

Kashavaroff, Andrew Petrovich

Correspondence between Father Kashavaroff, curator of the Territorial Museum at Juneau and E. O. Essig, Berkeley, Calif, dated 1927-1929, 1933, concerning beekeeping in Alaska, history of Fort Ross, California, and other Russian settlements. Essig, a Professor of Entomology was researching a book.

40 letters, watercolor illus., newspaper clipping.

1. 14-2-27 from H.W. Alberts, Sitka to Kashavaroff, introducing Essig.
2. 25-2-27 from Essig
3. 9-3-27 from Kashavaroff
4. 9-3-27 from Kashavaroff to H.W. Alberts, Sitka
5. 22-3-27 from Essig.
6. 19-4-27 from Essig.
7. 30-4-27 from Kashavaroff
8. 9-5-27 from Essig
9. 18-5-27 from Essig
10. 27-5-27 from Kashavaroff, with notes on Essig's ms.
11. 23-6-27 from Essig
12. 6-7-27 from Kashavaroff
13. 12-7-27 from Essig
14. 26-9-27 from Essig
15. 4-10-27 from Kashavaroff
16. 17-10-27 from Essig
17. 2-11-27 from Essig
18. 11-11-27 from Kashavaroff
19. 21-11-27 from Essig
20. 28-11-27 from Kashavaroff
21. 5-12-27 from Essig
22. 9-1-28 from Essig
23. 23-1-28 from Kashavaroff

MS 4  
Box 1  
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24. 13-2-28 from Essig
25. 3-3-28 from Kashevaroff
26. 25-2-29? from Essig
27. 13-3-28 from Essig
28. 6-3-29? from Kashevaroff
29. 13-3-29? from Essig
30. 6-6-29? from Kashevaroff
31. 6-6-29? from Kashevaroff to C. Shanonsky, San Francisco (in Russian)
32. 26-6-29? from Essig
33. 9-7-29? from Essig
34. 16-7-29? from Kashevaroff
35. 15-9-33 from Kashevaroff
36. 3-11-33 from Kashevaroff
37. 20-11-33 from Essig
  
38. 13-2-27 from Billie to Kashevaroff
39. 22-1-23 from Edward Jesurun to Kashevaroff
40. 6-3-23 from Kashevaroff to Jesurun
  
41. Watercolor painting of church at Ft. Ross, California, signed by Xenia Kashevaroff
42. clipping from THE PRESS DEMOCRAT, Santa Rosa California, July 5, 1927, featuring Ft. Ross.

704  
Box 1B  
#9-4

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS

ALASKA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Sitka, Alaska,  
February 14, 1927.

Father A. P. Kashavaroff,  
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Father Kashavaroff:

Several days ago I received a letter from Prof. E. O. Essig, Division of Entomology, College of Agriculture, Berkeley, California. He states in his letter that he had information to the effect that Russian bees were introduced into Sitka, Alaska, by Count Baranoff in about the year 1809, and desires further information on this subject. As I could not give him the desired information I referred him to you and he will probably write you for further information regarding the history of bees in Alaska. I will appreciate it very much if you will send me for my information a carbon copy of your letter to him on the history of bees.

Very truly yours,

*H. W. Alberts*

Senior Agronomist.

MS 4/1/9  
#2

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

February  
25  
1927

Rev. A.P. Kashavaroff  
Juneau, Alaska

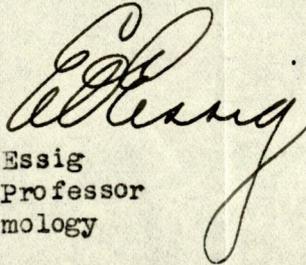
Dear Sir:

I have been much interested in working over the history of the Russians at Fort Ross, California, particularly with regard to their entomological activities. It has been stated by some that the Russians introduced bees from Kazan into Alaska about 1801 and that descendants of these bees still exist. I have gravely doubted this statement and have been endeavoring to check up on the matter as thoroughly as possible. In going over the history of the settlers at Ross, I find there is no mention of bees whatever. Then recently I wrote to the Experiment station at Sitka asking for any information they could give me in this matter. Mr. H.W. Alberts has accordingly suggested that I write you in reference to the same.

Bees were brought into California from the eastern states in 1853 and later by way of Panama. This required a journey of but one month during the winter when the bees were inactive, but under these same circumstances the fatality of the bees was exceedingly high. In view of this it has seemed to me absolutely impossible for the early Russian settlers of Alaska to have transported living colonies of bees from Kazan to Sitka as early as 1801 or even later. Such a journey of those days must have required at least a full year.

I assure you I shall very greatly appreciate any help you can give me relative to this matter.

Yours very truly



E. O. Essig  
Associate Professor  
of Entomology

EOE:ek

MS 149  
FLDR 4  
#2

MS 149  
#3

March 9, 1927.

Professor F.O. Essig,  
University of California,  
Division of Entomology and Parasitology,  
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Acknowledging your letter of inquiry in reference to the introduction of bees to Sitka from Kasan in 1801, I regret very much that I am unable to be of assistance to you on this subject. Dr.H.V. Alberts of the experimental station at Sitka has acquainted me with your wishes prior to the receipt of your letter. Since getting Dr. Albert's letter I have searched all available records in our library on this subject but without success. Historian Tikhmenief, who gives all the activities of the Russian-American Company from the very beginning of Alaskan history, does not mention anything on the culture of bees in Alaska. K. Khlebnikof, who goes into the smallest details on the resources of Alaska, the manufactured products, the establishment of Fort Ross, is silent on this subject. Father Veniaminov, who writes so fully on the plants, the fauna, the meteorology and most every object imaginable, does not mention the bees.

Your informant is wrong in giving 1801 for Sitka. This post was first established in 1799 and destroyed in 1802. The present Sitka was not established until 1804. For many years after the establishment of the post the first settlers had a very hard time for their very existence and but few ships reached Sitka. The first ships to circumnavigate the world arrived in Sitka in 1804. The time for the voyage was from eight months to a year.

I am inclined to think that your informant was mistaken or was speaking from hearsay.

In 1800 one of our missionaries, Father Methodius, tried bee culture at Sitka but without success. The experimental station at Sitka tried this at the same time but also failed to have any results.

If I can be of service to you in any other way, I will be glad to do all in my power.

Very truly yours,

Curator and Librarian

MS 149  
FLDR 4  
#3

ms 4/1/9  
#4

March 9, 1927

Dr. H.W. Alberts,  
Sitka, Alaska.

My dear Dr. Alberts:

I am enclosing a copy of my letter to Professor Essig of the University of California, from which you will note how successful I was in my research on the culture of bees in Alaska.(?) I am sure the Russians at that early period made no effort to introduce bees into Alaska, otherwise some historian would have had some record on the subject.

I am wondering if the rumor that professor Essig heard was not the endeavor of Father Methodius in this connection?

I hope that the next inquiry about Alaskan early history will be on a subject that I am familiar with. I feel that this institution should be able and willing to supply the learned bodies on subjects pertaining to our country and thereby get the advertisement that we need so much.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Curator and Librarian.

MS149  
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MS 4  
Box B  
#9-5

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

March  
22  
1927

Mr. A.P. Kashevaroff  
Territory of Alaska Library and Museum  
Juneau, Alaska

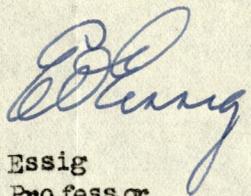
My dear Mr. Kashevaroff:

I have your very kind letter of March 9 relative to  
beekeeping in Alaska.

The information contained therein is exactly what I  
desired and I assure you that I appreciate your supplying  
it. It is most helpful and valuable to me and I trust  
that I may be able to reciprocate in some way.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely



E. O. Essig  
Associate Professor  
of Entomology

EOE:ek

MS 149  
FLDR 4  
#5

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
 COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
 DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
 BERKELEY

April  
 19  
 1927

Rev. A.P. Kashevaroff  
 Territory of Alaska Library and Museum  
 Juneau, Alaska

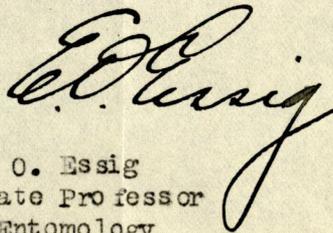
My dear Sir:

I very greatly appreciate your kindness in sending me the recent issue of the "Alaska Magazine". The first two articles are of much interest to me and in your own article on Ivan Veniaminov I found a valuable reference to Dr. Blaschke on page 148. (I note you have spelled this "Bliashke" whereas the name in the publications of the St. Petersburg Museum is given as "Blaschke".) Dr. Blaschke was one of the number of Russian entomologists who collected insects both at Sitka and at Fort Ross. These insects were later described by scientists at St. Petersburg and Moscow. Other Russians who collected insects both at Sitka and Fort Ross in California were Dr. Fischer and Tschernikh, as well as other better known men. Though I have gone through the California and Alaska histories I have been unable to find the names and initials of any of these three men. I should greatly appreciate if you could give me any assistance in this regard as well as any additional information relative to these men. Both Blaschke and Fischer were physicians in the employ of the Russian-American Company while Tschernikh appears to have had charge of farming operations at Fort Ross. Outside of this I can find no personal histories regarding them.

Would you be willing to look over that portion of my manuscript which has to do with the Russians in California?

