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NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

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FILES OF THE ALASKAN
TERRITORIAL GOVERNORS
1884-1919

Roll 10

John G. Brady (1897-1906)

Letters Received, 1899-1906
Miscellaneous "A" and "B," 1901-5
Insane, 1900-1905
Indian Police Account, 1900-1906
Notaries Public, 1905-6

Fiscal Accounts
Contingent Fund and Indian Police, 1903-6



THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON: 1977

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

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Letters Received, 1899-1906

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Roll 10

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Letters Received, 1899-1906

Miscellaneous "A"

1901-5

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

LETTERS - DISTRICT OFFICIALS.

From ⁽¹⁾ Aug 3, 1900, ⁽¹⁾ ~~Oct 2, 1900~~
June 30, 1902. ⁽¹⁾ Sept. 19, 1901.

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS,
UNION BUILDING,

WASHINGTON, D. C. January 8, 1901.

Hon. John G. Brady,
Governor of Alaska,
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Sir:-

Referring to your personal inquiry concerning the sending of documents to the District Historical Library and Museum, at Sitka:

I beg to advise you that I have forwarded to you 1839 volumes of sheep-bound documents and 2554 volumes of miscellaneous documents, making a total of 4393 books. Your library is on the regular list now, as a depository, and will receive substantially everything that is published as soon as the documents are supplied to me for distribution.

This will give you a pretty good document library; in fact, it will be about as good as any in the country, except such as the New York Public Library, and a few others that have made a special effort to complete their sets of public documents.

Very truly yours,

C. Merrell
Superintendent.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, *Jan 10th 1901*

The Adjutant General

Terri - State of *Alaska*

General:

I am directed by the Secretary of War to inform you that the Annual Return of the Militia of your State, called for in the communication from this office of *November 15th 1900*, has not been received.

By section 232 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the Secretary of War is required to lay before Congress on or before the first Monday in February of each year an abstract of the militia returns of the several States as furnished by the Adjutants General thereof.

In order, therefore, that this requirement may be promptly met, it is necessary that your return should be forwarded without delay.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

H. C. Corbin

Adjutant General.

Ans Feb. 13 1901

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12, 1901.

Hon. John G. Brady,
Governor Territory of Alaska,
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Sir:

Knowing the interest which you take in anything which will advance the development of the territory, I take the liberty of troubling you with the following matter.

In order to comply with the requests for information regarding the coal fields of Alaska, the Geological Survey desires to prepare a brief summary of the present knowledge of those coal fields. It is hoped that the survey can render an efficient service to the coal mining industry by a prompt publication, in condensed form, of the information now available, but which must be assembled from various sources.

I should esteem it a great favor if you could furnish me with the names and addresses of such men who have, or are now, been connected with the development of Alaska coal fields. Should there be such men at Sitka, it would aid me very much if you could call their attention to this matter, and ask them to send me such notes on coal prospects as may be founded on definite information. For this purpose, I enclose several blank schedules, such as are for reports on coal fields of the United States. These schedules are better adapted for coal fields which are already developed, but many of the questions can be answered even where but little prospecting has been done.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

I am very anxious to get this report into print at an early date, and should esteem it a great favor if I could receive an early reply. I enclose some of the blank forms in envelopes in which they can be mailed to me.

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

Alfred H. Brewster
Assistant Geologist.

I am directed by the Secretary of War to inform you that the Annual Report of the Militia of your State, called for in the communication from this office of November 15, 1900, has not been received.

By section 532 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the Secretary of War is required to lay before Congress on or before the first Monday in January of each year an abstract of the militia returns of the several States as furnished by the Adjutants General thereof.

In order, therefore, that this requirement may be promptly met, it is necessary that your return should be forwarded without delay.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

A. C. Corbin

Adjutant General.

Jan 10 1901

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY

WASHINGTON,

January 12, 1901.

Dear Sir:

In response to the request of the author I have pleasure in directing the transmission to you of a copy of "The Eskimo about Bering Strait".

Yours with respect,


Director

Alaska Historical Library and Museum,

Sitka, Alaska.

Enc. May 28, 1901

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY
WASHINGTON

NATIONAL CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Washington, D. C.

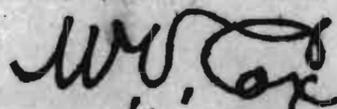
January 14, 1901.

Sir:-

In accordance with a Resolution adopted by the Centennial Committee, the Official Report on the Celebration held in this city on December 12, 1900 is now being prepared.

I find insufficient information on file concerning the members of the staffs accompanying the Governors, and shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly send me the names (in full) of the staff which accompanied you, for insertion in the Report, together with any other information which you think would be of public interest.

Very respectfully yours,



Secretary, Executive Committee.

(Address, U. S. National Museum)

6
Barman, Alaska.

Jan. 16, 1901.

Governor Brady
Sitka.

Alaska.

My Dear Sir

I want you to know what we want to have in this community for keeping the buying and selling whiskey off this people.

The council of this town had been talking about this case since last year and would like to have either commissioner or marshall who will break ^{up} the indian customs etc.

We are very anxious to have you help us with what we desire to do this winter as we wish to have authority in this place.

Generations ago the people had been persecuting one another for such cases but now we are in another condition of learning right and wrong etc.

So we the people assembled at this place would like to be civilized as the people in the states - if you wish to help us let us

Form 23 - Oct. 1917

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF PUBLICATIONS

Washington, D. C. *Jan 27 1918*

Dear Sir: Your name has been added to each copy of the Monthly List of Publications of this Department. This list will inform you of the Department's publications and give instructions for obtaining the Department's material.

Respectfully,

Geo. W. Wiley



Note - The Department does not maintain a list of persons to whom all its publications are sent. The Department's publications are distributed only to those named by the Monthly List of Publications, which may contain a number of names of persons to whom they are sent.

ADDRESS ALL REPLIES TO
WALTER R. BUCKMAN,

ALASKA, U. S. A.

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Hon. John H. Brady

My Dear Sir:—

Byberry, Phila, Pa, Jan 29 1901

I have written a letter to U.S. Marshal Shoup relative to securing an appointment as Deputy U.S. Marshal for the country at the head waters of the Tanana River.

I have lived during the past two years in Alaska, and expect to return this spring, to the part of Alaska above mentioned, and would very much like to secure the appointment.

As I told Mr. Shoup in his letter, I can secure recommendations from here, from the U.S. Senators from Penna, and from my local congressmen, if such are needed, and can also refer to some men of Ketchikan, where I spent last winter.

Trusting that you will take a kindly interest in this subject, and hoping for a favorable reply, I am

Yours Sincerely,

Walter R. Buckman.

78 Fifth Avenue, New York

General Thomas L. James, *President*

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Hon. Levi P. Morton
Rev. Robt. Stuart MacArthur, D.D.
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Simon Sterne, Esq.
Robert E. Matthews, Esq.
Charles C. Beaman, Esq.
Hon. W. Bourke Cockran
Emanuel Lehman, Esq.
Louis Stern, Esq.
Henry B. B. Stapler, Esq.
James H. Hoffman, Esq.
Rev. Madison C. Peters, D.D.
Louis Windmuller, Esq.
Edwin Markham, Esq.

January 30th, 1901.

Hon. John G. Brady,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:-

The inclosures will give you some information concerning a movement that has begun in this city. The Executive Committee of the Baron and Baroness de Hirsch Monument Association have decided to take measures at once for extending the sentiment which prompts the erection of this monument.

The first step will be a meeting in this city the evening of Washington's birthday, February 22nd, 1901, to which a national character will be given by securing letters of approval and sympathy from the Cabinet officials at Washington, from the United States Senators, and from the Governors of the different states.

The meeting will be addressed by able speakers representing the chief types of modern civilization-- the state, the Pulpit, the Press, the Professions, etc. General Thomas L. James, the president of the Association, will preside.

It is planned to issue from this meeting an address to all people in all lands, calling for a universal "Peace and Good Will" Convention, to be held in New York City next November, with representatives from all parts of the world. The purpose of that Convention will not be political, but educational, having in view the cultivation of public sentiment toward the eradication of racial prejudice, and the promotion of religious sympathy throughout the world. Will you kindly send us such a letter and thus give your influence toward making this meeting the initial step of a world-wide movement.

Yours very truly,

Theodore F. Seward
Secretary.

78 Fifth Avenue, New York

General Thomas L. James, *President*

Vice President

Department of Justice.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

JAMES M. SHOUP,
Marshal.

FIRST DIVISION, DISTRICT OF ALASKA. **Skagway Alaska,**

January, 30th, 1901.

To the Governor,
Of The District of Alaska,

Sir:

Chief Deputy U.S. Marshal, W. H. McNair has said to me that you had informed him that a contract had been executed with the asylum for the care of the insane at Salem Oregon, for the care and subsistence of persons legally adjudged insane in the District of Alaska, Will you please inform me when the said contract commences and terminates, and furnish me with a copy of that part of it relating to the form of commitment required by the rules of the said institution when patients are admitted.

Very Respectfully,

James M. Shoup
U.S. Marshal.

THE South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition Co.



DEPARTMENT OF
PROMOTION AND PUBLICITY.

J. C. HEMPHILL,
MANAGER.

January 22, 1901.

The Hon. John G. Brady,
Governor of Alaska,
Sitka, Alaska.

Your Excellency:-
 The South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition will be held in this City this year and next. It will open December 1, 1901 and close June 1, 1902. It has been projected upon the broadest possible lines and is intended to make a complete display of the varied products and resources of our country and to give especial emphasis to the commercial and industrial possibilities of our new West Indian possessions. I have requested that you nominate a commissioner for the Exposition Company, for your State, which ought to be represented at the Exposition in Charleston. A number of the States have appointed commissioners for the Pan American Exposition to be held at Buffalo. This Exposition will close a month before the Exposition at Charleston opens. It has occurred to me, if you have appointed commissioners for your State, to serve its interests at the Pan American Exposition, it would be practicable to have them serve also for the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition at Charleston. We have no time to lose, as you will appreciate, and I beg that you will give this matter your prompt attention.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, Yours,

J. C. Hemphill

Manager Department Promotion and Publicity.

Ans. May 2, 1901

11
12
State University,

February 2, 1901.

Hon. J. G. Brady,
Governor of Alaska,

Dear sir:

Please pardon me for thrusting myself before your notice, but, if you recollect, last summer I sent to you a petition signed by the most prominent Juneau citizens asking your influence to aid me in securing an appointment as cadet of the United States Naval Academy. I was pleased with your kind reply, but as my ambition gives me no quiet and I have been so impatient for a word in regard to it that I beg of you, once more, to give me what encouragement you can. If there is a chance will you please inform me when it may be so I can at once begin my preparations?

Sir, the realization of the hopes I have had since a child rests in your power.

I am, sir,

Address:

University Station,

Seattle, Washington.

Yours very respectfully,
H. J. Lindig.

Ans. May 27, 1901

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON.

February 4, 1901.

My dear Sir:

I take great pleasure in recommending for appointment as a notary public at St. Michaels, Alaska, Mr. Fred. S. Hughes. I have known him for many years, and have always found him honest, conscientious and trustworthy. I am greatly interested in Mr. Hughes' success, and shall appreciate it exceedingly if you will kindly grant me this favor.

Thanking you for past kindnesses, I have the honor to remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Julius Kahn

Hon. John G. Brady,
Governor of Alaska,
Sitka, Alaska.

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ROBERT A. FRIEDRICH,
United States Attorney,
SITKA.

ALFRED J. DALY,
Asstt United States Attorney,
JUNEAU.

Department of Justice.

Office of United States Attorney,

District of Alaska.

Juneau, Alaska, Feb. 5, 1901.

Hon. J. G. Brady,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Governer:--

There is a man confined in the jail at Sitka by the name of N. E. Smith, serving two sentences each for one year, for petit larceny. Smith is a young man, apparently of a good family, born in Maine, and has been in Alaska some two years. He was a hunter and prospector at Wrangel, until he became sick with pneumonia and took a room in a house occupied by a fellow by the name of Deutsch. Deutsch kept one of the most infamous dives ever known in Wrangel. When Smith got well, he was not strong enough to go hunting; Deutsch proposed to him that he enter his employ as bartender. Soon after he went into Deutsch's employ, Deutsch got a woman by the name of Elsie Moore, to take one of the rooms upstairs. He sent Smith on three separate occasions to procure sleeping powders, and instructed him that when this woman had a man upstairs, and called for a "long" and "short" glass of beer, that he was to put a powder in the "long" glass. He did this at least once, and then, as he claims, when he realized what the object of it was, refused to further administer the stuff. A series of robberies occurred in this place, men would go to the room of this woman, plied with liquor, made drunk, robbed, and thrown out. The matter culminated by the robbery of a colored man by the name of Tyler Dudley, of \$285.00 by Deutsch, and the colored man's partner of \$185.00 at a black jack game. Dudley did

net gamble, but was taken by Deutsch to a dark room after being drugged, as he thinks, and put to bed. He was awakened by seeing Deutsch standing over him with a candle, he sprang up, immediately felt for his belt, which he remembered having had on when he got into the room. It was gone. After this Deutsch was arrested and bound over to the District Court. He was indicted at this term and had two trials, one - the jury hung, the next trial he was acquitted. They brought up a heavy score of barroom bummers and loungers around Deutsch's place who committed perjury beyond all sort of question by the wholesale, and that, coupled with the worst jury that has ever been summoned since I have been in Alaska, resulted in his acquittal.

