

Diary 33, 1920	<p>[Front cover]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Personal Diary Of James Wickersham</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Dec. 2, 1920 to Jany 1st [2nd]1922. Contains Record Contest in Congress Feb. 28 & March 1, 1921.</p>
Diary 33, 1920 December 2	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Diary of James Wickersham</u> <u>Dec 2, 1920 to</u></p> <p><u>Juneau, Alaska.</u> 1920. Wrote strong letter to Chas. E. Herron of Seattle. owner of the Anchorage Times & the Juneau Capital, telling him why he ought not to support Hazelet for Governor! Am not sure it will do any good-but its worth trying. -3d-</p> <p>Am writing on statement of political situation in Alaska - purpose - attack on Hazelet, etc. There is much interest in the matter of Cash Coles movement at Ketchikan - and my alleged candidacy for Governor. -4th -</p> <p>Same as yesterday - just waiting till Congress decides my Contest Case before I can do anything quite settled.</p>
Diary 33, 1920 December 5-7	<p style="text-align: center;">-5th -</p> <p>Recd. a bunch of petitions signed by the Republican voters of Ketchikan and Charcoal Point precincts asking for my appointment for Governor. They came from Cash Cole and number about 500 voters. He now goes to Wrangell & Petersburg. -6th -</p> <p>Am working on election matters etc. Telegram from Guy B. Erwin, Fairbanks, saying Henry T. Ray adjudged insane & is enroute to the outside & charge of tie affairs - Poor Henry - he has ever been quite as strong since Mrs. Rays death. -7th -</p> <p>Dictating & writing letters to Anchorage, Seward, etc. Cook Inlet points in the matter of my candidacy for Governor of Alaska.</p>
Diary 33, 1920 December 8-9	<p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> <p>Employed by Furnivall, Ketchikan busted Banker to defend him from Indictment for making false report to Ter. Bank = \$100 - \$750. -9th -</p> <p><u>Jack McBride went out this noon on the "Northwestern" in company with Selby, Ed. Valdes Miner & Derringer, to visit George C. Hazelet at Cordova. - evidently (1) to agree on what candidates they will support for territorial appointments & (2) to make financial arrangements</u></p>

	<p><u>to pay McBrides expenses on his trip to Washington.</u></p> <p>Wrote a good long letter to Sutherland telling him the political news etc. <u>Debbie</u> received a friendly letter from Mrs. Sutherland from Seattle in todays mail.</p>
Diary 33, 1920 December 10-11	<p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p>Nothing new today - just working in office. Sent \$230.00 last quarter of my Income tax for 1919, to Collector, Int. Rev. Wash. D.C. by telegraph to Dexter Horton Nat. Bank, Seattle, Wash.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Thursday, Dec. 9, 1920. Alaska Daily Empire, Wickersham Aide Taken to Morningside Asylum (Special to the Empire.)</p> <p>FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Dec. 9.- Leaving here Friday morning under guard for Morningside Insane Asylum was Henry T. Ray, agent for Judge James Wickersham in Fairbanks from the latter's start in politics, and Secretary of the Fairbanks Igloo of Pioneers for many years.</p> <p>At three o'clock on the morning following Thanksgiving, Mr. Ray is said to have gone into the office of Dr. J. A. Sutherland with a loaded shotgun. The Doctors office is located in a front room of his residence. Hearing the noise he arose from his bed and investigated. Ray asked him where the "secret Republican meeting" was being held and, according to the physician, on being told that there was none, said he knew there was and that he was going to kill them all, for they were trying to kill Wickersham.</p> <p>Ray then left, saying that he was going to search for Romeo Hoyt, whom he stated, would tell him. He found Mr. Hoyt, who later said, that he got the gun away from Ray only by making the latter believe that he wanted to kill some of them first himself.</p> <p>Hoping that his derangement might prove only temporary, Ray was first put under guard in his quarters but at noon the next day, officials thought it best to remove him to the detention hospital. When searched, his pockets were found to be filled with loaded shotgun shells.</p> <p>When he left here for the asylum, he failed to recognize any of his friends and when numbers of them shook hands just before the train left he showed no sign of recognition. He had no enemies in the camp and was universally liked and respected.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Cash Cole got back from Ketchikan, Wrangell &</p>

	<p>Petersburg - brought back petitions asking for my appointment as Governor about 600 voters in Ketchikan - nearly 200 in Wrangell & 100 in Petersburg - some petitions not in some petitions sent also to outside precincts.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 12-13</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-12-</p> <p>Republicans, in Douglas & Treadwell are signing petitions for my appt. as Governor. Wm D. Grant & a Mr. Campbell, Engineer & pulp expert here to see me about the Wrangell pulp & paper project. They report that Bradfield River is not of any use as a water power site - but Mill Creek, is a good site, & Crittenden Creek a fair addition. Suggested to Mr. Grant that he ought to examine McHenry Inlet - promises to go at once.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-13th -</p> <p>McBride " Hazelet, Marquam, Still, the Juneau Republican Club at a big meeting tonight unanimously endorsed me for appointment as governor of Alaska! McBride, Hazelet, Marquam, Still, Fitzgerald, etc. met in Seward this night & agreed on appointment for Alaskan offices! McBride, Hazelet, et al. meeting in Seward →</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 14-15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">13</p> <p>[clipping] Capital, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1920.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SLATE NAMED FOR OFFICES IN TERRITORY Juneau Republican Club Endorses Wickersham For For The Governor</p> <p>Unanimous endorsement was given at the meeting of the Juneau Republican club last evening of James Wickersham for governor, John Rustgard for judge of the first division, H. H. Folsom for district attorney of the first division, Edward Kendall for surveyor general, Earl L. Hunter for collector of customs, and H.B. Le Fevre for United States commissioner at Juneau.</p> <p>The advisory and executive committee appointed at the last meeting to get up a slate and report back to the club, recommended the appointments. Dr. L.P. Dawes, vice president of the club, called the meeting together in the absence of Earl L. Hunter, the president. John W. Dudley acted as secretary.</p> <p>A motion prevailed that the executive committee notify in writing all of the candidates endorsed and also notify J.C. McBride, the national committeeman, and Dan Sutherland, the delegate in congress, of the action of the club.</p> <p>While Judge Le Fevre already has received his appointment, he was given the endorsement of the</p>

	<p>club as a member. He stated that it was because of that membership that he had received the endorsement.</p> <p>A motion carried to continue the executive committee as an advisory committee to look after matters of interest to the club and maintain organization.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>Wrote letter to & sent full data to W. P. Mills about establishing a pulp making mill at Silver Bay - near Sitka. Offered to join him in project.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-15-</p> <p>The Douglas Island Republican Club at its last night's meeting also unanimously endorsed me for Governor & both Clubs gave me a telegram signed by the officers</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p>The Douglas Island Republican Club at its last night's meeting also unanimously endorsed me for Governor & both Clubs gave me a telegram signed by the officers</p> <p>of both, addressed to outside Clark etc. as follows: "Juneau, Dec 15, 1920."</p> <p><u>J. L. Reed, Valdes: George Sexton, Seward, Sherman Duggan, Anchorage, Robert Lavery, Fairbanks Republican Club, Nenana Republican Club, Nome. More than thousand Republican and independent voters at last election in Ketchikan and Wrangell and Petersburg have already signed petitions asking for appointment of Hon. James Wickersham for Governor of Alaska. Voters in all other southeastern Alaska precincts are now signing by big majorities. Republican clubs of Juneau and Douglas and Treadwell having just unanimously endorsed him in full public meeting after prominent notices. Now request you and all Republicans in Alaska to circulate and get signed in very precinct in your Division petitions to President Harding</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 15</p>	<p><u>asking him to appoint Wickersham Governor. When fully signed return same to Judge Wickersham Juneau, Alaska. Please notify all Republican Clubs and all friends of Wickersham of this action. Attach affidavit to each petition verifying accuracy and voting qualifications of signers.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Juneau Republican Club by E.L. Hunter, President</u> <u>Douglas and Treadwell Republican Clubs by Elmer E. Smith President.</u></p> <p>The foregoing telegram forwarded tonight by Night Letter Telegram to 6 addresses named.</p>

	<p>cost \$30.00. My hat is now in the ring & I intend to make a fight in earnest. Am preparing petitions - friends start out in Juneau with same tomorrow - Douglas & Treadwell signed up - big majority & other precincts doing well.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Capital Dec 16th WICKERSHAM ENDORSED BY REPUBLICAN CLUB IN DOUGLAS LAST NIGHT {"Capital" Dec 16th}</p> <p>The Douglas Island Republican club endorsed Judge James Wickersham for governor last night without a dissenting vote. A volunteer petition with nearly 300 names had been signed and was presented. Copies of the petition and of the endorsement were ordered sent to President-elect Harding, Delegate-elect Dan Sutherland, and J.C. McBride, the national committeeman. The next meeting of the club will be called Dec. 28. All candidates for appointive office, wishing the endorsement of the club are requested to appear in person, or submit in writing their qualifications for the office they wish to obtain. Guy Smith was elected secretary, succeeding L.S. Ferris, now in Ketchikan. James Christoe was elected treasurer, succeeding A. Gurr, now in Prince Rupert. Elmer Smith is president of the club.</p> <p>Thursday, Dec. 16, 1920. Douglas Island Republican Club Indorses Wickersham for Governor. {Empire Dec. 16}</p> <p>The candidacy of Judge James Wickersham for the governorship of Alaska was unanimously indorsed by the Douglas Island Republican Club at a meeting here last night. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Elmer E. Smith, who made a few remarks by way of introduction of the business in hand. Action was also taken to the effect that any and all candidates for offices in the Territory who desired the support of the Douglas Island Club must either in person or by written application, where impossible to attend a meeting of the organization, state their qualifications for endorsement for the position sought. To fill vacancies in the offices of the local club, Guy L. Smith was elected secretary and James Christoe Treasurer. Axel Kronquist was elected precinct committeeman. The meeting then adjourned until the evening of December 28th.</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">16th.</p> <p>My friends are putting out petitions for signature in Juneau as asking voters to petition President for my appointment as Governor. Cash Cole reports some opposition - which is to me not unexpected. The long fight of the "Empire" has had some effect, of course.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 17-18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> <p>Sent private telegrams today to Clyde (withheld these telegrams till tomorrow) A. Thompson, Eagle, Frank Bishoprick, Fairbanks & Al. Nicholson, Nome, asking them to take charge of petitions for my appt. as Governor at their places. John C. Cobb, is writing <u>long strong</u> letters to Gifford Pinchot and Senator Poindexter, asking them to support & giving them Hazelets & McBrides plans to turn the Ter. over to Alaska Syndicate.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-18th -</p> <p>Sent telegrams mentioned in above entry! The "Northwestern" came into the harbor tonight from Westward. U.S. Marshal Erwin, from Fairbanks was on board - had Henry T. Ray, my friend, taking him to Morningside Asylum, Oregon in charge for insanity - poor Henry did not know me had no glimmer of recognition & talked to me wildly.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 19-21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-19-</p> <p>[clipping] DECEMBER 19, 1920. JUNEAU SUNDAY CAPITAL</p> <p style="text-align: center;">J. C. MCBRIDE RETURNS FROM TRIP TO WESTWARD</p> <p>J. C. McBride returned on the Northwestern from a business trip to Seward. <u>Mr. McBride stated that he talked with several prominent republicans in the westward towns and the sentiment of the people in that district seems to be unanimous for George Hazelet for governor.</u></p> <p>Business conditions are good in the west, Mr. McBride stated, and extensive development is looked for this coming spring. People are expecting much emigration to that section of the territory, and there appears to be prospects of great activity and growth all along the line of the railroad.</p> <p>My friends today are promising to go to work tomorrow & push petitions through Juneau & suburbs. <u>Douglas, Treadwell & Thane are about finished with almost unanimous petitions.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-20-</p> <p>McBride says in this evenings "<u>Empire</u>" that</p>

	<p>Hazelet is strong in the 3rd Division but he does not know what they will do in the 4th & 2nd -21st - Friends pushing petitions for appointment as Gov looks good in this Division.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 22</p>	<p>-22nd - [clipping] NOME REPUBLICANS ENDORSE WICKERSHAM FOR GOVERNOR (Nome Nugget) The local republican club, at a meeting held last Thursday evening adopted a resolution endorsing the candidacy of Judge James Wickersham for appointment as governor of Alaska. It also endorsed Charles D. Garfield for collector of customs. Petitions for Wickersham for governor are being signed by a large portion of the people of Seward Peninsula. Recd. telegram today from Maynard Nome, "Nugget" saying. <u>"Upon receipt telegram from Rustgard prepared petitions For signatures your appointment governorship - two hundred signed already - also printed Monday your picture & story - situation S.E. Alaska. Hit whatever opposition hard crack. Your interest Being looked after my self. Keep me informed situation. Get in touch with Cochran Seattle, Maynard."</u> Also telegram from Tom. Ross, Nome, as follows: <u>Situation in hand, non-partisan petition circulated today requesting President your appointment Governor, Club meeting, Thursday 8 p.m. Confidential."</u> Thomas A. Ross</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 23-25</p>	<p>-23rd - Recd. letters today from Albert Johnson, M. C. of Wash. State, Dallinger, of Mass. & Hudspeth of Texas in response - & each gave me distinct courage - think the Contest Case is <u>O.K.</u> Recd. strong petitions from Haines & Perseverance precincts today - work is going on fine. <u>Am encouraged.</u> -25th - A beautiful Christmas day - clear, cold, snow on the ground - a fine winter day. While the Spokane was in the harbor yesterday, Vic. Durand, the Fairbanks violinist for years, Harry Taylor, Cleary-Creek miner & Bob Small, Fairbanks blacksmith of years ago - called. They are all going back toward the Tanana, hoping for another boom this spring.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 26</p>	<p>-26th - We had a fine Christmas dinner with John B. Marshall's family last evening. A large party of</p>

	<p>friends - & very enjoyable. Am greatly pleased at the friendly support of the people of Nome are giving my candidacy for Governor. If I shall not be appointed - still it is worth while to have such friends.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Wickersham Given Endorsement of the People of Nome</p> <p>NOME, Dec. 25.-At a meeting of the republican club Friday night, the club endorsed James Wickersham for governor and Charles Garfield for collector of customs. Practically the entire population of Seward peninsula unanimously signed Wickersham's petition.</p> <p>Recd. the following on Christmas:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"Juneau, Dec. 23, '20"</p> <p><u>My dear Mr. Wickersham with my Christmas greetings go forth a wish, a hope & a prayer that at my Easter greetings next, I may take pride with your friends in addressing your "Your Excellency."</u> <u>Your high and indefatigable services for Alaska in the past cry out</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">26</p> <p><u>for that honor in the future - the honor to a climax of service and I may add for the comfort of Mrs. Wickersham</u> <u>May god prosper our aspirations.</u> <u>Sincerely Yours, J. R. Crimont, S.J."</u></p> <p>Fathers Monroe & Crimont, are French, came to Eagle City, Fairbanks etc. about time I went there (1900) & have always been my friends. Father Crimont is now Catholic Bishop of Alaska.</p> <p>Also received the following telegram from Nome: "Nome, Alaska, Dec. 24, 1920" <u>"James Wickersham, Juneau.</u> <u>The undersigned are instructed to advise you the Nome Republican Club at meeting last night endorsed your candidacy for the office of Governor of Alaska (stop). National Committeeman McBride and Delegate elect Sutherland have been advised of the action of the Club.</u> <u>"Fred Harrison, President"</u> <u>"John Hancock, Secretary"</u> <u>"Nome Republican Club."</u></p> <p>also telegram from Nicholson saying petitions being signed by the people in precincts.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 27-28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p>At the meeting of the Anchorage Republican club, held yesterday afternoon in Pioneer hall, the</p>

	<p>members unanimously endorsed the candidacy of James Wickersham for governor. W.H. Rager, president of the club, presided. Wickersham's name was presented by Mr. Booth and enthusiastically seconded by A.G. Thompson, who urged that the endorsement be unanimous. Following the action of the governorship the club endorsed E.E. Ritchie, for judge, Harvey Sullivan for U.S. marshal ands Sherman Dugan, district attorney for the third division. Upon motion the club voted to postpone further endorsements, including the collector of customs and surveyor general. A number of new members signed the membership roll of the club and following the endorsements the members were given the chance to sign the Wickersham petition.</p> <p>Valentine is on another drunk - the Constitution cannot keep him sober - he goes off on a drunk about every two or three weeks - he calls it a "spell of sickness" & tells me about it with as much solemnity as if he really thought I believed his story.</p> <p>Working in office - answering letters - sending political telegrams, etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> <p>Drew Amended Articles of Incorporation for Wrangell Pulp & Paper Co. & other office work. Letters from Elliott & Sutherland in Wash. D.C. saying Com. on Elections is <u>now</u> at work on my Contested Elections Case - well its time they were!</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>Mr. Hendrickson, of the editorial staff of the Capital came in today to talk to me about the future policy of the paper. He realizes that George C. Hazelet and the Guggenheim interests have long been supported by the <u>Empire</u> & John W. Troy & that since McBride is supporting Hazelet - <u>if</u> Hazelet is made Governor <u>that</u> combination will put the <u>Empire</u> under the control of Harry Steel - & remit as a Republican Organization paper - & the Capital must suffer. H- thinks he can persuade Col. Beard, of the <u>Capital</u> to support the public interests & those <u>efforts</u> which my friends think best for Alaska! <u>He is trying to get the Col. to talk to me!</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>Recd. telegram from Nenana as follows: <u>Nenana, Als. Dec. 29, 1920.</u> <u>Judge Wickersham, Juneau. Your petitioners Alex. Kerr and R.M. Brown have ninety per cent voters Nenana precinct American citizens on petition for you for Governor of Alaska. Will mail petition to you at once. Am going on line tomorrow and will get more.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Alex Kerr & R.M. Brown.</u></p>

	<p>There is a hitch in matters at Sitka & must get Cash Cole to go over and get it straightened out. Going slow but safe here in Juneau. Generally O.K.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1920 December 31</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Dec. 31st 1920</u></p> <p>Another letter today from Elliott, Wash. D.C. Says Sutherland there & interviewed Elliott, M.C. from Ind. & Hays, Mo. Hudspeth, Texas, Dowell, Ch. Election Com. etc. and he thinks things friendly and favorable for verdict in my Case. Campaign for Governor going slow but fairly good. Will begin to push things strong after Monday after holidays are over. Skagway following Sitka & denouncing Juneau Rep. Club - but its a flash in the pan, though it will give us some additional trouble: Adieu 1920!</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 January 1-2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>January 1st 1921.</u></p> <p>Wrote letters to persons who have assisted in circulating Petition for my appointment as Governor, thanking them for services, etc. Am beginning arrangement of petitions, etc. Will start final drive here in Juneau on Monday. -Jany. 2d.- "Spokane" SS. in from westward today. Letters etc. Kettleison, member elect of the Legislature from Fairbanks, tells me about political conditions, & especially at Anchorage & Seward. Sexton says "Tell Wickersham we will have 80% of the people of Seward on his petition," etc. says will write soon - fully.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 January 3-4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-Jany 3d-</p> <p>John W. Frame went out on the "<u>Northwestern</u>" this morning to Cordova, Valdes, Seward and Anchorage - he will give my candidacy such assistance as he can while there. <u>Wrote letter today to Dr. L. S. Kellar, Skagway asking him to come to Juneau to talk to me - about politics. I want him to support me & also want to know what he wants!</u> -4th - Engaged in reorganizing the Wrangell Pulp & Paper Co. papers completing the final incorporation of the Co. preparing application etc. for securing action while I am gone East - <u>if I go.</u> Having some trouble with Petitions at Sitka & Skagway - but nothing insurmountable.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 January 5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Jany 5th 1921</p> <p>[clipping] {Jany. 5th 1921} ALASKA DAILY EMPIRE JOHN W. TROY - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER HAZELET GIVEN ENDORSEMENT OF JOHN C. MC BRIDE Nation Committeeman Sup-</p>

ports Cordova Man for
Governorship of Alaska.
ORGANIZATIONS BACKED
McBride Says Divisional
Committee United in
Choosing Hazelet.

Cleaving its way through the political storm clouds hovering over Alaska since the November election results were known, the first ray of definite light came this morning when J. C. McBride, Republican National Committeeman for the Territory, issued a statement unreservedly endorsing the candidacy of George C. Hazelet, of Cordova, for appointment as Governor of Alaska. Mr. McBride also stated that he would do everything in his power to help Mr. Hazelet secure the appointment.

The National Committeeman's announcement is marked for its brevity and its unqualified endorsement of the Cordova man's candidacy. He said: "Since the aspirants have been in the field I have been pressed by wires from all sections of the Territory and by personal calls from any prominent Republicans to make a definite endorsement, not because I felt any hesitancy personally, but I realized that the Republican success in the Territory at the late election was in a very great measure due to the whole organization, and, therefore, felt it to be incumbent on me to acquaint myself with the desires of the organization leaders.

"Since the election I have been giving the matter due consideration and have consulted with various divisional chairmen who are a unit with myself in endorsing Mr. Hazelet's candidacy. I have also consulted other Republican leaders regarding the matter.

"I have very high personal regard for Mr. Hazelet and feel that Alaska is very fortunate to have at this time a man of his caliber available for its Governor. I am glad indeed to give him my endorsement and I know that he is in every way qualified to discharge the duties of the high office of Governor of Alaska."

Mr. McBride said that he expects the appointment for Governor to be the first to be made by President Harding after he assumes office, probably coming early in his administration, for the reason that Gov. Thomas Riggs will hand in his resignation upon the change of administration, according to an announcement made sometime ago by Gov. Riggs.

George C. Hazelet landed on the shores of Prince William Sound in the early days before there was any town at Valdez. He went into the Interior from near where Valdez now stands and for many years was a miner and prospector. He was one of

	<p>the first men to go into the Nizina River district and is known to Practically all of the oldtimers as a good trail companion, a square shooter and a good partner. It is said of him that no man ever hit the trail with him once that did not want to do so again.</p> <p>He has made his home in the towns along Prince William Sound for man years and is now and has long been one of Alaska's most prominent citizens. A consistent Republican, he has seldom sought political favor. He was elected Delegate from Alaska to the last Republican National Convention at Chicago, being high man on the list of candidates for the honor. Mr. Hazelet</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 January 5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p>has been endorsed for the Governorship since the announcement of his candidacy by many local Republican clubs and a number of prominent Republicans. According to a statement made by Mr. McBride after a trip the latter made to Seward a few weeks ago, the Westward portion of Alaska is solidly for the appointment of Mr. Hazelet and he has a strong personal following in both the First and Fourth Division.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fairbanks Republican Club Endorses Four for Office</p> <p>FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Jan. 5.- At a special meeting of the Fairbanks Republican Club on December 30 for endorsement for office of club members who are candidates for appointive offices the following were approved: For U.S. District Judge this division, T.A. Marquam; U.S. Marshal, Charles Beam; Surveyor General, Hawley Sterling; District Attorney, Guy B. Erwin. The club made no endorsement for Governor of Alaska.</p> <p>Three hundred and eighty-three votes of a total membership of 410 were cast. The meeting was held in Eagle Hall, the largest in town, which was jammed to the doors with members and spectators. The vote was divided as follows: For Judge –T.A. Marquam 222, Cecil H. Clegg 141, E. Coke Hill 14, L.T. Pratt 9; Marshal-Charles Beam 224, O.P. Gaustad 107, Morton E. Stevens 36, Paul J. Rickert 25; Surveyor General – Hawley Sterling 180, E.B. Collins 110; District Attorney – Guy B. Erwin.</p> <p>McBrides endorsement of Hazelet has been expected for some days. - here it is, Jany 5th 1921. <u>J.W.</u> The Capital ↓ [clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MCBRIDE ANNOUNCES HIS SUPPORT OF HAZELET FOR</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">GOVERNOR OF ALASKA</p> <p>J.C. McBride, national committeeman, announced today that he would support George C. Hazelet of Cordova for governor. Mr. McBride gave out the following statement today:</p> <p>“There are a half dozen aspirants seeking the position of governor. Inasmuch as the present incumbent has announced that he will resign on the first of March. I have been asked daily since this announcement and more particularly now, as it is near the time for the appointment, as to whom I would support. After giving the matter due consideration and discussing it with friends and divisional committeemen, I am taking this opportunity to state that I will endorse George C. Hazelett of Cordova. In order to clear the atmosphere I have made this statement that candidates may know how I stand. I feel that the people are very fortunate to have a man like Hazelett for the position. He has also received many endorsements from other sections of the territory.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SITKA ENDORSES HAZELETT</p> <p>Sitka, Jan. 5.-(Special)-The Sitka Republican club has endorsed George C. Hazelett for governor and Chas. Garfield for collector of customs.</p> <p>I am glad its done! Good!</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 January 6-7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-6th -</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Judge Bunnell Returns from Washington Trip</p> <p>SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 5.- Judge Charles E. Bunnell, of the U. S. District Court of the Fourth Division, arrived here last night from Washington and is enroute to his home in Fairbanks. He will probably take the first boat for the North.</p> <p>During his stay in Washington Judge Bunnell testified before the subcommittee of the Senate Jud- Com- in connection with the confirmation of his renomination for District Judge. He was heard in executive session, but is understood that he answered fully charges filed against him several months ago by Judge James Wickersham of being “perniciously active” in politics. The charges grew out of the contest resulting from the 1916 Alaska Delegate election, Wickersham charging Judge Bunnell with being head of a political machine in the Fourth Division.</p> <p>Evidently the Judge did not get satisfactory results but, at that, he is a much better man than Tom. Marquam, who <u>may</u> succeed him!</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>I was very much surprised yesterday when Elmer</p>

	<p>Friend, a reporter on the Juneau Empire came to see me and said the paper wished me to prepare a statement for publication giving my view of the endorsement of George C. Hazelet by McBride as published yesterday – <u>here</u>.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 January 6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">7</p> <p>[Clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Alaska Daily Empire JUNEAU, ALASKA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1921 ENDORSEMENT OF HAZELET FOUGHT BY WICKERSHAM Former Delegate Takes Issue With McBride in Choice For Governor.</p> <p>Judge James Wickersham, former delegate for Alaska, and an aspirant for the governorship of the Territory, in a statement made to the Empire today, declared that he would use all of his influence to oppose the nomination of George C. Hazelet, of Cordova, for the governorship, as endorsed by J.C. McBride, Republican National Committeeman for the Territory.</p> <p>Judge Wickersham's statement is as follows: "Mr. McBride's endorsement of Mr. Hazelet, of Cordova, for Governor was, of course, the only thing he could do. Hazelet and Donohoe elected McBride as National Committeeman at the primary election on April 27 last through big majorities in the Alaska Syndicate precincts at Cordova, Eyak, Latouche and at the Kennecott precincts. McBride then "reorganized" the party by appointing Beegle, Hazelet, Marquam and Lomen as his Territorial Divisional Committee. Hazelet, Marquam and McBride then endorsed Hazelet for Governor and Marquam for Judge and later Hazelet and Marquam will endorse McBride, and there you are: "The issue is now squarely presented to President Harding: Shall the Alaska Syndicate, in addition to its present control of Alaska transportation rates, its control of Alaska copper and coal, and other great natural resources on the public domain in Alaska also have control of the government of Alaska through the appointment of its agents and servants as Governor and Judges and other governing officials in the Territory? Shall Hazelet and Marquam be permitted arbitrarily to name the Judges and other court officials in the Third and Fourth Divisions where the Alaska Syndicate has its Kennecott and Latouche copper mines, its Copper River and Northwestern Railroad, its Alaska Steamship Company's headquarters, its dominating 50-year government lease of the most valuable parts of the Bering River</p>

	<p>coal fields, its Katalla oil monopoly, and transportation control over the Government Railroad and Naval coal mines?</p> <p>"This situation presents to President Harding even before he has taken his oath of office, the same problems that beset President Taft in 1910. The Alaska Syndicates' attempt to control the great natural resources of Alaska in 1910 destroyed the Taft Administration, severed the bonds of friendship between President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt, split the Republican Party into two great factions, which destroyed each other in 1912, elected President Wilson, and defeated Hughes for President in 1916.</p> <p>"Will President Harding begin his administration where President Taft left off, and appoint the Cordova agent of the Alaska Syndicate, with his Keystone Canyon record, as Governor of Alaska, and turn the government of Alaska over it bodily? Mr. McBride thinks that he will, but I think he will not.</p> <p>"Mr. McBride declares in his endorsement of Mr. Hazelet in yesterday's Empire, that he would do everything in his power to help Mr. Hazelet secure the appointment, and I now declare that I will do everything in my power to warn President Harding of the danger of the situation, and everything possible to defeat the appointment of Hazelet and every other man endorsed by the Alaska Syndicate combination. In that contest I ask the assistance of all Alaskans who want a square deal in Alaska, free from the domination of the Alaska Syndicate and its bipartisan political organization."</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 January 8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-8-</p> <p>Am preparing strong case against Marquam, Hazelet and Hawley Sterling to show their connection with houses of prostitution - slave trade etc. for the President. Hazelet conducted with Whitemore - the largest houses of prostitution in Alaska - see 4th Alaska Report, 447, while in 1920, both Marquam & Sterling brought their long association in such houses at Fairbanks and Nenana to a close by each marrying a notorious prostitute out of such houses for a wife. Am also getting court records on Marquam's criminal record at Dyea in 1898-'9.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 January 8-10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>Sending strong telegrams to Lavery at Fairbanks, urging fighting Marquam & Sterling & getting up petitions etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Telegrams from Nenana and Fairbanks say my petitions are being circulated and freely signed in those and other precincts. Recd. petitions today from <u>Hyder</u>, <u>Craig</u>, <u>Kasaan</u> & one more from</p>

	<p>Ketchikan. Things look good. We are getting up a strong record - affidavits etc. to accompany letter to Senator Willis, of Ohio - for the President.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-10-</p> <p>As usual today. Getting affidavits from Kettleon, McKinnon & Valentine. Recd. good petition today from Gypsum.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 January 11	<p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Finished letters to President & Senator Willis, of Ohio, and all affidavits, docs. etc. and got them in the Registered Mail directed to Senator Willis with a request for him first to read, etc. and then to get them <u>personally</u> to the Presidents attention. It is a shocking record, based on the "<u>red light</u>" character of Hazelet, Marquam & Sterling, and will, I think, bar all of them from favor, and render their recommendations of little value. Valentine came strongly to my support in the matter & furnished an affidavit & letter full of early incidents in Marquam's life in Juneau and Skagway.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 January 12	<p style="text-align: center;">-12th -</p> <p>Met Milo Kelly, from Anchorage, on the "Northwestern" last night and he assures me that I will get a strong support on Petitions to the President asking for my appt. as Governor for Anchorage & Seward and other westward points. Also received telegram from John W. Frame, from Anchorage yesterday saying things looked "fine" there. Telegrams, letters, Petitions, <u>etc.</u> are pouring in & my friends are active all over the Territory. Even hundreds who did not formerly support me are now scared at the possibility of the Alaska Syndicate getting hold of the Ter. and they are joining in the general protest against Hazelet.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 January 13-14	<p style="text-align: center;">-13th -</p> <p>Sent a good stiff telegram to the Sec. of the Anchorage Republican Club to read at the mass meeting of Republicans there on Sunday the 16th - Milo Kelly <u>advised it</u>. Working hard on correspondence and on books etc. Wrangell Pulp & Paper Co.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>My friends throughout the Territory are active & petitions, telegrams etc. are coming in every day in fine shape. Made reservations today on "City of Seattle" for Mrs. W- & self & we go south Wednesday. Every minister in Juneau - Protestant & Catholic- has signed my petition. Mrs. Marshall & other ladies circulating it Bishop Crimont - Catholic - signed also.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 January 15-16	<p style="text-align: center;">-15th -</p> <p>Recd. telegrams from Alex Kerr, Nenana & Bob Lavery, Fairbanks - Kerr says: "Nenana Republican Club have unanimously</p>

	<p><u>endorsed you for Governor. Alex Kerr.</u> Lavery says that propoganda is being circulated that Dan Sutherland has split with me and joined Marquam & the story is retarding signing petition. Answered Lavery's telegram denying differences between Dan & my self. -16th - Sunday - Mass Meeting of Republicans in Anchorage today - to pass on endorsing candidates for office etc. Frame is there looking after my interests.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 January 17</p>	<p>-17- Recd. telegram as follows: <u>Anchorage, jay 16, 1920</u> <u>James Wickersham, Juneau.</u> <u>Anchorage republican club unanimously endorsed you for Governor</u> <u>Endorsement included associated clubs of Wasilla, Knick, Willow Creek, Matanuska and Girdwood. Hazelets name not offered for endorsement. Approximately 100 members present. No opposition. Five hundred signatures your petition in Anchorage, Railroad camps all signing. Arthur G. Thompson.</u> Understand they also endorsed Richie, Judge; Sullivan, Marshall; & Duggan, Dist. Atty.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 January 18-19</p>	<p>-18- Col Bear of the "<u>Capital</u>", refused – or rather <u>did not</u> publish my telegrams from Anchorage, but gave a messed up account of Hazelets endorsement by one club & mine by another! Thus giving Hazelet the best of it! <u>He is just about as bad as Troy.</u> Am sending package of papers etc. to Wash. by parcel post so that I will not have to carry so much in my hand baggage. -19th - Paid bills etc. and left Juneau on SS "City of Seattle" for Wash. D.C. Got all petitions etc & records with me. Left in evening – late.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 January 20-23</p>	<p>-20th - Stopped off in Ketchikan for short visit with Senator hunt and other friends. Everything here friendly & pleased with fight for Governorship. -21- Inside passage fine. -22- Through Seymour Narrows. -23rd - We arrived in Seattle at 10³⁰ a.m. and went to Frye Hotel – no news. Left Debbie at hotel and I went to Buckley to see mother. – found her well and happy. She brought in 2 doz. eggs and we talked till she got sleepy. Nan at home.</p>

Diary 33, 1921 January 24-25	<p style="text-align: center;">-24th -</p> Mother got breakfast for me & I went to Tacoma on the auto bus which passes Mothers door. Saw Mr. Bornsley at State Hist. Rooms about my books. called the olds family signed lease renting 45 acres of my valley farm for 5 years at \$1300. per annum & then back to the Frye Hotel with Debbie. Recd. \$1000 from Hopping & Co. being accumulation rents etc. in their hands from my Pierce Co. lands & houses. <p style="text-align: center;">-25-</p> A great day! At noon while Debbie & I were eating lunch received telegram from Hon. Richard N. Elliott M. C. from Indiana, and member Com. on Elections, House of Representatives saying the Committee had
Diary 33, 1921 January 25	<p style="text-align: center;">25</p> just decided my Contested Election Case vs. Sulzer and Grigsby in my favor. Also recd. telegram from Hon. Wm. E. Mason, M. C. Chicago, and Hon. Albert Johnson, M. C. from State of Wash- confirming. My friends here greatly pleased & we have informed all parts of Alaska of news by telegrams. Purchased Ry. tickets for self & Debbie & we go to Wash. D.C. over the Milwaukee Ry. tomorrow morning. My friends <u>here in Seattle</u> promise aid in Governorship fight. Had a long talk with Andrew Nerland about organizing Alaska Legislature & forming members into opposition
Diary 33, 1921 January 25-28	<p style="text-align: center;">25</p> to the McBride - Hazelet faction. He agreed to lead fight in Legislature for me and to assist in Governor fight. I have had crowds of friends offering congratulations! <p style="text-align: center;">-26th -</p> Left Seattle over the Milwaukee Ry. for Wash. D.C. 9:30 a.m. Spokane. <p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> Butte - over Continental Divide. <p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> Mo Bridge, Aberdeen So. Dakota. Mr. Claude C. Ramsay, Chairman King Co. (Seattle) County Commissioners is on board, enroute to Wash. D.C. to assist in securing location Aviation field at Sand Point on Lake Washington. He is a very pleasant gentleman & a North Carolina Republican as well.
Diary 33, 1921 January 29-31	<p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> Chicago - Mrs. W. & I spent an hour at Marshall Fields Store - buying a new hat. <p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> Reached Washington at 4:30 p.m. on time & went, as always, to the Congress Hall Hotel. At office this evening - Things O.K. Saw many

	<p>friends & all seem pleased that the Election Com. has the second time sustained my fight for honest elections in Alaska.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-31st -</p> <p>Called on Dowell, Chairman Com. on Election Com, is pleased that he has finally decided my case. - called on Elliot M.C. Indiana, Hays, Mo. etc. Busy in office - Sutherland is in New Jersey - due here Feb 15th. Things O.K.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 February 1	<p style="text-align: center;">February 1st 1921.</p> <p>Called on Senator Jones - not cordial. Called on Senator Willis, who was cordial as were the clerks in his office. Senator Willis had my letter to him with the Harding letter & documents on his desk, and he told me he was reading, digesting, and understanding. He expressed cordial sympathy with my position against the Alaska Syndicate, Hazelet, and the McBride faction. President Harding is in Florida, and Senator Fall (who is to be Secretary of the Interior, Senator Willis informed me) is with him. Senator Willis advised</p>
Diary 33, 1921 February 1	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p>me to get into communication with my old friend Judson C. Welliver newspaper & magazine writer who created the Ballinger-Pinchot row of 1910 , in my office, for he has strong stand in with Harding. Willis asked me for the record of the vote of Hazelet and Reed, the Rep. Del. at the Chicago Convention from Alaska, which he thinks will have strong influence with Daugherty of Ohio, who may be Atty. Genl. in the Harding Cabinet. Two visits to P.O. Dept. in answer to the request of Bob Lavery, Fairbanks to prevent reduction force in Fairbanks post office; Succeeded & telegraphed Lavery of success.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 February 2	<p style="text-align: center;">-2d-</p> <p>Chairman Dowell (Iowa) of the Com. on Elections called me into his office today and talked long & earnestly about the Report in my Contest Case. He is working on it - slowly - and got me all "fussed" by finding so damn many excuses for not doing things. Also got an unfriendly letter from Dan Sutherland, Delegate, accusing me of having written to Bob Hunter, accusing Dan with having made political alliance with Hazelet. He quoted from my letter to Hunter, & if the quotation is correct, it still does not justify Dan in exploding - for it was written in his defense & not in unfriendly criticism.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 February 3	<p style="text-align: center;">-3d-</p> <p>Another long consultation with Dowell today am getting better satisfied with him for he seems to be earnestly trying to get my case in good shape for presentation to the House but, oh! so slowly! Wrote Dan Sutherland a diplomatic letter and sent</p>

	<p>to Juneau, for the original correspondence with Bob Hunter to shout to him - that I was defending & not criticizing him. Also made up my Contested Election Expense Act. over \$6000. of which I can recover only \$2000. Working on statement of Soldier vote for Dowell – for Contested Election Report.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p>[clipping] Alaska Dispatch Published every Friday by ED. C. RUSSEL. Publisher</p> <p style="text-align: center;">THE 1918 ELECTION.</p> <p>Seating of Judge Wickersham as the regularly elected delegate to congress from Alaska opens a battle between the Republican organization in Alaska and Wickersham for patronage under the Harding administration. Judge Wickersham is an active aspirant for appointment as governor of the territory.</p> <p>The Dispatch recalls the 1918 election in Alaska, as this publication was among the few newspapers in the North that went down the line first, last and all the time for Judge Wickersham. It was the most desperately contested election in the history of Alaska politics, having been fought out during the ravages of the great influenza epidemic, and at a time when the Sophia disaster had numbed the people of the North.</p> <p>Judge Wickersham started the campaign in July at Nome. He campaigned up the Yukon river, visiting all interior camps, until he reached his home division in the Tanana. Here he spent three weeks campaigning the creeks, and then campaigned across country, visiting all the construction camps on the government railroad. Two weeks was then spent in the Cooks Inlet country, visits made to the towns in the Copper River section, reaching Ketchikan via Seattle about the middle of October. With three weeks left the desperate fight to hold down the threatened Sulzer majority in the first division started. Ketchikan, Wrangell and Petersburg were stormed with a persistent and telling campaign. Leaving Petersburg on October 24 in a launch with two other well known first division campaigners, Judge Wickersham's party encountered the identical storm which carried the Sophia to her doom about 100 miles north. A lundlubbers luck at sea put the launch into Taku Harbor, where shelter was afforded for several days, and where it was learned the Sophia had been lost with all aboard. Racked in mind and wearied by long travel the campaign party remained until succored by a government</p>

	<p>fisheries patrol boat and taken to Juneau, where the appalling news of the Sophia disaster was learned in detail.</p> <p>Following came the harassing influenza epidemic, which caused a territorial but hostile health board to clap on a quarantine and close all public speaking places. For over two weeks Judge Wickersham was held in leash and not allowed to make a public speech. In the meantime, the federal brigade was working desperately to hold the vote against Judge Wickersham. United States Attorney Smiser on the night before the election issued the famous "skookum paper" ordaining that all Indians could vote. This famous document was placed into the hands of certain officials who the next day rounded up the Indians for the democratic ticket. Every trick of organized politics was resorted to in the election. Lies and falsehoods were spread throughout Alaska.</p> <p>Next came the canvass of the official vote without regard to fraud or error. This canvassing board, comprising three machine democrats, declared Sulzer elected by 31 votes. Judge Wickersham immediately filed notice of contest in the halls of congress.</p> <p>The Dispatch believes Judge Wickersham was honestly elected delegate to congress in 1918. It further believes every democratic official who prostituted their high office in the conspiracy to defraud Wickersham of his office should have been kicked out of office by the democratic administration.</p> <p>The Dispatch has now fulfilled its obligation to Judge Wickersham. It supported him for 12 years. Whatever may be its policy in the future regarding Judge Wickersham and his ambitions it stood the test of these years, and is glad that he is to be seated in the office to which the people of Alaska would have elected him overwhelmingly had it not been for a political machine which during the 1918 election functioned without friction and almost unopposed.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p> <p>Dowell, Ch. Com. Elections has requested me to arrange the names of those whom we think voted illegally on Nov. 5, 1918, under certain heads, with citations of Record pages, etc. so that it can be seen at a glance just the number who voted in violation of certain provisions of the law, in certain precincts - for the use of the Com. & to assist him in preparation of material for Report.</p> <p>Am working to get such stuff ready. I am informed there will be a hard fight put up to beat me, - <u>Curry</u> of Cal. Bowers of W. Va. & Dover of Mo. are leading the fight against me they are Republicans!!</p>

<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 5-6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-5th -</p> <p>Dowell was satisfied with arrangement of data which I made & now asks me to prepare certain vital parts of the argument - law citations etc. & be ready to present them on the floor of the House - <u>I am to have an hour!</u> Darrell is coming to visit us - from Philadelphia - over Sunday.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-6th -</p> <p>Darrell paid us a pleasant visit - returning to Philadelphia on this evening's train. P. J. Rickert, of Fairbanks & Will Miller of Nome, called at the office today. Rickert is a member of our Legislature.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-7-</p> <p>[clipping] Seattle Wash, Dec 17, 1920 Alaska Dispatch JAMES WICKERSHAM</p> <p>The Dispatch usually takes news stories about Judge James Wickersham appearing in the Alaska press with a certain reservation, but the recent story printed from Juneau that Judge Wickersham is a receptive aspirant for governor of the territory is probably true.</p> <p>Judge Wickersham has been closely identified with the political history of Alaska for the past 12 years, during which time has been the legally elected delegate to congress and spokesman of the people on congressional legislation. During this period of time Wickersham is generally credited with making more friends and enemies than any other big man in the North. Judge Wickersham is a man of tremendous mentality. Political friends of Judge Wickersham have sometimes marveled at his seemingly blunders. But, strange to say, in most instances these so-called blunders have only increased his popularity, at the same time adding to his list of political enemies.</p> <p>Judge Wickersham is among the men who have helped write history in the North. If the people of Alaska, by popular petition, secure his appointment as governor of Alaska, Judge Wickersham knows the Alaska Dispatch will do everything in its power to make his administration of the greatest possible advantage to Alaska and her people. Some day the efforts of Judge Wickersham for Alaska will be inscribed in the rolls of the great Northland. Judge Wickersham has been a vigorous, brainy champion of the new territory.</p> <p>Political opponents of Judge Wickersham should not underrate his influence at Washington.</p> <p>Am busy injuring about activities of Grigsby in</p>

