Alaska State Library
Historical Collections

Bayers, Lloyd H., 1911-1968
Captain Lloyd H. “Kinky” Bayers Collection, 1898-1967
MS 10

Alaska Historical Files

asl.historical@alaska.gov
907 465-2925
PO Box 110571
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0571
ABORIGINAL RIGHTS

Indian claims

See card this file on INDIAN CLAIMS.

4/17/1930  John Rustgard tells Hydaberg Indians off as regards their Indian or aboriginal rights claims, etc. in speech at Hydaberg. V.G.

7/12/1930/8  Pres. Hoover makes a reserve for Indians of 625 sq. miles of land near Lake Tetlin in the upper Tanana. To teach them how to farm....????

8/8/1931/8  Forest Service moves to prevent invasion of Auk Beach by Indians (Murphy family)

9/4/1931  Indians claim Auk tract by ancient usage....

12/14/1931  Legal battle over Murphy tract at Auk Beach begins in court today.

1/6/1932  Judge Harding rules that Auk Bay tract is not Indian ground! Says Murphy family is in trespass. Their grandparents may have lived there in 1884 but later moved away and only returned to the ground because the Glacier Highway was built.

6/28/1935/2  Indian Claims Bill passes Congress. Wm Paul was Indian Attorney.
8/5/1942/6 Wrangell Indians to test ancestral rights claim.
9/25/1944 Aboriginal rights hearings at Kake.
9/27/1944 Patented lands may be lost if Indians are granted their petition. VG. article)
9/28/1944 Indians claim all of Juneau including A.J. Mine
10/17/1944 Summary of Indian Claims--will take all of Southeastern Alaska.
10/11/1944/6 VG. article) Pioneers oppose Indian Claims.
   (Local No. 6.)
11/2/1944 Indian tribes in row over claims(VG. Ketch. and Metlakatla indians.
11/18/1944 Dean E.M. Patty raps "Indian claims"
11/21/1944 VG. Indians bitterly opposed to traps yet they operate them.....Judge Arnold testifies.
12/14/1944 Indian rights cases up to Congress--not to Dept of Interior says Ickes.
2/3/1945 Tee Hit Tons appeal Judge Alexanders dismissal of their "case" against Clarence Olson and B. of Fisheries
2/6/1945/8 VG Indians hit "super-race" theory in Juneau hearings.
3/7/1945 Judge Richard Hume rules against Indian claims.
3/8/1945 More; Indians ask pay for lands, etc.
5/23/1945 Seattle C of C. wants all aboriginal rights claims abolished once and for all.


3/13/1947 Fishing areas thrown wide open to Natives. Tribal rights recognized by Supreme Court.

11/15/1947 ANB fights for aboriginal rights.

11/19/1947 Indian lawyers send warning letter to Pulp Co.

3/1/1948 Abolish Aboriginal Rights and pay natives justifiable claims!
1. Damage suit ($225,000) against father of Ketchikan boy in car wreck. (NB 29; pp 3)
ACTORS--ACTRESSES

Familiar to Juneau
Show houses.

9/9/1933/8 VG list of 80 of the more popular ones.
AIDES TO THE GOVERNOR

Gruening's aides


See card on CHESTER, EDW.
History and Resources by Minor W. Bruce 1895
Envelope No. 14.

See ALASKAN (Sitka) 3/4/1893 'Mr. Pracht's Fishy Report'

ALASKAN (Sitka) 3/4/'93 V.G. 'Mastodons Roving Alaska'
according to Stikeen Indians.

ALASKAN (Sitka) 4/8/'93 V.G. History of Graeco-Russ.
Church and Roman Catholic in Alaska.

ALASKAN (Sitka) 10/7/'93 Ghosts in Alaska

Alaskan (Sitka) 1/12/'89 Alaska's Liquor Law (To be used
only for medicinal and mechanical purposes.

ALASKAN (Sitka) 11/30/'89 History of Missions

ALASKAN (Sitka) 2/15/1890 V.G. poem 'Chinook & Chinee'

ALASKAN (Sitka) 3/7/'91 History of Sitka Mission.

ALASKAN (Sitka) 1/30/'97 V.G. Russ. occupation of Calif.
Sitka founded 1745 etc.

ALASKAN (Sitka) 4/3/'97 More V.G. Alaskan History.
CHECK DATE OF CARMACK'S DISCOVERY IN THE KLONDYKE Aug. '96

Discovery of Juneau mines etc. too.

ALASKAN (Sitka) 10/30/'97 V.G. Alaska History in Governors Report.

ALASKAN (Sitka) 11/20/’97 V.G. more on Russ. occupation of Calif. and early History of Alaska.
ALASKA

Origin of names.

The geographic names in Alaska are derived almost exclusively from six sources, briefly characterized as follows:

RUSSIAN:

Prior to about 1750 Russian America, now Alaska, was a blank on our maps. Beginning with Bering's first expedition, in 1725, dim and obscure outlines began to appear on this blank space, and as they appeared the Russians who were filling this space applied names to the geographic features which they discovered and explored. First the fur hunter, then the official explorer, and later they worked side by side. On the part of the Russians the work continued until the purchase of Alaska by the U.S. in 1867. Thus the period of Russian nomenclature is about 125 years, from Bering's second voyage in 1741 and ending with the sale of the country to the U.S. in 1867.

Continued---
SPANIARDS:
There are few names in Alaska of Spanish origin. All of them bestowed in the interval between 1774 and about 1800. The exploratory work of the Spaniards was all coast-wise and extended from the southern boundary of Alaska to and including Prince William Sound. One expedition, indeed went as far west as Unalaska and named a few points along this stretch of coast. Most of these names, owing to tardy and obscure publication, have disappeared from the maps.

Continued---
ENGLISH:

English names in Alaska date from Cook's voyage on in 1778. From time to time during the 75 or 80 years following Cook's voyage, and to a limited extent to the present time, English traders and naval vessels have contributed to a knowledge of Alaskan geography and to its nomenclature. Noteworthy in the last century, after Cook, are the voyages of Dixon, Mears, and Portlock, British fur traders, but especially are we indebted to the incomparable Vancouver for his masterly exploration and survey of the coast from Kodiak eastward and southward to lower Calif. He named many features, and at the same time these were so fully described, mapped and published that most of these names remain unchanged on our maps today.

