

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.

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## 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,

Whereas, the United States has established a Naval Reservation on Resurrection Bay, and

Whereas, it is of vital importance that naval steaming coal be available on the Pacific Coast, and

Whereas, this is of vital importance not only to the Territory of Alaska, but also to the entire Pacific Coast and to the entire country, and

Whereas, the Matanuska coal fields in the Third Division of Alaska contain vast deposits of coal suitable for use on naval vessels;

Now, therefore, we strongly urge the completion as soon as possible of the Government railroad connecting the said Matanuska coal fields with the Naval Reservation on Resurrection Bay to the end that a much needed supply of coal may be made available as soon as possible for Government and public use.

And for a favorable consideration of this recommendation, your Memorialists will ever pray.

Passed the Senate, May 1, 1917.

Passed the House, May 3, 1917.

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## SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 15

TO THE POSTMASTER GENERAL:

Whereas, the Department of Commerce is urging every effort on the part of Alaskans to increase the production of fresh and salted fish as a food product for the relief of the people;

Whereas, Warm Springs Bay is a natural location of shelter for the many fishermen operating on the Coast of Alaska, and,

Whereas, an order was issued without proper investigation depriving the residents of that section of mail facilities and postoffice.

Therefore, be it resolved by the Senate of the Territory of Alaska, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, urgently requested to name Warm Springs Bay as a postoffice and add it to the list served from the Juneau mail contract.

Passed the Senate, May 2, 1917.

Passed the House, May 2, 1917.