I am sure that your knowledge of the Russians in general would be an enormous help in avoiding possible mistakes in my paper. I assure you that I have deeply appreciated your kind help, and with best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely



E. O. Essig  
 Associate Professor  
 of Entomology

EOE:ek

MS 149  
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 #6

MS 4/  
 Box 1B  
 #9-6

Ms 4  
Box 13  
#9-7

April 30, 1927.

Professor E.O. Essig,  
University of California,  
Berkeley, California.

Dear Sir:

Acknowledging your letter of April 19 in reference to the spelling of the name of Dr. Blaschke, I had used the phonetic sound as it appeared in the Russian version. This name appeared in the Russian "БЛЯШКЕ". To make the vowel sound like the Russian I used the ia.

I have the pleasure of presenting the following answers to your request in giving further information on the names of the scientists you mention. I have procured the information from Judge James Wickersham's Bibliography of Alaskan authors. This bibliography is ready for the printer and when finished will be the most complete work of its kind in existence.

Blaschke, Eduard L. Einige bemerkungen uber das reisen in baidarken und uber die Aleuten der fuchsinseeln. Gesells. f. Erdk. zu Berlin monats. u. die Verh. n. f. V. 2 1845 pp. 94-105.  
НѢСКОЛЬКО ЗАМѢЧАНІЙ О ПЛАВАНІИ ВЪ БАЙДАРКАХЪ И О ЛИСЬЕВСКИХЪ АЛЕУТАХЪ.

(Some remarks on a voyage in baidarkas and on the fox islands Aleuts) Mosk.sbornik, 115-124 260-165. 1848 St. Petersburg.

Topographia medica portus Novi Archangeliscensis sedio principalis rossicarum in septentrionali America. 82 pp Map. K. Weinhober and Son St. Petersburg. Also with tittle Dissertatio inauguralis sistens topographum medicano portus etc. same as above. Same place and date. Cat. des Russ B. 1417.

Fischer, F. plantes recueillies pendant le voyage des Russes atour du monde v. Langsdorff G.H. 1810.

In giving you these titles I believe you may find the works in your Library or in Bancroft's Library.

I find in Tikhmenief's History page 349. On the eleventh voyage of the Russians around the world on Ship Nicholai I with Capt. Berends in command, Dr. Fischer was on the medical staff.

On the return trip of the twelfth trip around the world Dr. Blaschke returned to Kronstadt on July 14, 1841. I have no reference to the scientific work accomplished by these doctors, only

Ms 149  
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Professor E.O. Essig  
Page Two

that Dr. Blaschke was employed as a Colonial doctor by the Russian American Co. in Alaska. He took prominent work in vaccinating the natives both at Sitka and Unalaska during the small pox epidemic in 1837. Tikhmenief's History P. 311.

I have come across the following contained in a letter from A. Baranoff to Kuskoff addressed to Fort Ross and dated about the year 1813:

....."It is also necessary to investigate whether in the peninsula of the lesser Bodega, in the valleys and in the fields there are not those beneficial insects i.e. bees, which produce honey and wax essential to the prosperity and social life of mankind." Page 14.  
(Ross settlement) 42 pp. 1859 St. Petersburg by V. Potiekhin.

I would greatly appreciate the honor of looking over your manuscript dealing with the Russians in California. I do not promise much, but I can compare my Russian authorities with those of Spain and America, which you had probably used.

You may be interested to have the bibliography on Fort Ross. I am enclosing all the data that Judge Wickersham has.

Very truly yours,

Ross Colony, Cal.

- 5965 --Arch. Wiss. Russl. vi, 416-425, 555, 1848: Ueber die russ. Colonie Ross in Neu-Californien. (Rev. of Duflot de Mofras.)
- 5966 --Arch. Wiss. Russl. vi, 426-432, 1848: Einige bemerkungen uber die russ. u. span. niederlassungen in Neu-Californien.
- 5967 --Erman, G. A. Ueber das Klima von Ross in California. In Arch. Wiss. Russl. i, 562-579, 1841.
- 5968 --Potiekhin, V. Zaselenie Rossa, Kalifornia. (Ross settlement.) 42 pp., StPbg, 1859.
- 5969 --Potiekhin, V. O byvshem Ross. zaselenii na beregakh verkhnei Kalifornii. (Of the late Russian settlement on the coast of upper California.) 48 pp., Potiekhin, StPbg, 1859; also in Siev. Pchela, 32, 1849.
- 5970 --StPbg Vied. 24-34, 1841: Izviestia o Kalifornii. (Information about California.)
- 5971 --Thompson, Robert A. The Russian settlement in California known as Fort Ross; founded 1812, abandoned 1841. Why the Russians came and why they left. 34 pp., Sonoma Democrat Pub. Co., Santa Rosa, Cal. 1896.
- 5972 --Torrubia, Jose (F. Guisepe.) I Moscoviti nella California, o sia dimostrazione della verita del passo all' America Settentrionale nuovamente scoperto dai Russi, e di quello anticamente praticato dalli popolatori, che vi trasmigrarono dall' Asia. 83 pp., G. Salomoni, Rome, 1859.
- 5973 --Wrangell, F. Amerikantsy verkhnei Kalifornii. (The Americans of upper California.) In Teleskop, 36, 1835.
- 5974 --Zavalishin, D. I. Dielo o kolonii Ross. (The case of the Ross colony.) In Russ. Viest., iii, 36-65, 1866.

me 4  
Box 1B  
#9-8

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

May  
9  
19 27

Rev. A.P. Kashevaroff  
Library and Museum  
Juneau, Alaska

My dear Sir:

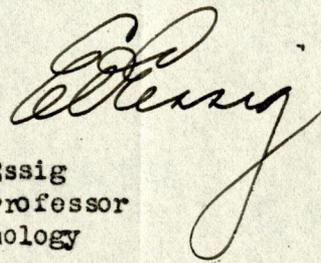
Your very kind and valuable letter of April 30 containing information concerning Dr. Blaschke, and Dr. Fischer, at hand.

It is, indeed, very good of you to get these data for me and I assure you that it is more than appreciated. I am also very glad to have the references relative to the Ross colony which were all new to me with the exception of that by Thompson. I shall endeavor to look up some of these in our own library here and may secure some good information in that manner.

As soon as my manuscript is put in shape I shall be happy to forward it to you to review; however, this may not happen until after the summer vacation trip is over.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly



E. O. Essig  
Associate Professor  
of Entomology

EOE:ek

Ms 149  
FLDAH  
#8

ms 4  
Box 18  
#9-9

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
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BERKELEY

May  
18  
1927

Rev. A.P. Kashevaroff  
Territory of Alaska Library and Museum  
Juneau, Alaska

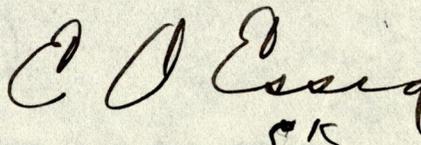
Dear Mr. Kashevaroff:

In response to your kind offer to look over the manuscript on the Russian period of California which is to form a chapter of the history of the development of entomology in California, I am taking the liberty of enclosing a copy herewith.

I would be especially grateful to you if you could check up on my spelling of the Russian names and any dates or other things which you note in the manuscript. You can make your corrections directly on the copy and return it at your convenience.

I assure you that your kind help will be appreciated not only by me but by those who may have an opportunity of going over the work after publication.

yours sincerely



E. O. Essig  
Associate Professor  
of Entomology

EOE:ek

Ms 149  
FLDA 4  
#9

ms 4  
Box 1B  
#9-10

10

May 27, 1927.

Professor E.O. Essig,  
Associate Professor of Entomology  
University of California,  
Berkeley, California.

My dear Professor Essig:

I have not only enjoyed reading your manuscript but have gained much useful knowledge by doing so. This chapter on the Russian period is particularly interesting to me. In the May issue of the "Alaska Magazine" I have an article on Fort Ross, based on the records left by Tikhmenief, Khlebnikoff and Potiekhin. I think the people of California would be interested in reading my article.

I have made but few corrections on dates and spelling of the Russian names, but I do wish to correct the residence of Baron Wrangell and Khlebnikoff at Fort Ross. I also offer you an additional data on Motschulsky as found in the Russian encyclopedia.

When you have time and the inclination I hope you will do me the favor to look up something for me at the University Library. Mr. C.L. Andrews, the writer of the story of Sitka, once told me that he had seen a wooden post marked with a letter K and the year 1838, which he said was brought from Point Barrow by Captain Hooper of the Revenue Service and presented to the University. Mr. Andrews said that there was card identifying the post as put at point Barrow by Kolmakoff. As a matter of historical fact Kolmakoff had never been at point Barrow. He established his trading post at Kuskokwim River in 1841 or 1842. Bancroft history of Alaska p. 547. This post must have been put up at point Barrow by my great uncle A. Kashevaroff in 1838. Bancroft history of Alaska p. 541. Bancroft calls him a creole. I do not know why he does so. Our family are of pure Russian blood and came to Alaska about 1820. Kashevaroff's trip to point Barrow is written in one of the geographic journals and we have it in this Library. His journal of the journey is written up day by day. He made a bidarka trip and reached 30 miles beyond the point.

I have a family pride in this post and would like to have the credit given to the person who put the post at point Barrow. When my daughter was a student at the university I had tried to have her look this up but she could not find it. I am wondering if the post is still there.

I am returning the manuscript to you with great appreciation for allowing me to review it. It is an honor to me.

When your book is published I hope to be honored with an autograph copy for my own use and one for the Territorial Library.