Elsie Moore had a trial also, first jury hung, and knowing she would be acquitted if tried again, by perjured witnesses, and now the 'hobo' jury that I had, I accepted a plea of guilty of petty larceny on her part.

I tell you all this to lead up to Smith's case. Smith up to this time had never been arrested and charged with any offense, but he came forward at the preliminary examination, testified extensively to all the facts that I have given you here, and much more. Then the gang of dive keepers and disreputables around Wrangel trumped up two charges against him, one for stealing a suit of clothes, and the other for stealing some nuggets. Smith claims that the suit of clothes, which is nearly worthless, was in his possession and belonged to a fellow who owed him some money, and he simply refused to surrender the clothes until he paid him. As to the nuggets, there were two or three small ones which he claims to have purchased from someone there in good faith. He was tried before Tustin with, I believe, a jury, and with the influence of Deutsch

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and his gang, he was convicted and given in each case twelve months.

I have no doubt that these cases would never have been brought but for his turning against Deutsch, telling all that he knew. He also testified here in Court in both of these cases, and acted in the best of faith so far as the Government was concerned, and, I believe, told the truth, for which he was abused, maligned, and bullied by the shyster lawyers Crews and Hellenthal, who defended these criminals.

My sympathies have been aroused for Smith, as he has shown me a letter from his sister in the East, imploring him to return, that their mother was on her deathbed. I believe that he has been sinned against a great deal more than he has sinned. I do know that the gang that was most bitter against him, was as disreputable set of scums that ever cursed Southeastern Alaska. I therefore believe, that if he makes application to you, as I shall suggest to him to-day, that the ends of justice would be subserved, if you grant him a reprieve for both offenses under Section 2 in Part III, of the Political Code of Alaska.

Very truly yours,

Robert A. Lindbergh
W. A. G.

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ALFRED J. DALY,
Assistant United States Attorney,
JUNEAU.

The Mission House.

"Non nobis solum nati sumus."

Port Simdson, B. C.

Feb. 14. '11

District of Alaska.

Juneau, Alaska, Feb. 5, 1901.

Governor Brady.

Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir/

Dear Governor—

I write you to say that I am very much pleased that you wrote in answer to the letter sent you last year by our missionary on my behalf. I thank you for your kindness and the justice of your decree with reference to the hunting grounds. I am happy to see that you are wise and prudent and that you wish to defend the poor Indian in the peaceful possession of the rights of his forefathers. I thank you again sir.

I beg to add that I went to my grounds as usual last year and no one disturbed. Should anyone do so in the future I shall do as you suggest, that is refer it to the Commissioner at Ketchikan.

I beg further to say with reference to the titles you mention, that I hope you will, when the way opens up, remember me for I want a title to a portion of the land of my ancestors. They alone hunted there, i.e. on "Hidden Inlet" off Pearse Canal, and that of itself is a good witness for me. We have always had undisputed possession of those grounds about that little inlet.

Thanking you for your past consideration and hoping that you may acknowledge this letter, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Edward Simpson

Address

Rev. S. S. Osterhout, Ph. D.

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I apologise

Department of Justice.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

SECOND DIVISION, DISTRICT OF ALASKA,

CORNELIUS L. VAWTER,
Marshal.

Port Simpson, B. C.

H O M E
St. Michaels, February 22nd, 1901

Governor John G. Brady,
Juneau, Alaska.

Sir:

In reply to your letter of September 9th in regard to the reported death of Thomas B. and J. B. Pickering, I have so far been unable to find out anything further than as stated in the letter from W. C. Pickering, which you enclosed to me. If you run across Linn Bortholf of the Revenue Cutter Bear, I think he can give you some information about it. He is the only one I knew of who has found out anything about it.

Very respectfully,

C. L. Vawter

United States Marshal

1 Enclosure

Thanking you for your past consideration and hoping that you will be able to find out something more about this matter, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Edmund J. [unclear]

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67 E. 2nd Street.

Dr.

Grosse.

New York, II 7. 07. '17

Gentlemen:

beg you to send me a copy of the
Law regulating practice of Medicine
in Alaska. You would specially oblige
me stating whether you would recognize
the legal licenses of other states as
Germany, Austria and New York.

Yours very respectfully,

A. Grosse.

April 12, 1901

67 E. 2nd Street.

New York, II/9 01. 17

Hope City, (Cook Inlet,) Alaska.

Febr 7 1901

C. F. Brooks U. S. Commissioner
Summit Alaska

Dear Sir.-

On October the 15th 1900. I, have forwarded you a certified copy. For the purpose of surrendering J. C. Snyder. J. C. Snyder will be in Summit on the or about Feb 8 or 9th for the purpose of surrendering himself. As you have not taken any action up till now, you will take him J. C. Snyder in your custody. And the bail or the bond will be exonerated as far as my behalf and J. George Roll will be release as bondsman for J. C. Snyder.

Yours truly
George Roll

67 E. 2nd Street.

New York, II/9 07. 17

Sumner Alaska Feb 4. 1901
Mr. George Roll
Nome Alaska

Dear Sir. —

I have not replied to the several letters I have received from you for the reason that I have expected to be down at Nome most any time but as it appears it may be several weeks if at all. I write inform you the situation in the Supra case.

I discussed the matter with Geo Friedrichs U. S. Dist. Atty. Juneau Alaska and he told me that inasmuch as the defendant was not at Juneau when the matter came up before the Grand Jury the bond was subject to forfeiture but as it appeared that the bondsmen did not intentionally neglect to produce the defendant that for the present he would not take a forfeiture of the bond.

New York, II. 7. 07. 17

But the matter had been discussed with Judge
Brown and in view of all the circumstances of
the case, that if the defendant saw fit to accept
the same tence of a right stiff fine that the
matter would be dropped. Otherwise a forfeiture
of the bond taken and the same collected from
the bondsmen. From the way he expressed
himself I do not consider the matter open
for discussion or argument.

It is a stiff fine and cert or a forfeiture of the bond.
By the time of the departure of the next mail
the defendant does not see fit to pay a fine.
I will write you Friedrichs.

Truly Yours
C. T. Drott's

Duplicate

67 E. 2nd Street.

New York, I. 7. 07. '17

Hope City, (Cook Inlet,) Alaska, January 8 1901.

Commissioner C. T. Powell's
Summit

Dear Sir--

On the 15th October last I have forwarded you a certified copy. For the purpose of surrendering J. C. Saylor, please let me know if you have received same. The law says: The bail may be executed by surrender him to the marshal or any deputy in execution thereof, within twenty days after the commencement of the action against the bail or within such further time as may be granted by the Court.

Yours truly
G. Bell

67 E. 2nd Street.

New York, N.Y. Oct. 17

Hope City, (Cook Inlet,) Alaska, October 15 1901

Commissioner C. T. Brooks
Summit

Dear Sir—

I do hereby declare and release myself forever
against J. C. Supter from the bond
for the amount of one thousand \$1000.00
Dollars to appear in the U. S. District Court
of Alaska for the charges made against
him by G. C. Sneyers in June 1901.
And that on this day my agreement and
responsibility to the U. S. Government be annulled
and dissolved up, and forever absolutely discharged
of and from all claims and demands,
actions and causes of action hereafter from said
J. C. Supter.

Witness my hand this 15th day of October 1901

George Roll

18

Hope Alaska Febr 14 1901

The Honorable Governor
J. J. Brady, Sitka Alaska.

We the undersigned bondsmen for
J. C. Supter Hope Alaska,
Who is now under bond and held
on a charge of Assault with a Dead-
ly weapon with intent to Kill,
That said J. C. Supter has been ready
and is waiting to be summoned to
appear before the U. S. District Court
for trial. Therefore we enclosed duplicates
of letters exchanged by the Commis-
sioner, C. P. Mott's Sundine. The defendant
has not been summoned to appear
before any court, nor does he know
if he is indicted, all the defendant
intended to leave Hope the first week
in Nov. for Juneau, but the water
in this part of the County is here
full of ice and not navigable any
more.

Therefore we Pray to your Excellency
that we the undersigned and the defen-
dant J. C. Supter will not be
prejudiced on account of above cause.

James P. Bell

19

Department of the Interior,
Bureau of Education,

ALASKA DIVISION.

I have been to Washington, D. C., February 16, 1901.

They think perhaps they can fix me up so as to make my Alaska trip this summer, and possibly upon my return next fall have an operation performed. They do not take the same extreme views that were

Hon. John G. Brady, in New York. There is a possibility you may

at Governor of Alaska, spring. She is discussing the cost.

Sitka, Alaska. They have reprinted several War Department

Dear Governor: Alaska, in one volume. If they have not sent you a copy,

you had better. The House Appropriation Committee has cut off the Usual appropriation for education in Alaska. They recommend \$25,000.00 for reindeer, and nothing for schools. If no other arrangement could be effected of course this would close all the public schools in Alaska, at the close of the fiscal year, except those three in the incorporated towns. Mr. Cannon, Chairman of the Appropriation Committee of the House, says frankly that the time has come when the white people of Alaska should provide for the education of their own children.

To meet the emergency Mr. Hamilton and I have been before Mr. Warner's Committee on Revision of Laws and they have added a clause to a Senate Bill by which they propose to help education through the license moneys. I think we have a good show for passing it at this Congress, and if so we will be very glad to be independent of the Appropriation Committee in this matter. I send you the proposed bill. I also send you a proposed bill with regard to a delegate.

Section two of the latter bill provides for the legal status of the natives.

J. G. B.

-2-

18

Hope Alaska Feb 14 1901

I have been to the hospital at Philadelphia, and the physicians there think perhaps they can fix me up so as to make my Alaska trip this summer, and possibly upon my return next fall have an operation performed. They do not take the same extreme views that were taken by the surgeon in New York. There is a possibility you may get Lesley to Alaska this spring. She is discussing the cost.

The War Department have reprinted several War Department Reports on Alaska, in one volume. If they have not sent you a copy, you had better write to General Greeley for it. It is a large quarto volume, with the title "Explorations in Alaska from 1869-1900". I Hope the books for the territorial library reached you safely.

With kind regards to the household, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent of Education

in Alaska.

for book. Enclosed copy of book of which you have been interested to have the first part of the County in hand for January but the rest of the book not ready yet.

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**Treasury Department,
Office of the Supervising Surgeon General,
Marine-Hospital Service,
Washington, D. C.,**

January 18, 1901.

To Commissioned Medical Officers and Acting Assistant Surgeons of the
Marine-Hospital Service, Secretaries of State and Local Boards of
Health, and other Sanitarians:

It is respectfully requested that a report be sent, as soon as
practicable, to the Marine-Hospital Bureau as to whether influenza
or grip is prevailing in your respective localities. It is desired
also to have the type of the disease, the number of cases when
possible, mortality, and treatment, sanitary and medicinal, with as
full statistics as possible. In addition to present conditions, a
statement is also desired as to the date, even though approximate,
of the appearance of grip and the estimated number of cases to date
of report.

This information is desired for publication in the Public
Health Reports for the information of all.

Respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon General, M. H. S.

10
20
Homer Alaska 27 July 1901

His Honor
Governor Brady.
Sitka.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the 4 July the contents of which I have read with much interest and thank you for the efforts you are constantly making to obtain protection for the Citizens in your Territory and the efforts you are making to obtain an improvement in the present Land Laws. and I trust that all your efforts will be crowned with success.

Yours respectfully
A. J. Ray

I trust that if you have occasion to meet Judge Brown you will speak to him

Consulat de Belgique.

A SAN FRANCISCO.

San-Francisco, February 27 1901 -

To His Excellency
The Governor of the Territory of Alaska
Juneau Alaska

Sir:

Being without any answer from
your Excellency, to my letter of December 27,
I suppose that it did not reach you
and take the liberty to forward you
a copy of the same.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
With the deepest respect,

Your Excellency's
The most obedient servant

Le Consul de Belgique

L. Smitman

Ans

MEMORANDUM

22

LOWMAN & HANFORD
STATIONERY AND PRINTING CO.

