

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 12

TO THE COMMISSIONER OF LIGHTHOUSES, WASHINGTON,
D. C.

Your Memorialists, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, do respectfully represent that,

The harbor of Unalakleet, Alaska is used by many of the coast vessels of the Native and White traders and fishermen of Norton Sound.

The residents of Unalakleet both Native and White have long desired that the harbor (or river) entrance should be marked by lights in order that the danger of entrance might be lessened.

Your Memorialists respectfully urge that two Eight-Day lights of the variety now in use at the Yukon Flats be established at the entrance to the Unalakleet River.

And your Memorialists will ever pray.

Passed the Senate, Apr. 28, 1917.

Passed the House Apr. 30, 1917.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 13

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED:

Your Memorialists, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, in Third Regular Session Assembled, do most respectfully represent:

Whereas, there are known to be in Southeastern and Western Alaska many millions of tons of magnetic and chrome iron ore, containing more or less values in copper with which is associated gold, silver and molybdenite, the ownership of such bodies being widely distributed among prospectors, small companies and citizens of Alaska, and,

Whereas, there is now no means of saving this iron ore, and it is mined and shipped only for its contents of copper, gold and silver, the iron being thrown on the slag dumps as waste, and,

Whereas, the people of the Pacific Northwest and Alaska have to pay a heavy advance over the Eastern prices for all iron and steel products; and,

Whereas, the present copper smelters charge exorbitant rates and pay nothing for the iron ore which is thrown away, and,

Whereas, the smelting of Alaskan ores is either done or dominated by but one American company of whom various producers have complained of unfair treatment, and

Whereas, this magnetic iron ore may be saved by crushing and concentration, and by reason of extremely cheap hydro-electric power to be had in Alaska may be smelted in electric furnaces, and converted into steel pig, thus becoming a national asset, besides stimulating mining as well as agricultural and various industries, and,

Whereas, private capital is not available for this enterprise, and the smelter trust will not save nor pay for this iron so long as they do not own the ore bodies; and

Whereas, a milling and smelting plant of about 200 tons daily capacity for the first unit installed by the Government under the direction of the Bureau of Mines, could concentrate this ore, save the iron, copper, and other values, produce a substantial revenue for the government, and assist the mining industry.

Therefore, be it resolved, by the Legislature Assembly of the Territory of Alaska, that we your Memorialists, respectfully request that a Government milling and smelting plant be established in Alaska, and operated under the direction of the Bureau of Mines, for the purpose of treating the ores above described, and other ores of the Territory of Alaska, and

Be it further resolved, that a copy hereof be sent to the President of the United States Senate, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, Delegate to Congress to the House of Representatives from Alaska, and the Chief of the Bureau of Mines at Washington, D. C.

And for favorable consideration of this petition, your Memorialists shall ever pray.

Passed the Senate, Apr. 30, 1917.

Passed the House, May 2, 1917.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 14

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

Your Memorialists, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, respectfully and earnestly represent that,

Whereas, the state of war existing between the United States of America and Germany prompts your Memorialists, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, to represent that,