

## SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 3

## TO THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND UNITED STATES BUREAU OF FISHERIES:

Your memorialists, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, would most respectfully represent that;

WHEREAS, through the enlarged prosecution of the halibut fishery of the North Pacific Ocean it is evident to any observer that the supply of that great natural food fish is rapidly decreasing and,

WHEREAS, the history of the practical extermination of that fish in the Atlantic Ocean is an indication of what may result from over fishing of the Pacific banks, we, your memorialists, would respectfully represent to you that it is imperatively necessary that some action be taken at once by the United States Bureau of Fisheries to, if possible, prevent the total extermination of fish of this species, by regulation of fishing or attempt at propagation artificially.

WHEREAS, the researches and investigation of the Pacific Halibut industry by Dr. William F. Thompson as reported in the bulletins of the British Columbia Fisheries Department contain a suggestion that alternate areas of the Pacific halibut grounds be reserved for specified period of years in order that the fish thereon may propagate, we would without any assumption of scientific knowledge of the subject suggest that the Bureau of Fisheries give this or other suggestions such consideration as in its judgment is deserved with a view to immediate action internationally, to prevent the extinction of the Pacific halibut and the eventual collapse of one of the nations greatest marine industries.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Passed the Senate March 12, 1919.

Passed the House March 29, 1919.

## SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 5

## TO HIS EXCELLENCY, THE PRESIDENT AND THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES:

Your memorialists, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, in Fourth regular session assembled, do most respectfully and earnestly represent:

That the citizenship of Alaska are a law-abiding people

and fully capable of adjusting their own affairs, through their representative body. Under the Organic Act creating a Legislative Assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer Legislative power thereon, and for other purposes, we, the people of Alaska did not have the powers of legislation through the above mentioned Enabling Act that all other Territorial people of the United States have enjoyed.

We therefore, pray for the fuller rights conferred upon the people of other Territories by the several Acts of Congress pertaining thereto. In other words, we most earnestly pray that Congress amend the Alaska Territorial Enabling Act to the end that the people of Alaska, through their representatives, may have the power to enact laws as fully as the people of the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Montana, and Oklahoma and many other Territories in the United States have enjoyed, and that of Porto Rico and the Philippines have, of the outlying Territories.

The people of Alaska understand that the President of the United States is heartily in favor of granting the request herein set forth.

And we, your memorialists, will ever pray.

Adopted by the House April 22, 1919.

Adopted by the Senate March 29, 1919.

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SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 6

TO THE HONORABLE HENRY L. MEYERS, UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF MONTANA:

SIR:

Your memorialists the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska in session assembled would respectfully represent that

WHEREAS, in the closing days of the 65th Congress, a bill (H. R. 12210) entitled "An Act to extend the homestead laws and to regulate the sale and entry of public lands along the shore of navigable waters in Alaska," came up for passage in the U. S. Senate but failed to pass that body by reason of limited time and the urgency of other measures; and

WHEREAS, this measure was introduced in the House of Representatives by Hon. Chas. Sulzer, Delegate from Alaska, and its passage recommended by the Secretaries of the Interior and of Agriculture; and

WHEREAS, the people of Alaska have long urged the enactment of a law whereby the reserved, alternate, 80 rod sections of land adjoining navigable waters might be opened to entry; and