(INCORPORATED)

WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

616 FIRST AVE.

BETWEEN JAMES AND CHERRY STREETS

SEATTLE, WASH. 2/23, 1901.

TO Gov. J. G. Brady,

Sitka, Alaska,

Dear Sir:-

Your order for Letterheads and Envelopes received. We are sorry we cannot get them to you on this return boat. She just arrived yesterday and will be going out again on Sunday and that cuts us one day short. If it was not for the sailing on Sunday we would have them all ready for you, but will send them on the next boat sure.

Thanking you for your favor, we are,

Yours respectfully,

LOWMAN & HANFORD S. & P. CO.

Dtg. by Mr. Hanford. ✓

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY

Pub.

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1901.

Dear sir:

I have pleasure in directing the transmission to the Alaska Library and Museum of a copy each of the second, third, fourth, fifth, ninth, part two of the seventeenth, and part one of the eighteenth annual reports of this Bureau. Part one of the seventeenth and part two of the eighteenth reports will be sent when published.

Yours with respect,

M. Powell
Director.

The Librarian,
Alaska Library and Museum,
Sitka, Alaska.

Ans.

✓

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Yakutat, Alaska March 2nd 1901.

Hon. John G. Brady
Governor of Alaska,

Dear Sir:-

I take the liberty to inform you about the conditions of this place as it has been in my thought a long time to do so, I must not delay any longer. Chief George of Yakutat has been sending letters down and reporting things before and I have been waiting to see something done in having the law enforced but hitherto nothing has been done to stop ^{the} unlawful selling of whiskey to Indians at this place. They are getting braver and braver to sell it to them. Before here was only a few bottles sold, but now they get it in large quantities and this brings trouble, drunkenness among

2.

the men women and children and a good many have been fighting among them. Yes the things are so we feel it no more true for our persons. I have asked some of the Officers of the "St. Barts" which call here to tell these men not to sell any liquor to the Indians and they say ^{that} sailors do it without they knowing it. It may be so, but one thing is sure that they get it from the "Barts". We need therefore a man in power here to look after things so they can not break the law so terrible as they do now. We can do very little in the line of school or mission work as long as the Indians get all whiskey they want from the bad white men and when they can not get that they make "Beer" being in so great a thirst after liquor.

3

Chief George has been reporting to you about that before. An Indian police is not enough now here in Yakutat when so many white men are coming and going and so after as we now have "Steam Boats". Here is about to start up several plants of fishing industries. Great preparations is already ^{being} made to start next Spring, and that means more "Boats" and more white men to come here next summer. Of that you see we need and we look to you for help. I beg therefore in the name of all the good people of Yakutat the Governor of our Territory to use his power to put a stop to that evil which ^{I have} now above been telling you is going on here.

Yours truly

Rev. Abner Johnson

ROBERT A. FRIEDRICH,
United States Attorney,
SITKA.

ALFRED J. DALY,
Asst. United States Attorney,
JUNEAU.

Department of Justice.

Office of United States Attorney,

District of Alaska.

Juneau, Alaska, April 13, 1901.

Hon. John G. G. Brady,
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Governor:--

The Attorney General, under date of March 22nd, enclosed me a copy of your letter to him of February 12th, in which you complain of the neglect of the judges to furnish you with copies of orders defining boundaries of recording districts, &c. The Attorney General's letter to me concluded as follows:--

"You are requested to bring this matter to the attention of the clerk of the court for your division, and if necessary, the attention of the district judge, in order that the information may be furnished to the governor."

I brought the matter to the attention of both the clerk and Judge Brown. Both said, there was no statute requiring the clerk to furnish you any such information. Brown said that if you wanted it, you could only get it like any other citizen of the territory, who desired copies of public records. I told him that I would report whatever they said to the Attorney General in accordance with instructions. Soon thereafter, however, Mr. Hills informed me, that he would send you the information desired at once, and that he had so written to the Attorney General, stating that I had called his attention to this matter, and that he would comply with instructions, but claimed there was no law which made it compulsory upon him.

So you observe the very courteous and friendly spirit with which this matter was received. I am glad that you took the course you did, and hope in the future, when anything of a similar nature arises, that you will have no hesitancy in at once bringing the matter to the attention of the Department in terms that cannot be misunderstood, and you will always find me ready to assist you in such matters, knowing as I do that you will never ask for, or demand anything unreasonable, or which by virtue of your position you are not entitled to.

Very truly yours,

Robert L. Hunt

66001-1901
"A"

Department of the Interior

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.,



SIR:

This office is in receipt of your communication of

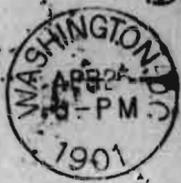
Mch 11
Protest against removal of land office

The matter will receive prompt attention, and additional reply will be made if found necessary upon a further examination of the subject referred to.

Respectfully,

Binger Hermann
Commissioner.

Department of the Interior.



GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for private use, \$300.

John G. Brady,
Sitka,
Alaska.

0-4

Juneau Alaska, May 6th, 1901.

Governor J. G. Brady,
Sitka Alaska,

Sir:

The indians at Heenah and Killisnoo are in a serious condition and need assistance at once. I used all the points I had at Killisnoo on my recent trip and they begged me to return which will be impossible for me to do. The Steamship Senator arrived in port on the 4th, inst. with small-pox aboard and was returned to Port Townsend. I used all the vaccine matter I had on hand with the crew and passengers of the Senator, otherwise I would send some over in case you get a physician to come to Heenah, but I think Dr. Fitts can spare some if you could possibly persuade Dr Dean to go to these people and I am sure they would pay what they could and will at least pay fifty cents for each vaccination.

A case has appeared at Douglas City, (an indian) and I think some action should be taken by the Department to try and stamp out this epidemic.

Please give me your views and make any suggestions that you may think advisable.

Respectfully,



Acting Assistant Surgeon M. H. S.

Department of the Interior,

OFFICE OF U. S. SURVEYOR GENERAL

FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA,

Sitka,

December 20, 1900.

C O P Y

Mr. M. V. Loy,

P.O. Box 27, Kotchikan,

Alaska.

Dear sir:-

Your letter of the 27th ultimo making inquiry in regard to a certain tract of land at Cracker Jack Camp, Prince of Wales Island, Alaska, for which you desire to obtain title, was received.

Aside from Townsite Entries there are but two ways of obtaining title to non-mineral land in Alaska, namely, through the exercise of Soldiers Additional Homestead Rights, and for Trade, Manufacture and other Productive Industry--See Sections 1 and 10 of the Act of Congress approved May 14th 1898, entitled "An Act extending the Homestead Laws and providing for the right of way for railroads in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes."

Under the provision of law relating to the acquisition of title through exercise of Soldiers Additional Homestead Rights, no improvements thereon are necessary. The only proof necessary under this provision is found in sub-divisions 4, 5 and 6, under Section 34, pages 16 and 17 of the Circular from the General Land Office, containing instructions under said Act, a copy of which is herewith enclosed.

Provision for entry under Section 10, for Trade, Manufacture and other Productive Industry, requires that it shall be actually

M. V. Loy---2.

occupied and used for either Trade, Manufacturing, or other productive industry at the date of application and survey. The proof required under this section is contained in sub-divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, of said Circular. Sections 32 and 33 of this Circular will instruct you how to proceed to have the survey made, which is the initiatory step for obtaining title under these provisions.

If you have staked out and are occupying a tract of land not in excess of what is allowed by law, no one can rightfully settle on any portion of it. The Government does not give title to land lying below the line of ordinary high tide. It has been and is its policy to hold such lands in trust for the people of a territory until it becomes a State. The State Legislature then makes such laws for the disposition of this class of land as it deems best, consequently title to land lying between ordinary high tide and deep water cannot be acquired at present. If your claim abuts on the shoreline of tide water, no one can legally lay claim to the land between your location and deep water. It is probable that you would not be molested if you should build a wharf out to deep water, provided it does not interfere with navigation.

Very truly yours,

Signed--Wm. L. Distin,

Surveyor General.

C O P Y

Hollis City, Prince Wales Island, Alaska.,

April 18th 1901.

Wm.L. Distin,
Secretary of Alaska,
Sitka, Alaska.

Honorable Sir:

Last November I wrote you concerning my location here and you very kindly expressed your opinion from my description of the situation that I was lawfully holding the same and could not be dispossessed by others, with the exception of my deep water claim for wharf, which you thought would only hold inviolate by my commencing its construction before any one else did so.

I prized your letter highly and placed it away with so great care somewhere, that I fail to find it. I now herein enclose you copy of my location notice and ask your kind indulgence and advice after carefully looking it over, and your conclusions as to my exclusive right to hold possession of these premises for the purposes as set forth in the location notice.

I have occupied the ground continuously since located, have cleared the greater portion off, have buildings and tents covering 60 on the Bay distant about 30 feet from high tide mark. Have foundation laid for 60 feet more of a substantial 3 story building, which will cover all of the remainder of the water front except reasonable vacant space between for passage ways and fire protection. The lumber is now ordered for this 3 story building, and will probably be on the ground within one week. Work will be continued upon said building continuously when the weather will permit until it is ready for occupancy.

This land is only for actual use, there is not a square foot of either upland or tide land that my various industries will not require to operate them with convenience and dispatch. Unfortunately, or otherwise, it so happens that I was on the ground, and made the second location on the Bay. I chose this place as most conveniently located for my contemplated business. There is plenty of vacant ground near me so there can be no motive or excuse for the professional jumpers to dispossess me except Black Mail or a belief that this particular spot may be of more value than the unclaimed land near by.

There has been a band of these Bandits here. They told me in presence of two reputable witnesses that they were coming back within 10 days with lumber to build; that they should erect a building for saloon and dance house directly in front of my buildings extending over the tide lands. They said they would bring sufficient force to forceably take possession of any part of my location that they chose to regardless of what my rights were. They finally said that when they came with their lumber and force that I might avoid this disaster by paying them a sufficient sum of money to be fixed by them.

I come to you Honorable Sir as a high U. S. Official after setting forth these actual facts with absolute accuracy, and ask you in the name of Heaven is such things permitted in Alaska? Must I, a native born citizen of America, above 60 years of age, one who has stood high among his fellow men all his life; one who has come here for a peaceable and lawful home, must I Sir surrender all this or take a Shot Gun to defend my only home on earth? Answer me kindly and frankly what I can do. Answer soon as possible.

Signed--M. V. Loy,

Box 27 Ketchikan.

C O P Y

Hollis City, Alaska., Apr. 21, 1901.

Wm. L. Distin,
Secretary of Alaska,
Sitka.

Honorable sir:

On the 18th instant I wrote you a long letter setting forth my imminent danger of having trouble with Lot Jumper Bandits, and asked your advice after setting forth all the facts surrounding the case. Since writing you I have put a fence entirely around the lot leaving gateways to pass through. Have a crew of men placing piling upon the tide lands for lumber yard, another crew putting in place the timbers for wharf in front of the tide lands. I hope before the Bandits return to have my whole business, both land and water enclosed, and actual and tangible evidence that I am carrying out to the letter my declarations set forth in my notice, copy of which I forwarded you.

Will not entrance against my protest upon my premises thus enclosed be treasspass and liable for arrest?

If my notice requires recording kindly have it done-- advise me of the cost and I will remit at once.

Sincerely hoping for an early reply.

Signed--M. V. Loy,

Box 27 Kitchikan.

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Department of the Interior,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA.

LIAM L. DISTIN,
SECRETARY.

Sitka, May 10, 1901.

Hon. John G. Brady,
Governor of Alaska,
Sitka, Alaska.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith for your information and consideration, copies of letters dated the 18th and 21st ultimo from M. V. Ley of Hellis City, Alaska, together with copy of my letter, as Surveyor General, to Mr. Ley dated December 20th 1900, which is referred to by him.

Very respectfully,


Secretary of Alaska.

Copies of letters
Dec. 20th; Apr 18th
and 21st.

Gravina Alaska
May. 10. 1901

Wm A. Kelly Esq
Dear Sir,

Ever since I left
the school, I am getting on nicely.
We can do business as well as the
white men, and I believe that the time
is coming for us to give ^{up} all the old
ways.

But one thing seems that we cannot
get, that is citizenship, yet I don't believe
for we came over here for citizenship,
so I hope if you please write out the
letter of introduction for you have known
me for the past nine years, and
besides it is your duty to help out all
the natives.

I had an intention paper for citizenship
last May 1900 and I want to know
where I can get my second or nat-
uralized paper, up here or down below
where I had my intention paper

2

The reason why I want is we cannot
be examined by the Local Inspectors of
steam vessels unless he is a citizen
to be a captain for we could not
run our steamer without a captain

Though there are white captains here
and are running our steamer, but we
don't like them for they always carry
intoxicating liquor with them, and so
the younger people are apt to do the
same.

