

P. H. file (4)

August 6, 1913.

Sir:

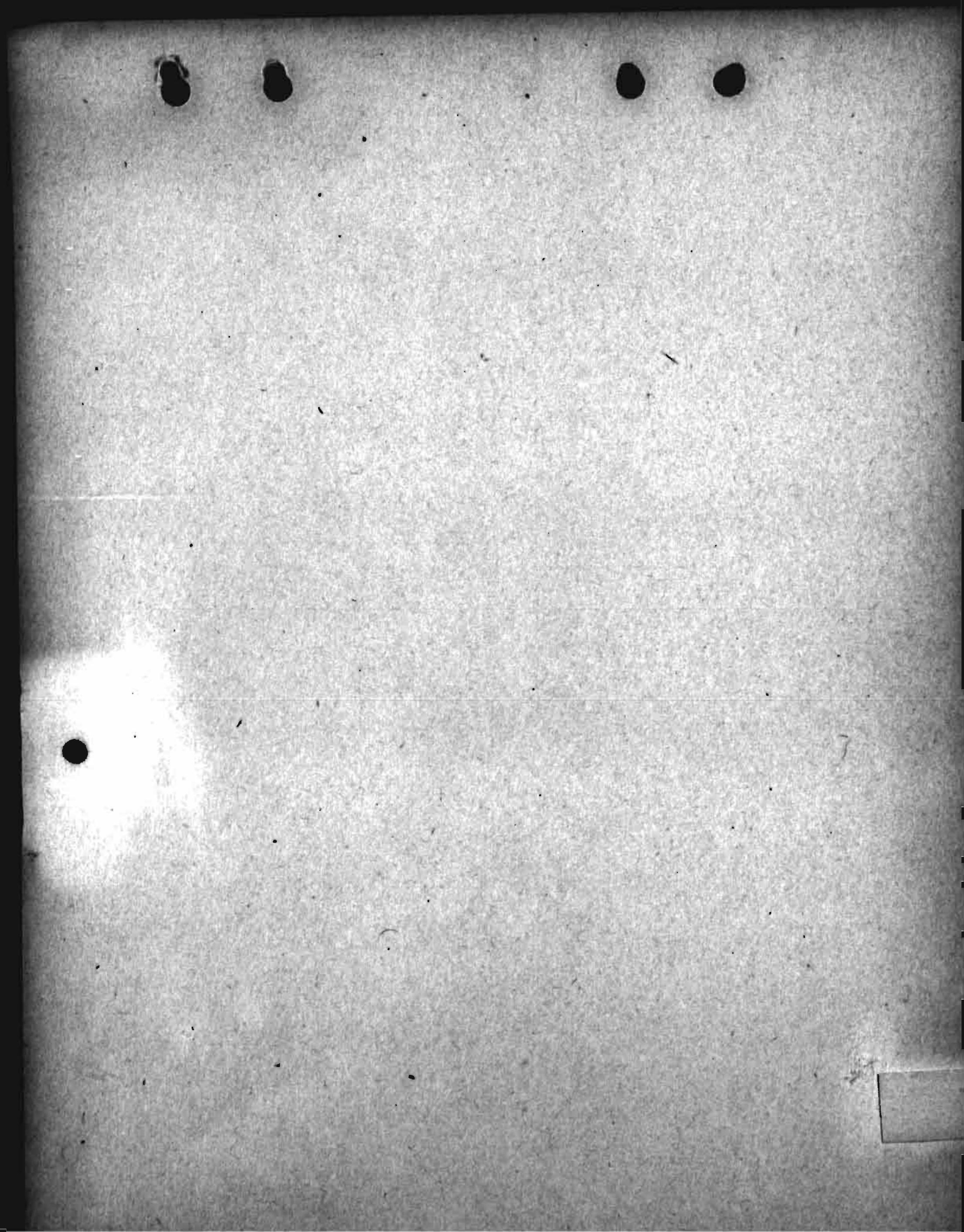
By direction of the Governor I have the honor to advise the acceptance of the resignations of James Harrison William Lloyd and Samuel S. Corrothers of Fairbanks, Alaska, effective June 30th, 1913.

Respectfully yours,

Secretary to the Governor.

The Secretary of the Interior,

Washington, D. C.



Ref file

(COPY)

(From File #5, 1918 jacket.)

TELEGRAM.

4 simc 32 Paid Rush

McCarty, Feb. 11, 1918.

Governor Strong,
Juneau.

Am referred to you. Have fourteen hundred weight Indian-killed moose and sheep killed and sold last November. Train conditions and cold prevented Fairbanks delivery. Can I deliver or must I destroy?

Wm. H. Newton.

(COPY)

(From same File.)

TELEGRAM.

Juneau, February 11, 1918. O. B. Rush.

Wm. H. Newton,
McCarty, via Valdez.

Replying yours even date permission granted to deliver game meat mentioned in your message provided you first execute affidavit ~~stating~~ setting forth facts as to date of killing and sale and on condition that killing and sale took place during open season. Mail affidavit to this office.

STRONG, Governor.

Secretary to Governor.

November 13, 1917.

Mr. H. A. Ludy,
Acting Superintendent,
Sheldon Jackson School,
Sitka, Alaska.

Exp. Copy for Ref. file

Dear Sir:

I write to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant asking what interpretation is to be put upon the section of the Alaska game law under the head of "Exemptions."

In reply I have to advise you that the exemptions simply provide that natives may kill game animals when in need of food or clothing, and miners or explorers may do so when in need of food, and the interpretation of this office in respect to the exemptions is that it is only permissible to kill game animals for food or clothing when no other source of food or clothing is available; as sometimes happens in the case of natives out hunting, or in the case of miners or prospectors who are out in the hills and who are temporarily caught short of food.

In my opinion it would be absolutely improper to permit the killing of game animals for food by any public institution, such as the Sheldon Jackson School. I fully appreciate the good work that this school has done and is doing for the native children of the territory, but I am also unalterably

of the opinion that, to permit the killing of game animals in the close season for the use of the school, would be bad policy and must necessarily leave an impression upon the minds of the children that some laws, at least, are to be evaded.

The deer of Alaska are decreasing very rapidly, according to the reports of game wardens and others who have investigated the situation, due in part no doubt to violations of the game law, and probably also to the ravages of severe winter weather. It seems to me that it should be the endeavor of every person living in Alaska to preserve as far as possible this valuable animal, and the only way to do so is by as rigid an enforcement of the law as is possible under the circumstances.

In view, also, of the manifest purpose of the Sheldon Jackson School to train the native children in the ways of a higher civilization, and to fit them for citizenship, it seems to me that it would not be best to waive any of the requirements of the game law.

Very truly yours,

Governor.

*Ref file
L. Paul*

Juneau, February 20, 1916. O. B.

Hason, Lieut. Charge Telegraph,

FORT EDWERT.

Your telegram yesterday just received. Replying have to state this office has no authority to grant permission to kill game animals in closed season to anyone whatsoever. Such action would be tantamount to suspension of operation of game laws, and would establish a dangerous precedent that might hereafter lead to many violations of law. It must be possible for you to secure some kind of feed for dogs at Eagle, other than game meat.

STRONG, GOVERNOR.

I certify that this telegram is an official business, and necessary for the public service, and will not bear the delay incident to the mails.

[Signature]
Secretary to the Governor.

October 23, 1914.

-5-

Mr. Anthony J. Diamond,
Valdez, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 16 in which you ask whether the second paragraph of Regulation 3 of the regulations for the protection of game in Alaska promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture on July 1, 1913, is still in force. In this connection you state that the Alaska Order of Moose would like to get a portion of a moose from Koniak peninsula for their Thanksgiving dinner, and that a charge is to be made for admission to the dance to be held at the same time.

In reply you are advised that the regulation is still in force, having been renewed by the Secretary of Agriculture in regulations issued under date of July 16, 1914, and an opinion recently received by this office from the United States Attorney for the First judicial division would seem to prohibit the serving of game in a restaurant, boarding house or other eating place where a charge is made for the food, when the law or regulations provide that the carcasses of game animals shall not be sold. While it seems to me that the regulation in question is somewhat stringent as applied in the case you mention, still I do not see that this office has any discretion in the matter. However, if

the dinner to which you refer is to be entirely free, irrespective of whether those who partake of it attend the dance which follows, I do not see where there could be any objection to serving the guests at the dinner with moco meat,

Yours very truly,

Governer,

PK

October 9, 1914.

-4-

John J. Reagan, Esq.,
United States Attorney,
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

I am directed by the Governor to request your opinion upon the following:

Referring to Sec. 2 of the Alaska game law (35 Stat. L., 102; Comp. Laws of Alaska, 1913, 231), which authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture "to make and publish rules and regulations prohibiting the sale of any game in any locality * * *", and to Regulation 2 of Department circular of July 14, 1914, effective August 1, 1914, which prohibits "The sale of deer carcasses in southern Alaska * * until August 1, 1915," an opinion is desired upon the following hypothetical question:

Would a person living in one of the towns of southern Alaska and running a boarding house, be guilty of a violation of the game law and regulations in serving to the boarders deer meat from animals killed by such person or given to such person by the one who had killed the animals, in the open season for killing deer?

Would the fact that the boarders paid "by the month" have any bearing on the case? Supposing a transient boarder, who paid for a single meal or for a limited number only, and not "by the month" were served with such meat, would there be a violation of

--Jc J. Rea, Esq., p. 2--

law and regulations?

It will be appreciated if you will kindly transmit your opinion
in duplicate.

Respectfully yours,

Secretary to the Governor.

ENCLOSURES: Game law Circular No. 3,
Department regulations of July 14, 1914.

Ref

October 9, 1914.

-5-

The Collector of Customs,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Sir:

By direction of the Governor I write to invite your attention to manifest of July 11, 1914, S. S. "HAWAJO", Home to Seattle, J. Jacobson Master, covering the shipment of 1 case containing 2 caribou horns valued at \$100, 1 black bear skin valued at \$15, and 1 caribou skin valued at \$15. The manifest bears on its face the following typewritten notation:

"This shipment is consigned to the Collector of Customs, at Seattle, Wash., for the reason that the shipper states the license was purchased in the fall of 1913, and forwarded to the said Collector by the Governor of Alaska."

The shipment was consigned to "Mrs. Wm. Leggett, San Leandro, Calif., c/o U. S. Customs, Seattle, Wn. //

I have the honor to request that this office be advised as to the disposition made by you of the shipment referred to.

In this connection I beg to advise that in April last this office received a letter from a party in San Francisco, written on behalf of W. M. Leggett, of San Leandro, Calif., in which it was stated that Leggett had, during a recent trip to the Ketchikan District, killed two caribou, one brown bear and one wolverine. It was further stated that Mr. Leggett was an old pioneer of Alaska, who had established a home in San Leandro, Calif., and desired to ship the trophies to that place. Request was made for a permit to ship the trophies. As no fee was

accompanied the letter, this office addressed a letter to Mr. Loggett, at San Leandro, under date of June 18, 1914, referring to the matter and advising him that it would be necessary for him to obtain a \$40 shipping license in order to have the trophies shipped from the Territory. The letter was received back at this office on August 23, 1914, marked as unclaimed at the San Leandro, California, post office. Furthermore, the record of game shipping licenses issued by this office does not show that a license was ever issued to U. M. Loggett, nor to any of the persons whose names appear on the manifest above referred to.

It is evident that the trophies covered by the manifest were intended for Mrs. U. M. Loggett, instead of Mrs. M. Liscite, and that they were the trophies referred to in the letter received by this office in April last, and written by a friend of Mr. Loggett's, as alluded to above.

The question arises, also, as to whether the shipment actually contained a black bear skin or a brown bear skin, since, as just stated, it is quite evident the trophies listed on the manifest were the same as those referred to in the letter written by Mr. Loggett's friend to this office.

Respectfully yours,

Secretary to the Governor.

(File #6)

Suppression of

Liquor Traffic

Among Natives.

Ref

July 8, 1913.

Sir:

Under the Act of Congress approved June 23, 1913, making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the government, and for other purposes, wherein is contained the following paragraph:

"For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$12,000."

and under authority conferred upon me by the Secretary of the Interior for that purpose, I hereby appoint you a Special Employee under this office, with compensation at the rate of \$1600 per annum, payable in monthly instalments, with actual and necessary expenses of travel while absent from your official headquarters and on official business, not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars per month. Your appointment will become effective July 15, 1913. On or before that date you will execute an oath of office in duplicate and mail both copies to this office. Your official headquarters will be at Valdes, Alaska, and your district will include the Third judicial division of the Territory.

Respectfully yours,

Mr. Joseph A. Bourke,
Valdes, Alaska.

Governor.

Ref. file

~~42~~

August 6, 1913.

Sir:

By direction of the Governor I have the honor to transmit herewith the original oath of office of Joseph A. Bourke, Special Emploee, Valdez, Alaska, whose appointment by the Governor became effective July 15, 1913, for work in the Third Judicial Division of the Territory in connection with the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives, under the appropriation for the fiscal year 1914. The salary of this office has been fixed at \$1600.00 per annum, with an allowance to cover actual and necessary traveling expenses when absent from headquarters.

