

KUEUIT

"THE NORTHERN LIGHTS"



OCTOBER

1929

KUEUIT

"THE NORTHERN LIGHTS"



OCTOBER

1929

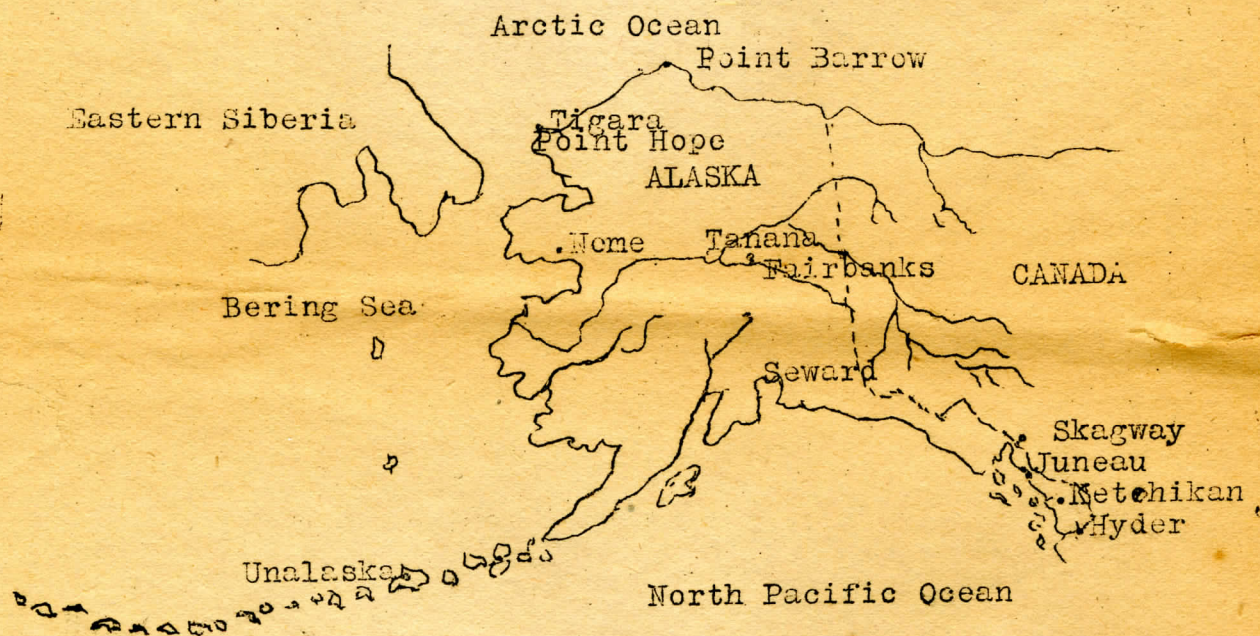
The Kueuit is published during the school year by the students of the Jesse Lee Junior High School, at the Jesse Lee Home, Seward, Alaska.

Jesse Lee Home is a mission maintained by The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Its bureau secretary is Mrs. J.T. McQueen, Chaslis, Washington.

Kueuit Staff

Editor-in-Chief	Harriet Lange
Associate Editors	Eva Olaowsine
	Frances Walker
Art Editor	Benny Benson
Sports Editor	Charles Lange
Jokes Editor	Annie Golley
Reporters	Kalissa Pesnakoff
	Eddie Edigrok
Circulation Managers	Marie Holstrum
	Laura Torgramson
Printers	Nick Heidel
	Andy Peterson
Treasurer	Charles Carlson
Business Manager	Alec Conn
Faculty Advisor	Mrs. Myrtle Osterburg Matten

Sketch Map of Alaska, showing Our Location



Better English Week, Nov. 4th-8th

National Speech Week is observed in the public schools all over the United States. This year, we are observing November 4th to 8th.

The high school plans to visit the grade school on Monday in order to outline the plan for the week. Four of the students of the second year English class will give two minute talks and four of the first year pupils will give one minute talks on the value of good English in our every day speech.

Pupils of the grammar school have already been encouraged to make posters for this week. The pupil who makes the best one will have it reproduced as far as possible in the November Kueuit, and will be given a copy of that number. Others will receive honorable mention.

On Friday, everyone who goes to school will wear a tag which has written on it:



On the back of the tag the wearer will place his initial, in small letters. If the wearer of one of these tags makes an error in his speech, the one who notices the error may take his tag and put his own initial upon it. Whoever keeps his tag all day will be given a copy of the November Kueuit. Teachers are to be tagged as well as the children; and they may have to forfeit the honor of wearing the tag, "if they don't watch out".

Charles C.

New Workers arrived September 27th

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, who are now on the staff of the Jesse Lee Home, came from Jamestown, Kansas. Mrs. Murphy is now our music teacher. She is a graduate of Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas. Later, she studied music at Kansas State Teachers' College, Emporia; and at the Kansas City Horner Conservatory of Music.