One thing I hope you to help me is
to direct me how to get my full
citizen paper.

Hope to hear from you soon

Very Truly Yours
George Eaton

Foreman

Hamilton Simpson

S. If you have time
please show also to
Mr Brady and hope he will
do something to help me
G.E.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
CENSUS OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. KELLY,
SPECIAL AGENT.

Sitka, Alaska, May 16, 1901.

Hon. Jno. G. Brady,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:—

I enclose letter to Mr. Kelly from a certain George Eaton of Gravina Alaska who makes some inquiries relative to modes operandi of obtaining naturalization papers. As he mentions you in his post script and Mr. Kelly can not for some time yet attend to any such matters, I will turn the matter over to you. Thanking you in advance for the favor you will do Mr. Kelly in giving the matter your attention.

I am

Yours Respectfully,
Dean W. Richards.

Douglas Island Chamber of Commerce.

DOUGLAS, ALASKA, May 28th 1901

To the Honorable J. G. Brady
Governor, District of Alaska
Hon. Sir

This will introduce to you Mr. W. C. Boyd & Mr.
C. E. Smith a committee delegated & authorized
by the Douglas Island Chamber of Commerce
to wait on you with a proposition which we
trust may meet with your endorsement
& approval

Most respectfully yours
Douglas Island Chamber of Commerce
per Jno Henson
Secy
Frank Bach
Pres.

31

Capital \$50,000

W. T. SUMMERS, PRES.
J. G. HEID, VICE PRES.
C. M. SUMMERS, CASHIER.

5117

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF JUNEAU, ALASKA.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY
OF THE UNITED STATES.

June 18, 1901.

Honorable John G. Brady,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Governor;-

As instructed in your letter of 16th. inst. I have paid draft of R.L. Polk & Co. for \$6.00., which was sent us for collection from you. The matter escaped my attention when you were over here.

Yours very truly,

W. J. Summers
President.

Department of Justice.

United States District Court,

First Division, District of Alaska.

Chambers of
MELVILLE C. BROWN,
U. S. Judge.

Juneau, Alaska, Feb. 19th, 1901

His Excellency,

John G. Brady,

Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Governor:-

Your favor of the 4th. inst. is just received. I am glad to know that the indians behaved so well, and that those who have been guilty of the wrong will be taught a lesson which will prove beneficial not only to them but to other indians disposed to like offenses.

I hardly know what to do with the Ray proposition. I sent a Commission to a man of Homer last Fall, who was well recommended, and my belief is, a fairly suitable man for the place. I examined the complaint made by Ray in a former communication with care, and it was evident to me that all the trouble of the Company grew out of the Company's failure to pay the men who had worked for them their wages. In order to secure what was due them the men took possession of the ties and timber which their own labor had produced, and held it as security for their money. Technically under the law this is not right, but who could blame the men for making an effort to secure themselves for money due them. Ray seems to want to be placed in a position where he can "bully" these men by threats of the law, and to use the law in the interests of his Company, rather than to promote justice. No man will be placed in position, knowingly, by me who will use his authority as an officer to oppress the public, instead of fairly and justly en-

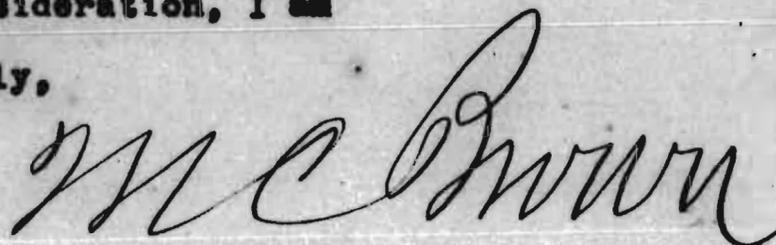
Chambers of
MELVILLE C. BROWN,
U. S. Judge.

Department of Justice.
United States District Court,
First Division, District of Alaska.

forcing the law. I may do Mr. Ray injustice, if so I beg his pardon in advance, but under the information now at hand I cannot commission him as a representative of the Court for Homer. I shall go there in June and personally examine into conditions in that country, and will then make such appointments as the interests of the country demand, and my authority under the law permits. I would act in this matter as you have suggested, and appoint Ray temporarily if were not for the information before furnished me as to Ray's connection with the troubles there. You are at liberty to send Mr. Ray my letter.

Thanking you for kindly consideration, I am

Very truly,



Judge.

Nome, Alaska,

February 15, 1901.

Mr. Harris,

Commissioner of Education,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Knowing how engrossing are your engagements, I feel very reluctant to add even a letter to your burden, nevertheless I cannot refrain from addressing you on a matter, which appears to me, of deep importance to the Indians of Alaska, feeling assured that if your duties do not admit of your taking any special action in the case you will be kind enough to refer the subject to other friends who take an interest in Indian affairs.

Alaska, as you already know, is more than ever attracting public attention, and numbers of people are rushing to its shores bent upon discovering and developing its natural resources. The next few years will undoubtedly unfold vast remunerations, and many thousands of enterprising people will have made their homes there.

As population increases among these pioneers, it may be assumed, will not fail to keep the Government in touch with their needs, and suitable legislation in their interests may be expected to follow as a matter of course. But it has to be borne in mind that in Alaska there are many thousands of aborigines whose future will be vitally affected by the influx of the whites, whose voices will not be heard by the Government. It is for these I would plead. As children dazzled by their new environments, and too ignorant to seize the good and reject the evil which has reached them, they will, if left to themselves, inevitably become the victims of vicious courses, and a curse to the country. Hence I feel that now is the propitious time for the Government to fix upon a definite policy by which Indians

affairs in Alaska shall be controlled, and upon the action of the Government, in my opinion, hangs the destiny of the natives for weal or for woe.

My plea for assuming to write this letter of urgency is that I have devoted over thirty years of my life for the elevation of a certain tribe of Indians, and I feel it to be my duty to tender to the Government the benefit of my experience.

I take it for granted that the Indian policy which has been followed for over one hundred years in the United States is not to be applied to Alaska. If this is so, it is well. The old Reservation System is justly condemned by all well wishers of the Indian race. Then as to the policy, which was adopted some few years ago, of granting lands in severality to the Indians,--whatever may be said in its favor for the Indians of the interior it would be utterly unsuitable for the Alaskan natives.

Another policy which I learn is being proposed and recommended to the Government for Alaska is to leave the natives to themselves, to fight their own way,--work out their own destiny, and take the same chances as the whites. All that the Government would be called upon to do for the natives in such cases would be to give them school advantages, citizenship, and the privilege of acquiring land on the same terms as the whites.

Such a policy as this I grant has a semblance of fairness about it, but when we contrast the condition of the two peoples,--whites with centuries of experience behind them, and the Indians still as children taking their first lesson in civilized life,--then the special fairness of this proposition vanishes. For a race to be a fair one, the competitors should be equally matched. A struggle be-

tween a full grown man and a child leaves no room for speculation as to the results of the contest. What the Indians need in their own environments are what we all need while we are children, namely, protection and education, and these two privileges constitute the total of the policy I would recommend.

First as to Protection. To secure which the Government should set aside a suitable tract of land as a Government Reserve for each community of natives. These reserves should be respectively at least five miles from any settlement of the whites. The sites should be chosen by the natives themselves and should contain some natural advantages and water power.

The Indians should not, of course, be restricted to these small reserves nor indeed be compelled to occupy them. What I crave for is that every Indian shall have secured to him a foothold on the land of his fathers for a home where saloons and other demoralizing institutions shall have no place—a home which cannot be invaded or violated by dissolute whites nor alienated even by the Indian himself. Each Government Reservation should have its school with a practical Christian Teacher who should be also a Justice of the Peace.

Thus would be provided for each band the opportunity for growth in knowledge and for living in peace.

Next as to the Education I plead for. Here I may be told that there are already a number of training schools at work for the benefit of the natives carried on at a great expense by the Government.

That this is so I admit, and I also admit that the teaching and methods of these institutions may be excellent but that real good is being done, or that Alaskan natives are thereby being benefited I

emphatically deny. For corroboration of this affirmation I might appeal to the testimony of all the best residents in Alaska.

Only a few days ago the United States Marshall stated in my presence that out of twenty native criminals lately before the Court in Alaska nineteen of the number had been pupils in the training schools. And as for the female pupils from these schools it is universally known and deplored that very many of them, after leaving school, live by immorality.

That these sad results should be linked in any way with the schools is distressing---yet we well know it is not the teaching in these schools that is to blame, but something else. That something else I will endeavor to point out.

My experience with Indians has long ago proved to me that if they, as a race, are to be benefitted by our teaching, parents as well as the children must participate. Taking the youths away from to distant schools where they get a smattering of education instead of making them better sons and daughters does but puff them up with conceit of themselves, and disdain for their parents. They invariably forsake their homes and become the renegades of society. Especially is this so with the girls. On returning from school they find nothing at home congenial to their new tastes, and instead of setting to work to improve their homes and help their mothers they prefer the attractions of white settlements where they become an easy prey to vicious courses.

What I have therefore to recommend to avert these evils as much as possible is, not to put a brake on the wheels of education but rather to make the education we offer the Indians work in harmony with nature and revelation. As at present conducted, education is dis-

integrating the home life of the Indians, and producing a race of vagabonds. Education at home under the eyes of the parents would prove a precursor of social elevation.

In a word, unless parental authority is sustained, and the home life of the Indian purified, any education given them will but accelerate their destruction.

To carry out the policy I recommend would require but ~~that~~ little outlay and no special officers from the Government would be needed. An Officer of the Revenue Service might in his regular course of duty call to him the heads of respective bands, and acquaint them with the desire of the Government to secure to them permanent homes, free from molestation, and offering facilities for their advancement under the guidance of a teacher empowered by Government to preserve the peace.

I firmly believe from the outstart there would be found some in each band who would hail the prospects of such a home. But however feeble the beginning of the new settlements, on such a plan, might be there would, I feel sure, as in the case of Metlakatla, gradually spring up in Alaska a number of law-abiding and progressive native communities, an honor and a blessing to the Country.

I have the honor to be

Yours very respectfully,

(signed) William Duncan.

Portland, Oregon,

February 20, 1901.

C. O. P. Y.

My dear Dr. Harris:

I have felt it my duty to write a letter on the Indian Affairs of Alaska and which I have addressed to friendly Senators whom I know. Being on a visit for a few days to Portland I have employed a Stenographer to make me some copies of the letter, one of which I will enclose to you as I know you are in full sympathy with the welfare of the Indian Race.

A great deal has been attempted by good Missionary Societies for many years to elevate the Indians of Alaska, but the results are sadly discouraging. Surely it is high time that steps should be taken to discover the defects which have caused the ill success.

I have out-lined a policy which I have tried and which I have tried and which has borne good results before I had been one-third of the time at work which Missionaries in Alaska have labored.

In the twenty years of Missionary labor in Alaska surely better results would now appear than do appear if the methods of work had been the correct ones. With very kind regards.

Yours gratefully,

(signed)

William Duncan.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 26, 1901.

Hon. John G. Brady,
Governor of Alaska,
Sitka, Alaska.

Sir:

I beg to thank you for your favor of February 21st and for the information contained therein. I am contemplating a reconnaissance of the mineral resources of Southeastern Alaska during the coming season and trust I may have the pleasure of seeing you at Sitka.

Should you have any suggestions to make as to points I should visit, I should be very much pleased to hear from you.

Very respectfully,

Alfred H. Brooks
Assistant Geologist.

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ROBERT A. FRIEDRICH,
United States Attorney,
SITKA.

Department of Justice.

Office of United States Attorney,

District of Alaska.

Juneau, Alaska, Feb. 28, 1901.

Hon. John G. Brady,

Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Governor:--

Your favor of the 13th inst. received. I am very much pained to hear, that this everlasting "totem" trouble has broken out again. I had supposed that the Indians would acquiesce at least so far as not to commit any acts that would tend to disturb the peace. I especially, and specifically cautioned all of them, in as strong language as I could make it, when they were here, and at all times, that they must not, under any circumstances or conditions, use any force or in any wise break the peace. It is very unfortunate that Judge Brown arbitrarily and without listening to the reasons why Judge Johnson had granted an injunction, dismissed the case and injunction. He seems to desire to undo as near as he can, everything that Judge Johnson did do.