Respectfully yours,

Secretary to the Governor.

The Secretary of the Interior,

Washington, D. C.

W. H. H. H.

August 16th, 1913.

Sir:

Under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 23, 1913, making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the government, and for other purposes, wherein is contained the following paragraph:

"For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$12,000."

and under authority conferred upon me by the Secretary of the Interior for that purpose, I hereby appoint you a Special Employee under this office, with compensation at the rate of \$2100 per annum, payable in monthly instalments, with actual and necessary expenses of travel while absent from your official headquarters and on official business, not to exceed one hundred and fifteen dollars per month. Your appointment is effective this date. You will at once arrange to execute an oath of office in duplicate and forward both copies to this office. Your compensation will begin with the date of the oath of office. Your district will comprise the First judicial division of the Territory, and your official headquarters will be at Haines, Alaska.

Respectfully yours,

Mr. Joseph A. Snow,
Juneau, Alaska.

Governor.

Three persons who had been bound over by former Commissioner Winn and released on \$50 bail to await the action of the grand jury, immediately jumped their bonds, which have been forfeited. Also, one person released on bond of \$175 pending action of the grand jury jumped his bond after indictment and same has been forfeited.

I am glad to say that Commissioner Marshall has in the main required more substantial bonds -- the general rule being a bond of at least \$250.

The bonds required by the District Court AFTER INDICTMENT however, seem entirely too low to insure the presence of the defendant when the trial occurs -- \$100 and \$150 being very low when it is considered that the offense is classed as a felony, and carries the possibility of a penitentiary sentence.

All along the line there seems to be a tendency to let the violator of the law (in this particular respect - furnishing liquor to natives -)down easy.

[Handwritten signature]
11/2/14

Ref. file.

February 24, 1914.

--6--

Mr. Frank Mercer,

Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 23, 1913, making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the government, and for other purposes, wherein is contained the following paragraph:

"For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$12,000."

and under the authority conferred upon me by the Secretary of the Interior for that purpose, I hereby appoint you a Special Employee under this office, with compensation at the rate of \$50 per month. This appointment is temporary only, and subject to revocation at any time. You will have your headquarters at Juneau, and will work under the immediate direction of Special Employee J. A. Snow, aiding, also, the U. S. Marshal and his deputies at Juneau and Douglas when you can do so. You will be allowed your necessary expenses of ferry fares between Juneau and Douglas, for which you should take receipts in duplicate and turn them over to Special Employee Snow, who will take

February 24, 1914.

--6--

Mr. J. A. Snow,
Special Employee,
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Mr. Snow:

Enclosed you will find copy of a letter of this date to Frank Mercer, Juneau, appointing him a Special Employee with headquarters at Juneau, to work under your immediate direction. You will note he is to be allowed his necessary expenses of ferry fare between Juneau and Douglas, for which he is to take receipts and turn them over to you to be taken up in your monthly expense accounts. If you prefer you may have the receipts made out to you direct -- and perhaps this will be the better way -- showing on the face of them that they cover the fare of Mercer as Special Employee.

Faithfully yours,

Secretary to the Governor,
and S. D. A.

Encl.

February 28, 1914.

--6--

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the original oath of office of Frank Mercer, dated the 25th instant. This man is a half-blood Indian, resident of Juneau, and I have appointed him to the position of Special Employee under the appropriation for suppression of the liquor traffic among the natives of Alaska, the appointment being temporary only. Salary will be paid at the rate of \$50 per month. No expenses will be allowed other than ferry fares for such official travel as may be necessary between Juneau and Douglas. This expense will be taken up in the monthly expense account of Special Employee Joseph A. Snow, under whose immediate direction Mercer will work in Juneau and vicinity.

This appointment is deemed necessary on account of the continued activity of whiskey peddlers among the Indians at Juneau and the immediate vicinity, there being at present an unusually large number of worthless characters in the community. Mercer is well educated, of good character, and highly recommended.

I respectfully request your approval of this appointment, the same to continue for such time as circumstances seem to make it advisable to keep Mercer at work

in the local field. The need is all the more urgent because of the fact that Special Employee Snow is frequently called to other towns in this division.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

The Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Ref. file

March 18, 1914.

--6--

Mr. J. A. Snow,
Special Employee,
Juneau, Alaska.

My dear Mr. Snow:

A letter received from the Department today approving the appointment of Frank Mercer, suggests that his expenses for ferry fares be covered by an expense account rendered by Mercer himself, instead of carrying them in your account as heretofore arranged. Please see Mercer and advise him so that he may arrange to do this in case he incurs any expense for ferry fares. He should take receipts in the same form as those which you take, and turn them in at this office. I can then fix up his expense account and he can swear to it.

Faithfully yours,

Secretary to the Governor
and Special Disb. Agent.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
JUNEAU

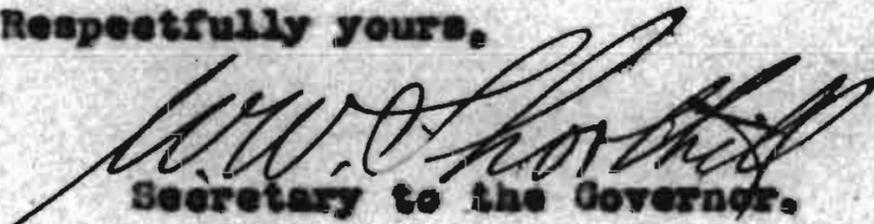
March 24, 1914.

--6--

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find one Special Employee's badge for your official use. This badge is to be kept by you until further notice. Please sign the receipt form on the bottom of this letter, tear the same off and mail it to me in the envelope which accompanies this letter.

Respectfully yours,



Secretary to the Governor.

RECEIPT FORM.

_____, 1914.

RECEIVED one Special Employee's badge this day from the Governor's office, the same to be kept and used by me until further notice, and to be returned or otherwise disposed of as may be directed by the Governor.

Special Employee, Div. No. _____

IN RE SUPPRESSION OF LIQUOR TRAFFIC AMONG NATIVES.

6
1/2/14

MEMO of persons awaiting trial, etc., with notations relative to delays.

George Hemiger, arrested in October or November, 1912, was indicted at following term of court; out on \$100 bail awaiting trial.

John Harris, arrested in November, 1912, indicted following term of court; out on \$100 bail awaiting trial. This man is a half-breed, son of old Richard Harris, one of the founders of Juneau, and Harding has frequently expressed the opinion that he will not be brought to trial owing to sympathy of community and seeming indifference of District Attorney's office.

Ben Legranger, arrested in November, 1912. Indicted following term of court, and released ON OWN RECOGNIZANCE. Still awaiting trial.

MARY BOYLE, Native, arrested in December, 1912, indicted following term of court. Released on her own recognition.

A. Demos, arrested in January, 1913, indicted following term of court, out on \$150 bail awaiting trial.

Sam Watson, arrested in January, 1913, indicted following term of court, out on \$150 bail. Subsequently arrested on similar charge. Still awaiting trial.

Lorense Satta, arrested in March, 1913, indicted that term of court, out on \$50 bail.

Dan Walker, arrested May 20, 1913, flagrant case, Harding eye-witness; indicted same term court, out on \$150 bail.

Dan Walker is a notoriously bad character in Juneau, has been suspected of ~~knitting~~ peddling for a long time. At one time lived with a colored woman for several years. Heavy drinker.

Chas. Davenport (colored), bad reputation, arrested in May, 1913, indicted same term of court, out on suspended sentence of \$100 fine or 50 days in jail, and later arrested on similar charge and now awaiting action of grand jury.

Albert Matheson, not yet arrested. This man was indicted at the spring, 1913, term of court, for selling intoxicating extracts to Natives at Killisnoo, while acting as manager of the company store there. Was out of the Territory at time of indictment, and has never been apprehended. Do not know whether he is now in Territory or not. Harding worked up the case and thinks it a good one.

The District Attorney's office has, apparently, shown a disposition to permit many of the foregoing cases to drag along, witnesses have scattered, and Harding is of the opinion that eventually the District Attorney will try to have the cases dismissed "for lack of sufficient evidence". There has been more or less apparent disposition to "play football" with these cases, as evidenced by the fact that so many have run for over a year, ridiculously low bail was required after indictment, and in at least two cases the persons indicted (one a native woman) were actually released on their own recognizance.

Ex Copy

May 15, 1914.

-5-

Sir:

I have the honor to advise you that in accordance with instructions given by the Governor prior to his departure for Washington, D. C., the services of Frank Furrow, Special Agent under the appropriation "Suppression of traffic in intoxicating liquors, Alaska, 1914," were discontinued on April 29, 1914.

Respectfully yours,

Secretary to the Governor.

The Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

MEMO of Special Employee Badges issued.

**March 24, 1914, received from Lowman & Hanford Co., Seattle,
as per our order, 6 badges.**

ISSUED TO SPECIAL EMPLOYEES--

1st Division -- 3/24/14 J. A. Snow, 1 badge

3rd Division -- 3/24/14 J. A. Bourke, 1 badge

4th Division -- 3/24/14 A. E. Light, 1 badge

Ref

June 8, 1914.

—6—

Mr. J. F. McDonald,

Juneau, Alaska

Dear Sir:

Under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 23, 1913, making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the government, and for other purposes, wherein is contained the following paragraph:

"For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$12,000."

and under the authority conferred upon me by the Secretary of the Interior for that purpose I hereby appoint you a Special Employee under this office, with compensation at the rate of \$175 per month, effective June 9, 1914, and to continue until June 30, 1914. Your official headquarters will be at Juneau, and you will be allowed an expense account of not to exceed \$115 per month to cover travel expenses and subsistence when absent from headquarters on official business. The special disbursing agent of the appropriation named will give you the necessary instructions as to your accounts.

Kindly arrange to execute the oath of office on the 9th instant and to enter at once upon your duties.

Respectfully yours,

Governor

TERRITORY OF ALASKA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
JUNEAU

June 5, 1914.

-10-

To All Special Employees:

Enclosed you will find a copy of a circular letter of this date which is being sent to all of the newspapers in the Territory, requesting their assistance in efforts to locate the missing persons named in the letter. This office is frequently called upon to aid in matters of this kind, and the usual course is to send a circular letter to the newspapers asking them to publish a request for information. In future, in addition to this method, a copy of each such circular letter will be sent to each Special Employee and each Game Warden working under the direction of this office, who will be expected to make note of the persons mentioned and lend such assistance as they can to the efforts to locate them. Any information obtained should be promptly communicated to the Governor's office.

Respectfully yours,

Secretary to the Governor.

To Special Employees Bourke,
Light,
Snow,

them up in his monthly expense account and reimburse you.

You will arrange to take the oath of office, executing the same in duplicate and filing both copies in this office. Your compensation will begin on the date on which you take the oath of office.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

August 17, 1914.

-6-

Mr. A. E. Light,
Special Employe,
Ruby, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find triplicate copy of a telegram addressed to you by the Governor under date of the 15th instant in respect to your expense allowance for the fiscal year 1915.

As stated in the telegram your expense allowance for the current fiscal year will be the same as that allowed during the fiscal year 1914, namely, \$225.00 per month. Your expenses for subsistence (board and room) must not exceed \$5.00 on any one day; this in accordance with a recent act of Congress. Your monthly expense accounts should be submitted in the same manner as heretofore.

The act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year 1915 and which includes the appropriations for the suppression of the liquor traffic among the natives of Alaska, was approved on August first, and any official expenses incurred by you since that date may properly be charged in your expense account under authority of the Governor's telegram.

Yours respectfully,

Secretary to the Governor
and S. D. A.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. CHARGE "SUPPRESSION
LIQUOR TRAFFIC, ALASKA, 1915."

--C--

Juneau, Alaska, August 15, 1914. C. B. Govt. rate.

Bourke, Special Employee,

Valdez.

Expense allowance fiscal year nineteen fifteen same as last year. Expense
for subsistence must not exceed five dollars on any one day. Letter follows.

STRONG, GOVERNOR.


SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. CHARGES "SUPPRESSION
LIQUOR TRAFFIC, ALASKA, 1915."

—

Jensen, August 15, 1914. O. B. Govt. rate.

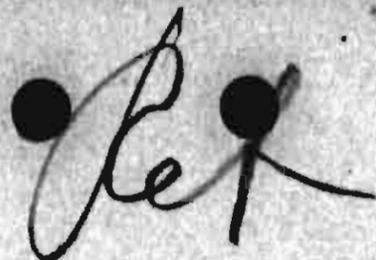
Light, Special Employee,

Ruby, via Melosi.

Expense allowance same as last year but expense for subsistence must not
exceed five dollars on any one day. Letter follows.

STROMS, GOVERNOR.


SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR.



August 15, 1914.

-6-

Mr. J. A. Snow,
Special Employee,
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

You are advised that your expense allowance during the fiscal year 1915 will be on the same basis as for the fiscal year 1914, namely, \$115.00 per month. You are further advised that charges for "subsistence" must not exceed five dollars on any one day.

Respectfully yours,

Secretary to the Governor
and S. D. A.

Ref

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. CHARGE: "SUPPRESSION
LIQUOR TRAFFIC ALASKA 1915."

Juneau, August 14, 1914. O. B. Govt. rate.
Thomas Gaffney,

6

HOME.