	<p>attempting to personally prejudice Members of Congress - Republicans - against me. He has the active support of Dyer, of Mo. & Curry of Cal. & Bowers, but Johnson of Wash. advises me that Mann of Illinois is with me.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> <p>Recd. telegram from Bob. Lavery, of Fairbanks, saying that Tom Marquam leaves there <u>today</u> for Washington D.C. with letters etc. - that he is expecting to line up with the Wash. delegation etc. and suggests that Gaustad can come on to offset Marquam if needed. Am telegraphing him tonight suggesting that local candidates get Gaustad to come on with endorsements, etc.</p> <p>My friends on Com. on Elections will meet tomorrow evening to consider Report. Paul J. Rickert, of Fairbanks is here - he saw Senator Fall today & hopes to see Daugherty (Atty Genl) tomorrow. I am assisting him quietly.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 9</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-9-</p> <p>Feb 9, 1921 As usual. Letters from Dan - friendly enough. Working with Dowell on Report in Contest Case.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-10-</p> <p>As usual. Long consultation with Dowell - he is too stupid to write a report - now asks me to write one on the Soldier vote & I must do so tomorrow.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-11-</p> <p>Dowell has <u>finally</u> finished framing the Report in my case - dam 'im! and find my majority at the election of Nov. 5, 19 to have been 38 over Sulzer!!</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">February 12th</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">THE EVENING STAR, With Sunday Morning Edition. WASHINGTON, D.C. SATURDAY...February 12, 1921 THEODORE W. NOYES.....Editor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GRIGSBY LOSES DECISION Declared Not Entitled to Seat in House-Wickersham Wins.</p> <p>George B. Grigsby, democratic delegate from Alaska, is not entitled to his seat in the House, the elections committee reported today after long investigation. T</p> <p>The committee held that James Wickersham, Republican, had been duly elected to serve in the present Congress, which expires March 4.</p> <p><u>The Mills of the Gods grind slow with emphasis on "slowly."</u></p> <p>Dowell is the dullest and slowest judge I ever saw - he cannot fix his opinion in words nor decide finally on any fact of evidence. I am much relieved that</p>

	<p>he has finally been forced to sign and file this document, which he changed a hundred times first.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">12</p> <p>Received a telegram from John W. Frame, Juneau, today, saying <u>Juneau, Alaska, Feb. 11th, 1921.</u> <u>James Wickersham. Wash. D.C.</u> <u>Returned today secured five hundred Anchorage</u> <u>one hundred Valdes have complete testimony first</u> <u>Hasey trial. Shall I mail you or keep until your</u> <u>return. Hazelet had McBride start to Washington</u> <u>today.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>J. W. Frame.</u></p> <p>I am telegraphing Frame to send the Hasey papers at once & also all petitions. Also sending substance Report Com. on Elections to Frame & to the Anchorage Times.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 13</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-13th -</p> <p>[clipping] THE NEW YORK TIMES. SUNDAY FEBRYARY 13, 1921 TO OUST ALASKA DELEGATE. House Committee Finds Grigsby, Democrat, Was Not Duly Elected. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.- George B. Grigsby, Democratic delegate from Alaska, is not entitled to his seat in the House, the Elections Committee reported today after long investigation. The committee held that James Wickersham, Republican, had been duly elected to serve in the present Congress, which expires March 4. The committee held that Grigsby had no legal right to sit in the House because he was elected at a special election called to fill a vacancy when no vacancy existed. In the 1918 election, Wickersham was opposed by Charles A. Sulzer, Democrat, who died before the canvass of the vote was announced. The Sulzer plurality was less than 40 on the face of returns and the certificate of election was issued in his name. Grigsby was elected at a special election in which Wickersham was not a candidate. The latter made his fight on the ground that he should have been awarded the certificate which was issued to his opponent, then dead, and the committee sustained him, holding that Sulzer had not been duly elected. My friends here all seem quite pleased at Report Elections Com.</p> <p>[clipping] House Decision Gives Alaskan</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">Place 20 Days {Feb. 13, 1921 Herald, D.C.} Wickersham Wins Con- test as Term Draws To Close.</p> <p>The House Elections Committee yesterday decided that James Wickersham, Republican, is entitled to the seat of Alaskan delegate in the House, which has been held by George Grigsby, Democrat.</p> <p>The contested election has been pending for nearly two years and if the House decides to seat Wickersham he will only serve until March 4.</p> <p>Hazelet, McBride, Marquam, Ritchie & others are coming - I can imagine that Sutherland will be just as glad to see them as a boy is to feel a felon throbbing on his thumb! He will be obliged to do something certain, <u>then!</u> what?</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-14-</p> <p>This morning I went over to call on Senator Willis to get him interested getting an interview for me with Senator Fall the new Sec. of Interior with Harding. It turned out that Daugherty - the proposed Atty General in Hardings Cabinet had just come in & was closeted with Senator Willis - who came out & advised me & asked me to wait for he wished to introduce me to Daugherty. After half an hour I was called in and me - Mr. Daugherty who told me that Willis had told him something about the situation in Alaska - just then the Senate was called & Willis was compelled to go - & after a short talk D- said he wished to talk with me again soon - & for me to talk fully with Willis, etc.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">14th continued:</p> <p>Daugherty was very friendly, said he had visited Alaska some 5 or 5 years ago & wished to get un a party including the President in a year <u>or two</u>, and go again over the Govt. Railroad as soon as it is finished. He was very cordial, and friendly & seems to have a correct view of Alaskan matters - <u>from Senator, Willis.</u></p> <p>Wrote a letter to Col. J. J. Crossly, of Portland, Oregon, formerly U. S. Dist. Atty. at Fairbanks, asking him to prepare a statement - 3 copies - about Tom Marquam's red-light activities at Fairbanks, - 1 for Pres. Harding and 1 each for Atty. Genl. & for myself - to be used before Senate on confirmation in the event that Marquam gets an Appt. as Judge</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Feb 15-</p> <p>[clipping] WASHINGTON TIMES, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1921</p> <p style="text-align: center;">U. S. To Pay Him Over \$ 1,000 Day</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">Delegate Wickersham Will Draw Generous Salary If Seated.</p> <p>If James Wickersham takes his seat in the House, as a delegate from Alaska, before March 4, he will hand Uncle Sam a bill for approximately \$17,000, besides nearly \$5,000 more for clerk hire. That represents salary due him since March 4, 1919, and mileage from Alaska - something over \$1,000 a day for the few remaining days he will serve before March 4 next if the House votes to seat him.</p> <p>The House Committee on Elections, No. 3, has reported favorably a resolution directing Mr. Wickersham to take the seat that has been occupied by George B. Grigsby during the present Congress. Grigsby has been drawing the pay, having been on active duty while the election contest has been pending since November, 1918.</p> <p>Although Wickersham has not held office he will be entitled to full pay and mileage provided the House adopts the resolution. He would not be permitted to draw allowances for clerical hire.</p> <p>I do not like this sort of propoganda - it looks like my opponents are trying to create a basis of a fight against me on mere prejudice - since there is nothing else left for them - but I suppose if a precedent of that kind were once established it might hurt others than me - so possibly I am rather too timid.</p> <p>Letter from Dan Sutherland saying he will be here in a day or two.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 16-17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-16-</p> <p>Called at their offices and talked with <u>Mondell</u>, Rep. Majority leader, Mr. <u>Mann</u>, of Ill, Mr. <u>Winslow</u> of Mass, & Mr. <u>Good</u>, of Iowa, about consideration of the Report in Contested Election Case, before the House. They are all friendly etc. but no time fixed. Kettleson, member Alaska Legislature arrived here today & will remain here till Sutherland comes, - tomorrow or next day.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-17-</p> <p>Consulted with other friends in House about my case & am very uneasy - for I find some Republicans friendly to my opponent. Lynn Smith of Ruby, & <u>Tho. Kettleson</u>, of Brooks, in the office visiting & waiting for Dan.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 18-19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-18-</p> <p>Very sick - in bed all day. An attack of biliousness & vomiting.</p> <p>During the day Sutherland, and my other friends, Lynn Smith, Theo Kettleson came over and spent an hour with me. Sutherland was entirely friendly.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p>

	<p>O'Connor of La. and Hudspeth of Tex. two of the three Demo. members of the minority on the Elections Com. No. 3 have prepared, signed & printed their Report - but there is trouble Rowan, of N. Y. City, is the third member of the minority he has prepared a long report, but neither of his compatriots will sign it, & he</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 19-20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p><u>did not</u> before sending it to them. and the Clerk will not print it- ands there is not unanimity among them. It may be this is another scheme to get time, - if not it demonstrates a lack of unanimous action and want of agreement. Am notified that we may get it up for hearing on Tuesday. The Rep. members meet in the morning at Dowells office I am to be there.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>Sunday: Com. on Elections in my case met in Dowells office today & arranged -for presenting my case to the House on Tuesday or Wednesday. Com. seems active and vigorous & are at work. Darrell came down over Sunday!</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20th continued:</p> <p>During the conversation in the Com. meeting Scott, of Mich, said "It is astonishing what a powerful propaganda the opponents of Wickersham have made - I myself received two letters from prominent men in my State asking me to oppose him in this Committee and support Mr. Grigsby - one of these letters was from Murfin, the attorney for Senator Newberry, of my State," etc.</p> <p>To which Rep. Chindbloom, of Chicago (of the Com) responded: "But that was about a year ago, was it not?" and Scott answered, "Yes, it was," whereupon Chindbloom, "Well, since that time Mr. Wickersham has rather eliminated himself from politics and they are (meaning the Big Interests) not so much interested in defeating him." etc.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> <p>A new feature is Public about Grigsbys propaganda and supporters - it is that he has been carrying on a Gambling & bootlegging social association in connection with certain Republican Congressmen, who are now giving him active support against me. The "Poker Club" is the talk of the lobbies and may prove interesting to them - and to me also, for they are working openly for Grigsby!</p> <p>Dowell is quite worked up about the matter and is now a vigorous partisan in my favor, and is urging the Republican Organization to make it a party matter, but I do not think that will be Bone, though the Organization generally is supporting Dowell and the Committee in my favor!</p>

Diary 33, 1921 February 22	<p style="text-align: center;">-22nd -</p> Nothing done in my case today - except the situation is getting rather more tense. The Republicans in the Poker Club are being importuned to come into line - and some Democrats are inclined to resent the matter & some will vote for me - I hope to get as many Democratic votes as George does Republican. The matter today is being pushed for action - but I fear it may not be reached tomorrow - is being used - in connection with the Penn. case of Parr as a sort of buffer to hold up bills which the Organization is opposing. Hubbard & other Alaskans are in the office & I am expecting others. Petitions from Fairbanks to Pres. asking my appt. governor received today etc.
Diary 33, 1921 February 23	<p style="text-align: center;">-23d-</p> Nothing new in Contest Case today except Elliott, M.C. of Conn. called me over to the House & said J. was working against us & that only Johnson of Wash. could get him to desist. <u>Charlie Herron also "blew in" & told a story about having seen a letter written by "Senator" H. J. Tripp, at Seattle, to a representative salmon canner asking for contributions of \$100 to \$500, to assist McBride, in going to Washington to fight me - and get appointments to suit the salmon cannerymen!</u> He repeated the story forcibly to Dan, - who seems to believe it to be true, <u>as I do!</u> McBride is expected in Wash. at once - Hazelet remains in Seattle - waiting for Marquam?
Diary 33, 1921 February 24-26	<p style="text-align: center;">-24-</p> "Watchful waiting." Nothing Done in Contest case in House today. My friends are making a bitter fight against Grigsby - & <u>some Democrats are with me.</u> I Am more confident than a day or so ago. <p style="text-align: center;">-25-</p> Nothing new today - except the Contest <u>could</u> have been taken up, <u>but Hudspeth was reported to be sick & unable to attend - so it went by its chance.</u> Hubbard, of Juneau, Coppernoll, of Seward, Finnegan, of Seward, McCord are all here and reported that others are coming. <p style="text-align: center;">-26-</p> My case "missed fire" again today. The Penn. case of Farr v. McLane,
Diary 33, 1921 February 26	<p style="text-align: center;">26</p> & the Berger case were disposed of yesterday & Dowell tried to get my case up, - but other matters crowded us out till late this evening - when we were compelled to let it go over till Monday session, when we are promised the right of way. There seems to be a strong fight against me. At dinner this evening General Sherwood, M.C. of Ohio, came over to my table and told me he

	<p>wanted to get over tonight & vote for me - etc. There is a chance for a big fight against me - but my friends think we will win - <u>but</u>.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 27-28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>Sunday - nothing doing - but am very anxious about the vote tomorrow - my enemies boast that they can defeat me - but I still doubt their ability to do it.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> <p>My contested Election case came up today & we got a start for tomorrow. Dowell presented the matter, & O'Connor replied for Grigsby - Elliott spoke and Grigsby will open tomorrow, and I will follow. Other members of the Committee will take part, and it looks as if the Democrats are determined to make a bitter party fight on me.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28 Congressional Record. SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, THIRD SESSION. WASHINGTON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1921. Contested-Election Case of Vi- Against Sulzer and Grigsby.</p> <p>Mr. DOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up privileged report, the contested election case from Alaska of James Wickersham-against Charles A. Sulzer and George B. Grigsby, and I desire to offer a resolution.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Iowa calls up a contested-election cased and submits a resolution, which the Clerk will report.</p> <p>The Clerk read as follows: <i>Resolved</i>, that Charles A. Sulzer was not elected a Delegate to the House of Representatives from the Territory of Alaska in this Congress, and George B . Grigsby, who is now occupying the seat made vacant by the death of said Sulzer, is not entitled to a seat herein.</p> <p><i>Resolved</i>, That James Wickersham was duly elected a Delegate from the Territory of Alaska in this Congress and is entitled to a seat herein.</p> <p>Mr. KING. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry. The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.</p> <p>Mr. KING. I understand that Mr. Sulzer is dead. Can we act upon that matter here in the House when the Member is dead and gone?</p> <p>The SPEAKER. This is a contested-election case. which was referred to the committee and the committee has reported upon it.</p> <p>Mr. DOWELL. May I inquire of the gentleman from Texas how much time is desired on that side?</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. I have requests for enough time to make two hours and a half on this side. Two years ago they consumed from two to three days in</p>

	<p>the discussion of the case, and the record in this case is as voluminous as it was in that.</p> <p>My. DOWELL. I appreciate that fact, but the condition of the calendar is such that we will be unable to get that much time.</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. The requests that I have will amount to more than that time. How much time does the gentleman expect to use on that side?</p> <p>Mr. DOWELL. The same time as gentlemen use on that side.</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. Well, I will be willing to agree on five hours.</p> <p>Mr. DOWELL. We must close this case up in a short time, as other matters are pressing. We must get through it as soon as possible.</p> <p>Mr. MONDELL. Will the gentleman yield?</p> <p>Mr. DOWELL. Yes.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 February 28	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>Mr. MONDELL. I was under the impression that this case could be disposed of in two hours - one hour on a side.</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. I would state that the record in this case comprises 800 pages, and I do not think you can discuss it in 30 minutes.</p> <p>Mr. MONDELL. One hour on each side is suggested.</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. I certainly would like to have a half an hour and my colleague [Mr. O'CONNELL] would like a half an hour.</p> <p>Mr. MONDELL. If we had an abundance of time we would be delighted to hear the gentlemen at length; unfortunately we are close to the end of the session.</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. I appreciate that, but in order to do justice to this case I do not think we should have less than two hours on a side.</p> <p>Mr. DLOWELL. Can not the gentlemen get along with one hour on that side?</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. I do not think so.</p> <p>Mr. DOWELL. We have more to talk on this side than you have on that side, but, in order to facilitate matters, I am willing to get through with it in an hour on this side, because I know the pressure there is for other matter and I think this case should be completed as soon as possible. Can not the gentleman get along with one hour?</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. No; I would not attempt to discuss the case and present it to the House under 30 minutes. I assume that the House wants to hear the facts, and I am going to try and give them to the House so that they can pass on it intelligently.</p> <p>Mr. MONDELL. The gentleman will certainly be able to cover the case in an hour and a half?</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. As I said to the gentleman from Iowa, I noticed that two years ago they consumed</p>

	<p>three days in the discussion of the case.</p> <p>Mr. MONDELL. We then had plenty of time; but the gentle man realizes that we are within three days of the end of the session, with some appropriation bills to be considered. The gentleman realizes that it is necessary that we shall reduce the time on this matter as much as possible.</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. I appreciate that. I want to curtail the time as much as possible, and am willing to take two hours on this side.</p> <p>Mr. MONDELL. An hour and a half. I realize that we can not conclude this matter to-day, and if we give any further time, I think the gentleman ought to be able to get along on an hour and a half.</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. If we had an hour and a half on a side we could not conclude to-day.</p> <p>Mr. MONDELL. No; we can not conclude to-day.</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. Then, why not give us more than an hour and a half?</p> <p>Mr. MONDELL. Because we have a number of important matters coming up to-morrow; we have a caucus to-night, so tat we can not run beyond 6 o'clock.</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. I have conferred with my colleagues, and they do not think we can get through in an hour and a half.</p> <p>Mr. MONDELL. I do not see how we can make it a longer time than an hour and a half, and I think under the circumstances that is very liberal.</p> <p>Mr. GARD. Is it the purpose of the gentleman that we should have a night session to-morrow night?</p> <p>Mr. MONDELL. It is, if we have business requiring it, and I think we will. We have a great deal of business left.</p> <p>Mr. GARD. I suggest that we go on with this case this afternoon and again to-morrow night.</p> <p>Mr. FIELDS. Is this proposition for an hour and a half on each side?</p> <p>Mr. MONDELL. Yes.</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. Well, I do not think it a sufficient time but if it is agreeable to others I will accept.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Iowa asks unanimous consent that the time be limited to three hours, one hour had a half on each side, one-half to be controlled by himself and one-half by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. HUDSPETH]; is there objection?</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>Mr. FERRIS. Reserving the right to object, I do not think you will have changed a single vote by these long speeches. There are some other matters which have been waiting for weeks and months more important than this. I do not think at</p>

this late day that we ought to have three hours of debate on an election case.

Mr. MONDELL. I agree with the gentleman fully; but we want to be reasonable even at this late day in the session.

Mr. FERRIS. I call attention to the fact that there has been a great exercise of patience on bills which are much more important, involving an entire people and an entire State, of vital interest to our State. We can pass it in 20 minutes, but we can not get the 20 minutes.

Mr. MONDELL. Well if the gentleman insists, we may move the previous question within the hour.

Mr. MANN of Illinois. You might try it, but you will fail; you can not throw a man out of the House without giving him a chance to be heard. It will not work.

Mr. MONDELL. I think the gentleman ought to agree to three hours.

Mr. COLLIER. That is an hour and a half on each side?

Mr. MONDELL. Yes. A bill in which the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. FERRIS] is vitally interested, and in which we are all interested, I think, will follow this.

Mr. FERRIS. Would not the majority leader consent to let a bill be sandwiched in somewhere, under suspension, that would not take over 20 minutes.

Mr. DOWELL. Consent will not be given that any bill come in front of this contested-election case.

Mr. FERRIS. I do not want to stand in the attitude of making an objection.

Mr. MANN of Illinois. Objection will not do any good; it would not shorten the time.

Mr. FERRIS. It might.

Mr. MANN of Illinois. Oh, no.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

Mr. COLLIER. Mr. Speaker, I think this is a matter of great importance to the people who are interested, and that an hour and a half on a side is not asking too much.

Mr. HUDSPETH. They have agreed to that.

Mr. DOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the time be limited to three hours, one-half to be controlled by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. Hudspeth) and one-half by myself; that the gentleman from Texas be permitted to yield a part of his time to the contestee, Mr. Grigsby, and that I be permitted to yield a part of my time to the contestant, Mr. WICKERSHAM, and that at the end of the time allotted the previous question shall be considered as ordered.

Mr. MANN of Illinois. And that meanwhile the gentleman from Texas have permission to offer a

	<p>substitute. Of course, he has that right anyway. The SPEAKER. Is there objection? Mr. McCLINTIC. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, does the gentleman intend to continue this to-morrow, until it is concluded? Mr. DOWELL. Yes. Mr. MANN of Illinois. There might be conference reports come in, or a suspension of the rules. Mr. GARD. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry. The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it. Mr. GARD. What is the proper time for the gentleman from Texas to offer a substitute? The SPEAKER. The Chair is of the same opinion just expressed by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. MANN] that he has the right to offer it at any time before the previous question is ordered. Mr. DOWELL. The previous question will also be considered as ordered on any amendment or substitute? The SPEAKER. Certainly. Is there objection? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none and it is so ordered. Mr. HUDSPETH. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following substitute which I sent to the desk and ask to have read. The Clerk read as follows: <i>Resolved</i>, That James Wickersham was not elected a Delegate to the Sixty-sixth Congress from the Territory of Alaska, and is not entitled to a seat in said Congress.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 February 28	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p><i>Resolved</i>, That Charles A. Sulzer was duly elected a Delegate from the Territory of Alaska to the Sixth-sixth Congress and that said Charles A. Sulzer having died, and George B. Grigsby having been elected at a special election as a Delegate from the Territory of Alaska, and having been sworn in as a member of the House of Representatives on July 1, 1920, that the said Grigsby is entitled to retain his seat therein. [Mr. DOWELL addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter.] The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has occupied 35 minutes. The gentleman from Texas [Mr. HUDSPETH] is recognized. Mr. HUDSPETH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 15 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. O'CONNOR]. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Louisiana is recognized for 15 minutes. [Mr. O'CONNOR addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter.] Mr. DOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I will ask the gentleman from Texas to use some of his time now. Mr. DOWELL. I suggest that he speak now.</p>

Mr. O'CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Hicks). The gentleman will state it.

Mr. O'CONNOR. Has not the contestee the right to close the discussion of this resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will state to the gentleman from Louisiana that if he will allow the Chair to look up a precedent, he will reply to him in a few moments.

Mr. O'CONNOR. I think the Chair will find that in the Tague-Fitzgerald case it was held that the contestee has the right to close.

Mr. DOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. Elliot].

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House of Republicans we are nearing the end of one of the longest and most tedious cases that it has ever been my luck to help try. I have not time in 10 minutes to go into this matter very extensively, but during that time I am going to confine my attention to the individual frauds in Alaska.

It has been stated to you that the law in Alaska, as passed by this Congress, requires everyone who desires to vote to reside in the precinct where he desires to vote for at least 30 days prior to the election. It has also been stated to you that the Alaskan Legislature, in violation of that act, and without any delegation of authority of Congress, passed a law allowing anybody to vote in any precinct in the judicial division in which he had lived. In other words, if he lived in one precinct in the judicial division and he was at some other precinct in that division on election day, he could vote there. Mr. Grigsby who was the attorney general of Alaska, in a well-written opinion to the governor of Alaska, the man who was chairman of the board of canvassers in Alaska, held that when the Alaskan Legislature passed that act, they were without the power to do it and the act was void. Consequently it left the voter in the position that he had to be a resident of the precinct for 30 days before he could vote.

In looking over these votes the committee carefully studied the evidence in regard to the individual vote and we found that 19 people had voted in the wrong precinct, and that they had voted for Sulzer. Among those was Mr. Sulzer himself. Mr. Sulzer had a legal residence in a place they call Sulzer. On the morning of the election he showed up at a place called Ketchikan. The evidence showed that he offered to vote at that place and was challenged, that he was told that he could vote if he would make an affidavit that

	<p>he had been a resident of the precinct for 30 days. This he refused to do, and he moved on down to a little place further down the hill that they call Charcoal Point, and there he found an election board that was more in sympathy with him, and there he cast his vote in violation of the law of Alaska. I am not surprised that other people violated the law up there, when the candidate himself violated it.</p> <p>Mr. CHINDBLOM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a suggestion?</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>Mr. ELLIOT. Yes.</p> <p>Mr. CHINDBLOM. Charcoal Point is 50 miles from Sulzer.</p> <p>Mr. ELLIOT. Yes; both of these places are far removed from Sulzer. Several voters showed up at precincts in Alaska on the morning boat. They never had resided in these places. They got off the boat and went up to the election booths and voted. I do not say that they voted corruptly, because they thought this law, this illegal act of the Legislature of Alaska, was in force, allowing them to vote.</p> <p>Mr. LINTHICUM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?</p> <p>Mr. ELLIOT. Yes.</p> <p>Mr. LINTHICUM. Was the opinion of the Attorney General written before or after the election? Mr. ELLIOTT. After the election.</p> <p>Mr. CHINDBLOM. But before this election.</p> <p>Mr. ELLIOT. No; it was when they were counting these ballots.</p> <p>Mr. LINTHICUM. Was it rendered before or after the November election when Mr. Sulzer was a candidate?</p> <p>Mr. ELLIOTT. It was rendered in 1919 when they were counting the ballots. The election was held in November, 1918, and the ballots were not counted and disposed of until the next April. It was sometime during the time they were counting the ballots that Mr. Grigsby rendered this opinion to the governor, who was the chairman of the board of canvassers.</p> <p>Mr. LINTHICUM. Then when Mr. Sulzer voted in November it was before this opinion had been rendered, and he was presumed to be within his rights until the opinion which came after that time.</p> <p>Mr. ELLIOT. Mr. Grigsby was not in this election.</p> <p>Mr. LINTHICUM. I know, but the gentleman said that Mr. Sulzer voted and that he ought not to have voted, and what could you expect other people to do, if the opinion was not rendered until after that time? Then the law presumed to be in force.</p> <p>Mr. ELLIOTT. Well, it does not make any difference whether it was presumed to be or not; it</p>

	<p>was not and it was illegal. Mr. LINTHICUM. The law was on the statute books- Mr. ELLIOTT. I do not yield for an argument in my time. Mr. LINTHICUM. I wanted to show he did not do a wrong act. Mr. ELLIOTT. I made the statement Mr. Sulzer voted in that precinct and he voted in a precinct 50 miles from where he lived, and I said Mr. Grigsby, as attorney general of Alaska, in deciding on this case, said, in a written opinion, and a well written opinion, that the law was illegal, and consequently all of those people who voted out of their precincts upon the theory they had the right to vote in a judicial division cast illegal votes. Mr. YATES. The date of the opinion is given as of Feb- 12, 1919. Is that right. Mr. ELLIOTT. That is right. Now, all of those people who voted illegally did not vote for Sulzer. We threw out 10 votes of men whom we found had voted for Wickersham, and when we got through we cast out 19 of these ballots for Sulzer and 10 for Wickersham. Now, in addition to that there were three people who lived at Valdez Bay precinct and voted over at Valdez. There was no question about their voting illegally, but the question came up how they voted, and the evidence does not show how they voted, so we had, under the rules laid down by this House in other election cases, to apportion this vote. Now, in the election in that precinct Connolly received 80 votes - he was the Socialists' candidate - Sulzer 180 votes, and James Wickersham 66 votes; so in apportioning those three votes we apportioned two of them against Sulzer and 1 against Wickersham, and that was as near as we could come to complying with the rule of apportionment in the vote cast. Mr. STEVENSON. Will the gentleman yield? Mr. ELLIOTT. I will. Mr. STEVENSON. I want to ascertain these people had voted at their home precinct were qualified to vote there? Mr. ELLIOTT. If they had voted in their own precinct, they would have been. Mr. STEVENSON. They were simply thrown out because they voted in the wrong precinct?</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>Mr. ELLIOTT. Now, here is another of these individual votes we threw out 21 for Sulzer and 11 for Wickersham, making a net gain for Wickersham of 10 votes. Now, there were some other peculiar things in this election. Over at Chickaloon precinct there was a man there by the name of John Probst. His evidence shows that he came to that precinct</p>

along in the afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock and asked permission to vote, and they told him that he could not vote because the election board had taken the ballot box and books and had gone up the creek about a thousand feet to get the vote of a man who was sick with the flu. He testified that he was there ready and willing to vote for Mr. Wickersham, but by reason of the fact that this board, in violation of the law, had taken the election supplies and gone up the creek a thousand feet away from the polls that he was not permitted to vote, and consequently he lost the right to vote for Wickersham.

Now, there was the situation there, a very plain illegal act. So far as we know the rest of the people who voted in that district voted legally. The committee had no desire to disenfranchise any of those people. As we could not find out how the sick man voted up the creek, we could not throw his vote out; had we thrown out the whole precinct on account of the illegal act of the election board in leaving the election Precinct with their books and tally papers, it would have resulted in a net loss of 10 votes for Sulzer, but justice compelled us to the conclusion that 11- was entitled to this vote, and rather than throw out the whole precinct we counted the vote for him. [Applause]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. HUDSPETH. Mr. Speaker. I yielded five minutes to the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LINTHICUM]

Mr. LINTHICUM. Mr. Speaker, I had not intended to say anything in this matter, because I am not on the committee, but when fraud is alleged in this election it seems to me somebody ought to contradict that statement. The majority report, as submitted, proposes to seat Judge Wickersham mainly upon three points. First, that the election in one Precinct was held at 5 o'clock in the morning instead of 8 o'clock, as prescribed by law. We all know that in November it is not daylight until way late in the morning. These men had to go to a certain point which they had to make during the daytime, and if they wanted to make it during the light hours and not lose the trail, they had to have the election early.

Now, I appeal to any common-sense people whether that was not the best thing to do.

Mr. JOHNSON of Washington. Will the gentleman yield? It is dark all day in that part of Alaska.

Mr. LINTHICUM. I rather thought so myself, but I did not want to make that statement. Now, what would appeal to the ordinary citizen living up there

	<p>in Alaska? Would it not be to say, "Boys, there are only about 18 of us here; let us vote now, and then we can proceed on our journey." And the consequence was they took the ballot box and all hands voted, and they took the ballot box to one man who was not there and gave him a chance to vote. So every man in the camp who wanted to vote did vote, at 5 o'clock instead of 8 o'clock, because they wanted to proceed on their journey. There was no charge whatever as to any fraud in this nor even the intention or semblance of fraud.</p> <p>Mr. CHINDBLOM. Will the gentleman yield?</p> <p>Mr. LINTHICUM. No; I can not. I have only five minutes. Was not that a fair, honorable, and just proposition? Now, then, what is the next proposition? There was a law passed by the Alaska Legislature which said to the voters in this Territory of 600,000 square miles, "If you are away down there 200 or 500 miles from your polling place and you can prove you are a citizen, you can vote down there." And Sulzer and 16 others, I believe it was found themselves away from their precinct, and they voted in the place where they were, which they had a perfect right, as they thought, to do under the law which had been passed by the legislature. But later, in February, 1919, about three months after the election, the Attorney General said the law was unconstitutional. Therefore the votes cast outside the home precinct are all thrown out. This act is said to have</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>been illegal; that they ought not to have voted outside their own precinct; and that it was against the rules of the election laws. But these men thought they were doing the right thing and were within the law until it had been construed by the Attorney General to be unconstitutional. And yet you not alone throw their votes out but you charge them with fraud, and charge Mr. Sulzer with fraud for so voting. How were any of them to know that the law is not constitutional?</p> <p>And coming now to this contest, what I am particularly interested in is this. Here you have Mr. Wickersham, who comes here and contests the election of a man who is dead. He comes the second time. He contested in the last Congress, if you remember. He was seated and served only about one week and we paid him \$15,000 salary and several thousand dollars mileage and clerk hire, and gave him all his expenses and he went a way from here with a very goodly sum of money for services of about one week. Now he comes to us with another contest for the Sixty-sixth Congress.</p> <p>Mr. RICKETS. The gentleman will not say if he was legally entitled to the money, according to the</p>

rules of this House, that he would want to deprive him of what belonged to him?

Mr. LINTHICUM. No; this House seated him, and when he was so seated he was entitled to it.

The Speaker. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. LINTHICUM. Can the gentleman yield to me two minutes more?

Mr. HUDSPETH. I can not. I have not the time.

Mr. HUDSPETH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield one more minute to the gentleman from Maryland. He wanted to finish his statement.

Mr. LINTHICUM. Mr. Speaker, as I was saying, after that last contest the gentleman served only about one week and we gave him those funds. Here he comes into the House again with another contest and a majority report within five days of the termination of the session favors his seating when his contestant, Mr. Sulzer, is dead and a special election by which another Mr. Grigsby, has been elected from Alaska, and has received the salary and performed the duties.

We are asked to unseat Mr. Grigsby, seat Mr. Wickersham, pay him \$15,000 for five days for this Congress and his mileage and such other emoluments as go with the office. I contend that he was not elected, and in the present financial stress of this country we just go slow; the man who has not performed the services is not entitled to any gratuity from the House of Republicans unless his election was certain beyond doubt, and I protest against it at this time. This is a time to be just but not generous. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman from Maryland has again expired.

Mr. DOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield five minutes to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. Hayes].

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Missouri is recognized for five minutes.

[Mr. HAYS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter.]

Mr. HUDSPETH. Mr. Speaker, how does the time stand?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas has 64 minutes and the gentleman from Iowa has 40 minutes remaining.

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I am going to make a point of no quorum.

Mr. DOWELL. Did not the gentleman from Texas say he would use 20 minutes to-night and the rest in the morning?

Mr. HUDSPETH. I would very much prefer to use all of my time at once.

Mr. LINTHICUM. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

	<p>Mr. MONDELL. Will the gentleman withhold that a moment? Mr. LINTHICUM. Certainly. ADJOURNMENT. Mr. DOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn. The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.) the House adjourned until Tuesday, March 1, 1921, at 10:30 a.m.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. TUESDAY, <i>March 1, 1921.</i></p> <p>The House met at 10:30 a.m. CONTESTED-ELECTION CASE OF WICKERSHAM AGAINST SULZER AND GRIGSBY. Mr. DOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I call up the contested-election case of Wickersham against Sulzer and Grigsby. Mr. HUDSPETH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. Grigsby]. Mr. GRIGSBY. Mr. Speaker, I make a point of order that no quorum is present. The SPEAKER. Evidently there is no quorum present. Mr. MONDELL. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House. The motion was agreed to. The doors were closed and the Sergeant at Arms was directed to notify absentees. The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names: [Roll No. 135.] [list of 132 members] The SPEAKER. Two hundred and ninety-eight Members have answered to their names, a quorum. Mr. MONDELL. Mr. Speaker, I move to dispense with further proceedings under the call. The motion was agreed to. The doors were opened. Mr. HUDSPETH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. GRIGSBY]. Mr. GRIGSBY. Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, I can not hope to analyze the testimony in this case in the brief time which has been allotted to me. It is contained in a record of 840 pages. It required an argument of 24 hours before the Elections Committee, 12 hours on a side, and at that two-thirds of them do not know anything about the case yet. I am simply going to discuss some of the features of this case and point out to you the way the case came up. Some of you do not know anything about it and naturally could not be expected to. Charles A. Sulzer was elected Delegate to this</p>

	<p>Congress from Alaska on November 5, 1913, by 33 votes on the face of the returns. Mr. Wickersham, the contestant, when he came down here to inaugurate his contest contended that if there had not been fraud in the canvass of those votes by the canvassing board, consisting of the governor and other officials of the Territory, a true count of those votes would have made a change of 40 and have entitled him to the certificate; but your Elections Committee made a recount of every ballot cast at that</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>election, resulting in a change of 2 votes, leaving Mr. Sulzer still with a majority of 31 on the face of the returns.</p> <p>Mr. CHINDBLOM. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?</p> <p>Mr. GRIGSBY. Yes.</p> <p>Mr. CHINDBLOM. The gentleman does not mean to say that there was a recount of all of the ballots?</p> <p>Mr. GRIGSBY. I do.</p> <p>Mr. CHINDBLOM. Why no. The gentleman knows that there was only an examination of the rejected ballots. The gentleman from Texas [Mr. HUDSPETH] will agree with me on that.</p> <p>Mr. GRIGSBY. I can not yield to the gentleman, I have only 30 minutes. I know that on the point on which Mr. Wickersham said the change would be made, you found a change of 2 ballots, and you found that Mr. Sulzer was elected by 31 votes.</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. Wherever there was any question about the ballots there was a recount of every ballot.</p> <p>Mr. GRIGSBY. Yes. Mr. Speaker, I do not want any more interruptions in my time from anyone. When this canvass was made by the canvassing board in January or February of the following year, the canvassing board had no alternative under the law but to issue a certificate of election to Mr. Sulzer, and no one can dispute that statement. About the time the certificate was issued to him he died. His death caused a vacancy, and under the law of Congress it became the duty of the governor of Alaska to call a special election. He had to call it; he had no alternative; he could have been mandamus'd to call it. There was a vacancy in the office. He did call an election. I was nominated to run as the Democratic candidate at that election. There was a labor candidate put up. The returns came in at that election from 144 precincts out of 164, in the whole of Alaska, and I was elected by a majority of 1,277 votes in an election duly and legally called, and when the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. HAYES] gets up here and says that I am standing in anybody's shoes and not in my own</p>

	<p>shoes as a Member of this House he says what is not so.</p> <p>I was elected by the people of Alaska. It may be that some time in the remote past political exigencies required a rule which would allow a man to sit idly by for two years and refuse to run and put his community to the trouble of going to the expense of an election, making his population walk thousands of miles to vote, and then come in here on the last day of the session and make his biennial descent on the Treasury of the United States. [Applause on Democratic side.] If I had time, I would take this report of this committee and make them ashamed of every word in it. There is not a member of the committee who is responsible for this majority report who can meet me anywhere in public debate and justify it. Why, they do not give the name of a single illegal whose vote they cast out. One of them came up here yesterday with a little list of the illegal votes that they say they cast out in order to sustain these findings, and whom did he mention as one of these illegal voters whose vote is cast out? The hon. Charles A. Sulzer. Mr. Sulzer is the late Delegate to Congress, and he died before any testimony was taken in this case. His mouth is closed. I have conceded for the sake of his everlasting good name that he did not vote for Mr. Wickersham. [Laughter and applause.] This House does not need to take my concession, and I say that if this committee is so hard up to find illegal votes to cast out in order to give this man his \$21,000 that they have to go and cast out the vote of the candidate himself who is dead, then they have got a pretty weak case.</p> <p>This committee knowingly or unknowingly has violated every rule of conducting election contests. There are three rules which the House has laid down in case after case in respect to election contests. One of them is that every presumption and intendment of the law is indulged in favor of the right of suffrage. Every vote is sustained if it possibly can be sustained. Another is that every presumption is indulged in favor of the sitting Member. The third is, and it obtains not only in election contests but in every kind of legal proceeding, that every presumption is indulged in favor of a dead man. This contestant is attacking the title of a dead man.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 February 28	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>But he should not come in here and ask to be seated on the strength of a report that does not clearly prove by itself that he is entitled to prevail. Now, I say that instead of indulging these presumptions in favor of a dead man and in favor</p>

of the right of suffrage and in favor of the sitting Member, they have pursued exactly the opposite course in every contention in this case. They have thrown out the vote of Charles A. Sulzer, who voted in Ketchikan instead of down at Sulzer, under the Territorial law, on the presumption that he voted for himself. They threw out the vote of his private secretary who came down there from Fairbanks. Now, if I am wrong about that, tell me what votes you did throw out, because I have never been informed and you do not name one of them, but there were between 21 and 25 alleged illegal individual votes and you must have thrown out some of them because you threw out 21. I conceded 13 of them. I can name you 12 that I can analyze that you can not get a vote on your side in favor of throwing out. Steve Reagan, the assistant United States attorney at Ketchikan, and his wife-

Mr. CHINDBLOM. They were not thrown out.

Mr. GRIGSBY. All right. What was thrown out? Give me your list please. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. DOWELL. Read them.

Mr. GRIGSBY. All right. Here is William Semar and Mrs. Semar thrown out. There is not any evidence in the case to show how they voted? What is the evidence in the case to show how they voted-William Semar and Mrs. Semar? I have examined the record in reference to these two votes and have not found a line of evidence of any kind in reference to how William Semar and Mrs. Semar voted, unless it was because they went up to the polls in company with people who were thought to be Sulzer supporters. You have thrown out the vote here of Mrs. Kinkaid, and I do recollect in her testimony she testified she did not remember how she voted; does not know to-day. Her husband voted for Sulzer, but she said she did not know how she voted. Bert Heath, a young Ketchikan boy, was away from home six years wandering during his minority. He came back and lived with his father at his father's house, and there was some question as to his legal residence. I concede that. The only evidence as to how he voted was that his father said he thought that young Heath voted for Sulzer. Is not that true?

Mr. KEARNS. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GRIGSBY. Yes, sir.

Mr. KEARNS. Had this young man during the six years' absence voted at any place else?

Mr. GRIGSBY. I do not know. There is no evidence of whether he did or not, here is the damning paper, and you have thrown out his vote, and you have not a line of evidence how he voted

	<p>except that his father said that he thought the rest of the family voted for Sulzer. If you have any more evidence, state it. [Applause on the Democratic side.] If this vote were the deciding vote in this contest, which it might be, are you going to pay this contestant \$21,000 on that kind of evidence? That is as strong a case as you have of the individual illegal votes. J.C. Cochran lived in Ketchikan for years up until shortly before this election in question. He was appointed lighthouse keeper at Lincoln Rock, which is 30 or 40 miles from Ketchikan and outside of Ketchikan recording district. He never lived anywhere else except in Ketchikan, in Alaska, as far as the evidence shows. On election day he left the rock out in the sea, where he was stationed, and returned to his home in Ketchikan and voted. You threw out his vote because he voted in the wrong precinct and said he ought to have voted at Wrangell, where he had never been in his life, simply because this lighthouse where he was officially stationed came within the boundaries of the Wrangell precinct. There is another vote you have thrown out. Now, there are lots more of them, but I am not going to discuss any more individual votes. I can go on and show that I have a stronger case in respect to 16 votes that you did not allow me, and name them. You allowed me 11 votes. I can show votes you have ignored in your report. But what about all this voting in the wrong precincts? A Territorial law was passed in 1915 by the Territorial Legislature.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>It was so inconvenient to the population in Alaska to compel them to leave their mining business and their fishing business and other occupations to go 50 or 100 or 200 miles to the home precinct to vote that the legislature passed a law stating that they could vote in any precinct in the division in which they lived, and there are four divisions in Alaska. That law was passed in 1915, and it is true I rendered an opinion that the legislature exceeded its powers in passing that act, but you have put a section in the organic act that says that when the legislature passes laws at the session of the legislature they shall be submitted to Congress, and if disapproved by Congress they shall be null and of no effect. That law was passed in 1915, when Mr. Wickersham was sitting in Congress, and he knew what the law was, because he was present at that legislature, and he ran Under that law in 1916, and, according to the evidence in this case received several hundred votes cast by persons in wrong precincts in 1916. He served in this Congress from 1915 down to the spring of 1919. Did he ever ask Congress to disapprove</p>

that legislative act? No; he ran under that act. My successor, who is sitting here to-day and who is a resident of the fourth division, came down from Nome in 1916, just 30 days in the division, and voted for Wickersham, as did 200 others. Now, does it lie in this man's mouth, who has allowed the people of Alaska to imagine they had the right to make their own election laws, to come down here now and try to grab off this lump sum on a technicality? Is there any equity in this case?

Now, I want to talk a little about the soldier vote. This committee, for whom I have the highest respect as individuals, but not as lawyers or judges, has thrown out 44 soldier votes. They do not name them. They do tell where they enlisted at various places in the States, but they omit to mention that nearly all of them also reenlisted in Alaska. They do not draw any distinction between any of these soldiers. They place them all in the class of soldiers in the Regular Army of the United States who are transferred to a locality and stationed there, and have no status in that locality except as soldiers, and then throw them out wholesale.

And, in the first place, they make a mistake numerically. They say that of the soldier vote in 1918 Wickersham received 5 votes, Sulzer received 24 votes, and 16 of them refused to testify; that of the votes of the ones where the testimony showed for whom they voted there should be deducted a net of 19. There were only 16 soldiers who testified how they voted. Five of them testified they voted for Wickersham; 11 of them testified they voted for Sulzer. Of the 11 that testified they voted for Sulzer, 4 of them were legal voters in Alaska, having reenlisted there. One of them had been out of service for a period of nine months before he reenlisted. Now, there is no law, there is no decision of any court, there is no decision of this House, that a soldier can not acquire a residence. The decision in the contest of three years ago of Wickersham against Sulzer does not say so.

The evidence in that case was simply that a body of soldiers stationed at a couple of forts – Fort Eagle and some other fort up the river – were not entitled to vote. And under the facts they were right. But every authority that I have been able to find announces the doctrine that a soldier can change his residence just the same as anybody else, if he has the opportunity. It is true that his opportunity does not come so often, but when he has it he can change his residence.

Now, this House decided a case back in the Forty-first Congress which is exactly in point to this case.