Sincerely yours,

Ms 149  
FLDR 4  
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page 14

K. Khlebnikof,- I find no record in the Russian authorities where Khlebnikof lived at Fort Ross. In Tikhmenief's history there is a mention that Wrangell sent Khlebnikof to Fort Ross in 1831 to investigate prices of commodities in California. He went there in the sloop "Urup". Tokhmenief p. 343.

In his own writings Khlebnikof mentions that he was at Fort Ross 1820 when he delivered 100 fruit trees to Fort Ross, consisting of Apple, pear cherry and peach trees. This was on the brig "Buldakof" *on il voyage de*

*Montana*  
Khlebnikoff was the chief accountant and also the commisar of the Company and lived at Sitka. I believe he came there with Heigermeister.

MOTSCHULSKY, COL. T. VICTOR, VON.

In the Russian encyclopedia in vol. 20, book 39, by F.A. Brokhaus and J.A. Efron, St. Petersburg, 1897, I find the following:

~~MOTSCHOULSKY~~

MOTSCHOULSKY, VICTOR IVANOVICH, entomologist, member of the Society of investigators of nature, died in 1871. Published his his researches mostly in the publications of this Society and in the St. Petersburg Academy of sciences.

" Observations sur le musée entomologique de l'université impériale de Moscou. 11 années" Helsingf. 1852-1862.

"Of mosquito-like flies injurious to wheat". St. Petersburg 1852.

" About the grasshoppers and means for its extermination" St. Petersburg, 1853

Hydrocanthares de la Russie" Helsingf. 1853

" On the blight of pears and other plants in Russia" St. Petersburg 1854

" Generes et especes d'insectis, publ. dans différents ouvrages par Vict. Motschoulsky. Suppl. ou volume des horae soc. Entomolog. Ross" St. Petersburg 1856

Page 1:- In the account by W. Potiekhin on the Ross settlement the name of Ross was selected from various names submitted. By putting these names at the feet of the image of the Savior they were drawn as lots. The name <sup>was</sup> was the one drawn and during the dedication of the Fort on Aug. 30, which would be Sept. 11 1842. See page 1-b. All the dates were reckoned by the Julian calendar. In 1800 the difference was 12 days and in 1900 it is 13 days.

Page 1.-I dont think the work military would enterpret the name Krepost, used by the Russians. This word means fortress, str@nghold, place or fortified town. The names commoly used by the historians is settlement or colony. Ido not find the word military in any of the authorities.

Page 4.- <sup>or 10</sup> Predpriaetie. The second sylable form the end of the word is the Russian-Ya-as in yacht. I would spell it Pred-pri-ya-ti-ye or if you like by the sound used by the Slavonians,- Pred-prija-tije.

Page 6:- Wrangell visited Fort Ross in 1833  
Tikhmenief page 355, Bancroft ~~pages~~ History of  
Alaska P. 485. At the end of his term as governor  
of Alaska and on his way to Mexico he again visited  
Fort Ross. Tikhmenief history of Alaska<sup>p. 354</sup>. Bancroft  
History of Alaska p. 554.

There is no record in the Russian histories that  
Wrangell lived at Fort Ross during the period from  
1833-1835. He was the governor of Alaska 1831 -  
1836. In the record by Tikhmenief there is a posi  
tive statement that Wrangell was ~~at~~ living at  
Sitka in 1834. Capt. Ogden of the English Ship  
Dryad during the unpleasant meeting between the Russi  
ans and the English at Stikine River was insulted  
and left for Sitka to have a meeting with governor  
Wrangel. Tikhmenief history of Alaska page  
266. In fact all the governors lived at Sitka but  
had directors at the various post in Alaska and else  
where.

ms 4  
Box 18  
#9-11

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

June  
23  
1927

Rev. A.P. Kashevaroff  
Library and Museum  
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Mr. Kashevaroff:

Your letter of May 27 together with the corrected manuscript on the Russian Period in California were duly received. I am more than pleased with the many valuable suggestions which you made concerning the article. I sent immediately for the May issue of the Alaska Magazine in order that I might have available your article on Fort Ross. The magazine does not yet appear in the files of our library but I imagine it will soon find its way there.

My delay in answering your letter has been due to the fact that I have endeavored to locate the post referred to by you. One of the assistant librarians was detailed to investigate the matter and has furnished the following report. "...No clue has been discovered concerning this post. Mr. Rowell said he was sure it was not in the library and they reported from Prof. Kroeber's office that there was nothing of that sort in the museum (Anthropology). They said, however, that considerable material of that nature had been turned over to the De Young museum in San Francisco. There is a possibility that the post could be located there."

"I tried also to locate the Capt. Hooper mentioned but was also not successful because there have been too many of that name in the government service.

"The Comptroller's office keeps a list of all gifts to the University but none is listed from a Capt. Hooper. Of course, it may have been presented by some one else and it would be an almost impossible task to read through the entire list to find that out."

I am writing to the De Young Museum in San Francisco to see if by any chance the post was turned over to that institution, and will let you know developments later on.

I also discussed with the librarian in our Bancroft Library, Bancroft's use of the term "creole". He was of the opinion that Bancroft used the word in its broader sense, that is, to mean a person of European or Asiatic parentage born in America, rather than the localized meaning in Alaska of a person of European or Asiatic descent intermixed with Eskimo or Indian. The above referred to librarian does not think Bancroft was familiar with the latter definition.

Again expressing to you my great obligation and sincere appreciations, and with kindest wishes, I am

Yours sincerely

MS 149  
FLDR 4  
#11

ms 4  
Box 18  
#9-12

JULY 6,  
1927.

Professor E. O. Essig,  
Berkeley, California.

Dear Professor Essig:

Many thanks for your endeavor in trying to locate the missing post. I suppose this historical specimen was lost as it did not have the local interest for California. I am writing to Mr. Andrews with the idea of having some information upon it. It was he who first told me about this post.

One of our priests from Alaska is now at the University of California. He is a great student and very much interested in the history of Alaska. I asked him to look you up. I am sure you will enjoy talking to him.

My time at present is so taken up with the visiting tourists that I practically spend my entire day and part of the night at the Museum. I am sure you realize what that means. There are hundreds of questions to answer and great deal to correct owing to misinformation gathered during the trip up from old timers, curio dealers and the officers and crew of the steamers. It is surprising how much misinformation is spread about Alaska. Sometime I wonder if the people really believe that I am telling them the real Alaska.

With best wishes and my sincere appreciation for your courtesy, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ms 149  
FLDR 4  
#12

Ms 4  
Box 1B  
#9-13

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

July  
12  
1927

Rev. A.P. Kashevaroff  
Library and Museum  
Juneau, Alaska

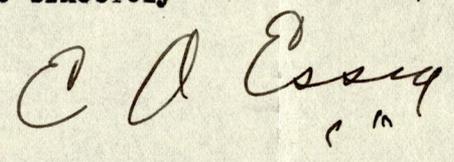
Dear Mr. Kashevaroff:

Your communication of July 6, at hand.

Since my last letter to you I have received a notice from the curator of the M.H. deYoung Memorial Museum, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, to the effect that they have never seen or heard of the post in question. Perhaps Mr. Andrews can give you a new clue which I could look up for you.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely



E. O. Essig  
Professor of Entomology

EOE:ek

Ms 149  
FLDR 4  
#13

~~ms 4  
Box 18  
#9-14~~

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

September  
26  
1927

Rev. A. P. Kashevaroff  
Library and Museum  
Juneau, Alaska

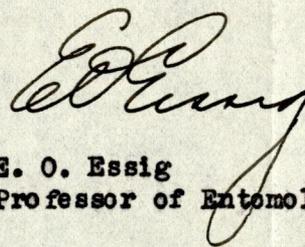
Dear Mr. Kashevaroff:

In reference to the Naming of Mt. St. Helena which was first ascended by Wosnosensky in 1840, there are two opinions relative to the origin of the name. The first belief was that the mountain was named after Helena, wife of Commandant Rotscheff, but the generally accepted belief now is that it was named after the Empress of Russia. In order to check this I have endeavored to find out something regarding the Empress of Russia at that time. My encyclopedia which gives Nicholas I. as Emperor during the period in question, makes no mention of any woman of the name of Helena. 1841.

Could it have been derived from some other Empress of Russia?

I know of no one else who can help me with this predicament and will appreciate any suggestions you can give me relative to the matter.

Yours sincerely



E. O. Essig  
Professor of Entomology

EOE:ek

MS 149  
FLDR 4  
#14

~~ms 4~~  
~~Box 18~~  
~~#9-15~~

October 4, 1927

Professor E.O. Essig,  
University of California.

Dear professor Essig:

After receiving your letter I have search<sup>ed</sup> all available records on Russian history and especially that of the Imperial family during the period you mention. I cannot find that any one was named Helena at that time. I have only once come across the name of Rotscheff. Father Veniaminov mentions that Rotscheff was leaving for Russia.

Is it not possible that the Mt. St. Helena was named after the Empress Helena, the mother of St. Constantine? The Russians named so many places in Alaska in honor of the Saint honored the day a discovery was made. St. Constantine and St. Helena are honored on May 21 by the Julian Calendar, which would be on the 3 of June according to Gregorian Calendar in the 19th century.

Very truly yours,

MS 149  
FLDR 4  
#15

ms 4  
Box 16  
#9-16

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

October  
17  
1927

Rev. A. P. Kashevaroff  
Juneau, Alaska

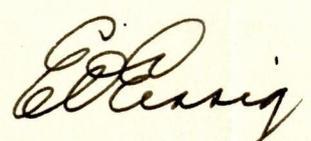
Dear Mr. Kashevaroff:

Your communication of October 4 relative to  
the possible naming of Mt. St. Helena, at hand.