The more important additions by Englishmen after Vancouver were those by Capt. Beechey, R.N. in 1826-27; by Sir Edward Belcher, R.N. in 1836-42; and more especially, by the so-called Franklin search expeditions during the period 1848-1854. The work of Cook in 1778, of
Beechey and Franklin in 1826-27, and of Dease and Simpson in 1837 gave to the world the main outlines of the Arctic coast of Alaska and the names of nearly all its large or important features.

Continued---
FRENCH:
The explorations by the French on the Alaskan coast are small and are confined almost wholly to southeastern Alaska. The ill-fated expedition of La Perouse, in 1786, is almost the only one which has left its impress on the nomenclature of the country, and that wholly in the southeastern part.

Continued---
AMERICANS:
American whaling ships first entered the Arctic ocean through Bering strait in 1848 and began a contribution to Alaskan geographic names. The naming of features has been continued by private citizens and U.S. Gov't. officers to the present time. The earliest large contribution was made by the North Pacific Exploring Expedition of 1855, whose Alaskan names are found chiefly in the Aleutian Islands and Bering sea. Beginning with the cession of the Territ. to the U.S. in 1867, numerous official expeditions have explored, surveyed, mapped and named many features. The largest contributions, till recently, have come from the numerous surveying expeditions of the Coast Survey. At the same time, the Revenue Marine Service, naval vessels, military garrisons and reconnaissances, the Census Office, Bureau of Education, missionaries, traders, miners and prospectors, have taken a part in spreading names over Alaska. In recent years the Geological Survey has given many names, particularly in the interior. Cont'd.-
NATIVE NAMES:

Last in order, but first in importance, are native names. The various native tribes, occupying Alaska for an indefinite period before the advent of the whites, had applied names to various features. For certain features each tribe would have its own name. Thus even before the advent of the whites there was duplication of names. The great river of Alaska which we call the Yukon was called by the Eskimo, KWEEN-PUK meaning (river-big) and from them the Russians obtained their name, which through various transliterations into Roman characters has appeared as KWITCHPAK, KWIKHPAK, etc. Some of the Indian tribes of the interior called it YUKON (the river), it being too big and too well known to require a descriptive name. The Tanana tribe called it NIGA TO according to Lieut. Allen. The Yukon doubtless bears and has borne other names.

Explorers and geographers visiting new lands and peoples are always prone to ascertain and use the native names of places, mountains, rivers, lakes, etc. But this
is attended with difficulty, as everyone who has tried knows. Dealing with tribes whose language is strange and often wholly unknown, the strange sounds are often imperfectly understood, and the application of the name is uncertain. Hence, as a rule, no native name is preserved, but rather some faint imitation or corruption of it. POTOMAC, KALAMAZOO, MASSACHUSETTS, and MISSISSIPPI are accepted as Indian words, but it is very doubtful whether any Indian past or present would recognize these as words of his native tongue.

A large part of Alaskan native names which, up to a few years back, had appeared on our maps were gathered by the Russians, and these names, when independently gathered and published, differ from one another more or less, as is to be expected. Then too, these names in Russian characters have been transliterated into Roman characters by persons unskilled in Russian, and this has served to produce yet wider divergence and some extraordinary and unpronounceable forms. The names of Natives fall into two groups; a) The Eskimo, covering Arctic coast, Bering sea, Aleutians, Alas. Penn. and some distance up the rivers as far east as Kodiak. b) INDIAN tribes of interior and southeastern Alaska.
ALASKA (ABBREVIATION)

Editorial from Wash. Post. printed in K.D. News 1/5/1959

"Aaa." describes precisely our reaction to the abbrev. for Alaska dreamed up by the general services administration. It sounds like the death cry of a mountain goat plunging over a precipice, or like the noise you make when the Dr. inserts one of those tongue depressors, or perchance like your comment when a human tank collides with your favorite corn. "Aaa." more befits an expression of pain or a Bronx cheer than the signal of joy that ought to attend the admission of the Union's newest State.

Some of the other abbreviations in common use, to be sure, are not very impressive. "Ida" is frequently employed for Idaho, "Ia." for Iowa and simple and stark "O." for Ohio—the last being, it seems to us, somewhat undignified for so prepossessing a state. The post office Dept. frowns on such labels, preferring that the names of these particular states be written in full. It Sanctions "N.C." for North Carolina", but insists that North Dakota be abbreviated "N. Dak." even the long-accepted official abbreviation of "Ga" for Georgia played hop with telephone exchanges bearing
that designation until, as in the case of Washington several years ago, the "GE" prefix was changed to something else. Since Alabama has long since preempted "Ala." as an abbrev., and since "Alas." would be appropriate only for those who opposed Alaskan statehood, why not choose the simple way with this as with other short state names? Why not, in deference to the prospective largest state, spell out "Alaska," with perhaps an exception allowed the most disgruntled Texans.

Washington Post.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/23/1937</td>
<td>Alaska may get the famous check for $7,200,000, which U.S. paid, from Fed. Govt.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4/8/1937</td>
<td>Historical check to be given to Territory.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/11/1940</td>
<td>New facts on purchase of Alaska brought up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/23/1941</td>
<td>(Sect. 2) 1941 is 200th Anniversary of Discover</td>
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See card this file headed PURCHASE OF ALASKA for some VG.
D.A. Disp. 11/8/1910 Delegate Wickersham will ask for Statehood at opening session of Congress. Says Alaska statehood is more justified than Nev. Ariz. or N. Mex.

D.A. Disp. 1/13/1912 page 5; Gold Found in Alaska 79 yrs. ago. Discovered on the Anauk River by a Russian trader, one Simonsen Lukeen, in 1832, at which time he built Fort Lukeen on the Kuskokwim. (about 25 miles from mouth of the Anauk River) The Fort was partly destroyed by natives in 1841, then rebuilt by Kalmakoff and later called Kalmakoff Redoubt. In 1832 the headquarters of the Russian Am. Co. were at Sitka and supplies to Lukeen went up the Nushagak and Ticchi Rivers, Ticchi Lake and down the Anauk to the Kuskokwim. In 1837 supplies went in via the mouth of the " " River. It was in 1832 that a Russian found the gold---if not Lukeen, then one of his party of traders.