Mr. Murphy is to over see the out-door work, about our home. He is a graduate of Ohio Northern University

We are glad to have these two workers with us, as there has been no one to take the places of Mr. and Mrs. Claudesilus Groth, who left last February.

(Kalissa P.)

Word of Appreciation from the Business Manager

Dear Subscriber:

The Kueuit staff wishes to thank you for your subscription. We feel that we are under obligation to you, and we will endeavor to publish a Kueuit well worth your reading.

With the help of outside and local subscribers and advertizers, we hope to be able to have the Annual printed. For, as you will note, it is very difficult to do mimeograph work uniformly well.

Since we were unable to secure regulation mimeograph paper in time for publishing, Mr. Jesson, the editor of the Seward Daily Gateway, suggested that we use this kind of paper in this issue. It seems to be quite satisfactory and considerably more economical, than the mimeograph paper used last month. Unless there is unfavorable comment, we may continue to use it all this term.

Sincerely yours;

Alb. Conn
Business Manager

Rev. Earl E. Reisner, now the pastor of The Seward Methodist Church, arrived on October 4th with Mrs. Reisner and their two children, - Ruth, eleven years old, and John, four years old. They come from Arlington, Washington. Mr. Reisner is an old college classmate of Mr. and Mrs. Hatten.

Jesse Lee "High" Song

Jesse Lee has a Junior High
Here in Alaska, in Alaska;
Cheer, then, every girl and boy
Long live Alaska, our Alaska!
We made her flag that floats on high;
See the gold stars that shine in the sky!
Sing for our school, the Jesse Lee High,
Here in Alaska, in Alaska;
Long live Alaska, our Alaska!

High school days are full of glee,
Here in Jesse Lee, in Jesse Lee;
We have the faith and loyalty,
Pride in Jesse Lee, in Jesse Lee.
Come, then, comrades, come and sing,
All join hands and dance in a ring
Work and play and live to bring
Praise to Jesse Lee, to Jesse Lee,
Long live Jesse Lee, our Jesse Lee!

A.M.

Learn Some More! (Tune of: Old Black Joe)

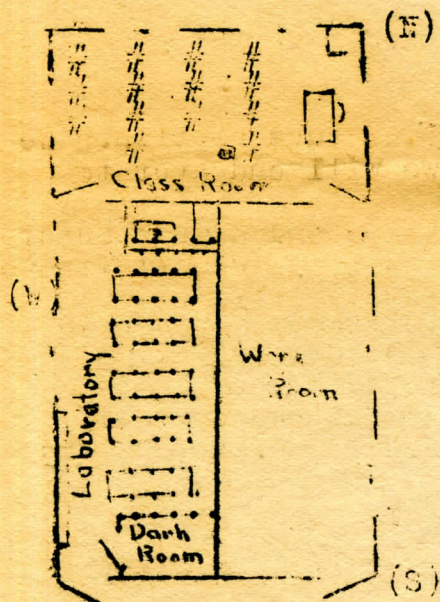
Now are the days that we live in Jesse Lee
Now are the years that are so dear and free
Now in this school where o'er our books we pore,
We hear a little whisper saying, "Learn some more".

Jesse Lee, Jesse Lee,
This good old home of yore
Is calling us and beckoning
To learn some more.

(Harriet Lange)

Our New High School Quarters

Our new high school quarters are located in the north west wing of the boys' building, on the first floor. This part of the house was not finished when the building was first constructed, as it was then intended for a manual training shop. Now the shop is in the basement and



this space is made over into three pleasant, well lighted, steam heated rooms, that are convenient and quite adequate to our needs.

The room on the north end is for English and history and some other classes. It is furnished with fourteen oak desks, - one for each student. The room on the west side is for general science and algebra. It has five well built, home made tables; 135 square feet of blackboard space; and 30 feet of shelf space for library and reference books. At the north end of this room, on a raised platform, there will be a demonstration desk with running water. There is a locked cabinet by the desk where general science and biology equipment is kept. At the south end of this laboratory is a dark room for developing and printing pictures; and for other light experiments.

The other room shown in the diagram is where the boys' clothes are mended and sorted.
(Nick Heidel)

The First Alaska Day.

The transfer of the present Territory of Alaska from Russia to the United States reads like a romance. So many books have been written on the subject that one sometimes wonders how much is true and how much is fiction.

It was Senator Cole of California who acted in behalf of certain persons in the State to bring legal action. They sought to obtain from the Russian Government a franchise or license to gather furs in a portion of its American possessions.

The franchise was looked over by the Russian Government. Mr. De Stoeke, who was the Russian minister invested with the necessary authority, ~~was~~ handed a map which had the lines of our treaty upon it. The treaty ~~was~~ signed by Mr. William Seward who represented the United States and Mr. De Stoeke on the part of Russia. This treaty was signed and completed in a very simple way.

Two United States ships left San Francisco for Sitka on September twenty-fifth. They reached Sitka on October eighteenth, 1867 at eleven o'clock. The American troops were in full uniform. The Russians took their place under the flag pole from which the Russian flag floated. The ceremony began by lowering the Russian flag and then, as the American flag ascended, the salute was given.