	<p>And it is a peculiar thing that the two cases cited by your committee two years ago against this soldier vote are both in favor of the soldier vote. And in the trial of this case before the committee and cited the case of Gen. Ames, of Mississippi, who was elected to the Senator backing 1870 or 1871, and he read the committee report, written by Roscoe Conkling, I believe, which stated that because Gen. Ames was in Mississippi in a military capacity only he was not entitled to a seat in the Senate, and he told your committee that the Senate turned Gen. Ames out of the Senate. When he got through I produced the Senate report of that case and showed that the Senate overturned the report of that committee by a</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>vote of 40 to 12, and seated Gen. Ames, and that he never had been thrown out. He was not in when the question came up; but they seated him, and overturned the committee's report on the theory that the mere filing of his candidacy to run for the United States Senate from Mississippi showed his intention to acquire a residence in that State. And if a candidate for office can acquire a residence in that way, an elector who votes for him certainly has the same right, and so it has been decided by the courts and by this House that when a soldier's term of enlistment expires in the State or Territory where he is stationed, if he reenlists in that State or Territory he acquires a residence there if it is coupled with the requisite intention.</p> <p>Your committee has thrown out the votes, and nearly all the votes they have thrown out are of boys who enlisted once, twice, three, and four times in Alaska. You have thrown out the votes of seven members of the Signal Corps who reside in Valdez, in homes which they own or rent, and who are married and who pay taxes, and who conduct themselves just as any other citizens.</p> <p>Now, see what this House says about that proposition in the case of Taylor against Reading, in the Forty-first Congress which was cited against Mr. Sulzer two years ago, involving 20 soldier votes. I find in looking up that case in the House contested-election cases that the House allowed 13 votes of soldiers in the Regular Army. That case is reported in contested-election cases, second session, Forty-first Congress, Miscellaneous Documents.</p> <p>Now, what is the theory on which they allowed those votes? [Reads:] The third class consisted of those who did not reside in the district at the time of their enlistment, but remained for some years; in some cases</p>

reenlisting once, twice, and in one case three times. Most of these men had either purchased or rented property, had their homes in the district, and had given other evidence of an intention to select this precinct as the place of their abode.

These votes are allowed by this House, and that decision has never been overruled. And I want to show you what the evidence is in this case along the same line. Now, I am talking about the votes they threw out at Valdez. Here is the testimony:

Q. Now, were the members of the Signal Corps at Valdez in 1918 residing on a Government reservation? -A. They were not.

Q. Where did they reside?-A. some in their own homes in the town-the married ones-and the others in other people's homes as boarders or roomers.

Q. They resided as other citizens of Valdez?-A. With and as other citizens resided.

Q. Do you know whether the members of the Signal Corps paid taxes on their property like other citizens there?-A. I know they did.

Q. Did any of the members of the Signal Corps take part in the municipal elections that were held in the town of Valdez in the spring of 1918?-A. They did.

Q. Was there any difference in their method of living in Valdez from the way other citizens lived?-A. There was not. They were earning their living, associating with other citizens of the town, and willing to be such.

Q. And they made personal friends among those living in Valdez?-A. They did.

Q. Do you remember how many Signal Corps boys stationed at Valdez for the year 1918 married Valdez girls and young ladies who had lived in Valdez?-A. About seven.

Q. Do you know that those that married owned their own homes in Valdez?-A. Some did.

Q. Did they live in them?-A. They did.

Q. And others, how did they live?-A. They rented homes.

That brings it squarely in the rules of this House. Now, those are the Signal Corps votes that they are throwing out here. And every one of them, practically, that goes to Alaska goes there at his own request. It is a selective service, and they go there, and they testify that they go there in the first place with the intention of acquiring a residence there and remaining there when their term of enlistment expires.

There is one man whose vote they have thrown out who has been up there since 1903, who has enlisted and reenlisted and has taken his family there, and who is there yet, working in a Bank. He never had any other home. They throw out his

	<p>vote. No wonder they do not mention the name of a man whose vote they have thrown out. There is no evidence, no testimony, to justify them in saying that 24 of these men voted for Sulzer, because we have only 11 of them as to whom there is any evidence.</p> <p>They have adopted a rule here as those concerning whom they did not get any evidence which is a relic of those unregenerate days when you wanted arbitrarily to seat somebody, a relic of the remote past, because nowadays election contests</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>are decided upon their merits. It is called the pro rata rule, which is the most ridiculous, asinine and absurd method of disposing of an election contest that you can devise. If you do not know what the pro rata method is, I will tell you. It is this: If it is ascertained that there were a certain number of illegal votes cast in a precinct and you do not know for whom they were cast, you divide them up in accordance with the proportion of the votes cast in that district.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Alaska has expired.</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. I yield the gentleman five minutes more.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recognized for five minutes more.</p> <p>Mr. GRIGSBY. For instance, if I carry a certain Precinct, 4 to 1, and there were 50 illegal votes cast in that precinct, you would charge 40 to me and 10 to the other man. In other words, if a man comes down here to contest my seat and is unable to furnish evidence, you get it for him by an arbitrary method which can not lie right once in 500 times, because there are hundreds of ways in which those votes might have been cast other than in the proportion of 40 for me and 10 for him.</p> <p>Seldom if ever have you arrived at justice in a case decided by such asinine methods. It is vicious and foolish. The true rule would be that if a contestant comes down here, especially if lie comes down here contesting the seat of a dead man who is unable to open his mouth, he should be entitled to his seat only upon legal evidence, even if a new election is necessary on account of the casting of illegal votes.</p> <p>Now look at the way they have applied their pro rata rule. I will give you some indication of the care that which they have reviewed this case. They have found that there were four Regular Army votes in Valdez Bay, They have prorated them. Now, in the first place, there were both three Regular Army votes in Valdez Bay, and in the</p>

second place, one of them to wit, Joseph Newman, testified that he voted for Wickersham, and we have got the worst of it there again. I could go through this report and tear it to pieces to the satisfaction or dissatisfaction of you gentlemen on the other side if time would permit.

I have said enough now to place you in doubt about it. The gentleman from Missouri [Mr. HAYS] yesterday said that the result of this contest would mean no reflection on me, that it was not my contest, but it was a contest between Mr. Wickersham and Mr. Sulzer. In other words, he is greasing the chute to slip out on the street. [Laughter.]

But when I shall have got out I shall have been kicked out of Congress. This contestant pledged himself to this Congress in my presence three years ago not to contest this election. I have it right here in the RECORD. You will not find it in the permanent official RECORD. But Mr. HARRISON, now Senator, asked him who was elected at the last election, referring to the 1918 election. I read:

Mr. HARRISON of Mississippi. In this last campaign-last November- was the proposition discussed as to whether you were elected or Mr. Sulzer was elected?

Mr. WICKERSHAM. It was discussed a little; yes.

Mr. HARRISON of Mississippi. Well, who was elected in the last election, or has not that been decided

Mr. WICKERSHAM. We do not know yet. The answer will depend on whom you ask. If you ask me, I say that I am elected, and I have no doubt that if you ask Mr. Sulzer he will say that he is ; but I am perfectly willing to say that it is so close that nobody can honestly tell you, and that neither you nor we will know until the official count is had.

Mr. HARRISON of Mississippi. And there will probably be a contest over that?

Mr. WICKERSHAM. Not if I lose, because I have had enough of it.

[Laughter]

Now, that is from the daily RECORD of January 4, 1919. You turn to your official RECORD-that is, the permanent RECORD-and you will find language inserted there so that it gives him an "out" to justify this proceeding. It reads:

Not if I lose here.

When he answered the question he said that if he lost the election in 1918 as the result of the canvass he would not contest again ; but when your permanent official RECORD appears he says: If I lose this contest I will not contest again.

	<p>[Applause.] The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Alaska has again expired.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>Mr. DOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield 20 minutes to Judge Wickersham. The SPEAKER. The gentleman is recognized for 20 minutes. Mr. WICKERSHAM. Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, I propose to pay some attention, first, to the one question which my opponent gave most time to, and that was the question of legality of voting out of one's precinct in the Territory of Alaska in the election of 1918. I will give my attention chiefly to that, because he is so intimately connected with it himself that I think it is important to show to this House that it was a matter of grave moment to him then, as it is now. It was a grave matter to him as it is now. The laws passed by Congress for the government of elections in Alaska provided that no man shall vote in that Territory who is not an actual bona fide resident of the Territory of Alaska for one year immediately preceding the date of voting, and in the precinct in which he votes for 30 days immediately preceding the date of that voting. I want to read the law to you, so that there may be absolutely no question about it. It is section 394 of the Compiled Laws of Alaska, a compilation made by Congress; and it is the act of May 7, 1906, an act passed by Congress for holding elections in the Territory of Alaska for the election of a Delegate to Congress. That section provides that- SEC. 394. All male citizens of the United States 21 years of age and over, who are actual and bona fide residents of Alaska, and who have been such residents continuously during the entire year immediately preceding the election, and who have been such residents continuously for 30 days next preceding the election in the precinct in which they vote, shall be qualified to vote for the election of a Delegate from Alaska. Now, that is the act of Congress provided for holding elections for the choice of a Member of this House in the Territory of Alaska, and that act specifically requires that a man shall have a bona fide residence in the precinct 30 days immediately preceding the day of election. In his opinion to the governor and the canvassing board of the Territory, Mr. Grigsby said at the end of the letter: I have to advise you that the legislature in attempting to change the qualifications of voters by this act- meaning the act of the legislature allowing persons</p>

	<p>to vote anywhere in the judicial division- exceeded its powers, the qualifications having been fixed by the act of May 7, 1906, and continued in full force and effect by the organic act or constitution of Alaska. The organic act expressly authorized the legislature to extend the elective franchise to women, but in no other way authorized the changing of the qualifications of electors by the legislature.</p> <p>Respectfully submitted. George B. Grigsby, <i>Attorney General</i>.</p> <p>Now, that opinion of the attorney general, who is my opponent, was given to the canvassing board and the governor of Alaska in February, 1919, after the election on the previous November 5, 1918. In that opinion he correctly stated the law. But, very shrewdly, a gentleman on the floor yesterday called the attention of this House to the fact that Mr. Grigsby had rendered that opinion after the election, and therefore he was not bound to the same rule of opinion on election day November 5, 1918.</p> <p>But, the evidence in this case shows that on November 5, 1918, Mr. Grigsby was the attorney general of Alaska, and the evidence shows that previous to that election he had drawn instructions to all of the election officers in the Territory of Alaska, giving them exactly that opinion, and his evidence in this record is to the same identical effect. If you will turn to his evidence at page 774, of the record, you will find him before the canvassing board; this question was then raised, because a vote had come up which involved that question ; this question was put to him by Mr. Garfield (who is a member of the canvassing board) :</p> <p>Mr. GARFIELD. There is only one question, and that is the question of precinct and division being synonymous. If it is, I think his vote should be counted.</p> <p>The CHAIRMAN. Well, we'll put that up to the attorney general.</p> <p>Mr. GRIGSBY. What?</p> <p>The CHAIRMAN. Whether precinct and division are synonymous-</p> <p>Mr. GRIGSBY. Well: I have instructed all the election officials that 30 days' residence in a precinct is required.</p> <p>Mr. DAVIDSON. Oh, you did?</p> <p>Mr. GRIGSBY. Yes.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>Mr. GRIGSBY. I don't know. If he voted where he didn't reside 30 days, it isn't good. I know lots of them that voted because the Territorial statute says they can. The Territorial statute contradicts</p>

the Federal statute. Thirty days in a division. The Federal statute is, by reference, incorporated into the organic act.

Now, that was his instruction to the canvassing board prior to the time he wrote the opinion. Those were his instructions to the canvassing board prior to the time he gave his opinion to the governor and in that statement he says that he had given that instruction to the election officers throughout the Territory of Alaska.

Now all the returns from the Territory of Alaska are here. They are all before this House. They are in charge of the Clerk of the House, and every one of those returns carries upon it the instruction of the attorney general of Alaska, Mr. Grigsby, that nobody can vote who has not been a resident of the precinct for 30 days immediately preceding the date of the election.

"Oh," but some gentleman says, "this is technical." Well, it is not technical. It is not only not technical, but it was the source of the gravest crimes in the Territory of Alaska on election day. One of my opponents on this floor has said, "I do not find anything much in the report rendered by this committee. It seems to be rather technical." Well, the report is just as fair as is the report rendered by the gentleman from Louisiana two years ago. It has no spectacular announcements in it. It does not call anybody names or declare that anybody is guilty of crimes, and ought not to do it. It is not the report of a grand jury. It is the report of an election committee, and its sole duty under the law is to point out illegal votes, if any, and to make a report to the House upon the question of illegal votes. The gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. WILSON] did that two years ago in this case under circumstances almost identical with the present case. This committee has done it this time and followed his report word for word in a very large degree. They have not gone into the question of crimes or pointed them out, and very properly so, but he record shows crimes. The record shows a general conspiracy on the part of the Federal brigade in the Territory of Alaska to violate the election laws. Alaska is a Territory and all of her officials up there except the attorney general and the members of the legislature are appointed from Washington. Her governor is appointed. The collector of customs is appointed from Washington; the surveyor general is appointed from Washington. All of our officials are appointed. We have a regular carpet-bag government and those people have control of our election machinery. The judges, the clerks, the marshals- all of those officials are Democrats, and

	<p>opposed to me. All of them have stood together with Mr. Grigsby to run this election.</p> <p>Now I wish to go back just for a moment to the question of voting out of your precinct in Alaska.</p> <p>Mr. Grigsby was in the city of Cordova, Alaska, and he took quite an interest in the matter of this election. On the witness stand he testified as follows:</p> <p>In Cordova it is now claimed that the town of Cordova went Wickersham for the reason that a great many Wickershamites from the outside precincts of Cordova were permitted to vote in Cordova. It was agreed there, I believe, by the party managers that no challenges would be interposed on that ground, and there was a general sentiment throughout the Territory that the Territorial law was right ; that a man should be permitted to vote anywhere in his division that he happens to be on election day especially since at that time of the year, the close of the mining season, is when men are more or less in transit.</p> <p>By Judge Wickersham:</p> <p>Q. But you have given an opinion to the governor of the Territory of Alaska that the law was invalid and void because it was in conflict with the organic act?-A. That was since the election.</p> <p>Q. You think it is correct?-A. That was certainly my opinion when I gave it.</p> <p>Q. You say there was an agreement at Cordova when in everybody was allowed to vote ' you lived in the division for 30 days ; how do you know that?-A. I heard talked of.</p> <p>Q. Somebody told you?-A. I was there when such a stipulation was made.</p> <p>Q. On election day?-A. Yes ; on election day.</p> <p>Q. When ; at what time on election day?-A. This last year ; 1918.</p> <p>Q. Who made the agreement there at Cordova ; who was speaking about it?-A. The matter was discussed between Mr. Jimmie Gallen and Bud Sergeant, and some others, and they agreed not to interpose any challenges on that ground.</p> <p>When the stipulation was made to violate the United States statute Mr. Grigsby say he was there.</p> <p>He made the agreement at Cordova. The matter was discussed and they agreed not to interpose challenges on that ground.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>So, that between these gentlemen and Grigsby, who was present, the agreement was made that no challenges should be made, and they filled the ballot box at that place with illegal votes.</p> <p>They did that down at Ketchikan. I want to call attention to Ketchikan. Ketchikan is an</p>

incorporated town, and the election officers are nominated by the city officials and not by the Federal brigade. There they had honest election officers, and outside men who came into that place were challenged and not allowed to vote, the election officers having been instructed by Grigsby not to allow any men to vote that had not been residents of Alaska for one year and of the precinct for 30 days. They challenged a lot of these men, and this record shows that the deputy district clerk of Judge Jennings's court-who decided the district court case against me-took them into his automobile at the polling place and run them a mile out of town where the officials appointed by the same deputy clerk acting as commissioner, and there voted them all day long, although everybody knew they were not entitled to vote. Many, many men were run out of Ketchikan to this outside place and voted illegally by this deputy clerk of court. The record is clear about it, and nobody dares to deny it. It resulted in this, though your statute provides that any person offering to vote may be challenged.

These are your laws. Congress passed this law for the government of Alaska, and I want you to pay attention to it. We have no jurisdiction to pass election laws, and if you will not enforce your own laws, I do not know who will. This is the law:

SEC. 401. Any person offering to vote may be challenged by any election officer or any other person entitled to vote at the same polling place, or by any duly appointed watcher, and when so challenged, before being allowed to vote he shall make and subscribe to the following oath : "You do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that you are 21 years of age and a citizen of the United States ; that you are an actual and bona fide resident of Alaska, and have been such a resident during the entire year immediately preceding this election, and have been a resident in this voting precinct for 30 days next preceding this election, and that you have not voted at this election," and further naming the place from which the voter came immediately prior to living in the precinct in which he offers to vote, and giving the length of time of his residence in the former place.

Then, after he has made his affidavit, the person taking it is permitted to vote. I call your special attention to that, that after making that affidavit he is permitted to vote, and there is no further challenge and no way of stopping it.

On election day in Ketchikan certain men came to vote and were challenged by these honest election officers, who were appointed by the city officials of Ketchikan. They were then taken into

	<p>an automobile, run out of town a mile to be voted, and were voted at Charcoal Point.</p> <p>Here is what happened in one instance, and it happened in many instances in the Territory of Alaska. This instance was perpetrated in Ketchikan, and at Charcoal Point, by this deputy clerk of Judge Jennings's court ; a man by the name of Mahoney, who took these people into his automobile after they had been challenged at Ketchikan, and carried them off to Charcoal Point, and voted them all day long as fast as he could run his automobile up and down the mile track.</p> <p>Here is the testimony of the election officer at that place – who was appointed by Judge Jennings:</p> <p>Q. Do you remember George Nix from Hydaburg?-A. I remember there was a man by that name.</p> <p>Q. An Indian?-A. I think so.</p> <p>Q. Do you remember whether he was challenged?-A. By Mr. Althouse I think.</p> <p>Q. And swore in his vote?-A. Yes, sir.</p> <p>Q. And you administered the oath to him?-A. I did.</p> <p>Q. And he swore that he had lived in that precinct 30 days prior to election?-A. Charcoal Point?</p> <p>Q. Yes.-A. I don't remember.</p> <p>Q. Do you know the form of oath you administered to everyone who was challenged?-A. Yes, sir.</p> <p>Q. You knew he hadn't been a resident of Charcoal Point 30 days?-A. He registered from Sulzer.</p> <p>Q. Why did you let him commit perjury?-A. I wasn't there to protect him ; he ought to know what he was doing.</p> <p>Q. He was an Indian?-A. Yes.</p> <p>Q. From Hydaburg?-A. I don't know. Hydaburg or Sulzer – somewhere on the west coast. I read over the affidavit to him – the challenge before he signed it-and he signed it.</p> <p>Q. An swore to it before you?-A. Yes.</p> <p>Q. And you at that time knew he wasn't a resident of that precinct? –A. Yes ; certainly I did.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>Gentlemen of the House, that took place many times on election day because people were not required to vote in the precinct where they resided. Those frauds and perjuries were committed not by my friends, as the evidence shows in this case, but first by Mr. Grigsby, over at Cordova, and by the deputy clerk of the court at Charcoal Point. They occurred in many other places in the Territory of Alaska, but they are not in the is report. This is not a grand-jury investigation. It is an investigation</p>

merely as to the illegality of these votes; and the fact that these people committed perjury, the fact that they committed other crimes and frauds, is not mentioned in the report, because it is immaterial. It may not be immaterial long, because we are going to have some officials appointed in Alaska in a very short time who will enforce these criminal laws against those men. [Applause on Republican side.]

Mr. Grigsby appeals to you, gentlemen, very feelingly to prevent me from being paid out of the Public Treasury for the time that I have been really and honestly elected Delegate from the Territory of Alaska. He has but three days left to serve himself, even if he is sustained-three days in which he will get his salary-but he says you must not allow me to take out of the Public Treasury the amount of my salary and mileage, because, forsooth, he has but three days to serve. That is not my fault. I did not start these contests. Four years ago, after the election, a suit was instituted in the Territory of Alaska against the canvassing board by my opponent to compel that canvassing board to throw out six precincts and give him a certificate of election. That was done ; and it was denounced by Judge Wilson in his report two years ago as illegal and wrong. That was the beginning of these difficulties. The Federal brigade in our Territory, which has control of our elections, which appoints every election officer from one end of the Territory to the other, has been perpetrating frauds of that kind from that day to this, and I have been fighting them, and I am going to continue to fight them as long as they violate election laws in the Territory of Alaska and commit frauds and perjury such as appear in this record. [Applause on the Republican side.]

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's time has expired.

Mr. DOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I will state to the gentleman from Texas that I have but one more speaker on this side.

Mr. HUDSPETH. And the gentleman does not care to use his time now?

Mr. DOWELL. No ; I desire to close the case.

Mr. HUDSPETH rose.

Mr. MOORE of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, may I disturb the gentleman for one statement and one question before he begins?

Mr. HUDSPETH. I yield.

Mr. MOORE of Virginia. I find that the Alaska contest in the last Congress was not decided until two months before the Congress ended, on the 4th of January. This contest is going to be decided only two or three days before this Congress ends.

	<p>Has the gentleman found out as a member of the committee why it is that these very important cases are postponed until the fag end of the last sessions of Congress, when there is no real opportunity for debate or consideration, when we run the risk of acting heedlessly and doing injustice and inviting and deserving the criticism of the country?</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. Mr. Speaker, I will answer the gentleman by stating that I can not tell him, unless the majority of the committee have estimated the services of Judge Wickersham to be worth \$7,000 a day. This contest should have been decided many months ago. Mr. Speaker, if I were consulting my personal comfort I would not be here to-day, just having risen from a sick bed. I am not so much interested in whether or not Wickersham or Grigsby is seated, but am interested in this House making a correct decision in election cases. Yesterday the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. HAYS] stated that a great political machine in the Territory of Alaska had controlled elections there for many years. That is the first time I have heard of this machine. The gentleman flourished a telegram or several telegrams from this district, stating that he had been importuned in his district to vote for Grigsby, and that he knew the telegrams emanated from Washington, because he knew that in his district they had not heard of this contest. Probably they have not heard of it in the district presented by the gentleman from Missouri. After look-</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>ing at him and hearing his speech yesterday I am prepared to agree with him, and to admit that probably they have not heard of this contest in his district, but down in my district, whether they read it in the newspapers or not, they take it for granted that every tow years Wickersham has a contest in Congress.</p> <p>The majority report asks the seating of Wickersham, and does not disclose the name of nay illegal voter, except one man named Probst. Up until this good hour the minority of this committee have never seen a list, although often demanding one, until it was produced by the majority this morning showing a list of the voters that they claim were illegal. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CHINDBLOM] and myself canvassed the returns, and I think the gentleman will agree with me – and he did that time – that there was every evidence thatthe presiding officers were trying to follow the law in this case, and that there were very few discrepancies, as you would usually find in elections covering such a vast territory as is covered in the Territory of Alaska, 600,000 square miles.</p>

After counting many of these ballots, every one where there was any question as to whether or not there were any illegal votes, we decided there were two that should be deducted from Sulzer and given to Wickersham. Understand, this contest was originally between Wickersham and Sulzer. Sulzer died on 15th of April, 1919. The election took place in November prior to that. Under the law of Alaska the governor called a special election and Grigsby was elected, the gentleman who now holds the seat, as the Delegate from Alaska. The contest today is really between Judge Wickersham and Mr. Grigsby, because Mr. Sulzer is dead and can not be here to defend his rights.

The first question raised is relative to the vote of Cache Creek, and they throw out the entire vote.

Mr. GOODYKOONTZ. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HUDSPETH. No ; I can not yield now. Why do they throw out the vote at Cache Creek? Upon the sole testimony of one Red McDonald, who is shown not to be a citizen of the United States nor a qualified voter in Alaska. They were running a dredge there. They had closed this dredge the evening before, preparing to leave the next morning. They packed up their traps and the testimony of six witnesses who are not quoted in the majority report is that the voting took place between 5 and 8 o'clock. Yet the majority report quotes the statement of Red McDonald, who was not even a citizen of the United States nor a voter in the Territory of Alaska, and I note that the chairman of the committee [Mr. DOWELL] yesterday said that there was some discussion between McDonald and some one as to why he did not vote. He said there was some discussion and he did not vote. He knew at that time that he was not a citizen of the United States and so swore to it afterwards and that he had no right to vote.

Nevertheless the majority report relies on the testimony of that man and throws out the Cache Creek precinct, and deprives 26 voters of their ballot, of their franchise, and they do it upon the statement of McDonald that the voting took place around 5 o'clock. The gentleman from Washington [Mr. JOHNSON] stated yesterday that it was dark almost during the entire day at that time in that portion of Alaska.

Now, the minutes of the committee will show that originally this committee passed upon the Cache Creek precinct and allowed every vote except one. I say the minutes of your committee will show that you passed upon the Cache Creek precinct and allowed every vote except one, and that is the man where they took the ballot box up to his cabin, and

	<p>that was rejected. Now, you throw out the entire box, you take 26 voters and deprive them of their ballot, because they say they voted a little too early, and they cite you to a Kentucky case. Now, that Kentucky case gentlemen, was this ; I have it right here. It is the case of Varney against Justice. Under the law the polls closed at 7 o'clock and they continued to vote until 10 o'clock. In that case the court threw out the votes cast after 7 o'clock. They did not throw out the entire box, but what you gentlemen are attempting to do here is to deprive every man there of his right to express his choice for delegate from his Territory notwithstanding that the testimony shows that the three election officers remained and six men remained there all day who belonged to the dredging force.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 February 28	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>Yet, you gentlemen come in here and base your statement on the right to throw out these ballots on this Kentucky case only threw out the votes cast after 7 o'clock. In this instance the election judges remained here the entire day, no evidence of any man having been deprived of his right to vote, no evidence of any fraud committed at Cache Creek, no evidence of any man coming there who was sent away without an opportunity to vote, and yet the majority here in order to seat Judge Wickersham- gentlemen, they intended to count this vote, but when they went to sum up another vote to which I will refer, the Indian vote, it was not leading in the right direction to the seating of Judge Wickersham, and they returned at the dead hours of the night, or some time when the minority was not present, and threw their minutes as legal, except one man. Why? Because it was not leading in the right direction and you received your orders overnight, and you had to do it in order to seat Wickersham and give him \$21,000 out of the Public Treasury. The testimony is that they turned back the clock tow hours. That is the testimony. Then the testimony is that there was two hours difference between the cook's watch and that of Red McDonald, your star witness. I expect every session that clock up over the Speaker's desk will be turned back as a legislative matter. Yet would you hold that acts passed after the clock had been turned back were void, holding as you have in this case, because these men in order to get down to the settlement in the cold time of the year got up and packed their traps and voted? Does any man on that side contend they were not qualified voters ; yet Judge Wickersham comes in and says when his watchers got there at 8 o'clock the polls were closed and there is not a single line of testimony that he ever had any watchers ; no, you can not</p>

find it because the record does not disclose he ever had any watchers or that they appeared at that time. Yet they throw out the votes of 26 people there, take 23 from Sulzer and give them to Wickersham on a discrepancy of an old 8-day clock. Pretty sorely pressed! That is not all ; that is not all. Let us take up the Indian vote. You contended, Judge Wickersham, before that committee that the Indian who had not severed his tribal relations was not entitled to vote. You made a speech in which you contended that every Indian who had not severed tribal relations - and I agree with him - was not entitled to vote. What did the committee do? When they got to the Indian vote it was not leading in the right direction to seat Wickersham and they laid off on the Indian vote. Why, I will show you why. If they threw out the illegal Indian voters it would give Sulzer an additional 75 majority, and you know it. Why, let me show you why they laid off of the Indian vote. The testimony of Mr. Dennient, an Indian, by Mr. Rustgard, page 174, is:

Q. Do you know how those natives down there (referring to Klawock) voted ; who they voted for?-

A. No, sir ; but Watson was down there pretty strong for Wickersham.

Q. Who?-A. "Nigger" Watson.

Q. He doesn't live at Klawock, does he?-A. Why, he was there quite a while before the election.

Q. At Klawock?-A. Yes, sir.

Who was "Nigger" Watson? Why, he was the man who carried the news to the Indians that Sulzer had prepared a tentative bill to prohibit the Indians from fishing. He was a representative of Judge Wickersham and appears in a number of different places, Klawock and Craig, where the Indians had tribal relations and scattered this news that Sulzer had introduced a bill prohibiting them from fishing, and naturally if they could not fish they would think that Sulzer was responsible for it. This "Nigger" Watson as a representative of Judge Wickersham had scattered the seeds among the Indians, and naturally, Wickersham got the Indian votes, and when it was shown where it was leading and that it would increase the Sulzer majority the majority report contents itself by saying, "We will not go into the Indian vote."

If they had gone into it, you know they would have thrown out 43 votes at Klawock and Craig and another place, where the Indians voted, where they stated they never had voted before in their lives, and you know they voted for Wickersham. Why do I say that? Out of the mouth of one of Wickersham's

<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>own witnesses, a man by the name of Stackpole. He was asked whom these Indians were voting for, and he said they were voting for Wickersham. And those were the Indians that did not have the right to vote. Wickersham went into it before the committee, and this majority saw where it was leading, and saw that it would increase Sulzer's majority.</p> <p>Now, take the Forty Mile precinct, and a great deal was said about it by my friend from Iowa [Mr. DOWELL] yesterday. Under the law the United States commissioner has the right once a year, and it is his duty, to change election precincts. Under the law no election precinct shall have less than 30 votes.</p> <p>That is the law of Alaska. In order to economize Commissioner Donovan changed and cut out the Steel Creek in Forty Mile precinct and the Jack Wade precinct. The gentleman from Iowa said he cut out two Republican precincts. They were not Republican precincts – at least, one was not – in 1916, for in the Jack Wade precinct the Socialist candidate got 9 votes, Wickersham 8 votes, and Sulzer 4. The Jack Wade precinct was carried by the Socialists in 1916. In the Steel Creek precinct there were only 11 votes cast, and in 1916 Wickersham got 7, the Socialists got 2, and Sulzer 1. Now, what is the testimony about that? They claim in the majority report that this precinct should be thrown out, because he changed the boundaries in less than the 60 days provided by law. The law is he shall issue his order within 60 days, and shall post his notice within the precincts within 30 days. It is true he did not issue his order the 60 days, but he did get his notice up. It was posted down there 35 days before the election, and the law only provides for 30 days.</p> <p>There is no evidence here that anybody protested they had not received the notice. There is no testimony here that anybody was deprived of their vote by reason of the fact that they did not see this posted notice, but on the contrary, they did not receive notice, for he posted it 35 days before the election.</p> <p>They say they had to walk 16 miles to vote. Let me say to you gentlemen that in many precincts in western Texas people travel 100 miles to cast their ballots as freemen. And to have the contestant come in here in order to get his biennial allowance of \$21,000 they throw out the vote of 27 men at Forty Mile precinct, because they claim they changed the precinct and did not issue the notice in the time provided by law. He did not. But he did issue his notices, and they were posted in the time</p>
---------------------------------------	---

	<p>provided by law, and nobody claims in this report that he was deprived of his right to vote because they were not posted. But in order to give Judge Wickersham his money they deprive these people of their right to vote. And so throughout the entire district.</p> <p>Now, in the case of The People against Cook, in Eighth New York, in regard to closing time – and this is Judge Willard speaking for the court-it is stated :</p> <p>If the inspector, after closing the door at sundown, received the votes of persons already in the room when the outer door was closed, but no legal votes were rejected or illegal votes received, the election is not invalid.</p> <p>They received votes after sundown. That is one of the leading cases. The judge goes on to say:</p> <p>The hour of the day is not the essence of the thing required to be done.</p> <p>Also in the case of Soper against The Country of Sibley the judge says that the failure to post a list of electors 10 days prior to election is not sufficient ground for rejecting the votes of that precinct.</p> <p>This is following former decisions. Also if a large number of voters, with the knowledge, consent, and connivance of the said judges of election, were by violence and threats prevented from casting their votes, it did not vitiate the election.</p> <p>And you say because he did not issue notice within 60 days, although he posted the notices, the election is void, and you cast out 27 votes there, taking 23 from Sulzer and giving them to Wickersham.</p> <p>Mr. MICHENER. When was this case that the gentleman is citing from now decided?</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. It was decided in the Eighth New York, page 67. I do not remember the date.</p> <p>Mr. MICHENER. When was the Kentucky case decided?</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. I do not remember the date. They stated it in their brief. It was decided before this contest.</p> <p>Mr. MICHENER. It might be very material.</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. They rely on it as their leading case.</p> <p>Now, the gentlemen from West Virginia [Mr. GOODYKOONTZ] wanted to ask em a question, and I yield for a brief one.</p> <p>Mr. GOODYKOONTZ. The question I wanted to ask was if the notice of this contest was filed by Mr. Wickersham prior to the death of Mr. Sulzer?</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. He claimed he prepared his notice and was not able to serve it on Sulzer because of Mr. Sulzer dying.</p>

Mr. GOODYKOONTZ. When did Mr. Sulzer die?
Mr. HUDSPETH. On April 15. And he claims he was not able to serve it on Sulzer on account of his death.

The testimony shows there were 45 illegal votes cast at Cordova and Anchorage and another precinct-45 illegal votes, according to the testimony, were in those boxes. I asked the majority why they did not pro rate those votes, as you did in those other cases, and "Wickersham carried all three of these boxes," is the answer. They have the evidence of how they voted. Why did they not pro rate them, and show the vote as to how the rest of them voted? Why did not you gentlemen come in here in your majority report and pro rate those votes?

Now, let me say to you that you can not get around that they are in the record. There were 45 illegal votes cast there, and this committee did not pro rate a single one. They pro rate where Sulzer carried boxes in which they claimed illegal votes, but when they come to the Wickersham votes, where they are flagrant violations, where men did not even live in the Territory, they do not touch any of those boxes in those three precincts, and yet they come in here and ask you to seat a man and give him \$21,000 for three days' services.

Take the Signal Corps men. Here is the testimony – and I will quote it. There were 40 votes. Eleven of them swore that they voted for Sulzer, 4 for Wickersham, and 8 would not testify as to how they voted, and yet there were 16 that Judge Wickersham did not take the testimony of, and he may tell you, or the gentleman who comes after me, that it was because he feared for his life. Now, listen, gentlemen. Here is the testimony right here. In one place the judge says, and it was regrettable, that he was set upon up there by a man by the name of Selby. But he did not try to take the testimony of the other 16.

In one place he says it was because he was afraid of his life, and in another place Judge Wickersham testifies, and also through his attorney, Mr. Ritchie, that the reason why he did not take the testimony of the me other Signal Corps men was because they would go up there and swear that they had voted for Wickersham and he knew they did not.

Think of it! One of these men was an artilleryman, one of those soldiers who served 18 months "over there" fighting for your liberty and mine, "over there" fighting for the poor and the weak against the strong, and fighting for universal democracy, while Judge Wickersham was fighting for what? Pelf, \$21,000. And he comes down here

	<p>and stigmatizes those men, and says the reason why they did not finish taking the testimony-and he is corroborated by his own attorney, Mr. Ritchie-the reason why he did not do it is because they would come up there and swear a lie, and swear that they voted for Wickersham when they had voted for Sulzer. That is his reason. They may tell you that some man attacked him, and it is creditable that he did. It may be in Alaska as it is elsewhere in Texas, where red blood runs in men's veins, that when-ever you say a man's sister or his wife has sworn to a lie the warship begins to sail. I suppose that prevails up in Alaska just as it does in Texas ; when you say a man's sister or his wife has perjured herself there is sure to be trouble. This lady was named Mrs. Tyer. I read from the RECORD on page 212 :</p> <p>Mr. WICKERSHAM. I want to notify Mr. and Mrs. Tyer that I shall expect them to be here Thursday. I am going to apply to the commanding officer to keep him here until this matter is settled.</p> <p>The commanding officer had assembled these men for 37 days before examination. The resolution only called for 30 days' examination. The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>Mr. WICKERSHAM. The notary public understands that we haven't the testimony of this lady. She has refused to testify.</p> <p>Mrs. TYER. Why are you keeping my husband, then?</p> <p>Mr. WICKERSHAM. I want her to testify to the truth and the whole truth, and she said she would.</p> <p>Mrs. TYER. Why are you keeping my husband?</p> <p>Mr. WICKERSHAM. Your husband is being kept because of the resolution of the House of Representatives which requires the assemblage of all these soldiers here for the purpose of testifying.</p> <p>Mr. TYER. Haven't I testified?</p> <p>Mr. DIMOND. You and your husband are being kept in order to harass you.</p> <p>Mr. WICKERSHAM. I want this woman's testimony, and I am going to have it.</p> <p>Mr. DIMOND. You go ahead and get it. I object to any further delay.</p> <p>Mr. WICKERSHAM. You can't violate the law with impunity.</p> <p>Mr. DIMOND. I object to that statement. There is no violation of the law on my part.</p> <p>Mr. WICKERSHAM. Soldiers ought to be the first ones to walk on and bravely and courageously tell the whole truth.</p> <p>Mr. TYER. I have told the whole truth, and I object to your saying that probably I told the truth,</p>

	<p>sir.</p> <p>Mr. WICKERSHAM. I say you probably told the truth. I have no doubt of it. This place is becoming a menace to civilization, almost.</p> <p>Mr. DIMOND. You have become a worse menace.</p> <p>Mr. WICKERSHAM. The House of Representatives don't think so.</p> <p>Mr. DIMOND. All Alaskans do, however.</p> <p>Mr. WICKERSHAM. Even a Democratic Congress doesn't think so. I ask for a postponement.</p> <p>Now, that is the reason why the gentleman says at first he was afraid of his life, and, second, because there had come up there men in the uniform of their country, men who had enlisted in Alaska, men who had fought in the trenches of the Argonne while Judge Wickersham making his biennial fight for the \$21,000 that he expects. These men, he says, would not tell the truth. Then, in another statement he says he was afraid of his life. A man by the name of Selby, the brother of Mrs. Tyer, did jump on him, but there is no connection between the Signal Corps men and this trouble.</p> <p>If I had time I would show you that a man can acquire a residence in Alaska under the law as a soldier, and that these men, seven of them, had married Valdez girls and had homes there and that many of them had enlisted in Alaska in 1902 and mixed with the citizens and paid taxes. And yet this committee comes in here and throws out the votes of 40 and gives them to Wickersham; and as to 16 of them he never attempts to take their testimony, although the Secretary of War had assembled them here for the purpose of Mr. Wickersham taking the testimony.</p> <p>Are you going to seat him on this testimony? I want to say to you, gentlemen, on that side, if you do, the precedent will rise up and plague you. After the Civil War, when sectional passions ran high, they seated men under various pretexts, but when men like Bailey and Gov. Lanham came up here and conferred with men like LODGE and Root, and said : "We will not do it on these pretexts; we will stop these raids on the Treasury," they did stop. But it seems there has been a return to it, gentlemen, or will be if you seat a man like Judge Wickersham. I do not believe you will do it. I do not believe you will give him \$7,000 a day for three days, \$4,000 for mileage, and \$2,000 for expenses, and \$15,000 for salary. I say, when you do and give him a seat here, when he is no more en-</p>
--	---

Diary 33, 1921 February 28	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>titled to it than I am entitled to the ground upon which this Capitol is situated, you will do a great wrong, and one that will haunt you, and you will be ashamed of the rest of your natural lives. [Applause.]</p> <p>Mr. REAVIS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Texas has again expired.</p> <p>Mr. DOWELL. Mr. Speaker. I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska [Mr. REAVIS] the balance of my time.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Nebraska is recognized for 10 minutes.</p> <p>Mr. REAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the time be extended five minutes, to be controlled by the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CHINDBLOM].</p> <p>Mr. HUDSPETH. They gave me five minutes, and I agreed that we would give them five minutes.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Nebraska asks unanimous consent that the time be extended five minutes more. Is there objection.</p> <p>There was no objection.</p> <p>Mr. CHINDBLOM. May I ask the Speaker to notify me when I have occupied 15 minutes?</p> <p>Mr. GARD. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire what is the present allotment of time?</p> <p>The SPEAKER. All the time of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. HUDSPETH] has expired. The gentleman from Illinois [Mr. CHINDBLOM] has 25 minutes, which ends all time.</p> <p>Mr. CHINDBLOM. Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, this is my first participation in an election contest on the floor of this House. I have listened to some other contests which have been conducted here. I have myself participated in election contests elsewhere, and I will say very frankly that I have been somewhat surprised to find that my assumption that such contests should be determined solely upon the law and the evidence was a little far-fetched, and has not been sustained by some of the discussions on this floor. I presume I can make no answer that will be convincing in reply to the suggestion made a moment ago that there was a "nigger Watson," who participated in this case on behalf of the contestant, Mr. Wickersham, and I presumed further that I can make no satisfactory reply to the charge that Mr. Wickersham offended or insulted a lady in Alaska ; but I most respectfully suggest that these two elements, for whatever purpose they were introduced here, have no proper part in the discussion of this case.</p>
-------------------------------	--

	<p>Mr. Speaker, this committee started upon the consideration of this case in very good humor and in very good accord in spirit and purpose. The gentleman from Texas [Mr. HUDSPETH] suggested that some tentative agreement or arrangement had been made with reference to some of the issues. We did begin to ascertain whether we could arrive at a unanimous conclusion in this case, and tentatively we passed over some controverted questions. We passed over temporarily the Cache Creek proposition, and we also passed over temporarily the Indian vote proposition, and the gentleman from Texas [Mr. HUDSPETH] and the other minority members of the committee were parties to that discussion in the committee. But the gentleman from New York [Mr. ROWAN], who is not here, and who was expected to take the laboring oar in this contest for the contestee, raised a very novel proposition which has not even been discussed by the gentlemen on the other side, namely, that the requirement of a 30 days' residence in the precinct was not borne out by a proper construction of the organic law of Alaska ; and there we stopped. We could not go any further in trying to reach a unanimous agreement in the committee when such an issue as that was raised.</p> <p>Just one word about this question of the compensation of Mr. Wickersham. I hold that question has no part in the discussion of this case. It has no proper place in this debate. The question is whether Mr. Wickersham was elected a Delegate from Alaska. If he was, he is entitled to the money. Why should you start here in this contest and object to his getting his salary, when you pay a salary to every man who is finally seated in an election contest in this House, whether it be in the last days of the session or at any other time during the session? We seated a man the other day, who will get the full salary, and no such issue as that was raised in his case.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 February 28	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>But you say that this gentleman, Mr. Wickersham, has made a contest here before. Maybe he did. I was not here, but I find there are antecedents and ramifications of this case which are entirely unknown to a new Member, and I wish some of those antecedents and ramifications would be forgotten and that the whole thing could be settled upon the evidence and the law.</p> <p>We can not hope in one hour and a half, nor can the other side hope in one hour and a half, to discuss this evidence which is represented by these documents. It is impossible for us to go into the testimony of individual witnesses and tell you</p>

what the effect of that testimony is. But I want to say particularly to the Members on this side that the Republican members of this committee sat down together and they went over this testimony and examined every individual case of every voter whose vote is challenged in this report, of every voter who had not a residence of 30 days in the precinct and whose vote was challenged, and of every soldier whose vote was challenged. We sat down and we spent many weary hours examining this testimony, and we reached the conclusions which you will find in the report of the committee.

Somebody has raised the question of fraud. They tell you that votes should not be cast out unless you prove fraud. That is not the rule of law. The rule of law is that there must be fraud shown unless the things complained of affect the result of the election. In this case the things complained of do affect the result of the election. If there is a violation of an election law, no matter how innocent or how unintentional the violation may be, if there is a violation of law which affects the result of the election, then such violation should be taken into account by those reviewing the testimony.

In this case the things of which we complain do affect the result. The votes which have been discarded and thrown out by your committee affect the result directly, because instead of the plurality of 33 votes which Mr. Sulzer received on the face of returns the elimination of the votes reported by your committee gives Mr. Wickersham a plurality of 37 votes.

In the discussion of this case we have attempted to divide the various issues among the majority members of the committee. Many of you were not here yesterday afternoon and did not hear the discussion by the chairman of the committee [Mr. DOWELL] of some phases of the case, or the discussion by the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. ELLIOT] of another phase of the case. I can not take the time to repeat what was said by them on the issues which they presented.

