

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 9.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO THE
SECRETARY OF COMMERCE:

Your memorialist, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, respectfully represents:

1. That the salmon packing industry of Alaska furnishes the greater part of the exportable wealth of the Territory, furnishes also a large portion of the taxes imposed by the Alaska Territorial Government. Every reasonable effort, therefore, should be made to perpetuate and maintain that industry, and, if possible, to increase its volume.

2. It is within the common knowledge of people residing on the coasts of Southeastern and Southwestern Alaska that the sea-lions and sea-gulls, both protected by law, take a tremendous toll of the salmon and salmon spawn each year, thus materially lessening the number of salmon which reach the spawning grounds and decreasing the amount of the pack, and thus tending, if uncontrolled, towards the exhaustion of the industry.

3. That all laws and regulations for the protection of sea-lions, sea-gulls, and other animals and birds which prey on salmon and salmon spawn, and which have no useful function and serve no useful purpose, should be repealed and set aside, and that proper measure should be taken to control all such animals and birds so that the supply of salmon may not be depleted thereby.

And so your memorialist prays.

Passed the Senate, April 20, 1929.

Passed the House, April 27, 1929.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 10.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND TO THE CONGRESS OF THE
UNITED STATES:

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

That the Commissioners appointed by the District Judges of the District Court of Alaska, having all the powers of

United States Commissioners, having also jurisdiction as Justices of the Peace, in civil cases up to \$1,000, and in criminal cases of all or nearly all misdemeanors, having also jurisdiction as Judges of Probate Courts, the same being courts of record, and as coroners, receive in most cases and particularly outside of the incorporated cities of Alaska, very little compensation, such compensation being based upon a fee system.

That as a result of the system mentioned and of the meagerness of the compensation paid, it is often difficult and at times impossible to secure the services of any competent person as Commissioner, and the office must often of necessity be entrusted to persons almost entirely unfitted therefor.

That from time to time and frequently for many years past the grand juries in attendance upon the District Court of Alaska have called the attention of the Attorney General and other officials of the United States to this grave defect in the judicial system of Alaska, and have requested that the Commissioners mentioned be placed as to compensation on a salary basis.

That the Honorable Dan A. Sutherland, Delegate to Congress from Alaska, has introduced in Congress a bill for the correction of this defect, such bill providing that the Commissioners mentioned be compensated by salaries; that by the provisions of such bill the Commissioners of Alaska are divided into three classes, based upon the gross earnings and receipts of their offices, the Commissioners of the first class to receive salaries of \$3,000 annually, those of the second class \$2,500 annually, and those of the third class \$2,000 annually.

That your memorialists strongly approve and urge the passage of the bill so introduced by Delegate Sutherland, believing that its passage and approval would correct the one serious defect in the present judicial system of Alaska and would go far towards insuring to every person having recourse to the courts of the Commissioners, even in the most remote regions of Alaska, the services of an official fully competent and qualified to perform the duties of this very important office.

And so your memorialists pray.

Passed the Senate, April 20, 1929.

Passed the House, April 26, 1929.