You are hereby appointed special employe for suppression liquor traffic among natives second judicial division at salary of one hundred seventy-five dollars per month and expense allowance not exceeding seventy-five dollars when absent from headquarters per month. Expenses for subsistence must not exceed five dollars on any one day. Appointment effective August fifteenth on which date take oath of office in duplicate and forward to this office. Letter and instructions follow in early mail. Official headquarters will be at **Home.**

STRONG, Governor.

Identify that this telegram is on official business, and necessary for the public service, and will not bear the delay of the mails.

[Signature]
Secretary to the Governor.

Ref

August 14, 1914

-4-

[Handwritten signature]

Mr. Thomas Gaffney,
Nome, Alaska

Sir:-

Confirming telegram of this date addressed to you, you are hereby appointed a special employe for the suppression of the liquor traffic among the natives of Alaska, with headquarters at Nome, the appointment being effective August 15, 1914. Your compensation will be at the rate of \$2100.00 per annum payable in monthly instalments of \$175.00 each. You will be allowed actual and necessary subsistence and traveling expenses when absent from headquarters on official business, the same not to exceed \$75.00 per month. Your expenses for subsistence must not exceed \$5.00 on any given day. On the 15th instant you should execute an oath of office in duplicate, forwarding both copies to this office.

My Secretary who is the special disbursing agent of the appropriation for the suppression of the liquor traffic, will forward salary and expense account vouchers together with instructions relative to monthly expense accounts, reports, etc.

Respectfully yours,

Governor

Ref

May 14, 1915.

-6-

Letters as attached sent to the following officers:

Special Employees:

Joseph A. Bourke,

Valdez, enclosing 20 copies of Law.

Thomas Gaffney,

Nome " " " " "

A. E. Light,

Ruby " " " " "

J. A. Snow,

Juneau " " " " "

Game Wardens acting as
Special Employees:

J. A. Baughman,

Seward, enclosing 5 copies of Law.

Aron Ericson

Roosevelt " " " " "

Peter S. Erickson

McCarthy " " " " "

Andrew Hoey

Fairbanks " " " " "

R. B. McDonald

Fairbanks " " " " "

Charles Neuhaus,

Nome " " " " "

L. F. Shaw

Knik " " " " "

Julius Sternberg

Ketchikan " " " " "

Robert E. Steel

Eagle " " " " "

TERRITORY OF ALASKA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
JUNEAU.

May 14, 1915.

-6-

TO ALL SPECIAL EMPLOYEES:

Herewith you will find copies of Chapter 51, Session Laws of Alaska, 1915, which amends Section 2022, Compiled Laws of Alaska (Section 142, Carter's Alaska Code as amended February 6, 1909). This Act was approved April 28, 1915, and takes effect on July 28, 1915.

You will note that under this Act the crime of furnishing intoxicating liquors to Indians in Alaska is changed from a felony to a misdemeanor, and that a change has also been made in the penalty attaching to the commission of the crime. It will also be noted that provision is made for the punishment of an Indian who wrongfully and wilfully solicits, incites or induces any person to furnish him with intoxicating liquors, etc. It will also be noted that this Act makes it a misdemeanor to "sell, barter or give to any Indian any spirituous, malt or vinous liquor, etc., etc." This language in the Act makes it possible to prosecute any person who "without the authority of the United States" furnishes intoxicating liquors, extracts, etc., to any Indian in the Territory of Alaska regardless of the political, social, or other status of such Indian. The law therefore includes within its scope Indian women who are married to white men, Indians who may have severed their tribal relations and adopted the habits of civilized life, the Metlakatla Indians residing in the First Division or elsewhere in the Territory, and every other Indian in Alaska.

When this Act becomes effective, that is, on and after July 28, 1915, all prosecutions against persons charged with furnishing liquor to Indians will be brought by complaint filed with a United States Commissioner and the case will be prosecuted to final termination in the Commissioner's court. The United States District Court will have no jurisdiction in these cases except where an appeal may be taken from the Commissioner's court. It therefore becomes doubly necessary that special employes exercise great care in securing evidence against violators of the law since in many instances they will themselves have to conduct the prosecution of the cases brought by them. It will no doubt be well for the special employes to consult with the United States Attorneys or their assistants with respect to the procedure to be followed in prosecuting these cases before the United States Commissioners, the manner and method of drawing juries, and other matters incidental thereto.

Respectfully yours,


Governor.



January 27, 1915.

Mr. L. F. Shaw,
Kuk, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Under the authority conferred upon me by the Secretary of the Interior in connection with the work of suppressing the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, I hereby appoint you a Special Employee, without compensation or expense allowance, the appointment to be effective February 1, 1915, and to continue until further notice.

Under this appointment your work will be incidental to that of your regular duties as a Special Game Warden, but you will be expected to exercise due diligence, within the limitations herein prescribed, in the enforcement of the law prohibiting the furnishing of liquors to Indians. In this work you are advised to consult, as your judgment may dictate, with the United States Attorney for the Third division and his assistants, and with Mr. Joseph A. Bourke, who is regularly employed in this particular work and whose headquarters are at Valdez. It will not be necessary for you to execute an oath of office under this appointment.

Kindly submit monthly reports of your observations and investigations.

The law relating to the furnishing of liquor to natives is found in Carter's Alaska Code, Sec. 142, and in the Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1913, Sec. 2022.

Very truly yours,

Governor.

December 30, 1914.

6

The Secretary of the Interior,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to advise that I have this day designated the following named persons as Special Employees, without compensation or expense allowance, for the suppression of the liquor traffic among the natives of Alaska; the appointments to be effective January 1, 1915, and to continue until further notice:

J. A. Baughman, Ceward, Alaska

Aron Ericson, Roosevelt, Alaska

Andrew Hooy, Fairbanks, Alaska

R. S. McDonald, Fairbanks, Alaska

Charles Neuhaus, Nome, Alaska.

Each of these persons now holds an appointment as a regular Game Warden under the Alaska game law. As they are in most cases stationed at points other than those where regular Special Employees are stationed, it is believed that they can render considerable assistance in the enforcement of the law prohibiting the furnishing of liquor to Indians, without in any way interfering with their regular duties as Game Wardens. I trust that this action will meet with your approval.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

December 20, 1914.

Mr. Charles Neuhaus,
Game Warden,
Nome, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Under the authority conferred upon me by the Secretary of the Interior in connection with the work of suppressing the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, I hereby appoint you a Special Employee, without compensation or expense allowance, the appointment to be effective January 1, 1915, and to continue until further notice.

Your work as such Special Employee will be incidental to that of your regular duties as a Game Warden, but you will be expected to exercise due diligence, within the limitations herein prescribed, in the enforcement of the law prohibiting the furnishing of liquors to Indians. In this work you are advised to consult freely with the United States Attorney and his assistants, as also with Mr. Thomas Gaffney, of Nome, who is regularly employed as Special Employee for the Second judicial division. You will be advised in due course as to making reports of operations in connection with this appointment. It will not be necessary for you to execute an oath of office.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

December 30, 1914.

Mr. R. S. McDonald,
Game Warden,
Fairbanks, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Under the authority conferred upon me by the Secretary of the Interior in connection with the work of suppressing the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, I hereby appoint you a Special Employee, without compensation or expense allowance, the appointment to be effective January 1, 1915, and to continue until further notice.

Your work as such Special Employee will be incidental to that of your regular duties as a Game Warden, but you will be expected to exercise due diligence, within the limitations herein prescribed, in the enforcement of the law prohibiting the furnishing of liquors to Indians. In this work you are advised to consult freely with the United States Attorney and his assistants, as also with Mr. A. E. Light, of Ruby, who is regularly employed as Special Employee for the Fourth Judicial division.

You will be advised in due course as to making reports of operations in connection with this appointment. It will not be necessary for you to execute an oath of office.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

December 30, 1914.

6

Mr. Andrew Hoey,

Came Warden,

Fairbanks, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Under the authority conferred upon me by the Secretary of the Interior in connection with the work of suppressing the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, I hereby appoint you a Special Employee, without compensation or expense allowance, the appointment to be effective January 1, 1915, and to continue until further notice.

Your work as such Special Employee will be incidental to your regular duties as a Came Warden, but you will be expected to exercise due diligence, within the limitations herein prescribed, in the enforcement of the law prohibiting the furnishing of liquors to Indians. In this work you are advised to consult freely with the United States Attorney and his assistants, as also with Mr. A. E. Light, of Ruby, who is regularly employed as Special Employee for the Fourth judicial division.

You will be advised in due course as to making reports of operations in connection with this appointment. It will not be necessary for you to execute an oath of office.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

December 30, 1914.

Mr. Aron Ericson,
Game Warden,
Roosevelt, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Under the authority conferred upon me by the Secretary of the Interior in connection with the work of suppressing the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, I hereby appoint you a Special Employee, without compensation or expense allowance, the appointment to be effective January 1, 1915, and to continue until further notice.

Your work as such Special Employee will be incidental to your regular duties as a Game Warden, but you will be expected to exercise due diligence, within the limitations herein prescribed, in the enforcement of the law prohibiting the furnishing of liquors to Indians. In this work you are advised to consult freely with the United States Attorney and his assistants, as also with Mr. Joseph A. Bourke, who is regularly employed as Special Employee for the Third judicial division, and whose headquarters are at Valdez. You will be advised in due course as to making reports of operations in connection with this appointment. You will not be required to execute an oath of office.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

December 30, 1914.

Mr. J. A. Baughman,
Game Warden,
Seward, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Under the authority conferred upon me by the Secretary of the Interior in connection with the work of suppressing the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, I hereby appoint you a Special Employee, without compensation or expense allowance, the appointment to be effective January 1, 1915, and to continue until further notice.

Your work as such Special Employee will be incidental to your regular duties as a Game Warden, but you will be expected to exercise due diligence, within the limitations herein prescribed, in the enforcement of the law prohibiting the furnishing of liquors to Indians. In this work you are advised to consult freely with the United States Attorney and his assistants, as also with Mr. Joseph A. Burke, who is regularly employed as Special Employee for the Third judicial division.

You will be advised in due course as to making reports of operations in connection with this appointment. You will not need to execute an oath of office.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

December 29, 1914.

Mr. H. F. Horton,
Special Game Warden,
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Under the authority conferred upon me by the Secretary of the Interior in connection with the enforcement of the law for the suppression of the liquor traffic among the natives of Alaska, I hereby appoint you a Special Employee, without compensation or expense allowance, effective this date and to continue as long as you remain in the game protection service.

It will not be necessary for you to execute an oath of office under this appointment.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
JUNEAU

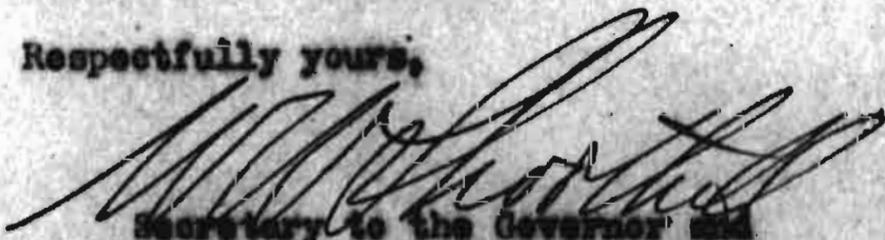
October 23, 1914.

TO ALL SPECIAL EMPLOYEES:

You are hereby advised that in future a semi-annual inventory of Government property in your possession will be required. The first inventory will be made out on December 31, 1914, the next on June 30, 1915, and every six months thereafter. This inventory should contain a complete list of all Government property in your possession, specifying each item, giving the date acquired by you, value at that time, whether paid for from the Liqueur appropriation, furnished by this office, turned over to you by your predecessor, borrowed from some other Department, or otherwise; it should show the condition of the items at the date of the inventory and the approximate value of each at that time.

Stationery, voucher forms, receipt blanks, badges, etc., need not be included in the inventory, but all other articles of Government property of every kind should be covered by the inventory.

Respectfully yours,


Secretary to the Governor and
Special Disbursing Agent.

OCT. 23, 1914, SENT TO:

J. A. Bourke, Valdez,
Thos. Gaffney, Nome,
A. E. Light, Ruby,
J. A. Snow, Juneau.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA
 GOVERNOR'S OFFICE



JURMAN

September 25, 1914.

-6-

TO ALL SPECIAL EMPLOYEES:

On certain telegrams received at this office it has been noted that the words "Interior Department", or apparent abbreviations thereof, have been written, presumably for the purpose of indicating to what Department of the government the expense of such telegrams should be charged. In this connection your attention is called to the fact that all official telegrams sent by you over government lines, or government and connecting lines, the charges on which are not paid by you in cash at the time the telegrams are filed, should bear the following specific notation to indicate to what account the expense is to be charged:

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. CHARGE: "SUPPRESSION LIQUOR
TRAFFIC ALASKA, 1915."

Telegrams so marked will be sure to be charged to the proper appropriation, while if they should be marked "Interior Department" only, they would probably be charged up to the appropriation for "Contingent Expenses" of the Governor's office, a fund which can ill afford to bear such expense.

Kindly see that all charge messages sent by you on official business are marked as indicated above.