I am quite sure your solution is correct and I  
greatly appreciate your kindness in giving me  
the information. I have made a number of trips  
to Fort Ross and find it a most interesting place,  
in fact, it is more interesting every time I go  
there.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Yours sincerely



E. O. Essig  
Professor of Entomology

EOE:ek

Ms 149  
FLDR 4  
#16

~~ms #~~  
~~Box 18~~  
~~#9-17~~

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

November  
second  
1927

Rev. A. P. Kashevaroff  
Juneau, Alaska

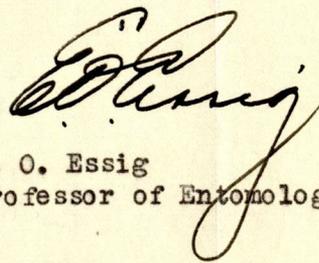
My dear Mr. Kashevaroff:

In further reference to the history of the Russians at Fort Ross, I have found two drawings made of the fort by early visitors, one by Duhaut-Cilly in 1828, and the other by the so-called "King's Orphan" in 1843. So far, however, I have been unable to locate any reference to a reproduction made by the Russians themselves, and it has occurred to me that somewhere in the history of the Russian-American Company there must be a sketch of some sort of the settlement at Ross.

Therefore, I am taking the liberty of again troubling you with regard to another detail. It is an important one from the fact that all of the early English and other visitors apparently disagree as to the size of the quadrangle, as well as to the location and number of important buildings.

With appreciations and kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely



E. O. Essig  
Professor of Entomology

EOE:ek

MS 149  
FLDR 4  
#17

~~MS 4~~  
~~BOX 18~~  
~~#9-18~~

November 11, 1927

Professor E.O. Essig,  
University of California,  
Berkeley, Calif.

My dear Professor Essig:

I have gone over all the Russian writers on Fort Ross since receiving your letter in order to find some sketch of the settlement but outside of the description of the Post I cannot find any reproduction. In Golovnin's "writings and translations" I came across a sketch of the Farallone Islands but not of Fort Ross.

To your request to give the size of the quadrangle, I give you two versions. Khlebnikoff, in his work-"The material for the history of Russian settlements on shores of the Eastern Ocean", gives the size as 42 x 29 sazens in a square. Bancroft, using the same figures on page 483 in foot note, calls them fathoms. In the Russian-American dictionary by Alexandroff, a sazen is computed as 7 English feet. This gives us 994 feet in the quadrangle. Potekhin, whom I quoted in my article in the Alaska Magazine, gives the size as 170 sazens square. This gives us 1190 feet, computing a sazen at 7 feet.

as to the number and location of the buildings, Potekhin enumerates them as I reproduced them in my article in the Magazine. Klebnikoff mentions "The director's house, barracks, warehouse, or magazine, barn, kitchen, shops, bath house, wind mill, and other buildings finished in 1814". Their location is given by Potekhin, but not by Khlebnikoff. See Alaska Magazine.

Historian Tikhmenieff does not give the dimension of the quadrangle.

Golovnin simply gives the description of the location and the amount of agricultural work accomplished.

I am sorry I cannot give you any definite information on the data you seek.

Very sincerely yours,

Carator.

Ms 149  
FLOR 4  
#18

ms 4/1/19  
Box 1B  
#9-19

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

November  
21  
1927

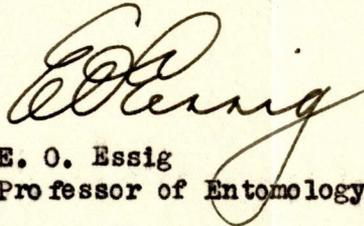
Rev. A. P. Kashevaroff  
Library and Museum  
Juneau, Alaska

My dear Mr. Kashevaroff:

I very greatly appreciate your kind letter of November 11 giving me the information relative to the dimensions of Fort Ross. I shall be glad to use this and while you are not able to give me a reproduction of the fort, the fact that none is available is worth recording and will at least put this doubt at rest.

I was talking with Mr. Healy yesterday and he gave me an interesting report of yourself: Mr. Healy is a teacher in one of the San Francisco high schools and made several trips to the Pribilof Islands and others for natural history collecting during the past two summers. I hope some summer I will be able to make a trip to Alaska and will have a chance to call upon you. In case you ever come to California I shall expect you to come to see me: I should then, perhaps, have the opportunity of returning some of your kindnesses to me.

Yours sincerely

  
E. O. Essig  
Professor of Entomology

EOE:ek

Ms 149  
FLDR 4  
#19

ms 4/1/11  
Box B  
#A-20

November 28, 1927

Professor E.O. Essig,  
College of Agriculture,  
Berkeley, Calif.

My dear Professor Essig:

I would suggest that before you use my information relative to the reproduction of the Fort Ross during the Russian Occupation, you give me one more effort in locating a drawing of this place. I have just received a letter from a friend from the Libray of Congress, in charge of the Russian section, who informs me that he is about to receive all the archives of the Russian-American Company that were taken to Washington just after the transfer. I am about to ask him to look over these papers to see if there might be some drawing amongst the papers. I am sure he will be glad to get a sketch for me, if there is one amongst the old archives. He is very much interested in Alaska as his grandfather was one of the first Russian priests in charge of the Sitka Cathedral. I have done quite a bit of research work for him and have never asked for a return favor which he always mentions of being anxious to do for me.

You may get your picture after all. If there is no drawing then you can be sure that the Russians never made one.

With best wishes for the holiday season

Sincerely yours,

Curator.

Ms 149  
FLDR 4  
#20

ms 4  
Box B  
#9-21

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

December  
fifth  
1927

Mr. A. P. Kashevaroff  
Library and Museum  
Juneau, Alaska

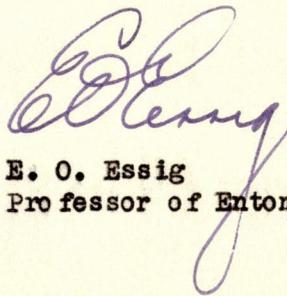
Dear Mr. Kashevaroff:

Your communication of November 28 was indeed a most welcome one, and I shall certainly be pleased to have any information that you may be able to get from your friend at the Library of Congress, reflecting any further data regarding Ft. Ross. Surely, if a drawing exists, he will find it.

I am now endeavoring to run down through local accounts some more definite information regarding the plaque placed on the top of Mt. St. Helena by Wosnosensky and have now cleared the field. In 1912 on the one hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Mt. St. Helena a plaque was unveiled there in commemoration of the discoverers.

With very kindest regards and best wishes for the holiday season, I am

Yours very sincerely



E. O. Essig  
Professor of Entomology

EOE:ek

Ms 149  
FLOR 4  
#21

ms 4  
Box B  
#9-22

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

January  
ninth  
1928

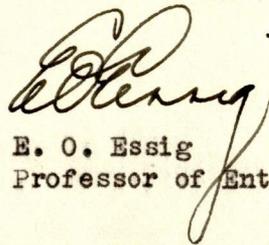
Rev. A. P. Kashevaroff  
Library and Museum  
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Mr. Kashevaroff:

After having worked over the material on the Russian Period in its relation to the development of entomology in California for about a year now, I have at last put it into as nearly final form as present information permits. In view of numerous changes I am taking the liberty of sending the manuscript to you again with the hope that I am not asking too much for you to look it over once more in order to check on any gross errors.

I assure you it will be greatly appreciated and with best wishes for a Happy New Year, I am

Yours sincerely



E. O. Essig  
Professor of Entomology

EOE:ek

MS 149  
FDR 4  
#22

ms 4  
Box B  
#9-23

January 23, 1928

Professor E.O. Essig,  
College of Agriculture  
University of California,  
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Professor Essig:

Your chapter on the Russian period in California has been received. I read it with much interest and enjoyment. Except for the spelling of the Russian names I have not made any references to the text. I did, however, find some interesting items in connection with the sprinkling of the trees with holy water by a Russian priest. Fortunately our Library has the original manuscripts of Father Veniaminov. In his travel journal, written in his own handwriting, I reproduce an entry that will interest you.

I was also able to find the biographies of Prince Gagarin and Rotcheff (not Rozcheff).

I find a number of Princes Gagarin in the Encyclopaedia by Brokhau and Efron. From the Number of Gagarins enumerated I select Paul Pavlovich Gagarin, (1789-1872) I find that Gagarins were very prominent in scientific and diplomatic service and were of high social standing, but in no way related to the Royal family. In the life of Father Veniaminov, by Barsukov on page 156 I find a letter written by Father Veniaminov, date Sitka, Alaska April 29, 1842, in which the Father mentions that Alexander Gavrilovich Rotchef and Helena Pavlovna are leaving for Europe. The Pavlovna is the first name of her father. It is the Russian custom to use the father's first name for the middle name of the children of the family. For instance: all my children use Andreevic or Andreevna for their middle names. Andreevich for the boy and Andreevna for the girls.