I shall try to say a few words with reference to the soldier vote. It may be a popular thing at this very time to charge the majority Members with eliminating soldier votes and making an appeal that soldiers' votes should be allowed to be counted even if they are cast in violation of law. I think all of us have had some experience with reference to soldiers' votes. Fort Sheridan is located in my district in Illinois. Last November I was compelled to advise Republican officers and Republican privates at Fort Sheridan that they could not vote in the election if they had come there through being stationed at Fort Sheridan as soldiers. In the

	<p>previous case of Wickersham against Sulzer in the Sixty-fifth Congress, the committee of which the distinguished gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. WILSON] was the chairman, a committee controlled by the Democratic side of this House at that time, brought in a report in which they discussed this very question, and they cited with approval the following: (I.A.) A person in the military service of the United States is entitled to vote where he has his legal residence, provided he has the qualifications prescribed by the laws of the State. He does not lose such residence by reason of being absent in the service of the United States. The laws of a particular State in which he is stationed and has only a temporary as distinguished from a legal residence may, however, permit him to vote in that State after a certain period of actual residence. (Digest of opinions of the Judge Advocates General of the Army, Howland, pp. 976-978.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>McCrary on Elections, sections 90 and 91, page 70, says, and I have the volume here: SEC. 90. The fact that an elector is a soldier in the Army of the United States does not disqualify him from voting at his place of residence, but he can not acquire a residence, so as to qualify him as a voter, by being stationed at a military post whilst in the service of the United States. SEC. 91. Soldiers in the United States Army can not acquire a residence by being long quartered in a particular place, and then though upon being discharged from the service they remain in the place where they have previously been quartered, if a year's residence in that place is required as a qualification for voting, they must remain there one year from the date of discharge before acquiring the right to vote. Now, I am just going to give you an idea of where the soldiers' votes came from. I say that the law is, and every authority will bear me out, that a soldier, who has been sent to a particular post and is stationed there as a soldier of the United States under orders of his superior officers, can not acquire a residence for voting purposes while at that post. I will run through the list: William T. Barr, enlistment residence, Lincoln, Nebr. Ike A. Beal, enlistment residence, Amarillo, Tex. J.W. Boon, enlistment residence, Newnan, Ga. H.B. Connover, enlistment residence, St. Louis, Mo. R.N. Cummins, enlistment residence, Fairview, W. Va. Max H. Faust, enlistment residence, New York,</p>

	<p>City. G.B. Hawley, enlistment residence, Spokane, Wash. J.P. Lake, enlistment residence, St. Paul, Kans. J.B. Looney, enlistment residence, Okmulgee, Okla. P.F. McQuillan, enlistment residence, Rochester, N.Y. H.R. Morgan, enlistment residence, Seattle, Wash. H. Van Wycke, enlistment residence, Seattle, Wash. G.E. Doyle, enlistment residence, Lawton, Wash. Sidney Gross, enlistment residence, San Francisco, Calif. ----- Wilson, enlistment residence, States. D.M. Hocker, enlistment residence, Owensboro, Ky. J.E. Peques, enlistment residence, Oklahoma, Okla. H.D. Stenbuck, enlistment residence, Milwaukee, Wis. E.D. Whittle, enlistment residence, El Paso, Tex. H. DeMarce, enlistment residence, Veblen, S. Dak. J.M. Campbell, enlistment residence, Norwalk, Ohio. L.G. Selk, enlistment residence, St. Louis, Mo. H.G. Westcott, enlistment residence, Seattle, Wash.</p> <p>They enlisted at these various places in the Army of the U.S. were sent to Alaska under orders from the Army officers and stayed there and served in the Army of the U.S. Now, even if their enlistment expired and they remained in Alaska for a few days or a few weeks, if they reenlisted they did not acquire residence in Alaska by reason of such stay in Alaska.</p> <p>Mr. GRIGSBY. Will the Gentleman yield? Mr. CHINDBLOM. I can not yield now. I think we have been pretty fair. Mr. GRIGSBY. Did any of them reenlist in Alaska? Mr. CHINDBLOM. Yes. Mr. GRIGSBY. They why does not the gentleman say so? Mr. CHINDBLOM. Even if they did reenlist, they could not acquire a residence in Alaska so as to make them legal voters. Mr. FIELDS. They might have been married and keeping house. Mr. CHINDBLOM. We have not included any that were married or had homes there. Mr. GRIGSBY. Where does the evidence show it?</p>
--	---

	<p>Mr. CHINDBLOM. These 24 men whose names I have read all voted for Sulzer. We threw out five others who voted for Wickersham. We threw out this man Tyer. He was such an extreme partisan that he never would have voted for Wickersham, although he stated that he did vote for Wickersham to muddle the waters and mix up the case.</p> <p>Now I can only ask the Members of the House - it is too late to read the hearings or to read the testimony - I can only say this to them : You will have to accept the conclusions of one side or the other in this contest. You will have to accept the conclusions of the majority members of the committee or you will have to accept the conclusions of the minority members. I do not believe that my discussion or any discussion will enlighten Members in any great degree. You can take this record and read detached portions of it as many people say you can read the Bible-and prove any proposition under Heaven. What you have to do is to take a record of this sort, read it through carefully, and then reach your conclusion.</p> <p>Mr. ROSE. Will the gentleman yield? Mr. CHINDBLOM. Yes.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>Mr. ROSE. Would it not be well to make known, and is it not the fact, that the majority as well as the minority members of the committee coincided with the views presented by Judge Wilson? Mr. CHINDBLOM. They did. Mr. WILSON. of Louisiana. Will the gentleman yield? Mr. CHINDBLOM. Yes. I think it is fair to yield to the gentleman. Mr. WILSON of Louisiana. I do not know what the testimony in this case is, but all the testimony in the other case was that the places of enlistment for the soldier to go into Alaska under military orders they went there and remained there under such orders. Is there anything in the record to show that they made any attempt to the contrary? Mr. CHINDBLOM. There were, some reenlistments in your case also. I want to say, however, that there are a number of cases here where the soldiers were conscripted for the recent World War and happened to be in other precincts than the ones in which they lived. We did not throw them out because Mr. Wickersham did not want it done. These soldiers had been conscripted in Alaska, they were in the United States Army for the World War, but they happened on election day to be in some other precinct than the one in which they were conscripted, and we did nothing about them. They were residents of Alaska, but not of the precincts in which they lived. We treated them</p>

more generously than we did the civilians. With reference to the civilians, wherever we found a man as to whom the proof showed conclusively that he was not a resident of the precinct in which he voted, we thought it fair to throw that vote out. That matter was discussed yesterday, and I shall not discuss it any further. The organic law of Alaska requires one year's residence in the Territory and 30 days in the precinct.

That law will be nugatory : it will be practically repealed by this Congress if it is not enforced in this election case. They tell you that the distances are great in Alaska. They are ; and that is one reason why they should be compelled to observe the law which is established by the Congress.

The gentleman from Texas [Mr. HUDSPETH] said that we "laid off the Indian vote." On the Indian vote we took exactly the same position as was taken by the committee in the 1916 case, of which the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. WILSON] was the chairman.

Mr. HUDSPETH. But you did not follow Judge Wickersham's suggestion in that case as you did in the other.

Mr. CHINDBLOM. We did not. We took the same view that the former committee did. Take this record and you will find the evidence is so inconclusive, so hazy, so misty, that it is impossible for anybody to reach any definite conclusion in respect to the Indian vote. There is, however, no Indian that lives in tribal relations within the meaning of that term in Alaska, as established by the decisions of the courts. There are no tribes up there. They are not living under the tribal form of government, they have no chiefs under whom they live, and to whose government and laws they are subject.

With respect to the 40-mile district, the gentlemen from Texas [Mr. HUDSPETH] said that while the order was not made in time the notices were posted in time. Let us consider the conditions in Alaska. Many of the people live in the wilderness. They live far away from each other. There were five precincts in the 40-mile district. Two of them were Republican precincts. In those precincts the post offices were located, and they were the centers of population. Under the law the commissioner could reduce the number of precincts and change the polling places by entering an order 60 days before the election. If he had entered the order 60 days before the election, the residents of the district and the people interested in the election could have gone to his office and seen the order ; but the gentleman says that sufficient was done when he posted the notices. Where did

	<p>he post them? On the trees and on the backs of barns, wherever they could find a place. What public places are there in Alaska where a man who lives in the wilderness can find notices? The only way he can be advised of a change in the polling places in a Territory of that sort is by personal information, and that personal information could have been given, and would have been given, if the order had been entered of record at the proper</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>time and at the place where it should have been. When they went to the commissioner's office 60 days before the election there was no such order upon the books ; but after that time, under the direction of Judge Bunnell, or under his suggestion-and I have concluded from this testimony that he is as bitter a partisan as any man in Alaska-the commissioner only some 35 days before the election entered an order on the record reducing the number of precincts from five to three, and he removed the polling places from the places where the post offices in the district are located.</p> <p>With reference now to Cache Creek. The gentleman says it is unfair to discard those votes. You do not have to discard those votes to reach the same result as we have reached here. In fact, you can omit Cache Creek precinct and you can omit 40-mile district, and if you take only the votes which were illegally cast on the ground of nonresidence in the precinct, and by soldiers who were not entitled to vote and the other individual votes, you would still have a majority in favor of Mr. Wickersham on the record in this case. But I say with reference to Cache Creek, if this House will say that men residing in a mining or lumber camp can get together the night before the election and say : "Now, to-morrow, we have to leave at daybreak, and the law requires us to have an election from 8 o'clock in the morning until 7 at night, but we are not going to do that, we are going to take these votes in the morning as soon as we get out of bed, and we are going to close the business up and get out of here"-if you decide that elections can be conducted in that way, you will be setting a very bad and a very dangerous precedent. In fact, there have been arguments here which I seems to me entirely ignore the requirements of the law. One gentleman in debate last evening said that it was "fair and honorable to accommodate the voters." This was certainly an accommodation to the voters, and I think this election was conducted for the accommodation in Alaska of every man who wanted to vote for Sulzer. It was an accommodation election.</p> <p>Mr. Speaker, if a man presents himself to the</p>

voters of his district or of his Territory and is defeated in an election by reason of fraud or by reason of violations of law which affect the result he has the right not only under the Constitution, but under the laws of Congress, under the statutes of the United States, to bring a contest here.

If it is shown that he had been elected, are we going to let our personal predilections, our likes or dislikes for individuals, our personal prejudices, or any other similar considerations determine our action in the case, or are men going to have the privilege of coming to the Congress of the United States, to the House of Representatives, and presenting their case, and securing a verdict on the evidence and the law as presented? I think that is the issue here. I am perfectly satisfied, as every member of the majority of the committee is perfectly satisfied, that Mr. Wickersham is entitled to this election. I did not enter this case with any prejudice in favor of Mr. Wickersham. I will say frankly that I think frequently he rubs the fur the wrong way. Frequently we had clashes in the committee, and I was not disposed for partisan or personal reasons to give him the best of the argument in this case, but I reached the conclusion that he is entitled to this election, that he obtained a clear majority of the votes in Alaska in the November election of 1918.

Some complaint has been made about delay in this case. Mr. Sulzer died on April 15, 1919, and the certificate of election was issued to him on April 17, 1919. Notice of contest could not be given until the certificate had issued. Mr. Wickersham came here. The gentleman from Alaska, Mr. Grigsby, said that the governor was compelled to call a special election. That is not quite so. The Legislature of Alaska got together in a hurry and passed a law for the holding of a special election, while Mr. Wickersham was perfecting this appeal, this contest in this House. Then this House passed a resolution directing that the contest should proceed against Mr. Grigsby as well as against Mr. Sulzer. Under that resolution we have proceeded. The time for taking evidence was extended. After the depositions in Alaska had been taken, we began the hearings before the committee in March of last year. We had just finished the hearings and had very little time to consider the evidence when the House adjourned on June 5 of last year. We got together shortly after the House reconvened last December and we considered this case and the committee filed its report about three weeks ago. I think there has been no undue delay. [Applause.]

<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Illinois has expired.</p> <p>Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, I understand the previous question has been ordered. I move to recommit the report and resolutions in the pending election case of Wickersham against Sulzer and George B. Grigsby to the Committee on Elections No. 3.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tennessee offers a motion to recommit, which the Clerk will report.</p> <p>The Clerk read as follows:</p> <p>Mr. GARRETT moves to recommit the report and resolutions in the pending contested-election case of Wickersham against Sulzer and George B. Grigsby to the Committee on Elections No. 3.</p> <p>Mr. CHINDBLUM. Mr. Speaker I make the point of order that the previous question was to be considered as ordered at the end of debate.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. That is true, but that does not preclude a motion to recommit.</p> <p>Mr. DOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the motion to recommit.</p> <p>The previous question was ordered.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Tennessee to recommit the resolution to the Committee on Elections No. 3.</p> <p>Mr. DOWELL. On that I demand the yeas and nays.</p> <p>Mr. GARRETT. Let it advance a step further and the point of order can then be made and the gentleman will get the yeas and nays.</p> <p>The question was taken, and the Speaker announced the yeas seemed to have it.</p> <p>Mr. GARRETT. I make the point of order there is no quorum present.</p> <p>The SPEAKER. Apparently a quorum has not voted and is not present. The Doorkeeper will close the doors, the Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.</p> <p>The question was taken ; and there were-yeas 169, nays 188, answered "present" 3, not voting 68, as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Roll No. 136.] YEAS-169. [list of members who voted yeas]</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NAYS-188. [list of members who voted neas]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ANSWERED "PRESENT"-3. [list of members who voted "present"]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOT VOTING-68.</p>

	<p>[list of members not voting]</p> <p>So the motion to recommit was rejected. The Clerk announced the following pairs: On the vote: [list of members with members]</p> <p>The SPEAKER. A quorum is present. The Doorkeeper will open the doors. The question comes on the resolutions, which the Clerk will report. Mr. HUDSPETH. Mr. Speaker, I move to substitute the minority for the majority report. The SPEAKER. That is already pending. The Clerk will report the resolutions. The Clerk read as follows :</p> <p><i>Resolved</i>, That James Wickersham was not elected a Delegate to the Sixty-sixth Congress from the Territory of Alaska, and is not entitled to a seat in said Congress. <i>Resolved</i>, That Charles A. Sulzer was duly elected a Delegate from the Territory of Alaska to the Sixty-sixth Congress, and that said Charles A. Sulzer having died, and George B. Grigsby having been elected at a special election as a Delegate from the Territory of Alaska, and having been sworn in as a Member of the House of Representatives on July 1, 1920 that the said Grigsby is entitled to retain his seat therein. Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a division of the question. The SPEAKER. The gentleman has that right. The question is on agreeing to the first resolution. The question was taken, and the Speaker announced that the noes seemed to have it. Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered. The question was taken ; and there were – yeas 169, nays 179, answered “present” 11, not voting 69, as follows :</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Roll No. 137.] YEAS-169.</p> <p>[list of members who voted yeas]</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28 NAYS-179.</p> <p>[list of members who voted neas]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ANSWERED “PRESENT”-11. [list of members who voted “present”]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOT VOTING-69. [list of members not voting]</p> <p>So the resolution was rejected. The Clerk announced the following additional pairs : On this vote:</p>

	<p>[list of members with members] The result of the vote was announced as above recorded. The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the second resolution, which the Clerk will report. The Clerk read as follows : <i>Resolved</i>, That Charles A. Sulzer was duly elected a Delegate from the Territory of Alaska to the Sixty-sixth Congress, and that said Charles A. Sulzer having died, and George B. Grigsby having been elected at a special election as a Delegate from the Territory of Alaska, and having been sworn in as a Member of the House of Representatives on July 1, 1920, that the said Grigsby is entitled to retain his seat therein.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution. Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered. The question was taken ; and there were yeas 161, nays 178, answered "present" 5, not voting 84, as follows :</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Roll No. 138.] YEAS-161. [list of members who voted yeas]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NAYS-178. [list of members who voted neas]</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ANSWERED "PRESENT"-5. [list of members who voted "present"]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOT VOTING-84. [list of members not voting]</p> <p>So the resolution was rejected. The Clerk announced the following additional pairs :</p> <p>On the vote : [list of members with members] Mr. SUMMERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded? I want to be recorded "no." The SPEAKER. Did the gentleman vote when the roll was called? Mr. SUMMMERS of Washington. No; I was not present. The SPEAKER. Then the gentleman does not qualify. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded. The SPEAKER. The question is on the original resolution, which the Clerk will report. The Clerk read as follows :</p>

	<p><i>Resolved</i>, That Charles A. Sulzer was not elected a Delegate to the House of Representatives from the Territory of Alaska in this Congress, and George B. Grigsby, who is now occupying the seat made vacant by the death of said Sulzer, is not entitled to a seat herein.</p> <p><i>Resolved</i>, That James Wickersham was duly elected a Delegate from the Territory of Alaska in this Congress and is entitled to a seat herein.</p> <p>Mr. SUMNERS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a division of the question.</p> <p>Mr. MANN of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry ; and if the Speaker finds any difficulty in answering it, I am perfectly willing to withdraw the inquiry.</p> <p>The House having just voted on a resolution declaring that Mr. Sulzer was elected, and having negated that proposition, is it necessary now to vote on the proposition that Mr. Sulzer was not elected, in order to reach a vote on the resolution declaring that Mr. Wickersham was elected? It has been the universal ruling, and especially during the Speakership of Mr. CLARK, that when a Senate amendment came to the House and a motion was made to concur in the Senate-amendment and that motion was defeated that that was in effect and was treated as a motion carried to disagree to the Senate amendment.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>The SPEAKER. It seems to the Chair at first blush that that is a question which should govern gentlemen in demanding a division, rather than a decision by the Chair. As the gentleman says, the House has just voted what is substantially the first clause of this resolution, but it seems to the Chair that if any person desires it, he has a right to demand that the first clause be voted upon separately.</p> <p>Mr. SUMNERS of Texas. I will state that my reason for asking for a division of the question is that I want a vote on the last proposition in this resolution stripped of everything else.</p> <p>Mr. DOWELL. Has the gentleman any objection to voting on the first part of the resolution without a roll call, and then having a roll call on the other?</p> <p>Mr. SUMNERS of Texas. Personally I have no objection to that. I do not know what may be desired on this side, but as far as I am personally concerned I have no objection to the vote being taken without roll call. But I do want a separate vote.</p> <p>Mr. DOWELL. In order to save the parliamentary question, Mr. Speaker, we may vote without a roll call upon the first part of the resolution, and then have a roll call on the second part.</p>

	<p>Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry. The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it. Mr. BARKLEY. There are apparently three prongs to this motion. One is, resolved that Mr. Sulzer was not elected. The, resolved that Mr. Grigsby is not entitled to his seat. The SPEAKER. Those two propositions are both contained in the first resolution. Mr. BARKELY. The two in one? The SPEAKER. Yes. The question is on the first part of the original resolution, declaring that Mr. Sulzer was not elected, and that Mr. Grigsby is not entitled to a seat. The question being taken, the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it. Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, at the request of many gentlemen on this side I ask for the yeas and nays. The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tennessee demands the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered. The question was taken ; and there were - yeas 182, nays 162, answered "present" 9, not voting 75, as follows :</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Roll No. 139.] YEAS-182. [list of members who voted yeas]</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28 NAYS-178.62 [list of members who voted neas]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ANSWERED "PRESENT"-9. [list of members who voted "present"]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOT VOTING-75. [list of members not voting]</p> <p>So the resolution was agreed to. The following additional pairs were announced : [list of members with members]</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28 NAYS-162 [list of members who voted neas]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ANSWERED "PRESENT"-9. [list of members who voted "present"]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOT VOTING-75. [list of members not voting]</p> <p>So the resolution was agreed to. The following additional pairs were announced : [list of members with members]</p> <p>Mr. BRUMBAUGH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to vote "no." The SPEAKER. Was the gentleman present and</p>

	<p>listening when his name should have been called? Mr. BRUMBAUGH. I was not? Mr. SPEAKER. The gentleman does not qualify. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p>The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the last resolution. The Clerk read as follows: <i>Resolved</i>, That James Wickersham was duly elected a Delegate from the Territory of Alaska in this Congress and is entitled to a seat herein. The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution. Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered. The question was taken ; and there were yeas 177, nays 163, answered "present" 9, not voting 79, as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Roll No. 140.] YEAS-177. [list of members who voted yeas]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NAYS-163. [list of members who voted neas]</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 February 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">28</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ANSWERED "PRESENT"-9. [list of members who voted "present"]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOT VOTING-79. [list of members not voting]</p> <p>So the resolution was agreed to. The following additional pairs were announced : [list of members with members] Mr. SWOPE. Mr. Speaker, I wish to vote "aye." The SPEAKER. Was the gentleman present in the Hall and listening when his name should have been called? Mr. SWOPE. I was not. The SPEAKER. The gentleman does not qualify. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded. On motion of Mr. DOWELL, a motion to reconsider the last vote was laid on the table. Mr. WICKERSHAM appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.</p> <p>It was a struggle - a bitter partisan fight - organized - first by partisan Democrats, assisted, second, by the Bowers -"Curry Cannery interests, and third, by the "<u>Boars Nest Poker Club</u>" of which Grigsby is the "<u>Tinhorn</u>."</p>

Diary 33, 1921 March 3	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> It was a good fight by my friends, Dowell, Elliott, Chindbloom, Scott, Hays, of the Committee on Elections No. 3. assisted by Mondell, Mann, Vestal, and a dozen others who came to the front when the "Light began, and took charge of the matter and made it a Republican Organization fight. My friends Col. Winslow, of Mass. Good, of Iowa, and others gave strong support. A dozen poker playing friends of Grigsbys asserted the organization & it took hard work by the leaders to keep the vote that favorable, for they thought, they had the arrangements to defeat me - Cannery Trust & Poker - both of which favored Grigsby.
Diary 33, 1921 March 3	<p style="text-align: center;">-3d-</p> Have spent hours today thanking my friends of yesterdays fight who assisted in rescuing me from the attacks of the " <u>Boars Nest Poker Club</u> ," the Cannery trust and other enemies of my party. McBride, who poses as Republican National Committeeman from Alaska is here flitting furtively from place to place threatening to bring out a "dark horse" candidate for Gov. of Alaska - he is himself a candidate for Collector of Customs! Charlie Herron, whom McBride defeated with the aid of the Democratic machine & Newspapers, is here fighting him in the most open & active
Diary 33, 1921 March 3	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> manner & exhibiting letter from Tripp, (McBrides partner & manager) addressed to the Seattle Cannerymen, asking money contributions to send McBride to Washington to fight me, etc. Herron showed the letter to me & also to Dan Sutherland in my presence - today. Herron & Dan had a fierce row in my presence & only I prevented Dan from - probably - assaulting Herron. The matter was smoothed over - but the fire burns underneath & may break out again! Herron told me he was urging the appointment of Beaumont - of Anchorage - a soldier for U. S. Marshal, 3rd Division & <u>had sufficient strength to get him appointed.</u>
Diary 33, 1921 March 4	<p style="text-align: center;">March 4th 1921.</p> A glorious sunny day - & it was an ideal Inauguration. I marched with the House members to the Senate & had a fine seat where I saw the Senate organized - Coolidge sworn in as Vice President etc. and then to the East steps of the Capital where I stood just back of President Harding when he took the oath before Chief Justice White & when I heard every word of his truly remarkable speech. It was a splendid crowd of people - thousands filled the whole space east of the capitol & heard every word uttered by the President - through a powerful electric amplifier. It

	was an ideal Inauguration!
Diary 33, 1921 March 5	<p style="text-align: center;">-March 5th -</p> <p>Funeral of Champ Clark, Speaker for some years, Republican from Missouri for more years, and an orator & Democratic statesman - who ought to have been nominated for President at the Baltimore convention 9 years ago. - held today services in the house of Representatives.</p> <p>[entrance ticket to funeral service] United States House of Representatives FUNERAL SERVICES OF CHAMP CLARK Late a Representative of the United States from the State of Missouri March Fifth, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-one AT TEN-THIRTY O'CLOCK A.M. ADMIT TO THE GALLERIES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES</p>
Diary 33, 1921 March 6-7	<p style="text-align: center;">-6th -</p> <p>Charley Herron, Ed. Anchorage Times & Juneau Capital is in consultation with McBride - and seems to be working with him, notwithstanding his former denunciations etc. They are a pair.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>I went to the White House this morning and met Judson C. Welliver, who is in charge of publicity there for President Harding. He seemed glad to see me. I have him a <u>copy</u> of my letter to Harding & he promised to read - understand and assist me. Visited the Dept. of Interior in re. Wrangell Pulp & Paper Co. application for power sites near Wrangell nothing is being done in the matter.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 March 8-9	<p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> <p>Have been dictating letters in answer to my much belated correspondence today. Am also studying the Alaska clauses in the Oil & Gas Act. of Feb. 25, 1920, for McCord & his Portland associates in respect to their claims on the Alaska Peninsula. Recd. letter from Dr. S. Hall Young, who promises to come over to Washington next week and assist me in my Governorship fight.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Dictating letters, etc. to Stenographer. Also studying oil clauses in the oil & gas law - the Alaska clauses. Secured complete file of Alaska Railroad Record etc.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 March 10	<p style="text-align: center;">-10-</p> <p>Spent an hour with oculist getting new glasses, etc. examination of my eyes. Says they are in healthy condition - but the right one will never be good & strong again. Attended dinner at Cairo - with Senator & Mrs. Wesley L. Jones, of Wash - present Senator & Mrs.</p>

	<p>Poindexter, the Washington Representatives & wives, General & Mrs. Drain, and others. A large and brilliant dinner. I escorted Mrs. Drain to dinner & Representative Hadley had Mrs. W-.</p> <p>[little card]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Mr. Wickersham</u> has the honor of escorting <u>Mrs. Drain</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Saw Senator Willis, of Ohio, and he will go to Secretary Fall with me tomorrow - the Secretary has <u>much</u> to say in regard to the appointment of Governor of Alaska and it is quite desirable to get his good opinion, approval & support. Also saw Senator Norris, of Neb. and am to see Senator Johnson, of Cal. on Monday. I want Norris, Johnson & Borah, of Idaho, back of me and fully advised that Hazelet's appointment means the control of Alaska by the Alaska Syndicate. I must be careful, however, not to let any of these Senators start a public discussion - <u>until necessity compels it.</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-12-</p> <p>Went with Senator Willis, of Ohio, to present my application for appointment as Governor of Alaska, to Secretary Fall. Senator Willis was fine - said everything as strong as it could be put, and as full, and the matter came off happily and in satisfactory shape. Secretary Fall was cordial & assuring - but, of course, made no promise. I presented him with a set of 5 volumes of Alaska Law Reports - exhibited my endorsements & he treated me fine & asked me to come back soon & talk general Alaskan matters. <u>No appointment will be made till Congress meets in a month from this date.</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 13-14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-13-</p> <p>Am informed that McBride & a woman by the name of Lunn (?) had a talk with the President yesterday - against me. Nothing new today. <u>Income Tax.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>Went to int. Rev. Office (first room to left main entrance Treas. Build. opposite La Fayette square): met Mr. F. A. Pullman, in charge: after examining my act. for 1920, he said I did not have to make any return. He went upstairs for an opinion on my salary for 1920 from Delegate to Congress & returned saying it must all go in my report made in 1922; & also said I would have an offset of expenses therein though made in 1919-1920 & 1921.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">14th -</p> <p><u>Have had several interesting conversations with delegate Dan Sutherland lately. He frankly tells me</u></p>

	<p><u>that he agreed with the Hazelet forces not to interfere in the governorship contest between Hazelet and me: that he will not endorse me nor Hazelet! that he will not endorse any candidate from Alaska, but Gaustad, the sole exception.</u></p> <p>But, he has made some secret agreement with Senator Jones, of Wash. by which the Senator - also secretly - will aid Dan in carrying out his desires -secret, also - to prevent Hazelet & others from securing their desired offices - & he tells me that Senator Jones goes to Sec. Fall today on such a mission for Dan.</p> <p><u>Damn a coward!</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 15-16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-15th -</p> <p>Prepared a Brief for the Secretary of the Interior in relation to the application of the Oil Laws, <u>etc.</u> Dr. S. Hall Young, my old Alaska parson friend, came over from New York this evening to assist me. He will see Post Master Genl. Hays, Sec. of Interior Fall & President Harding.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p>I saw Senator Cummins, of Iowa, this a.m. and talked Alaska Ry. and Governorship to him. He assured me of his interest in both & agreed to say something friendly to President Harding in my interest. Clegg, candidate for judge, from Fairbanks is here, & took lunch & dinner with us in company with Dr. S. Hall Young. Called on Senator Poindexter & found Charley Herron of Seattle - Owner of Anchorage Times & Juneau</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p>just ahead of me. After 15 minutes he (& a man by the name of Beaumont, who is a candidate for U. S. Marshal at Cordova etc.) came out & I engaged Senator Poindexter in conversation. He told me <u>that objection was being made to me that I was the head of one faction, Hazelet another, and the best interest of the republican party would be served by the appointment of an outside man - one not a member of either faction, etc.</u> He named one "Behr" of N.Y. as the right man! I assumed this line of talk was made by Herron - who seems to be flush with money & is working in company with members of the Cannery combine. I then went to see Senator Willis & told him the Herron talk & he vigorously denounced it & said he would oppose any such a plan - <u>he is for an Alaskan!</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 16-17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p>Dr. Young has arranged a meeting with Will. H. Hays, Postmaster General for tomorrow morning. Recd. petition of 38 new names from Kantishna precinct asking my appointment as Governor. This petition is the work of my friend <u>James A. Haney.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p>

	<p>Dr. S. Hall Young, went to see, P. M. Genl. Hays this morning & was well received. Hays told him that he would not take any responsibility in the matter of the appointment of Governor in Alaska, unless requested to do so by Sec. Fall, or the President; <u>that he knew me, was friendly and favored my appointment & if asked about it would urge my appt. etc.</u> A very successful & happy visit - says I <u>if correct.</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 17</p>	<p>17th continued. <u>But</u> - the visit of Dr. Young to Sec. of Int. Fall in my interest was not so happy. Fall said that strong representations had been made to him that I was not of the right "<u>temperament</u>" to be governor of Alaska, etc. He seemed to be fixed in his opinion that I ought not to be named for the office & Dr. Young did not succeed in softening him. He did say he would assist Dr. Young in seeing the President about the matter. <u>I am satisfied that his attitude in the matter was brought about by Ex-Senator Geo. C. Chamberlain of Oregon, who is to be named on the shipping board.</u> Herron has been talking to Chamberlain & I am sure that he is the cause of the trouble.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 17</p>	<p>17th continued. O. P. Gaustad, of Fairbanks, came in yesterday - also Tom. Marquam, both from Fairbanks. Marquam is candidate for Judge & brought Ex. 1. with him! = his prostitute wife. Dr. Young & Gaustad were in my room last night & Sutherland came up. In the discussion some strong appeal was made to Sutherland to lead the matter of the contest for Governorship but in vain - <u>He wont budge - he has refused to endorse me</u> or to go to Secretary or the President in the matter - <u>and has just abdicated his duty to the people of Alaska & permits, McBride, Herron, and "any old thing" to prevail on the President if they can to give the government of Alaska over to the Syndicate or to anyone who wants it. He has lain down like a whipped dog!</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 18</p>	<p>-18th - Dr. Young declares that Sutherland will endorse me for Gov. & says he talked specially with him about it today. Says Sutherland told him he intended to see Sec. Fall & the President both next week & say to each that I ought to be appointed, etc. <u>Well, I hope he does it.</u> Young also says Dan told him that McBride informed him (Dan) that -he talked to the President this week and recommended Hazelet for Gov. that the President looked squarely in McBrides eyes & said "Is he a good man?" McBride answered - "Yes, he is a good man." The President looked at him closely and said "Are you sure of it?" and</p>

	<p>McBride said "Yes," whereupon the President said "Well if I find he is not it will be bad for you." McBride said he was not encouraged by what the</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">18</p> <p>President said. Note: While in Senator Norris office last week he showed me a letter from Gifford Pinchot in which P- told the Senator that President Harding had promised him, positively, that he would not appoint Hazelet - so maybe McBrides fears have a good foundation! Dr. Young & I went into the House Restaurant today for lunch - at one table sat Sutherland, McBride & George Grigsby! at another sat Mrs. Sutherland & Gaustad & the Dr. and I took a third table - much to the amusement of Mrs. Sutherland. Finished my Brief addressed to the Sec. of the Int. in the matter of Alaska Oil land permits - trying to secure greater liberality by a fair construction of the Act.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p> <p>Went to the Int. Dept. this morning with McCord & delivered copy of my Brief to Asst. Sec. Int. Finney, who is just appointed. Congratulated him & discussed the law points. About noon Sutherland came hurriedly to tell me he & John F. Ballaine had just had an interview with Sec. Fall about Ballaine as a Ry. Manager for the Gov. Ry. in Alaska & during the conversation Sec. Fall had (practically) told them he would <u>not</u> appoint me Governor. I immediately went to see the Sec. myself & had a long, pleasant & I thought favorable interview with him. I do not think he has made up his mind whom he will recommend to the Pres. for Gov. in Alaska. - He told Dan that Members of Congress had objected to me</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> <p>and referring to that I told him that Curry & Bowers were bitterly opposed to me - <u>& why</u>. I told him that I wished him to put my record to the severest test, in relation to my policies & record as a Delegate from Alaska, for that I had decided views & had fully & freely expressed them & would stand by them as Governor, that if I could not have his fullest confidence & support I did not want to be Gov. - He was very frank with me & I am to go back by appointment on Monday & talk "fisheries" & Railroad & rates & transportation etc. It seems that Charley Herron has hold of a live sucker one "Carl Behr," from New York, & is trying to put him in as Governor of Alaska - <u>It is, I suppose, a cash sale!</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 20-21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>Darrell came over from Philadelphia and spent the day with us, returning there this evening at 7:30. He is in good health and employed in large office</p>

	<p>doing a large business in Marine Insurance. He is interested in the work and hopes to pass certain required examinations soon and become an admitted expert in that class of Insurance work.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> <p>Saw Welliver at the White House early this morning - he told me the objection urged against me which seemed most dangerous is: that I was for a long time not a good Republican that I was independent politically & inclined to</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p>support the Wilson administration. He advised me to see Senator Cummins of Iowa, and get him to report favorably. I went to see Senator Cummins at once and after full explanation he called up the White House & assured Mr. Christian, the Presidents Private secretary, that I was a simon-pure Republican.</p> <p>Saw Secretary Fall again this afternoon for an hour and told him the story about my political Record - and talked long & earnestly with him about the transportation situation in Alaska. He is working intently on the latter problems, and kept my data for study while he was cordial and friendly he gave me no inkling as to his judgment on the appointment.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">21st cont.</p> <p>Dan Sutherland and John E. Ballaine called on the Sec. of Int. this morning. My friend McCord was present with them. During the conversation the Sec asked Sutherland: "<u>have you endorsed Judge Wickersham for governor, Mr. Sutherland</u>"? Dan answered - "<u>No I have not endorsed anyone but the people of Alaska are behind Judge Wickersham</u>" McCord & Ballaine both gave me that story and while they do not quite agree in the exact phraseology - the substance is the same - <u>that</u> is the trouble. Dan wont stand up & endorse me or the other fellow either. He is flittering</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">21st cont.</p> <p>away his influence & is looked upon by all parties, <u>now</u>, as afraid to take a stand, and as one too friendly to the Alaska Syndicate.</p> <p>Senator Cummins told me he had strongly urged Sec. Fall not to appoint anyone who might be in any way friendly to the Guggenheims - that is was absolutely necessary to keep the Governorship free from that influence. Then, too, I saw the letter from Gifford Pinchot to Senator Norris in which Pinchot said President Harding had promised him personally, that he <u>would not</u> appoint Hazelet. So, tonight, it is quite certain that I or an outsider will be appointed - but which?</p>

<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-March 22nd -</p> <p><u>Received from Sergeant at Arms, U. S. House Representatives: today: Sum of Nineteen thousand & 500 dollars being Salary & Mileage as Delegate from Alaska, from March 4, 1919, to March 4, 1921. \$ 19,500 - Salary = \$15,000, Mileage \$4,500.</u></p> <p>McCord asked Senator Cummins for the copy of the Record in the Contested Election Case 1918, pages 700-706, containing my political record & took it to Welliver at the White House, Welliver says conditions are turning my way etc. Sutherland told me he would have his interview with the President in a day or two & that today where he had a moments talk the</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">22</p> <p>President assured him that nothing would be agreed on in respect to Alaskan appointments until he (Sutherland) had been fully heard. Sent Rustgard & Marshall, each, a Treasury Check for \$250. in final payment of balance of Atty. fee, in the Contested Election Cases. Long talk with Smith, of Buffalo, about pulp & paper & mining in Alaska, and he wishes me to come over to New York next week. to consult with some Capitalists about both resources & how best to acquire them in Alaska and to capitalize them in New York.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-23d-</p> <p>John L. Steele, of New York, formerly of Valdes - Landlock Bay - Alaska, went up to the Interior Dept. with McCord to see Sec. Fall in my interest - this morning - but John got a poor start & Sec. Fall cut him off rather short when he found he was for me & read his statement to the President to both of them. It was addressed to the President - dismissed Hazelets application briefly, by saying he was too close to the Alaska Syndicate interests etc. Then took up my candidacy & referred to the fact that I was largely endorsed by nearly 5000 Alaskans, & by many miners, bankers, etc. etc. and recommended that I be appointed Gov of Alaska.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 23-24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23</p> <p>Sec. Falls statement specially said that I was not endorsed by Sutherland - that Sutherland had not endorsed either Hazelet or me - <u>"but leans toward Wickersham."</u> So I am endorsed by the Sec. <u>without Dan's endorsement.</u> However the President intends to consult with Dan about the matter & give him a chance to endorse me or not, before the appointment is made. McBride & Stell both came to tell me the news & congratulate me on prospects. They also told it to McBride & his gang & they are now "making medicine" against me.</p>

	-24 th -
	<u>Sutherland saw the President but does not seem to have got more than a start. Says the President seemed friendly etc. But made no binding statement</u>
Diary 33, 1921 March 24	24 th cont.
	Dan gives me to understand that he was for me. McCord was in to see the President in a few minutes after Dan. nothing startling, but also nothing unfriendly - Senator Willis of Ohio, went up this afternoon & promised me he would add a word. Senator Poindexter promised he would add his endorsement Saturday. (McCord went to see Senator Nelson yesterday & on speaking of my candidacy in a friendly was the old man raged like a lion & "cussed" me out in good old Billingsgate style. I suppose both Nelson & McCumber will fight my confirmation if am appointed with much noise & acrimony.
Diary 33, 1921 March 25	-25 th -
	Nothing much new. Mrs. W. & I went over to the offices of the Anti-Saloon League to call on Mrs. Yost, who told us she had received several letters from Alaska, from Mrs. Hatcher, Dr. Beegler, and others urging the Prohibition organization to support me for Governor, and they were preparing to do so. This afternoon Mr. S. E. Nicholson, Sec. of the League, whose residence is at Richmond, Indiana, came to see me & plan the work left promising to get Senator Jim Watson of Ind. busy in my behalf. Dan applied to me in a most friendly way to lend him \$50. until his monthly salary is due - he talks as if he had endorsed me for Gov - <u>but really has not.</u>
Diary 33, 1921 March 26-28	-26 th -
	<u>The Anti-Saloon League of America this day endorsed me in a strong letter to the President</u>
	-27 th -
	Darrell over from Philadelphia to visit us over Sunday. John F. Ballaine informs (?) me that Sec. Fall has endorsed both of us - John for control of Gov. Ry. & me for Gov. - but John is frequently mistaken.
	-28-
	Just rumors that Birch and Col. Richardson saw the President today -whether for Hazelet or Richardson I do not know.
Diary 33, 1921 March 29	-29 th -
	Dictating letters - answer to correspondence - Alaskan most of it. Have been looking up Richardsons activities as a Democratic "spellbinder," for the Democrats in the 1916 campaign in Alaska - also the Senate Hearings in 1910 on the Beveridge Bill - in case I

	<p>find that he is to become a candidate for Governor in Hazelets place. Gaustad and Clegg have been shown the -McBride letters stating that he (McB) had been given control of patronage etc. and both are as badly disgusted as I am with his cowardly & vacillating course in my case.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 March 30-31</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>Saw Sec. Fall for a few minutes & he is as friendly and cordial as ever. Also had lunch with Welliver who thinks my chances for appointment good. <u>Hazelet saw the President today</u> - Sutherland is nervous - <u>but waiting!</u> The Alaska crowd interested but waiting. Had another good talk with Senator Cummins - who saw the President at 5 o'clock & said he would continue to urge my availability.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-31st -</p> <p>At suggestion of both Sec. Fall and Welliver applied for interview with the President. Secretary Christian will notify me of the hour.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-April 1st -</p> <p>Saw Senator Norris & told him the story - that McNary, Senator from Oregon had been procured to interview Sec. Fall & suggest that on account of the internal troubles in Alaska I ought not to be made Governor! Tom Marquam seems to have procured McNary to believe that I am a <u>Guggenheim Man!</u> <u>Notified today that I am to see the President on Monday at 11 o'clock.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-April 2nd -</p> <p>Received a telegram from Kettleison, Juneau, that Legislature had taken very positive action in demanding appointment of Alaskan as Governor & said Telegram sent to Sutherland.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>Sutherland's telegram reads as follows: "Juneau, Alaska, April 1, 1921. <u>Dan Sutherland, Washington, D.C.</u> <u>Please present to the Secretary of the Interior, Honorable A.B. Fall the following "As one who long resided in one of the Territories of the United States, who will appreciate the desire of the people of Alaska that their Chief Executive should be a resident of the Territory and loyal to the interests of its people. Therefore we, the undersigned members of the Territorial Legislature now in session assembled, as representatives of the people of the Territory, acting in their behalf as individuals, do hereby submit this our protest against the appointment of Colonel Richardson or any other person not an actual resident of the Territory as our Governor: We further submit that unimportant constructive legislation requires immediate advice and attention of incoming Governor: Convenient Resolution this date passed</u></p>

	<p><u>both Houses urging early appointment bona fide resident Alaska for Governor.</u> <u>Senators: James Frawley, Forest J. Hunt, E.B. Collins, John Sundback.</u> <u>Representatives: Theodore Kettleon, Charles W. Brown, Andrew Nerland, O.D. Cochran, E.L. Hunter, Ash Cole, E. Holt, H.H. Ross, P.J. Rickert, Victor A. Julien."</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 2-4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2nd continued:</p> <p><u>Sutherland took this telegram up to Secretary Fall & had an interview about it - Sec. Fall inquired if I had my interview with the President yet, & Dan told him no, that I was to see the President on Monday - Sec. Fall seemed anxious to have the interview take place.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-3rd -</p> <p>Nothing New - Sunday.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p> <p>Saw President Harding today - he seemed friendly enough but very much impressed with the accusation that I am not a good Republican! He asked me squarely "<u>did you run for office in Alaska on the Dem</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p>"=ocratic ticket?" and I answered him just as squarely - while looking him directly in the eye - "<u>No, never!</u>" He was friendly - <u>but not satisfactory.</u> He is in doubt & has not determined what to do - he finally said that just as soon as he finishes his message to Congress (to be read next Tuesday) he & Secretary Fall would take up the matter, etc. He is greatly disturbed for McBride & Hazelett et. al. are urging vigorously that if I am appointed it breaks the Republican organization in Alaska, and almost ruins the country! <u>And he half believes it!</u> They are filing the old Brantner charges of 1888 against me today with Fall.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-5th -</p> <p>Jack McCord, one of my Alaskan friends was in the Dept. of Interior this morning - & Sec. Fall passed - stopped turned back & asked McCord: "I am going over to the White House to cabinet meeting - if it comes to a square issue of Hazelet or an outside man - which do you Alaskans prefer?" McCord answered: "An outside man." & the Sec. passed on. Welliver also has talked generally today & <u>altogether it looks to me as if I am being eliminated!</u> Went to Dept. of Justice with Sutherland & <u>urged the appointment of Hubbard as an Asst. Atty. Genl. in charge of Alaskan affairs.</u> Also</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p>went with McCord to the Dept. of the Interior this afternoon to assist: him in securing a boat on the run -from Seward to Unalaska, via Kodiak, & way</p>

	<p>ports. Members of the Interdepartmental Alaskan Com. were there & Sec. Fall & a long talk, ended by a promise that if McCord could get a good & suitable boat on that route the P. O. Dept. would cancel the present mail contract and let the better boat have it in the interest of a better service. McCord starts West tomorrow & I am to meet him in Portland Or. in 10 days or so to assist with his Co. in perfecting the Alaskan organization.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 April 6	<p style="text-align: center;">-6th -</p> <p>Saw Secretary Fall this morning in re McCords story that the Sec. said that it was "Hazelet or an outsider." The Sec. says McCord misunderstood him, etc., but gave me no information. He asked me to prepare a brief note about the two Alaskan "jokers," in the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, Secs. 7 & 27, which I did and gave to him. Also saw Senator Willis who promised to take up the struggle tomorrow & prevent the appointment of an outsider if possible. Letter from Valentine saying Robertson & others at Juneau were sending in Telegraphic protests against my appointment as Governor!</p>
Diary 33, 1921 April 7	<p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>Interview with Senator Cummins who told me <u>did not think President intended to appoint me Gov. of Alaska</u>. Also had interview with Sec. Fall & delivered him statement from Atty. Genl. Rustgard of Alaska, about refusal of Alaska SS. Co. & Pacific SS Co. to carry pulp from Speel River Plant, Alaska, to market except upon such exorbitant rates that the mill was forced to close down. Fall put papers in pocket & said he would, read them at home tonight. Am very much depressed about ray appointment as Gov - it looks as if my opponents have persuaded the President that it is not good</p>
Diary 33, 1921 April 7-8	<p style="text-align: center;">7</p> <p>politics to appointment me. Senator Cummins said the President was told that I am a "disturber." etc. which so far as the Big Interest crooked schemes in Alaska are concerned, is true and I am proud of it.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> <p>Beaumont, a candidate for Marshal in Alaska, tells me he had a talk with Secretary Fall day before yesterday & that Fall said to him, "<u>I find it impossible to get the Delegate from Alaska, to endorse anybody for anything in that territory.</u>" B-cane back told Dan just what Fall said and he (Dan) went to see the Secretary yesterday <u>to endorse</u></p>
Diary 33, 1921 April 8-9	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p><u>me for Governor!</u> But I do not now did or not - & if he did he has waited so long and acted so -</p>