Respectfully yours,

Secretary to the Governor
and S. D. A.

Mailed to:
Bourke, Coffey, Light and Snow.


August 13, 1914.

-6-

Mr. Thomas Gaffney,
Special Employee,
Nome, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith I send you a supply of personal service voucher blanks which you will please sign on the line preceded by the stamped words "Sign here," after which please return the vouchers to this office for use in making salary payments to you.

I am also enclosing a copy of my letter of July 10th, 1913, addressed to all special employees, containing instructions relative to monthly expense accounts, and would request that you give this a careful perusal so that you may be able to submit your expense accounts in the proper form for approval of the auditing department at Washington. Particular attention is called to paragraph No. 3 in respect to the taking of duplicate receipts and as to the detail which should appear thereon.

Under certain conditions, as will be explained to you in a letter of this date addressed to you by the Governor, you will be authorized to make expenditures without taking receipts therefor. In such cases, as explained in the Governor's letter, you will, however, submit complete details of such expenses which you will certify to in the form mentioned in the Governor's letter. Such statements of expenditures and the certificates thereto should be rendered in duplicate.

Under separate covers (three packages) I am sending you a supply of expense account vouchers, official letter-heads, envelopes and report blanks.

I enclose herewith a copy of my letter of January 16th, 1914, addressed to all special employees which contains detailed instructions with reference to the making out of your monthly and quarterly reports on the blanks which are being sent to you. It is important that the dates and all other information called for on the report form be furnished in connection with each case prosecuted by you.

While the report form referred to is intended primarily to cover prosecutions of persons charged with furnishing liquor to natives, it may also be used for such other cases as may be prosecuted by you in connection with your work, as for instance the prosecution of natives

•. Thom.affney #2

for being drunk and disorderly or of white persons against whom evidence sufficient to convict of furnishing liquor to natives is lacking but who can be successfully prosecuted on some other charge, as for instance selling liquor without a license, or being drunk and disorderly, etc.

Respectfully yours,

Encs. 3

Secretary to the Governor
and S. D. A.

Ref

August 17, 1914

-6-

[Signature]

Mr. Joseph A. Snow,
Special Employee,
Haines, Alaska

Dear Sir:-

Effective September 1, 1914, your official headquarters will be Juneau, Alaska, instead of Haines as heretofore. This change is made for the reason that a large portion of your work is in and about Juneau and the auditing department at Washington is continually insisting that your headquarters should be where the major portion of your time is spent.

In this connection I have to request that in future you report to this office at least once a week when in Juneau and that you keep this office advised of your movements when absent from Juneau. I have also to request that when you have occasion to visit out-lying points you first report to this office for any instructions which ^{it} may be desired to give you relative to your operations.

Respectfully yours,

Governor

Ref

August 18, 1914.

-6-

Mr. Thomas Gaffney,
Special Employe,
Nome, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your appointment as Special Employe for the suppression of the liquor traffic among the natives, the notice of which has been forwarded to you both by wire and letter, I have further to advise you that your duties will include supervision over the entire Second Judicial Division and in addition thereto that portion of the Yukon River between the present divisional boundary of the Second and Fourth Judicial Divisions, which I believe is near Russian Mission, and Balato. In the discharge of your duties you are instructed to co-operate in the last mentioned territory with Mr. A. E. Light, Special Employe for the Fourth Judicial Division. You will be expected to devote your entire time to the duties of your office and to exercise the greatest diligence to the end that the liquor traffic among the natives may be suppressed to as great an extent as possible.

Yours very truly,

Governor.

August 18, 1914

Mr. Thomas Gaffney,
Special Empls.,
Nome, Alaska.

Sir:-

Paragraph 14-b of Interior Department travel regulations of December 17, 1912, reads as follows:

"(b) Sub-vouchers will not be required when the taking thereof would disclose the identity of the traveler and the disclosure would be detrimental to the public interest, provided authority for their omission is granted by the head of the department or by the chief of the bureau or office under whose supervision the travel is performed."

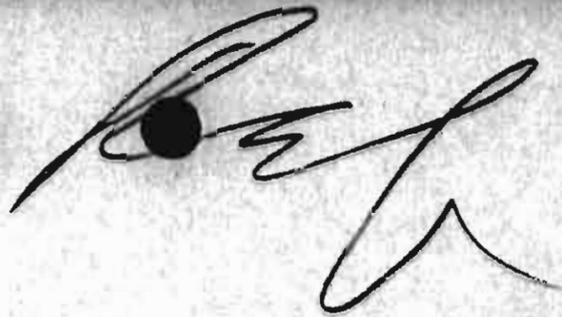
The Secretary of the Interior has granted authority to this office for the omission of sub-vouchers of Special Emplees under the special conditions set forth in the paragraph of the regulations above quoted. In general you are instructed to take receipts for all official expenditures; but in exceptional cases, where the taking of a receipt would disclose your identity and the disclosure would be detrimental to the public interest, you are hereby authorized to omit the taking of such receipts. In every such case, however, you will submit with your monthly expense account a complete itemized statement of the expense thus incurred, and such statement must contain thereon a certificate over your signature and title in substantially the following form:

T. G. #2

"I hereby certify that the taking of a receipt for the foregoing expenditure was omitted for the reason that my identity would thereby have been disclosed and the disclosure would have been detrimental to the public interest; the omission being authorized by the Governor's letter of August 18, 1914, under paragraph 14-b of Department regulations of December 17, 1912."

Respectfully yours,

Governor



August 17, 1914.

-6-

Mr. Joseph A. Bourke,
Special Employe,
Valdes, Alaska.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find triplicate copy of a telegram addressed to you by the Governor under date of the 15th instant in respect to your expense allowance for the fiscal year 1915.

As stated in the telegram your expense allowances for the current fiscal year will be the same as that allowed during the fiscal year 1914, namely, \$150.00 per month. Your expenses for subsistence (board and room) must not exceed \$5.00 on any one day; this in accordance with a recent act of Congress. Your monthly expense accounts should be submitted in the same manner as heretofore.

The act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year 1915 and which includes the appropriation for the suppression of the liquor traffic among the natives of Alaska, was approved on August first and any official expenses incurred by you since that date may properly be charged in your expense account under authority of the Governor's telegram.

Respectfully yours,

Ref

Juneau, July 8, 1915. O. B.

Joseph A. Bourke,

Valdez.

I have today issued letter appointing you special employee under this office, effective July fifteenth, for suppression of liquor traffic among natives in the third division with headquarters at Valdez, salary of sixteen hundred per annum, and expense allowance for necessary travel expenses when absent from headquarters not exceeding one hundred fifty dollars per month.

On or before July fifteen execute oath office in duplicate and mail both copies to this office. Instructions as to work, accounts, et cetera, will be sent first mail.

STRONG, Governor.

Secretary to the Governor.

Ref. file

May 20, 1913.

Sir:

In view of the disobedience of orders and the marked insubordination of John H. Robinson, a Special Employee under the appropriation for the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, that officer has been removed from office, by my direction, as of this date. I trust that my action will be approved by you.

The special employee's disobedience consisted in coming to Juneau from his station in the Third Division despite my repeated refusal of his application for leave. A copy of the letter of removal is herewith enclosed.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

The Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

May 20, 1913.

Sir:

In view of your disobedience of orders, particularly your insubordinate conduct in disregarding the direction contained in my telegram of the 19th instant, which was delivered to you at Cordova, you are hereby removed from office as of the present date.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

Mr. John H. Robinson,

Special Employee.

Valdez, Alaska.



July 21, 1913.

Sir:

Under the Act of Congress approved June 23, 1913, making appropriation for sundry civil expenses of the Government, and for other purposes, wherein is contained the following paragraph:

"For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$12000.00."

and under authority conferred upon me by the Secretary of the Interior for that purpose, I hereby appoint you a Native Police Officer ^{at Eagle, Alaska} ~~under this office~~, with compensation at the rate of \$20.00 per month, the appointment to be effective August 1st, 1913, and to continue until further notice. Immediately upon receipt of this letter you will arrange to execute an oath of office in duplicate and mail both copies to this office.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

Mr. Jim Junoby,

Eagle, Alaska.

6
Ref. file

August 6, 1913.

Sir:

By direction of the Governor I have the honor to advise the termination of services of the following persons employed under the direction of this office and upon your authority in connection with the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives in Alaska:

F. C. Irons, Special Employee, Fairbanks, Alaska, resigned, effective June 30, 1913.

David Willard (native), Special Employee, Juneau, Alaska, services discontinued June 30, 1913.

Charles W. Demert, Native Police Officer, Bethel, Alaska, services discontinued June 30, 1913.

Sam Johnson, Native Police Officer, Killisnoo, Alaska, services discontinued June 30, 1913.

Jim Janoby, Native Police Officer, Eagle, Alaska, services discontinued June 30, 1913.

John Williams, Native Police Officer, Koonah, Alaska, services discontinued June 30, 1913.

The services of the Native Police Officers above mentioned were discontinued for the reason that the appropriation for the fiscal year 1914 is not sufficient to continue all of these Native Officers in the service, and permit of the employment of the three white Special Employees who have been appointed.

Respectfully yours,

The Secretary of the Interior,

Washington, D. C.

Secretary to the Governor.

B. TI

MEMO in re LIQUOR appropriation, 1918. Showing amount of appropriation, apportionments made for salaries and expenses, estimate of cost of telegrams and incidentals, and unapportioned balance.

APPROPRIATION		\$15,000.00
Apportionments for salaries: Special Employees, \$7,643.33 ✓		
Native Policemen, 240.00 ✓	7,883.33 ✓	
Apportionments for expenses of special employees	6,567.50 ✓	
	14,550.83 ✓	
Estimated expenses of telegrams and incidentals:	149.17 ✓	14,700.00 ✓
BALANCE UNAPPORTIONED, available for other purposes		300.00 ✓

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-

Salaries and expense accounts as apportioned are as follows:

	SALARIES.	
	Per annum.	Per month.
Bourke, J. A.	\$1600	\$133.33 (or \$133.34)
Gaffney, Thos.	2100	175.00
Light, A. E.	2100	175.00
Snow, J. A.	2100	175.00
Jim Juneby (N. P. Officer)	240	20.00
	EXPENSE ACCOUNTS.	
Bourke, J. A.	1800	150.00
Gaffney, Thos. (part year only)	787.50	75.00
Light, A. E.	2700	225.00
Snow, J. A.	1380	115.00

MEMO FOR GOVERNOR STRONG:

In re Operations for Suppression of Liquor Traffic
Among the Natives, fiscal year 1914.

-X-X-X-X-X-X-

Plan of operations arranged on following basis:

Division #1 - Special Employee, salary	\$2100.00		
expenses	<u>1380.00</u>	3480.00	
Division #3 - Special Employee, salary	1600.00		
expenses	<u>1800.00</u>	3400.00	
Division #4 - Special Employee, salary	2100.00		
expenses	<u>2700.00</u>	<u>4800.00</u>	

14⁰⁰ Mo.

150 Mo.

205⁰⁰ Mo.

Total salary and expense allowance, as above 11680.00

In addition to above, retain Jim Juneby as native

police officer at Eagle, at salary of \$20 per Mo. . . . 240.00

Total salary and expense roll 11920.00

APPROPRIATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1914 12000.00

Salary and expense roll as above 11920.00

Surplus, available for telegrams, stationery, etc., . . . 80.00

-X-X-X-X-X-X-X-

NOTE: Juneby not on salary during July, thus reducing his salary allowance to \$200, and increasing surplus to \$100.00.

[Signature] 7/21/14

Reference (6)

MEMO OF EXPENSE ACCOUNTS OF SPECIAL EMPLOYEES HARDING AND HAGLER FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1912.

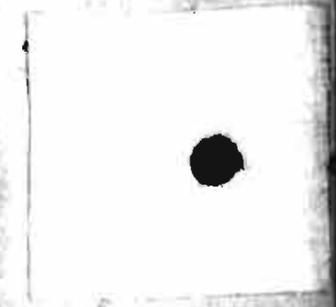
LEWIS L. HARDING.

<u>ITEM.</u>	<u>Amount.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>AVG. PER Mo.</u>	<u>General AVG. PER Mo.</u>
Room rent,	\$266.50 ✓		\$26.65 ✓	
Meals,	477.70 ✓		47.77 ✓	
Laundry,	50.50 ✓	\$794.70 ✓	4.21 ✓	\$78.63 ✓
Ferriage,	60.25 ✓		5.02 ✓	
S. S. Fares,	171.50 ✓		14.29 ✓	
Launch hire,	110.00 ✓		9.166 ✓	
Telegrams,	5.40 ✓		.45 ✓	
Team hire,	----- ✓	347.15 ✓	----- ✓	28.93 ✓
		\$1141.85 ✓		\$107.56 ✓

F. Earl Hagler.

Room rent,	281.50 ✓		28.15 ✓	
Meals,	409.90 ✓		40.99 ✓	
Laundry,	50.60 ✓	742.00 ✓	4.21 ✓	73.35 ✓
Ferriage,	27.00 ✓		2.25 ✓	
S. S. Fares,	202.00 ✓		16.83 ✓	
Launch hire,	123.00 ✓		10.25 ✓	
Telegrams,	----- ✓		----- ✓	
Team hire,	6.00 ✓	333.00 ✓	.50 ✓	29.83 ✓
		\$1100.00 ✓		\$103.18 ✓

NOTE: Room rent and Meals cover practically ten months only, the U. S. Marshal's office having taken care of all but a few dollars of these two items during January and February, 1912, when these men were in attendance before the District Court at Junesau as witnesses in numerous cases. All other averages are on basis of 12 months. For all practical purposes the averages for room rent and meals (which are on a basis of 10 months) may be regarded as approximate averages for 12 months.