D.A. Disp. 10/6/1915 pp.2; V.G. A nasty talk (from history) of Seward’s purchase of Alaska.

D.A. Disp. 9/3/1916 Tourist Route of the Future. V.G. History of some settlements in the Interior, etc.
D.A.Disp. 1/27/1917 pp.2 V.G. History of the naming of Alaska—'50 Years of Alaska.'

D.A.Disp. 2/13/1917 pp.3 'Not an Alaskan Town has Ever Entirely Died Out.'

ALASKA MINER 1/14/1899 pp 6 V.G. Chronology of Alaska History to date....

ALASKA MINER 12/30/1899 pp.5 V.G. Early history of Alaska from 1741 to 1786

ALASKA MINER 1/6/1900 pp.3 V.G. Early history of Alaska from 1791 to 1799

ALASKA MINER 2/27/1900 May call S.E. Alaska Territory of Seward.

ALASKA MINER 3/10/1900 pp.5 More early History of Alaska from 1836 to 1876 SEE CARD ON 'ALASKA HISTORY'


J.C.M.R. 12/26/1889 V.G. A History of the six great, or (5-ton) Russian guns brought to this country by the Russians about 1855-56, etc. V.G.
Emp. 12/30/1922/8 Claimed that real cost of Alaska to the U.S. was $1,400,000, not the $7,200,000 told of in History books. $5,800,000 of this was for a 'friendly display of Russian vessels in U.S. Waters during the Civil War....

VG Archie W. Shiels article in Emp. 11/25/1956 on "Alaska Nearly 90 years Old" (Spiral 15; pp 58)
ALASKA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
AND SCHOOL OF MINES.

See card this file on UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA.
Emp. 3/16/1935 The A.A.C and S of Mines formally became the University of Alaska today when Gov. John W. Troy signed the official papers.
Emp. 3/25/1927 A.A.C wants $166,850. from Territory.
ALASKA DEVELOPMENT BOARD

See card in Juneau file on DEROGATORY REMARKS, ETC.
ALSO see card on Geo. Sundborg for more on above.
ALASKA HISTORY

General...

D.A.Disp. 2/17/1917 pp.3; V.G. Alaska was bought at a card table by Wm. H. Seward.

Emp. 12/20/1926/3 Alaska mag. tells of 'biggest real estate deal' purchase of Alaska from Russia. While being formally celebrated at Sitka, another U.S. officer caused the U.S. flag to be raised at Chilkat in place of the Hudson's Bay Co. flag. The "Lincoln" Capt. Howard was forced to seek shelter on the evening of Oct. 16th, and on morning of 18th he beseeched hostile natives to raise U.S. flag. (Perhaps before ceremony at Sitka) Also, the flag was raised at Wrangell in a ceremony.

Emp. 4/28/1927/2 The first Bishop of Alaska, Father Vennaminof to be honored in ceremony at Anggon Memorial Church Father Kashevarof officiating, etc...


A. Mining Record 9/15/1897 V.G. Highlights of Alaskan History---1st woman on Yukon etc.
1. First gold was discovered in Alaska in 1832 by the Russians on Anauk River (branch of Kuskokwim). See story in Fairbanks Weekly Times 12/22/1906.

2. DAILU ALASKAN (Skagway) 7/12/1901 page 3 (To Divide Alaska into Districts, S.E. to be made a Territory and rest when ready).

3. ALASKA TIMES (Sitka) 7/16/1869 'Necessity of establishing military posts at 'Taccoo' & Chilkat, stressed. No need for one at Ootznahoo— not enough Siwashes and plenty miners to take care of themselves.'

4. Excellent History of Alaska, carried through by chaps. in all issues this year of ALASKA TIMES (Sitka) 1869.

ALASKA MINER 1/27/1900 pp. 5 V.G. History of Alaska
ALASKA MINER 2/24/1900 pp. 7 V.G. More " " 1819 to 1867
ALASKA JOURNAL: 4/15/1893 V.G. History of the Government of Alaska— at Sitka, etc. to the present...

D.A. Disp. 12/22/1902 Two old Russian flour mills found in Alaska...
ALASKA FLAG

Emp. 4/20/1927/2 Benny Benson, Seward school boy age 13, wins flag designing contest....

Emp. 4/25/1927/8 Trip to Paris suggested for Benson, flag designer, as well as the $1000.00
ALASKA ANIMALS
12/21/1931 VG. A.C.S. abandons cable and goes on air. 500 or more Juneau radios rendered useless. A committee asked the Radio station to please move out of town.

3/22/1936/7 VG history of the A.C.S.

7/14/1944/6 ACS to resume public service July 17th which was discontinued immediately after Pearl Harbor.
Emp. 8/12/1925/8 Swan Swanson of Hoonah, gets the first guide license issued by the Alaska Game Comm.

Emp. 3/5/1927/6 "Seal" to be run by Capt. Ed Simpson.


Emp. 4/13/1927/6 New Game Comm. boat "Beaver" to be used on Yukon, launched at Seattle and christened by Mrs K. Talmadge and her two sons with bottle of Fairbanks water will be shipped to the Yukon and launched at Fairbanks.

Emp. 5/28/1955 F.W.S.—Fisheries and Game again being separated—— pp.2.

Emp. 7/1/1935 Clarence Rhode arr. from Seward where he had been with Forest Service to take position with A.Game Com.

4/13/1939/8 "Seal" renamed "Bear" two months ago.

2/28/1940/8 Sam White to fly new Lambert Monocoupe plane for Biological survey.
In 1923 the Game Comm. stocked Baranof Island with 16 mountain goat. Two years later they were reported gone—until recently it was believed they had failed to survive but Joe Hill reported seeing 10 in one bunch near Goddard.

Game Comm. boat "Grizzly Bear" launched at Schertzer Shipyards in Lake Union today. Christened by Miss Elizabeth Terhune.

"Grizzly Bear" leaves Seattle today for Juneau.

New "Grizzly Bear" arrives from Seattle, Capt. John Selevold.


Joe Hill reports heard of 18 mountain goats on Baranof Island is now about 40 and in good shape.