	<p>cowardly about it as to rob his endorsement of its value! I telegraphed Pinchot last night for assistance in my candidacy for Gov., but he is in Harrisburg, Penn. and busy & cannot come! I am to see Daugherty, Atty. Genl. in the morning about Alaskan matters.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Saw Atty. Genl. Daugherty today - he was friendly & took great interest in my general statement of conditions in Alaska. Nome petitions came today = about 5500 names, <u>now</u>.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 10-11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-10th <u>Sunday</u></p> <p>Pinchot came over from Harrisburg, Pa. and telephoned me to meet him at his aunts home #1619 R.I. Ave. N.W. which I did at 8:30 this evening. After long and detailed explanation of the Alaska Situation he promised to give tomorrow to the matter & see the President if possible.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Saw Pinchot this forenoon - he had been to the White House, but was unable to see the Pres. but Sec. to President, Christian told him that he should have an interview before the Alaska Governorship was settled etc. Pinchot said that he would come back in</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">11</p> <p>day or so to see him. Says while he was in Ex. office Ex-Gov. Walter E. Clark now of W. Va. was present telling Christian that Hazelet is a fine man & will make a good governor - & knocking me as hard as he could. Told Sutherland & he groaned, for he hates Clark.</p> <p>Wrote endorsement today for Ben. Poindexter, for U.S. Marshal in Alaska, and for Guy B. Brown for Dist. Atty at Fairbanks. Offered to write endorsement for Gaustad for Marshal - <u>but he & Dan both agreed that it would be better to say it to the Atty. Genl. personally! Really, what they want is to prevent McBride & Hazelet from finding that I have endorsed him!</u> Selah! If you know what I mean.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-12th -</p> <p>Left Washington last night at 12. m. Penn. Ry. for New York. Arrived there at 7 a.m. this morning & met Charles B. Smith, of Buffalo, N.Y. at the Pennsylvania Hotel for breakfast. Then we called on Mr. Connette of the United Gas & Elec. L. Co. on Broadway - to discuss Alaskan matters - the subject turned - unexpectedly to me, upon the Alaska Govt. Ry. & its lease by private parties, <u>etc.</u> I talked to both of them about the value of the Road & we left after only a few minutes conversation to call on another of Smiths financial friends - Mr. W.M. Bennett, of the firm of Hughes & Dier. stocks, bonds, grain at 42 New St. We had quite a</p>

Diary 33, 1921 April 12	<p style="text-align: center;">12</p> <p>long talk, with Mr. Bennett - who seemed also quite interested in Alaskan matters. He expressed a decided wish that I see Mr. Dier of his firm, but who is now in Atlantic City, N. J. for a rest preparatory to an operation - and asked me if I would go on to Atlantic City with him today - or tomorrow. I said I could not go today & <u>on telephoning with Mr. Dier, they arranged that I meet Mr. Dier, Mr. Bennett and Mr. Smith in Atlantic City on Thursday the 14th at the Ambassador Hotel.</u></p> <p>Bennett explained to me that the firm was just now organizing a plan of promoting enterprises - in Alaska as well as in other parts of the world & wished to consult me about the Alaskan matters.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 April 12-13	<p style="text-align: center;">12</p> <p>From their anxiety to have me go to Atlantic City - & to become associated with them in Alaskan promotion it occurs to me they have some real and definite object in view & I want to know what it is - so I shall go to Atlantic City on Thursday with them. Back to Washington this evening on Cong. Limited - nothing new.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-13th -</p> <p>Recd. telephone message from Mr. Bennett from N.Y. saying that Dr. Dier of the firm was sick & could not see us at Atlantic City & not to go over tomorrow - <u>postponed</u>.</p> <p>My friend, Karl Thiele, recently here from Bethel on the Kuskokwim River, saw Sec. Fall today & had a long and very</p>
Diary 33, 1921 April 13	<p style="text-align: center;">13</p> <p>satisfactory talk with him about Alaskan conditions including the Governorship.</p> <p>Thiele says they discoursed for an hour on the single point of my availability as the Governor & <u>he thinks Sec. Fall is for me.</u> The Sec. told him that <u>"he has known me for several years here in Wash. spoke highly of my work for Alaska and my capacity etc. etc.</u> Just before Thiele saw the Sec. Albert Johnson, M. C. from Wash. and Rich. N. Elliott, M.C. from Ind. also saw him to answer the attack made by Curry - that members of Congress were unfriendly to me - and they did it to the Sec's satisfaction.</p> <p>Altogether things look better- <u>My petitions now aggregate 5400 Alaskans!!</u></p>
Diary 33, 1921 April 14-15	<p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>Big dinner tonight - <u>Hadleys & Millers</u> to the Wash. delegation & some friends, of whom Mrs. W & I are invited as friends.</p> <p>An enjoyable time.</p> <p>Nothing much new in politics today - Tom Bishop, Sec. and Judge Sloan, Pres. Society Am. Indians received telegrams from Alaska branches today</p>

	<p>urging them to work for me for Gov. & they are. -15th - Nothing important today. Saw Senator Willis & he thinks I ought to have another interview with the President. Sutherland told me tonight - he was preparing an endorsement for my candidacy addressed to the President - <u>in writing!</u> <u>Rather Late!</u>"</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 16</p>	<p>-16th - <u>McCord tells me this afternoon that he was informed by Clunn, Sec. to Sec. Fall that the President and Sec. Fall have agreed to appoint one "Colonel Charles R. Forbes," of the City of Seattle, to be Governor of Alaska.</u> Forbes has been a pronounced candidate for the Shipping Board & we are told the President refused to appoint him on the Board but told him he could have anything else in sight - <u>so he chose Gov. of Alaska!</u> Told Senator Willis & he seemed greatly surprised and disappointed, but said he would see the President "Monday morning & tell me result.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 17-18</p>	<p>-17th - Recd. telegrams from Rustgard and Kendall, Juneau, saying mass-meeting there protests against appointment "carpet bagger" for Gov: Also one from Lavery, Fairbanks, asking what to do about similar meeting. McBride & Sutherland locked behind closed doors in Sutherlands office today - <u>evidently incubating!</u> -18- Senator Willis tells me he saw the President for me today - and fears that I will not be appointed - but says positively that the President declared that under no circumstances would he appoint George C. Hazelet - he is no longer considered.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 18</p>	<p>18 Willis says if I can get Walter Brown of Ohio to stand by me strong I may be appointed & he came over to the Hotel with me & talked to Congressman Chalmers of Toledo, Ohio, Brown's friend, & asked him to assist me in that way. C- agreed to do it & telegraphed Brown to come to Wash. tomorrow - he is coming soon, anyway. Willis also said that if Sutherland had been for me strong from the beginning it would have assured my appointment - but his refusal to support me left me without Organization support. Also saw Atty. Genl. (Asst.) Goff today & delivered letter & papers asking for indictment etc of 17 Democrats who violated election laws at Election Nov. 5, 1918.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 19-20</p>	<p>-19th - Nothing new today - talked to Senator Poindexter nothing. Also saw Slattery, Pinchot's Sec. & he will advise Pinchot - Slattery also undertakes to</p>

	<p>interest Hon. J. R. Garfield, from Ohio, in matter - President Harding in N. Y. today - nothing doing. -20th -</p> <p>Slattery has Garfield and Walter Brown, of Ohio, at work earnestly in my interest - they are both active & have seen the President. Sutherland also saw the President today, but as usual got no promise. I visited Com. General Land Office - Gov. Oprey this morning with W^m M. Bennett, of Hughes & Dier,</p>
Diary 33, 1921 April 20	<p>20</p> <p>New York financial men. then to Brooks, & we tried to see Sec. Fall but failed – about coal development in Alaska. We are to see Sec. Fall & Sec. Denby, of Navy Dept. tomorrow. Bennett has asked me to become associated with him & his firm in the formation of an international development scheme - we also had a talk with Ex-Senator Hoke Smith - who is to become a Party to the project also. The Senator congratulated Bennett upon securing me in the project & said some very flattering things to him about me. Think I will become a party to the project with them.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 April 21-22	<p>-21st -</p> <p>Gave most of the day to visiting the Dept. Int. with Mr. Bennett, about Coal land matters in Alaska. <u>News tonight is that Col. Forbes will not accept governorship of Alaska, but goes to London as the agent of the Shipping Board.</u></p> <p>-22-</p> <p>Slattery tells me Garfield talked to Sec. Fall, who assured him that he favored my appointment etc. <u>Bosh!</u> I am just about ready to give up the ghost. Elliott still talks loud of Hardings intentions - but I feel his is looking for an outsider - & will find him!</p>
Diary 33, 1921 April 23-24	<p>-23-</p> <p>Worked all day on Brief in the case of Patterson, et al. v. Hamilton, appeal case in U. S. Circuit Ct. of Appeals from Ketchikan. I am to prepare the brief - a hard job.</p> <p>Nothing new today in politics.</p> <p>Recd. telegram from Alaska Pulp & Paper Co. asking me to look after -their interest in rate matter against Alaska SS Co. and Pacific SS. Co – Nothing in it.</p> <p>-24-</p> <p>Finished Brief in Appeal Case & turned in to Printer. Darrell here on visit.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 April 25	<p>-25-</p> <p>Spent forenoon at Navy Dept. & Int. Dept. gathering data about coal land location at Matanuska for Bennett Hughes & Dier Co. New York - in which I am to have 5% interest - according to his agreement. Charlie Herron came to see me today & asked me</p>

	<p>to withdraw in favor of Col. W. S. Perkins, of Seattle - assured me it would make me the "biggest man in Alaska!" Smiled & told him I would "stand pat" with 6000 Alaskans who petitioned the President to appoint me Gov. of Alaska. All my opponents will not probably switch to Perkins! for he is Joslins partner.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 26-27</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-26th -</p> <p>Spent the day with W^m. M. Bennett of 42 New St. New York, in re. the Matanuska Coal Application - Made Contract for 5% ownership in same - prepared his Application got it "vised" at the General Land Office by Gov. Spry, Com. & Judge Proudfit, attorney & sent on its way to Juneau. <u>Matter fully closed to date.</u></p> <p>Nothing new in politics except that Herron & Perkins busy as "birddogs". Karl Thiele has gone to Toledo to see Walter Brown.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>Busy today in the Depts. & also got my warrant for \$2000. expenses Contested Election Case - nothing new in <u>Governorship.</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 28-29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-28-</p> <p>Doing chores in the Department.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-29-</p> <p>Down to department again today in the matter of pulp & power matters at Wrangell. Learn that Senator Poindexter took Col. W. S. Perkins, Seattle, candidate for Gov. of Alaska, to see the President. Perkins told Sutherland that President was pleasant but declined to commit himself in anyway. - It was just an introduction! Also told that Harriman-is candidate - the more the merrier. Stubbs of Kuskokwim blew into town.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 April 30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>Sutherland has been "bunked" by Charlie Herron and other Col. Perkins boosters in the belief that I am out of the race for Gov. & he now says he will support Hazelet etc.! It looks as if he wants credit first, for endorsing me - then, second, endorsing Hazelet, so he can square himself for both & thus satisfy the friends of both - while as a matter of fact he has not supported either fairly or honestly.</p> <p>I tried to show him that if he now endorses Hazelet <u>it might happen</u> that with his & McBrides support, the President might appoint Hazelet - and then he shivers, for he does not want Hazelet appointed. Damn a coward anyway!</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 May 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">May 1st</p> <p>Over to Sutherlands office today - he was gone to Phil. and Mrs. Sutherland, his wife & clerk, was in a fury about his agreement to support Hazelet in preference to Col. Perkins or any other outsider!</p>

	<p>She cried & declared he was wrong etc.!</p> <p>Duke E. Stubbs, of the Kuskokwim, is going to see the Atty. Genl. tomorrow about appointment of Judges, Marshals etc. in the 4th Div. I gave him data & advice.</p> <p>My friend Henry W. Elliott is also going to see President Harding about Fur seals, Salmon & the Alaska Governorship tomorrow - he denounces the Herron story that I am no longer considered - we will see what he finds out!</p>
Diary 33, 1921 May 2	<p style="text-align: center;">-2d-</p> <p>Elliott saw President Harding and made a strong appeal for Alaska salmon but forgot to say anything for me!</p> <p>Sutherland told me at noon that he had just been told by Senator Jones that Pres. Harding told him that he positively would not appoint me - that Jones had endorsed Col. Perkins! Dan also saw Secretary Fall at noon & reported that Sec. Fall also told him that I would not be appointed! <u>But</u>, Duke E. Stubbs of the Kuskokwim river saw Sec. Fall at 4 p.m. and Fall told him that he was strong for me, and had been all the time and he wrote a letter to Private Sec. Christian asking</p>
Diary 33, 1921 May 2	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>him to get Stubbs to the President in the morning & asked Stubbs to urge my appointment!</p> <p>From these facts I conclude that both Jones & Dan are giving their <u>conclusions</u> as to the condition of the Presidents mind as real facts & not as conclusions or their judgment of what he meant. Stubbs will go up to the White House in the morning Fall is positively for me - the President is doubtful - probably against me - <u>but</u>. Sutherland seems anxious to get a decision against me & have some one else appointed - any body though he does say he is not for Perkins & Charley Herron manager for Perkins.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 May 3	<p style="text-align: center;">-3d-</p> <p>Learned today that the Senators and Representatives from Washington have written a letter jointly endorsing Col. Perkins for Gov. of Alaska.</p> <p>Stubbs waited around all day & did not get to see the President. Sutherland also trying to see him - in vain. Stubbs had long interview with Sec. Fall - <u>who told him that neither he nor the President would give Sutherland any further interviews:</u> I wonder why? Wonder if McBride has told them of Davis sale, betrayal, of patronage to the Gugg. interests? Senator Borah promised to see the President.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 May 4	<p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p> <p>Well, Stubbs had an interview with the President and came away pleased with himself and the</p>

	<p>interview, & decidedly hopeful. Says he got time to say his mind - and he begged the President not to appoint a Seattle man. Says the President asked many questions & was kind and agreeable, and promised full consideration etc. He told the President all the people of Alaska wanted me appointed - that I would not unnecessarily combat the big interests - that I knew Alaska the needs of the People etc. and that he would find me a strong support, etc. & he thinks he created a favorable</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 May 4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p>He wrote a letter on my behalf & the President himself laid it on top of all the papers in the case, which were then lying on the table in the President's room. Stubbs thinks there is yet a chance that I may have the appointment - <u>but I do not. Stubbs says the President assured him specifically & positively that Hazelet would not be appointed</u> - which is highly gratifying to me! He strongly objected to "Col" Perkins of Seattle & says he thinks he will not be appointed - <u>but I do!</u> Senator Borah sent a letter to the White House yesterday endorsing me; & Wm. E. Mason, M.C. Illinois did the same today - by telephone.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 May 5-6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-5th -</p> <p>Senator Johnson of California is now taking some action in my matter. Nothing important today except that Herron and Col. Perkins have found out that Sutherland protested to the President yesterday against the appointment of Perkins. They are "clawing the air," and also threatening all candidates who do not come forward to support Perkins. Recd. telegram from Lavery asking if I am "eliminated." Answer No.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-6th -</p> <p>Saw Welliver today at the White House - he thinks Perkins will be appointed Gov. but also hear office has been offered to</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 May 6-7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p>Scott C. Bone, formerly Editor of the Seattle Post - Intelligencer. Am to see Senator Johnson tomorrow & intend to ask him & Senator Borah to go to the White House & present some facts to the President. Debbie went to Philadelphia today to visit Darrell. I was not invited!</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>Interview with Senator Johnson, of California: he said "<u>I will write a letter to the President for you, or see him at the first opportunity and urge your appointment as Governor of Alaska anything you want - but I think it will do you more harm, than good.</u>" <u>Welliver thinks so, too!</u></p>

Diary 33, 1921 May 8	<p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> Sunday & lonesome - Debbie having gone to Philadelphia to visit Darrell. Nothing new except we (Dan, Elliott & I) are organizing a fight against the Curry Bill - a bill somewhat like the Beveridge Bill of 1910, to centralize the bureaus of Government in Alaska, with three Seattle office holders in charge. Notice has been given of the beginning of hearings on the hill at 10 o'clock tomorrow by the Com. on Territories, of which Curry, of Cal. is Chairman. McPherson of Seattle has the matter in charge & the Seattleites are writing "propaganda" letters everywhere in the East.
Diary 33, 1921 May 9	<p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> Debbie is back from visit to Darrell. The Com. on Ter. of the House is engaged today in hearing "Col." McPherson, of Seattle in support of the "Curry Bill." to consolidate most of the Governmental activities in Alaska under the control of an "Alaska Development Board." Much propaganda work for it by the Transportation & Fish Trust centering in Seattle, - interests which are also opposing my appointment as Governor of the Territory. I called on Com. of the Genl. Land office, Gov. Spry, and 1st. Asst. Sec. Int. Judge Finney, who assured me they were each opposed to the bill!
Diary 33, 1921 May 10	<p style="text-align: center;">-10-</p> Saw Slattery, Gifford Pinchots representative this morning about the Curry Bill. Says Pinchot will be here tomorrow to fight it - the Sec. Ag. Wallace is writing strong Report against it etc. Also this afternoon I saw Sec. of the Interior Fall, and he told me that Judge Finney, his first Assistant, was engaged in writing a Departmental letter " <u>tearing the bill to pieces.</u> " Also he told me that I would not be appointed Governor of Alaska! That someone, he did not know whom, had convinced the president that I was not friendly to Capital!
Diary 33, 1921 May 11	<p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> Having learned from my interview yesterday just what Sec. Falls idea is in regard to legislation for the development of Alaska I drew a bill today to meet the same, and took it to his office & delivered it to his clerk with a request that it be called to his attention. He is to appear tomorrow before the Com. on Ter. in the hearings on the Lane-Curry Development Board bill & I wanted him to get the draft of my bill before he appeared there, - I think it may encourage him in opposing the Curry Bill. Debbie went to a Reception at the Pan-American Bldg. tonight with Albert Johnson, M. C. of Wash. - given to President Harding.

<p>Diary 33, 1921 May 12-13</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-12-</p> <p>Nothing new in politics - <u>I am out.</u> The House Com. on Ter. - Curry, Chairman, holding hearings on Curry Bill. Friday, 13th - Nothing new in politics - <u>I am out.</u> The House Com. on Ter. - Curry, Chairman, holding hearings on Curry Bill.</p> <p>[clipping] THE WASHINGTON TIMES, FRIDAY MAY 13, 1921 ALASKA GRAB BILL EXPOSED Hapgood Says Resources Would Be Under Czar-Like Power If Measure Passes. By NORMAN HAPGOOD.</p> <p>Legislation with fat in it, under our system, usually gets a good start in committee, with nobody present except those with previous knowledge of what is to be divided. Quietly, almost in solitude, the House Committee on Territories, presided over by Representative Charles F. Curry, today began hearings on a gigantic plan to hand the resources of Alaska over to a commission responsible to nobody.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CALLS BILL AUDACIOUS.</p> <p>If this audacious bill goes through it makes czars out of the commissioners. They are not responsible to any department of the Government. They are not responsible to any department of the Government. They are not responsible to Congress. They are not responsible even to the President of the United States.</p> <p>Short of actual malfeasance, they can sit out their six-year terms with no control, giving away natural resources in one-sixth of the territory of the United States with a freedom from interference that would have aroused jealousy in William Hohenzollern at his zenith.</p> <p>Another fascinating feature of audacity, that really ought to be filmed, is that this completeness of power holds only while the commission is giving things away. If it refuses to give them up then there is provided an appeal. If I were in a more humorous mood I could be funny with that for half a column.</p> <p>The subject of what do with Alaska was brought up in a Cabinet meeting nine days ago. Tomorrow a letter from Secretary Wallace, of the Department of Agriculture, ought to be received by Chairman Curry. Also it is expected that Secretary Fall will be heard from.</p> <p>Betting on the curb is that Mr. Wallace will handle the proposal with roughness, and that even Mr. Fall</p>
-------------------------------------	---

	<p>will find it too stiff.</p> <p>As the bill creating the commission stands today, it turns over absolutely the forests, the unreserved public lands, the waterpower, the agricultural experiment stations, the fisheries and the migratory birds.</p> <p>But do not worry about the rest of the resources. This type of bills is always managed adroitly. By leaving the railroads, the mines and the oil to be slipped in by amendment later, a familiar political method is adopted.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ONE WITNESS CALLED.</p> <p>There was one witness yesterday. He was E.A. Sherman, associate forester. Chairman Curry went back at him along one line, namely, that under the present system, Alaska was not developing fast enough.</p> <p>Mr. Sherman seemed to think that cloak a thin one. He pointed out that the bill takes away the waterpower</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 May 13</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">13</p> <p>from a national waterpower commission especially created for such purposes: it takes away all the functions of the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce and the General Land Office.</p> <p>Sherman explained to the committee why Alaska is not growing faster. The population grew rapidly from 1890 to 1900. It was about stationary from 1900 to 1910. It has decreased since then. The decrease is due to the exhaustion of the Nome fields, a happening that was seen over and over again in our Western States in the pioneer stage.</p> <p>Last Spring a committee was sent by Judge Payne to Seattle to hold hearings on what was needed to develop Alaska. The testimony of everybody was that a man cannot afford to take advantage of the agricultural possibilities there, which are great, at the present rail and water rates.</p> <p>By the time he has transported himself, his family, and his equipment, he has made a big investment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKA'S HANDICAPS.</p> <p>After he gets there he can get good grain and meat with his own hands for a large family, but he cannot make any money. There is no accessible market. If Alaska were along side Dakota it would be settled up, as Mr. Sherman put it, in from three to five years.</p> <p>This agricultural situation will change as the mines, railroads, and other industries develop. The Department of Agriculture is using its experiment stations to avoid for the settler the errors that ruined so many bold pioneers in our Western settlements.</p>

	<p>The Governments handling of the forests is also based on the intention of having a future bottled population in Alaska. There is an estimated stand of 100,000,000 cords of wood pulp. Instead of having those trees torn off hastily to give a few individuals the unearned increment, the Government means to turn them into a stable industry.</p> <p>The fisheries are being rapidly depleted by over-exploitation. The game and fur sources would lose their protection if the new bill should become a law. All these national interests are now being looked after by an inter-departmental committee formed last fall under the leadership of Secretary Meredith and secretary Wallace is expected to continue it.</p> <p>A contest has also been going on for the governorship of Alaska. The most prominent candidates have been James Wickersham, and E.C. Hazelitt, but the position is likely to go to Scott Bone.</p> <p>Slattery & Hapgood were preparing this attack on the Curry Bill when I was in Slattery's office two days ago. They are now prepared to keep the fight going till the bill is killed - but I think that is done by the pronounced opposition of the Secretaries - Interior, Commerce & Agriculture, Sec's Fall, Hoover & Wallace. Today I had an interview with</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 May 13</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">13</p> <p>Gov. Spry, the Com. of the General Land Office, about locating a Government townsite at the Homer Spit, on the north side of Kachemak Bay. There is a little townsite there now - about 40 acres, on the outer end of the Spit, But I urged the reservation of an extension of it to include the whole Spit -and several hundred acres on the south slope of the land adjoining the land end of the tongue. I have prepared maps & Charts, marked out a possible Railroad connection with the Govt- Line Northward from Kachemak to Rainbow Creek, on north side of Turnagain Arm , the location of a Naval Base here, and the organization of the plan of Alaskas Capital City.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 May 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>Sutherland talked to Sec. Fall today: he told Dan he intended to consult with Steve Birch about Governorship of Alaska! & asked Dan to get a compromise with McBride & the Birch interests - to agree on some Alaskan if possible for Gov. They seem to be afraid to use their power, and want to hedge! Probably want to appoint one of Birch's friends who is first approved by Dan & McBride - the Organization. It looks to me as if I rather have the best of the situation now - and intend to keep it & not show any temper or balky disposition - if they</p>

	act square – <u>Otherwise, otherwise.</u>
Diary 33, 1921 May 16	<p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p>[clipping] The Evening Star, Washington, D.C., Monday, May 16, 1921</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OPPOSES CREATION OF ALASKAN BOARD Secretary Wallace Says De- velopment Body Would be Prejudicial to Interests</p> <p>Opposition to the bill to create an Alaskan development board was expressed by Secretary of Agriculture to Wallace in a letter today to Representative Curry of Cal-, chairman of the House committee on Territories.</p> <p>“The enactment of this measure,” Secretary Wallace said, “Would be highly prejudicial to national interests and to Alaskan interests as well. It would remove wholesome checks against the exploitation of our vast national resources and would deprive Alaska of the technical help of the federal agencies which combine long experience and the best scientific knowledge in studying and enveloping specific natural resources.”</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Would Take Control.</p> <p>The Secretary declared that the proposed board would take over the activities now carried on in Alaska by the departments of Agriculture and Commerce as well as by the federal power commission, and to a large extent by the Department of Interior, and would have sweeping authority, while at the same time being practically independent of the federal authority at Washington. Although the members would be chiefly appointed by the President, he added, the executive could not disturb the board except for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. Congress itself, he said would have over it only such control as it might exercise by withholding appropriations or repealing the law.</p> <p>In effect, Mr. Wallace argued, the measure “proposes to set up a branch federal government having jurisdiction over certain properties and functions in the territory of Alaska.” Although established in the Department of Interior, he added, it would be quite independent of that department.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Urges Sound Basis</p> <p>“We have now come to a time,” Secretary Wallace continued, “when economic conditions should bring about a gradual development of Alaskan industries with a corresponding increase in</p>

	<p>population. This development should be on a sound basis and not the result of temporary and reckless exploitation of public property.</p> <p>“By creating an Alaskan board, composed of representatives placed there by each of the federal agencies now active in the territory, and of one or two permanent residents of Alaska, every proper purpose sought to be accomplished by this measure could be brought about without jeopardizing national and territorial interests.”</p> <p>Nothing new today. Sent telegrams to Cash Cole, Juneau, Robt. Lavery, Fairbanks, and Geo. S. Maynard, Ed. Nome Nugget, telling each that Sec. Fall had notified me that neither Hazelet nor I would be appointed Gov. of Alaska. Selah.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 May 17-18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> <p><u>Informed that McPherson of the Seattle Cham. of Commerce had been called back home and discharged!</u> And thus dieth the Curry Bill.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">18th</p> <p>Franklin K. Lane, recently Sec. Int. died today in the hospital at Rochester, Minn. Also my old time friend, W^m Stockbridge - of Springfield Ill, Tacoma, Everett, Seattle and just now Vic Pres. Scan. Nat. Bank.</p> <p>Called & saw Goff. asst. to Atty. Genl. about appointments in Alaska. Urged that Judges, Marshal etc. be appointed for the papers say:</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p>It is not likely that a governor of Alaska will be appointed for some time. This appointment has brought about a more or less bitter contest.</p> <p>Our crowd of Alaskans meet tonight to consider supporting Sutherland for Gov.! - if we can get the other side to agree to the compromise.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 May 19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-19-</p> <p>12 Alaskans held meeting today trying to get some action with McBride, Hazelet & Marquam about a compromise candidate for Governor. Also had meeting tonight in rooms of Clegg, Theile, & at Belleview Hotel, Cor. 15th & I. Northwest. but just talk. Sutherland sought to anticipate their action by submitting 4 names to McBride, offering to support anyone if McB. would - they are John Reck, Juneau, Dr. De Vigne, Juneau, F.C. Bronson, Wrangell, and Ira D. Orton, Seattle. McBride, Marquam & Hazelet were invited to meeting tonight but did not come. Meeting adjourned till tomorrow night at same place. John L. Steele, chairman; Cecil Clegg, Sec.</p> <p>They hope to get some understanding with McBride etc. tomorrow - but I do not think they will.</p>

Diary 33, 1921 May 20	<p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> Another meeting of Alaskans at Cleggs rooms at the Bellevue Hotel. Dan refuses to allow Alaskan here to use his name as a candidate for Governor. He told me that McBride had shown him his amended list - <u>Charles Goldstein for Gov; McBride collector of customs, Tripp for Sec. Ter. & Carter for Marshal & Richie for Judge!</u> Gaustad telegraphed the list to Juneau - and it will in all probability start a back fire. My judgment is that it is necessary to start a direct & bitter warfare on McBrides candidacy & break him down as Committeeman.
Diary 33, 1921 May 21-22	<p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> Charlie Herron gave me a copy of the Tripp letter of Feb. 9, directed to J. T. Barron, Seattle canneryman asking the cannery trust at Seattle to put up funds to pay McBrides expenses to Washington etc. and I am to prepare a statement to the Atty. Genl. based on that and other records in an attempt to break him down & scare the Harding Administration from giving him any further recognition as the head of the Republican Organization in Alaska. <p style="text-align: center;">22nd</p> Meeting of Alaskans today - nothing. Darrell paid us another visit. Elliott is to go to Alaska as Pres Hardings agent to report on Salmon situation.
Diary 33, 1921 May 23	<p style="text-align: center;">-23rd -</p> Prepared a letter addressed to the Atty Genl. U.S.A. charging McBride with receiving \$5000. bribe money from the Seattle & S. Francisco cannery men - based on Tripp letter to Barron of Feb 9 - 1921, which we have photographed & attached copy! Also letter to Postmaster Genl. Hays, Ch. Rep. Nat. Com. same matter and charging McBrides election as Natl. Com. from Alaska to combination of "betters" & Democrats. Both letters read at meeting of Alaskans at Bellevue Hotel & John L. Steele, Chairman meeting & Duke & Stubbs, will sign same & deliver to parties to whom addressed.
Diary 33, 1921 May 24	<p style="text-align: center;">-24th -</p> Over to New York today. Met Bennett and head of his firm Dr. Dier, & Smith, Chas B. of Buffalo, N. Y. at 42 New St. & discussed Bennetts application for 2560 acres coal land at Matanuska. Dier & Bennett agreed to go through with the project & seem quite satisfied - so far. Urged that Bennett go to Alaska to scan the situation in person. Also discussed Kachemak townsite & extension of the Govt. Ry. and other Alaskan matters. Went to Schuberts Theater, 44 th St. with Mr. & Mrs. Bennett & Mr. Smith and staid all night at the

	Commodore Hotel. A satisfactory day! On talking
Diary 33, 1921 May 24-25	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p> <p>to Dier, the head of the firm I find that he is an early Dawson, Y. T. Stampeder 1893-1899. He is a Canadian - and resided at Victoria, B. C. in 1898 - also purser on steamers on Yukon from White Horse to Dawson. Seems a fine man.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-25</p> <p>today, with Smith, called & had a long talk with John G. Mange, V.P. the J.G. White Management Corporation 43 Exchange Place, about the Wrangell Pulp & Paper Co. project. He offers to take the matter up with parties interested in that class of enterprises if I will send him data, maps etc. Lunch with Bennett & home on Cong. Limited - at home Wash. D.C. tonight.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 May 26-27	<p style="text-align: center;">-26th -</p> <p>McBride & Hazelet were together at office Sec. Fall today - they had a week to get something fixed in Gov. matter - & Sec. Fall notified <u>that time is up tomorrow!</u> Copies of Tripp letter got to Sec. Fall this evening he was greatly interested. Visited Dept. today on minor matters. Com. of ours goes to see the President in the morning asking for a date when Alaskans can see him in a body.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>Getting data ready for trip to N.Y. Notice from Smith (C.B. of Buffalo) to come to N. Y. on Tuesday for meeting with Connete, in re. Ry. matters - will go.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 May 28	<p style="text-align: center;">-28-</p> <p>At Dept. in re date about Matanuska Coal - getting maps, & certified copies. Pulp locations of Alaska Development and Mineral Corporation. Stephen Birch, V.P. - sent one copy to Shurick, Wrangell, & other copies for use in N. Y. Tuesday. McBride has had notice of charges of bribery etc. and declares he will retaliate by filing charges against my friends! <u>Let the galled jade wince!</u> Sutherland is getting more and more distant and uncommunicative - fear Galen is getting control over him - at least is getting him quiescent - which is 1/2 what they want - <u>support.</u></p>
Diary 33, 1921 May 29-30	<p style="text-align: center;">-29th Sunday.</p> <p>Had a pleasant automobile ride in the suburbs north of Washington - it is a rare day & and I was particularly delighted to hear robins, mocking birds & <u>quails</u> in full song - gathered flowers & some ripe strawberries. Debbie was greatly pleased at the ride.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>Over to New York on Congressional Limited, Penn.</p>

	Ry 3 ³⁰ in company with O.P. Gaustad of Fairbanks, Alaska. Will assist him in securing capital for mining Cleary Creek & will also look after capital for Matanuska coal & Govt Railroad. N.Y. at Penn. Hotel.
Diary 33, 1921 May 31	-May 31 st - Met Mr. Chas. B. Smith, of Buffalo, N.Y. at Bennetts, 42 New St. & went with Smith to interview Connett, Pres, United Gas & Electric Co. by Broadway. Present also Mr. Homer, lawyer and financial man. Discussed taking over the Govt. Ry. in Alaska, the organization of a Development Co. to operate railroad, coal mines etc. - for 2 hours. Homer seemed Enthusiastic and Connett determined. Homer suggested electric power for railroad, mines etc. to over entire project from Kachemak to Fairbanks. Presented Kachemak project fully and forcefully, - they seemed to agree to its necessity, & Homer suggested electric
Diary 33, 1921 May 31	31 plants on Kenai and adjacent lakes and streams, which my maps showed were high enough for that use. They cross-examined me fully about conditions of climate, etc. It was finally stated by them that on next Monday Connett will hold a conference with Gen. Goethal (of Panama Canal fame) and others in his office - and will inform me later of their action - when I am to be notified if my further attendance is desired. I am greatly impressed with the width and keenness of Homers vision - he grasps ideas & facts quickly and looks far beyond while you are presenting them. Both Connett & Homer seem very much
Diary 33, 1921 May 31	31 interested in the whole project! and I hope for good results from their further consideration. Also went to J. C. White Co. Exchange Place to see Mr. Mange, their engineer, about Wrangell Pulp & Paper project, but he is out of the city - to my regret. Bennett & his engineer met Gaustad & me at the Penn. Hotel - Bennett & the Engineer & I had dinner then a long interview with Gaustad - who has another crowd of people considering his Cleary Creek project. When we arrived here last night Gaustad & I drank some lemonade - today we are both suffering with stomach ache mine is griping tonight.
Diary 33, 1921 June 1	June 1 st Took lunch with Bennett and Mr. Pratt, son-in-law of Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia a fine young man of an interesting war experience in Europe. With Bennett & Gaustad visited a Mr. Keen, mining expert on 36 th floor of Woolworth Bldg. - <u>nothing</u> . We then went to top of tower & had a fine view of

	<p>New York and the surrounding country - a rare view of a great city from a wonderfully high crag. Left N. Y. at 4 p. m. on Penn. Ry for home - at Philadelphia saw the evening paper with an announcement of the appointment of <u>Scott C. Bone</u>, as Governor of Alaska!</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">June 2nd -</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SCOTT BONE NOMINATED GOVERNOR OF ALASKA President Selects Editor and Publicity Director in G.O.P. Campaign for Post. [Photo of Mr. Bone]</p> <p>President Harding nominated today Scott. C. Bone, former newspaper editor and publisher of this city and Seattle, Wash., and director of publicity for the republican national committee during the last campaign, to be governor of the territory of Alaska. The nomination was forwarded to the Senate.</p> <p>Mr. Bone is well known in this city, where he lived for many years.</p> <p>Because of his residence in the northwest and his activities in business and politics Mr. Bone is looked upon as especially well versed in Alaskan affairs and as being otherwise well qualified as the successor of Thomas Riggs, jr. the present governor of the territory.</p> <p>Mr. Bone was connected with Indianapolis newspapers from 1881 to 1888, when he came to Washington as news editor of the Washington Post.</p> <p>Later he was made managing editor, which position he held for seventeen years. He was editor and principle owner of the Washington Herald from October 8, 1906 to January 17, 1911. He was editor-in-chief of the Seattle Post Intelligencer from 1911 to 1918. He was chairman of the Alaska bureau, Seattle Chamber of Commerce, 1914-1915, and was a delegate-at-large to the republican national convention in 1916. He has been decorated with the Order of the Sacred Treasurer, second class, by Japan.</p> <p>Announcement of the appointment of the entire membership of the new Shipping Board will be made tomorrow, according to White House assurances. It has been made known that the President had intended making the announcement yesterday, but because of a delayed answer from one of the men selected to serve the matter was held over.</p> <p>Called to see Sec. Fall. - in the minute I had told him I would support his new Gov. & give him such</p>

	support as I could - am to go back to see him on Saturday about Bennetts coal lease & <u>townsite of Kachemak!</u>
Diary 33, 1921 June 3	-3d- Nothing much today. Attended huge reception at Wardman Court, given by Admiral & Mrs. Coontz to Secretary of the Navy & Mrs. Denby. [invitation] <i>The Chief of Naval Operations and Mrs. Coontz request the honor of the company of Mr. and Mrs. James Wickersham to meet the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Denby on Friday, June 3, 1921 Dancing at nine o'clock R.S.V.P. Wardman Park Inn</i>
Diary 33, 1921 June 4-6	-4 th - Nothing new in Alaskan appointments. Gaustad seems to have secured an agreement with his New York capitalists for money to work Cleary Creek, Fairbanks, on a large scale. Bennett telephoned from, N. Y. that he would be over Monday noon. -5- Debbie & I went out on the Tacoma street car line into the country to hear the quails crow - a fine day. -6 th - Bennett telegraphed he would not get here till tomorrow. Had an interview with Charlie Herron, Editor & owner of Anchorage Times & Juneau Capital,
Diary 33, 1921 June 6	6 Col. W. S. Perkins, Cecil Clegg, & Karl Thiele, at Herron's room at the Willard Hotel. It seems Herron has been given a full view and examination of the Alaska applications, recommendations, etc. in the Dept. of Justice & he told the story. He has attempted to get Sutherland to act with him in recommending various candidates - but Dan refuses to have anything to do with him - not knowing that Herron has already examined Dans recommendations etc. & thus it goes - no cooperation or agreement, and the candidates are all swearing at Dan. "Jack" Underwood, reporter for Seattle Times is a candidate for Sec. of the Territory depending on Scott Bone, also Seattle Newspaper man, to put him through! <u>Bad.</u>
Diary 33, 1921 June 7	-7 th - This has been a "gr r-r-e-a-t" day, as my Irish g.g. father would say. Saw Bennett, of N. Y. early this morning at the Shoreham, & we blocked out the days work & went at it. Got his permit to prospect for coal on 2560 acres of Matanuska coal lands, by

	<p>carving the papers from place to place in the Int. Dept. & securing the proper action. Saw Admiral Coontz, & his aids and finally got them to understand what I wanted at Kachemak - and they smilingly agreed to assist me in securing an examination of that harbor and the reservation and location of a townsite, naval reserves, etc. there.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">7</p> <p>They were greatly interested in any assertions that a "water level" line of railroad could be located beginning at the present line of the Govt. Ry. on the north shore of Turnagain Arm, crossing at Birds Point, or may be farther west, and thence following the west short, or possibly the higher levels to the Homer Hook, where the Naval Coal can be landed in Naval bunkers for the U. S. Navy at the minimum of expense and energy. Admiral Coontz was greatly interested & thought it a good idea <u>if practicable!</u> He suggested that I interview Col. E. Lester Jones of the Coast & Geo. Survey & have him get interested in the survey of</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921</p>	<p>[inside back cover]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">THE NOME NUGGET. THE ELECTION CONTEST ENDED</p> <p>The unseating of another spurious Alaska delegate by Congress again reveals the disgusting state of political debauchery into which the territory was plunged through the corrupt machinations of the iniquitous aggregation known as the democratic machine ring. Twice within four years, as events have proved, this noxious combination of political things filched from the people of Alaska, their just rights of representation and substituted in lieu of their rightfully chosen representatives others whom they had repudiated at the polls.</p> <p>Not since the days of the infamous Boss Tweed has American politics witnessed bolder political buccaneering than was consummated by the machine gang in the delegate election steals of 1916 and 1918 and seldom has anything more disgraceful occurred in our political history. Happily the power of the machine ring is now broken and the territory will soon be relieved of its presence and manifestations, both political and personal, but the lesson conveyed by the revelation of its foul activities should not be lost upon the people of Alaska.</p> <p>Twice it has required the action of Congress to restore the rights of representation of the people, merely because the citizens of the territory themselves failed in properly appraising their political duties and guarding their political rights. Alaskans are proverbially lax in such matters, so it is hardly a matter for wonder that the machine</p>

	<p>gangsters were able to so easily substitute their own tools for the people's chosen representatives during the greater part of two terms. It is easy to pull crooked deals when there is no one watching. However, it behooves the citizens of Alaska to watch out for such things, if they wish to be spared similar offenses against their rights in the future. Only by carefully scrutinizing their political candidates and maintaining watch over their rights and privileges can they be sure that the reign of political outlawry instituted by the democratic ring will not be reinstated by some other combination of self seeking and unscrupulous politicians. The mere fact that republicans have been substituted for democrats is no assurance that such things will not be perpetrated in the future. Political crooks abound in the republican party no less than in the democratic ranks and will be just as ready to subvert the rights of the people to their own ends. The power of the democratic machine has been broken but only constant vigilance will prevent another machine arising in its place. Indications are not wanting that a coterie of republicans are already conniving to form a similar organization. The unseating of Grigsby and the vindication of Judge Wickersham, even at so late a date, is an object lesson to the people of Alaska, which they will do well to remember.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">7</p> <p>Kachemak harbor & ascertain if it is safe for Naval vessels - which I agreed to do. The Admiral told me he intended to go to Cooks Inlet in about a month, with Sec. of Navy Denby, and would be in Kachemak bay etc. I suggested that he invite Sec. Fall to go with them! Bennett & I then went to Capt. Coles office to examine the report of the Naval Commission in regard to Matanuska coal. Afterward we called and had an interview with Sec. Fall about Railroad rates for coal from Bennetts mines at Matanuska to Anchorage & Seward. Nothing definite was agreed on,</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">7</p> <p>except that present rates formerly fixed for this service would stand! Bennett & the Sec. discussed the project of Bennetts opening a mine, rates etc. after which I had my talk (in Bennetts presence) about establishing - reserving - a townsite at Kachemak as per my recent letter to the Secretary. <u>He seemed, finally, to be inclined to reserve the lands for that purpose.</u> We then retired, but immediately the Sec. recalled me, and began a statement about his plans for operating the Govt. Rd. when it shall be completed next January.</p>

Diary 33, 1921 June 7	<p style="text-align: center;">7</p> He said plainly, he would not keep Col. Mears longer than during the construction - that he intended to employ a different man to operate - & that soon. That he intended to have operating superintendent take over the completed road from Matanuska - from Chickaloon via Matanuska, Anchorage to Seward at once and operate it as a finished road & let Mears control the part under construction. He also discussed the coal conditions at Matanuska and also the lignite on Cook inlet. He thinks these have a great potential value, when treated & briquetted, and will have a high
Diary 33, 1921 June 7	<p style="text-align: center;">7</p> market value, even sufficient to jeopardize the market values of the higher grade -Matanuska coals, etc. Before I left he referred to the matter of Alaskan appointments & said that in a day or two he would be going over the applications and recommendations and wished me to assist him. I said that I would willingly give him any assistance I could in the matter & he replied that he would telephone for me when he was ready to do the work. Altogether Bennett is greatly pleased & seems to give me much credit for such success as has come to us.
Diary 33, 1921 June 8	<p style="text-align: center;">-8-</p> Bennett and I spent the day at the Navy & Interior Depts. - result a Mr. Rice, Mining Engineer of the Bureau of Mines will go to Chickaloon about the first of July to inspect Govt. coal mines & while there will give special attention to the Bennett tract with a view to reporting on its value & the best scheme of opening the project as a coal mine. He is a high grade expert - Long consultation also with Stubbs of Kuskokwim - but so far Bennett is not interested in his dredging proposition.
Diary 33, 1921 June 8	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <u>I met Gov. Scott C. Bone, in the Shoreham Hotel & had quite a pleasant interview. I congratulated him on his appointment and assured him of my friendly support. He was, of course, quite agreeable and seemed pleased at my assurances.</u> Delegate Sutherland thinks Bone ought to call on him, and told me tonight he had not seen him! I answered that he ought to act friendly & not let our enemies get any advantage thereby. Had Bennett to dinner tonight. That matter is now in first class shape & ended for the moment.
Diary 33, 1921 June 9-10	<p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> Wrote letters today - to Connette about Alaska Rd. to Mange about Wrangell Pulp & Paper Co. to Admiral Coontz & Sec. Fall about Kachemak