May 6, 1915.

-4-

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 12 in reference to an item in the recently approved Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year 1916, and other matters in connection therewith, as follows:

"Traffic in intoxicating liquors; For suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, . . . \$15,000."

You also request that there be submitted to you for your consideration a tentative plan of allotment of this appropriation for the fiscal year 1916, such plan to contain among other things, (1) number of persons proposed to be employed as permanent employees, (2) names of such employees, (3) character of their services, (4) number of temporary employees, (5) term for which temporary employees are likely to be employed, (6) rates of compensation proposed to be paid to all employees, (7) allowances to be paid employees as reimbursement of travel expenses,

and (8) territory to be assigned each employe for inspection or patrol, with place to be assigned him as his official station.

Replying categorically to the above, I have to advise you that under the plan adopted by this office, which I believe should be continued, there are now four permanent employes, namely: J. A. Saw, Thomas Gaffney, J. A. Bourke and A. E. Light. A native officer, Jim Juneby, is stationed at Eagle. The duties of these men, who are known as "special employes," are to prevent as far as possible the traffic in intoxicating liquors with the native of Alaska, to make arrests, to gather evidence for use in the prosecution of such persons as may be arrested in the course of their work, and to cooperate generally with other police officers in the prevention and detection of crime. Only one temporary employe is in the service at this time, B. D. Blakeslee, located at Juneau. The terms of employment of temporary employes is predicated upon the amount of money available at the end of each quarter for such employment. This sum depends solely upon the amounts that may be available from the expense accounts of the permanent employes. It sometimes happens that these expense accounts are not wholly exhausted

during the month or quarter, and the residue is applied to the payment of salaries of temporary employes at such places as their services are considered most necessary. The rate of compensation allowed permanent employes, and their official stations, are as follows:

J. A. Snow, First Judicial Division, Jamaica, salary \$2,100 per annum, and an expense allowance of \$1,380, or \$115 per month.

Thomas Gaffney, Second Judicial Division, Euse, \$2,100 per annum with an expense account of \$75 per month or \$900 per annum.

J. A. Bourke, Third Judicial Division, Valdez, salary \$1,600 per annum with an expense account of \$1,600 per annum or \$150 per month.

A. E. Light, Fourth Judicial Division, Ruby, salary \$2,100 per annum, with an expense account of \$2,700 per annum or \$225 per month.

Jim Jacoby, native officer at Eagle, Fourth Judicial Division, salary \$20 per month; no expense account allowed.

Until August 15 last no special employe had been employed in the Second Judicial Division, the appropriation having been increased at the beginning of the present fiscal year in order to enable the employment of an officer in the

Second Judicial Division, where such service is greatly needed. It is expected that the 1915 appropriation will be practically exhausted when all salaries and expenses are paid for that fiscal year.

The men now employed in this service, have, in my opinion, given faithful service and have done much not only in preventing the illicit traffic in intoxicants but in securing the conviction of offenders. Each employe files monthly and quarterly reports of their work. I therefore recommend a continuance of these permanent employes in the service along the lines outlined above.

Referring to your statement that it is your intention to have future appointments of these employes made in the Department, the administration of the force of employes in the field to continue to be handled under the supervision of this office, I have to respectfully inquire why you consider this step necessary. Is it because of dissatisfaction with the present employes, or a reflection upon my judgment in making the appointments?

Let me add that I have no desire whatsoever to make these or any other appointments save as a matter of duty, for the most distasteful side of official life, according to my experience, is found in the dispensation of patronage, no matter how petty the office may be.

-4-

I am transmitting herewith for your personal information certain correspondence relating to Mr. Jack Robinson, of Tacoma, for whom you desire to provide employment. This correspondence will advise you as to my reason for not appointing Mr. Robinson. However, he has never made a personal application to this office for appointment although two years ago a friend of his suggested Mr. Robinson's name to me.

I am,

Very truly yours,

G O V E R N O R.

Enclosures.

Honorable Franklin K. Lane,
Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

December 29, 1914.

6

Sir:

I have the honor to advise that I have this day appointed Mr. H. F. Horton a Special Employee, without compensation or expense allowance, the same to be effective this date and to continue as long as he remains in the game protection service, under which he holds an appointment as Special Game Warden. The latter appointment, which was originally made to terminate on December 31, 1914, has been continued, by letter of appointment of this date, for the month of January, 1915.

The work of the officer as Special Employee will, of course, be incidental to that of his duties as a Special Game Warden.

I have not required this officer to execute an oath of office under his appointment as a Special Employee, since no salary attaches to the position and he has already executed an oath under his appointment as a Special Game Warden.

Respectfully yours,

Governor

The Secretary of the Interior,

Washington, D. C.

Ref
August 17, 1914

-6- *[Handwritten signature]*

Sir:-

I have the honor to advise that effective September 1, 1914, the official headquarters of Joseph A. Snow, Special Employee for the First Judicial Division of Alaska, will be changed from Haines to Juneau.

Respectfully yours,

Governor

To Secretary of the Interior

Washington, D. C.

Copy of Telegram

Washington D. C.
August 15, 1914.

Strong, Governor,

Juneau, Alaska.

Replying your telegram August fourteenth recommendation allotting
officers protection game and suppression liquor traffic not exceeding
five dollar per day for actual expenses subsistence when absent
from office station, approved.

Bo Sweeney

10:24 A M

Assistant Secretary.

6-1-14 R

Copy of Telegram

Ref 6

Washington, D. C.
August 15, 1914.

Shorthill, c/o Governor Strong,
Juneau, Alaska.

Replying your telegram August fourteenth by warrant issued July
twenty one, nineteen fourteen, moneys placed your credit as follows:
Protection game twelve hundred fifty dollars; suppression liquor
traffic one thousand dollars. If you desire additional allotments
state amount required and unexpended balance on hand to your credit
on each appropriation.

Bo Sweeney

Assistant Secretary

10;20 P M

COPY OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

Ref
6

Washington D. C.

August 4, - 5, 1914.

Strong, Governor,

Juneau, Alaska.

Sundry civil act approved August first carries twenty thousand dollars for protection game and fifteen thousand for suppression liquor traffic.

Referring yours June twenty-fourth, general plan of operations in suppression liquor traffic approved. Under existing law your field force in protection game and suppression liquor traffic can be allowed when absent from official stations not exceeding five dollars per day annual expenses reimbursable on approved vouchers, or four dollars per diem in lieu of subsistence. Recommendation should be submitted by telegraph as to which method should be adopted for this fiscal year.

Bo Sweeney,

Assistant Secretary.

10:10 A M



June 24, 1914.

-4-

Sir:

Assuming that the pending civil bill when it becomes a law will include an appropriation for "Suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska" for the fiscal year 1915, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, I have the honor to request your consideration and approval of a plan of operations in general similar to that approved in your telegram of June 24, 1913, and letter of June 27, 1914, for the fiscal year 1914.

In the First judicial division it is desired to continue the services of one or more white special employees, the salary of each to be approximately \$175 per month, with expense allowance of about \$115 per month each. It may also be found desirable to employ a few natives as Native Police Officers in some of the native villages, at a compensation of \$20 or \$25 per month each. Authority for the white special employees to certify to expenses under the Departmental travel regulations of December 16, 1912, is also desired, the same as has been permitted during the fiscal year 1914. This has been found of much assistance to the officers in certain localities.

In the 2nd judicial division no work has heretofore been attempted, owing to a lack of funds. Should the 1915 appropriation be \$15,000 instead of \$12,000 as heretofore, it may be found desirable and feasible to employ a white special employee and a few native

--The Secretary of the Interior, p. 2--

police officers, the compensation of such officers not to exceed that specified in connection with similar officers in the first judicial division.

In the Third judicial division it is believed that the continuance of the services of one white special employee will suffice. The salary of this officer is \$1600 per annum, with an expense allowance of \$150 per month.

In the Fourth judicial division it is desired to continue the present white special employee at a salary of \$2100 per annum and an expense allowance of not to exceed \$225 per month; and it may be found desirable to employ a Native Police Officer at Eagle, the same as has been done during the past two years, at a compensation of \$20 per month. It may also be found desirable to employ one or more additional Native Police Officers at some of the Indian villages along the Yukon River where whiskey peddlers are most active. The compensation of such officers will not exceed \$25 per month -- probably only \$20 -- each.

In order to avoid an interruption in the work at the end of the fiscal year, it is respectfully requested that, if the plan outlined above meets with your approval, you will kindly advise this office by telegraph so that the various officers may be instructed at once to continue after June 30th.

Respectfully yours,

The Secretary of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Governor,

Ref. file

May 19, 1914.

-4-

Sir:

In the absence of the Governor, I have the honor to submit herewith a report covering the operations carried on under the direction of this office during the quarter ended March 31, 1914, in connection with the appropriation for the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska.

--Division No. 1.--

Work in this division was continued during the quarter by Special Agents Snow, assisted by Special Agents Frank Mercer, a half-blood Indian, who took the oath of office on February 25th and was employed throughout the remainder of the fiscal quarter, working in the native village at Juneau.

Ten cases were begun during the quarter -- nine upon complaints filed in the Commissioner's court, while one was taken direct to the grand jury which was in session at the time. Of the nine persons against whom complaints were filed in the Commissioner's court, eight were placed under arrest, while one fled from the jurisdiction of the court and no action was taken beyond the filing of the complaint and the issuance of a warrant of arrest. Upon preliminary hearings before the Commissioner seven of the defendants were bound over to the grand jury and one was dismissed for lack of evidence -- the witnesses having fled from the jurisdiction of the court in-

mediately following the arrest of the defendant. Three of the hind-over cases were considered by the grand jury at its January term and true bills returned. The four remaining hind-over cases were awaiting action of the next grand jury at the end of the fiscal quarter and the defendants were held in jail, having been unable to furnish bail. The grand jury returned a true bill in the case taken direct to it as above mentioned, making four true bills found during the January term of that help. Upon arraignment three of these defendants entered pleas of guilty and were given sentences of three months each in jail, while the fourth, a notoriously bad character, who entered a plea of not guilty, was convicted upon trial and given a sentence of fifteen months in the penitentiary at Walla Walla Island in the State of Washington. Table A which accompanies this report gives the important details of the ten cases mentioned.

--Division No. 3--

Work in this division was continued during the quarter by Special Agents Burke. Numerous settlements in the vicinity of Walla Walla were visited, and in all of them conditions were found to be very good, there being practically no evidence of liquor being furnished to the natives.

Only one case was begun during the quarter. This case will be presented to the grand jury at the May term of court. Table B shows the details of this case.

--Division No. 4--

Work in this division was continued during the quarter by Special Agents Light. Nine cases were instituted during the quarter -- four

against white men and five against natives. One of the white men was prosecuted in the Commissioner's court for selling liquor without a license and was fined \$500 and costs. Being unable to pay the fine he was committed to jail to serve out the fine at the rate of \$2 per day. Three of the white men were prosecuted against for furnishing liquor to natives. Two were bound over to the grand jury, the third being discharged upon preliminary hearing, owing to insufficient evidence. The two bound-over cases were awaiting the action of the grand jury at the end of the quarter, and the defendants were held in jail in default of bail. The prosecutions against the five natives were for being drunk and disorderly. They were all found guilty upon trial before the Commissioner and fines were assessed. Table 6 shows the important details of the nine cases mentioned.

The work in this Division is much more difficult than that in the first and third Divisions, due to the great amount of territory which must be covered, the lack of comparatively rapid means of transportation and communication, and to an absence of public sentiment in favor of the enforcement of the law in many of the towns and communities along the Yukon and Tanana rivers.

Respectfully yours,

FOR THE GOVERNOR:

Secretary to the Governor.

The Secretary of the Interior.

Washington, D. C.

TABLE A.

DIVISION NO. 1.

STATEMENT OF CASES INSTITUTED DURING FISCAL QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 1914, IN CONNECTION WITH SUPPRESSION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC AMONG THE NATIVES OF ALASKA.

No.	Defendant	Action by U. S. Commissioner.	Action of Grand Jury.	In the District Court.	Sentence.
150	A. J. Young	Bound over	True bill	Plead guilty	3 mo. jail.
151	Ben. Booth	do	do	do	do
152	Varney McKeel	do	do	do	do
153	Frank Wheeler	(Direct to Grand Jury)	do	Convicted	15 mo. Pen.
154	J. K. Allison	Bound over	(Awaiting action of Grand Jury)		
155	T. McDonald	do		do	
156	Pedro Rodrigues	Warrant issued; whereabouts unknown.			
157	J. W. Felix	Bound over	(Awaiting action of Grand Jury)		
158	Alice Cox	do		do	
159	H. Morano	Discharged; witnesses had left jurisdiction.			

