

And whereas, the establishment of this service will in addition always permit the mail for and from interior Alaska and the Seward Peninsula to be readily and quickly diverted to this route, thus obviating the delay to which it has heretofore been subjected at such times as circumstances may in the future render it necessary.

Now therefore, we respectfully request the postmaster general of the United States to take such action in the matter hereinabove set forth as will most readily and in the most effective manner relieve the conditions existing.

Passed the House, April 14, 1913.

Passed the Senate, April 19, 1913.

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#### HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 10.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

Your memorialists, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, respectfully represent:

That the Territory of Alaska has a white population of upwards of forty thousand, of which approximately three thousand are children of school age attending the public schools; that there are in the Territory of Alaska forty-two white schools. Your memorialists further represent that there is not at this time a territorial board of Education, examining board, or superintendents to govern said schools.

We, your memorialists, therefore most earnestly pray that a board of education and a board of examiners be created for the Territory of Alaska and that not less than two school superintendents be appointed to visit and superintend all public schools for white children in the Territory of Alaska, and that the Honorable Senate and Congress of the United States appropriate a suffi-

ent sum of money to defray the expenses of said boards, together with the salaries of said superintendents; and further that the school laws of Alaska be so amended as to include amendments hereunto attached.

And, as in duty bound, your memorialists will ever pray.

Passed the House, April 23, 1913.

Passed the Senate, April 26, 1913.

(Copy of Exhibit, proposed amendments, attached.)

## AMENDMENTS TO ALASKA SCHOOL LAWS.

### CHAPTER I.

Section 1. That a board of education for the Territory of Alaska shall be created, said board to consist of the governor, secretary, and treasurer of the Territory of Alaska, of which the governor shall be president and the territorial secretary shall be secretary. The governor of the Territory of Alaska shall be ex-officio superintendent of public instruction.

Sec. 2. The board shall meet at the call of the secretary at the capital of the Territory not less than once in each year, and a concurrence of a majority of all members of the board shall be necessary to the validity of any act of the board.

Sec. 3. The powers and duties of the board are as follows:

First. The board shall have power to appoint one superintendent over all public schools within the first and third judicial divisions of the Territory, except the Indian schools now under government supervision, and one superintendent over all public schools within the second and fourth judicial divisions of the Territory, except the Indian schools now under government supervision;

Second. To adopt rules and regulations, not inconsis-

ent with the law of the Territory, for its own government and for the government of the public schools and school libraries;

Third. To devise plans for the increase and management of the territorial schools;

Fourth. To prescribe and enforce the use of a uniform series of text books in the public schools; Provided, No change of text books shall be considered or made by the territorial board of education except at its regular meetings, or at some special meeting thereof held for that purpose, and notice of such intention shall be communicated by the secretary of said board, in writing, to each division superintendent at least ninety days prior to the time of holding such meeting; Provided, That on the adoption of a uniform series of text books, such series shall not be changed during a period of four years next succeeding the adoption of such series;

Fifth. To prescribe and enforce a course of studies in public schools;

Sixth. To adopt a list of books for school libraries;

Seventh. To grant (1) educational diplomas, valid for six years; and (2) life diplomas;

Eighth. To revoke, for immoral conduct or evident unfitness for teaching, territorial diplomas;

Ninth. To adopt and use, in the authentication of its acts, an official seal;

Tenth. To keep a record of its proceedings;

Eleventh. To grant first grade territorial certificates, when in their judgment it seems advisable, to graduates of universities and chartered colleges of similar rank.

Sec. 4. Territorial educational diplomas shall be issued to such persons only as have held a first grade certificate for at least one year, and who shall furnish satisfactory evidence of having been successfully engaged in teaching for at least five years, or who shall be of good moral character.

Sec. 5. Every application for a territorial diploma

must be accompanied by a certified copy of a resolution adopted by the territorial board of examiners, recommending that the same be granted.

Sec. 6. Life diplomas must be issued upon all and the same conditions as educational diplomas, except that the applicant must furnish satisfactory evidence of having been successfully engaged in teaching for at least ten years, and, in addition thereto, the applicant must pass an examination in pedagogy, history of education, school economy, and school government.

Sec. 7. All diplomas issued by the board shall be signed by a majority of the members of said board.

Sec. 8. Every person receiving a territorial diploma must pay to the board ten dollars to defray the expenses of issuing said diploma.

## CHAPTER II.

### TERRITORIAL BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Sec. 9. The territorial board of examiners shall consist of the superintendent of public instruction and two competent persons appointed by him, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 10. The superintendent of public instruction shall be chairman of the board.

Sec. 11. The board must meet at such times and places as the chairman directs, and must hold at least two sessions in each year.

Sec. 12. The board has power:

First. To adopt rules and regulations governing the examinations of applicants for territorial certificates, and to conduct the examination of such applicants for certificates;

Second. To prepare questions for the examination of teachers, and to forward the same to the divisional superintendent for use in the semi-annual examinations, which questions shall be divided into four lots, each lot to be enclosed in a separate envelope, which shall be sealed

with wax bearing the imprint of the seal of the territorial board of examiners and shall be forwarded to the divisional superintendent of each division;

The divisional superintendent of each division, in the presence of any two qualified members of a district school board and of the applicants for teachers' certificates, shall open one lot of questions and distribute same to the applicants at each session of the examination, and there shall be no interruption of said session until each applicant shall have handed in to the said division superintendent his or her examination paper;

Third. To grant recommendations for life certificates and diplomas;

Fourth. To grant territorial certificates of the first grade, valid for four years;

Fifth. To grant territorial certificates of the second grade, valid for three years;

Sixth. To revoke certificates of teachers who are guilty of immoral conduct or are unfit to teach;

Seventh. The board may, at the expiration of time for which they were granted, renew certificates for a like period for which they were originally granted.