Rhode quits to fly for ACA; O'Connor new head.
12/18/1919 Gov. Brady dies at his home in Sitka. V.G.
ALASKA JUNEAU MINE

6/8/1933 A.J. Mine stock is selling at 23 today!
7/6/1933 Fred W. Bradley of A.J. dies in Calif. today.
7/8/1933 A.J. stock went to 24 and one eighth today!
3/2/1934/8 Call issued to A.J. Miners to form a union!
Two mass meetings to be held in A.B. Hall this week.
3/14/1934 About 90% of A.J. miners sign up for new union.
5/15/1934/2 Alaska Mine Workers Union adds 71 new members. Total now 678 men.
7/5/1934 Alaska Juneau mine, Mr. Louis Metzgar, raises wages 35¢ and goes on 6 day week----voluntarily. He had already upped wages 50¢ per day on June 1st.
10/11/1934/8 Alaska Mine Workers (A.J.) vote 3 to 1 against a strike!
4/9/1935  L.H. Metzgar returns. Says tug "Trojan" has been launched, and that the tug and the self-dumping barges (101' x 34' x 8') will soon come north.

5/22/1935  A.J. Mine makes reply to miners—VG


5/31/1935/2  Tug "Trojan" towing barge, arr. today at 11:00 Capt. Geo. Leighton and Nels Johnson. Larry McKechnie to take over.

9/30/1935/7  Evan Semness, died of mine injuries. (I saw this one)

10/12/1936/7  A.J. waste barge operation explained. VG.

12/31/1936/5  Search being made by Felix Gray (Commissioner for money of Ed Moody who was killed in the A.J. Mine, and was known to have had considerable sum on him!)

1/30/1937  VG. A.J. Mine wage scale raised today, Low now is $5.25 (raised from $4.85) and high $8.50 from $8.35
Oct. 1906 issue on Juneau, Rare.
1. New officers elected 1956. (NB 24; pp 26)
The first issue of their paper. Env. No. 25.
Emp. 11/17/1955—The A.N.B. (Brotherhood and Sisterhood) approved by a 55 to 15 vote the Wheeler-Howard Act which provides for greater self-government for the Indians and permits them to incorporate their villages and go into business for themselves...

PATHFINDER Oct. 1920 pp. 5

The A.N.B. was first proposed in Juneau in 1912, and plans were made for an organized body to promote the interests of the native peoples in S.E. Alaska. A second meeting was held in Juneau in 1913. Delegates from Klawock, Douglas, Juneau, Sitka, Wrangell and Killisnoo were there. A constitution provided for a grand camp and for subordinate camps was proposed and adopted. Representatives from Bureau of Education and Gov. Strong were present and gave valuable assistance. Matters concerning citizenship, the advancement of the Native people and other popular topics were discussed. At this time the most important features of the organization were perfected.

Conventions were held at Sitka in 1914; Nullahalla in 1915; Wrangell in 1916; Juneau in 1917 and Sitka in 1919.
11/26/1928/8 The A.N.B. votes to quit politics says the Rev. Ed. Marsden of Metlakatla. The A.N.B. was organized in 1914 by the Rev. Marsden.

1/16/1931/3 A.N.B. to dedicate new and enlarged hall today.

7/15/1936 Cyril Zuboff, head of A.N.B. hits out at visiting Congressional party. VG
See BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

6/20/1947/6 ANS closes out schools. Comm Ryan doesn't know where he will get funds to run them. See Wm. L. Paul letter 6/23/1947/6 on this subject.

8/16/1947/2 ANS lists schools closed.
See file card on their boats like "BOXER" and "NORTH STAR"

2/28/1949/8 Why is ANS necessary? asks Cy Peck. VG.
1/31/1936/8 Ernie King a trucker from Anchorage was fined $25.00 at Palmer for driving his trucks on the Alaska railroads tracks---hauling frt. Anchorage to Palmer! Road snowed in!

11/3/1936/6 Col. Ohlson blames city of Anchorage for the closing of the Railroad!
1. Modern Alaska & the Alcan by Conrad Puhr.
Bound Album form---VG--filed with Alaska Sportsman.
Capt. Henry L. Tibbals, pioneer Skagway mand and old time Alaska pilot, died at Port Townsend at age of 92. (V.G. history this issue)

Emp. 2/25/1924 Carl Ben Eilson lost making his first air mail flight in the Interior. Had a slight accident but finally landed O.K.
ALASKA PIONEERS

D.A. Disp. 8/12/1899 and 8/19/1899 V.G. story of life of Alex McDonald, former Juneau boy...

J.C.M.R. 1/29/1891 Geo. Bancroft, the noted Alaskan historian, died today...

ALASKA JOURNAL 8/19/1893 V.G. the life history of Alex. Mackenzie, the heroic explorer of 1793, told.

D.A. Disp. 4/3/1902 Capt Edwin H. Francis, famous Alaska pilot, who was with Wm. H. Seward when he visited the Chilkats in 1869, passes on. etc. V.G.

Emp. 3/17/1927/8 Wm. Paddock of Tenakee, old timer, dies.
Emp. 3/22/1927/8 Sol Ripinski, Haines, 75, dies. V.G.
August Buschmann visits. pp. 51, Note Book No. 10.
Louis Rapuzzi retires pp. 53, Note Book No. 10.
Emp. 9/21/1927 John M. Tanner, Skagway vigilante leader in 1898 passes on. V.G.
ALASKA--PURCHASE OF

1. Bought through bribery—Strong. (Juneau 1-A; pp 27)
2. V.G. article in ALASKA JOURNAL for Apr. 15, 1893 about U.S. military forces that came to take over in 1867 from the Russians. Arrogant, etc. and opressed local people....

Emp. 1/25/1928 Motion filed in British Columbia Legislature by H.F. Kergin, Liberal leader; to begin negotiations with U.S. Govt. for purchase of S.E. Alaska. He maintains that the Panhandle under U.S. control is a detriment to the development of Northern B.C. etc.


Emp. 2/9/1928/8 More on acquisition of S.E. Alaska— Says Canada ready to pay large sum.

Emp. 2/11/1928 Deal Indicated in Purchase of Panhandle.
Empire: 1/19/1921 Alaska Railroad to be completed by Dec. 31st, 1921. There are but 84 miles left to build.

Emp. 1/5/1926 Will not abandon A.R.R.--------


Empire; 12/5/1918/6 Str. "Anyox" towing barge "Baroda" will leave Panama Jan. 1, 1919 for Alaska with material for the A.R.R.