TABLE B.
DIVISION NO. 5.

STATEMENT OF CASES INSTITUTED DURING FISCAL QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 1914, IN CONNECTION WITH SUPPRESSION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC AMONG THE NATIVES OF ALASKA.

No.	Defendant	Action by U. S. Com- missioner.	Action of Grand Jury.	In the District Court.	Sentence.
1	Andrew Mason	Bound over	(Awaiting action of Grand Jury)		

TABLE C.
DIVISION NO. 4.

**STATEMENT OF CASES INSTITUTED DURING FISCAL QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 1914, IN
CONNECTION WITH SUPPRESSION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC AMONG THE NATIVES OF ALASKA.**

No.	Defendant	Action by U. S. Com- missioner.	Action of Grand Jury.	In the District Court.	Sentence.
24	Scotty Robinson	Bound over	(Awaiting action of Grand Jury.)		
25	Tenny Ross	do		do	
26	Dan Kennedy	Discharged			
27	Alex. Thermoiler	Convicted in Commissioner's court on charge of selling liquor without licence. Fined \$500 and sentence served out in jail.			
28	Big Moses (native)	"Drunk and disorderly".		Fined \$50 and costs.	
29	Fred Nicolai "		do	do	
30	Marie Oates "		do	Fined \$100 and costs.	
31	Johnny Glass "		do	Fined \$50 and costs.	
32	Yaska "		do	do	

Ref. file

March 19, 1914.

--6--

Sir:

I have the honor herewith to make report on the results accomplished during the last half of the fiscal year 1913 and the first half of the fiscal year 1914, in connection with the appropriation for "Suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska". The work during the periods mentioned has been confined to the first, third, and fourth judicial divisions; the funds appropriated by the Congress not being sufficient to permit of the employment of officers in the second judicial division. The work accomplished in the first division is much greater than in the third and fourth divisions. This is due in part to the fact that there are more natives in the first than in the third and fourth divisions, but mainly for the reason that the native towns and villages in the first division are situated at comparatively short distances from one another, and transportation facilities are quite easily obtained and relatively inexpensive.

The results obtained during the periods covered by this report may be briefly stated as follows:

DIVISION NO. 1.

--Last half of fiscal year 1913 (January 1 to June 30, 1913)--

A total of 20 cases were reported during this period by the one special employee operating in the division. 17 of the defendants were bound over by the United States Commissioners to await the action of the grand jury, and 3 defendants were released after preliminary hearings before the Commissioners. Of the 17 cases considered by the grand jury, indictments were returned in 12 of them, while in the other 5 cases the jury failed to indict. Of the 12 persons who were indicted, 8 plead guilty, 1 was convicted upon trial, and 3 were discharged upon motion of the United States attorney because of the death or removal of important witnesses. Table "A" which accompanies this report shows the important details of the 20 cases reported.

--First half of fiscal year 1914 (July 1 to December 31, 1913)--

A total of 22 cases were reported during this period by the one special employee operating in the division. 19 of the cases were taken up before the United States commissioners. 15 of these defendants were bound over to await the action of the grand jury, 3 were released after preliminary hearing, while in the one remaining case a warrant of arrest was issued but the defendant could not be found. 3 other cases were taken before the grand jury in the first instance. Of the 15 cases

considered by the grand jury, indictments were returned in 16 of them, while in 2 cases the jury failed to indict. Of the 16 persons indicted, 11 plead guilty, 3 were convicted upon trial, 1 was outside the Territory and could not be apprehended, and 1 was awaiting trial on December 31, 1913. Table "B" which accompanies this report shows the important details of the 22 cases reported.

DIVISION NO. 3.

--Last half of fiscal year 1913 (January 1 to June 30, 1913)--

Work in this division was begun on January 29, 1913, by the appointment of John H. Robinson, with headquarters at Valdez. The special employee continued in service until May 20. A successor was not named until after the close of the fiscal year.

During Robinson's period of service he made extensive investigations as to conditions among the natives in the Cook's Inlet region, also at Afognak, Kodiak, Seward, Valdez, Cordova, Ellamar and other points. In general he found the conditions among the natives very good, there being but little evidence of a traffic in liquor among them. At Kenai evidence was obtained against the one saloon in the town which later was of material assistance in preventing a renewal of the license for the saloon. 3 persons at Cordova who were suspected of furnishing liquor to natives, but against whom evidence was lacking, were successfully prosecuted for being drunk and dis-

orderly. A Chinaman employed at the Orca cannery, near Cordova, was convicted of selling liquor without a license. A fine of \$100 and costs was imposed by the United States commissioner, and the liquors were seized.

--First half of fiscal year 1914 (July 1 to December 31, 1913)--

On July 15 Joseph A. Bourke was appointed special employee, with headquarters at Valdez. During the remainder of the period covered by this report this officer made quite thorough investigations of conditions in his division, visiting numerous places in the Alaska Peninsula and Bristol Bay region as well as in the vicinity of Valdez, Cordova and Seward. But little evidence was found of the use of liquors by the natives, and no cases were established.

DIVISION NO. 4.

--last half of fiscal year 1913 (January 1 to June 30, 1913)--

On January 22, 1913, F. C. Irons of Fairbanks was appointed special employee ^{with headquarters} at that place. He continued in service until the end of the fiscal year. During this period 6 persons were arrested for furnishing liquor to natives. Of these, 2 were released at the preliminary hearings before the United States commissioner, and 4 were bound over to await the action of the grand jury. Two of these cases were later considered by the grand jury, which failed to return indictments although the evidence was very strong. The other two cases were not presented to the grand jury prior to June 30.

Two persons suspected of furnishing liquor to natives, but against whom sufficient evidence could not be obtained, were successfully prosecuted for being drunk and disorderly. Another suspect against whom conclusive evidence was lacking, was successfully prosecuted on a charge of assault and battery committed upon an Indian girl. A fine of \$200 and costs was imposed by the United States commissioner. Table "C" which accompanies this report shows the important details of the cases above mentioned.

--First half of fiscal year 1914 (July 1 to December 31, 1913)--

On July 1, 1913, A. E. Light was appointed special employee, vice Irons, resigned, with headquarters at Fairbanks. During the period covered by this report no cases were established for furnishing liquor to natives. At Ft. Yukon the special employee successfully prosecuted 8 natives for being drunk and disorderly. Table "D" which accompanies this report shows the important details of the cases reported by the special employee. The first 6 cases appearing in the table were prosecuted by the United States deputy marshal at Tanana during the special employee's stay at that place. The remaining cases were instituted by the special employee.

Work in the fourth division is particularly difficult on account of the lack of adequate transportation

facilities and the very high cost of same, by the fact that the native settlements are scattered over a very large territory, by the fact that means of communication are often extremely uncertain or entirely wanting, and by the further fact that the funds available will not permit of anything like an adequate allowance for travel expenses of the special employee. A further obstacle in the way of successful work in this division in particular, is the state of the public mind, which in many places is either wholly indifferent or openly antagonistic to the prosecution of persons who furnish liquor to the natives. Not infrequently, indeed, the white residents of a community aid the violators in the carrying on of their traffic and in evading the officer. Objection is not infrequently made to the special employee that the prosecution of persons who furnish liquor to natives interferes with legitimate lines of trade, and it is looked upon with much disfavor.

It is greatly to be hoped that the estimate submitted by this office for the fiscal year 1915, in which the sum of \$15,000 was asked for, will be covered in full by an appropriation by the Congress. The results obtained in the first division show beyond question what can be done where conditions are favorable, and an increase in the appropriation as asked for, will greatly aid in carrying on the work in sections where conditions are less favorable but where the need is quite as great as in the

first division of the Territory.

In future an effort will be made to render quarterly reports. Since, however, reports from the fourth division are usually a month or more in transit, these quarterly reports will necessarily be somewhat late in reaching the Department.

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

Ref. file

TABLE A.

STATEMENT OF CASES BROUGHT IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE APPROPRIATION FOR "SUPPRESSION OF THE TRAFFIC IN INTOXICATING LIQUORS AMONG THE NATIVES OF ALASKA" for the PERIOD from JANUARY 1 to JUNE 30, 1913.

Defendant	Action by U. S. Commissioner.	Action of Grand Jury.	In the District Court.	Sentence.
Jack Osa	Bound Over	Not true bill	--	--
Dan Cameron	do	do	--	--
Henry Mayeda	do	True bill	Plead Guilty	Fined \$100
H. Bjork	Released	--	--	--
Angele Demos	Bound Over	True bill	Not guilty	Dismissed
Sam Watson	do	do	Convicted	3 mo. jail.
E. Campbell	do	do	Plead guilty	Fined \$300
Thomas Shields	do	do	do	" \$100
Wm. Doyle	Released	--	--	--
Theodore Erickson	Bound Over	Not true bill	--	--
Lorenzo Satta	Bound Over	True bill	Not guilty	Dismissed
Jose Ramirez	do	do	Plead Guilty	Fined \$100
Gandoni Giovanni	do	do	do	do
Geo. Bill	do	Not true bill	--	--
Dan Walker	do	True bill	Not guilty	Dismissed
Chas. Davenport	do	do	Plead Guilty	Fined \$100
Ed. Norris	do	do	do	do
Dave Collins	Released	--	--	--
Annie Johnson	Bound Over	True bill	Plead Guilty	Fined \$100
Mrs. Jim Gose-ka-nak	do	Not true bill	--	--

TABLE B.

STATEMENT OF CASES BROUGHT IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE APPROPRIATION FOR "SUPPRESSION OF THE TRAFFIC IN INTOXICATING LIQUORS AMONG THE NATIVES OF ALASKA" for the PERIOD from JULY 1 to DECEMBER 31, 1913.

(FIRST HALF OF FISCAL YEAR 1914)

Defendant	Action by W. S. Commissioner.	Action of Grand Jury.	In the District Court.	Sentence.
E. Loran	Bound over	True bill	Plead guilty	6 mo. jail.
Jim Bell	Direct to Grand Jury	do	do	Fined \$100
George Brown	do	do	do	do
Albert Matheson	do	do	(Not apprehended)	
Chris. Bravich	Bound over	do	Plead not guilty	Suspended
John Harris	do	do	Plead guilty	do
L. Hennessey	do	Not true bill a/c furnished liquor to Indian woman, wife of white citizen.		
Wm. Doyle	do	Not true bill	do	
John Baltes	Released	--	--	--
Frank Wheeler	do	--	--	--
Paul Brown	Bound over	True bill	Plead not guilty	(Awaiting trial)
Julie Alvarez	do	do	Plead guilty	10 da. jail
Frank Strom	do	do	do	2 mo. "
M. J. Burke	do	do	Plead not guilty	21 " pen.
Charley Brown	do	do	Plead guilty	Suspended
Charles Smythe	do	do	do	3 mo. jail
J. Wilson	do	do	Plead not guilty	do
Jerry O'Neil	Released	--	--	--

Chas. Davenport	Bound over	True bill	Plead guilty	14 mo. Pen.
H. Casada	do	do	do	6 mo. jail.
Sam Watson	do	do	do	3 do
P. Bercan	Warrant issued, not arrested; whereabouts unknown.			

TABLE C.

DIVISION NO.4.

STATEMENT OF CASES BROUGHT IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE APPROPRIATION FOR "SUPPRESSION OF THE TRAFFIC IN INTOXICATING LIQUORS AMONG THE NATIVES OF ALASKA" for the PERIOD from JANUARY 1 to JUNE 30, 1913.

(LAST HALF OF FISCAL YEAR 1913)

Defendant	Action by U. S. Commissioner.	Action of Grand Jury.	In the District Court.	Sentence.
John Duyok	Released	--	--	--
Alex. Thermoiler	Given 30 days.	Report does not show nature of charge.		
Jack Ingels	Released	--	--	--
Maria Gates	Bound over	Wotrus bill	--	--
W. D. Clark	do	do	--	--
John Duyok	do	Awaiting action of Grand Jury.		
Joseph Determerman	do	do		
Joseph Jacquot	Drunk and disorderly; fined small sum.			
W. D. Clark	Fined \$200 and costs by U. S. Commissioner, for assault and battery on native girl.			

Ref

MEMO of liquor cases reported by the Special Employees during the period from July 1, 1911 to December 31, 1913: DIVISION NO. 1.

No. in which grand juries returned indictments	100
" " " " failed to indict	24
" " " defendants were released upon preliminary hearing before U. S. Commissioners	12
" " " defendants left Territory after being bound over and admitted to bail by U. S. Com'r . . .	1
" " " warrants were issued but defendants eluded arrest and left Territory	3
" " " defendants died before preliminary hearing . .	1
" " " defendants were convicted of "selling liquor without a license", upon evidence obtained by the special employees	3
" " " defendants were convicted of "inciting another to commit a crime" (Indians who gave money to white men, with request to buy liquor for them) upon evidence obtained by the special employees	2
" " " U. S. Attorney conducted inquiry as to methods and required record of sales to be kept for inspection (2 drug stores and 1 saloon in Juneau), evidence submitted by special emp. . .	<u>3</u>
TOTAL NO. OF CASES REPORTED TO DECEMBER 31, 1913	149

The 2 drug stores referred to were later ordered to discontinue sales of "extracts" to natives, and the orders are still in force.

