

## ALASKA GAME PRESERVE.

Appeal to Congress For Protecting  
The Greatest Hunting Grounds in  
America.

Today Alaska contains the greatest hunting grounds in North America. They are inhabited by the giant moose, the largest antlered animal inhabiting the earth; the kudik brown bear, largest of all food-eating land animals, and the mountain caribou, largest and finest of its genus. The snow white mountain sheep is there, mountain goat, black and yellow bears galore, and the rare new glacier bear, as yet never seen in captivity, and in only one moon.

All these fine animals are being slaughtered by sportsmen, hidhunters, headhunters, and Indians, who, in true Indian fashion, kill often five animals for every one that they properly consume. In the United States statutes there is not one line of game either to protect the game of Alaska, or restrict its slaughter in any manner.

Nature has been millions of years in developing the wonderful animal forms now inhabiting our Arctic provinces, but which foolish and shortsighted men is now thoughtlessly exterminating. Unless quick and effective measures are taken by Congress, the next 10 years of slaughter will wipe out the work of ages, and leave Alaska only a barren, lifeless waste of rugged mountains and dreary tundras. Already the western side of Alaska has been almost cleared of large mammalian life.

The five or six harness of the grandest game of Alaska are not, and never can be, adapted to the wants of the hidebandman. So far as known, they contain few precious metal deposits worthy of mention. Those rugged, rocky mags and peaks never will know the wire fence and the cowboy. Those mosquito-bitten, water-soaked tundras invite the wild goose and sandhill crane, not the plow and harrow.

Emotionally, there is no reason why Nature's great natural game-land in Southern Alaska should not be fixed and estab-

lished for all time as a National game preserve, and made a heritage for generations yet unborn.

We of today have no right, either moral or legal, to destroy all the zoological resources of Nature, and hand over to our grandchildren a world destitute of wild life. The resources and the beauties of Nature are an entitled heritage, which it would be criminal in us to destroy.

## What is Our Duty in Alaska?

The answer is very simple—the logical sequence of existing facts. As it disposed by nature to make easy the task of penetration, a narrow strip of coastwise territory in southwestern Alaska, extending from the head of Belofed Bay around to Yakutat Bay, is today a natural park, stocked abundantly with the grandest wild animals now living in North America. This region is the home of the giant moose, caribou, Kudik's bear, white sheep, mountain goat, glacier bear, black bear, ribbon seal, and a host of smaller forms. It is inhabited by a very small number of Indians and Aleuts, and a very few white traders and hunters. Congress should pass a law granting of this territory a national game preserve, and providing for its efficient protection and regulation, on about the same general lines as the Yellowstone Park. If it is found advisable to permit a limited amount of hunting under Government license, let the law so provide. The interests of the natives can be conserved, but no Indian that ever trod moosamine boot-leather ever again should be permitted to slaughter big game at will. Their shameful work in Western Alaska shall never be repeated in the South. The sale of brush-loading firearms to natives in that territory should be stopped immediately, before it is too late.—[Oregonian.

The Chemawa American represents the hospital kitchen of the School as a very attractive place under "Mrs. Hill, the presiding genius." The nice description of that Sunday dinner made one feel well fed.—[Native American.

Not Sunday only, but every day.