Sec. 13. Every applicant for a first grade territorial certificate must be examined by written and oral questions in algebra, geography, history, and civics, physiology, hygiene, with special reference to the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics and stimulents upon the human system, natural philosophy, orthography, defining penmanship, composition, reading, method of teaching grammar, arithmetic and the school laws of Alaska. Applicants for a second grade certificate shall not be required to pass an examination in algebra or natural philosophy.

Sec. 14. The standing in each study must be endorsed upon the certificate, otherwise it is not a valid certificate.

Sec. 15. Normal school diplomas from any state nor-

mal school in the United States, and life diplomas issued by the state board of examination or education in any state of the United States, must be recognized by this Territory as prima facie evidence of fitness for teaching; and the board may, on application of the holders thereof, issue, without examination, territorial certificates, and fix the grade thereof.

### CHAPTER III.

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Sec. 16. It is the duty of the superintendent of public instruction:

First. To superintend the public schools of this territory;

Second. To investigate all accounts of all school moneys kept by any territorial or district officer;

Third. To prescribe suitable forms and regulations for making all reports, for conducting all necessary proceedings under this title, and shall cause the same, with such instructions as he may deem necessary and proper for the organization and government of schools, to be transmitted to the division superintendents for distribution to the district officers and teachers, who shall be governed in accordance therewith. He shall prepare a convenient form of school register, for the purpose of securing accurate returns from the teachers of the public schools, and shall furnish each division superintendent with a number sufficient to supply at least one copy thereof to each district or school of such district. He shall also supply such teachers' blank certificates as may be prescribed for the division superintendents. He shall certify the cost of printing such blanks, registers and certificates, together with the postage or expressage necessary to convey them to the division superintendent, to the territorial auditor, who shall draw his warrant on the territorial treasurer, in favor of the person to whom said amount is due, and the treasurer shall pay said war-

rant out of the money in the treasury to the credit of the school fund; Provided, The cost of printing of said blanks and books shall not exceed six hundred dollars annually.

Fourth. He shall not be required to visit the public schools in the different divisions, but shall communicate by mail with the several division superintendents;

Fifth. To make printed reports on or before the first day of October preceding each session of the territorial legislature and shall transmit a copy thereof to the legislature. Said reports shall contain a full statement of the condition and amount of all funds and property appropriated for the purposes of education, the number and grades of schools in each division, the number of children in each division, between the ages of six and twenty-one years, the number of such attending the public schools; also the number of children between the ages of eight and fourteen years, the average number of children that have attended the public schools during the two years previous to July 1st of that year, the number attending private schools and the number that can read and write, a statement of the plans for the management and improvement of public schools, and such other information relative to the educational interests of the Territory as he may deem expedient;

Sixth. To authenticate, with the official seal of the board of education, all writings and papers issued from his office;

Seventh. To deliver over, at the expiration of his term of office, to his successor, all property, books, documents, maps, records, reports and other papers belonging to his office, or which may have been received by him for the use of his office.

#### CHAPTER IV.

##### DIVISION SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.

Sec. 17. It shall be the duty of the division superintendent of each division;

First. To conduct examinations of teachers for certificates in accordance with the rules of the territorial board of examiners and to forward to said board all answer papers, unmarked, submitted by the applicants for certificates;

Second. To certify to the territorial board of examiners the names of persons who appeared before him for examination;

Third. To distribute all laws, reports, circulars, instructions and blanks which he may receive for the use of school officers;

Fourth. To keep in his office the reports of the superintendent of public instruction, the reports of the school trustees and the teachers received by him; to record all official acts in a book to be provided for that purpose, and at the close of his term of office to deliver over to his successor such records and all documents, books and papers belonging to his office, and to take a receipt for same, which shall be filed in the office of the territorial treasurer;

Fifth. To keep a record of his official acts.

Sixth. To pass upon, approve or reject, accounts against school districts; (subject to approval of the Board of Education).

Seventh. To appoint trustees of school districts to fill all vacancies caused by a failure to elect, or otherwise. Such appointees shall hold office for the full period of the vacant term;

Eighth. To make reports, when directed by the superintendent of public instruction, showing such matters relating to public schools in his division as may be required of him on blanks furnished him by the superintendent of public instruction;

Ninth. To immediately notify the board of trustees of the several districts in his division, upon the receipt of notice from the territorial board of education, of any meeting to be held by them for the purpose of examining

or inquiring into the expediency of a change of text books, as provided in subdivision four section three of this title;

Tenth. He shall visit each school in his division at least once in each school term, to confer with the teachers and school officers as to the best methods of conducting schools and audit the financial accounts.

Sec. 15. If he fails to make a full and correct report required under the provisions of this title at the time fixed by the superintendent of public instruction, he may be recalled by the superintendent of public instruction and his successor appointed.

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#### HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 11.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

We, your memorialists, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, do most earnestly and respectfully request that

Whereas, during the past ten years or more the wolves in Alaska have been steadily and rapidly increasing in number and during the winter months the deer, moose and caribou are an easy prey to them, and such inroads have been made on the supply of deer, moose, reindeer and caribou that it is only a question of a short time when these valuable game animals will become extinct unless steps are taken to kill off this enemy, and

Whereas, it is becoming a matter of serious consideration that the said wolves, as the deer, moose and caribou are thinned out, will become a menace to human life,

Therefore be it resolved, by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, that we most respectfully and earnestly petition the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that Congress offer and pay a bounty of at least