D.A.Disp. 2/4/1916/2 VG Why Seward rather than Cordova was chosen for the Alaska R.R.
Emp. 2/1/1955 Richard Shake, a steam shovel engineer with A.R.R. since 1947 and Labor Comm. H. Benson blast management. Benson says it could be run better by private enterprise... Shake charges 'skimping' to extent of rendering operations unsafe....

Emp. 5/20/1956/pp 8 ---First baby born on Alaska Railroad, in history of the road. Son--to Lawrence and Edna June Windom of Port of Whittier. Train was stopped at mile 96----25 miles S. of Anchorage. Army nurse Capt. Ellen Wilson, performed delivery assisted by baggage man Kenneth Porter, a bachelor. Both doing fine at Anchorage. Builds 4-million dollar dock at Seward (Book 43--pp. 60)

Rep. Pelly wants A.R.R. to run steamers to Alaska....

(Note book No. 1. pp 8)

See picts. and history in F. News Miner July 17, 1959 pp 14a
Emp. 8/30/1921/3  Office established in Juneau early in Aug. 1921...
Title of A.F. Ghiglione, head of the A.R.C. has been changed from Commissioner of roads to director. Ghiglione requested the change to eliminate confusion with members of the Territorial Road Commission. ARC is a Federal agency which was established in Alaska in 1905 under the War Dept.

The title commissioner of roads began in 1948 when the late Col. John Noyes took over as head of the agency. The road agency from 1931, the year it was transferred to the Interior Dept., was to 1948 headed by Ike Taylor, who carried the title of chief engineer.

From 1905 to 1931 the head of the agency was called 'president'. After the 1931 transfer the Gov. of Alaska was given the title of ex-officio president. When Noyes took over, the 'president' title was eliminated.

Emp. 3/22/1956
ALASKA-SIBERIA TUNNEL

Proposed; see Book 37; page 59
ALASKA'S SLUMS

Copies of the Alaska Housing Authority paper—and my letter in reply. Envelope No. 15
3/26/1943/3  Second large spruce raft from Edna Bay heads for Puget Sound. The first one went south late in Jan.

2/10/1944/6  War Production Board recommends discontinuance of program at Edna Bay as they now have 10-million ft. of airoplane spruce on hand.
Of Alaska's 365,000,000 acres about 323,000,000 are still unoccupied and much of it is still unexplored! (A.S. Sept. 1957 pp. 42.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Captain</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Hammond&quot;</td>
<td>Valdez gas-boat</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Elsie&quot;</td>
<td>Valdez; small str.</td>
<td>Capt. Murray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Marion&quot;</td>
<td>Ketch. steam tug.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;Japan&quot;</td>
<td>Ketch. ore barge.</td>
<td></td>
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1910

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;North Star&quot;</td>
<td>Killisnoo gas-sloop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Donaldson&quot;</td>
<td>Valdez gas-boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;June&quot;</td>
<td>Valdez gas-boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Chicago&quot;</td>
<td>Lg. steam halibut boat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Lou&quot;</td>
<td>Capt. Plunkett</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Empire: 8/30/1919 pp.7; Halibut boat "Constance" 74.5' and 78 gross tons, wrecked near Cordova--crew saved.

Empire: 9/19/1919 pp.3; M.S. "Apex-635" of Wilson Fisheries Col collided with the 33' tender "Salina" of the Olympic Fisheries at Wards Cove last Fri. and had to run lines around the smaller craft to keep it afloat.
Empire: 10/2/1919 pp. 5; The tender "Marie" of the Deep Sea Salmon Co. cannery of Port Althorp, burned to the waters edge in Icy Straits last night at 19:00. No one injured. Also, the gas-boat "Homer" of the Marathon Pkg. Co. at Cape Fanshaw, exploded and burned there yesterday---no one injured in this fire either.

Empire: 10/23/1919 pp.8; "Rescue", Capt Martin Clayborn leaves tonight for Cape Fanshaw. Also, the "Robin", logging camp tender of Carlso & Paddock camp is here.

Empire; 1/22/1920 pp/8/ Gas-boat "Elmer" with A.Smart, Jim Melandrew and C.Calavoso on board, all of Fanshaw, wrecked Jan. 5th in a storm near Gambier Bay. Hardships on beach 3 days before being picked up by indians and sheltered in Gambier Bay. 16 days later they were picked up by the mail-boat "Pheasant" and brought in to town.
D.A. Disp. 9/10/1906  Gasboat "Walrus" of Ketchikan, Capt. E.W. Gurney, Jim Seater, Mrs. F.E. Cagle & Son, 3 native women and 3 native children, was returning from Belle Id. Hot Springs and was about 75 yds. off shore in Tongass Narrows when a lantern in the engine room ignited gas fumes and she exploded and burned. All made shore but two of the Native kids who burned to death. She was a total loss.

Empire: 8/14/1919/pp2  Gas-boat "Bug" heached for repairs near Quadra, exploded and burned, severely injuring Loui Johnson, engr. of the Quadra cannery. (South Alaska Pkg. Co.)

Empire: 8/19/1919 pp. 6;  Fish boat "Olive" of Hidden Inlet Pkg. Co. with a big load of fish, was to transfer them to the packer "White Bear". As the latter did not come the "Olive" started for the cannery and sunk enroute. She started to fill and Capt. Geo. Betts had to beach her on Rocky Pt.
Fox Juneau mailboat
Lone Fisherman Juneau ferry
Alice (Small str.)
Vera (Gas-sch)
Thistle (Steam yacht)
Harriet G. Brig.
Walrus Ketch. gas-boat.
3/13/1929  R.J. Rickert, Pres. of the Fairbanks C. of Com. is in Juneau from Seattle, Tacoma, and Van. B.C. where he has been in connection with plans for the proposed highway from Circle to Van. B.C.

4/10/1930  D.R.S.F. Tolmie, Premier of B.C. announces plans for survey of road to Alaska through B.C. He has gone to Ottawa for aid.

4/15/1930  International Highway Assn. is perfected at Portland Ore.

5/16/1930  Pres. Hoover has signed the bill calling for a study of the Alaska Highway.

6/25/1930  B.C. Canadians are enthusiastic about the proposed Alaska highway.