Rotchef, not Rozchef, Alexander Gavrilovich, (1813-1873) Writer, graduate of the Moscow University; translated great deal from Schiller, Shakespear and Victor Hugo; wrote lyric poems; traveled in southern Europe, Asia, Africa and America; Sent travelogues from all these points to journals and newspapers. In 1850 wrote exclusively for "The St. Petresburg Wedomosty" and "The Severnaja Pchela"; Was in charge of the publication of "The St. Petresburg Police Leaflet". Prior to the Crimean war published a brochure, - "The truth about England and the expansion of its possessions in all parts of the World", (1854). In the latter part of 1860 he served in Tashkent and took part in editing "The Turkestan Wedomosty" At the close of his life was collaborator in "Saratov Leaflets of Information". Also published "The Reminiscences of a Russian Traveler in the West Indies, California and East Indies". Panten, 1854, Vol. 7.

Ms 149  
FLDR 4  
#23

ms. 4/  
Box 1B  
#9-24

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

February  
13  
1928

Rev. A. P. Kashevaroff  
Library and Museum  
Juneau, Alaska

My dear Mr. Kashevaroff:

Your very fine letter of January 23  
together with notes on my chapter of Russian Period in California,  
at hand.

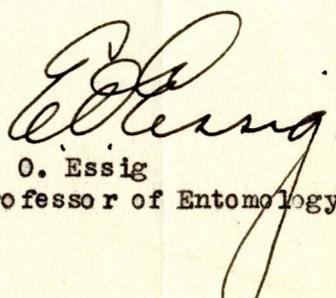
I certainly appreciate the interest and  
help you have given me in this matter. What I said about the sprink-  
ling of the fruit trees simply showed my ignorance of the habits of  
the times. I am going to incorporate this note instead of my remarks.  
I am also incorporating the notes regarding Rotchef and the Gagarin  
princes.

I am very much interested in the refer-  
ence you gave me entitled "Material for the history of Russian  
settlements on shores of Eastern Ocean", by Khlebnikof, pages 97, 98,  
Volume 3. Can you give me the date of this publication? Is it the  
same reference which I have included in my manuscript as "Materialui  
dhlia Istorii Zaselene, etc. (St. Petersburg, 1861). (History of  
the Colonies on the west shores of the Pacific Ocean.)"?

With very kindest regards and sincere  
appreciations, I am

Yours sincerely

EOE: ek

  
E. O. Essig  
Professor of Entomology

Ms 149  
FLDR 4  
#24

Ms 4/119  
Box 1B  
#9-25

March 3, 1928

Professor E.O. Essig,  
College of Agriculture,  
University of California,  
Berkeley, California.

Dear Professor Essig:

The reference you mention--"Materialuy dhlia Istoriy Russkikh Zaselenie Po Beregam Wostochnago Okeana" St. Petersburg, 1861, is the reference I mention. The literal translation is:- "Material for the history of Russian settlements on shores of Eastern Ocean" (Notes by K.Khlebnikoff on America) These notes were gathered by Khlebnikoff while living in Alaska. Beside his own observation and study he incorporated many of the writings of Explorers, travelers and geographers of that period. They were printed at St. Petersburg in 1861.

Are you acquainted with Mrs. Esthel Birdsall Darling? Whose address is 2610 Hillegas Ave. Berkeley? Mrs. Darling has lived at Nome and is known by her verses on Alaska and particularly by the part taken in Alaska dog Derby. I read in the "Alaska Weekly" that she will be in charge of a large tourist party to Alaska. I am very much interested in this particular party from the fact that at last one tourist party will have an intelligent and well informed guide. I do not know the extent of her knowledge about our section of the country, but considering her ability as a writer I am sure she will fulfill her work with credit to herself and the Territory.

The majority of guides in charge of touring parties are men with but a smattering acquaintance with Alaska and the information they supply to the traveling public is such that when it reaches me I am quite appalled that these guides can "get away with it". I have just written to Mrs. Darling, offering her the courtesies of the Museum and its Curator. I do not know if she has ever heard of me. She may be dubious as to the services I can render her party, and she may resent my interference with her work. Some of the guides are very touchy about their way of conducting the tourist. My only desire is to give her and her party pleasure and entertainment during their stay at Juneau. I suggested that she ring you up. If she does I hope you will tell her who and what I am. I may be of benefit to them when they come to view the Museum and its specimens. They may be interested in the Totem lore. And they certainly can view the "Curiosity" in charge of the Museum.

With kindest regards and best wishes

Sincerely yours

Curator.

MS 149  
FLOR 4  
#25

ms 41  
Box 18  
#9-27

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

February  
25  
1929 ?

Rev. A. P. Kashevaroff  
Library and Museum  
Juneau, Alaska

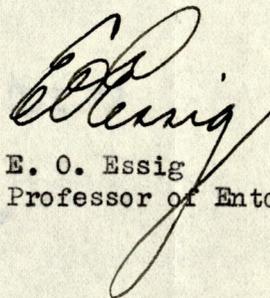
My dear Mr. Kashevaroff:

I am wondering if you can give me the date of publication of Khlebinkof's material for history of Russian settlements. You gave me the reference to this but the date was omitted.

I have had a number of interesting visitors who have been in touch with, notably the young student from Alaska and the publisher, Mr. Russell.

Trusting everything is going along nicely with you, I am

Yours sincerely



E. O. Essig  
Professor of Entomology

EOE:ek

MS 149  
FLDR 4  
#26

Ms 4  
Box 1B  
# 9-26

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

March  
13  
1928

Rev. A. P. Kashevaroff  
Library and Museum  
Juneau, Alaska

My dear Mr. Kashevaroff:

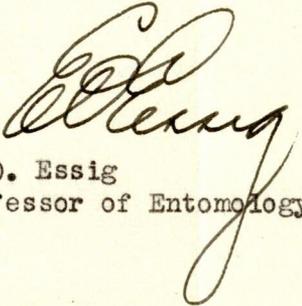
Thank you kindly for your letter of  
March 3 giving the data regarding the Khlebnikoff article.

I am also very much interested in what  
you say regarding Mrs. Darling and I shall, indeed, be most happy  
to give her all possible information regarding yourself. I am  
sure that she and her party would profit greatly by getting in  
touch with you and your storehouse of information. I agree that  
most information regarding historical facts are usually so  
garbled that one gets only an inkling of the truth while signifi-  
cant facts are always obscured.

I trust this will find you in good  
health and spirits and I assure you that I have more than  
appreciated your kind help and the splendid spirit in which you  
have offered it.

Yours sincerely

EOE:ek

  
E. O. Essig  
Professor of Entomology

Ms 149  
FLDR 4  
# 27

ms H 149  
Box 18  
#9-28

March 6, 1929

Professor E.O. Essig,  
University of California,  
Division of Entomology

Berkeley, California:

My dear Professor Essig:

Answering your request for the date of Publication of Khlebnikof's Material for the History of Russian settlements, I am pleased to supply you with the missing data. " St. Petersburg, Printing Press of the Admiralty, 1861."

I am glad to hear that you had a visit from Father Lavrischeff as I wanted him to meet you. Mr. Russel has asked me to supply him with some information of Princess Helena, and I quoted from a letter written to you on the subject.

Are you not thinking of making a visit to Alaska? I am sure you would enjoy the trip to our section of the country. To make you a little familiar with what we have to offer, I am mailing you a small pamphlet on Juneau. This is but a very small portion of what you will see if you do come.

With best wishes to you, I am

Sincerely yours

MS 149  
FLDR 4  
#28

ms 4/  
Box B  
#9-29

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

March  
13  
1929

Rev. A. P. Kashevaroff  
Library and Museum  
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Father Kashevaroff:

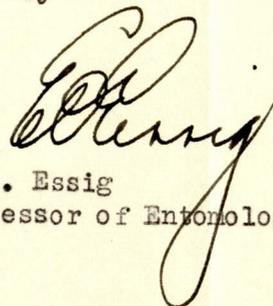
I appreciate your letter of  
March 6 giving the information about Khlebnikof,  
and thank you very much for sending it to me.

I had a very pleasant visit with  
Father Lavrischeff, whom I was indeed glad to see.

I do not believe it will be  
possible for me to make a trip to Alaska although  
nothing would please me more than to visit your  
interesting and charming country. Perhaps, some day  
I shall be able to do so.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely



E. O. Essig  
Professor of Entomology

EOE:ek

MS 149  
FLDR 4  
#29

Ms 4/19  
Box B  
#9-30

June 5, 1929

Professor V.O. Basia,  
University of California,  
Berkeley, Calif.

Dear Professor Basia:

In San Francisco there is hill, I think somewhere around Taylor and Green Streets, called the Russian Hill. Recently in studying the cruise of the Sloop Ladoga, under the command of Captain Lazarev, I came upon the following record:

"On Jan. 10, 1924 we were completely ready for departure. We transferred our tents from the shore to the ship, and after taking on fresh supplies, we only waited for a favorable opportunity to raise our sails. In commemoration of our visit here, we left a sad monument to midshipman Tsolubiyev, who died the year before while serving on the sloop "Apollon". A fellow officer and friend of the deceased, Lieut. Rachelbacher, took upon himself the fulfillment of this duty. He erected a square pyramid on the top of the hill opposite our ship, and surrounded it with quite a good fence."

From the Voyage around the World on Sloop Ladoga in 1822, 1823 and 1824, under the command of Captain-Lieutenant Andrei Lazarev.

St. Petersburg, - Marine Press, 1922  
pp. 197-198.

The Sloop Ladoga was anchored in San Francisco Bay close to Presidio, but somewhere around North Beach. The name of the hill must have been on account of this grave. I wonder if you could not find out through some one familiar, what has been done with the remains and if the stone monument has been raised.