I have regretted oftener than I can repeat, that I ever had the slightest connection with this infernal frog business. You will recall that the first time I ever heard of it was when you requested Judge Johnson and myself to come over to your office and meet Mr. Kelly, who seemed to be very much exercised as to the troubles that were then brewing over the Frog. You probably will recall that we discussed it pro and con, all four of us, as to the most effective measure to be adopted, if any there could be, to put a stop to this

wrangling and threatening, which had ^{had} and was leading to bloodshed. My recollection is, that at that time I suggested that I saw no way for the Government to take any part in the matter, as no offense had been committed, but that I thought the civil side of the Court might reach the trouble in the way of an injunction. However, nothing definite, as I now recall, was agreed upon, and I dismissed the matter from my mind. On my return to Sitka from Juneau, where I had been in attendance upon Court more than a year ago, I was met immediately by some Indians, who wanted to know if I would take a fee to stop certain other Indians from using their totem, which had belonged to them, as they claimed, for more than five hundred years. I declined peremptorily to have anything to do with it. They were persistent, and in order to bluff them, I told them that I would charge a fee of \$500.00, thinking, of course, that would settle it. I may add that I have earned \$1000.00 easily in the case since, but after I had told them, purely for the purpose of getting rid of them that my fee would be \$500.00, Mr. McClelland, and I think, also Mr. Kelly, at different times within the next day or two, saw me regarding this matter, and seemed very anxious that I should take hold of it and do something, as they said, to preserve peace and keep down trouble which would ultimately lead to bloodshed. Mr. McClelland especially seemed anxious and interested, and remarked that he was very sorry that I had fixed my fee so large, as the Indians would not pay that, while it might be well worth the ~~same~~ ^{sum}. Influenced by Mr. McClelland and Mr. Kelly, and then remembering our previous talk about this matter at your office, I went to see Judge Johnson and told him the whole situation, and asked his advice. He said he thought it perfectly proper and right for me to go ahead and take the case, and charge a larger fee than I did. The missionary people, as I recall now,

had been to see Judge Johnson also, and ^{This} seemed to make him still more of the opinion that something ought to be done. So it resulted, for these reasons, in my accepting the little fee of \$250.00 from these Indians, for whom I brought an action setting up their ^{ancient} right to the totem, and the reasons why they desired that the other Indians should not use it and prostitute it for money making purposes. I also set out that, in the interest of public peace, a continuation of the existing conditions would lead to bloodshed unless restrained. Judge Johnson readily granted a temporary injunction, and upon motion to dissolve the injunction here at Juneau, after hearing evidence on both sides, Judge Johnson positively refused to even modify the injunction, but practically made it perpetual by an order he signed, and stated at the time, that he did not propose to be governed by mere technicalities in the matter, but put it on higher and broader grounds, that of public policy and for the maintenance of peace and order. There never was any whisper of trouble about this totem so long as his injunction remained in force, but the arbitrary action of Judge Brown seems to have stirred the whole thing afresh.

While I am writing you this letter, yet it is probable that I ~~may~~ go over on the same boat that it does, but I think possibly, in any event, it proper that I should put myself on record in this matter in response to your letter. If these Indians committed an offense against the laws, the fact that I was ~~of~~ their attorney in a civil case, would not have the slightest influence with me in their prosecution, but they will be treated precisely as any other persons charged with a crime. I am of the opinion, however, that it will be very difficult to convict them, as I have had an experience in Juneau in trying Indians for rioting, and they were all turned loose. In

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that instance I had the benefit of the evidence of white men; the Indians jumped upon two Deputy Marshals with knives, guns and clubs and practically mobbed them, yet their trial was a farce, as this, I am afraid, will be.

Commissioner de Groff ought to have taken jurisdiction of the cases and tried them for disturbing the peace, or some other misdemeanor, which would have been just as effective as all this fuss and expense of bringing them over in a bond, which is practically a denial of bail.

I regret that I did not see you on your way home, but hope to have that pleasure soon, as I desire to go to Sitka personally and investigate the evidence and facts in connection with this alleged riot.

Very respectfully yours,

Robert A. Friedrich
U.S. Attorney.

WILLSON & SYLVESTER

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-o} WRANGEL MILLS {o-

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Yellow Cedar, Red Cedar and Spruce Lumber, Flooring

....CEILING, RUSTIC, ETC....

Salmon Boxes a Specialty

Fort Wrangel, Alaska, Feb. 12 1890

Hon J. G. Brady
Gov of Alaska

Sir

During
my absence an application was sent to
the Commissioner of the Land Office
for the appointment of J. F. Collins
as trustee for the town site of Fort
Wrangel. which was endorsed by the
so called Board of Trade. Although I
am told there was not a quartermaster of the
Board present, which means there were about
four. This man Collins is morally un-
fit to hold such a position, as he has
lately taken a common prostitute into
his own house, much to the disgust of
the good citizens of Wrangel. I do not
think there is an honest man in Wrangel
that has the slightest confidence in his
integrity. I if you can prevent his appointment
please do so. I am writing to Senator Perkins

Respectfully
T. A. Willson

Office of
A. R. Heilig, Clerk
U. S. Dist. Court, 3rd. Div.
Eagle City, Alaska.

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Eagle, Alaska, May 9, 1901.

John G. Brady, Governor of Alaska.

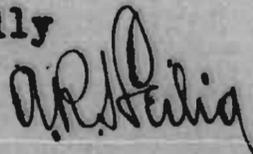
Sitka, Alaska.

Sir:-

I am in receipt this day of a copy of your letter to the Attorney General, dated February 12, 1901, in which you ask him to make an order directing the judges of the several recording divisions to send you copies of orders establishing recording districts with names of commissioners, etc. The Attorney General has brought the matter to my attention, and I accordingly enclose copies of the orders establishing the four recording districts in this Division with the names of all the commissioners appointed.

Should you in the future desire information relating to this Division, obtainable in my office, or by me from the other offices here, or at the commissioners' headquarters, I shall be pleased to furnish it upon request, without order from judge or Attorney General.

Respectfully



Clerk

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Chesna Alaska May 15-01.

Governor J. G. Brady

Sitka -

My dear Sir, friend:-
There are three different parties in this vicinity that are opening up saloons and we are very sorry that one or two of these are to be on the adjoining claim to ours on Slate Creek. These parties are now selling liquors, when they care, at 50 cents a drink or \$7⁰⁰ a gallon. They have no license and should be prosecuted. I wish that something could be done. I don't wish to make any complaint at present as I have no doubt should they (the whisky men) know that I did so, would not stop at anything to injure me in some way. The majority of the miners in this district don't want them. So if the proper officials could be informed it would meet the

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NATIONAL SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION

220 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

Aug 15, 1901.

Mr. John C. Kelly,
Gov. Alaska,
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:-

We are now compiling the Game Laws of the United States and Alaska, for distribution among our members, and to insure accuracy of the work, would respectfully request that you kindly have sent to us a copy of the latest game laws of Alaska.

Your attention to this matter will be very much appreciated.

Yours truly,

J. A. Driscoll
Sec. - Genl.

NATIONAL SPORTSMEN'S ASSOCIATION,
320 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.

J. A. H. DRESSEL,
SECRETARY-TREASURER.

May 15, 1901.

Hon. John G. Brady,
Gov. Alaska,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:-

We are now compiling the Game Laws of the United States and Canada, for distribution among our members, and to insure accuracy of the work, would respectfully request that you kindly have sent to us a copy of the latest game laws of Alaska.

Your attention to this matter will be very much appreciated.

Yours truly,

J. A. H. Dressel
Sec. - Treas.

Eagle City Alaska May 31/1901

Hon John G. Brady
Gov Alaska
Sitka Alaska

Dear Sir

one Thos. A. Wilson of Eagle
City Alaska, has been adjudged insane by
Hon James Wickersham, Judge of the
U.S. District Court 3rd Div.
and I will want to take him out about
July 10. when I will take out some
prisoners for McNeil Island Penitentiary.
Your letter dated July 7/1901 received
and contents noted. You say enclosed bird
contracts, which was not enclosed, but
afterwards came to hand, now I find you
say with the medical certificate herewith enclosed,
which is similar to that used for persons
confined in the Government Hospital for the
Insane.

Third Division, District of Alaska
U. S. Marshal's Office
Fairbanks

I have not received the medical certificate.
Please forward the same to me at once,
and any instructions you may have
in the matter of sending out Insane persons
to the asylum. This man Wilson was
declared Insane on May 24/1901, and it is a
Very bad case. He is a large powerful
man and a very hard man to handle.
In sending out Prisoners I pay all expenses
out of the appropriation of Salaries here &
expenses of US Marshals for US Courts,
and every thing is made out in duplicate,
as I understand it in sending out Insane
it is done and payed the same way, out of
the same appropriation but must be done in
triplicate, and approved by the Governor
and thereafter by him transmitted to the Department
of the Interior for adjustment. Now I have to
send all three copies to the Governor for
approval or only one copy of the three.
any information you can give me on

Third Division, District of Alaska
U. S. Marshal's Office,
Eagle City, Alaska.

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this matter will be gladly received
as this is all new work for me.

Have the Department of Justice pay the bill
or Department of Interior

Yours Resph

Geo. G. Perry

U.S. Marshal

3rd Div Alaska

President
HON. NOBLE D. LARNER

Vice-Presidents
DR. JOHN W. BAYNE
HON. JOHN GOODE
MR. JOHN PAUL EARNEST

Recording Secretary
MR. WALLACE DONALD McLEAN

Corresponding Secretary
MR. WILLIAM H. PEARCE

Treasurer
MR. H. P. R. HOLT

Registrar
MR. SIDNEY I. BESSELIÈRE

Assistant Registrar
DR. ALBERT C. PRALD

Historian
PROF. JOHN W. CHICKERING

Chaplain
REV. THOMAS S. CHILDS, D.D.

District of Columbia Society



The Flag Committee

BRIG. GEN. THOMAS M. VINCENT, U.S.A., Chairman.
BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH C. BRUCKINRIDGE, U.S.A.
ADMIRAL JAMES A. GERRE, U.S.N.
MR. WILLIAM V. COX.
MR. HENRY W. SAMSON, Secretary,
2423 Pennsylvania Avenue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1901. 190

His Excellency,
Governor John G. Brady,
Alaska.

Dear Sir:-

You are doubtless aware, that the fourteenth day of June has been accepted by common consent as "Flag Day" throughout the United States, and this year it is the one hundred and twenty-seventh anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the American Ensign.

May we beg that as the Chief Executive of your State you will take such action as will tend to secure a more general observance of "Flag Day" than it has received in previous years.

We would suggest, that the special attention of State Educational Board be called to its observance, and that exercises of a patriotic character be arranged for in the public schools, and that citizens and business houses in all cities and towns be requested to display the Stars and Stripes on Flag Day.

We have the pleasure of enclosing herewith a small American flag, and trust that you will wear the same on "Flag Day".

May we ask that you will kindly advise the Secretary of this Committee concerning the action you take so that mention may be made of it in the National Report.

Yours very respectfully,

Thomas M. Vincent

Chairman.

Henry W. Samson
Secretary.

Amherst, Mass.

June 7, 1901.

Mr. J. G. Brady.
Litha, Alaska.

Hon. Sir —

I beg to inform you that there is a little scoterie of stock-holders ^{here} in the Alaska Kodiak Mining Co, of Washington DC. to whom I sold Kodiak Mining stock about a year ago, and who have had as yet no official reports as to any progress which may have been made on the property. I became acquainted with this proposition through Thomas C. Sloan, (Treas.) to whom I was introduced by a mutual friend. Col. Sloan introduced me while in New York to George M. Sturdy, Gen. Manager of the Co. who was in New York at that time with Col. Sloan working up the proposition. I immediately took hold of same, and sold about 200 worth of that stock to my own relatives and friends. I sold same for

George M. Sturdy
Secretary.

2.00 a share. per value \$10.00. My people think it is high time that they should receive some information as to what is going on in your part of the world on this matter. I have addressed two letters to George Max Estely ~~at~~ Kodiak Island but have received no response. I have endeavored upon several occasions to get some advice from Col. Sloan on the matter but at each time he has seemed to be in the dark. The only information that I can possibly obtain is through George W. Estely at Washington D.C. and he simply says that he has heard from George from Valdez. to the effect, that, from all the reports that George has on the property he considers it simply "immense". Would it be possible for you to give me more detailed information as to what these reports are? I have been unable to get anything which will in any measure satisfy my stock holders and I should consider it a great favor if you would thus accommodate me.

Very respectfully yours
 A. D. Henick

George W. Hanson
 Secretary.

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Chairman.

The South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition Co.,

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF
Exhibits and Concessions Department.

DECEMBER 1, 1901. TO JUNE 1, 1902.

E. L. Teaster, Jr.,
MANAGER.

FILE No.

SUBJECT:

N. B.—IN YOUR REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO FILE No.
AND SUBJECT, AS ABOVE.

Charleston, S. C.,

June 18, 1901.

His Excellency,

Governor John G. Brady,

Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:-

Sometime ago His Excellency Governor Miles B. McSweeney wrote requesting that you appoint a Commission from your State in connection with The South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition.

