

today the Seattle wholesale price is fifty-eight cents per pound, and the price of Alaska dealers to fishermen is sixty cents per pound, and on April 1, 1916, linen salmon twine sold at wholesale in Seattle for \$2.10 per pound, and was sold by Alaska dealers to fishermen at \$2.35 per pound, today it costs wholesale \$3.80 per pound, and is sold by the Alaska dealers at from \$4.00 to \$4.20 per pound, and

WHEREAS, the price of materials used by the Alaska fishermen is almost prohibitive and entirely out of proportion to the price of their product and thereby prevents independent men from entering into this business,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska that the National Council of Defense be urged to ascertain the cause of the exorbitant prices of cotton and linen materials used in the Alaska fisheries, and to, if possible, take some action looking towards a rectification of the conditions that now exist.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Memorial be sent to the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Passed the Senate April 3, 1919.

Passed the House April 7, 1919.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 9

TO THE HONORABLE, THE PRESIDENT, SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES:

Your memorialists, the Senate and House of Representatives of the Territory of Alaska, in its Fourth Legislative Session assembled, at Juneau, respectfully petition that Section 9 of the Act of Congress, of August 24, 1912, providing for the creation of a Legislative Assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer Legislative power thereon, and for other purposes (37 Stats. at large, 512, and Compiled Laws of Alaska, Sec. 416) be amended so as to authorize and empower the Legislature by general law to provide for the incorporation of private corporations and associations whose chief business may be without the Territory of Alaska.

Residents of Alaska who have furnished the capital for enterprises in foreign fields have been obliged at great expense and inconvenience to organize under the laws of the

States or alien governments and to maintain offices and directorates at places far distant from the fields of their operations.

Residents of Nome who may desire to incorporate for the operation of placers or fisheries in Siberia; residents of Lynn Canal whose mining interests in British Columbia or Yukon Territory may make it desirable that they incorporate; residents of Southeastern Alaska, who may conduct lumbering or other industry in British Columbia, must, under present conditions, go outside of the Territory for their organizations, establish offices where they have no business or residential interests whatsoever and thereafter domesticate their corporations in their foreign fields of operation. Many residents of Alaska, who have pooled their means for investments in enterprises in the States, or abroad, are obliged to travel hundreds or thousands of miles to attend directory meetings, or else to empower attorneys, who have no practical conception of the matters to be deliberated, to act for them.

Your memorialists submit that the privilege for which they petition is one that has never been denied to any organized territory of the United States and that the words we ask eliminated from the section quoted burden a restriction upon ambitious Americans, whose social and business affiliations are world-wide, that would hardly be imposed by any civilized nation upon a conquered foe.

So wherefore your memorialists will ever pray.

Passed the Senate April 18, 1919.

Passed the House April 24, 1919.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 10

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

WHEREAS, the lamentable lack of aids to navigation on the Alaska coast has for years been the basis of condemnation of the Governmental department responsible for the safeguarding of navigation, by navigators and the traveling public; and

WHEREAS, the terrible marine calamity, the loss of the steamship "Princess Sophia" in Alaskan waters with an attendant loss of three hundred and forty-three lives has brought untold sorrow to this Territory and also to the United States and Dominion of Canada, and has aroused the people of this Territory to demand action by Congress and the Depart-