I will greatly appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

Ms 149  
FLDR 4  
#30

ms 4  
Box 1B  
#9-31

1927, 2nd post

June 2, 1929

Mr. C. Shanovsky,  
Bank of Italy,  
San Francisco, Calif

УНОГО-ИЗВЕСТНЫЙ ГРАБ ТАНОВСКИЙ.

У меня очень интересуются одна на берегу горы на  
Рыцарях городов. Имя известное Russian Hill. На этой горе  
были похоронены в 1799 году мичман Тулубский со женой Аполлоны.  
В 1877 году на Чикаго миссия ему поставлены памятники лейтенан-  
та Иохельбергера, со женой Ивонга, который был в Сан Фран-  
циско в начале 1877 года. Памятники заключены на пирамиды из  
каменной, и были обнесены колючей проволокой.

Граб теперь где или негде Чичаго Тулубская и нет ли  
остатков из каменной пирамиды? Было бы весьма интересно знать  
описание пирамиды на горе, известной об этом. То, что мичман  
Тулубский был похоронен на этой горе, то это факты, описанные  
Капитаном Лавровским. Не будете ли столь добры дать мне какое  
либо описание с могилы или же найти какое описание с  
Американской точки зрения. Буду весьма благодарен.

Я думаю Вам известно эта гора - Russian Hill. Она около  
Taylor and Union Streets. Известны North Beach.

С уважением  
Читий Вас

Ms 149  
FLOR 4  
#31

me 4  
Box 18  
#9-32

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

June  
26  
1929

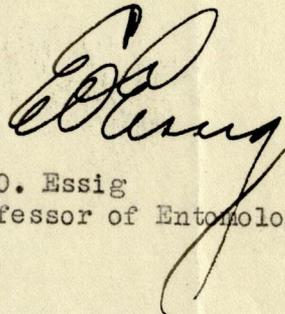
Rev. A. P. Kashevaroff  
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Father Kashevaroff:

Your very interesting letter of  
June 6 relative to Russian Hill in San Francisco, at  
hand.

I do not know anything about this  
matter but have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy  
of your letter to the Secretary of the California Histor-  
ical Society in San Francisco, hoping from her to secure  
the information for you. I am very much interested in  
what you say.

Yours sincerely



E. O. Essig  
Professor of Entomology

EOE:ek

HS 149  
FLOR 4  
#32

ms 4/  
Box 1B  
#9-33

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

July  
ninth  
1929

Rev. A. P. Kashevaroff  
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Father Kashevaroff:

In response to my inquiry regarding the possible burying place of Midshipman Toolubyeve, Miss Dorothy Huggins of the California Historical Society has written me as follows.

"I had never heard of the monument before, nor have I been able to find anyone who has. I have searched in a good many of the books in our library and can find no record of it.

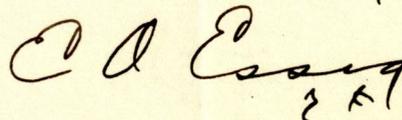
"Two explanations of the naming of Russian Hill have been given me. Some say that it was named because there used to be a Russian burying ground there, and others that the Russian cemetery was not there but somewhere else, and that the name was given because of a Russian colony there in the 'fifties. Dr. A. T. Leonard, Jr., tells me that he has a diagram showing the location of the cemetery on Russian Hill (but not the tombstones) and says that after the fire of 1906 the tombstones were gathered together and thrown into an old well, which he thinks is now under an apartment house. He said that he would gladly assist anyone in trying to locate this apartment house, but the well is probably sealed over. His address is 1124 Fulton St., San Francisco, in case you wish to communicate with him.

"On the chance that Toolubyeve's body had been removed at some time to the old Yerba Buena cemetery, I made inquiry of the California Genealogical Society, which has a list of names from the tombstones of that cemetery, but the reply was that the name was not among them. The California State Library could also give me no information, and two former residents of Russian Hill to whom I have written have not replied."

I am sorry that the above is not the information for which you asked but I felt that even so it would be of interest to you.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely



EOE:ek

E. O. Essig  
Professor of Entomology

Ms 149  
FLDR 4  
# 33

ms 4  
Box 1B  
#A-34

July 16, 1929

Professor E.O. Essig,  
College of Agriculture,  
University of California;  
Berkeley, Calif.

My dear Professor Essig:

Many thanks for your efforts in getting me the information about the "Russian Hill" of San Francisco.

I am writing to Dr. A.T. Leonard for the diagram of the cemetery on the Russian Hill.

I am not quite satisfied that there ever was a colony of Russians on the Hill. As you are aware, the post was 50 miles away at Fort Ross and that the Spaniards were jealous of the Russians. I came to San Francisco in 1874 to attend school. As a boy I played on the hill a number of times with my school mates but I don't remember any tomb stones on the hill.

As for the cemetery that cannot be true. I was at the Russian Seminary which was conducted by the Russian church. At that time no one mentioned any Russian cemetery and the dead were buried somewhere close to the Masonic cemetery.

Thanking you for your courtesy, I am

very sincerely yours,

Curator  
Alaska Historical Museum.

Ms 149  
FLDR 4  
#34

MS 4  
Box 1B  
#9-35

Sept. 15, 1933

Professor E.O. Essig,  
Associate Professor of Entomology,  
University of California,  
Berkeley, California.

My dear Professor Essig:

It is over five years since I have written to you and during this period have not heard from you. I am greatly interested in your manuscript on the history of Fort Ross and feel that through my slight effort you were able to put out a comparatively correct record of this history. I have been looking forward to getting a copy of this work if it was published. Believing that your excellent work has not been published so far, I would like to get a copy of the manuscript on the historical part. Would it be possible to have a copy made for me? I <sup>am</sup> prepared to stand the expense of this extra work and would greatly appreciate the courtesy of receiving this from you.

With the kindest remembrance of our interesting correspondence in the past and with best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours

MS 149  
FLDR 4  
#35

~~Mrs 4~~  
~~Box 1B~~  
~~#9-36~~

Nov. 3, 1933

Professor E. O. Essig,  
University of California  
Berkeley, Calif.

My dear Professor Essig:

I am so pleased to get your able article "The Russian Settlement at Ross". Please accept my sincere appreciation and deep thanks for your courtesy in sending me this booklet. I have enjoyed reading your version and have gained more knowledge thereby.

I feel that I know you but would enjoy meeting you in person. I hope some day you will come to Alaska to really get acquainted with the country and its people.

With kindest regards

Very sincerely yours

Curator Alaska Historical  
Library and Museum

Ms 149  
FLDR 4  
#36

ms 4/  
Box 1B  
#9-37

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY  
BERKELEY

November 20, 1933.

Rev. A. P. Kashevaroff,  
Curator Alaska Historical Library and Museum,  
Juneau, Alaska.

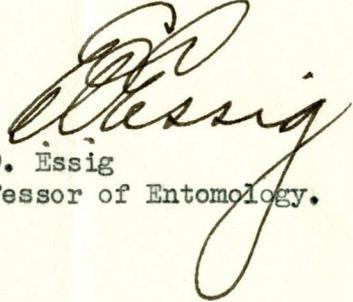
My dear Reverend Kashevaroff:

I am gratified to have your communication of November 3rd and to know that you were pleased with the paper on the Russian Settlement at Ross.

It is one of my standing plans to make a trip some summer to Alaska, at which time I shall certainly be most happy to call upon you and to become personally acquainted with you.

Assuring you that I have very greatly appreciated your kind help in so many ways, and with best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

  
E. O. Essig  
Professor of Entomology.

EOE:IMA

MS 149  
FLDR 4  
#37

ms 4/  
Box 1B  
#9-38

737 Bush St San Francisco, Calif.  
Feb. 13, 1927

Dear Father Andrew:

I showed Nadia Lavrova my copy of the Alaska Magazine and she has given you a nice little write-up in this Sunday's paper. I send you the clipping.

I have had the pictures of Fort Ross printed, too-- but they are not very good. The one of the Governor's House is rather good, though. It was one of those real Alaskan days with a high fog and the sun slanting through the fog --lovely to look at but not so good for pictures.

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"Behind the settlement was a lofty mountain spiked with redwoods. The Russians built skillfully of redwoods. The last Governor Alex. Rotscheff and his beautiful bride Princess Helene de Gargarin, blond of the purest most exquisite type, brilliant, amiable, possessing a Parisian wardrobe which made her bloom like an orchard in a desert, came making Fort Ross gay as a court of Monterey. The elegance and the luxury of the Russians at Ross astonished the Californians. . . Prince Solano, Chief of the Sonoma Indians saw the Princess Helene and planned to storm the Fort and carry her off."

And Sir George Simpson, who was the Governor of the Hudsons Bay Fur Colonies and writes of a time from 1841 to 1842, came to Fort Ross just as the Russians were abandoning it. I have copied from his book--which is a rare volume down here and obtainable only by sending to the State library at Sacramento. (I saw it five years ago and have not been able to get it since.) Here is what he said about them at Fort Ross:

MS 149  
FLDR 4  
#38

"I found about a hundred souls, men, women and children, all patriotically delighted to exchange the lovely climate of California for the ungenial skies of Sitka, and that, too, at the expense of making a long voyage in an old, crazy tub, at the stormiest season of the year; but to this general rule there had been an exception, in as much as they had lost two days in waiting, but alas in vain, for a young woman, who had adjured alike her country and her husband for the sake of one of the dons of San Francisco."

Sir George was also at Sitka when the princess set sail in the Constantine---I think it was---for Russia. I have no notes on this. In fact I find I have lost many of my notes on Fort Ross. I loaned them to a writer, and it is only now that I want them that I find she never returned them.