	<p>townsite! Everything quiet. Gov. Bone and Sutherland in long conference.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p>Am invited to attend a dinner to Gov. Scott C. Bone, at Waldorf Hotel, N.Y. on evening of 17th - All Alaskans in Wash. & N.Y. & invited. Dinner by Perry, Ed. Seattle Post Intelligencer. Nothing new in Alaskan appointments except statement that some will be made next week.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 June 11	<p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Recd. letter from Connette, New York, saying he had not held meeting about leasing Alaska Govt. Rd. because Homer & others out of City - but will do so on next Wednesday - 15th of June. Notified him I would be in New York on that date. <u>Major John Ballaine greatly exercised because Sec. Fall told him President Harding did not favor spending money on Alaska Rd.</u> It looks as if Harding rather anticipated that someone would apply for lease for long period, on small rental etc. <u>Hope Connette acts now!</u></p>
Diary 33, 1921 June 12-14	<p style="text-align: center;">-12-</p> <p>Darrell over from Phil. for the day.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-13th -</p> <p>Am doing what I can to get continuance in trial of Furnivall at Ketchikan until I get back - case set without notice & no time for me to get there. Will apply to Atty Genl. for assistance - no satisfaction of Dept. Justice today & will go back in the morning.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>Went back to Dept. Justice & gave Col. Goff, Asst. to the Atty. General a full & fair statement of the Furnivall case at Ketchikan & he sent a peremptory order</p>
Diary 33, 1921 June 14	<p style="text-align: center;">14</p> <p>to Smiser at Ketchikan, U. S. Dist. Atty. to postpone the trial "<u>until Judge Wickersham returns.</u>" I then sent Furnivall a telegram telling him what had been done - so that is ended satisfactory for the present. I will go to New York this afternoon on the Cong. Limited to finish up the Ry. organization etc. with Connette and others - the pulp & paper project, and on Friday evening, to attend the dinner to Gov. Scott C. Bone - after which I ought to be ready to go back to Alaska - free, happy and with good prospects ahead.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 June 15	<p style="text-align: center;">-15th -</p> <p>Pennsylvania Hotel, N. York - little done today. Mr. Chas. B. Smith of Buffalo, N. Y. who is acting with the Connette group in the Alaska Ry. leasing matter, did not appear and I am trying to locate him for I cannot go to Connette about Ry lease, & to</p>

	<p>Mange about pulp matters without him. Had trouble last night to get a room - slept in the Turkish bath department on a cot. Had lunch with Bennett, 42 New St., and spent the afternoon in the Egyptian rooms at the Am. Museum of Art - <u>Gov. Bone took oath as Governor of Alaska today in Washington!</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p>[clipping] NEW GOVERNOR OF ALASKA SUBSCRIBES TO OATH OF OFFICE AT INTERIOR DEPARTMENT TODAY. [photograph] Left to right: Representative Charles F. Curry of California, Senator Harry S. New of Indiana, Scott C. Bone, the new governor, Justice Joseph McKenna, who administered the oath, and Secretary Fall of the Interior Department</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p>Called up Gov. Bone's family last night and left invitation asking him to take lunch with me today - this morning he called me on phone & accepted - we will have lunch at the "Commodore" Hotel & Bennett & Smith will also be with us. Lunch was pleasant function enable us to talk coal & pulp development to the Gov & get acquainted. With Smith had good interview with Mr. Mange, about Alaska pulp project - but nothing definite. Also talked Alaska Ry. lease to him - which interested him much more than pulp!</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> <p>Had breakfast with Gaustad at Penn. Met Smith at Bennetts & went to call on Connette - pleasant interview but found he had not yet been able to see Genl. Goethals who has just returned from Cuba. Connette had interview arranged with Homer for 11⁴⁵ a.m. and says will inform us of further arrangements then. He also said about plans of getting lease: "<u>When that is to be arranged Judge Wickersham will be general counsel for us and attend to the matter.</u>" Lunch with Bennett and afterward Connette called up on Telephone & told Smith he had</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">17</p> <p><u>to report progress - that while he could not be present it was arranged that Smith & I would have lunch with General Goethals and Homer on Monday, and discuss the Rd. leasing plan fully at that time. Agreed & matter thus arranged.</u> Also called at 25 Broad, at the offices of Caldwell & Co. & tried to see Sam P. Weston about Wrangell Pulp & Paper matter - not in. Attended Banquet at Waldorf - Astoria tonight, given by former Seattle people & Am. Press. Association in honor of Scott C. Bone, Governor of</p>

	Alaska, - <u>Whisky flowed freely!</u>
Diary 33, 1921 June 17	<p style="text-align: center;">17</p> <p>[invitation]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DINNER TENDERED TO HON. SCOTT C. BONE <i>Governor of Alaska</i> By FRIENDS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">JUNE SEVENTEENTH NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE WALDORF-ASTORIA NEW YORK CITY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MENU</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Crabmeat Cocktails Chicken Gumbo Printaniere Celery Olives Fillet of Sea Bass, Lobster Sauce Potatoes Parisienne. Risssoles Fresh Mushrooms Under Glass, Eugenie Breast of Chicken, a La Colbert Cold New Asparagus, French Dressing Bombe of Fresh Strawberries Assorted Cakes Macaroons Lady Fingers Coffee</p> <p>Chairman – Charles C. Spooner, Pres, Seattle Club of New York City Toastmaster – John H. Perry, Pres. American Press Association</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SPEAKERS</p> <p>Hon. WALLACE C. FARRINGTON – Governor of Hawaii “The Pearl of the Pacific” K.C. BEATON – Writer, Humorist and Columnist “I Thank You” REX BEACH – Author “The Spoilers” DR. ALBERT SHAW – Publisher, “The Review of Reviews” “Reviewing the Review” ARTHUR BRISBANE – Editor and Journalist “Today” Hon. WILLIAM H. HAYS – Postmaster General “Scott C. Bone” SCOTT C. BONE – Governor of Alaska “In Response”</p> <p>[back cover]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SOME JOB! “Never a law of God or man</p>

	Runs north of fifty-three" KIPLING.
Diary 33, 1921 June 17	17 Rather a tame banquet - no "pep". Perry is pushing - energetic fellow - Brisbane has a bulging head - "high-brow" style - he is brilliant - but not solid: <u>Dr. Show is both.</u> [place card] Mr. Wickersham
Diary 33, 1921 June 17	17 <u>It was a regular Alaska Bureau of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce meeting</u> - Seattle instead of Alaska was given the prominence - etc. Rex Beach did not appear, but Gov. Farrington, of Hawaii, Dr. Albert Shaw, of the Review of Reviews and Arthur Brisbane, of Hearsts newspapers made each an excellent talk - Perry the master of ceremonies talked interestingly. Humphrey of Seattle, (former M.C.) made a short talk in Rex Beach's place - "K.C.B." gave us a bright talk & the dinner was excellent. Some of the more reckless fellows drank too much whisky - notwithstanding the 18th Amd. to Const. Alaskans present: Gaustad, Karl Theile, Judge O.P. Hubbard, Cecil Clegg, Chas. E. Herron & Col. Perkins, I & a lot of others - John L. Steele also my friend Bennett of 42 West St.
Diary 33, 1921 June 18	-18 th - Good interview with Sam. B. Weston of 25 Broad St. Suite 1517, with Caldwell & Cole about Wrangell Pulp & Paper project. Says finances are bad - this firm interested in Alaska Gastineau pulp project, etc. finally said for me to prepare a prospectus of Wrangell project & he would assist in presenting it to investors thinks it can be done but will be slow. Lunch with Bennett & conference with him & Karl Thiele about Kuskokwim mercantile & transportation project. Bennett promised to come to Wash. early in the week for further conference. Home to Wash. on Cong. Limited at 3 ²⁵ pm.
Diary 33, 1921 June 19-20	-19- Spent the day with Debbie and left Wash. again tonight at 12 p.m. for New York. -20 th - Agreeably to previous engagement I went with Chas. B. Smith to the banking house of Bertron, Griscom & Co., 40 Wall St. and met Mr. Marshall J. Dodge & later Genl. Geo. W. Goethals, and we four went to the India House Club to luncheon. We had a nice private dining room & a pleasant lunch though I gave little attention to it, spending most of my time in answering questions & talking Alaska, Govt. Ry, coal,

Diary 33, 1921 June 20	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> General Goethals seemed decidedly interested and sympathetic; Dodge seemed more skeptical and cautious while Smith asked questions and I answered them. <u>The Conclusion:</u> There will be a meeting of their associates with Genl. Goethals and Mr. Dodge tomorrow or Wednesday for consultation
Diary 33, 1921 June 20	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> and I was asked to remain till that time in New York, so that they might have time to determine (1) whether they would further consider the project, (2) if they concluded to do so what form their interest would take. Saw Mr. Homer at Dodges office but he did not attend luncheon. In this afternoon I had a further interview with Bennett about the proposed capitalization of Thieles Kuskokwim River project. Smith took dinner with me at the Penn. Hotel & we attended theater opposite the Astor Hotel.
Diary 33, 1921 June 21-22	<p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> Nothing today from Genl. Goethals. Gaustad & Hubbard called, enroute from their Hotel to the Congressional Limited Penn. Train for Washington. Dinner with Smith at roof garden atop the Astor House. <p style="text-align: center;">22nd -</p> <u>18 years ago today we were at the "Jump Off," on the icy slopes of Mt McKinley. 93° here in N.Y.</u> Smith called on Connett at 11 a.m. to ascertain what they had concluded. was asked to meet Mr. Doge at 4 p.m. We met Doge at his office 40 Wall. He began by solemnly announcing
Diary 33, 1921 June 22	<p style="text-align: center;">22</p> that money was hard to get, and none to be had for Alaska, etc. and especially for general exploration. He was specially strong pedal on hard times in Wall Street. <u>But</u> , thought it ought be interesting to consult Sec. Fall and consider what could be done - after such an interview. He explained the Geo. W. Goethals Co. to us (I had already secured through Bennett a confidential report on them from a house nearby engaged in such work). Dodge was not so entirely depressed by the money market that he failed to talk with much animation
Diary 33, 1921 June 22	<p style="text-align: center;">22</p> and interest about the matters before us. Finally, however, he said he had not talked as fully with Genl. Goethals as he desired and would do so soon and then advise us if the Genl. and his associates wished to consider the matter seriously. After six this evening, just before dinner time, I had a telephone call from him at my room in the Penn. Hotel. He said the General was interested and that

	<p>I might talk the matter over with Sec. Fall, and also said the General would not object to taking a train to Alaska with Sec. Fall to inspect the Property - <u>if invited!</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 22-23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">22</p> <p>While he thus expressed an interest in the project, he asked me not to put too great a stress upon the apparent interest, but to present them and their anxieties about the matter with protecting discretion. I promised discretion and to advise Mr. Dodge as soon as I could do so. Am greatly pleased with the outlook and consider the new end of the transaction in good shape.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-23d-</p> <p>Agreed with Chas. B. Smith, at Bennett's office, that all promotion fees for preliminary efforts, from the Connette and J. G. White Co. groups</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 23-24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23</p> <p>shall be divided equally between us, but that subsequent development or services should not be included. Smith talked about his wish to become Sec. etc. and securing subsequent association in an official way with the organization if any is had & suggested that I ought also to be employed as attorney etc. after the preliminary promotion is over.</p> <p>Bennett goes to Wash. with me & we caught the Cong. Limited at 3²⁰.</p> <p>Back to Congress Hall Hotel tonight.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-24th -</p> <p>I called on Gov. Bone at his hotel the "Arlington" and talked with him about the Alaska Ry project.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p> <p>Am doing is more to prevent subsequent misunderstanding than because I expect any real support and I will also talk to Sutherland and about it soon for the same reason.</p> <p>Called and had conference with Sec. Fall late this afternoon. Told him the names of the persons in New York, - Goethals, Dodge, Connette, & Homer, and General proposition. He talked freely and in sympathetic spirit, and promised to consult with Asst. Sec. of Navy, Theo Roosevelt about the Naval coal feature and get an agreement between the Departments as to policy. Then I am to invite the</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p> <p>New York men over the last of next week for a preliminary conference about the project, etc. The Sec. told me that an agent for the Guggenheim interests had suggested that the Government buy the Gugg. Copper River & N.W. Railroad on a price fixed upon previous 6% income & thus control railroad transportation <u>intoto</u> in Alaska. The Sec. did not seem to want to buy any</p>

	<p>more Railroads - but rather to get rid of what he had. <u>He also told me he intended to establish the Kachemak townsite as I had asked him to do, which pleased me.</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p> <p>Interview with Herron, of Alaska and certain Ohio coal men who are this afternoon, sending an expert to Alaska. They seem to be part of the clientele of the law firm of Daugherty and Todd - Columbus, Ohio, - the Daugherty being the Atty. Genl. T.S.A. - but publicly guided by Todd. These experts go - so they say about the time the new Governor of Alaska goes west next week - Charlie Herron is engaged in advising them etc. but I cannot find that they are yet interested in the Gov. Ry. though I suspect it. Karl Thiele, from the Kuskokwim, took me into the privacy of his</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">24</p> <p>room at the Belleview Hotel, tonight & told me, under the most solemn injunctions of secrecy: <u>that Gov. Bone had asked him to accept the office of Secretary & Surveyor General of Alaska!</u> He said he was so amazed he could hardly speak, and asked me what I thought - could he fill the place satisfactorily, and should he accept it? Of course I answered these questions in the affirmative, for he is a vigorous young man, with much natural ability, though, with limited education. I regret to see Kendall "turned down," but it cannot now be avoided.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 25</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-25th -</p> <p>Called this morning to see Gov. Bone. He told me the appointments in Alaska were substantially agreed on - <u>but</u> that in the Juneau or First Division there was a block in that the man for U.S. Marshal was not determined. He brought the papers, and it seemed the "President, & his advisers could not agree - <u>Jack Wilson and Lynn Smith</u>, are both down, with questions marks! He asked me what to do, and without hesitation I told him Wilson was entitled to the place! - that it was not Lynn Smiths residence, etc. <u>and he promised me to appoint Wilson.</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 June 25</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">25</p> <p>It now seems that Clegg has been promised his appointment - <u>Gov. Bone told me.</u> Later Sutherland told me he did not know who would be appointed Sec. of Ter. & Sur. Genl. - and said Clegg would not be appointed Judge etc. nor would Theile have any place - without the Gov. appointed him prohibition Agent in the 4th Division. <u>Dan is not on the inside - McBride is said to be slated for Collector of Customs!</u> Appointments go in Monday or Tuesday. Did what I could to get</p>

	Marshall placed - but in vain - Democrat McBride declares!
Diary 33, 1921 June 26-27	-26- Sunday. Hot as Hades! -27 th - Interview with Senator Cummins this morning and he assured me that he favored the leasing of the Govt. Ry - he is chairman of the Senate Com. on Interstate Commerce. Sent Bob Lavery telegram today. "Almost certain Clegg, Erwin & Gaustad will be appointed tomorrow," and to Valentine "Almost certain Hubbard Wilson and Winn will be appointed tomorrow" Have invited the Alaskans to have dinner with me tomorrow evening. Am greatly pleased that so many of my friends are to be appointed.
Diary 33, 1921 June 28-29	28 th No appointments yet - the Attn Genl. is out of the city. I gave a dinner tonight at Congress Hall Hotel to my Alaska friends: <u>Karl Theile</u> , <u>O.P. Hubbard</u> , <u>Cecil Clegg</u> , " <u>Jimmy</u> " <u>Haney</u> , <u>Duke Stubbs</u> , <u>Major Beaumont</u> , <u>Delegate Dan Sutherland</u> , and <u>M. W. Griffith</u> . We spent the evening at Dan's office telling Alaska yarns of the old days, - and had a famous good time. -29 th - Nothing new - letter from Dodge 40 Wall St., N.Y., drawing lines on Ry. project - Also telegram from Rustgard saying that Judge Jennings had issued citation for contempt against him & Ter. Tr. Smith for filing affidavit of prejudice in some case - Doc's coming.
Diary 33, 1921 June 30	30 th Sent Dodge telegram to come from N. Y. Friday evening - interview with Sec. Fall Saturday morning. Am to see Sec. Fall this afternoon. Recd. telegram yesterday from Rustgard showing Jennings actions & took it to Goff. Asst. Atty. Genl. & urged action to appoint successor to Jennings. Goff seemed interested & promised immediate attention. Then went with same telegram to Secretary Fall, to whom I explained Jennings partisanship and designs: Fall declared something must be done at once- "if I have to carry it to the President." He got the Atty. Genl. on the telephone at once and stated the situation to him
Diary 33, 1921 June 30	30 urging quick action. Later the Atty Genl. carried the Alaska papers over to the White House & we hope for results. After this talk with the Atty. Genl. over the telephone Sec. Fall called me back into his private room & told me the Alaska list as

	<p>agreed on was being held up by Senator Nelson - <u>who was objecting strongly to Hubbard for Judge.</u> He also agreed that Lomen, for judge at Nome, was Nelsons man, "and ought not to be appointed," but that he did not object because Nelson was an enemy of his - "would not even speak to me" - Fall. - The situation is the old Swede is "holding up" the Administration demanding the appointment of Lomen & the refecton of Hubbard!</p>
Diary 33, 1921 June 30	<p style="text-align: center;">30</p> <p>Karl Theile left Wash. tonight with letters from Sec. Fall, (1) asking Sommers, Sec. and Sur. Genl. Alaska to resigned and (2) instructions for the Appt. of Theile when Gov. Bone & Theile reach Juneau. I suggested the removal of Sommers, but Sec. Fall rightly said if he was removed then there would be no Gov. in Alaska, nor Sec. nor Sur. Genl - no Executive head - until Gov. Bone could reach there, and that it was better to let Sommers act till Bone & Theile could reach the Territory. Gave Hubbard & others the facts and we are all now to go to work to put the list over.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 July 1	<p style="text-align: center;">July 1st 1921.</p> <p><u>Received a telegram from my sister Jennie, saying that May died last night in Seattle. Poor May has been sick for a year and I feared when I saw her last winter that she was in a dangerous way.</u> What makes her death harder is that she has been Mother's main support, and her death will be particularly hard on Mother. May N. Taylor is 48 years old. She leaves Charles E. Taylor, husband, now in Iditarod, Alaska, and her daughter Lucille, married to Earl Hunt, residing in Beeville, Texas.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 July 1	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p>Recd. notice that Genl. Goethals could not be in Washington to confer with Sec. Fall tomorrow about the Alaska Ry. according to arrangement and would be ready to do it a week later. Informed Sec. Falls secretary. Hubbards friends are at work today trying to get the old Viking Nelson's objections withdrawn. <u>It's some job!</u> Wrote a long preliminary story about leasing the Alaska Ry and Naval Coal mines to my friend D. B. Hanna, of Fargo, N. Dakota, asking for an interview with him as I go West.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 July 2	<p style="text-align: center;">-2d-</p> <p>Senator Nelson is Chairman of the Com. on Judiciary, and is aiding our opponents in fighting Hubbard & other candidates for Alaskan appointments! Whether the Atty. Genl. will permit Nelson to make the changes, try the case and decide it, - secretly & without notice to Hubbard is the question.</p>

	Nelson did exactly that in 1909 when John Rustgard, Faulkner & others caused the removal of Dan Sutherland & Boyce, Dist. Atty. Nelson has promised to file the record of charges against Hubbard soon!
Diary 33, 1921 July 3-5	-3d- Darrell is with us for a visit before going to the Adirondacks for his summer vacation. -4 th of July- Another Sunday - no firecrackers allowed & it does not resemble the 4th of July of my young days when the firecracker was heard in the land. -5 th - I am in receipt of the Record in the case of suit to recover salary by Dr. Sloane's clerk in Juneau vs. Wallstein Smith, Treasurer, and in which Rustgard, Atty. Genl. has prepared, Smith verified, & filed an affidavit that Jennings is too
Diary 33, 1921 July 5	5 prejudiced to try the case: Jennings has issued citation for Contempt of Court against both of these officials and threatens to punish them & they want me to get the Atty. Genl. to protect them. I carried all the papers to Judge Goff. Asst. to the Atty. General, who suggested that I go and consult Sec. Fall about the matter. Sec. Fall declined to do more than write a letter to the Atty. Genl. saying that he (Fall) could not think the public service would suffer any injury if Jennings should be removed by telegraph. This letter went over by messenger, having been
Diary 33, 1921 July 5	5 dictated & signed in my presence. Sec. Fall then called my attention to a new list of proposed Alaskan officials which he had just recd. from the Atty. Genl. asking for his approval. Sec. Fall then told me this story: On Friday evening last (July 1st) he attended a dinner at Jonathan Bowens - invited many times & finally accepted rather than appear rude. Present Bourne, Fall, Adams, the Chairman of the Republican Nat. Com. and Mulrane, Rep. Nat. Com. from Kansas. Fall said they were drinking liquor - in violation of the 18th Am. & the Volstead Act, etc. Apparently the dinner was a specially prepared
Diary 33, 1921 July 5	5 occasion, organized by Bourne, (who is from Portland, Or) to assist Tom Marquam (also Portland, Or. man) & the McBride crowd in getting their hold on Alaskan appointments. A list was presented to Sec. Fall with only Beaumont and Lomen of the original agreed Gov. Bone list on it - all the others are Marquam's fellows. The list embraced: for Judges, D. C. Lewis, a Portland, Or.

	<p>lawyer, Lomen & Ritchie - but no fourth man: for Marshals, Big Mike Sullivan, Harvey Sullivan and Beaumont, etc. the McBride - Nelson - list. Sec. Fall was urged by Adams, Mulrane & Bourne to approve this new list - but declined to do so.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 July 5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p>This morning it came to him from the Atty. Genl. officially, with a request for his approval - but he declined! <u>Reason:</u> Before Gov. Bone left Wash- on 25th inst., he told me that a list of Alaskan appointments had been agreed on by the Pres. Sec. Fall, Atty- Genl. Daugherty & himself, and showed me the list & gave me the principal names, etc. Because of this agreement - upon which Gov. Bone relies Fall declined to accept or approve a different one & thus betray the Gov. who is now in the West - nearing Seattle. Fall also discussed the appointment of Lomen, of Nome, as</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 July 5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p>Judge and expressed himself as bitterly opposed to him, and in answer to the Atty. Genl. letter dictated a bitter arraignment of Lomen - on the reindeer, frauds, etc. and sent it by messenger to the Atty. Genl. Altogether it looks as if I would have support in the Cabinet for my friends. He asked me to send him any facts which I could find against Lomen - <u>who is Senator Nelson's special candidate</u>. Karl Theile had already given him some facts and I can get much more from Will. R. Miller, formerly from Nome. Tonight I sent the following telegram to Gov. Scott C. Bone, Seattle:</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 July 5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p>"Washington, D.C. July 5, 1921. "Hon. Scott C. Bone, Governor of Alaska, Seattle, Washington. Attorney General sent Secretary Interior new list for Alaskan appointments today containing three names for judges as follows, D.C. Lewis, of Oregon, also Lomen and Ritchie, fourth place left vacant but statement that Hubbard omitted because objectionable to Senator Nelson, and Clegg omitted because objectionable to Alaska organization. Big Mike Sullivan included as Marshal at Juneau, and Harvey Sullivan as Marshal at Nome. Secretary Fall has not approved list but same is approved by Chairman Adams and Mulrane of Kansas, and by Jonathan Bowne, also by McBride and Marquam whose list it is. Without you take strong stand for original list with President and Secretary Interior whole judicial government in Alaska will pass under control of Marquam and Hazelet. Former agreed list cannot be cast aside without much ill feeling and I strongly urge you to</p>

	<p>its active support by telegram to President and Secretary Interior who will undoubtedly support you.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">James Wickersham.”</p> <p>This will determine whether Bone is honest and courageous - or not.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 July 6	<p style="text-align: center;">-6th -</p> <p>Saw Judge Goff again today and presented Rustgards telegrams and documents - but no effective results. Sent Rustgard telegram explanation tonight.</p> <p>Sutherland is acting badly in the matter of lists of opponents & supporting the last list - the McBride – Nelson – Marquam - Adams-Mulrane-Brown-Sutherland candidates. Dan is double crossing his friends & our common enemies are secretly double crossing Dan. He deserves punishment and I am badly disgusted with him. No appointments sent in yet - <u>though Senator Nelson</u></p>
Diary 33, 1921 July 6	<p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p>had a special meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee this forenoon - in anticipation of the coming up of the list ready to confirm them before objection could be made! but they did not come - <u>Secretary Falls protest may have stopped them!</u> I also protested vigorously to Col. Goff, Asst. to the Atty. Genl. today & told him that Gov. Bone had assured me personally that the first list would be appointed - Goff then declared that the last Adams - Bowne list of Marquam's fellows was only <u>tentative - tentative!</u> - yet Nelson had his Senate Com. on Jud. ready to confirm in open session today! <u>Tentative!</u></p>
Diary 33, 1921 July 7	<p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>Visited Sec. Falls office and made a date for him to see Genl. Goethals on Saturday at 2 o'clock, and telegraphed that fact to the general.</p> <p>Met Sutherland in Falls office & tried to persuade him to support the first list of Alaskan appointments - but in vain. He and McBride evidently agreed on breaking that list: Also called at the White House & told Welliver (the President's publicity man) the story about the first list and the differences between Alaskans & the Atty. Genl about it - Welliver promised to talk to the President and also Chairman Adams about it & keep them to the first list.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 July 7	<p style="text-align: center;">7th continued.</p> <p>Worked in Supreme Court Law Library over the old cases from Nome - the Mackenzie cases, and dug out the facts to enable me to write a letter, which Hubbard has requested, to the Atty. Genl. defending Hubbard from Senator Nelsons attacks. Gave Hubbard the letter tonight. Loaned Henry W. Elliott \$100. to get him outfitted with a good suit of</p>

	<p>clothes - he has to go to the White House & the Departments in his present efforts to conserve Alaskan fur seals and salmon & needed the clothes. Weather uncomfortably hot. X</p>
Diary 33, 1921 July 8	<p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> <p>Called at P.O. Dept. and had an interview - conference with Courtland Smith, P.M. Genl. Hays political manager, about the attempt to substitute a second list of Alaskan appointments in place of the list agreed upon by Gov. Bone. Told him the circumstances & he sent Gov. Bone telegram substantial as follows: "<u>Confusion and consternation here because of attempt to substitute second list of Alaskan appointments in place of those in the list which you approved. What shall be done about it.</u>" Smith is to go to New York this afternoon but instructed his Sec. to read Bone's reply to me tomorrow.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 July 8-9	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p>Recd. letter from James A. Haney, Columbus, Ohio, saying he had been robbed & asking me to send him \$150.00 which I have just done by telegraph. Also telegram from Genl. Geo. W. Goethals saying he could keep appointment tomorrow with Sec. Fall.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Met Genl. Goethals at Sec. Falls office & they talked briefly about "operating" the Alaska Govt. Ry but nothing important - Goethals said he would not leave but- would be willing to "inspect" and "report a plan for operating" etc. but it transpired that Senator McKinley got an amendment in the last appro</p>
Diary 33, 1921 July 9	<p style="text-align: center;">9</p> <p>priation for constructing the Rd. that no employee should receive more than \$10,000 per annum which makes it hard on G- for he cannot afford to - and will not - make such an inspection & report for the proportion allowed by that audit. In short, the Goethals plan of organizing the future operation of the Rd. is a failure - in my judgment. I wrote a full report of the interview to Chas. B. Smith 10 York St., Buffalo, N.Y. who has been assisting me in promoting the plan with Goethals & associates.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 July 10	<p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p>A queer situation has arisen about Chas. E. Herron: Some time ago Gov. Bone & Sutherland went to see Collector of Int. Rep. Blair to recommend Herron as Prohibition officer in Alaska, & he has been making much talk about the fact that he was to be appointed, <u>etc.</u> Yesterday morning he telephoned to me at my</p>

	<p>hotel that he wanted to see me, and came up in automobile, accompanied by another man whom he introduced - but whose name I did not catch & do not now know. Sutherland was over at my hotel when they</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 July 10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>came, and leaving the other man Herron asked us to go downtown with him, promising to bring me back. It was about 8³⁰ or 9 oclock. On the way downtown Herron paid me \$300. which he borrowed about 3 weeks ago and for which I held his note signed jointly by Cecil Clegg & Karl Theile. He had a big roll of money in his coat pocket which he displayed to Sutherland and me, and also his wallet was crowded - he must have had several thousand dollars. We left Sutherland at the Munsey Bldg. and then drove to the West-</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 July 10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>ern Union Telegraph office where he remained, he said, to send some money to his son. After several minutes there he entered the automobile with me again and drove to the Riggs Nat. Bank to deposit his money - he said. I remained in the Auto, waiting for I wished to talk with him about the Alaska appointments - which we discussed fully on the drive back to my hotel. On the way back we stopped at the Bliss Building to ask Whieler the Prohibition leader to object to the appointment of one Alaskan because of objections & then</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 July 10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>they drove me back to my hotel. When Herron paid me the \$300. & showed Sutherland & me the rolls of money I asked him if he had secured a reorganization of his newspapers in Alaska - merely to account for so much money - but he said no, and something about Binghampton - which I did not hear accurately & do not know what he did say. <u>But</u>, this afternoon Sutherland called me up & came to Cleggs room in the Belleview Hotel to tell me this story: He said Herron was up to see him at his office & the matter of the</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 July 10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>money being mentioned Sutherland asked him if he had been selling Fishery Co. Stock - and then apologized for asking such questions - hut Herron answered and said no it was not from sale of stock - but was from aiding some person over at Binghampton, N. Y. secure a permit from the officials for the withdrawal of liquor from Govt. custody that he had received \$15,000 but had to "split" it so he received only \$7,500 as his share which was the money he had shown us. Sutherland was quite excited when he talked to me about it & we soon came</p>

Diary 33, 1921 July 10	<p style="text-align: center;">10</p> away from Cleggs room - without saying anything about the matter to Clegg & Hubbard - both of whom were there. At his office I advised Sutherland to go and tell Col. Goff, Asst. Atty. General the facts disclosed to him by Herron, and later we agreed that he should also tell the U.S. Commissioner of Int. Rev. Blair the facts - it happens to be an innocent transaction - no harm done if it is "graft" Sutherland ought to protect himself by disclosing to the officials. Rec. telegram from Chas. B. Smith that he will be over to see me tomorrow.
Diary 33, 1921 July 11	<p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> After consultation carefully went with Sutherland this morning to see the U. S. Com. Int. Rev. Blair. Dan told him fully about story which Herron told him about getting \$15,000 for securing permit for Binghampton, N.Y. druggist to handle liquor, etc. I was present & heard statement and told my part of it also in Dans presence. Then came by the P.O. Dept. and saw Courtland Smith, who had recd. telegram from Gov. Bone saying that he had telegraphed Wash. authorities about Alaskan appointments. Promised to tell me what Bone said & to whom this afternoon!
Diary 33, 1921 July 11	<p style="text-align: center;">11</p> Afternoon Clegg, Hubbard & Herron came to Hotel & the latter told me that Safford, (Sec. Falls private Secretary) showed him the Bone telegram to Sec. Fall stand strongly by the first list - also said Fall was strong for first list - it is a satisfaction that Bone took that position with Fall in answer to my appeal. Chas. B. Smith, N.Y. came in to see me about the Goethals interview with Sec. Fall - told him I was greatly disappointed & he will not try to interest the J.G. White Management Co. Bennett 42 New St., N. Y. called me on phone & will come over on Wednesday - for final interview about coal etc.
Diary 33, 1921 July 12-13	<p style="text-align: center;">-12th -</p> Chas. B. Smith, of Buffalo, & I went to the Interior Dept. got a mass of data for the J.G. White Co. in regard to the Alaska Rd. and Smith will try to get some of the firm over here this week to talk about the project - we both think the Goethals crowd are out of conceit with it. <u>Nothing about appointments yet.</u> <p style="text-align: center;">-13-</p> Saw Asst. Atty. Genl. Goff this morning about the Rustgard. matter, but he would do nothing. Long talk with Jack Underwood about McPherson & the Alaska Bureau of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce - he read

Diary 33, 1921 July 13	<p style="text-align: center;">13</p> me letters from his friends in Seattle - all knocking McPherson & asked me to assist him in keeping McP. out of the Sec. office in the Bureau - I <u>will</u> . Then went down & talked to Adams, Ch. Rep. Nat. Com. but got little sympathy for Rustgard. This afternoon explained the matter fully to Haugen, M. C. from Iowa & he went over to talk the Rustgard matters over with Senator Nelson - but got no results. Recd. telegram from Chas. E. Smith Co. greatly interested in Alaska Railroad project. Sent telegram to Rustgard, Juneau, telling him my want of success.
Diary 33, 1921 July 14	<p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> Bennett, 42 New St., N. Y. came over this morning & we have had along talk about "his trip to Toronto, & his conference there with Hanna, Pres. Can. Nat. Railways about the connecting steamship line in S.E. Alaska, between Prince Rupert and Skagway: He reports much interest in the project on Hanna's part. No appointments yet for Alaska - Telephoned message from C.B. Smith N. Y. saying that Pardee, of the J. G. White Co. will come to Washington Monday night & have conference with Sec. Fall on Tuesday! They seem very interested.
Diary 33, 1921 July 15	<p style="text-align: center;">-15th -</p> Sutherland told Herron this morning that he had withdrawn his endorsement of him (Herron) for Prohibition Agent in Alaska because of Herrons statement Dan (last Sunday) about \$15,000 payment. Herron says, now, that former statement was untrue but that truth is that he got the money from Donnelly, former Mayor of Binghampton, N.Y. for stock in Alaska Newspapers! Sounds queer! <u>Recd. telegram from John Rustgard saying he and Smith, Ter. Treasurer were arrested yesterday, at Juneau, under the telegraphic orders from Jennings & marched up to court house to give bonds etc.</u>
Diary 33, 1921 July 16-17	<p style="text-align: center;">-16-</p> One of the special agents from Int. Rev. office came to see me again today & I told him what I knew about Herron's story of "grafting" on Binghampton, N.Y. liquor permit. Herron & Dan went to see the Com. of Int. Rev. to explain! Nothing new about appointments. Took Rustgards telegram Goff, Asst. Atty. Genl. but no results. <p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> Nothing new today. Sunday. Congressman Albert Johnson of Wash. and his family had dinner with us this evening. Has long been one of my friends & supporters.

Diary 33, 1921 July 18	<p style="text-align: center;">-18th -</p> This morning W. M. Bennett, N. Y. called me up on the telephone & said he and <u>Clinch Pratt, & Senator Hoke Smith</u> , had a conference on Saturday (16th) at New York & agreed to form a new Brokerage firm, headed by Clinch and Pratt. Bennett agreed to take \$25,000 - or 1/4 of the enterprise and he urged me to put in \$5,000, with him: said he would guarantee the investment for me for 1 year, and make good any loss of my capital for that period & further guarantee me 25% profit! Asked me to go and discuss the matter with Senator Smith, who
Diary 33, 1921 July 18	<p style="text-align: center;">18</p> is Pratts father-in-law & that he would telephone Senator Smith asking for the interview. I agreed to go & talk to Smith & to let Bennett know my conclusion, at once - I went to Senator Smith's office in the Southern building - he said Bennett had telephoned to him & after some talk told me he was advising Mr. Pratt to go into the project & said he thought it was a good investment for me. Talked it over later with Debbie & she thinks well of it - so I will put in \$5 ⁰⁰⁰ through Bennett and upon his guarantee. Notified Smith at the Astor Hotel to come over tonight with Pardee, J. G. W. Mang. Co. for talk with Sec Fall tomorrow.
Diary 33, 1921 July 19	<p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p> Chas B. Smith came to Congress Hall Hotel last night from N.Y. and this morning he and I called at the Willard Hotel for Mr. Pardee, one of the partners or officials in the J.G. White Management Co., 43 Exchange Place, N.Y. & discussed Alaska Ry. situation till 12 ³⁰ . At 2 oclock we met Secretary Fall & had a conference - Result: Sec Fall asked Pardee for his Co. to make a proposal in writing for his Co. to examine the Ry. surroundings and Report a plan for future operation - the Govt. to pay the expense & to appoint the J.G. W. expert a Commission for that purpose - <u>only</u> . So far no mention
Diary 33, 1921 July 19	<p style="text-align: center;">19</p> has been made by Pardee about compensating Smith or me for our services, but- I suggested to Smith that I might render valuable services to the Commissioner in his examination & Report & he will suggest it to the J.G. White Co. Recd. telephone message from Bennett urging me to come over to N. Y. tonight to meet Messrs. Church and Pratt to discuss the organization of a new Brokerage firm in which they wish me to have an interest and work up Alaska business. Will go to N. Y. tonight at midnight.
Diary 33, 1921 July 20-21	<p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> Reached N.Y. this a.m. Went to Bennetts office & completed my arrangement for investing \$5,000. in

	<p>capital assets of the new brokerage firm, as per written agreement of guarantee, etc. which he gave me. Conference with Bennett & Pratt about same and Alaskan matters. At commodore Hotel & had dinner there with Mr. & Mrs. Bennett. I had breakfast this morning with Darrell.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> <p>Long conference with Mr. Mange, V.P. of the J.G. White Management Co. about Ry. conference at Washington between Pardee, of his Co. & Sec. Fall. He said if they went into the matter</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 July 21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">21</p> <p>of the Ry. examination for Sec. Fall they would wish my assistance.</p> <p>Bennett cam back from N. Y. with me this afternoon & among others will see Sec. Fall tomorrow & urge my being associated with those who are to report on <u>"what shall the Government do with the Alaska railroad?"</u></p> <p>Arrived in Wash. at 8:30 p.m. Telegram from Gov. Bone as follows: <u>"Withdrawing suggestion first</u> district. "Is Goethals coming out. Hope so. "Bone, Governor." Meaning that he withdraws endorsement of Robertson for Judge at Juneau, etc. Sensible "withdrawal."</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 July 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">22d</p> <p>I prepared a blank form agreement today for Sutherland & McBride to sign - showed it to Clegg and Hubbard, - and took it over to Dan. Asked him to have it copied on his typewriter & then sign it and get McBride to do so. He called McBrides hotel but he was not in - promised me he would propose the matter to McB. tonight.</p> <p>My friend Bennett here today. Had lone consultation with Sec. Fall and reports that he thinks Sec. will not send either Goethals or J.G. White Co. to make the Alaska Rd. examination,</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 July 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">22</p> <p>but another man (Ballaine?). Sent following telegram tonight. "Washington, D.C. July 22, 1921." Scott C. Bone, Governor, Juneau, Alaska. Do not think general mentioned will come but understand another competent railroad man name not mentioned will make necessary examination probably coming with Secretary and President in August. Seems impossible get action on Alaskan appointments since Chairman Committee consulted. Am urging interested parties support your agreed list as only solution.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"James Wickersham"</p> <p>Had dinner at Shoreham tonight with Bennett & Capt. Oswald Tate.</p>

Diary 33, 1921 July 23	<p style="text-align: center;">-23d-</p> Sutherland reports that McBride will not sign agreement or even agree! I think he is not seriously seeking a treaty to validate the "Bone List," but is, himself, seeking to beat - for instance - Jack Wilson & put in his place "Big Mike" Sullivan. I telegraphed to N.Y. and asked Charlie Herron to come over here & help him! - after his withdrawing his endorsement of Charlie! Tonight Hubbard thinks there is a chance for compromise between Dan & McBride. Poor Hubbard is <u>so</u> anxious for a compromise if he is only included in the list.
Diary 33, 1921 July 24-26	<p style="text-align: center;">-24th -</p> Debbie and I went out to the head of Anacostia marsh to see a pond lily farm - beautiful flowers & "bob whites" calling! <u>I am ready to go west!</u> <p style="text-align: center;">-25th -</p> Packing trunks - Bought R.R. ticket Ready to go West tomorrow. <p style="text-align: center;">-26-</p> Clegg, Beaumont, Hubbard, & John Steele all to see me & say good bye. Recd. telegram from, Sec. of Ter. Theile from Valdes enroute to Fairbanks <u>Started west this evening over Penn. Ry. 6:40 p.m.</u> <u>Hot as Hades.</u>
Diary 33, 1921 July 27-30	<p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> Reached Chicago at 3 p.m. and went to the La Salle Hotel -took a room & had a bath & a good rest. dinner at roof garden & took the train at 10 o'clock for the west. <p style="text-align: center;">-28-</p> St. Paul & west through Minnesota. <p style="text-align: center;">-29-</p> Through Montana. <p style="text-align: center;">-30-</p> Reached Seattle, this (Saturday) evening and found good room bath etc. reserved for us at the Frye Hotel. The trip was bad this afternoon through the Columbia country - hot and dusty.
Diary 33, 1921 July 31- August 1	<p style="text-align: center;">-31st -</p> Went to Buckley on 1 o'clock Interurban - from Auburn by stage. Found mother in better health than I expected. Nan & Harry at home - Jen and her family with Lucille at the Beach. <p style="text-align: center;">August 1st</p> To Tacoma from Buckley this morning by stage. Lunch at Rhodes Stn. with Minnie. Conferences with W. P. Happing & Co. and some men who wish to clear land for me on my Puyallup ranch. Nothing definite and am to go back Wednesday. Home to the Frye Hotel tonight. Mrs. Peoples called etc.

Diary 33, 1921
August 2

Aug. 2, 1921.

[clipping]

HARDING NAMES
SIX OF TWELVE
ALASKA OFFICERS

Reed, Ritchie and Cleggs Are
Appointed to Judicial
Positions.

IRWIN IN ATTORNEYSHIP.
Beaumont and Stevens Ap-
pointed Marshals With No
Recognition of Factions.

By FRANK P. GOSS.

Washington Bureau of the Post-Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-President Harding today
sent to the senate six of the twelve nominations for
federal offices to be filled in Alaska. They follow:

Thomas M. Reed, Nome, judge in the First
Judicial Division

Elmer E. Ritchie, Valdez, judge in the third
judicial division.

Cecil N. Clegg, Fairbanks, judge in the Fourth
Judicial Division.

George Davis Beaumont, Anchorage, marshal in
the First Division.

Gilbert B. Stevens, Fairbanks, marshal in the
Fourth Division.

Guy B. Irwin, Fairbanks, district attorney in the
Fourth Division.

The nominations differ in part from the original
slate agreed upon by President Harding, Secretary
of the Interior Fall and Attorney General Daugherty
and approved by Gov. Scott C. Bone, prior to the
governor's departure for Juneau.

Smashing of Slate.

Smashing of the administration slate is credited
to Senator Nelson, chairman of the judiciary
committee to which the nominations were sent
today by the Senate. Senator Nelson objected to
Hubbard of Valdez, originally slated for one of the
judgeships, and apparently has won his fight, as
there remains but one judge to be appointed.

Gilbert B. Stevens, named as marshal in the
Fourth District, is said to be the personal choice of
President Harding. Stevens was born at Marion,
O., and his family and that of the president have
been close friends for many years. Stevens was
not included among the political aspirants for the
place. He is in the transportation business and has
lived in the territory twenty-two years.

Sent "Cease Firing" Message.

