

the jurisdiction, supervision, administration, and control over the salmon and other fisheries of Alaska, except the fur-seal and sea-otter fisheries, from the Department of the Interior to the Territory, and for other purposes," and

WHEREAS, the entire fishing industry is closely associated with the welfare of the Territory of Alaska and particularly the large number of the fishermen who earn their livelihood from this source, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska is composed of representatives coming from every walk of life in the Territory and are acquainted with the problems of this and other industries in the Territory of Alaska and are particularly well fitted to legislate upon the necessities of such industries and their administration.

NOW, THEREFORE, we, your memorialist, do most earnestly pray that H. R. 2258 be enacted into law.

Passed by the Senate, February 24, 1941.

Passed by the House, March 1, 1941.

---

## SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 6

TO THE HONORABLE ERNEST GRUENING, GOVERNOR OF ALASKA:

Your Memorialist, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, in fifteenth regular session assembled, respectfully submits that:

WHEREAS, it is believed by some that the present Alaska tax structure has gradually become a patchwork of miscellaneous Territorial and Federal tax decrees of every kind and description, long since outmoded, and growing steadily less appropriate to present conditions, and

WHEREAS, it is believed by some that the structure is inequitable and burdensome in taxing some groups, categories, activities and persons, while omitting others, and in that its levies are often arbitrary with little relation to ability to pay, and

WHEREAS, it is believed by some that these tax devices cause the Territory's revenues to be undependable, fluctuating and inadequate, and

WHEREAS, it is believed by some that changing conditions, growth in population, the people's increased requirements and their desire to achieve a fuller measure of self-government and self-sustenance, call for the enactment of a new tax program, and

WHEREAS, any new tax program can be established only by enactment of lengthy bills each provision of which requires careful deliberation and study by every member of the Legislature, and

WHEREAS, the Fifteenth Regular Session of the Legislature now in session can continue for a period of 60 days only, and the routine matters and appropriations and numerous problems now before it and to be brought up for consideration, will require all the available time and it would be impossible to give any fair consideration to a new tax program, and

WHEREAS, adequate data could be assembled for a fair consideration of a new tax program only after a period of examination and inquiry by the Legislature, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature can be convened in a special session not exceeding 30 days upon an appropriate call by the Governor of Alaska when necessity requires it, and if a special session was called and held for the purpose of considering a new tax program for the Territory, such session to convene after a period of preliminary examination and inquiry by the Legislature, a reasonable decision could be made by the Legislature and its individual members as to the need for a new program and the form it should take, and

WHEREAS, the members of the Legislature as it is now constituted have been made conscious of the tax problem, and every one has given thought and attention to the matter, and a special session of the Legislature if convened on or about January 15, 1942 would permit time for a full examination and inquiry, and such special session would be composed of the identical individuals now members of the Legislature in its regular Fifteenth Session assembled, and

WHEREAS, the present unsettled world conditions, and the defense and military program of our National Government not yet being determined, and the tax burdens incident thereto being yet uncertain, any new tax program created for the Territory of Alaska at this time might create greater inequalities than now exist, and make the Territory's tax revenue more undependable, more fluctuating and more inadequate than is now the case, but in or about January 15, 1941 a clearer understanding of conditions may be had,

NOW, THEREFORE, your Memorialist, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, respectfully urge that you issue a call for a

special session of the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska to convene on or about January 15, 1942, for considering a new tax program for the Territory and enacting legislation in relation thereto and for other purposes.

AND YOUR MEMORIALIST WILL EVER PRAY.

Passed by the Senate, March 24, 1941.

Passed by the House, March 27, 1941.

---

### SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 7

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO THE  
HONORABLE ANTHONY J. DIMOND, DELEGATE TO CON-  
GRESS FOR THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA:

Your Memorialist, the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, in Fifteenth Regular Session assembled, respectfully submits that:

WHEREAS, the Niukluk River is a tributary of Fish River on Seward Peninsula in the Second Division of the Territory of Alaska and is North of 64° Latitude and consequently frozen during the greater part of every year; that during the lesser period of the year when it is open and running the ordinary state is for the water to be low with numerous bars and shoals; that freight is transported up the river to the community of Council which is situated on the banks of the Niukluk River about 12 miles above its point of confluence with Fish River; that for such transportation flat power scows are used, but traffic is possible only at certain stages of the water, and auxiliary horse or tractor power on shore is required to cross bars and shoals; and,

WHEREAS, the bed of the Niukluk River, its benches, the beds of its tributaries and their benches, are in a highly mineralized zone, and have been the scene of mining operations since the early days of gold discoveries on Seward Peninsula. From the beds and benches of Ophir Creek, a tributary of Niukluk River, several miles above Council, Alaska, some of the most phenomenal gold recoveries in Alaska's history were made; and,

WHEREAS, from the time of the first discoveries of gold in the vicinity of Council, Alaska, prospectors and miners have located and held by mineral location much of the area of the bed and benches of the Niukluk River and its tributaries, and mined many