As to the present in Fort Ross:

On July 4, 1925, the old Russian Church at Ross opened its doors again to worshipers after almost a century of rest. Father Vladimir Sakovich, rector of the Russian Orthodox Church at San Francisco, chose this day in compliment to America, to celebrate the first mass--or liturgy? in the old fort since the early Russians sold their fort to Capt. John A. Sutter.

Father Sokovich plans to say mass there each year on this date. He did this year--I mean in 1926, also.

And now for my visit to the old place, Father.

As I say, it was an Alaskan day of sun and fog and sunbeams striking down through the fog on the lazy old green Pacific rolling along the coast--a coast much like that about Kodiak with round treeless hills, and then a mountain covered with redwoods (in Kodiak it would have been spruce). We drove along a mountain road that clung to the steep side high above the sea, and could look down at the kelp beds and the flocks of black seabirds floating there. Finally we looked ahead and saw a flat place backed by a ~~mixx~~ hall of redwoods. It looked just the kind of a place a Russian would chose to build his settlement--I was judging by Alaska. And sure enough a moment later we saw the little old Church, with the Governors House and the ruined block house near it. That is all that remains of old Fort Ross. You can see by the picture of the Governor's House--now undergoing repairs and renovation, that it is built exactly like the Russian Houses in dear old Sitka. I climbed out of the car and rush toward the Governor's house as if to my mother. The clapboarding had been removed to insert new logs about the foundation, and the long porch that you Sitka people used to have on your houses, had also been taken away temporarily. We went through the old rooms that had seen so much of romance and terror from Spaniards and Indians, and upstairs in the loft. A friend with me who is a sailor said the whole place had been put together by sailor men--ship carpenters. The Californias have just awakened to the fact that they should preserve all this. I'll find out what society ~~are~~ doing it.

The old church is made of redwood planks upended and put together with great ships spikes. We found its pitifully barn-like

inside---and very small, but built to conform with the plans of all the Russian Churches. It had once been whitewashed inside, these great hewed planks---but now the whitewash is worn away. Dried ferns tacked to the wall spoke of the decorations made for the last service held there in July 1926. It was a sad looking little church, and the very ugliest Russian Church I've ever seen--you know all over Alaska the Russian churches are beautiful. I was quite down-cast--but maybe this was because the little place has been so long neglected.

Despite all this it fairly vibrates with the romance of the Russians--there is a Russian feel in the air at Fort Ross--air clean and bracing as that of the Aleutians. And out in front on the little point seen from the Governors house is the remains of an old hoist that they used to use for swinging up freight from the beach below. And there is a sort of road bed still visible coming up from the beach on which the Aleuts with back loads of seaotter taken from under the very nose of the padres in San Francisco bay, and the Farralones, used to come up to the warehouses near the Governors House. And the crying of sea birds is the same as in Alaska, of course.

It is strange to see this little old Church so different in style from the adobe Missions the padres were building at the same time. It looks very foreign down here, Father, very picturesque. It gives one a thrill to see it.

There is no trace of the stockade that once surrounded the fort--you'll find a description in Bancroft's history of Alaska, and in Dall's Alaska. I can get these descriptions for you if you do not have those books--but of course you have them in the Territorial library. But I'll tell you what is still there--the orchard that the Russians planted. They tried to raise a garden and fruits you know, but the fruits did better than the vegetables. (The lady Spaniards wouldn't do anything like this) Sir George Simpson was forever contrasting the activity of the Russians with the laziness and indolence of the Californians.)

But the apple trees of the Russians at Fort Ross have brought a crop regularly every years now for 113 years. In 1925 the yeild was large. These trees have escaped all the blights of California and the old timers say it is because a Russian priest sprinkled them with Holy Water when he planted them--in the year Napoleon invated Russia.

And now dear Father Andrew, I've answered all your questions except who owns the place now, and who is restoring the Governors House. These I shall answer as soon as I can find out. If you want me to look up Helene--I'll send to Sacramento for the book--though it may take some time. I await the next number of the Alaska Magazine with the keenest joy.

Sourdoughly yours

Billie

ms 4 /  
Box 1B  
#9-38

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Ms 149  
FLDR 4  
#38

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Sourdoughly yours

Billie

ms 4/  
BOX 18  
#9-39  
EDWARD JESURUN  
PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

January 1923

Father Andreat P. Kashevaroff  
Juneau, Alaska  
Dear Father,

The article in February  
Sunset gives only a superficial  
account of what we know you  
must have done in Alaska's early  
stages. I should have said earlier  
because Alaska is still early.

The two photographs I am enclosing  
were taken at Fort Ross during  
the summer of 1921. I have two  
other negatives of which I will  
send you prints later if I hear  
from you that they would be  
of interest. One is of the old barracks  
opposite the Church & the other  
with myself in front of the Church.  
Having taken these pictures I do  
not appear. The gentleman on the  
left is Mr. O.K. Cushing, a prominent  
attorney in San Francisco and a

difficult on account of weather conditions & lack of proper boats. The only thing now in that country is hay & live stock. No fishing. Last year I took Dr. Southard up to Jenner, the mouth of the river, & beyond a little ways to get photos of the Pinnacles which are out in the Ocean but so far I have not received any of the prints. I also expect to get some views of the last stand of the Russians at Borog Bay. Excuse my rambling letter, for which there is no excuse. It is storming here but not like with you I imagine.

Sincerely yours  
Edward Jesurun

P.S. As a neighbor I have Capt Williams who goes to Bristol Bay every year. Did you ever meet the Kennedys when they were with the Treadwell? J.

octagon

man with a heart, a friend for nearly forty years. The big man in the center is Mr A. Riley Hardin of Longvale, Mendocino Co, well versed in California history, a native of Sonoma County, where and in Nevada, the family were large Ranch & cattle people.

The other gentleman is Mr J. Bergin of the Los Angeles Soap Co. His uncle was an old friend of mine as far back as 1880 when Los Angeles only had 10,000. People according to the census and look at it now I am only 60. If I do not go into the High Sierras to stay all summer I expect to make from my headquarters in the Bohemian Grove, 12 miles from the mouth of Russian River, a couple of trips to Fort Ross with an endeavor to secure some pictures from the sea of the old cove & landing. It is rather

ms 4/1/19  
#40

March 6, 1923

Mr. Edward Jesurum,  
Palo Alto, Cal.

Dear Mr. Jesurum:

I am very glad to get your letter of Jan. 22 last as also the very interesting photographs of Fort Ross Chapel. I am very much interested in this Fort and in all of its history which we have in our Territorial Library at Juneau. I am very pleased to learn that you take such a lively interest in my work.

We have an historical Society of which I am the secretary. I do great deal of research work in all phases pertaining to the history of Alaska as also to its ethnological and anthropological work. Any photographs that you may take will be very acceptable.

Seeing your interest in our work I take the liberty of offering you a membership in the Alaska Historical Association. The dues for active members is \$5.00, payable in advance and for Associate members only \$1.00 per year, both from the date of sending a check.

The Territory has a museum which at present contains the most complete collection of Eskimo antiquities found anywhere in United States. It also has many wonderful specimens from other parts of Alaska, so that the museum is growing rapidly in scope and importance. There is also a Territorial library that has almost all of early Alaskan explorers, geologists, geographers and historians. Most of these books are long out of print. I think our library is the most complete of its kind in United States, probably with the exception of the Congressional library.

I hope some day you may take a trip to Alaska and visit our institution. I shall be only too glad to extend the courtesies of the library and the museum to you.

Please accept my sincere appreciation for your courtesy in sending the photographs and let me hear from you in reference to the membership in the Association.

I have never met Captain Williams but I know Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy. Will you please remember me to them when you see them.

Very sincerely yours,

MS 149  
Fldr 4  
#40



Ms 149  
FLDA 4  
# 41

*X*

*Xenia Kachurina*

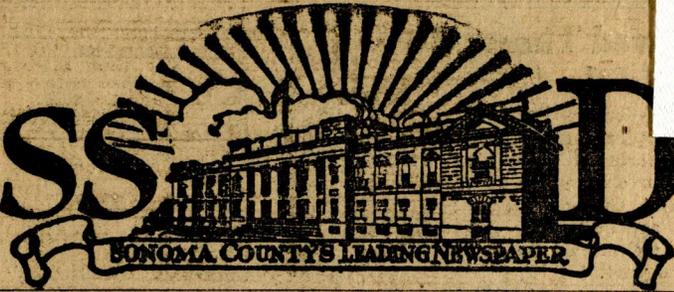
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# THE PRESS DEMOCRAT