George Davis Beaumont, marshal of the First
Division, was the first man in Anchorage to
volunteer when war declared. He assisted in the
construction of telephone and telegraph lines in

	<p>connection with the government railway lines in Alaska. He saw active service in France, participating as telegraph officer in the first army in the battle of the Marne at St. Mihiel, and in the Argonne.</p> <p>As telegraph officer he sent the "cease firing" message after the signing of the armistice. This message was signed by Lieut. Gen. Hunter T. Liggett and the original is now in Beaumont's possession.</p> <p>Judge Cecil N. Clegg has resided in Alaska twenty years, serving as assistant United States district attorney from 1907 to 1912.</p> <p>Judge Elmer E. Ritchie was engaged in newspaper work before he went to Alaska fifteen years ago. He served as mayor of Valdez and is a leader at the bar of the territory.</p> <p>Judge Thomas M. Reed was a delegate to the Republican national convention from the territory last year.</p> <p>The failure of Delegate D.A. Sutherland and Committeeman J.C. McBride to agree on the distribution of Alaska patronage after the tentative slate had been made up, resulted in the calling of John T. Adams, chairman of the Republican national committee into conference by President Harding, Secretary Fall and Attorney General Daugherty and the determination to recognize in making the appointments no political faction in the territory, it is stated.</p> <p>The failure of Delegate D.A. Sutherland and Committeeman J.C. McBride to agree on the distribution -of Alaska patronage after the tentative slate has been made up, resulted in the calling of John T. Adams, chairman of the Republican national committee into conference by President Harding, Secretary Fall and Attorney General Daugherty and the determination to recognize in making the appointments no political faction in the territory, it is stated.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 August 2	<p>-Aug. 2 -</p> <p><u>Debbie received a letter today from Darrell announcing that he is to marry Mifs Avery on Sept. 1st.</u> She is writing our congratulations, and we are both sorry we are not so situated that they can be married at home.</p> <p>Deposited \$5000 in the Dexter Horton Bank today from collections of coupons, N.Y. Draft from Washington & \$2000 Seattle Local Imp. bonds called & paid by county of King.</p> <p><u>Sent Judge Clegg, Wash. D.C. telegram asking him & Steele to get Hubbard out to Seattle & I will get him back to Alaska.</u></p>

<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 3-4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-3d-</p> <p>At Tacoma today attempting to get persons to clear 25 acres of our Puyallup farm. Nothing definite. Callers tonight at Hotel: Janus Haney, Bert Johnson, Fairbanks. Mrs. Gertrude Harlan Boyer - the daughter of Judge Harlan, who went to Alaska with me in 1900 as U.S. Dist. Attorney.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p> <p>Had long talk with Thomas, Sec. Seattle Chamber of Commerce about McPherson Joslin, et al. - Pres. Bayers, & Sec. Thomas are opposing Joslin, Leehey & McPherson, the Gugg & Fish Co. interests support - the fight goes on.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 5-6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-5th -</p> <p>Visited Tacoma & invested \$2,000 in Tacoma Savings and Loan Assoc. - Wm. P. Hopping, Sec. Could not get reasonable rates for clearing my farm land and will let it rest awhile. Taxes doubled and the more I put into improvements of land the more burdensome the taxes become.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-6th -</p> <p>Wrote Darrell letter congratulating him on his approaching marriage with Miss Avery & welcoming her into the family. Am advised that friends in Juneau will give me a cordial reception on my return.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 6-7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-6th continued -</p> <p>Jen came in to see us this evening & we will go out to Enumclaw and Buckley tomorrow.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>Debbie & I went to Auburn on the Interurban train and Harold Hanson - Jen's son - met us there with the automobile and drove us to Enumclaw where Debbie remained, while I went on to Buckley. Met the Brisbie Brothers & with them went over matter of clearing 12 acres of land - in Wickersham's 1st Add. - east of Pearl street paved road. They offered to clear it for \$150.⁰⁰ per acre offered them \$125. & they will close deal tomorrow.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">7</p> <p>Harold came after me & I went back to Enumclaw. Saw Uncle Tom & Aunt Kate - Minnie & Lake & their son - Nan is at home with Mother but chafing & anxious to go back to her work in Tacoma as nurse - she is as impecunious & impossible as ever - gave mother \$100. to pay on note which she signed for Nan.</p> <p>Dinner with Jen - Mother, Debbie A.G. Hanson & children after which Harold & A.G. took me to Auburn where I caught the interurban for Seattle. Debbie will remain with Jen for a few days - she refuses to go to Buckley on account of Nan - whom she fears - as a scold.</p>

<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 8-9</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-8th -</p> <p>Telegraphed Furnivall, Abbotsford Hotel, Vancouver of my presence in Seattle. Brisbie brothers accepted my offer of \$125. an acre for clearing my Buckley land, will go tomorrow to Tacoma & make contract. Assisted Sinclair, of Wrangell and Campbell in amending application for Water Power on Harding Creek - on north side of Bradfield Inlet. They have found an excellent site for a dam with 10,000 horsepower etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Went to Tacoma today and made contract with Brisbin Brothers to clear my land at Buckley</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 9-10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">9</p> <p>- about 12 acres at \$125⁰⁰ per acre. Paid \$1500. to A.W. Winden as trustee under the contract with which to pay for clearing. Also went to court house and made inquiry about my taxes and found some discrepancies that will somewhat reduce the amount thereof - Back to Seattle. Debbie is yet at Jennies - at Enumclaw.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-10th -</p> <p>Spent the day in Tacoma at rooms of the State Historical Society, transferring my Alaska library books from boxes to cases - only partly done, and must go back & finish the job.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 11-13</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Debbie back to Seattle today - our friend Mrs. Patton, from Hoquiam had breakfast & dinner with us. My niece Helen and Garfield Olson had lunch with us. Buying office supplies for Juneau Office.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-12-</p> <p>At Wash. State Hist. Soc. rooms all day putting my Alaska books in cases.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-13th -</p> <p>E.R. Peoples today asked me to go with him on the 15th to Bellingham Glacier to inspect anthracite coal mines on the upper Nooksack - Glacier, & then take the task of finding a purchaser or financial support - I may go.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 14-15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-14th Sunday-</p> <p>Sent night letter to Bennett, 42 New St. N.Y., advising him about Peoples coal mine at Glacier, Wash. & asking for Woods address & urging action to have Manley inspect mine on his return from inspecting Matanuska mines in Alaska for Woods.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-15th -</p> <p>Spent the day in Tacoma putting my Alaska library in shelves in the State. Hist. Library. Sent two boxes one containing my card index bibliography - to Juneau. On my return one Kovel, from Buckley, came to see me to buy the 12 acres of Buckley land.</p>

Diary 33, 1921 August 16	<p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p>Paid Bob Hunter \$75. on account of prospecting for Bennett on coal-land at Chickaloon. Conferred with Tjosevig about case of Holman V. Tjosevig et. al. & interviewed Lyons & Ritchie & Roberts, lawyers, about same.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Juneau Sunday Capital WILL A. STEEL. Editor and Manager. A welcome To judge Wickersham</p>
Diary 33, 1921 August 16	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Juneau Sunday Capital WILL A. STEEL. Editor and Manager. A welcome To judge Wickersham</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AFTER TWELVE YEARS OF SERVICE RETURNS TO SETTLE AT JUNEAU</p> <p>In the course of ten days Judge James Wickersham and Mrs. Wickersham will arrive from Washington and take up their residence in Juneau. They are now settled in Seattle.</p> <p>For twelve continuous years the Judge has been Alaska's Delegate in Congress. He returns as a private citizen.</p> <p>Without regard to politics it may be truthfully said that Judge Wickersham is Alaska's First Citizen, and has more personal friends and admirers in the Territory than any other man.</p> <p>By a number of his friends in Juneau it has been determined that Judge Wickersham shall have a reason to feel that the people of his chosen city are sincerely glad that he and his good wife are soon to return here to take up their permanent abode.</p> <p>As a means of showing appreciation for services rendered and to welcome a neighbor and friend, a Sourdough dinner and reception will be held in honor of Judge Wickersham shortly after his arrival.</p> <p>It is expected that he will sail from Seattle the latter part of this week, possible Saturday, in which event several hundred men and women of Juneau will welcome him on Wednesday evening, August 17.</p> <p>A large hall will be secured, possibly the Moose lodge room, where 300 diners can be seated at one time, and where an enjoyable evening will be spent, with music and short talks.</p> <p>So soon as it is definitely known when Judge and Mrs. Wickersham will sail from Seattle and arrive at</p>

	<p>Juneau, committees will be appointed and definite plans made for the big reception. It is expected to make it a non-partisan affair to which the general public is invited. A sourdough dinner will be arranged, to be prepared largely by the lady friends of the honor guests, so that it will be possible to make it a popular affair at the one dollar per plate. There will be music and a few short talks, after which it is expected that Judge Wickersham will tell of some of his Washington experiences. After the date is definitely fixed in the course of two or three days tickets may be secured at Cole's Transfer, the Sunday Capital office, or from members of the committee.</p> <p>Among those who yesterday expressed a desire that a public welcome and reception be arranged in honor of Judge and Mrs. Wickersham were the following: John Rustgard, Cash Cole, John H. Cobb, Dr. L.P. Dawes, John W. Dudley, Ed. P. Kendall, Judge H. LeFevre, Lockie McKinnon, John B. Marshall, R.P. Nelson, R. Robeson, S. Wallstedt, Wright Wenrich, Dr. H.C. DeVighne, F. Wolland, C.J. Skuse, N.W. Castle, Robt. Fitch, J.E. Connors, J.C. Readman, Nels Sorbey, Judge States, E.H. Sherman, Jack Hayes, John T. Spickett, Oliver Anderson, Otto Wicklander, Jack Wilson, Elmer Smith, Frank A. Aldrich, John W. Frame, Theo. Kettleon, J.W. Kehoe, Will A. Steel.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WELCOME TO JUDGE WICKERSHAM ALASKA'S FOREMOST CITIZEN</p> <p><i>The citizens of Juneau propose to give a warm reception to Judge James Wickersham upon his arrival in Juneau a few days hence. Eminently the first citizen of Alaska it is but proper that he should be accorded the recognition and honor that he so richly deserves because of his past services. He has just retired from an official service of twelve years and come to Juneau to make his future home, after a residence of twenty-one years in the Territory.</i></p> <p><i>Coming from Tacoma in 1900 Judge Wickersham served in Judicial capacity for nearly seven years,, when he resigned to practice law at Fairbanks. He was persuaded to become a candidate for Delegate to Congress at the election in 1908. He was successful, and every two years thereafter, until he declined to longer be a candidate in 1920, he was the choice of the electorate for this important office.</i></p> <p><i>Judge Wickersham's services will always be remembered and appreciated, Particularly because thru his efforts Alaska was given a form of Territorial government and the government decided to construct a railroad from tidewater at Seward to</i></p>

	<p><i>the Tanana river in the interior. These two measures will always be connected with his name, when minor legislation of a beneficial nature is forgotten. On March fourth he laid down the mantle of official life and since then he has exerted his efforts</i></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 16-17</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">16</p> <p><i>to prevent the appointment of undesirable federal officials to the Territory, and to induce capital to engage in mining enterprises in Alaska.</i></p> <p><i>As a man who has been favored by the electorate of Alaska at six successive elections, and as a man who has demonstrated his strength and ability in the halls of Congress, it is but fitting that his fellow citizens should do him honor upon his return to his future home. As neighbors and friends Judge and Mrs. Wickersham will be a valuable asset to Juneau and the Territory, while his general knowledge and interest in Alaska will continue to be exerted in behalf of development and progress.</i></p> <p><i>As a welcome to Judge and Mrs. Wickersham their friends and the citizens generally propose to arrange a Sourdough dinner and reception, where there can be an exchange of pleasantries and a good time had by the men and women who will be glad to attend and do honor to Alaska's First Citizen. The affair will likely be about Wednesday, August 17, in one of the large halls of the city. It is intended to have Governor Bone, Surveyor General Theile, Marshal Beaumont and any other newly appointed officials who may be here, to be specially invited guests.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> <p>Up to Buckley - nothing much - Kovel wants to buy my Buckley land.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 18-19</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">18th</p> <p>Bought supplies - typewriter etc. for Juneau office. Over Tacoma getting parties together for sale of Buckley land & clearing. Mother is with us & Lucille. Mother is in good health and looks fine.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GOV. BONE MAKES TWO APPOINTMENTS</p> <p>JUNEAU, Aug. 17. - Gov. Bone today appointed Edgar A. Seneff special officer for suppression of the liquor traffic and L. F. Protzman game warden. Both men are of Fairbanks. The governor announced that Jack Wilson Of Treadwell will be connected with his administration. Wilson was a candidate for marshal in the First Division.</p> <p>Bully for Bone.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p>

	<p>Over to Tacoma to sell Buckley land to Kovel - but did not succeed. Mother spent the day with us & Jen took her home in auto.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>Geo. S. Rice, Eng. U. S. Bureau of Mines, back from Matanuska coal mines & seems pessimistic - says he sent in a report on Bennetts coal land - but did not give me any intimation & of course I could not ask questions.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Planning Reception For Judge Wickersham</i></p> <p>JUNEAU, Alaska, Saturday, Aug. 20.-Friends and neighbors are arranging a big reception for Judge Wickersham at the sourdough dinner Thursday evening on his return after 12 years' service as delegate to Washington. Governor Bone, Surveyor General Theile and others will extend him a welcome.</p> <p>Last night Governor Bone left for Sitka to investigate the pioneers' home before appointing trustees and a superintendent.</p> <p>Sent telegram to Lockie McKinnon informing him we were coming on "<u>Jefferson</u>", - next Wednesday & reserving room. Had conference with E. R. Peoples about Whatcom anthracite - nothing ready.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 20-21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p>A Mr. Spencer from Ft Yukon is at the Hotel. He tells me he is just from Ft. Norman Oil fields - coming down the Mackenzie River to fort McPherson - via the Porcupine & then up the Yukon. He thinks well of the country.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-21-</p> <p>Quiet all day - at home - Loman, for Judge, Harrison for Dist Atty. Griffith, Marshal - 2nd Division all conformed.</p> <p>Everybody now confirmed except Clegg and Bert Stevens. Nelson seems to be holding them up for Marquam. Hear that Gaustad is indicted at Fairbanks for "bootlegging" & dare not go back!</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 22</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-22-</p> <p>At Buckley - Dinner with Mother, Maggie McNichols, Nan & Harry - Mother got the dinner cooked it herself - fried chicken & blackberry shortcake such as she only can make. Fine visit with Maggie - who is now 73 years old - a fine Scotch character. She used to make clothes for me & my brothers & sisters 50 years ago - in Patoka, Illinois.</p> <p>Nothing done in sale of Buckley land to the Kovel man he is too "foxy" for me, and thinks he will get it</p>

	<p>Own House & lot Valdes, Alaska Own House & lot Fairbanks, Alaska Own Mining claim off Dis. on Cleary Creek Own Mining claim on Ester Creek, Alaska Own Library etc. State Hist. Society, Tacoma</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>We start to Alaska tomorrow.</u></p>
Diary 33, 1921 August 25-27	<p style="text-align: center;">-Aug 25th -</p> <p>We left Seattle this morning on the SS Jefferson at 9 a.m. - small passenger list - no special friends except Tom & Mrs. Flannigan who used to keep the "Rapids Rd House."</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-26th -</p> <p>Queen Charlotte - fine trip.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>Fine trip - am finishing the first volume of J.G. Wells "Outlines of History" of the World. It is a fine book and I am enjoying it. Reached Ketchikan tonight & I have had a good visit with friends & especially with Forest J. Hunt, Senator from this Division.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 August 28	<p style="text-align: center;">-28th</p> <p>Jefferson landed for an hour in Wrangell & I met many of my friends - Conference with Grant, Shurick, & Sinclair, officials of the Wrangell Pulp & Paper Co. and found them very hopeful of success in putting Co. over. They report the discovery & location of a fine water power on what they have recently called Harding Creek on the north side of Bradfield Canal but they think I ought to help carry the financial load - I agreed to put in \$500. to assist in that matter.</p> <p>Later this evening reached Petersburg & visited with my friends there. In Juneau in the morning.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 August 29	<p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>Steamer went into Taku Inlet this morning and reach Juneau - after landing at Douglas - at noon. Kettleson met us at Douglas and told us that a reception was ready for tonight - A Sourdough dinner at Moose Hall.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SAILS FROM SEATTLE ON STEAMER JEFFERSON WEDNESDAY MORNING</p> <p><i>Judge and Mrs. James Wickersham will be formally welcomed "home" on Monday evening, Aug. 29. They will sail from Seattle next Wednesday on the steamer Jefferson, due to arrive in Juneau by Sunday morning. A number of his friends have determined that he shall be made glad that with the ending of his official life he has decided to permanently locate in Juneau, to take up the active practice of his profession. After he has been personally greeted by his numerous friends and admirers a public reception</i></p>

	<p><i>and Sourdough dinner has been arranged for Monday, Aug. 29. It will be held at Moose Hall, commencing at 7 o'clock. It is expected that the capacity of the banquet room will be taxed to its utmost seating capacity, which will be nearly three hundred. All will have opportunity to greet Judge and Mrs. Wickersham, and the other distinguished guests.</i></p>																
<p>Diary 33, 1921 August 29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>[clipping continued]</p> <p><i>A substantial repast will be partaken while the strains of orchestral music enliven the occasion. And then will come the feast of reason and flow of wit. The toastmaster will be Judge John B. Marshall and speakers who will extent felicitations to the honored guest include Dr. S. Hall Young, John H. Cobb, Surveyor General Karl Theile and Governor Scott C. Bone. Response will than be made by Judge Wickersham, and it is expected that he will delight his hearers with some interesting episodes of Washington experience.</i></p> <p><i>Arrangements have practically been completed for an event that will no doubt be a most pleasurable and successful welcome and reception to Alaska's foremost citizen. No other man in the Territory is so well known or has anything like the number, of friends as has Judge Wickersham. And in deciding to make his future home in Juneau, after a residence of twenty one years in Alaska, the greeting extended him will fully justify the wisdom of his decision.</i></p> <p><i>Cards are now available for this reception and dinner and the old friends of Judge Wickersham should see a member of the committee on arrangements within the next few days, so as to make certain that they are provided for before the general public exhausts all available cards, which are for both men and women.</i></p> <p><i>Judge Wickersham had expected to sail north on the steamer Northwestern, which departed from Seattle yesterday afternoon, but he was delayed and will not sail until Wednesday, on the Jefferson, which will reach Juneau Saturday night or Sunday.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">WILL A. STEEL, Chairman</td> <td style="width: 50%;">JOHN B. MARSHALL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JOHN H. COBB</td> <td>LOCKIE MCKINNON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JOHN W. FRAME</td> <td>EDW. P. KENDALL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JOHN RUSTGARD</td> <td>CASH COLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E.V. VALENTINE</td> <td>RODMAN ROBESON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JACK WILSON</td> <td>S.D. CHARLES</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WRIGHT WENRICK</td> <td>E.H. SHERMAN</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FRANK A. ALDRICH</td> <td>THEO. KETTLESON</td> </tr> </table> <p>The editor of the "Capital" is Will Steel, Esq. formerly of Seattle and - of course, a good</p>	WILL A. STEEL, Chairman	JOHN B. MARSHALL	JOHN H. COBB	LOCKIE MCKINNON	JOHN W. FRAME	EDW. P. KENDALL	JOHN RUSTGARD	CASH COLE	E.V. VALENTINE	RODMAN ROBESON	JACK WILSON	S.D. CHARLES	WRIGHT WENRICK	E.H. SHERMAN	FRANK A. ALDRICH	THEO. KETTLESON
WILL A. STEEL, Chairman	JOHN B. MARSHALL																
JOHN H. COBB	LOCKIE MCKINNON																
JOHN W. FRAME	EDW. P. KENDALL																
JOHN RUSTGARD	CASH COLE																
E.V. VALENTINE	RODMAN ROBESON																
JACK WILSON	S.D. CHARLES																
WRIGHT WENRICK	E.H. SHERMAN																
FRANK A. ALDRICH	THEO. KETTLESON																

	newspaper man - witness the following & foregoing.
Diary 33, 1921 August 29	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HOME WELCOME TO JUDGE WICKERSHAM</p> <p><i>A warm greeting and public coming to Judge and Mrs. Wickersham has been arranged by numerous friends for Monday evening Aug. 29. It will be participated in by men and women and will be non-partisan in its character. Judge Wickersham recently completed twelve years of public service to the Territory at the National Capital. He returns to Juneau to take up his permanent abode, to engage in the practice of law, and to exert his wide influence in securing capital to develop the varied and rich industries of the Territory.</i></p> <p><i>Certainly the foremost citizen in Alaska, where he has resided for twenty-one years, it is proper that his neighbors and friends should gather together to do honor to Judge Wickersham. During his twelve years service in Congress he was largely responsible for many constructive pieces of legislation, including a Territorial legislative form of government and the construction of the government railroad. These will always stand out preeminently as monuments to his foresight and perseverance.</i></p> <p><i>After the reception ands dinner on Monday evening there will be some interesting remarks from the guest of honor, as well as from his old-time friend Governor Bone, Dr. S. Hall Young, and local speakers. It will be a pleasant affair that promises to tax the seating capacity of the Moose lodge room, and will be one of those neighborly gatherings that means much in bringing together just plain people, but who are, withal, the bone and sinew of patriotic thought and action.</i></p> <p><i>Judge Wickersham had expected to sail north on the steamer Northwestern, which departed from Seattle yesterday afternoon, but he was delayed and will not sail until Wednesday, on the Jefferson, which will reach Juneau Saturday night or Sunday. And while arrangements had been made for a reception on Thursday, they will be carried out for the following Monday.</i></p> <p>A good group of our friends met us at the Wharf & gave us a warm welcome home.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 August 29	<p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>Our friends gave us a hearty welcome this evening at the Moose Hall - My friend John B. Marshall presided - Aldrich, Cobb, Dr. Young and Gov. Bone made addresses of welcome - 200 or 300 present (Empire Today).</p>

	<p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FORMER ALASKA DELEGATE HERE Judge and Mrs. Wickersham Arrive – Reception Ar- ranged for This Evening.</p> <p>Judge James Wickersham former Delegate from Alaska to Congress for six terms, accompanied by Mrs. Wickersham, arrived here this morning on the steamer Jefferson after an absence of several months in Washington. He was met at the dock by a number of friends and escorted up to town by them.</p> <p>A public reception arranged by his friends will be given to Judge Wickersham at Moose Hall this evening, beginning at 7 o'clock. The plans call for a "sourdough dinner," the Alaska beanpot having a prominent place on the menu. Tickets for the event may be had at \$1 each.</p> <p>Several speakers will address the meeting. Among these are included Governor Scott C. Bone, Rev. S. Hall Young, the guest of honor and others.</p> <p>It was a generous meeting & I was specially pleased at the warmth of the welcome from the people of town & also at the tone of Gov Bones remarks.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 August 30	<p style="text-align: center;">30</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ALASKA DAILY EMPIRE, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1921 RETIREMENT OF WICKERSHAM IS ANNOUNCED NOW Former Delegate at Recep- tion Says Will Never Again Be a Candidate.</p> <p>Definite retirement from the political arena was announced by Judge James Wickersham at the conclusion of a short talk made by him last evening at the reception given him and Mrs. Wickersham at Moose Hall. Mr. Wickersham, although stating that he would not personally seek political office again, intimated that it was not impossible that he would be found taking an active interest in politics.</p> <p>He said that he was going out of politics. "I am never going to be candidate any more for any office," he declared, and added, "but I am going to keep my powder dry." He returned to Alaska, he said, to make it his home and to re-engage in the practice of law.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Governor Makes Talk Other speakers included Governor Scott C.</p>

Bone, Rev. S. Hall Young, J.T. Cobb and ex-Senator Frank Aldrich, all of whom were represented by Toastmaster John B. Marshall.

All spoke briefly, eulogizing Judge Wickersham and praising him for his services to the Territory. Governor Bone said that he had long been familiar with "his work and had many pleasant relations with him. He said that he had early recognized Judge Wickersham as a stalwart, outstanding Alaskan. He had, he said, been assured by Judge Wickersham of his support in the administration of the government of Alaska and "He welcomed that support and counted largely on it as a valuable aid. He was glad, he concluded, to welcome both as Governor of Alaska and as a citizen of Juneau Judge and Mr. Wickersham back to the Territory.

Backed By "Sourdoughs"

Ex-Senator Aldrich, speaking as an old-timer and for the pioneers of the Territory, welcomed Judge Wickersham as one of them. The latter, said Mr. Aldrich, has had and will always have the support of the oldtimers. J.W. Cobb dwelt briefly on the career of Judge Wickersham since coming to the Territory and assured him of the warm welcome awaiting him here.

Rev. S. Hall Young, pioneer minister for the gospel in the Territory praised warmly the work and achievements of the guest of honor. He also spoke of him as a man of great kindness and of warm friendships and good fellowship.

Boosts Alaska College

In his remarks, Judge Wickersham bespoke the earnest consideration of Governor Bone for the welfare and advancement of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines at Fairbanks. This institution," he said, will in time become one of the great schools of a great Territory. His library, of some several thousand volumes, which he has spared no effort to make complete on Alaska, will be presented to that institution, he said, at some future time.

He urged the support of Alaskans generally to the administration of Governor Bone, who, he stated, had been selected by President Harding as his personal representative in Alaska. He spoke of the problems awaiting solution, the greatest of which he maintained is transportation. The completion of the Government Railroad, he said, will be one step in the solution of that problem, but there are many others to take. Other problems, he said, were connected with the development of Alaska's natural resources.

Good Crowd Attends

The lodge room of Moose Hall was well filled with Juneau people, virtually all of the places at the

	dinner tables being filled. Music by an orchestra added to the enjoyment of the occasion.
Diary 33, 1921 August 30-31	<p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>At work in my office with some men trying to get my library on shelves - also Dinner tonight at John B. Marshalls - present Gov. & Mrs. Bone, & daughter, Dr. Young, Mr. & Mrs. Waggoner - Cash Cole & wife, Kettleson, & others.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-31st -</p> <p>Much interest in Gov. Bones smaller appointments Kettleson appointed Manager Pioneers Home, Sitka & Lockie McKinnon member Bd. of managers. My friend Jack, Wilson has been appointed officer for suppression of Liquor traffic in S.E. Alaska, Wenrick - game warden etc.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 September 1	<p style="text-align: center;">Sept 1st</p> <p>Working fixing up the office. Attended a Birthday Reception given by Gov & Mrs. Bone to their daughter Margaret – her 17th birthday. The invitation was general and both political factions attended - Gov. Bone remarked late in the evening to a friend that he saw me shake hands with Troy - which I did with the remark to John “I promised my friends the other night to kiss you but so many of them desire to be present that I feel I must put it off till a later date.” He laughed & said he thought that ought to be Bone according to promise.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 September 2	<p style="text-align: center;">2d</p> <p>Am getting my office in pretty good shape - we will stay at the Zynda Hotel this winter - corner rooms on the top floor - from which get a grand view of the Channel, the towns, boats and mountains. <u>Even the local Poet rejoiceth:</u></p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Greetings to JUDGE JAMES WICKERSHAM</p> <p>We greet today, my friends, men of the North, One who has proved his excellence and worth, In welcoming salutation we extend to him our hand, Wishing him the gladness and the fullness of the Land; This Land for which he labored long and many years, Though oftimes o're a path beset with doubts and fears. Disappointment and illusion have often been his lot, But never has he backward turned, one tithe or jot, On that high road that leads to the success Of making an empire out of a wilderness. We welcome him today with outstretched arms, No need of blaring trumpets and tinkling bells' alarms; Let our hearts speak the "honor and good repute, Which follows faithful service as the fruit." So with glad hearts, without pretense or sham, We welcome your return, James Wickersham!</p>

<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>[clipping continued] Twenty years and more have passed in time Since first the Judge came to this Northern clime. But more than twenty years it means to those still are numbered among the Sour-doughs. The history of those twenty years is writ In terms of courage, fortitude and grit. What hopes, what grief's, what joy and what despair For those that pioneered have been the share. Ah me, those twenty years have been a span Unequaled since the world began</p> <p>We "mad stampedes, the toil beyond all measure," The lust of greed, the scrambling after treasure! The noble deeds, the heroism unfeigned Of those who ventured where only silence reined! The happy day, when gold at last was found, The wild delirium when the lucky staked their ground! The torch of anarchy, the flame of sin, The strife, the turmoil, before the law came in! All this the judge has seen and been a part Of bringing order out of chaos at the start. Wise in council, and in counsel grave, The rugged miners heeded the advice he gave. In time chosen as Alaska's Delegate, Devotedly he gave his talents to affairs of state. That a chronicle of pep and zeal and scrap As he struggled Congressional red-tape to unwrap! What a record of accomplishments he made In all things that would give Alaska aid! I fain would laud the number of his acts, But the judge is modest and I only state the facts.</p> <p>The Home Rule that we enjoy to day Was won by Judge Wickersham after years of fray; The railroad that will soon haul Alaska's freight Was possible because of his eloquent debate; Our coal, our timber, that the plunderers would rob, Were saved to use because the Judge was on the job; Our mails were sent to us with fast dispatch, And not shipped as common freight beneath the hatch; He didn't camouflage and ask for more police, Nor did he cater to a clique's caprice, But we noticed in his speeches beneath the Capitol Dome He always spoke in reverence of Alaska as his home. He didn't libel and traduce our body politic By calling them a bunch of rough-necks or Bolshevik, But as men who labor in their sphere and give Their love and loyalty to the Land in which they live.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 2-3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>[clipping continued] Such the man who returns to us and tells the world That Alaska is home, here his standard is unfurled; That this is not a Land in which to earn one's bread And then to go and live outside instead. How beautiful in this Land, how bright it gleams, How it keeps one buoyant with its aspirations, dreams. Land of Beginnings, its history's page but scratched, Embryo States, fledglings of the Eagle, waiting to be</p>

	<p>hatched The Land of Youth, yet a Land that will engage And reward the ripened wisdom of Old Age, The Judge says he'll retire now and practice law, Which sounds peace-like as when savage takes a squaw. What then? Shall we find no other work that he might do Except our litigation when we stew? Big things remain to do in this Land of Do and Dare, Even for retired folk of silver hair. The Judge, we hope, will no exception prove That the man of action will ever find his groove. Alaska now as ever is in need Of strong, resolute, men of the Judge's breed. Scholar, statesman, friend so tried and true, Amen Wickersham, we shake your hand and welcome you!</p> <p>D. A. NOONAN, S.S. City of Seattle, August 27, 1921</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-3d -</p> <p>Getting my office in shape - big job. Sent telegram to Jenk M. Williams to do prospecting work on Bennetts coal land - \$75.00 limit - Chickaloon.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p> <p>Sunday. Dr. De Vine asked me to assist Haughdon - fisherman from Libby McNeil & Libby - hurt.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 5-6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-5th -</p> <p>Office repairs, etc – slow. Arthur G. Shoup, U. S. Atty. friendly Seems Bill Eddy, is to be Clerk for Judge Reid - glad of it - Bill is a good old Nome friend of mine.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-6th -</p> <p>Bill Eddy tells me he is a candidate for Chief Dep. Marshal & Not Clerk. U. S. Marshal George D. Beaumont came in last night on "City of Seattle" & came to the Zynda Hotel. Came to see me this morning and I took him up to Gov. Bones office. Later he told me he had concluded to appoint his friend Reid, from Anchorage - Seward as his</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p>Chief Deputy - that the Atty. Genl. had consented - also Gov. Bone today & asked me advice. <u>Of</u> <u>course</u> I advised what I <u>knew</u> was agreed on - so it is Reed & not Eddy. I gave Beaumont letters, etc. about appointments at Ketchikan, Wrangell, & Craig. - <u>letter from</u> <u>Senator Hunt</u>. I also strongly endorsed Ed. Sherman For Dep. Marshal at Hoonah. My friend Tom McSmart was a soldier in the British Ex. Forces formerly blacksmith at Fairbanks - came back a month ago before I returned to Juneau - & left a paper weight with Sec. Ter. Sommers -for me - a great cut set in top - a beauty. <u>Glass!!</u></p>

<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 7-10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-7th -</p> <p>Getting office in shape – slowly.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-8-</p> <p>Beaumont busy with applicants for office Deputies.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Some business coming in office. Fine weather. Sending out 200 copies of the “Citizen” with account of Reception - to friends throughout the Territory.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-10-</p> <p>Paid my Atty. license for this year - \$10⁰⁰. Attended Judge Jennings court today. Am getting some law business & think I will be busy after the new Judge - T.N. Reid - comes.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">11th</p> <p>Dr. Shurick of Wrangell here in matter of candidacy of W.R. Grant -for Dep. T. S. Marshall - also he & I agreed on my entrance into the Wrangell Pulp & Paper Co project with a one fifth (1/5) interest. Dr. Goddard of Sitka Hot Springs here to consult with Gov. about establishing Ter. Insane Asylum. He wants me to take interest with him - <u>but I think not.</u> Mrs. Wickersham & I had dinner with Gov. & Mrs. Bone & Margaret this evening: The Gov. & I discussed the Gov. Railroad & Coal etc. - no politics.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 12</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-12-</p> <p>Busy with correspondence today. Sent Thos. B. Drayton (Henry Fords Alaska correspondent) at Dearborn, Mich. copy of my letter of last January, against George C. Hazelet candidacy for Gov. with permission to exhibit it to Mr. Ford. Drayton announces his intention to be a candidate for Delegate from Alaska at the next primaries in April 1922, against Sutherland - or as an Independent. I told him such a candidacy might elect an obnoxious Democrat - for the Gugg-McBride faction would support a Democrat rather than either of them.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 13</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-13-</p> <p>Recd telegram -from J.E. Chovin of Anchorage asking me to endorse him for U. S. Marshal and I have telegraphed reply as follows: <u>Juneau, Alaska, Sept. 13, 1921.</u> <u>J.E. Chopin, Anchorage, Alaska.</u> <u>It is better some competent and substantial citizen third division be appointed marshal rather than outsider and Ben. Poindexter of Anchorage having already strong support, is it not better to join forces with him and give united strength rather than divide and probably provoke President to appoint outsider.</u></p>

	<p><u>James Wickersham</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>SS. Alameda in from westward today - John F. Ballaine came off to see me & tell me he has been out there for the Sec. of Int. Fall, to examine Govt. Rd. - he declares the waste and mismanagement are colossal - but we will get the Railroad and that was the intent & purpose which I had in introducing the bill.</p> <p>Am getting some business - am to act as attorney for the Territory in a case where the Attorney General is barred by former employment. He consulted the Governor & the Gov. recommended he employ me - thanks, Gov.!</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">14</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Alaska Dispatch FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1921 WICKERSHAM HAS RETIRED FROM POLITICS Former Delegate to Congress Tells Friends He Will Not Aspire to Office WILL KEEP POWDER DRY Judge Wickersham Declares Ambition to Live in Alaska and Practice Law – Governor Bone Lauds the Former Judge and Legislator</p> <p>JUNEAU, Sept. 1.- Definite retirement from the political arena was announced by Judge Wickersham at the conclusion of a short talk made by him last evening at the reception given him and Mrs. Wickersham at Moose hall. Mr. Wickersham, although stating that he would not personally seek political office again, intimated that it was not impossible that he would be found taking an active interest in politics.</p> <p>He said that he was going out of politics. "I am never going to be a candidate any more for any office," he declared, and added, "but I am going to keep my powder dry." He had returned to Alaska, he said, to make it his home and to re-engage in the practice of law.</p> <p>Other speakers included Governor Scott C. Bone, Rev. S. Hall Young, J.H. Cobb and ex-Senator Frank Aldrich, all of whom were presented by Toastmaster John B. Marshall.</p> <p>All spoke briefly, eulogizing Judge Wickersham and praising him for his services to the territory. Governor Bone said that he had long been familiar with his work and had many pleasant relations with</p>

	<p>him. He said that he had early recognized Judge Wickersham as a stalwart, outstanding Alaskan. He has, he said, been assured by Judge Wickersham of his support in the administration of the government of Alaska and he welcomed that support and counted largely on it as a valuable aid. He was glad, he concluded, to welcome both as governor of Alaska and as a citizen of Juneau Judge and Mrs. Wickersham back to the territory.</p> <p>Ex-Senator Aldrich, speaking as an old-timer ann for the pioneers of the territory, welcomed Judge Wickersham as one of them. The latter, said Mr. Aldrich, has had and will always have the support of the old-timehs. J.H. Cobb dwelt briefly on the career of Judge Wickersham since coming to the territory and assured him of the warm welcome awaiting him here.</p> <p>Rev. S. Hall Young, pioneer minister of the gospel in the territory, praised warmly the work and achievements of the guest of honor. He also spoke of him as a man of great kindness and friendships and good fellowship.</p> <p>In his remarks, Judge Wickersham bespoke the earnest consideration of Governor Bone for the welfare and advancement of the Alaska agricultural college and school of mines at Fairbanks. This institution, he said will in time become one of the great schools of a great territory. His library, of some several thousand volumes, which he has spared no effort to make complete on Alaska, will be presented to that institution, he said, at some future time.</p> <p>He urged the support of Alaskans generally to the administration of Governor Bone, who, he stated, had been selected by President Harding as his personal representative in Alaska. He spoke of the problems awaiting solution, the greatest of</p>
Diary 33, 1921 September 14	14 [clipping] KEEPING POWDER DRY Hon. James Wickersham, six times delegate to congress, of which eight years was during a democratic national administration, was recently given a "home coming" by friends and admirers in Juneau. This dinner was in the nature of an ovation in a section of Alaska where he encountered during his political activity the most determined opposition, as well as the most flattering returns when the ballots were counted. Judge Wickersham said to his friends and admirers that he did not expect to make another campaign for public office in Alaska, but intended to "keep his powder dry," evidently giving his political enemies sufficient warning that he intended to "step on the tail" of any political

schemes they might hatch, which, in his opinion, might be considered offensive and not for the best of the Territory. When Judge Wickersham issued this ultimatum it carried with it no idle threat, as Wickersham will continue to be a tower of strength in the North, more particularly when not a candidate himself.

Harkening back over a dozen years the average Alaskan recalls the men in Alaska most active in the first political campaign of the Territory. The first election was a complete defeat for the political parties. Key and Cale, both laborites, easily won the contests for the short and long term to congress. Both derive their salaries, and did little or nothing for the North.

The next election found Louis P. Shackleford, Governor Hoggatt, Colonel Perkins, John G. Heid and others in convention at Ketchikan to name delegates to the national convention, as well as to nominate a candidate for delegate to congress. Shackleford and Hoggatt quarreled with Heid and Perkins, resulting in a contested delegation to the national convention.

John Corson, of Nome, was named as the republican candidate for delegate to congress. In the meantime the democrats held a convention at Fairbanks, and after much discussion named John Ronan, head of the mine owners favoring an open camp, on an eight hour platform, for delegate to congress. This set the stage for the resignation of Wickersham from the federal bench, and his independent race for delegate to congress. What he did to Corson and Ronan was a crime. He beat them both with several thousand ballots to spare.

Hoggatt having been appointed governor, and National Committeeman Shackleford being in absolute control of the patronage in Alaska under the Taft administration, this combination next put Ed. Orr, a popular interior transportation man, against Wickersham. It had been promised all construction crews on the Copper River & Northwestern railroad would vote for Orr. This numbered close to four thousand men. Also all cannery crews in Western Alaska, numbering eight thousand men, mostly aliens, had been promised. The Copper River & Northwestern vote was delivered as per promise, but the insurance companies refused to allow cannery vessels to remain in northern waters awaiting election day, and Wickersham swept the territory, easily defeating Orr, notwithstanding his heavy vote from railroad construction camps.

This discouraged the republican opposition, and the next campaign was easily won by Wickersham from a democratic and socialist candidate.