Will you kindly favor me with a list of the Commission or individual Commissioners appointed by you or from your State to our Exposition so that I may take the matter of State exhibits up with them and ascertain the amount of space that will be required.

Thanking you for a reply at your convenience, I am,

Very respectfully,

E. L. Teaster, Jr.

M.B.

Manager Exhibits & Concessions Dept.

Seattle, Washington June 29th 1901.

His Honor,
Governor Brady,
Sitka, Alaska,

Sir:-

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 2nd of May which only recently came into my possession. Your letter contained a communication from Judge Brown which I carefully read.

I was simply astounded when I read the Judge's letter and can only say this, that his Honor, the Judge, has done me a great injustice by interpreting the request the appointment of a Commissioner to bully the men by threats of law, and to use the law in the interests of the Cook Inlet Coal Fields Company, or to exercise the authority as an officer of the law to oppress the public instead of fairly and justly enforcing the law.

It is perfectly clear that some body has endeavored to prejudice the Judge, for any one who had known me personally, or who had any dealings with the Company, would have known that during ~~the~~ my entire relationship as President of the Company, I have never had a disagreeable word with a single employee, nor has any man in the employ of our company been discharged by me, nor has any man who has ever worked for the Company been refused his wages, or been delayed one hour from getting the same on application.

The ties that were burned were cut nine months previous to the time that the act of insederism took place, and those ties were cut by natives at that time who had all been paid and settled with nine months previously. and I defy any one to prove that the Company has ever delayed paying their men promptly and I defy any man to say that the treatment they received from us has not been of a uniform treatment of kindness

George W. Brady.

✓

and consideration. I have been a very large employer of labor and have had as many as fifteen hundred men as manager of and have a perfect knowledge of knowing how to treat the men and obtain the best results. And to be accused by any one that I wanted the position in order to bully the men is a most unjust reflection on my character, as every body knows me to be a man of genial disposition and having good health and a good liver my temperment is always the same.

In asking that a Commissioner be appointed there is no place in our section of Alaska that needs protection more and rightfully deserves it. Our Company has already expended nearly two hundred thousand dollars in opening up its property and are the only employers of labor in that section, and I am perfectly satisfied that if the Judge could only secure a true information of facts, he would learn thoroughly that Mr. Ray had no connection either directly or indirectly with the troubles that existed at Homer last Fall.

The trouble was brought about by a man named Make Culleton, who got several bottles of liquor from one of the Steamers that was in Homer on the 8th of October, and when under the influence of liquor directly assaulted Mr. Penberthy, the Company's Supply Clerk. And under the influence of liquor this man Culleton with several other men who had taken passage on the Steamer were left behind and regaled themselves largely by excessive portions of liquor. And whether it was these men that burned our ties and lumber I can not say, but in any case it was the Company alone that suffered. And had we a Commissioner there the sale of liquor from the Steamers to the men could be prevented and protection given to the Company who alone hold any property or who have any risk at stake.

Owing to the advancement that we have made in the development work of the property and the widespread newspaper clippings on the sub-

Company to Homer in the fall.

Jordan M. M. M.

ject every day we are beset by blackmailers claiming that they own the whole property and others that they own the Spit etc. etc. etc.

Whilst on the other hand we have people at this very moment still forcibly holding ^{our} property that we acquired by purchase and we cannot get possession of unless we exercise brute force. And had my nature been that of a bully I would have exercised the same with greatest ease and have pitched out bodily those people who occupy our property, but owing to the strength of our position and being a believer in justice and wishing to avoid brute force, that we have waited patiently to obtain the proper redress through the Courts and trust that in the very near future that Judge Brown will recognize the justice of our request and grant us a Commissioner, and one who is not an employee of the Company.

When I had the pleasure of meeting Judge Brown in June for a few minutes I knew nothing of his letter of ~~his~~ letter of the 19th of February. He told me however it was his intention to go Homer in June, but I see by the papers report his having gone as far as Kodiak, but no mention is made of his having gone to Homer.

I feel warranted in saying that we have expended more money than any other Company in our section and that we are warranted in asking for protection and I think I can thoroughly satisfy the Judge that a man of my age with the education that I possess and the clean record of my past covering fifty years would be sufficient to prove that I could meet out justice as it should be, and that neither the Company's interest nor any interest would receive favoritism.

I have the honor to be yours very truly

As per
Ray

I am going to Homer on 10th July.

Prest.

NATIONAL MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTING AND STATISTICS

Committee:

DR. E. M. HARTWELL, Boston Statistical Commission, *Chairman*
PROF. J. W. JENKS, Cornell University
M. N. BAKER, New York City
HARVEY S. CHASE, Boston
SIMON STERNE, New York City
HARRY B. HENDERSON, Cheyenne, Wyoming

DR. SAMUEL E. SPARLING, Madison, Wisconsin
DR. ALBERT SHAW, New York City
DR. E. W. BEMIS, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
C. W. HASKINS, New York City
DR. FREDERICK A. CLEVELAND, University of Pennsylvania
CLINTON ROGERS WOODRUFF, Philadelphia

DR. MILO R. MALTBY, New York City, *Secretary*

52 William St., N. Y. June 27th, 1901.

Hon. John G. Brady, Governor,
Sitka, Alaska.

My Dear Sir:--

The above-named committee is investigating municipal accounts and statistics, with special reference to uniformity between the different cities of each state. We understand that in a number of commonwealth some city departments and some private corporations rendering quasi-public services are required to make annual statements to a state official. We have in mind such reports as made to State auditors, controllers of the financial operations of the city, also vital, educational, street railway and gas and electric lighting statistics, etc., etc.

In case reports on the above named or any allied subjects are made in your State, will you kindly answer the following questions, or refer this communication to someone who will give the information:

- 1 What classes of municipalities report?
- 2 To what boards or officials?
- 3 How often?
- 4 Under what law?
- 5 Touching what matters, e. g., valuation, receipts, expenditures, taxes, debt, education, vital statistics, saloons, lighting, street railways, etc.
- 6 Will you kindly send us sample copies of
 - (a) Blanks used in making reports, and
 - (b) A copy for 1900 of the State documents in which such reports for cities are published, or for 1899 if that for 1900 is not in print.

Greatly desire full answers as the results of the investigation will be published and widely circulated by the League.

Sincerely,

Milo R. Maltby

Secretary.



HARRIET I. McELPHEEN,
City Clerk
C. C. CAVANAH,
City Attorney.
FAY D. YOUNG,
City Treasurer.
JENNIE L. LAMB,
City Tax Collector.
JAMES HART,
City Assessor.
B. F. FRANCIS,
Chief of Police

THE CITY OF BOISE, IDAHO.

J. H. RICHARDS, Mayor.

COUNCILMEN:

C. C. STEVENSON,
JOHN E. YATES,
CALVIN WHITE,
W. S. WHITEHEAD,
H. M. COFFIN,
ED H. MARRELY,
WM. NORTHCOT,
EDWARD PHELPS,
GEO. S. GLOVER

Sir:-

You are respectfully invited to attend, at the head of your delegation, and participate in the proceedings of the Fourth Annual Session of the International Mining Congress, convening in Boise, Idaho, July 23d, 1901.

This assembly promises to be of unusual interest and advantage to the mining industry of our country. Gentlemen of national and international reputation will be present, the mineral display a most attractive and educational one, and every effort will be made to contribute to the pleasure and comfort of your stay in our city.

Very respectfully yours,

Mayor.

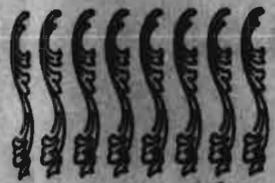
To be held in Boise
Idaho, July 23, 24
and 25, 1901

HON. L. BRADFORD PRINCE
PRES., SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
IRWIN MAHON
SECY., CARLISLE, PENN.

HON. A. P. SWINEFORD
VICE-PRES., KETCHIKAN, ALABAMA

E. C. ATWOOD
TREAS., EMPIRE, COLORADO
W. H. SAVIDGE
ASST. SECY., BOISE, IDAHO

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Fourth Annual Session
International Mining Congress

Headquarters, City Hall

Second in importance
only to a meeting of
the National Congress

BOISE, IDAHO, June 15th., 1901

Hon. John G. Brady,
Governor,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:-

I have your favor of May 27th., and thank you very much for the interest you are taking in the coming Session of the International Mining Congress, convening in Boise, Idaho, July 23rd, and continuing thereafter, the 24th and 25th, and your very acceptable promise to use your best endeavors to secure a good delegation of representative men from Alaska, who will attend this coming Assembly.

I note what you have to say regarding the subject of my letter to you of January last. The more I investigate this matter and the more practical experience I have with mining men and investigators, the more convinced am I of the importance of making a success of the organization to which I called your attention, or some other one that can be utilized financially to the benefit and the higher advancement of the mining industry, and hope in connection with this matter, that you may find it agreeable to have some one of the delegates whom you may appoint to this coming Congress, convey to me your wishes in the matter with power to act as you may deem wise in the interests of the Territory of Alaska.

Hoping to hear from you again, I remain,
Very truly yours,

Irwin Mahon
Secretary, I.M.C.

POST-OFFICE ADDRESS:

U. S. COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES

Personal.

STEAMER ALBATROSS

Yakutat, Alaska,

6 July 1901.

My dear Governor Brady:

The missionary element is somewhat exercised here over a small schooner that has been in these waters for some time and reported as selling spirits to whites and indians. The name of the vessel is the DAUNTLESS, hailing from Everett; master, Frank Lawton. There are on board three able-bodied white men, and, I am told, two klotchmen. They claim to be miners.

Yesterday I inquired of Mr. Johnson at the Mission for any proof that these people were selling liquor, but I could get no direct evidence. Mr. Johnson said that evidence could be produced that they had offered to sell spirits to white men, and he thought that there would be no difficulty in obtaining evidence that they had sold spirits to the indians. It is understood that one of the men on the schooner admitted that they handled liquor, but sold none to any consumer: that a white man on shore was the distributing agent.

The schooner men are fine manly looking fellows that rather impress one with their honesty; nevertheless it is my belief that the schooner is a whiskey shop and is peddling whiskey. It is also said, and it is believed to be true, that the indians obtain liquor from the steamers stopping here.

Wm. M. ...
Secretary, I.M.C.

Sold in Boise

HON. L. BRADFORD PRINCE
SEN. FROM NEW MEXICO

HON. A. P. SWINEFORD
VICE-PRESY., KETCHIKAN, ALASKA

E. C. ATWOOD
TREAS., EMPIRE, COLO.
W. H. SAVIDGE

48

45

I send this as a personal note. Doubtless you have your desk
lled with complaints of a similar nature. We hope to reach
tka early in August.

1901

With best wishes, believe me,

Very truly yours,

Jeff F. Moser

Commander, U.S. Navy, Com'd'g.

a-

No. 16

U. S. S. Concord ,
Unalaska, Alaska,
July 2nd, 1901.

Sir:

I am in receipt of several orders from the Navy Department in regard to certain work to be performed by the Concord in Alaskan waters this season and in one of these dated May 18th, 1901, I am directed to communicate with the Governor of Alaska, and co-operate with him in maintaining the authority of the Government and in preventing infractions of its laws.

2 Special attention is directed to be given to violations of the laws prohibiting traffic with the natives in spirituous liquors.

3 In accordance with these orders I therefore address your Excellency, and request to be put in possession of such facts as will enable me to execute these orders in the most advantageous way, also if possible of the itinerary of your tour of inspection which I am informed usually takes place about this time of year, in order that I might arrange the cruise to communicate with you in person.

4 I intend to proceed to the western Aleutian islands on survey work directed by earlier orders and expect to return in

John M. ...
Secretary, I. M. C.

McKnight
Kirby
Thomas W

2

about three weeks to this port where I shall pick up the mail.

I am, sir,

Very respectfully,

Henry Minnett

Lieut-Commander U.S. Navy,

Commanding U.S.S. Concord.

The Honorable

John G. Brady,

Governor of Alaska,

Sitka, Alaska.

Sam Mason
Secretary, I. M. C.

Dyea, Alaska, July 16, 1901.

To the Honorable John G. Brady,
Governor of Alaska.

Sir: - In accordance with your recommendations in a letter addressed to W. F. Allender of this place; regarding the establishment of a school at Dyea, a notice was displayed in the post office at Dyea, advertising a meeting to be held on July 13, for the purpose of electing a board of school directors. The said notice is enclosed herewith.

The meeting referred to took place on the day mentioned (July 13, 1901), and Mr. Wm. F. Allender presided as chairman. A motion was made and seconded that W. Howard Zimmer act as clerk; the motion being carried unanimously.