MBER 194

SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA,

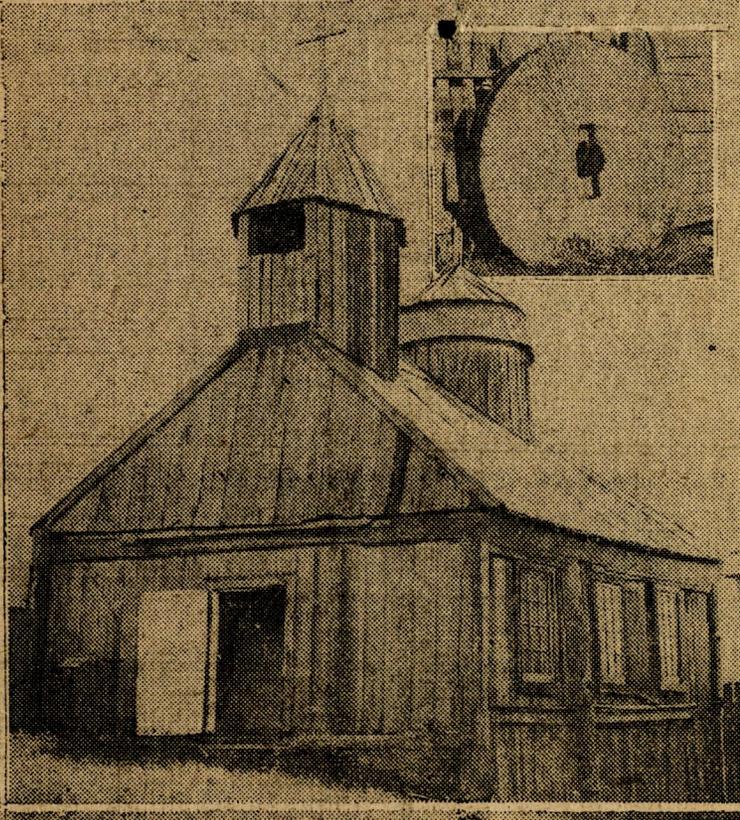
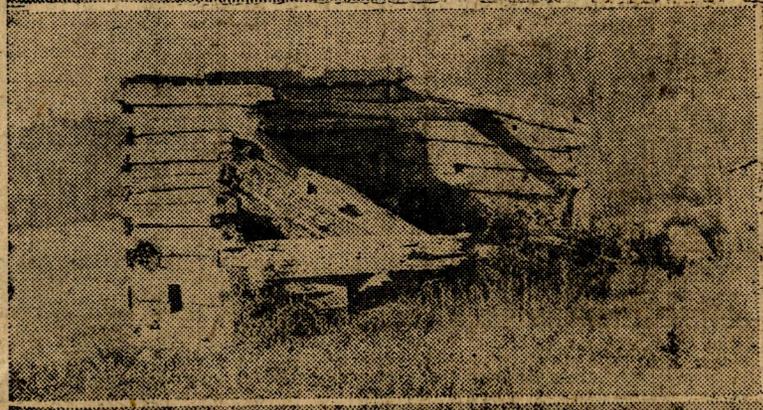
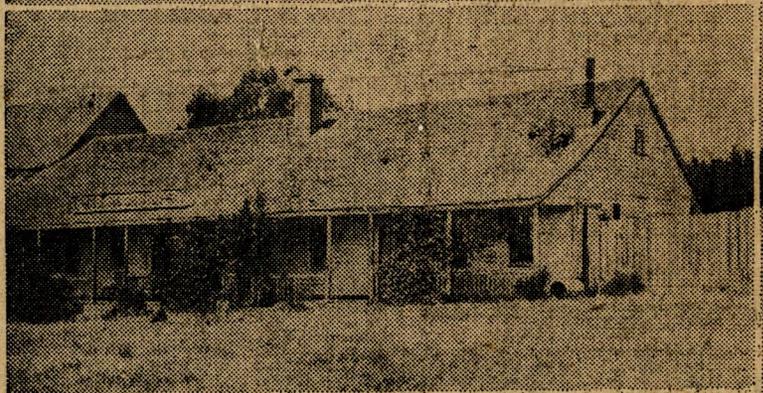
TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1927

## RUSSIANS HOLD ANNUAL SERVICE AT FORT ROSS

## STRAY CAT VAST PROBLEM IN FLOOD

### Red Cross Workers With Task of Finding Stock to

How to return to  
owners the thousands of  
horses, mules and  
during the floods  
valley is a problem  
the relief workers  
letter received at  
quarters here from  
former San Francisco  
east to aid in the  
More than 10,000  
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high water drove  
the ranches  
thousand head  
drowned. Cow  
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work rounding up  
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rustling. Many  
was shipped  
but the children  
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problem to  
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Scenes at Fort Ross, western Sonoma county, the historic Russian settlement founded in 1812 where Native Sons joined yesterday with Russians from every part of the state in religious service. Pictures are (upper left) Fort Ross hotel, the "mansion" of the Russian governor of the colony; (upper right) the old chapel partly restored by the state; (lower) ruins of one of the block houses with which the settlement was defended against Indian invaders; (small inset) huge millstone used by the colonists in crushing grain.

July 4  
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The warm  
rich color-  
apples. Jim  
olani, Bob  
and John

# Russian Bishop Officiates At Services At Fort Ross

Probably the most impressive Fourth of July celebration in Sonoma county yesterday was that held at Fort Ross.

For the third time in 115 years Native Sons joined with Russians of Sonoma county and from the bay cities in services there to commemorate the landing of their countrymen at the coast town nearly a century and a half ago.

The solemn rites which were held at 10 o'clock in the old chapel, vacated in 1812, but recently restored by a state appropriation, were presided over by Bishop Alexis of San Francisco, who officiated at high mass. He was assisted by Father Sakovich, dean of Trinity church, San Francisco; Father Tikhon Laverischeff of Cordova, Alaska, and the Rev. W. S. Short, rector of the church of the Incarnation of Santa Rosa. The church was decorated with holly pictures and blossoms and presented a colorful picture.

The outstanding feature of the services was the singing of the male choir of Trinity cathedral. All the hymns were sung without accompaniment greatly adding to the effectiveness of the service.

The Rev. W. S. Short at the invitation of Bishop Alexis delivered the sermon, taking as his text, "The Service of God Is Perfect Freedom," after which the bishop spoke in Russian for the benefit of his countrymen present.

A part of the services included administering of the sacrament of holy baptism to Maybell Virginia Losch, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Losch of Sebastopol by Rev. Short.

At the close of the religious rites, there was the usual procession around the historic chapel which was followed by luncheon served by the Russian people present.

It was estimated that more than 200 persons were present at the ceremonies. Members of the clergy drove to Fort Ross with Captain T. V. Butts and returned to this city last night.

## Healdsburg News

HEALDSBURG, July 4 (Special to Press Democrat).—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nickerson and daughters of Auburn, were visitors here over a week-end at the Murray home on 4th street.

Mrs. J. E. Anderson of Oakland, were in the Fourth of July celebration here.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
 Estate of John C. Lindsay, Deceased. Designated Mary A. Lindsay, Executor of the last will and estate of John C. Lindsay, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to the City of Santa Rosa, County of Sonoma, State of California, June 14, 1927.  
 Beginning at a point 166 feet easterly from the Northeast corner of Tenth and B Streets, upon the North line of Tenth Street; thence running Easterly 56.5 feet; thence running Westerly 129.4 feet along the North line of Tenth Street; thence Northernly 129.4 feet to the old dividing fence; thence westerly along said old fence 56.8 feet; thence Southernly 129.4 feet to the point of beginning.  
 Dated: San Francisco, California, June 14, 1927.  
 NATIONAL BANKITALY COMPANY, a corporation, Trustee, 100 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California.

## Midshipman Walden Visits Mother Here

Albert Walden, a student at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., visited his mother here last night.

## Novato Fisherman Pays \$150 For Use Of Illegal Seines

NOVATO, July 4. (Special to Press Democrat).—The use of the protective fish seines of the State of California, in violation of the laws of California, by a fisherman, was the subject of a trial in the Superior Court of Sonoma county, at the time the said fisherman, Rudolph, was convicted of the offense. The fine assessed by the court was \$150.

Far away from the fluences of the big city, a fisherman, Rudolph, was convicted of the offense of using illegal seines. The fine assessed by the court was \$150.

Deputies Armstrong and Brigante arrested a fisherman with a net of less than five feet in length. The net was found to be illegal.

Charles Gilmann, one-third complainant in the case, set his hand to the boat and caught the fisherman.

**CERTIFICATE OF INDIVIDUAL TRANSACTIONS**  
 The undersigned, Charles Gilmann, hereby certifies that he is the sole owner of the fictitious name of Donaldson, State of California, in the City of Santa Rosa, County of Sonoma, State of California, and that he is the sole owner of the fictitious name of Donaldson, State of California, in the City of Santa Rosa, County of Sonoma, State of California, and that he is the sole owner of the fictitious name of Donaldson, State of California, in the City of Santa Rosa, County of Sonoma, State of California.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
 Estate of Nellie Johnson, Deceased. Designated Nellie Johnson, Executor of the last will and estate of Nellie Johnson, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to the City of Santa Rosa, County of Sonoma, State of California, June 28, 1927.  
 Beginning at the southeast corner of the lot containing the premises, and running North 100 feet to the point of beginning.

## PASS KEY THIEF GETS ONE

Beginning at an iron stake on the west line of the N. E. 1/4 Section 7, Township 7 N. R. 10 W. M. 1 W. about 7 chains South of the corner of said 1/4 section, and running West line of said 1/4 section 100 feet to the point of beginning.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
 Estate of John M. Rudolph, Deceased. Designated John M. Rudolph, Executor of the last will and estate of John M. Rudolph, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to the City of Santa Rosa, County of Sonoma, State of California, June 28, 1927.

**NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE**  
 Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Dorotea Heinrich, deceased, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court on or after the 14th day of July, 1927, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Dorotea Heinrich, deceased, at the time of her death, and all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Dorotea Heinrich, deceased, at the time of her death, and all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Dorotea Heinrich, deceased, at the time of her death.

**SAVINGS DEPOSITS**  
 Made to and including MONDAY, JULY 11, 1927, will earn interest FROM JULY 1, 1927. JAMES A. BACIGALUPI, President.

**BANK OF ITALY**  
 DIVIDEND NOTICE  
 National Trust & Savings Association