflect to some degree the national policy concerning Alaska as advocated by Wickersham.

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Diary 21, 1912  
September 10-11

[clipping continued]

Scanning the returns from Alaska it is noticeable that although there were five candidates in the field, Wickersham got 40 per cent of the total vote cast. An equal division would mean 20 per cent for each man. The two Democratic candidates received a combined vote of a little under 20 per cent of the whole, or less than half of what Wickersham received. Cranczunas, the Socialist, received more than the two Democrats together, or a little more than half of what Wickersham scored. It is also noteworthy that the Socialist was second in the race. Had their been but one republican ticket, and had Wickersham drawn all the Gilmore vote, the Socialist still would have been second, and the Democrats, with their combined vote, last. So to view Alaska as a whole it might be declared anything but a Democratic stronghold. However, it is to be remembered that national party lines are not drawn so strongly in Alaska as they are in some parts of America. In Alaska the man, rather than the party is the test. The socialists, who vote largely for principle, perhaps held together on pure party lines more than any other class of voters. If they do this in the election of members of the new local legislature they may capture a number of seats.

Gilmore received his best support in the Nome district, where he lives. Wickersham was far ahead

in his home town of Fairbanks, where he is desperately fought by the press. The Socialist was second in Fairbanks. Wickersham led Jennings in Jennings' home town of Juneau. One of the heaviest votes is reported from Gibbon. This probably includes Rampart, Ruby and many other nearby points now quite populous, and also is swollen by the many soldiers at the post. Gibbon shows a good lead for Wickersham, and a strong second for the Socialist, indicating that there are probably some Socialists in the army. Wickersham about walked away with the Iditarod vote. He was badly worsted in Cordova, Katalla and Valdez, said to be Guggenheim strongholds, because of the heavy interests of the big company in that region. Wickersham has fought the Guggenheim's tooth and nail since the former election. In the big quartz center of Juneau and Douglas, and other parts of Southeastern Alaska, Wickersham was far in the lead, with Jennings second. The Socialist got his strongest support from Fairbanks, Nome, Gibbon and Southeastern Alaska.

Wickersham is returned with sufficient support to leave no doubt as to the confidence in which he is held by a vast number of Alaskans, and if, as in the process in some cities, finals were required to be fought out by the two who were highest in the free for all, he doubtless would walk off with a majority quite as definite as the large plurality he has scored over his four opponents.

Jennings, though defeated, has the consolation that he proved himself the strongest Democrat in the field, if not in Alaska, and he thus is in line, should the Democrats become the dominant national party this fall, to receive the best party has to hand out in Alaska, which might mean the governorship and might include patronage. With the sudden death of A.J. Daly, Jennings thus becomes, at least, a foremost figure, should he desire it, for the position of Democratic national committeeman for Alaska.

-11<sup>th</sup> -

Forty Mile and Eagle - saw our old home & met the Myers & other of our friends — Poor old Eagle is

	nearly deserted.
Diary 21, 1912 September 12-14	-12 <sup>th</sup> - Circle City an hour - Abe Spring - Frank Morrison - Frank Jewitt - Nels Rasmussen - Ft. Yukon at dusk. Met Riggs, of the Boundary Survey & the head of the Canadian survey - they will go to Gibbon with us. -13 <sup>th</sup> - Flats, Hamlin - Rampart at dark. Had a visit with some of my friends there. -14 <sup>th</sup> - Tanana & Ft. Gibbon. Met a lot of Fairbanks people en route outside. John McGinn & Dick Woods - both friendly.
Diary 21, 1912 September 14-15	14 There is no boat going to Fairbanks - so Debbie & I will go to Ruby - 130 miles down river on the gasoline mail launch. Volney Richmond, Debbie & I & tow ladies – one baby – the two launch employees - start at noon. Stuck on a bar about 12 miles above Ruby - said all night - cold & <u>very</u> uncomfortable - fog in the morning until 9 o'clock - reach Ruby at 11 o'clock on the 15 <sup>th</sup> . -15 <sup>th</sup> - Met by Dan Sutherland and a lot of my friends - Am
Diary 21, 1912 September 15	15 invited to speak tonight at the "Arcadian Hall" - on the Home Rule & Mining bills. Large & quite enthusiastic meeting. After my explanation of bills I urged upon the audience the necessity for the election of good - strong - conservative men to the legislature & without naming him described Dan Sutherland so nearly that the audience took it up & shouted for him. A non partisan primary is to be held tomorrow evening to elect a representative - parceled out by some one & not by law - to Ruby - but I urged that Ruby was entitled to a
Diary 21, 1912 September 15	15 Senator & not a Representative - they rose to the fly & by a loud & unanimous cry endorsed Dan for the place. Iditarod has also endorsed a candidate for Senator - Henry Roden - but he is a Federal official - Dep. U.S. Dist. Atty. & for that reason