The board elected at the meeting was as follows:

William F. Allender	to serve three (3) years
William Workman	" " two (2) "
William Zimmer	" " one (1) year
John Benson (Indian), known as Taku Jack.	
W. Howard Zimmer	clerk

The clerk was authorized to notify you that the citizens of Dyea would furnish a house for school purposes, with fuel, light, and similar accessories necessary for use in such school, free of

Wm. M. ...
Secretary, I.M.C.

Dyea, Alaska July 11, 1898

To the Honorable John G. Downey

expense and that a teacher could be procured here at a salary of \$25.00 per month to start such a school.

In conclusion, the citizens of Dyea petition you to help them as far as possible in establishing a school here as soon as practicable.

Respectfully

(Signed) W. Howard Zimmer, clerk of school board

P.S. - Please send a copy, or as many copies as necessary, of the school laws, for the use of the board of directors.

Respectfully

W. Howard Zimmer

William J. ...

William Workman

William Zimmerman

John Benson (Deputy), known as ...

W. Howard Zimmer clerk

The clerk was authorized to notify you that the citizens of Dyea
furnish a house for school purposes, with fuel and other
or accessories necessary for use in such school

Notice (Election)

School Board Directors

There will be an election held
in the Town of Dyea District of Alaska
on Saturday July 13th 1901, at the Home
of William Workman said Town and
Dist- to select (1) Three Directors (Whites)
and one Indian to serve as said
Board, one for one year one for two
years & one for 3 years The Indian
or an Indian Perpetual to represent
his race

Of this all take due notice and
govern yourselves accordingly

By direction of Governor
John G. Brady
Sitka Alaska

Dyea Alaska
July 7th 1901

William F. Alexander

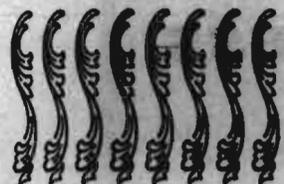
To be Held in Boise
Idaho, July 23, 24
and 25, 1901

HON. L. BRADFORD PRINCE
PRES., SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO
IRWIN MAHON
SECY., CARLISLE, PENN.

HON. A. P. SWINEFORD
VICE-PRES., KETCHIKAN, ALASKA

E. C. ATWOOD
TRES., EMPIRE, COLO.
W. H. SAVIDGE
ASST. SECY., BOISE, IDAHO

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Fourth Annual Session
International Mining Congress

Headquarters, City Hall

Second in importance
only to a meeting of
the National Congress

BOISE, IDAHO, July 8th., 1901

Hon. John G. Brady,
Governor,
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:-

I have yours of the 19th., enclosing me list of appointments of delegates appointed by you to attend the coming Session of the International Mining Congress, convening in Boise, July 23rd.

I thank you very much for the interest you have taken in this matter and for your kind expression relative to the success of this coming assembly.

Very truly yours,

Irwin Mahon
Secretary, I.M.C.

Twelfth Annual Session



Walter Gresham, Pres., Galveston, Tex.

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Walter Gresham, Pres., Galveston, Tex.
E. R. Moses, Chr. Ex. Com., Great Bend, Kan.
H. R. Whitmore, Chr. Adv. Board, St. Louis, Mo.
Robert C. Morris, Sec'y., New Orleans, La.
Arthur F. Francis, Ass't. Sec'y., Cripple Creek, Colo.
Geo. B. Harrison, Jr., Treas., Glasgow, Mo.

OFFICE OF
SECRETARY

SECOND IN IMPORTANCE ONLY TO A MEETING OF
THE NATIONAL CONGRESS,
WILL CONVENE AT
CRIPPLE CREEK COLORADO,
THE NATION'S GREATEST GOLD CAMP
JULY 16-19 inclusive, 1901

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO. July 10, 1901

To His Excellency, Hon. John G. Brady,

Governor of Alaska,

Sitka, Alaska.

Dear sir:-

Your favor of June 17th, enclosing list of delegates from the Territory of Alaska, is received, and I have the honor to report that their names have been placed upon the official list of credentials and the local executive committee requested to furnish each with literature, etc., with reference to the Congress.

I note what you say in reference to the activity in the territory during the month of July, and agree with you in the expression that it would be difficult to secure a number of representative men to attend the Congress. I, however, hope that there may be a few who will come to Colorado on their way east and be present to represent your interesting section upon the floor of this Congress. At any rate, Alaska is entitled to representation, and if we cannot secure a good delegation at this session, it is to be hoped that next year some systematic effort will be made to secure delegates, not only from

Twelfth Annual Session

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI



Walter Gresham. Pres., Galveston, Tex.
E. R. Moses. Chr. Ex. Com., Great Bend, Kan.
H. R. Whitmore. Chr. Adv. Board, St. Louis, Mo.
Robert C. Morris. Sec'y., New Orleans, La.
Arthur F. Francis. Ass't. Sec'y., Cripple Creek, Colo.
Geo. B. Harrison, Jr., Treas., Glasgow, Mo.

OFFICE OF
SECRETARY
JOB-2.

SECOND IN IMPORTANCE ONLY TO A MEETING OF
THE NATIONAL CONGRESS,
WILL CONVENE AT
CRIPPLE CREEK COLORADO,
THE NATION'S GREATEST GOLD CAMP
JULY 16-19 inclusive, 1901

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO. July 10, 1901

Alaska, but from Hawaii and the Philippines. The scope of the Congress with this permanent organization takes in the commercial relations distant from the states and territories of the Trans-Mississippi section, and it is the hope of the executive committee that next year, at least, we may be able to present an interesting feature in the discussions which may be participated in by delegates from Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines.

Yours truly,

Arthur F. Francis

OFFICE OF
KETCHIKAN STEAMSHIP CO.
OPERATING STEAMERS TO
ALL POINTS IN
KETCHIKAN MINING DISTRICT
CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

H. C. STRONG, PRESIDENT
C. H. BLACK, BOAT AND TREAS.

KETCHIKAN, ALASKA. July 24th, 1901

Hon. W. S. Shallenbeger, Second Asst. Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The public wishes to have direct communication by through steamer from Ketchikan to Jackson, Coppermount and Sulzer, Alaska. The postoffices at Coppermount and Sulzer are supplied with a weekly mail from Chomley, it is carried in a row boat and then packed for four miles across Prince of Wales Island. A reliable service can be given by this route so far as the carrying of mail is concerned, but it is impossible to carry freight, and a very bad route for passengers. Jackson is supplied with mail from Wrangell. The mail from the states can be delivered at Jackson from Ketchikan, in from 3 to 4 days less time than when sent via Wrangell.

I will supply Jackson, Coppermount and Sulzer with a weekly mail from Ketchikan at what it is now costing the Department to supply the offices from Wrangell and Chomley. I will give a good direct Steamboat Service, which will improve the mail service to the offices, at no increase of cost to the Department, and at the same time, it will permit of a service which will be of much value to the commercial interests of this section.

The compensation asked, would be that now paid on the route from Chomley to Sulzer and Coppermount, and for the mileage from Klawack to Jackson. Should we be given this contract, we will at once buy a larger steamer, and could be prepared for service about Sept. 15th.

Kindly inform me whether this service can be allowed or not, as we are to soon secure a larger boat, and the style of it will depend on whether we have a contract to carry the mail around the south end of Prince of Wales Island, or just on the east side where our present contract takes us.

Respectfully,

Henry C. Strong.

Copy

OFFICE OF
KETCHIKAN STEAMSHIP CO.

OPERATING STEAMERS TO
ALL PORTS IN
KETCHIKAN MINING DISTRICT

CARRYING U. S. MAIL

50
H. C. STRONG, PRESIDENT
C. H. BLACK, SECTY AND TREAS.

KETCHIKAN, ALASKA, July 24th, 1901

Hon. John G. Brady,

Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Attached you will find a copy of a letter I am mailing to the
Second Asst. P. M. General. This asks for a similar service as you and
Dector Jackson recommended last winter, but at that time nothing could be
done as the offices at Coppermount and Sulzer had not at that time been
established. The service I propose will be a good thing for the country
and the figure asked is reasonable, and puts the department to no addit-
ional expense. If you approve of the service, and can recommend a
contract being given us, we shall be grateful to you, as for past favors.

Respectfully Yours,

Henry C. Strong.

Windfall Alaska

July 12, 1901.

Hon. John P. Brady
Governor of Alaska

Sitka, Ak.

My dear Governor: - As you suggest I will write Commissioner Harris as to school for the Indians on Kasadan Bay.

If you visit this part of the District - we will be pleased if you honor us with a call.

It is to be hoped some wholesome laws will be passed to protect game.

Very truly yours

Isaac Tomlinson

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Department of Justice.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

SECOND DIVISION, DISTRICT OF ALASKA,

FRANK H. RICHARDS, Marshal

N O M E
St. Michaels, July 15th, 1901

Hon. John G. Brady,

Governor, District of Alaska,

Sitka, Alaska.

Sir:-

Yours of February 7th, 1901, addressed to my predecessor, Mr. C. L. Vawter, was received at this office about ten days ago. In this letter you mention that you enclosed a copy of the said contract and also that you enclosed medical certificates to be used for persons confined in the insane asylum. Evidently the enclosures mentioned were overlooked as the letter contained none.

I enclose you certified copies of transcripts of the proceedings in the cases of Michael Riese, Andrew Arlandson, B. F. Carter and Isaac Oakes, and would respectfully ask for a permit to the Superintendent of the Oregon State Insane Asylum for the reception of these parties.

I am very sorry that the contract requires a permit to be issued by the Governor for the reason that the season of navigation is so short that the result of having to send to the Governor for permits will necessitate the keeping of insane patients here during the winter.

I further notice what you say about vouchers in triplicate covering such expenses will be forwarded for approval by the Governor, and thereafter transmitted by him to the Department of the Interior for adjustment. I do not quite comprehend this as the

Department of Justice.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

SECOND DIVISION, DISTRICT OF ALASKA,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
FRANK H. RICHARDS, Marshal

J.G.B.-2-

A. Michaels, _____, 190

Marshal's office is under the Department of Justice, and we have no account with the Department of the Interior, and if we pay out money and wait for the vouchers to be sent to you for approval and then sent to the Secretary of the Interior for adjustment, it would seem that it was contemplated that the Marshal of this Division should be out from \$500.00 to \$1500.00 during his entire term of office, from his private funds.

I sincerely hope that it will be possible to get the permits from you for the ~~permits~~ ^{permits} heretofore mentioned so that I may take them out before the close of navigation this year, as some of them have been in jail already since last fall.

Very sincerely,

Frank H. Richards

United States Marshal.

*1001-91 paid
over*

KODIAK BAPTIST ORPHANAGE.

Wood Island, Kodiak, Alaska, July 25, 1901.

Hon. John G. Brady,

Governor Alaska,

Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir: of February 25, 1901, addressed to me by you.

Have you vaccine for distribution at Government expense? Last year I spent \$5.00 for points, and this year the Dr. of the Rush after vaccinating about 90 persons left me 90 points, but they have not nearly supplied the demand. I have had calls for points from Kodiak, and from villages at the South end of the Island. I have no doubt that 100 points would be used to good advantage in this vicinity.

Our season is backward this year. Gardens are not doing so well as usual. Weather is cold.

Hoping we may see you this year at some time, I am

Sincerely,

Leotis P. Lee
Supt.

Kataak Island Brand
Salmon and Herring.

Saltary and Packing
House.

Yakutat, Alaska.

F. A. FREDERICK Co.

PACKERS OF

SALT AND PICKLED FISH

GENERAL OFFICE:

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON,

July, 25, 1901.

Gov. J.G. Brady,

Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:-

I have reports from Yakutat from my Agent there stating that the indians are causing considerable trouble, threatening violence and have even gone so far as to take boats and seine away from white men stating that unless they employ indians they would not be allowed to fish, from my own personal experience with them I know they are carrying things in a very high handed way, they demand that we pay them exorbitant prices for fish, fish that we can catch for 1/10 what they demand, and they positively state they will not allow white men to fish. We have no protection there whatever in the form of an officer of any kind, the missionary has no control over the indians, and no one else has, we have considerable money invested in our business there and are endeavoring to develop the place. We are perfectly willing to employ indians and pay them for what their work is worth, but we are not willing to be dictated to by the indians and consider it very important that there should be some representative officer there to hold these indians down.

