

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

settlements from Kodiak westward to Unalaska and administer such help as is necessary for their relief and future welfare in behalf of humanity.

For which we ever pray.

Adopted by the Senate, April 20, 1923.

Adopted by the House, April 26, 1923.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 12.

TO HON. DAN A. SUTHERLAND, DELEGATE TO CONGRESS
FROM ALASKA:

Your memorialists, the Senate and House of Representatives of the Territory of Alaska, respectfully represent:

That the most vital question of the Territory of today is cheap and efficient transportation, for without reasonable freight rates on Alaska transportation lines there is very little hope of progress in the development of territorial industries.

That in their opinion the freight rates between the shipping ports of the United States and the various ports of the Territory of Alaska is a subject that should be carefully investigated for the purpose of determining as to the equitable and just charges of such rates now charged by the Transportation companies operating in the Alaska waters.

And further to determine if possible, the practicability of the United States and the Territory of Alaska as partners engaging in the transportation business as owners or by becoming substantial stock holders in transportation lines operating on the Alaska coast and the Yukon River making connection with the Alaska Railroad thereby giving the people of the Territory the advantage of better service and cheaper freight rates as well as giving the people the feeling of security and satisfaction of knowing that the people themselves are engaged in the great enterprise of transportation upon which so much depends the future development of the resources of the Territory.

WHEREFORE, your memorialists urge that you present the transportation situation of the Territory to the President and the Congress of the United States for such relief as to Congress may seem proper.

Very respectfully submitted.

Passed by the Senate, April 21, 1923.

Passed by the House, April 26, 1923.