6/26/1930  Major Malcolm Elliot says "Pacific Yukon Hi-way looms nearer."


12/10/1930  Major Elliot says Pacific-Yukon highway auto road will be completed in 5 to 10 years!
Donald McDonald, known as the 'father of the International Highway', says there is no opposition to his road and it will be built soon despite financial troubles at the moment.

International Highway not feasible at present time. Economic conditions will not permit building....

Canadians still want the Pacific Yukon Highway but lack funds.

Sum for the extension of the Pacific Highway from Van. B.C. to Fairbanks, reported set aside by P.W.A. Estimated $18,000,000. for 2200 mile road!! (Above was bold type headlines in Empire.)

Gov. Martin endorses Dimond bill to start the Alaskan Highway!

B.C. says highway to Alaska O.K. if U.S. pays the cost!

B.C. people support International Highway to Alaska.

Alaska Highway construction hangs fire. Next move is up to Canada.

Pres. F.D.R. approves Alaska Highway.

5/16/1938  International Highway to Alaska looms bigger.

6/1/1938  FDR signs International Highway bill...


8/25/1938  Work on International Highway may start in spring.

11/11/1938  Alcan highway is near realization. Construction to start soon!

12/6/1938  B.C. passes $25,000. for preliminary survey of Alcan road.

5/13/1939  Canadian government to start survey of highway.

7/10/1939  Western route favored by B.C. people for highway.

7/13/1939  Ketchikan to Hyder road, 40 mi. proposed!

8/3/1939/8  Tulsequa Mine Supt. D.J. McDonald here; says road to Atlin near. Hopes for road from mouth of Taku.

1/19/1940/8  Albert Minister of Public Works says the Int. Highway is to go through Alberta, not B.C. as Patullo hopes. Nine months of winter! Says he.
2/1/1940 Walter T. Stuart of Ketchikan Public Utilities warns S.E. Alaska to "get connecting roads to the proposed International Highway now--as the road is definitely going to be built.


3/20/1941 International Highway discussed by C. of Comm. Donald McDonald of Fairbanks says Juneau will get a spur to connect with the highway!

3/23/1941 (Sect. 2) Alaska has 2,486 miles of roads is all---by Divisions: 1st--249 miles; 2nd 232 miles, 3rd--961; and 4th 1044 miles.

5/22/1941 Sec. State Cordell Hull urges International Highway for Defense. Claims Invasion by Russia is Threat.

6/10/1941 International Highway Commission arrives here (Juneau) and will fly up the Taku Valley to view a possible road link from Juneau.

6/12/1941 Air survey of Taku shows link feasible. On the commission are former Alaska Governor Thomas A. Riggs (1918 to 1921) and Warren G. Magnusson.
K.D.N. 6/8/1956  Gove. B.C. Heintzleman of Alaska predicted today a 2nd highway linking the Territory with the States will be built in the near future. Addressing 60th convention of Wash State bankers assn.

K.D.N. 6/9/1956  Heintzleman Prediction 'Surprising' says Can. Highways minister P.A. Gaglardi by telephone from Kamloops today. Says this is the 1st he has ever heard of such a proposal. Adds that road could only be built as a defense project, but if Can. Gov't. gave permission he would not stand in the way. Further states that he can not see need of such a road when present one is yet unpaved and should have more traffic than now.
5/26/1937 New plan to construct International Highway. Suggested that Canada build it and levy a reasonable toll on same.

11/26/1937 B.C. premier Pattullo says Alaska highway funds likely, but wants a deep sea port in S.E. Alaska. Avers Canada is not after S.E. Alaska!

9/8/1943 Al-Can road cost $115,000,000.

9/25/1944/5 Dedication of new Skeena Highway Sept. 4th From Prince Rupert to Vancouver.

5/15/1946/2 First woman to travel Al-Can road arrived in Matanuska Valley. 3 months; says never again!
10/10/1941 Alaska Highway must wait until end of present war now...

10/21/1941 Sec. of War Stimson favors Alaska Road!

2/5/1942 Highway to Alaska discussed. Gov. G. gives ideas

2/18/1942 FDR Hts Alaska Road Action Due.

3/5/1942 Alaska Highway to be Built Says Sec. of War Henry L. Stimson.

3/7/1942 Highway to Alaska Authorized. P.M. McKenzie King Canadian Premier says work to begin immediately.

3/14/1942 B.C. lacks funds to hook into Al-Can Highway.

3/17/1942 Canadian War Dept gives final O.K. to Al-Can road

3/27/1942 Prince Rupert to be connected to the Highway.

4/21/1942 Alaska Highway to be completed in one year.

10/16/1942 Sec. Stimson is against a second Alaska road.

10/29/1942 Al-Can road is now open. 1671 miles long.

10/30/1942 Completion of the Al-Can road was a feat of 12,000 men and took 6 months.

11/2/1942 Ike's favors second road up the West Coast....
11/23/1142/2  Party returns to Juneau after Al-Can opening ceremonies.

12/11/1942  Coast railroad survey to Alaska has been finished, but the R.R. will not be built now.


3/17/1943  Ickes denies Seattle P.I. report on Nome food (delete) wrong card........

3/23/1943/6  Crystal Snow Jenne memorial would hook Juneau to Alcan road—-with a road to Echo Cove and a ferry to Haines.....


4/9/1943  Work on Haines Road to the Al-Can is progressing.

6/17/1943  Now the official name of the Al-Can road is the Alaska Highway.

9/27/1943/6  Haines cut-off already in use—-trucks over it

See card in this file on ALASKAN HIGHWAY

9/18/1935 Alaska-Yukon Highway gets big boost from H.L. Ickes!

9/20/1935 Dept. of Interior gives Alaska Pacific Highway a boost!

11/6/1936/7 Yukon Highway plan again revived. Vancouver to Hazelton to Dawson to Fairbanks. Estimated cost to Dominion is $12,000,000. and Canada wants U.S. to put up $2,000,000.
ALCOA

1. See Peter Wood letter on control of seaport and push the Skagway project. (Juneau 1-A; pp. 28)

1/25/1949 Alcoa may build plant at Skagway.


1/11/1951 Alcoa is "scuttled" for the present.

1/18/1951 Skagway aluminum plant taken up by Tollefson.