Yours truly,

F. A. Frederick

July 26 1901

Carter Bay Alaska
Hon Governor

Dear Sir

Enclosed Please find a full list with age of all of
the school children of Kasan vilage as requested by
you on your recent visit to us while we find them
to number about 45 girls and boys that are under 20
years of age there are a great many more over 20 that
would gladly attend school if the opportunity were
available to them and I can assure you that a school
house with a good teacher would be heartily appreciated
by us and trust we may not be disappointed this coming
winter in having one built here we will guarantee
you that none of the children will leave one day from
school if not sick Hoping and trusting that our worthy
school commiser D R Jaeson will approve of us having
a school house built here and with your kind help
we feel more assured of success

With our kind regards we remain yours

W L Bernard George Front

W. P. Mills

W. P. MILLS
W. R. MILLS

56

General Merchandise

Yakutat
~~Sitka~~ Alaska July 28, 1901

Gov. John G. Brady
Sitka, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Last evening the natives notified Mr. Stinson who is in charge of F. A. Fredericks Co. factory that they would stop his men fishing for salmon. He has been employing Indians at five cents a fish, but they have become dis-satisfied and quit. Fred Moore who came here on the Bertha, has just informed ^{me} that most of the trouble has been caused by Danieel Benson, as he told the Indians that they could hold the streams and stop the white men fishing and that if they would give him \$1.00 each, he would get a letter from you giving them sole possession of the streams they claim. Fred Moore is going to stay here two or four weeks should you wish to verify his statement.

W. P. Mills

W. P. MILLS
W. P. MILLS

General Merchandise

Yakutat^{**}
Sitka, Alaska

190

I have also heard the same report from other Indians.

There are three concerns putting up fish and Mr Warner contemplates a cannery, and also the Alaska Packers Association here, or at Dry Bay.

So I trust, that you will give this matter your consideration and put a stop to the claims of the Indians.

A visit from you with the cutter would do a deal of good.

With my kindest regards to yourself and Family.

Yours Very respectfully
R. H. Peasley.

P.S.

Please excuse haste but the Newport is coming in.

B

Yakutat Alaska July 28'01

Gov. John G. Brady
Sitka, Alaska.

Honorable Sir:-

The Indians of this place have notified us to stop fishing and threaten to destroy our nets and gear if we attempt to continue. In view of their attitude we have decided it best to take no chances of having trouble. We therefore ask for your protection in continuing with our fishing. As fish are here at present and our outfits lying idle your immediate attention to this matter is earnestly requested.

We have hired Indians for two dollars per day, which is perfectly satisfactory to those hired. They have informed us today that they dare not go back to their work having been threatened by the balance of the Indians.

One swim crew of three whites and one Indian have been ordered off the fishing grounds and are at present idle. Another outfit of one white and three Indians have fared the same. On one occasion the Mt. St. Elias Fish Co had some of their

gear removed from their boat by force & prevented from fishing.

The Indians have now refused to allow white men to fish or Indians hired by the day. They say we can get fish only by having the Indians do the fishing by contract. The prices they wish to exact are far in excess of what salteries can afford to pay for fish.

Hoping this will receive your immediate attention and a reply to this letter by the Ste. Newport we remain

Yours Respectfully

F. A. Frederick Co

per L. H. Stinson, Supt.
Mt. St. Elias Fish Co.

per A. W. Mulroy.

Anchor Fish Co

per A. Hunter

July 28 1901

Carter Bay Alaska
Governor J G Brady

Dear sir

I have finally through good talk with some high secured for the Park at Sitka a fine large Totem Pole and the big Caeneau I told you about so when you get around you can send the Boat down prepared to take them away would advise fetching a good size scow to take them up on and dont think it advisable to be too long in so doing as parties might change their minds partly with a Totem pole like this one is to them like partly with an eye but know we have it it is a good idea to get them away i think

I don't see fine talking to get them let me hear from you in regards to the matter as soon as convenient direct to

give requests to Captains and Coby

P.s enclosed Please W L Bernard

find letter I have written

Rason

your friend sincerely
I wrote it as he dictated it

P.O. Alaska

July 28, 1901

Carter Bay Alaska
Governor J. S. Brady

Dear Sir

am in receipt of your most welcome letter dated
Kasaan July 22 was very glad to hear from you but
would liked to have seen you and had a long talk
with you about a good many things I am much pleased
to hear you are helping us to get a school house and
have a school as well as other Indian towns we here
try a good many times to get a school here but so
far have failed but now I feel sure we will
get one you wanted to know in your letter if I had
anything to give the park you helped us to get a school
so I feel good and will say yes I have a large canoe
the biggest one in Alaska and a fine large Totem Pole
I will give to Alaska you can come down and get
them I will give them to the white people of Alaska
to take to Sitka and put in the park there
to stop and stay at the time the Totem pole was
put up it cost me a good many dollars I give

a big Pollatch and every thing was high the scene
I paid 6 hundred dollars for and was used by me and
my people for a war scene and have kept it for
a long time in a house where it still is I want
them marked presented to the white people of Alaska
by some heart Chief of the Hoyalas Indians Reson
Bay Prince of Wales Island and to be held by you
untill your term expires then turned over to your
successor and by him turned over the same when
you again come down I would like very much
to see you and please help us in the way of
a school so good by

from your Friend
Someheart

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No. 67

U. S. S. Concord,
Seattle, Washington,
August 2nd, 1901

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that by direction of the Bureau of Navigation, I have been ordered to make a reconnaissance of "Bay of Islands", "Bay of Waterfalls" and "Kiska Bay". I will leave Seattle August 2nd. Weather permitting the reconnaissance should be finished the first week in September.

2. Having completed the reconnaissance, and it is not too late in the season to remain in the Behring Seas, I am directed to proceed to Sitka, and offer the services of the vessel under my command to yourself if so desired.

3. I will thank you to forward a letter to Dutch Harbor, Unalaska, informing me if you think it desirable and necessary that the U. S. S. Concord should come to Sitka.

4. This information is requested for the reason that the season may be unfavorable, and she may be delayed to a time when the weather condition would make it undesirable to

you may please give

remain in Northern waters; thanking you very kindly for
an early reply.

Very respectfully,

J. B. Blodgett

Commander U. S. Navy,

Commanding U. S. S. Concord.

The Honorable

John G. Brady,

Governor of Alaska,

Sitka, Alaska.

in me a great many dollars I give

HEADQUARTERS THE NATIONAL GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION,
928-29 MARQUETTE BUILDING,

CHICAGO, ILL., July 22, 1901.

CALL FOR AN "INTERNATIONAL GOOD ROADS CONGRESS."

The National Good Roads Association of the United States hereby calls The International Congress for Good Roads, to be held in the City of Buffalo, State of New York, United States of America, September 16-21, 1901, A. D.

The subject of Highway Improvement is demanding the best thought and action throughout the nations of the world. The National Association recognizing the great importance of arousing attention, promoting discussion, stimulating scientific investigation, making practical demonstrations, collecting and disseminating information relating to the best methods of road construction and maintenance, respectfully invite the General Governments of the United States and of the various other Nations of the World, the Governors of the several States of the Union, Mayors of all Municipalities, Presidents of Boards of Trade and Road Associations, and all other societies and bodies working for the improvement of the common roads, to appoint delegates to said Congress.

All sessions of the Congress will be held during the Pan-American Exposition. It is designed to devote a portion of the time included in the dates above named to demonstrate the scientific methods of modern road construction by building sections of the various classes of roads including earth, oil, gravel, stone, tar-macadam, vitrified brick, etc. A splendid railroad train equipped with modern road-making machinery will be on exhibition, and practical road experts and engineers will have charge of the work.

The scope of the deliberations of the Congress will include general discussion and exemplification of the science of road construction and maintenance, together with experimental tests and experience of the several countries of the world and the States of the Union, and the solution of the problems of road making. Addresses will be made by prominent statesmen and officials, competent engineers and scientific road experts from the various nations of the world.

The Agricultural and Postal Departments of the various Governments, the Agricultural Departments of the several States, the Industrial Divisions of the great Railway Systems, the National Highway Commission, the Automobile and Bicycle Associations, the manufacturers of all classes of road machinery, vehicle manufacturers, and other interests are respectfully invited and solicited to participate in this Congress.

This will be the first International Good Roads Congress ever held. It is designed to have an interchange of knowledge and experience between the Old and the New Worlds on this important subject, and thus attract universal attention to road improvement.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) R. W. RICHARDSON,
Secretary.

(Signed) W. H. MOORE,
President.

N. B.—The basis of representation should not exceed one delegate for each 2,000 population. Reduced rates to delegates will be made over all railroads.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROAD INQUIRIES,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MARTIN DODGE, DIRECTOR.
M. O. ELDRIDGE, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.

August 5, 1901.

Dear Sir:

The Office of Public Road Inquiries is in receipt of a call for an International Good Roads Congress to be held in the city of Buffalo, State of New York, September 16-21, 1901. The call is issued by the National Good Roads Association of the United States and the objects of the Congress are fully set forth in the call, a copy of which is inclosed herewith.

The National Good Roads Association, in cooperation with the Illinois Central Railroad and this Office, has just completed a very successful good roads campaign in the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Illinois. Over twenty (20) miles of earth, gravel, and stone roads were built and several large, enthusiastic conventions held. Thousands of people flocked to see the practical work of the "Good Roads Train" and to participate in the deliberations of these conventions. This work has aroused great interest and enthusiasm throughout the country for better roads, and the Buffalo Congress will further promote this interest. I, therefore, trust that you will be able to attend and participate in the proceedings, and that the purposes of the Congress may be fully attained.

Very respectfully,

Martin Dodge

Director.

J. R. PLANTEN,

CONSUL GENEERAAL.

No. 565.

Bijlagen Enclosures.



Consulaat Generaal der Nederlanden,

63

New York, August 6th 1901.

Sir,

I have an inquiry from Mr. K. Braun, of Vlissingen, The Netherlands, concerning his son, J. W. Braun, who is said to have left San Francisco, Cal. for Cape Nome, Alaska, on May 25, 1900. My correspondent has read reports of great loss of life in the Cape Nome district, and not having heard from his son in a long time, is anxious about him.

While I am fully aware, Sir, that the above data are hardly sufficient to base an investigation upon, I will feel greatly obliged if you will let me know, to which of the Territorial or Municipal authority I had best apply, in order to obtain some information as to the whereabouts of the said J. W. Braun, or his fate, if the worst has happened.

Thanking you in advance for any reply, you may favor me with, I have the honor to be, Sir,

very Respectfully,

The Consul General
J. R. Planten

His Excellency
John G. Brady,
Governor of Alaska Territory
Sitka,
Alaska.

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CABLE ADDRESS "LEVITICAL"
LIEBER'S CODE & A. B. C. CODE

Wagner Typewriter
INCORPORATED
MANUFACTURERS

W-573



August 7, 1901.

64

1901.

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE COMPANY.

The Seattle Typewriter Exchange,
615 First Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.

Gentlemen:-

We would acknowledge receipt of yours of the 30th ult.,
with inclosed letter directed to Mr. Baker and signed by the Hon.
J. G. Brady, Governor of Alaska.

We would state that the price of a bronze rust-proof ma-
chine to the Government is \$87.50, five dollars more than an ordin-
ary Japan machine.

The Navy and War Departments have recently been buying a
large number of these machines, so that we are completely out; in fact
last, we have orders in our books for some sixteen or eighteen ma-
chines, at the present time that we are unable to fill.

We would enter up an order for Governor Brady and will ship
it forward to your care as quickly as possible, the price however,
to be \$87.50.

We will send you later the letter signed by Governor Brady,
and directed to Mr. Baker.

John G. Brady, Very truly yours,
Governor of Alaska
Petka

WAGNER TYPEWRITER CO.

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C. A. BLACK, President.
A. S. BURWELL, Vice President.
E. B. BURWELL, Secretary.
F. W. BAKER, Treasurer.

Cherry Lane Co., Detroit

65



Hon. John G. Brady,
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Govenor:-

Enclosed I hand you a letter from the Wagner Typewriter Co. written to the Seattle Typewriter Exchange of our city, which speaks for itself.

If you wish one of these machines, kindly let me know by return steamer, and I will have them enter an order at once.

Regretting the fact that there has already been quite a delay in this matter, I remain with kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

F. W. Baker

Department of Justice.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

SECOND DIVISION, DISTRICT OF ALASKA,

FRANK H. RICHARDS, Marshal

Unalaska
St. Michaels, Aug 15, 1901

Hon J. G. Brady
Governor of Alaska
Sitka

Sir:

Thinking you would like to know of any additional particulars in the case of the murders of Sullivan Brothers and P. J. Rooney on Unalaska Island, I have to say: The two suspected persons were arrested on the Island at Dory Harbor fishing station on July 26th by officials on the revenue cutter Manning.

They gave their names as Fred Hardy and George Aston. These men were fishermen on Lynde & Hough's boat Arago. The latter probably was caught out in a storm and blown ashore; and was at Rev. J. C. Scott's camp on the day of the murder - June 26th. When arrested Hardy had in his possession revolvers, watch, and other property which was identified as having belonged to the murdered men.