	ineligible - the Shackelford element of the Stand Pat Republican party is trying to nominate Jepson for Rep. from Ruby & if Dan can be held on the track it will defeat their efforts to injure our Home Rule organization and at the same time enable us to gain control of the Senate - which we must do <u>to prevent bad legislation!</u>
Diary 21, 1912 September 16	-16 <sup>th</sup> – The political caucus tonight endorsed Dan Sutherland for Senator - but Dan Callahan & the Phil Gallagher “bunch” fought hard & scored me bitterly for my interference last night in their plans. However I would rather have that element scold at me than support me - for they represent the “grafting” dishonest spirit in politics. I am preparing a letter to Henry Roden to get him to either withdraw or run for the lower House. Dan is in a position to do much more to sustain our efforts for the control of the Senate than can Henry.
Diary 21, 1912 September 17-18	-17 <sup>th</sup> - Spent the day in visiting my friends in Ruby - took the “Tanana” in the evening for passage up the river to Ft. Gibbon and thence to Fairbanks. -18- On the “Tanana” up the Tanana bound for Tanana - Reached Tanana at 8 o'clock in the evening - My friends immediately suggested that I make a speech which I did in Vashon's Store - there was a big crowd- for Tanana - about 150 men & women & I talked about my work in Washington & the Mining & Home Rule bills.
Diary 21, 1912 September 18-19	18 After the speech several of my partisans invited me to go to Geo. Vautiers house where they gave me a stag banquet. I am very warmly received here & I am pleased that I carried the vote in this precinct this year for the first time. -19 <sup>th</sup> – Left Tanana early this morning for Fairbanks - but the river is very low & we had much trouble to get into the Tanana channel. The “Julia B.”, the “Minneapolis” & the “Reliance1 -are all in sight bound for Fairbanks with freight. <u>Snowing tonight.</u>
Diary 21, 1912	-20 <sup>th</sup> –

September 20-22	At Hot Springs this morning. Hills covered with snow, but it is turning warm & the snow is disappearing. Three boats still in sight bound upstream.  21 <sup>st</sup> Nenana - making slow progress. 22 <sup>nd</sup> Reached Chena at noon - no train & came up the Chena on the boat. Reached Fairbanks at 4:30 in the evening - found many of my friends waiting for me - went to the Shaw House until the Crossleys get out of my house. The town <u>looks</u> a year older.
Diary 21, 1912 September 23-24	-23 <sup>rd</sup> – Will occupy one of my old office rooms in the Red Cross Building for an office. Am busy visiting with my friends.  -24 <sup>th</sup> - Sent telegram to Dan Sutherland telling him to sit right until the political situation settles - the people are for him in good faith. Had a meeting with the Ex. Com. of the Commercial Club - sent long telegram to the President urging the establishment of a support of entry at Fairbanks - Dickson of the White Pass requested it & will pay for the telegram = \$86 <sup>00</sup> .
Diary 21, 1912 September 25-26	-25 <sup>th</sup> – We got into our house last evening - Crossleys moved out and gave us possession - Have a good girl & it seems good to be at home. Sent telegram to O.L. Dickeson, Pres. White Pass & Y. Ry. Skagway informing him that his telegram had been sent to the Pres. U.S.A. by the Com. Club.  -26 <sup>th</sup> – Stenographer in office answering correspondence: talking politics & mining - Telegram from Alaska Roadway Commission - Major Morrow - saying coming to Fairbanks. Am busy and also renewing acquaintance with the people.
Diary 21, 1912 September 28	-28 <sup>th</sup> – Have been engaged in gathering up the ends of my mining affairs and getting settlements of loans & other business. Mrs. Henry Ray is very sick and has just been