2/9/1951 Gov't. decides against underwriting new aluminum plants at Skagway or in Canada.

4/12/1951/8 Taiya project not too dead says Father Gallant

4/29/1952 Defence officials mull Taiya plant (500-million)

8/21/1952/5 Hint of early break in Alcoa project at Skag.

8/22/1952 Land boom hits Skagway. Huge project rumored.

8/23/1952 400-million plant O.K'd for Skagway. Mayor Wm. Feero says city welcomes the news.

8/25/1952 Gov. Gruening praises Capitalists; says U.S. Gov't. role in Taiya project is zero.

8/26/1952 More Taiya ballyhoo.

8/27/1952 More; Enthusiastic crowd in Juneau hears reports.
10/22/1952 Skagway and Taiya lands set aside.
1/30/1933

The U.S.S. "Argonne" left S.F. today with a crew of men to build a Naval Base somewhere in the Aleutians.

9/2/1943

The U.S.S. mine-sweeper "Wasmuth" was lost in the Aleutians last Dec. in a gale (30 miles off) by her own depth charges. Storm tore two depth charges loose from her stern and crippled then sank her! The tanker "Ramapo" Comdr. Alfred Homman, of Santa Rosa Calif. skillfully manoeuvred his vessel a/s the stricken ship and successfully rescued all 9 officers and 125 men! The rescue took 3½ hours.
ALLMAN-HUBBLE TOWBOAT CO  
of HOQUAIM

Started by Frank and Alonzo Hubble in 1909. They began with the little gas boat "Florence B". In 1912 they formed a partnership with John Allman who owned the little tug "Advance" which is still a member of the fleet.

In 1917 they incorporated and purchased the stern-wheeler "Harbor Queen". At one time the company owned 11 tugs including two outside craft, the "Tyee" and the "Cudahy". The fleet still consists of nine tugs counting the new "A.G. Hubble". They have the "Advance", "Watson II", "Arrow V", "Sunbury", "Deck Boy", "Daring", "Ranger" and the "Hubble VI".

Allman died some 15 years ago and Alonzo Hubble about two years ago. Frank Hubble is Pres.

They do no more outside towing. Their work is confined to log and barge towing in the Grays Harbor area. They used to do considerable ship towing and coastwise hauling as well as putting aboard and taking off bar pilots.

M.D. Jan. 20, 1951
See card on CCC

12/12/1939/3  P.W.A. to wind up all work in Alaska by June 30th, 1940.

1/19/1940/6  Herb. C. Redman named underwriter of local F.H.A. (Federal Housing Authority)

11/27/1942  It costs $125,000 per year to administer O.P.A. to Alaska's 80,000 people.

9/29/1952/3 VG The Story of Aluminum (First of 3 articles)
9/29/1952/3 Second installment of above article.
10/2/1952/8 Third installment of Aluminum
AMBERGRIS
From a whale's belly

8/1/1938 Juneau halibut boat "Norland" brings in 7# chunk of ambergris found off Cape Suckling. Spotted by Carl Swanson of her crew. All crew to share in find. The stuff brings $50.00 per ounce.

8/20/1938 Ambergris find of "Norland" turns out to be nothing but lard and wool! Worthless!
1. V.G. About only American aid to navigation to be destroyed by enemy action. P. 57 Feb. '53 S.&S.
D.A.Disp. 6/22/1915 Town of Anchorage being built.
D.A.Disp. 7/8/1915 Destitution at Anchorage. Americans protest low wage scale of Gov't. and lose out. Sanitation in the 'tent city' is very bad. Settlers protest against manner of lot disposal, etc.
D.A.Disp. 11/24/1915 Vessels have trouble with ice at Anchorage and in Cook's Inlet.
D.A.Disp. 11/28/1915 Government orders men to dynamite ice at Ship Creek (Gov't. town of Anchorage) to let the launch "Traveler" out to search for the launch "Onward" which left the "Admiral Farragut" last Tues. at Fire Id. and is still unreported. Cook Inlet has frozen over. The "Onward" has 7 men on board including Capt. Hank Schaffer and Capt. John Petersen of the stern-wheeler "Matanuska". Capt. Cramer is on the "Traveller". On Dec. 1, 1915 the "Onward" showed up safely at Seward.
D.A.Disp. 12/18/1915 pp.6; First newspaper in Anchorage--the Weekly Alaskan. Owner Hazel Hunter and Editor is R.R.Hunter.
D.A.Disp. 4/30/1916 pp.1; Good info. about Anchorage.
D.A.Disp. 6/29/1916 pp.6; Some V.G. stuff on the new city of Anchorage—Many Juneau people go there including Osborne, the Jeweler and Z.J.Loussac of the Juneau Drug.
Empire 10/4/1954 Earthquake
Empire 10/25/54 Hurricane force winds do damage.
D.A.Disp. 11/10/1917 Anchorage resort, the Mint Grill, is a 'den of iniquity! V.G.
D.A.Disp. 7/11/1918 pp.6; Anchorage soon to have a dock.
Empire: 10/3/1919 pp.2; Ocean steamers "Admiral Watson" and "Anyox" now tie to the Anchorage wharf.

JUNEAU INDEPENDENT: Jan. 6. 1955 pp. 4. Editorial on "Distress in Anchorage" V.G. People sleeping in snow; and eating from garbage cans, etc.
Empire: 11/15/1920 Anchorage incorporates. Leopold Davis becomes first Mayor.
Emp. 6/2/1921 Anchorage suffers $50,000. fire—business houses wiped out.
Emp. 12/2/1921 Anchorage has lights again—new dynamo installed to replace power plant that burned to the ground Nov. 14 at 16:15.
Emp. 2/13/1922/8 Big fire at Anchorage---8 business's.

Emp. 7/11/1922 V.G. Cook Inlet (Anchorage) now has an aeroplane service.

Emp. 1/23/1923 Anchorage wants Russian refugees---says they would make good citizens...

Emp. 1/26/1923 Anchorage rocked by earth shocks.

Emp. 2/20/1923/2 Anchorage man given permit to develop Eklutna Lake power project.

Emp. 5/25/1923 Anchorage gets Juneau Land Office--Holliday declared at Anchorage and citizens clear 40 acres for an aviation field.

