

the needs of Alaska. One of the things vitally necessary to encourage and stimulate prospecting for mineral placer lands is certainty as to the law. The Act of August 1st, 1912, is defective and not well conceived in all respects, since it limits the location of placer claims by any one person in the Territory of Alaska to the number of two during any one calendar month, and it is sometimes impracticable, if not impossible, to show that the locator of a certain claim did not, during the same calendar month, either in person or under power of attorney, locate other placer claims in excess of the number allowed by law in some other district of Alaska, possibly hundreds, if not thousands, of miles distant.

Upon this particular subject the Alaska Legislative Assembly is best qualified to speak. The Act of August 1st, 1912, was passed and approved before the passage or approval of the act creating this assembly. No reason apparent to your memorialists now exists why the Act of Congress of August 1st, 1912, should not be repealed and legislation on the subject matter of the act be left to the Legislature of Alaska.

WHEREFORE your memorialists respectfully pray that the Act of Congress of August 1st, 1912, relative to the location of placer mining claims in Alaska, 37 Statutes at Large, 242, be forthwith repealed.

Passed by the Senate, April 17, 1923.

Passed by the House, April 23, 1923.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 10.

TO THE PRESIDENT, THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR:

Your memorialists, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, do respectfully represent:

That the administration of the United States Bureau of Education, Alaska Division, now located at Seattle, Washington, by reason of being there located, works a hardship upon the Indians and Eskimos over whom it has supervision, and an injury to the Territory because of the location being so far distant from the field of operations.

That the great distance from the field, and nature of the location creates obstacles to efficient and economical operation that are difficult to overcome.

That neither regular nor frequent means of transportation are now available to reach the many outlying native settlements, which are in most cases separated by great distances, and suffer great neglect therefrom.

That when complications arise in the Indian schools and villages, too much time must elapse before action can be taken and consequent harm and suffering are caused to those involved.

That because of the great distance from the Territory, the Federal officials who should cooperate with the Territorial officials are constantly out of touch with a situation that requires an intimate knowledge of conditions by those who administer its affairs.

WHEREAS, the schools maintained by the Territory are coming more or less into conflict with the schools maintained by the Bureau of Education, Alaska Division, a fuller measure of cooperation can be gained by the location of the Bureau in the Territory where the two departments may be harmonized.

WHEREFORE your memorialists respectfully urge that the Bureau of Education, Alaska Division, now located at Seattle, Washington, be removed to the capital city of the Territory, Juneau, Alaska.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Adopted by the Senate, April 18, 1923.

Adopted by the House, April 25, 1923.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 11.

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR OF THE UNITED
STATES:

WHEREAS, a representative of the American Red Cross at the expense of the Jane Delano Fund, has completed an investigation of conditions among the native and white population residing at various points along the coast of the Alaska Peninsula as to chronic diseases such as adenoids, diseased tonsils, etc., prevalent to these regions among children where there are no doctors or dentists to care for them; and

WHEREAS, the Seward Chapter of the American Red Cross has recommended that some action be taken for their relief and that a free clinic visit the various settlements;

THEREFORE be it resolved that a Government vessel with a doctor and dentist aboard be ordered to visit the towns and