	<p>With the Wilson administration came Thomas J. Donohoe, an astute politician with a well organized machine. Donohoe conceived the idea of running a mining man against Wickersham, and picked Charles A. Sulzer, a popular copper miner from the First division which division had heretofore been Wickersham's stronghold. This division shifted from the usual 1,500 majority for Wickersham to close to 800 ma-</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 14-15</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">14</p> <p>[clipping continued] jority for Sulzer, owing to the heavy vote caused by the boom on Gastineau channel, where the Gastineau mining organization supported Sulzer almost to a man. The result was so close that it was an easy matter for the canvassing board to count out Wickersham, who was eventually seated. Again two years afterward Sulzer and Wickersham raced. The vote was close and again Wickersham was counted out, but seated by congress after nearly a two years' contest. In fact, Wickersham only served four days of the two-year term to which he was elected. At the last election Wickersham did not file, and Dan A. Sutherland ran against George Grigsby, democrat, winning hands down. Thus it may be taken for granted that when Wickersham declares he will "keep his powder dry" it means something to those who have knifed him in former elections. There are many men North who do not like Wickersham, but it is safe to say they fear him. The average politician in Alaska is no better nor worse than the politician in the States. Judge Wickersham is a past master in the political game. They may wet his powder but they want to be sure they use plenty of the damp stuff. -15- Dr. Goddard, from Sitka Hot Springs here & I am assisting him with matters connected obtaining title to the land at the old Baranof Sitka Hot Springs. Have been employed by the Territory, through Atty. Genl. Rustgard approved by Gov. Bone, to attend to a case for the recovery of license fees from cannery on Annette Is. - Govt. Res. & Gov. claims fees -</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-16th -</p> <p>Worked much of the day with Dr. Goddard on Hot Springs case. <u>Was appointed Notary Public.</u> Called on Gov. Bone, and urged my objections to Judge Bunnell as the President of the Agricultural College at Fairbanks. He gave no sign. Also talked with him about the Alaska Govt. Rd. and we discussed Ballaine, who just passed on the "Alameda" with report for Sec. Fall. Gov. Bone is</p>

	<p>greatly prejudiced against Ballaine - in which I partially agree. Bone still supports and defends Col. Mears -in which I also partially agree - but not wholly</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 17-18</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-17th -</p> <p>Am really quite busy and find more work in the office than I anticipated. Beaumont, U. S. Marshal has appointed one or two of my friends to outside Deputy Marshal posts - but I am much more interested in the character of his local office Deputies - these are the men who draw juries and who can in that way, if crooked, do much harm to litigants.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-18th -</p> <p>Received papers in case of Territory v. Annette Island Fish Co. and Sec. of Int. intervener. Gov. Bone has requested me to look into case & represent Territory - <u>Rustgard barred.</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 19-21</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-19th -</p> <p>Have been poring over case of Ter. v. Annette Is. Pack. Co. and Fall Sec. Int. Intervener.- Record not in good shape - Sec. Int. has no jurisdiction to intervene - I think.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>Am writing to Clerks District Court for copies of Judges opinions for last four years - 1918 - 19 - 20 - 21, to publish in 6th Alaska Law Reports.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> <p>Wrote letter today to Sec. Fall making charges of pernicious activity in political matters against Hawksworth, Lapp, Maguire, etc. of Bureau of Education in 1916 & 1918 elections.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 22-24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-22d-</p> <p>Engaged in office work.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-23d-</p> <p>Mrs. W. & I called on Gov & Mrs. Bone this p.m. Have been at work for two days arranging and writing up my accounts for checks, Act. books, etc. for the period from January last to date.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-24th -</p> <p>The "Alameda" in this morning and Judge J. M. Reed, came at the Zynda Hotel with us. - entirely friendly. Had a long talk with him & satisfactory. <u>Gov. Bone went out to inspect the govt. Ry. on the "Alameda" today.</u> He is unfriendly to John F. Ballaine & will give Report in opposition -to Sec. Interior Fall.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 24</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-24th continued.</p> <p>Sent Gov. Bone telegram to Haines, copy of telegram from Herron, Wash. D.C. saying he (Herron) was out of race for Prohibition Officer & that McBride had been notified that both he and Fisher (McBrides brother-in-law) could not be appointed, etc., and asked the Gov. to endorse Judge Marshall. I do not imagine he will do it - but</p>

	<p>it will give him the situation & maybe Mrs. Hatcher, Pres. Alaska Pro. organization can get him to do it when he reaches Anchorage. Marshall telegraphed her the telegram & asked her to make further attempt then - He is now free and can secure appointment of Marshall <u>if he wants to.</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 25-26</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-25th -</p> <p>Sunday & nothing new.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-26th -</p> <p>Dr. Goddard here from Sitka and we are at work on his application for his Hot Springs Homestead. Paper today reports Senate Com. has reported favorably on confirmation of Harrison, Dist. Atty. Nome and on Stevens, Marshal at Fairbanks, but that Atty. Genl. had asked for further consideration! Wonder whats the matter. Business in my office is picking up and I hope for plenty of Work. Judge Reed told me tonight he would appoint <u>Frame Clerk at Hyder. Good.</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 27</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-27th -</p> <p>Beaumont, U.S. Marshal, is appointing some deputies that may give us trouble in politics - Getchell, at Douglas and Treadwell is announced this afternoon, notwithstanding the protest of the people there, and the endorsement of a local man by the Republican Club, and the party representatives. It is a turn-down for Jack Wilson, and the Republican organization and I fear will result in much friction and ill feeling. Dr. Goddard Hd. at Sitka Hot Springs presented to U. S. Land Office today - & Amended Complaint in case of Ter. of Alaska v. Annette Is. Packing Co. & Fall Sec. Int. prepared for service.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 28-29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> <p>Busy writing up my office docket. Judge Reed, John Frame, Dr. Goddard & Teddy Kettleson to dinner with us tonight. I attended (and joined) the Igloo No 6, Pioneers of Alaska, tonight.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>Jack Wilson and my friends at Douglas are having much trouble to persuade Marshal Beaumont-to appoint one of their own local men as deputy there. I advised them to get up a petition for their man and a protest against Getchell, whom they do not want - and I wrote the document for them. The petition & protest almost unanimously signed - <u>B. had announced the appointment of Getchell some days</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 September 29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>ago, but when the leading Republicans of Douglas today presented the Petition and Protest <u>he weakened and promised to make a change & appoint their man!</u> Am glad he did for it meant a sore spot in the party if he had not.</p>

	<p>He is also in for a row over C.P. Cole, whom he promised to appoint jailer. He has now appointed - or rather retained - the Democrat who held it under Tanner - the retiring Democrat. That means a scrap & he must be fair about that too.</p> <p>Recd. letter from Jack Kellar at Skagway asking for deputyship there. Am to have dinner tonight with the Beaumonts and friends.</p> <p><u>Busy in office.</u></p>
Diary 33, 1921 September 30- October 1	<p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>Judge Reed has suggested that he intends to remove Le Fevre, Commissioner & put some good lawyer in his place he asked me about Kehoe, who has desk room in my office. While I shall regret to see LeFever removed - if it is to be done I think K. will be a good successor.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Oct. 1</p> <p>Judge Reed took charge of the court here today & will call the docket on Monday morning - and go to work. He takes his meals with Mrs. Berry where we eat, and is decidedly friendly at all times. What a change in a court!</p>
Diary 33, 1921 October 2	<p style="text-align: center;">-Oct. 2-</p> <p>Am writing a nice letter to Fred Crews of Fairbanks, Nenana, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of his fine new book of pioneer verse - "<u>Klondyke Early Days and Alaska's Long White Trail.</u>"</p> <p>Long talk with Major Beaumont. U.S. Marshal about appointment of Deputy U.S. Marshals - he assured me in John Rustgards presence that he had eliminated every applicant who came with references from Faulkner and Robertson - he has a telegram from Herron in N.Y. asking that B. and Theile and I put up \$300. to tide the "Capital" over a week or two of its hard times till he can "arrive." Wonder where that \$15,000 has gone?</p>
Diary 33, 1921 October 3-5	<p style="text-align: center;">-3d-</p> <p>Attended opening of Judge Reeds court today - call of the motion docket, <u>etc.</u> Meeting of Bar Association tonight at Judge Winns office to prepare for dinner of welcome to Judge Reed. Com. appointed to have charge of matter.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p> <p>Answering correspondence. Submitted demurrer in re Ter. of Alaska v. Annette Is. Pack. Co. & Sec. Interior filed Amended Complaint & getting case in shape for argument.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-5-</p> <p>SS. Alameda in from Westward today. Mrs. Hatcher, Dr. Boyle, "Waterfront" Brown, and dozens of old timers</p>
Diary 33, 1921 October 5-6	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p>on board going out for-season. Many callers and I went to the boat to call on Mrs. Hatcher. Working on preparation of our Agreed Statement of</p>

	<p>Facts in the case of Territory v. Annette Is. Packing Co. & Fall, Sec. Int. = Gov. Bone came back home on the Alameda.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6th</p> <p>Working as yesterday. Sent Clegg sum of \$200⁰⁰ cost \$3⁴⁰ - total \$203⁴⁰. Beaumont will pay 1/2 and we send same in answer to telegram from Clegg saying he needs it. Ordered new suit of clothes today from my old friend Wolland - member Com. of 15, Tacoma.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 October 7-8</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-7-</p> <p>Same work as yesterday.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8th</p> <p>Attended Court today - motions for correction of two immaterial clerical errors allowed.</p> <p>[Invitation to dinner for Judge Reed] Dinner Complimentary to Hon. Thomas M. Reed Tendered by Alaska Bar Association of Juneau, Alaska Gastineau Hotel Café October 8, 1921</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Music By Woofers Orchestra Violin Solo By Willis E. Nowell</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Menu Oyster Cocktail California Ripe Olives Salted Almonds Mixed Pickles Celery Fillet of White Fish, Bearnaise Parisienne Potatoes Iced Cucumbers Petersburg Shrimp Patties, a la Pacaline Stuffed Young Idaho Turkey, Cranberry Sauce Creamed Potatoes Cauliflower in Butter Waldorf Salad Ice Cream Assorted Cakes Cigars Coffee Cigarettes</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 October 9-11</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Sunday - Attended a formal "Breakfast" given by the Robeson's this morning - it was nice, of course, but more of a dinner than a breakfast.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-10-</p> <p>Preparing statement of agreed facts in the Annett Es. Pack. Co. case.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Have written full letter & plan for ousting Judge Bunnell from promised place as Pres. Ag. Col & Sch. of Mines, Fairbanks addressed to Andrew Nerland - took it to Gov. Bone who read it with much care - and said he intended to appoint me</p>

	one of the Board of Trustees of the College - sent letter to Nerland.
Diary 33, 1921 October 12-13	<p style="text-align: center;">-12-</p> <p>Mr. Mosier, Supt. Mines at Gypsum, in today & we had a long talk about coal – Harkrader Mine – at Kootznahoo Inlet, Admiralty Island. He declined to take any interest, but referred me to Mike Hudson, as a good coal miner – who seems interested in these mines.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-13th –</p> <p>Judge Reed asked me at Breakfast this morning if I would undertake the defense of Nelson, hwo has just been indicted by the Grand Jury for murder in the first degree for killing Peterson at Petersburg, some weeks ago – I told him I would</p>
Diary 33, 1921 October 13-15	<p style="text-align: center;">13</p> <p>if he would also appoint Mr. J.W. Kehoe, who has a desk in my office, to assist me. Later today he did so & I sent K- up to interview the prisoner. <u>It's a hard case!</u></p> <p>Finished long affidavit for a Continuance over the Term in the case of Holman et al. v Tjosarg, et al. Am at work at odd times on preparation of new Rules of Court for Judge Reed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-14-</p> <p>Working on new Rules of Court at Judge Reeds request.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-15-</p> <p>Attended call of Motion docket today – getting into the harness again.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 October 16	<p style="text-align: center;">-16-</p> <p>The S.S. "Alameda" came in today going north – U.S. Marshal Stevens, of Fairbanks aboard enroute home. Says Clegg will be confirmed as Judge, though hard fight is being waged against him. <u>Also says Hubbard has no place yet.</u></p> <p>Sent telegram to Shurick, Sec. of Wrangell Pulp & Paper Co. saying I could not put any m9ore money into the preliminary work of project and suggested that he take in 5 more Wrangell business men as corporators.</p> <p>Received nice long letter from my New York friend Bennett – he is still interested in Coal etc.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 October 17-21	<p style="text-align: center;">-17-</p> <p>Working on answering Correspondence.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-18-</p> <p>Northwestern in from westward today. Milo Kelley, Willow Creek miner, came up to call & tells me there is much quiet interest in oil seepages around the Matanuska flats & Anchorage, & that business conditions there are good. Busy drawing instructions in the case of Nelson - murder - insanity.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-19-</p>

	<p>Same as yesterday. -20- Same as yesterday. -21 Argued to Squash Indictment in Nelson case.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 October 22-23</p>	<p>-22d- Judge Reed today overruled my Motion to squash the Indictment in the case of U. S. v. Nelson, for Murder - & I think, in error. Argued the Motion for Continuance in Holman V. Tjosevig the Judge held with me on that - not error! [clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Harding Named As Successor To Geo. W. Folta</p> <p>Governor Scott C. Bone yesterday announced the appointment of L.L. Harding, as Secretary to the Governor, effective Nov. 1. He succeeds George W. Folta, who has held the position for two years and has been identified with the office under three administrations.</p> <p>In commenting upon the appointment, Governor said: "Mr. Harding has been connected with the office for some months and is thoroughly familiar with its work. I regard him as especially qualified for the position and feel fortunate in finding his services available.</p> <p>"In this connection I wish it known that Mr. Folta's retirement is voluntary. There would have been no change in the position had he elected to remain. He has been ambitious for service in the courts and the position of court stenographer is in the way of a promotion. He has rendered most capable and satisfactory service and will take with him to his new field of labor the good wishes of all connected with the governor's office.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-23rd - Sunday.</p> <p>SS. "Spokane" in this morning brought out witnesses for defense in case of U.S. v. Nelson - charged with Murder. Examined witnesses and find some real support for our defense - the Insanity of the Deft. at the time of the killing of Nels Peterson - whose wife is our best witness.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 October 23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23d continued.</p> <p>W^m. J. Paul, Indian lawyer from Wrangell came on boat and brought me another Murder case - that of Lynch for the killing of a Japanese at Wrangell - Also letter from Dr. S.C. Shurick, asking me to defend his stepson who is accused of seducing an Indian girl at Wrangell. I do not like criminal cases but I will take those that seem fair till I get sufficient other work & will then turn them off to some other person. Have about finished drafting Instructions to Jury in</p>

	Nelson case - set for trail about Wednesday.
Diary 33, 1921 October 24	-24- Gov. Bone called on telephone today & told me he had received the resignation of Shaw, one of the Trustees of the Fairbanks Ag. Col. & School of Mines & asked if I had recd. Kellers resignation - I told him no - He then said he intended to appoint me & the Board - but I told him I "could not accept" that the members ought all to reside at Fairbanks so they could meet without the annoyance of waiting for me or any one else to make the long journey to Fairbanks - said he would see me later! Dunn, the new Clerk of the Court from Anchorage, took office today - retained the Democratic deputies, except
Diary 33, 1921 October 24-26	24 he appointed Walter King, Chief deputy - also from Anchorage! Have been working on Instructions in Nelson murder case finished Ready for trial on Wednesday. -25- We have been very busy in the office preparing the Instructions in the Nelson case. Have-them finished - business is coming into the office in a satisfactory current - and I am naturally pleased. -26 th - The Nelson case has been postponed till Monday - we are ready - Have been working on new Rules of Court today - Business is getting better - & I am hopeful.
Diary 33, 1921 October 27	-27 th - <u>Our 41st Wedding Anniversary.</u> Gave a dinner to Gov & Mrs. Bone, Mr. & Mrs. John Rustgard (Atty. Genl) & Mr. & Mrs. John B. Marshall, at our boarding house kept by Mrs. Berry. After a bountiful and excellent dinner we took our guests to the Palace theater & altogether had a pleasant evening. Mrs. Berry was, I think, more delighted than either hosts or guests, - and her exhibition of pleasure and honor conferred by the presence of such distinguished guests at her house, greatly pleased all of us. She is an honest and hard working German fran. & a good cook.
Diary 33, 1921 October 28	-28 th - Some time ago Gov. Bone made Marshall think he had promised to endorse him to the powers in Washington for appointment as Prohibition Officer in Alaska, and in an unguarded moment Marshall telegraphed that fact to Sutherland - who answered this week saying the Gov. had not so acted. Marshall innocently showed Dans telegram to the

	<p>Gov. and then learned that his Excellency had - probably - not been entirely frank with him. Mrs. M. it seems went to see the Gov. yesterday in a very ostensive and forceful manner urged proper action in the interests of the anti-Whisky law enforcement. <u>What she said I do not know except that it was vigorous!</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 October 28</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-28th continued.</p> <p>Of course it will result in causing the Gov. to oppose Marshall for that appointment - We are now informed that the Gov. is favorable to the appointment of a man by the name of Minor - at Valdes for the office. The Gov. has last week appointed J. Lindley Green, of Anchorage, a Prohibition Enforcing Officer among the Indians in the 3rd Division, and now if Minor is given the same office - for the Territory it gives the complete control of Liquor matters to the "bootlegging" forces. Green is utterly incompetent & Minor turns the "Pinzon" a soft drink - outwardly - a gambling joint in Valdez - & is himself a "bootlegger."</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 October 29-30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>Kehoe and I are at work earnestly on the preparation of the defense of George C. Nelson, who is to be tried on Monday for the murder of Nels Peterson, at Petersburg, on Sept. 17th. It's a hard case but one to my liking. Our defense will be <u>insanity!</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">-30th - Sunday.</p> <p>We are still at work today on the preparation of Instructions etc. Nelson case. S.S. Northwestern in from the south. Surveyor General Karl Thiele is on her. & I am sending many letters to the westward; Also engaged three days in preliminary work of reorganizing the Harkrader Coal Mine on Admiralty Island.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 October 31</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">30</p> <p>[clipping] JUNEAU SUNDAY CAPITAL, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1921</p> <p>Governor Bone could not have made a more popular appointment than that of L.L. Harding whom he has selected for his Secretary. Mr. Harding is a man of excellent ability, high character, loyalty and patriotism. -Empire.</p> <p>We hope he outlives the calamity of being praised by Jawn.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-31st -</p> <p>Court this morning filled the trial jury panel in the Nelson case - to avery move of which I objected & took exception. Adjourned case till tomorrow at 10 a.m. when the jury will be called in the box & I will</p>

	<p>make further objections. The prosecution has called Dr. Johnson of Sitka & I have asked for the attendance of Dr. F.L. Goddard, of Sitka – which Shoup will resist tomorrow.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 November 1	<p style="text-align: center;">-Nov 1-</p> <p>Jury in case of U.S. v Nelson being called & many objections, etc. Got order of court authorizing call of Dr. F.L. Goddard of Sitka. Sent him telegram yesterday – taken to him by as boat today – from Sitka to Sanatarium. <u>We got the jury tonight – at 9 oclock.</u> It s a pretty good jury – R.P. Nelson, John Reck, Lucas, and other good strong men on the jury – representing the best & strongest men in this community – whatever they do will be about right. Nelson acts crazy in court – tries to plead guilty etc, etc.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 November 2	<p style="text-align: center;">-2d-</p> <p>Prosecution got through today - its evidence all in the Nelson Murder Case: We begin in the morning for the defense. Shoup & Maltby made a good presentation of their case they only made one tactical error - in putting Swanson on to prove that Nelson came to Swanson to get a “billy”, a police club - to get Pederson with: On examination he said Perkins U.S. Com. sent Nelson to get it & told Nelson to go get Peterson himself! That was bad for the prosecution.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 November 3	<p style="text-align: center;">-3d-</p> <p>We got all evidence in Nelson murder case today and I am greatly pleased at the fine record we have made. We got in Nelson’s Manilla Bay Congressional Medal and read the Joint Reso. of Congress giving Dewey sword & thanks and all his men a bronze medal - Then Drs. Carouthers, Daws and DeVigne, each positively declared Nelson insane now & also at the time he shot Peterson - Drs. Sloan & Johnson swore just as positively he was sane & shamming. The case went over after all evidence in - till tomorrow when arguments are to be heard: Judge Reed is tonight going over the Instructions to the Jury.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 November 4	<p style="text-align: center;">-4th -</p> <p>We made our argument in the Nelson Murder case today = Maltby opened, Kehoe first I second presented the defense. Shoup then closed the arguments. The base has been tried fairly from start to finish in a good & fair spirit of cooperation. Judge Reeds instructions are fair, with some slight exceptions, satisfactory.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">⊖</p> <p>The jury brought in a Verdict of “<u>Murder in first degree without capital punishment.</u>” - the only logical verdict except “Insanity.” - which the jury evidently refused to accept.</p>

Diary 33, 1921 November 5	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p>[clipping] ALASKA DAILY EMPIRE, SATURDAY, NOV. 5, 1921. MURDER VERDICT IS RETURNED BY JURY YESTERDAY Nelson Found Guilty of First Degree Murder Without Death Penalty.</p> <p>After deliberating about five hours, the jury last night shortly after 9 o'clock returned a verdict of guilty of first degree murder without capital punishment against George C. Nelson for the killing of Nels Peterson at Petersburg on September 17, last. Counsel for the defense, according to a statement made by U.S. Attorney A.G. Shoup today, have indicated that a motion for a new trial for Nelson will be filed Monday.</p> <p>Only a few persons were in the courtroom when the jury's verdict was read. According to some of those present, Nelson appeared visibly relieved when it was made known. He was immediately taken back to his cell and his usual "harness" fastened to him.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Talks with Jailer</p> <p>Nelson conversed with Jailer "Jimmy" Joyce as the latter adjusted the straps. As the last strap was being fastened to his leg, the prisoner asked Mr. Joyce if the "harness" was necessary now, but made no protest when told that it was. Mr. Joyce also asked him if he understood the verdict, Nelson replying that he did.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Calls for Pie and Coffee.</p> <p>Immediately after Nelson had been placed in his cell, U.S. Marshal Beaumont entered the jail and asked the prisoner if there was anything he wanted. "I'd like some apple pie and coffee," said Nelson. This was ordered for him by Major Beaumont and Nelson finished both with apparent relish. In conversations today Nelson repeated that he understood the verdict and is said to have characterized it as an "awful thing".</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Verdict Not a Surprise.</p> <p>"We were not surprised at the verdict," said U.S. Attorney Shoup, who with Assistant A.E. Maltby conducted the government's case against Nelson. "We were confident at all times that the jury would bring a verdict of murder in the first degree."</p> <p>No time for sentencing Nelson was fixed by Judge Reed today, who will probably withhold the date of sentencing until after the motion for a new trial is filed and some disposition made of it.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">History of Crime</p> <p>Nelson killed Peterson on September 17, in the</p>
------------------------------	---

	<p>Lotus Pool Room at Petersburg. Witnesses for the government testified that Nelson left his barber shop between 4:30 and 5:00 p.m. on the above date, crossed the street, and, entering the Lotus, walked directly back to the rear of the room in a position behind Peterson, who was seated at a table playing cards and shot the latter in the right side, inflicting a wound from which the latter died within a short time. Nelson was given a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Perkins at Petersburg and bound over to the Grand Jury, by which he was indicted last month for murder in the first degree. The trial started last Monday morning, Monday and Tuesday being consumed in securing a jury. Represented by Judge James Wickersham and J.W. Kehoe on a court appointment, the defendant's plea of not guilty was based on alleged insanity at the time of the shooting.</p> <p>Two days, Wednesday and Thursday, were consumed in the examination of witnesses. Arguments of attorneys occupied the time of the court almost all of Friday's session, the case being given to the jury about 4 p.m. yesterday and a verdict returned shortly after 9 o'clock last night.</p> <p>Went up & called on Gov. Bone this afternoon to talk over the</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 5</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <p>political situation. Also urged appointment of John B. Marshall, as Prohibition Enforcement Officer in Alaska - urging that it was good politics on account of all the W.C.T.U. organizations & Prohibition being for Marshall - if the Governor refuses to appoint M- and there is failure - or even great trouble to enforce the law, the prohibitionists will blame the Gov. & oppose him & his party politically - whereas if he permits them to assist in enforcing the law, by one whom they name - they are thereby bound to keep the peace - its good politics!</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GOV. BONE APPOINTS REGENTS FOR SCHOOL</p> <p>Governor Scott C. Bone today filled two vacancies on the Board of Regents of the Agricultural College and School of Mines by appointing as members of that body Robert Lavery and Robert Bloom, both of Fairbanks, effective at once. They succeeded, respectively, Louis Scott Keller of Skagway and L.F. Shaw of Anchorage, resigned. Their terms of office will expire in April 1925.</p> <p>Mr. Keller asked to be relieved because his inability to attend the meetings of the board. Mr. Shaw has removed from the Territory. Messrs.</p>

	Lavery and Bloom are business men of high standing in Fairbanks and patrons of the public school system. Both are intensely interested in the success of the Agricultural College, which will be opened within a year.
Diary 33, 1921 November 6	<p style="text-align: center;">6th</p> <p>Had a good long conference with Karl Theile, Sec. & Sur. Genl. Alaska, about political conditions in the Territory. Talked to him earnestly about Marshall & he promises to confer with Wolland, Pres. of Republican Club & John Reck, Sec. & Treas. (also President 1st. Nat. Bank) about Marshall.</p> <p>We now have a plan to undo the Democratic scheme of fastening Bunnell upon the Fairbanks Agri. College, as President - the Governor is assisting - he appointed Lavery & Bloom at my request - he urged me to the last moment to take one of the places. We now have Lavery, Bloom Stevens and Snodgrass - sure, are probably _____ all of whom are Republicans & our friends.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 November 6	<p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p>The plan outlined to them in my letter first submitted to the Governor & approved by him, is now to hold a meeting of the Board of Trustees and reconsider the former action of the Board electing Bunnell, and to hold that <u>since he is yet judge of the district court yet, to declare the office vacant and elect Snodgrass in his place.</u> Under the Organic Act creating the Legislature no person can hold the two offices, so that gives good reason for declaring the office vacant & the rest is mere routine. Bunnell got hold on the College by a democratic trick and we will be glad to be rid of him - he is a candidate for Delegate on the Democratic ticket anyway, and we do not want him to campaign at public expense.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 November 7	<p style="text-align: center;">-7th-</p> <p><u>Sec. Thiele has asked me to write for him a letter to the chairman of the Seattle Com. on Territories in support of coordination of bureau work in Alaska - and I am at work on it.</u></p> <p>L. S. Robe, brought me suit against the Admiralty - Alaska Gold Mining Co. - <u>wages.</u></p> <p>Sekenoff - convicted of Assault intent rape, wants me to appeal his case - but it was tried by another lawyer & I am slow to do anything - case is badly mauled - & doubtful.</p> <p>Business is coming in as fast as I can attend to it, and feel quite pleased - but money is scarce and - still it keeps one busy.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 November 8-9	<p style="text-align: center;">-8-</p> <p>Finally concluded to assist in Appeal in the Sekinoff case - he agrees to pay me \$500, and costs of</p>

	<p>appeal & gave me the sum of \$1000.⁰⁰ to cover same, put it in the B.M. Behrends Bank. -9th- <u>Am delighted today to hear that Clegg is confirmed as District Judge at Fairbanks!</u> He has been in Washington for 9 months fighting Tom Marquam, McBride, et al. We have aided him & feel glad! Wrote a letter for Thiele & he and I have gone over it today for corrections. he will then submit it to Gov. Bone, and Col. Steese, U.S. Board Rd. Com's. Busy drawing Liens for Funter Bay Miners and in preparing papers, etc. for Sekinoff appeal.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 10-11</p>	<p>-10th- Very busy in office – work is coming in much better than I ever anticipated. Drawing Mechanics Liens against the Funter Bay Mines – Admiralty Alaska Gold Mining Company – for L.S. Robe, Hugh McCrossau & John Watson. -11th- Recd. many letters on boat – some from W.M. Bennett, 50 Broad St. N.Y. who tells me he has formed a Stock Brokerage firm – Bennett, Clos & Co. & put my \$5,000 in as a part of its capital. I am rather surprised & disappointed, for I thought he would be with Clinch & Pratt – but as I cannot change the personel I shall not object – its his business!</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 12</p>	<p>-12- Got all my mail answered today & south on “Spokane” tonight. Have finished my draft of the Rules of Court, which Judge Reed asked me to prepare. He will get them before the Committee of the Bar on Rules on Monday & if that Committee adopts them to the Court for examination early in the week. It has been a long tedious job, and I am glad they are thus far along. My friend, John W. Frame went to Ketchikan enroute to Hyder where Judge Reed has appointed him Deputy Clerk of the Court & Commissioner. John has a Novel in process of construction and hopes now to have the leisure and means of getting it ready for the publisher.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 13-15</p>	<p>-13th- Just working on general matters. Judge Reed & Mrs. Wickersham went to movies tonight. Judge Reed, Sec. & Sur. Genl. Karl Thiele & we live at the Zynda Hotel all take our meals with Mrs. M. P. Berry's boarding house one block below the Zynda on Main St. They are pleasant & we enjoy each other. -14- In court this morning - drafting complaint today for foreclosure of several Miners Labor Liens - L.S.</p>

	<p>Robe, et. al. vs. Admiralty Alaska Gold Mining Co. a Corporation - Funter Bay. It is a long job. -15th- Completed drafting and typing above case - nothing new except work.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 16-17</p>	<p>-16th- Business is coming in satisfactorily. Bishop Crimont & Father Rocatte, S.J. called at my office in a friendly way. I am particularly fond of the Bishop - he is a good broad gauge frontiersman. -17- Am busy readjusting figures to try to get at the real and true taxation of the Kennecott Copper Cor. for several years last past on the 1% tax on net income payable to Territory of Alaska. It seems to me the Co. has defrauded the Ter. on large shortages on its taxes & I am not trying to compare their returns to the Ter. Treasurer with the Collector of Customs figures of Exports, and the K.C.C. reports to their Stockholders etc. and get a fair basis of estimate of their tax shortages.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 1</p>	<p>17 [Program of events of annual Alaska Native Brotherhood convention, November 14-19]</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 18</p>	<p>-18th- Recd. by the hand of Col Goethals, U.S. A. & member Alaska Bd. of Road commissioners. Photo - sent to me by Mrs. Fannie Quigley of Kantishna, of stone cave built by self and 4 young men with me in 1903 on high point about 20 miles south of Mt. McKinley & picture give a fine view of glacial plain north of McKinley, over which outflow of Muldrow and Hanna glaciers flow - & a grand view of the Mountain & the range east and S.W. Wrote Mrs. Q. thanking her &-asking for negative of picture so I can get enlargement for office use etc. Working industriously in office - things going fine.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 19</p>	<p>-19- Cobbs, Ch. Com. of Bar presented the Rules of Court, which I finished a week ago, to the Court this forenoon & both Cobb & Judge Reed said something nice about my work on them & they will be copied by the Clerks office & the Bar will meet with Judge Reed some evening soon & read & consider them. Attended the meeting of the Alaska Native Brotherhood at their Hall, on Willoughby Ave. opposite Indiantown, this evening at 8 p.m. & spoke for an hour on the Civil rights of the Indians. I denounced Indian Reservations, and urged them to become citizens of the U.S. under Indian [???] Act, of 1887, as soon as possible.</p>

<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20th</p> <p>It seems the leaders in the Brotherhood movement are much opposed to reservations while the Bureau of Education – Lopp, Hawksworth, Waggoner, & that official crowd favor reservations - because reservations mean officials & Jobs, while the other plan means independent citizenship - which the Indians want. My talk last night was simply a plain statement of the law and the road that leads to becoming a citizen of the U.S. and seemed to be very satisfactory to the Indian men. The officials tried to heckle me with questions & to muddy the waters - but with no success.</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WICKERSHAM ON CITIZENSHIP {Juneau Capital, Nov 20}</p> <p>The Alaska Native Brotherhood convention closed last night with the Hon. James Wickersham the main speaker of the evening. His subject “the civil rights of the Alaska Natives.”</p> <p>He gave his opinion on the possibilities of Indians from various villages and reservations in Southeastern Alaska acquiring full citizenship, often reading parts of the existing laws applying to the occasion. The Naturalization law drawn specifically for the Indians, which he quoted. Louis F. Paul, Grand President of the Alaska Native Brotherhood expressed great satisfaction at the possibilities open for the Natives to acquire full citizenship according to the laws as laid down by Judge Wickersham.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-20th -</p> <p>Recd. letters this morning from “Alameda” last night, from Bob. Lavery & Nerland at Fairbanks, about conditions of the Fairbanks Agri. College & its President. They both say they have arrangements about concluded to get control of the Board of Trustees & oust Bunnell, but they have to reckon with Stevens, who is a practicing lawyer in Bunnells court & while they do not seem to appreciate it - may be himself hard to manage. However, they now have 5 out o f 8 members of the Board & they know the Gov & I both want Bunnell out & Snodgrass or some other good citizen who is fair in his place! Good luck to them!</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 21-23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-21st -</p> <p>Am busy studying the law in the case of U.S. v. Sekinoff - a very interesting case on the law.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-22-</p> <p>Same as yesterday. On boat <u>Clegg came in on boat tonight</u>, and went on homeward after spending a few hours-visiting here. He is happy and ready for the fray!</p>

	<p>Just in recd. papers to begin suit of Davidson v Chilberg etc. over the Salt Chuck mine at Kasaan -23- Working on Appeal in Sekinoff case. We recd. fine photo of Darrells wife she is a fine outstanding girl & Debbie is pleased at her appearance. Took Jake Howell, up to see the Governor today.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 24-25</p>	<p>-24th - <u>Thanksgiving Day.</u> We are to have dinner with Dr. & Mrs. DeVigne. -25- Barney Hettel "blew in" today, he is a passenger on the Revenue Cutter "Unalga," just in from Unalaska. He went over to Siberia this summer with a trading party on a small boat - his partners remained at St Nicholas bay, Siberia - while he came over from the Anydir River on the H.B. Co's vessel the Alaska, to Unalaska & from there on the Unalga: He has high hopes of the existence of gold & furs in that region and came out to send a cargo for their boat to Nome in the spring - he is going back.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 26</p>	<p>-26th - Joined the Moose Lodge last night. It was a big class 46 in number - we had a banquet afterward. Have had a time with the meeting of the Bar Assoc. today & the Rules of Court - it is an interesting study and we will require another day & probably next Saturday to get the Rules adopted. The Court (Judge Reed) appointed me on the Com. & after the Com. had gone over them hurriedly - I took up the study & prepared Rules carefully and now we are reading, discussing, amending & adapting and mine are the Rules which are being adopted. I have taken much pains with them & am repaid in satisfaction.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 27-28</p>	<p>-27th - [clipping] THE STROLLERS WEEKLY AND DOUGLAS ISLAND NEWS E.J. WHITE.....Proprietor It was pleasing to this paper to note that Judge Wickersham, in his address before the Alaska Native Brotherhood at Douglas recently, explained to the members of that organization that they are Indians and that the word "Native" as they apply it in designating their race is a misnomer and meaningless. We also note that W. T. Lopp, superintendent of the Federal Bureau of Education for Alaska and who was in charge of the late Alaska census, uses the word "Indian" in his report to the Government and that the word "Native" as applying to or designating a race does not appear in his report. It is highly probable that within a few</p>

	<p>years the white children born in Alaska will outnumber the Indians two to one and to apply to the latter the word "Native" will, to say the least, be rather embarrassing to the native whites. More plain statements of the Wickersham variety and less "slobber" in addressing Indians would give the latter a much better understanding of their station in life and how to better improve it.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-28-</p> <p>Have been acting as "look out" in case of Eikland v. Casey & Shattuck - assisting Cobb try the case! Judge Reed signed appeal papers in Sekinoff case.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 November 29-30</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-29th -</p> <p>Spent the day in assisting Cobb to try the case of Eikland v Casey et. al. Witness tonight in Valentine v Valentine.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>Aided Cobb in trying Eckland v Casey, et. al. today case is now in hands of the jury. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb go south on the Princess Mary in the morning for the winter. Had a visit from Capt. O'Kelly, of the Hudson Bay Co. today - he has just returned from Coronation Gulf with a catch of furs - had long and interesting talk with him about transportation to the northern parts of Alaska.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 December 1-3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Dec. 1st</p> <p>Jury out in Eikland case. Cobb & wife and other friends going south for the winter on the Princess Mary.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-2-</p> <p>Jury still out - do not report - just stay. Business is good but not much money.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-3d-</p> <p>Jury in Eikland case unable to agree & excused after long effort. Had conference with Thiele, Sec. Ter. - who seems to be Gov. Bones political agent, about candidate for Delegate in case Sutherland fails to get support. I named Judge Reed as the best candidate & Thiele agreed & will talk to Gov. & to Judge Reed.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 December 3-4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-3d continued.-</p> <p>Worked with Judge Reed & the members of the Bar on the new Rules of Court; some objection was made to my three sections on Rules in relation to Non-Resident Attorneys - the members of the Bar arguing that my sections were not drastic enough. Finally they were referred to a subcommittee consisting of Robertson, Winn (G.C.), and Paine, for redrafting.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-4-</p> <p>Sunday. Have worked today on preparation of Brief in the case of Territory v Annette Island Packing Co. & vs. Fall, Sec. Interior, touching the</p>

even courage to stand by his friends - when they fail!!

[clipping]

EFFORT UNSEAT
BUNNELL FAILS
BOARD DIVIDED
New Members on College
Board of Regents Start
Fight on C.E. Bunnell.
CLAIM EFFORT TO PUT
SCHOOL INTO POLITICS
Gov. Bone Says Will Give
Bunnell Hearty Support as
Head of College.

(Special to the Empire)

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Dec. 8.- The first attempt to throw the Alaska Agriculture College and School of Mines into politics failed Wed- night when an effort was made to dismiss Judge Charles E. Bunnell from the Presidency of that institution. The effort is alleged to have had its foundation in partisan politics and one of its sponsors, Robert Bloom told the Board it would have to figure with the Administration.

The motion to dismiss President Bunnell was made by Robert Lavery and Robert Bloom, who but a few days ago were appointed to the Board of Regents. Judge Bunnell's election to the head of the institution preceded the appointment of Messrs. Bloom and Lavery. Both Lavery and Bloom urged the dismissal of Judge Bunnell", with the alleged intention of installing M. D. Snodgrass, who is himself a member of the Board although there is a question as to whether he could accept the position legally. Mr. Snodgrass joined Lavery and Bloom and said the Presidency should have been his rather than Judge Bunnells.

The motion was defeated by a vote of five to three. Members of the Board voting against the motion were A. J. Nordale, Mrs. L. C. Hess, and J. A. McIntosh, who are Democrats, and P.J. Rickert and Morton E. Stevens, Republicans. Snodgrass, Bloom and Lavery voted for adoption of the resolution.

President Bunnell leaves here next week enroute for the States where he will purchase equipment for tie institution. He will also line up his teaching staff while there.

"I shall certainly give Judge Bunnell all my support in his work as president of the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines," said Gov. Scott C. Bone today on being shown the above dispatch. He also stated that he would communicate with members of the Board of

	<p>Regents urging upon each of them the necessity of harmonious relations and united work between the Board and the school itself for the welfare of the school.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 December 9</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-9th -</p> <p>Worked all day on Brief in Annette Island Packing Co. Case = Citizenship of Metlakatlans. Had the pleasure of speaking 10 minutes to the school children at the Catholic Parish School today. Bishop Crimont introduced me in very complimentary phrases, with which I was well pleased.</p> <p>[program]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Programme Dec. 9, 1921.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 December 10</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-10-</p> <p>Attended court - call of motions, etc. Also took up Rules of Court - Sub committee struck out three of my rules & sought to adopt one barring non-resident attorneys without he shall have a resident attorney endorsed on the pleadings with him. I opposed this as a violation of the Act of the Legislature & void & Judge Reed took it under advisement. <u>Not very important to me</u> - but it is a reflection on the Bar to adopt an ungenerous Rule - <u>when its in plain violation of the Statutes</u>. It seems so like a small attack upon better men! Am Working on Brief on Annette Is. tax case - & find it an interesting subject - with <u>two</u> sides to it.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 December 11-13</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-11th -</p> <p>Sunday – had a good rest today.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-12th -</p> <p>Worked on Brief in Annette Is. case.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-13th -</p> <p><u>Am somewhat disturbed by the receipt of a telegram from Wm M. Bennett, of 50 Broad St., N.Y. as follows: "On same guarantee as original investment can you invest or obtain additional two under Bennett - All plans maturing satisfactorily but have encountered delay obtaining part personal funds am here conferring Smith re coal activities. Please wire reply Western Union collect immediately care Hotel La Fayette, Buffalo. Hope you can help out. Wm. M. Bennett.</u> <u>Looks to me like he has failed to make things go in his recent bunch of brokerage business & maybe my \$5000 is gone - so I cant possibly do more - & eat next year.</u></p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 December 14</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-14th -</p> <p>Have just recd. letter from Bennett which helps a little - but I sent him telegram last night- in answer to his saying impossible to get money here for new investment offered.</p>

	<p>Have been all day preparing complaint in Dmitry v Beaumont , U.S. Marshal, et. al. damages for false Imprisonment.</p> <p>Mike Hudson & I are getting a boat ready to go to Kootznahoo inlet, to locate some oil & coal claims & John Reck is to be in on it with us & I will try to get Robe to go along to assist in locating & surveying etc. What I want is to get the four of us to go equally into the project - if its good there is enough - if it is bad - too much.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 December 15	<p style="text-align: center;">-15-</p> <p>After all my work yesterday in preparing complaint for Kehoe in the case of Dimitry v. Beaumont, et. al. it seems the case is going to fail. The Marshals & policemen are all after Dimitry, trying to scare him off - & Kehoe thinks they will succeed. They have different me visit him & tell him how the Marshals & police force will do him in the future etc. etc., and he is weak & will not go further in the case it seems. Joe is much disappointed for the case was the best kind - & seems easy to win. Mrs. Kehoe is yet in the hospital with an operation for appendicitis - she is recovering handsomely. Last evening Judge Reed asked me to prepare a</p>
Diary 33, 1921 December 15-16	<p style="text-align: center;">15</p> <p>new rule of Court to cover the difficulty arising from foreign attorneys bringing cases and then leaving the Territory with no agent upon whom service can be made. Prepared such a rule today - & the judge and members of the bar were pleased with it and adopted it & all others prepared - they are now to be printed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-16-</p> <p>Working intermittently on Brief in Annette Is. case - its interesting. Working intermittently on Brief in Annette Is. case - its interesting. Mike Hudson and Robe will go to Kootznahoo Inlet tomorrow to located coal - may be oil - claims. Wish I could go - but cannot - With John Reck. We are equal partners in all claims.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 December 17-19	<p style="text-align: center;">-17-</p> <p>Working on brief in Annette Is. case.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-18-</p> <p>Same as yesterday.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-19-</p> <p>S.S. Northwestern in from westward - at 3 oclock this morning. I did not go down - but recd letter from Lavery, Fairbanks about efforts to out Bunnell & case of failure. Also received package - 1 quarter Mt. Sheep, 2 1/2 dozen ptarmigans from J.M. Bain, of Panorama - on the line the Govt. Rd. where it crosses broad Pass etc. Secretary Thiele saw Nerland from Fbks, and had long talk with him about political situation there etc. not too good, but</p>

	"I should worry."
Diary 33, 1921 December 20-21	-20- Same as usual – just working. -21- Mike Hudson, L. S. Robe, with two or three employees left here on the 17th for Kootznahoo Inlet to locate coal and oil claims if they could find any. They & John Reck, Pres. 1st Nat. Bk. are in the enterprise 1/4 each, and we hope to "start something" if indications we hear about prove correct. Every day since they left has been perfect - cold, clear, quiet and sunny - ideal weather for their explorations & if they do not get favorable results it will not be fault of the weather. Today is just like a fine day on the Tanana.
Diary 33, 1921 December 22	-22d- The Juneau Bar Assoc. was called together tonight by J. R. Winn, Pres. by a notice in the Empire: 13 members present adopted a resolution of confidence in favor of Le Fevre, Com. here in Juneau, and Fox, Com. at Ketchikan, & the 12 jurors in the Sestalina "bootlegging" case - in answer to a special statement issued by Gov. Bone yesterday denouncing the verdict in the Sestalina case as a "travesty, etc. Of course, the Gov. statement was unwise, but this resolution is worse. I voted against it - but the vote was 8 for to four against. The eight were Faulkner, Hellenthal, J.R. Winn, Growl, C. Winn, Judge States, Robertson, Roden & Mullen. Against: Shoup, Gov., Wickersham, and Paine. Le Fevere present not voting. Faulkner & the Democrats ran the meeting.
Diary 33, 1921 December 23-24	-23d- Working on Brief in Annette Is. Case. -24 th - Kehoe won the case of U. S. V Prattle & partner, violation prohibition Wickersham before Le Fevere. J. P. - and is greatly elated thereby - <u>Christmas "doms."</u> I have felt so interested in Gov. Bone's position in the matter of the rebuke by the Bar Assoc. that I wrote a form of a letter in answer & gave it to Theile, Sec. Ter. who told me he intended to call the matter strongly to the Gov. attention - he thinks, as I do, that if the Gov. submits lamely to impudent & unwarranted rebuke it will greatly affect his standing & dignity!
Diary 33, 1921 December 25	-25 th - Much Christmas cheer, - we were invited to Gov. Bones for Christmas dinner but Mrs. W. made excuses for I really think it best for all of us that we do not do too much society entertaining etc. now. Mrs. W. and I both called at the Gov. during the

	<p>day to wish them Merry Christmas and look at their Christmas tree.- Theile tells me the Gov. was interested in the suggestion of my letter to the Bar Assoc. - but he does not resent the Kick - apparently.</p> <p>I finished mss of my Brief in the Annette Is. tax case today & Kehoe is copying it on the typewriter. I am quite well satisfied with it.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 December 26-27	<p style="text-align: center;">-26-</p> <p>A holiday - most people slept late but as we went to bed early we had a good sleep & got up early. We are having most beautiful morning, glorious sun rises & clear cold weather.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-27-</p> <p>Have begun the arrangement of the mss. of the 6th Alaska Reports, and will begin work on the Sekinoff brief before the C.C. of Appeals soon. While there is not a great deal of business left in this part of Alaska a fair proportion of it keeps coming into my office & we get at least our share.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 December 28-29	<p style="text-align: center;">-28th -</p> <p>The SS. "Spokane" came in tonight at 1 o'clock & Worden of Wrangell came up to my office for help in relation to his application for appointment as Postmaster at Wrangell. I went with him to see Gov. Bone & after consultation the Gov. promised - in my presence - to endorse him by telegram to the Post Master General, & also to Sutherland. Worden went back on the boat later very well satisfied with his trip.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-29-</p> <p>Kehoe & I are arranging the 55 page Brief in the Annette Island case for the Territory - have made 6 typewritten copies etc & are getting them ready for service.</p>
Diary 33, 1921 December 29-30	<p style="text-align: center;">29</p> <p>Recd. telegram from Guy B. Erwin, Fairbanks, saying Ingbrightsen a miner want 80% say on my half interest in No. 1 creek claim on Wolf Creek - answered giving Erwin authority to make the lease.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-30th -</p> <p>Have been answering letters for the SS. Watson which goes south sometime tomorrow. Finished & bound my Brief in the Annette Island Case last night & served copies today on Shoup & Marshall, also gave Gov. Bone copy & Theile reports the Governor was engaged in reading it today. Am going to send a copy to Edw. Marsden, Metlakatla,</p>
Diary 33, 1921 December 30-31	<p style="text-align: center;">30</p> <p>with a request that he read it to the Metlakatlans at a meeting so they will all get the ideas therein. Got two new cases today & business is coming in every day in a most satisfactory way.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-31st -</p>

	<p>The last day of the dying year. It has been a good year to us & we are even enjoying the Holidays unusually well. The holiday weather has been fine & plenty of work in the office has made us feel satisfied and altogether the year is quite as good as one can expect on this round old globe. There were two balls</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1921 December 31- January 2, 1922</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">31</p> <p>in Juneau tonight, and the young people are happy and gay. Working today on the brief in the Skenoff case a criminal case, of importance to the defendant, only - for he is in the penitentiary at McNeil's Island possibly praying tonight for Divine aid in & through this brief to get him free again. <u>Jan 1, 1922.</u> Working as usual – Happy New Year etc. -2- Have spent the day advising etc. with a group of Montenegro people. "Charlie Miller" & his friends who have been having a small Balkan War</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1922 January 2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>over the marriage of "Miller" & an Austrian girl. Father Kashaveroff refused to marry them at the request of District Attorney Shoup & so did Commissioner Le Fevre. After an all day "fuss" about the matter, they were married tonight by Rev. Allen of the Methodist Church, & the tempest in the teapot is calmed down. They are Valentines friends & it seems to me the whole matter is regular enough, though I refused to advise Rev. Allen to marry them but told him to act on his own judgment, which he did.</p>
<p>Diary 33, 1922 January 2</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p>[clipping]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">WEDDING SOLEMNIZED OF WELL KNOWN PEOPLE</p> <p>The marriage of Miss Mary Pusich of Douglas and Eli Melich of Juneau was solemnized shortly before noon today at the Graeco-Russian Church at this city with Rev. A.P. Kasheveroff officiating. The bridesmaid was Miss Draga Beilich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Beilich of this city and the best man James McCloskey, Jr. The quaint and beautiful wedding ceremony of the Graeco-Russian was performed.</p> <p>The bridal party arrived in Juneau this morning shortly after 11 o'clock on a special boat from Douglas. Several automobiles met the boat at the city boat and escorted the party to the church for the ceremony.</p> <p>As is the custom in southern Europe, where both the bride and groom come from, a wedding feast lasting for a day at least, is being served and many friends are partaking of it.</p> <p>The bride is the sister of Mike Pusich of Douglas.</p>

She arrived at Douglas a few months ago with her sister direct from Southern Europe.

The groom is better known here as Charlie Miller, he having operated a taxi cab service in this city under that name for the past several years.

They will make their home in Juneau.

WEDDING POSTPONED OF
LOCAL YOUNG COUPLE

The wedding of Miss Mary Pusich of Douglas and Eli Melich of Juneau, that was to have been held shortly before noon yesterday, was postponed and was performed at the parsonage of the Methodist Church by Rev. W. A. Allen at 8:30 o'clock last night.