

vouchsafed by the Constitution which they have been taught to respect.

To remove from the entire fishing population of Alaska all those constitutional and statutory protections for equal opportunities is such a violent departure from sound, governmental principles that we can view the new system with only the greatest apprehension and as an unnecessary affront to the people of this Territory.

Your memorialists beg to submit that there is no elective official authorized to speak for the people of the Territory of Alaska, except the members of this legislature and the Delegate to Congress from this Territory.

WHEREFORE, your memorialists respectfully urge that no further Fish Reserves be created in Alaska, and that those which have already been created be immediately abolished, and that the Territorial Legislature of the Territory of Alaska be granted full power and authority to manage and control its fisheries.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Passed by the House, March 24, 1923.

Passed by the Senate, April 6, 1923.

---

## HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 2.

TO THE HONORABLE THE SECRETARY OF WAR, THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, AND THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Your memorialists, the Senate and House of Representatives of the Territory of Alaska, do respectfully submit the following for your consideration:

That the Act of Congress approved September 22, 1922 authorized a preliminary examination and survey of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Portage, Alaska, with a view to its improvement;

That the Yukon River, which is navigable for over 2,500 miles, and the Kuskokwim River, which is navigable for over 800 miles, though they discharge into Bering Sea at points separated by about 400 miles, are separated about 200 miles from their mouths by a distance of only about 30 miles;

That there are two routes across this intervening portage regularly used by canoes and poling boats, but that no survey has ever been made nor is sufficient data available from which

to estimate the cost of improving either one of these routes so as to accommodate small power launches and barges;

That the completion of the Government Railroad and the establishment by the Government of a steamship and barge service on the Yukon and Tanana Rivers have completely changed the transportation situation in the Territory and have rendered this portage of immense importance in providing access to the great Kuskokwim Valley by means of the railroad route, thereby greatly extending the very short summer working season;

That the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors has notified interested parties that the report of the preliminary examination by the district engineer in Juneau, Alaska, is favorable to the extent of recommending a survey to determine the cost and advisability of the improvement, but that the Board itself is not convinced of the advisability of the United States undertaking any improvement at this locality, though it is willing to arrange for a hearing;

That a hearing is impracticable due to the remoteness of the region and to the inadequacy of existing transportation facilities;

That a survey is necessary to secure data from which a thoroughgoing study may be made to determine the cost and practicability of the best of several possible routes, the existing and prospective traffic in view of the changes and development resulting from the recent completion of the Government Railroad, and the extent to which cooperation upon the part of the Territory of Alaska or the Alaska Road Commission may be possible.

In view of these facts we respectfully request that the local district engineer be directed to make the survey and complete the report authorized by Congress.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Passed by the House, March 17, 1923.

Passed by the Senate, March 20, 1923.

---

### HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 3.

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR:

Your memorialists, the Senate and House of Representatives of the Legislature of Alaska, respectfully present:

That at present the Bureau of Education has no training school for native Indian children located in Alaska. The need