Numerous other cases were investigated, but the evidence did not warrant prosecutions, although in most of them there was but little doubt as to the guilt of the parties.

The figures on the following page show the status of the 100

MEMO of operations of Special Employees in the 3rd Division, during the period from January 29, 1913, to December 31, 1913.

John H. Robinson, formerly a U. S. deputy marshal in the 4th division, was appointed a special employee on January 29, 1913, with headquarters at Valdez. His services terminated on May 20, 1913. During his period of service he made extensive investigations of the towns and villages in the Cook's Inlet region, also the towns of Afognak, Kodiak, Seward, Kenai, and a number of villages in the Kenai Peninsula, including the town of Kenai. At the latter place he obtained evidence of numerous violations of the law by the one saloon keeper there, and later on his evidence, with much other furnished by the school teachers and other residents of Kenai, resulted in the refusal of District Judge Brown to renew the license for this saloon, so that Kenai is now without a saloon and has been since last September (1913).

Robinson successfully prosecuted 3 persons at Cordova for being "drunk and disorderly". These persons were suspected of furnishing liquor to natives, but sufficient evidence could not be obtained to substantiate a charge against them for that offense. He also secured the conviction of a Chinaman at the Orca cannery, near Cordova, for selling liquor without a license, a fine of \$100 and costs being imposed and the liquor seized. He filed a complaint (at Valdez) against the Russian Priest at Tateetlek, near Ellamar, for giving and selling liquor to natives, but apparently no action was taken on it.

After Robinson's tour of investigation, above mentioned, he

made a report (March 31, 1913) in which he said that he had not seen a drunken Indian in all his travels, and that he had found conditions in the 3rd division "remarkably good". He gave credit to the various deputy marshals for this condition.

From May 20 to July 15, 1913, there was no special employee on duty in the 3rd division. On the latter date Joseph A. Bourke, of Valdez, was appointed. He made extensive investigations in the Cook's Inlet and Alaska Peninsula regions during the two months following his appointment, and reported that there was but little drunkenness among the natives and but few peddlers at work. Later he investigated conditions at Ellamar, Cordova, Seward and Valdez, and reported conditions good at all these places. No violators of the law were apprehended up to December 31, 1913.

3-17-14.
W.W.S.

MEMO of operations of Special Employees in the 4th Division,
during period from July, 1912, to December 31, 1913.

In July, 1912, Special Employee Hagler, of the 1st division, was detailed to visit the Yukon river region from Eagle to Nulato, and to report on conditions and the methods most likely to insure the successful enforcement of the law. He spent some two months investigating conditions in the region named, and then returned to Juneau to continue his work in the 1st division. Upon his return Mr. Hagler reported that while there was considerable drunkenness among the natives along the Yukon in the region visited, that it was almost impossible for one officer to apprehend violators of the law, inasmuch as a great deal of the traffic was by men who were moving from place to place in small boats, often at night, and an officer could not keep track of them unless a power boat were at his disposal, and even then would be greatly handicapped through lack of means of obtaining information quickly. Mr. Hagler's observations have been confirmed by the experiences of the officers who were subsequently detailed for work in the 4th division.

On January 22, 1913, F. C. Irons (formerly a game warden in that division) was appointed a special employee, with headquarters at Fairbanks. He continued in service until June 30, 1913. 6 persons were arrested by Irons for furnishing liquor to natives, during his period of service. Of these, 2 were released by the U. S. Commissioner at the preliminary hearings, while 4 were bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

Of the 4 bound over to the grand jury, two were released after the the grand jury had investigated them and returned "not true" bills. The other two cases were undisposed of December 31, 1913.

Two persons suspected of furnishing liquor to natives, but against whom evidence to convict could not be obtained, were arrested for being 'drunk and disorderly', and convicted upon trial before the U. S. Commissioner. Another suspect, against whom evidence could not be obtained at the time, was arrested for assault and battery committed upon an Indian girl, and was fined \$200 and costs by the U. S. Commissioner.

On July 1, 1913, A. E. Light was appointed Special Employee, with headquarters at Fairbanks. Up to December 31, 1913, he had not been able to apprehend anyone for furnishing liquor to Indians, but had successfully prosecuted several minor cases in all of which liquor had been furnished to natives. These consisted of 8 convictions of natives at Ft. Yukon for being "drunk and disorderly". The special employee reports that in many of the towns and villages along the Yukon where he has operated (Eagle to Nulato) the white residents are not at all friendly to the efforts to suppress the traffic in liquor among the natives, but do all they can to aid the peddler and hamper the officer; claiming that their business is affected adversely by the prosecution of persons who traffic in liquor with the natives. This condition is borne out by the reports of other officers in the region mentioned. Until a better public opinion obtains it is

not likely that any considerable success will ~~be~~ result from the efforts of the special employee. Much good will result, however, from the very fact that an officer is operating in the division.

3-17-14.

W?W.S.

Reference file

May 17, 1918.

Sir:

I have the honor to report herewith a summary of the work of this office during the quarter ended March 31, 1918, in connection with the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska. This report has been deferred to await the arrival of reports from special agents employed in the interior of the Territory and in the Third Judicial Division.

With your approval, I appointed F. J. Irons a special employee to cover the Yukon and Tanana regions, with headquarters at Fairbanks, and John H. Robinson for the Third Judicial Division, from both of which districts occasional reports of violations of the law had been received. These employees have been exceedingly active in the prosecution of their duties, travelling about freely among the smaller settlements, especially where no deputy marshals have been maintained. Special Employee Irons secured evidence implicating one D. D. Lowery, at Fort Yukon, where much liquor has been sold to natives, and at the time the special agent left the place for the lower river country, the conditions were somewhat improved. At Tanana, two arrests were made, one man being discharged by the United States Commissioner, the evidence being insufficient, in his judgment, to hold the accused for the grand jury, and the other pleading guilty to selling liquor without a license. Although

the work in the Yukon and Tanana regions did not result in many prosecutions during the first two months, there is no doubt that the activities of the government exerted a marked restraining effect upon persons heretofore engaged in selling or giving liquor to natives.

About the same results were obtained by Special Employee Robinson in the Third division, in the Cook Inlet region. The fish-cannery season is now approaching, and it is likely that "boot-legging" among the cannery crews will have a tendency to increase. Particular attention will be given to this field during the next two or three months.

In the First judicial division (southeastern Alaska) where the work of this office, under your general supervision, was organized at the beginning of the fiscal year 1912, Special Employee Harding has arrested a number of persons, and several convictions were secured. Special Employee Engler, who was on detail to this office from the Internal Revenue Service, returned to that Service early in January. Seven arrests were made in January, the accused being held, with only one exception, for the grand jury. Two arrests were made in February, one of the accused being bound over and the other not held. Four arrests were made in March, all the accused being bound over. During this quarter a large part of the special employee's time was occupied in attending the session of the District Court where a number of convictions were obtained. In fact more than half of the court session was occupied with whiskey cases.

A notable effect of the work carried on by this office in prosecuting liquor cases, has been that the U. S. deputy marshals in the several divisions have themselves become more active, and the good results of this activity have been quite remarkable.

There is enclosed herewith for your information copy of a statement lately given to the press in regard to the administration of the liquor law. It is believed that the publication of this matter will have a beneficial effect upon public opinion and will prove helpful in enforcing the law.

I have the honor to be

Respectfully yours,

Governor.

The Secretary of the Interior,

Washington, D. C.

January 16, 1913.

Sir:

I have the honor to report herewith a summary of the operations of this office in connection with the suppression of the liquor traffic among the natives of Alaska during the quarter ended December 31, 1912, with which summary is a record of the cases of violation of the liquor law prosecuted during the next preceding fiscal quarter.

As heretofore, the principal work in connection with the suppression of the liquor traffic among the natives has been performed by two special employees who were loaned to this office by the Internal Revenue Service, and employed under your authority and general direction, in apprehending boot-leggers and others who give or sell liquor to Indians.

With your approval one of these employees -- F. Earl Hagler, of Tennessee -- was permitted at his own request to return to the Internal Revenue Service on the 4th instant. It was deemed unnecessary to appoint his successor in southeastern Alaska, but David Willard, of Haines, a highly intelligent and efficient Indian, was appointed as an assistant to Lewis L. Harding, the other special employee, at a salary of \$75 per month.

The work of the special employees was highly successful during the quarter ended December 31, 1912, as it was in the quarter next preceding; the percentage of convictions of violators of the law being high considering the difficulties encountered in obtaining

strong evidence and the comparatively small credence placed in the testimony of natives, in the opinion of many jurymen.

The total number of persons arrested by the special employees of this office during the period from July 1, 1912 to December 31, 1912, was 46, the rule being followed of arresting men only when evidence was at hand deemed sufficient for successful prosecution. Of these, 19 plead guilty. Convictions were obtained in 19 cases, bail was forfeited in 2 cases, and most of the others were awaiting trial. The penitentiary or jail sentences imposed ranged from 30 days (in two cases only) to 30 months. There was only 1 verdict of acquittal.

It will probably be necessary in the near future to appoint a special employee to work along the Tanana river among some of the native settlements, and at points along the Yukon.

The expenditures from the appropriation for salaries and expenses of travel during the period from July 1 to December 31, 1912, aggregated \$4,725.45.

Respectfully yours,

G O V E R N O R

The Secretary of the Interior,

Washington, D. C.

STATEMENT OF CASES BROUGHT IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
 APPROPRIATION FOR "SUPPRESSION OF THE TRAFFIC IN INTOXICATING LIQUORS
 AMONG THE NATIVES OF ALASKA" for the PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31.

1912.

Defendant.	Action by U. S. Commissioner.	Action of Grand Jury.	In the District Court.	Sentence.	No. of the offense.
O. Phillips	✓ Bound over	True bill	Plea glty.	16 mo. in Pen.	3d
And. SeEVERS	✓ do	do	do	1 year in jail.	1st
L. Henderson	✓ do	do	Convicted.	1 yr. in Pen.	1st
Paul Bohm	✓ do	do	Plea glty.	30 mo. in Pen.	10th
A. J. Stewart	✓ do	do	(Bail bond of \$600 furnished when bound over, and man left country, presumably going to British Columbia)		
A. Shumakoff	✓ do	do	Plea glty.	18 mo. in Pen.	4th
T. Sakamoto	✓ do	do	(Japanese foreman at cannery; gave bail in Commissioner's court for \$300, and left Alaska.)		
How Sing	✓ do	Not true bill	--	--	--
John Radcliff	✓ do	Not true bill	- a/o person to whom liquor was given being child of Indian woman who is married to white citizen. This man is an old offender.		
Japanese Foreman at cannery	✓	(complaint made and warrant issued, but man left country before he could be apprehended.)			
Wm. Doyle	✓ Bound over	Not true bill	--	--	1st
J. Durand	✓ do	do	--	--	1st
Chas. Swain	✓ do	True bill	Plea glty.	8 mo. in jail.	1st
Emil Olson	✓ do	do	(Gave bail of \$100 in Com'r's court and left Territory; supposed to be in States.)		
Mark Kin	✓	Plea glty. fined \$125 and costs for selling without license; was Chinese contractor at cannery.			

A. Gorobat	✓ Bound over	True bill	Plea gity.	4 mo. in jail.	1st
Joe Souza	✓ do	do	do	6 " " "	1st
J. Peterson	✓ do	do	Convicted	6 " " "	1st
C. Garesco	(Died in jail after arrest. Was very active peddler and would undoubtedly have been convicted.)				
C. Yacook (Indian)	Plead guilty, fined \$100 and costs for "inciting another to commit a crime" -- tried to get white man to buy liquor for him.				
Geo. Berg	✓ --	No action	--	--	?
Sam Oua	✓ --	True bill	Acquitted	--	1st
B. Tolson	✓ --	No action	--	--	?
T. Lucero	✓ Bound over	True bill	Plea gity.	1 yr. in Pen.	2d
J. Rodriguez	✓ do	do	do	1 " " "	?
G. Hamiger	✓ do	do	Plead not guilty and is awaiting trial		
A. Erickson	✓ do	do	Strongly opposed to liquor (Erickson gave bail of \$50 in Con'r's court and left country)		
H. Mangunson	✓ do	do	do	9 mo. in jail	1st
S. Watson	✓ discharged a/s liquor given to Indian woman married to white man.				
Dan Murphy	✓ Discharged.	--	--	--	2d
Geo. Card	✓ Bound over	True bill	Plea gity.	1 yr. in jail	1st
S. Jackson (Indian)	✓ do	do	Plead not gity.; awaiting trial.		
Geo. Hanson (Indian)	✓ do	do	Plea gity.	6 mo. in jail	1st
B. Legranger	✓ do	do	Plea not gity.; awaiting trial.		
John Harris	✓ do	do	do	do	1st
W. Bridson	✓ do	do	Plea gity.	8 mo. in jail	1st
H. Williams	✓ do	do	Plea not gity. Awaiting trial.		
R. Baker	✓ do	do	Plea gity.	6 mo. in jail	1st
Pedro Pett	✓ do	do	Plea not gity. Awaiting trial.		