	<p>taken to the Hospital for an operation. Am to make an address tonight at the Auditorium Theatre - on the subject of the Mining Law &amp; the Home Rule bill -a general report to my constituents upon my work in Congress. Later: Made an address to a large crowd at Auditorium -confined my talk to a general discussion of my pledges -platform pledges - &amp; the success with which I kept them. The occasion was a pleasant success.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 September 29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-29-</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>DELEGATE DEFENDS ALASKA HOME RULE</b></p> <p>James Wickersham Talks for Two Hours to Interested Audience at Auditorium-Avers That All Campaign Pledges Have Been Fulfilled-Burden of Government Has Been Shifted to Shoulders of Masses.</p> <p>Before an audience of men and women that filled the main floor and galleries of the Auditorium, Delegate James Wickersham appeared last evening and defended his home rule bill and stated that the campaign pledges made by him in 1910 had been fulfilled. "I come before you tonight to report not progress, but success," said the delegate during the course of his address. "<u>When I die, all I ask is that on my tombstone be placed the inscription that I was the patron and secured the passage of home rule for Alaska,</u>" he continued in a more serious vein. "<u>That will be all that I want.</u>"</p> <p>The address, which was made in the characteristically vigorous manner of the delegate, was listened to attentively, despite the fact that it was over two hours long. During the greater part of the evening standing room in the auditorium was at a premium, and it was impossible to secure seats. The audience was an appreciative one, for very frequent cries of "Good for you, Jim," followed remarks made by the speaker. On one occasion, when the delegate took to task a Fairbanks newspaper for criticizing him for his attendance at the Bull Moose convention in Chicago, a listener in</p>

	<p>the rear of the hall shouted "Hurrah for the Bull Moose." The remark elicited considerable applause and prompted the delegate to read a telegram to himself from Theodore Roosevelt congratulating the Alaska Progressives in affiliating with the new party. In the main, the remarks of the returned lawmaker were directed in an explanation of the fulfillment of the 1910 campaign pledges. When the question of rail roads was brought up, Judge Wickersham said that the commission examining the possible routes from tidewater into the interior was now on its way from the city of Valdez to the city of Fairbanks. Thunderous applause resulted. Those matters included in the campaign pledges, such as the opening of the coal lands, the delegate said would have to be acted on by congress, as in all matters where the public domain is involved. Such matters as the public health and the registration of births and deaths and more stringent fishing regulations, he said could be acted upon by the legislature created by this home rule bill. Those things that he secured for Alaska would be possible, he averred, through the territorial legislature that is to convene in Juneau, next March. The delegate said that he had nothing whatever to do with the legislature and that the burden, hereafter would be, not on the delegate, but on the people themselves. In closing he exhorted the citizens of</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 September 29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>the camp to elect a body of legislators who were not tied up with transportation or other big interests and who could give the residents of the territory a square and honorable deal. Numerous laws and extracts of reports were read by the speaker during the course of his address. On the platform with the delegate were Mayor Dan Driscoll, who introduced him, and fourteen local Wickersham men, the latter forming the background.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-Sunday Sep. 29 -</p>

	<p>It is beautiful autumn weather - warm and clear. The Alaska Railroad Commission is coming. The Socialists nominated their legislative ticket on Sept. 16<sup>th</sup>, as follows:</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PLATFORM OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fourth Division, Territory of Alaska</p> <p>1.-We indorse and reaffirm our allegiance to the Constitution of the National Socialist Party of the United States, and National Platform adopted at Indianapolis, Ind., 1912.</p> <p>2.-We demand the immediate enactment of the Initiative and Referendum, and on presentation of a petition of 25 per cent. of the voters of preceding election, a referendum to be taken immediately; and all laws enacted by the Legislature be referred to referendum vote of the people of Alaska.</p> <p>3.-We demand that all members of the Legislature be subject to recall.</p> <p>4.-We demand that the government develop and operate all coal mines in Alaska and furnish coal to the people at cost of production and distribution, through government owned coal yards wherever necessary.</p> <p>5.-We demand through the Legislature that the Federal government shall build and operate in the interests of the Alaska people such railroads from tidewater to the interior districts as may be needed for tapping and developing the resources of Alaska.</p> <p>6.-We hold that women having aided in the development of Alaska should have equal suffrage. We demand through the Legislature the immediate enfranchisement of the women of Alaska.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 September 29-30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p>7.-We demand through the Legislature a Mining Inspector be elected in each recording district; all candidates for such election must be experienced miners, versed in all branches of industry in Alaska.</p>