Emp. 5/12/1915 A. Christensen, chief of field div. of Ala. Land Office, was on way to Ship Creek (Anchorage) to try to bring order out of chaos. People had been flocking there in such numbers and were squatting so promiscuously on the townsite that disputes were numerous and the disorder was great.

Emp. 8/10/55 (from 40 yrs. ago. 1915) People in the area voting for a name for the town. Choices were GATEWAY,
On May 27, 1914, the "Dirigo" left Seattle for Alaska. On her were 5 men "who came to pave the way." James Britt, Ed Mullen, E. McPhee, Chas Jones, and Elmer Heffner. They landed at site of Anchorage on June 7, 1914. A few hours later they were putting up tents etc.

The "main army" arrived on the old "Northwestern". On her came the officers of the Alaskan Engineering Commission and a large number of clerks and other employees. And from that day on, Anchorage has made history.

WORLD'S TOUGHEST TOWN (NOTE BOOK No. 27; pp 48 to 53)

Air Rescue out of Anchorage (NOTE BOOK No. 27; pp 34--37)

7/25/1947 Anch. police chief forced to quit in big shakeup

3/1/1950 Anchorage votes down sales tax 997 to 561

6/2/1950 Police Chief, Chas. Stowall quits.

12/8/1950/4 Anch. school enrollment 3346 etc.
9/28/1928/6 A power permit has been granted to Frank I Reed on the Eklutna project.

5/3/1937 Tent city springs up at Anchorage—job seekers. This, due to exploitation in Seattle—"anyone can find work in Alaska."

12/30/1937 Anchorage completely out of all sources of electricity. No reserves. Diesels burn out bearings. No hydro power, and A.R.R.R. shop and power plant is also broke down.

7/13/1938 Anchorage has second traffic accident in week! Problem becoming alarming. Auto crashes hitherto unknown there!

10/24/1938 $200,000. blaze—Alaska R.R. warehouse, cold storage and commissary burn down.

2/2/1940/2 Population of Anchorage 3488 (Was 2277 in 1930) Adjacent Wasilla district has 548 people.

7/30/1940/2 Ken "Spike" McLean returns from Anchorage, says it is booming. Foremen get $14.00 per day.
ers get $12.00 and common labor $9.00.

8/13/1940 Anchorage incensed at charges of profiting.

1/18/1957 Fire at **Northward** Anchorage causes damage to $185,000. to four landmarks. Burned out of control for several hours. Malamute Saloon and three other old frame buildings.

Check papers to get date of fire in Nortward Building---(Don't bother this was in Fairbanks.)

5/30/1941 The USAT "Gibson" anchored off Anchorage and disproves belief ships can not anchor in the roadstead

5/18/1951 Anchorage bond issue flop but passes. only 520 vote on $1,706,000. bond issue!

6/20/1951 Anchorage votes down sales tax 575 to 443

11/6/1951 1/2-million dollar fire loss at Anchorage as City Transit garage and busses go up in flames.
ANCHORAGE---SMALL BOATS

D.A.Disp. 8/15/1915 pp.5. Mailand and Ed. T. McNally are operating a general lighterage business at Anchorage. They have the boats "Tane" and "Alaska" and the barges "Sperm" and "Susitna".

D.A.Disp. 12/12/1915 Launch "Brighton" drifts up and down Knik Arm until finally beached. All on board O.K.


D.A.Disp. 1/26/1916 "Dora" reports that the "Traveller" is safe at Seldovia and that the party marooned on Fire Id. is another party. Worst storm in many years raging.

D.A.Disp. 1/28/1916 The party marooned on Fire Id. is now believed from the launch "Onward" and was not found by a party of searchers which looked for them on the Id. for two days. 2/3/1916 More on wreck of "Onward"

D.A.Disp. 2/26/1916 pp.5 Thrilling experience of 50' launch "Onward" of Anchorage.

D.A.Disp. 3/14/1916 pp. 6; Launch "Onward" located--all men tired out but are O.K.
11/30/1928/8 Several stone anchors have been discovered 65 miles inland in the Kougaruk district of the Seward Peninsula. They were dug up from the earth about 18' underground during excavations by the Wells Bros.
1. To raise ship sunk 2000 yrs. ago in Mediterranean Album No. 48; pp. 9
Emp. 2/2/1923/2 Dr. S. Hall Young will organize the first protestant church at Angoon. He is credited with organizing the first protestant church in Alaska---at Wrangel in 1879.

Emp. 2/21/1923/3 Angoon now has a church---V.G. The old 'Hootchino' tribe, a formerly vicious and feared people, are now Christians, etc...

2/18/1941/8 Four young Angoon boys feared drowned in Chatham Straits.

2/19/1941 Bodies of three Angoon boys were found on the beach at Parker Point. They had left Tenakee for Angoon on the 14th...
The Angoon-Killisnoo road is about half done. Work being done by CCC crew under John Maurstad.

Population 366 (Was 319 in 1930)
Other than bear and deer.
Mountain sheep. Good pics. and story See pp. 8
July, 1954 ALASKA SPORTSMAN

Emp. 8/8/1928/3 Sturdy barque "Samson" built in Norway in 1885; will be with Byrd in his Antarctic explorations. Was originally built as a mother ship for a fleet of whalers.

Emp. 9/6/1922/8 Apex El Nido property to be developed
says Capt. J.H. Cann.

Emp. 9/20/1922/8 Large vein struck at Apex El Nido mine.

Emp. 7/21/1924/8 Mine was to start tramming today.

Emp. 9/16/1924/2 First gold brick from the mine arr. Juneau.

Emp. 3/10/1927/8 J.H. Cann and 15 men go to mine for season.

Emp. 12/19/1927/2 Apex El Nido declares first dividend--$30,000.

Emp. 6/17/1935 John Hartley Cann, former Juneau merchant and more recently the principal owner and operator of the Apex-El-Nido mine, died in St. Ann's Hosp. today during treatment for a throat infection.

Emp. 4/13/1928/2 J.H. Cann here; to reopen his mine....

6/12/1928/2 Operations at Apex Mine to be discontinued.

Crews come in on "Virginia IV"
Excursion Inlet

AUTHORS, (Alaskan)

J.P. Williams 'My Friend Buck' A.S. Mar. 1955 pp. 6/