Mary Boyle
(Indian) -- True bill Plea not glty. Awaiting trial. ?

John Jackson
(Indian) -- do do do ?

T.D. Page ✓ arrested, but releases because Indian to whom liquor was given was married to a white citizen.

Wong Toon ✓ Plead guilty, fined \$100 and costs, for selling without license.
(Chinese boss at cannery.)

K. Takaji ✓ Plead guilty, fined \$125 and costs for selling without license.
(Japanese foreman at cannery.)

Juan Adams ✓ Bound over True bill Plea glty. 30 days in jail 1st

Peter Place ✓ do do do 30 " " " 1st

6
Reference

July 23, 1912.

Sir:

I have the honor herewith to submit a report of the chief results accomplished during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, under the appropriation "Suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska." The administration of this law has been carried on by this office, under your general direction and supervision, and a report has been made to you at the end of each fiscal quarter to and including the March, 1912, quarter.

The Criminal Code of Alaska, as amended by the act approved February 6, 1909, provides that any person found guilty of selling or giving any intoxicating liquor to an Indian or half-breed shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years. The three white officers who have been employed under the appropriation referred to have confined their activities chiefly under this provision of the statutes, but in two or three cases it was found more practicable to secure conviction under certain other sections, particularly the section which prohibits the sale of liquor without a license. As my quarterly reports have shown, the appropriation has been administered with notably successful results. Enclosed herewith, as a part of this report, is a tabulated statement showing the number of cases prosecuted, including the name of the defendant in each case, the sentence of the court and other relevant facts.

The results of these prosecutions have been universally commended, for the economic as well as the moral advantage of protecting the native population from the deleterious effects of intoxicating liquors is now generally recognized throughout the Territory.

The total disbursements from the appropriation of \$12,000 were \$11,850.07, leaving an unexpended balance of \$149.93. The disbursements were generally distributed as follows:

APPROPRIATION \$12,000.00

DISBURSEMENTS:—

SALARIES—

3 Officers (white) \$4870.00 ✓
17 Officers (native) 3615.65 ✓
Temporary assistants 517.00 ✓
Total Payroll \$8998.65

EXPENSES—

Subsistence and travel . . \$3998.50 ✓
Incidentals (including
printing, stationery, etc.) 48.93 ✓
Total Expenses 4047.43

GRAND TOTAL OF ALL EXPENDITURES \$11850.07

UNEXPENDED BALANCE ON HAND 149.93 12,000.00

The figures given above are subject to slight correction, since

the June expense account of the white officer who is employed in the interior of the Territory has not yet been received, although the amount has been closely estimated.

Respectfully yours,

G O V E R N O R

The Secretary of the Interior,

Washington, D. C.

Statement of cases brought in connection with the administration of the appropriation for "Suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska", for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912.

Defendant.	Disposition by U.S. Commissioner.	Action of Grand Jury.	In the District Court.	Sentence.	Time in jail awaiting trial.	No. of the offense.-
James Burke ✓	Bound over	True bill	Plead guilty	2 yrs. in P.M.	12 da.	more than 3
James Bush ✓	do	do	do	20 mos. " "	5 mo. 24 da.	3d
Mike Define ✓	do	do	do	20 mos " "	20 da.	3d
Jack Morrissey ✓	do	do	Convicted	18 mos " "	26 da.	more than 3
John Smith ✓	do	do	Plead gilty.	1 yr. " "	5 mo. 14 da.	1st
Frank Dean ✓	do	do	do	1 yr. " "	none	1st
Frank Dandy ✓	do	do	(jury disagreed. Plead gilty.)	1 yr. " "	20 da.	3d
W. E. Craig ✓	do	do	Plead gilty.	1 yr. " "	2 mo. 6 da.	more than 3
E. Campbell ✓	do	do	do	6 mo. in JAIL	6 mo. 11 da.	1st
Tom Gallagher ✓	do	do	do	4 mo. " "	26 da.	1st
Al Lundgren ✓	do	do	do	4 mo. " "	11 da.	1st
Jens Neilson ✓	do	do	do	9 mo. " "	12 mo. 28 da.	1st
T. Makayama ✓	do	do	do	10 mo. " "	3 mo. 1 da.	1st
Tyee Louie ✓	do	do	do	10 mo. " "	4 mo. 2 da.	1st
W. Bankhead ✓	do	do	do	3 mo. " "	4 mo. 2 da.	1st
John Bunner ✓	do	do	do	3 mo. " "	1 mo. 1 da.	1st
Fred Chase ✓	do	do	do	3 mo. " "	1 mo. 25 da.	1st

Wm Haskins	✓ Bound over	True bill	Convicted	3 mos. in JAIL	2 mo. 23 da.	1st
Fred Lundberg	✓ do	do	do	4 mos. " "	none	1st
Wm. Davidson	✓ do	do	do	50 days " "	none	1st
E. Wallace	✓ do	do	Plead gilty.	3 mos. " "	3 mo. 12 da.	1st
Tom Twiton	✓ do	do	do	1 mo. " "	3 da.	1st
T. Venisellos	✓ do	do	do	Fined \$100.	none	1st
Tom Wilson (native)	-- do	do	do	" \$100.	none	1st
W.N.C. Waddleton	✓ do	do	Convicted	6 mos. in JAIL	none	1st
Ah Kuige	✓ do	do	Acquitted	none	2 mo. 4 da.	1st
Mary Pano (native)	-- do	do	do	none	none	1st
W. Heinbach	✓ do	No bill	--	none	4 mo. 13 da.	1st
James Joseph	✓ do	True bill	--	Dismissed on motion of U.S. Atty.	4 mo. 27 da.	1st
H. Maschette	✓ do	do	Plead gilty.	2 mo. in JAIL	6 mo. 3 da.	1st
I. Mucelli	✓ do	do	Convicted	6 mo. " "	4 mo. 11 da.	1st
Chas. Baythe	✓ do	do	Dismissed on motion U S Atty		5 mo. 8 da.	1st
John Davidson	✓ do	do	" " " " " "		5 mo. 20 da.	1st
S. N. Holmes	✓ do	do	" " " " " "		5 mo. 23 da.	2nd
John Kelly	✓ do	do	" " " " " "		2 mo. 2 da.	1st
Joseph Howell	✓ do	do	Turned over to Military authorities at Ft. Seward		none	1st

James Turley	✓ Bound over.	True bill.	Dismissed on motion U S Atty.	none	1st.
Alaska Drug Co.	Investigated by U.S. Atty, but no further action taken				1st
Doran Drug Co.	✓ " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	1st
Peerless Saloon	✓ " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	1st
M. Gregornoff	✓ Bound over	No bill	none	none	3 mo. 11 da. 1st
Chas. Hansen	✓ do	do	none	none	4 mo. 20 da. 1st
Chas. Kainin	✓ do	do	none	none	none 1st
T. J. Kruser	✓ do	do	none	none	1 mo. 7 da. 1st
James Livie	✓ do	do	none	none	none 1st
Frank Wada	✓ do	do	none	none	3 mo. 26 da. 1st
J. Ludden	✓ do	do	none	none	3 mo. 26 da. 1st
John Smith	✓ -----	do	none	none	none 1st
Dan Kelly	✓ Warrant issued and defendant left the Territory before he could be arrested				
S. Haarnandes	✓ -----	True bill	Plead gilty.	6 mos. in JAIL	none 1st
Peter Jones (native)	✓ Fined \$50 appealed to Dist. Court	-----	Convicted.	Fined \$75	none 1st
Jim Armani	✓ Bound over	Awaiting action of grand jury. Out on bail.			1st
Jimmy James	✓ do	do	do	do	1st
Dick Hansen	✓ do	do	do	do	1st
Phoebe George	✓ do	do	do	In jail.	1st

Grant Flynn	Released.	Recommended that case be brought before next grand jury.	1st.
M. Bosakoff	Bound over	Awaiting action of next grand jury. Now in jail.	1st
Mrs. Tom Case	Released		1st
Sam Carlson	Bound over	Awaiting action of next grand jury. Now in jail.	1st
Patrick Hogan	Released.	Admitted guilty, but appeared to be insane.	
___ Diamond	Bound over	True bill. Convicted. 1 yr. in JAIL.	1st

July 19, 1913.

Sir:

I write to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant and in reply beg to state that the following are legal holidays in Alaska:

January 1. New Year's Day.

February 22. Washington's Birthday.

May 30. Decoration Day.

July 4. Independence Day.

November - last Thursday - Thanksgiving Day.

December 25. Christmas Day.

While there is more or less observance given in many places in Alaska to Labor Day (First Monday in September) it is not a legal holiday in the Territory.

As to a so-called "State flower" of Alaska, you are advised that this office has no information to show that such a flower has ever been adopted in any official or general way. The subject has been discussed at various times during the past few years, and the forget-me-not seems to have been favored, but it cannot be said to be the official or generally-adopted flower of the Territory.

Respectfully yours,

Benjamin H. Smith, A. M. L. H. D.,
Editor The Century Dictionary.

Secretary to the Governor.

New York, N. Y.

See Chapter 2, 1913 Session Laws

Governors of Alaska from date of its organization as a District (under Act of Congress of May 17, 1884) to present time.

NAME OF GOVERNOR.	PERIOD OF SERVICE.
John H. Kinkead,	From Sept. 15, 1884 to May 8, 1885
A. P. Swineford	" May 9, 1885 to April 12, 1889
Lyman E. Knapp	" April 13, 1889 to Aug. 27, 1893
James Sheakley	" Aug. 28, 1893 to July 14, 1897
John G. Brady	" July 15, 1897 to April 28, 1906
Wilford B. Hoggatt	" April 29, 1906 to Sept. 30, 1909
Walter E. Clark	" Oct. 1, 1909 to May 20, 1913
John F. A. Strong	" May 21, 1913 (took oath of office); appointed April 18, 1913 for term of four years.

Capital transferred from Sitka to Juneau by Governor Hoggatt on September 8, 1906, pursuant to an order of the Interior Department dated July 23, 1906.

John F. A. Strong May 21, 1913 to Apr 25 - 1918
Thomas R. Ryan Jr Apr 26 1918 to

MEMO: RE comparative cost of tissue copy record of letters and of carbon-copy file substitute. Based on cost of 500 1-page letters in each case.

TISSUE BOOK SYSTEM--

Cost of 500 sheets amber 2nd-sheet paper	\$0.50
" " 13 " carbon paper12
" " 500-page copy book (Davison & Co.)	<u>2.13</u>
Total	<u>2.75</u>

Not including cost of copying cloths, blotters, etc., nor time required for copying.

CARBON-COPY SUBSTITUTE--

Cost of 1,000 sheets amber 2nd-sheet paper	1.00
" " 1 index book 7 1/2 x 11-7/815
" " 26 sheets carbon paper12
" " 1 "Grip" file cover	<u>.20</u>
Total	<u>1.47</u>

Not including cost of time for placing in cover and indexing, which, however, is not more than 1 tenth of time required for copying in tissue books.

SUMMARY.

Total cost, tissue book system, as above,	<u>2.75</u>
" " carbon-copy substitute, as above	<u>1.47</u>
Net saving, by carbon-copy system	1.28 ✓

3/23/14
W. W. G. Smith to Govt

INMATES OF THE ALASKA PIONEERS' HOME, SITKA, ALASKA, MARCH 9, 1914.

FIRST DIVISION:

John E. Beardsell	Wrangell	
Edward Ludecke	Wrangell	
Wm. C. Boyd	Douglas	
Johan P. Barneska	Douglas	
James B. Cooley	Skagway	
Samuel Dutton	Juneau	
Frank Eagan	Juneau	
David La Blanc	Juneau	
Frank Madison-	Juneau	
Thos. J. F. Pelkey	Juneau	
John Miller	Sitka	
Jacob Miller	Tenakee	
John McGuire	Ketchikan	
James Walker	Ketchikan	
Fred. Trumps	Vindom Bay	15

SECOND DIVISION:

E. A. Ludlow	Nome	
John A. Hammill	Nome	
H. R. Douglas	Nome	
George F. Smith	Nome	
Lorentz Foimm	Nome	
Joseph R. Bell	Deering	6

THIRD DIVISION:

Olaf Rose	Cordova	
James M. Gray	Valdez	
Joshua T. Brereton	Valdez	3

FOURTH DIVISION:

Frank Sears	Circle	
Peter Hughes	Fairbanks	
O. H. Barker	Fairbanks	
Tunis Henry	Fairbanks	4

March 25, 1914.

-2-

Honorable Charles E. Davidson,

Secretary of Alaska,

Juneau.

My dear General:

The act of June 4, 1900, (31 Stat., L. 855; Sec. 527, Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1913) establishing the "District Historical Library fund" provides, among other things, that the fund shall be disbursed "on the order of the Governor". As this act places upon the Governor the responsibility for all expenditures from the Library fund, it is believed that all purchases of supplies, etc., for which payment is to be made from the Library fund, should be passed upon and approved by the Governor before orders for the same are placed.

May I request, therefore, that this plan be followed in future in respect to any supplies for the office of the Secretary of the Territory which it is desired to pay for from the Library fund.

Faithfully yours,

Governor.