	<p>8.-We demand through the Legislature that eight (8) hours shall constitute a day's work in all branches of industries in Alaska.</p> <p>9.-We denounce the system of blacklisting, and demand through the Legislature a law making such process illegal and criminal and punishable by fine, imprisonment, or both.</p> <p>10.-We denounce the present destructive system of operating the fish industry of Alaska; we demand through the Legislature that the government take over, own, and operate the industry that it may be perpetuated.</p> <p>11.-We demand through the Legislature the Australian ballot system for all elections within the Territory of Alaska; and that the government furnish and distribute all ballots at its expense.</p> <p>12.-We demand through the Legislature a compulsory insurance law for Alaska.</p> <p>Campaign Committee- John Conna, Fairbanks, Sam Wilcox, Ester Charles Dittmer, Cleary J.L. White, Olnes A.I. Johnstone, Fox</p> <p>For Senators- James M. Brooks John N. Conna</p> <p>For Representatives- Bernard Estby Charles Dittmer N.R. King</p> <p>Daniel McCabe</p> <p style="text-align: right;">-Sep. 30<sup>th</sup> -</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MRS. HENRY RAY GOES BEYOND She Reaches That Bourne From Which No Mor- tal Ever Returns. DEATH CAME AT NOON Suffered a Relapse After the Operation of Last Friday.</p> <p>Succumbing in the contest with death, Mrs. Henry T. Ray, today at 12:40 o'clock breathed her last, leaving behind her a devoted husband and</p>
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	<p>scores of close friends to mourn her untimely end.</p> <p>After many days of suffering, Mrs. Ray was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, Friday, where she underwent an operation. She rallied splendidly and felt much relief after the removal of an abscess, but later a relapse set in and this morning it was known by her friends that she could not survive the day. Anxiously the hospital was queried from time to time until those who will mourn her loss were hushed by the knowledge that the Death Angel had called.</p> <p>The remains of the beloved Fairbanks matron have been moved to the Ray residence on Second Avenue, from which point the funeral will probably be held Thursday afternoon.</p> <p>The "News-Miner" is supporting the socialist ticket. =see next page.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 September 30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">30</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">THE LEGISLATURE.</p> <p>Delegate Wickersham has arrived in camp, and has told his story of the Home Rule bill, and politics are now being played in the formation of the first legislature for Alaska. In five weeks more, that legislature will be elected.</p> <p>Only the Socialists have named a ticket so far - only the Socialists and the Wickershamites have enough organization to get anywhere with. It is not probable that the Democrats or Republicans will place a ticket in the field, for if they did it would only strengthen the chances of the Wickershamites or the Socialists. While the Wickershamites have taken the advice of their leader and are not working en masse for a straight Wickersham ticket, all over the territory the Wickersham machine is grinding out candidates for the first legislature of Alaska. Henry Roden, of Wickersham &amp; Roden, Iditarod, is a candidate for senator from this district. Dan Sutherland, campaign manager for Wickersham, is a candidate for senator. Every day the Wickersham leaders in this town are in consultation, figuring out how they can best slip a Wickersham man in the field, until every member</p>

	<p>from this district is a Wickershamite. It now looks as though it would be a straight fight between the Socialists and the Wickershamites.</p> <p>The Citizen this morning boosts the Wickersham cause by saying that the news that a Socialist ticket has been elected would mean the ruination of this territory. The statement is a thoughtless one, and entirely illogical. So far as our knowledge goes, the election of a Socialist ticket never ruined any town, country or state or territory in the United States, and the first legislature of Alaska will not have the power to hurt Alaska to any appreciable extent-about the best it can do will be to start the political pot boiling again, with real territorial significance, and possibly extend the hold Judge Wickersham now has on this territory. Too much power placed in the hands of one man is not a good thing for any new territory-it is easier to turn the territory over to a politician, than it is to wrest it from him afterward.</p> <p>We have sized up the Socialist ticket to the best of our ability, and we do not find the candidates to belong to the wrecker class. They deserve as good a show as do the members of the Wickersham machine, and we believe they will be given a fair show. The Socialists are the only people who are a menace to Wickershamism-the Democracy and the Republicanism of Alaska are a joke. In the interests of a fair fight and a more even break than the people have yet received, it might be well for those who have not unquestioning faith in our delegate to encourage the Socialists a little.</p> <p>It is quite evident that Thompson of the News Miner is going to fight for the Socialist ticket - the N.C. &amp; Joslin think in that way they can keep their control over the territory.</p>
<p>Diary 21, 1912 September 30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">30</p> <p>The Home Rule bill &amp; the Interstate Commerce laws threaten the existence of transportation monopoly in Alaska, and of course the N.C. &amp; N.N. Co., the Guggenheim's &amp; Joslin are determined to</p>

	<p>put off the evil day as long as possible - they dare not, of course, come out in the open and make that <u>kind</u> of a fight so they begin the "back fire" tactics of trying to break me down in my efforts to carry it on. They do not fear the Socialists, but welcome their success - it would create such a prejudice in Washington against the Territory that it would leave the Big Interests in control - and break down my well regulated efforts to control <u>them</u>.</p>
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