Captain Pesteloff gave an appropriate address and the ceremony ended. Three cheers were given by the American citizens. The effect upon the Russian citizenry was a feeling of gloom and sadness. It was not until much later that they were happy in becoming American citizens.

Alaskan school children show their loyalty to the United States, by celebrating October eighteenth as Alaska Day.

--Harriet Lange.

"Slang".

Slang can be defined as words or phrases, either newly coined or with new meanings, which are as yet unaccepted by good usage. Slang words are considered popular because they give a witty or humorous touch to speech or writings.

Every profession, occupation, business, trade and calling has its own slang in addition to its technical terms. For instance the printing offices use slang and it is not considered vulgar.

Words of poor repute come from the lower and criminal classes and often come from uneducated people.

One slang phrase takes the place of a dozen correct expressions, and its use on the part of the bright boy and girl soon tells by limiting his or her vocabulary.

Slang words may be all right for those who want to cheapen their vocabulary. However it would be better if we would omit it from our speech.

--Harriet Lange.

A Definition of a Lady.

The ideal lady is lovable, she may not be beautiful of face, but she has charm. A lady is attractive to men,--for she is the appeal of Nature. The power in her is deep and as strong as gravitation.

She is free. No man owns her soul nor her body. She is full of self-reverence. She is happy and is proud to be a lady. She has wisdom and character that moulds the natures of younger women and girls.

She is intelligent and brave as not men is brave or intelligent. Bravery may be the masculine characteristic but gentleness is the feminine.

--Nick Heidel.

(English LI Theme)

New Heating Plant is Satisfactory.

The new steam heating plant has been installed in the boys' house to replace the old hot water system. Electrically driven, automatic stokers control the feed of the coal. A record is being kept of the amount of coal used every day until the right adjustment can be made in order to prevent waste of fuel.

Fairy Land

One winter afternoon, Miss Knapp took some of us girls out for a walk on the trail leading to Bogard's cabin. The grasses and shrubs and boughs of the alders looked as though a fairy wand had been waved and transformed the world into a fairy land.

The frozen snow on the boughs made fantastic shapes and forms. Some of them were like holly berries done in foam. The tallest of the snow covered trees were like ghosts that people tell about at Halloween parties. The branches of the shrubs and fronds of the ferns were converted by their fleecy covering into snow white plumage.

Marie Holstrum
(Eng. I theme)

A "Fairy Land" Scene on Way to Kenai Lake



Our First
Snow Storm

October 20,
1929

Some of Our Social Events

It was on the 27th of September that the Freshmen of the Jesse Lee Junior High were initiated. The first thing that the Sophomores did was to blindfold the Freshmen and take them through the "Great Pyramid" in order to introduce them to Pharaoh's mummy. After this ordeal, a green cross was made on the chin of each Freshman to indicate his freshness.

The rest of the evening was spent in playing games, which every one enjoyed. Refreshments of lemonade and sandwiches were served, then a few more games were played before we said goodnight.

The Senior Epworth League held a party on the 11th of October. First, a meeting was held in the Chapel for transacting some business. After that meeting was over, games were played in the gymnasium until it was time to go. Refreshments were served, iced cookies, marshmallows and hot cocoa. Every one had a good time and went home in high spirits.

Annie Golley

A Russian Monoplane visits Seward

Friday afternoon, September twenty-seventh, as we were looking toward the southwest, we saw an enormous bird come flying in over Resurrection Bay. The nearer it came, the bigger it appeared; and as it flew above our heads, it was a magnificent sight. This enormous bird was the Russian monoplane for which we had been looking for some time. The fact that it was not a biplane made it look all the more like a huge bird.

This all metal monoplane, built for long distance flights, was well worth seeing. Therefore, arrangements were made for us to observe it at close range. In spite of the rain, we went down to the San Juan dock where the plane lay at anchor in a rather rough sea. Mechanics were busy making repairs and getting it ready for the next hop. The large letters on the plane were "U.R.S.S." meaning: United Republic of Socialistic Soviet, we were told. The four fliers in this monoplane were Russians, none of whom were able to speak English.

The main purpose of the fliers was to visit Henry Ford and to look over his machinery and shops in order to get ideas for making better engines for Soviet planes. Another reason for the flight was to show friendliness toward the people of the United States.

Annie Golley

Honor Roll

The Territorial Grammar School has an honor roll at the end of each month for the students who have the highest averages. The following are on the honor roll for the month of September:

Room I		Room III	
Paul Bayou	86%	George Hughes	88%
Helen Oskolkoff	86%	Steve Kristensen	85%
Ethel Nyman	87%	Mary Hughes	86%
Mary Peterson	86%	Ephraim Kalmakoff	83%
Room II		Room IV	
Charlie Peterson	90%	Mollie Lyons	88%
Nancy Oskolkoff	86%	Albert Ungalook	87%
Lorna Little	90%	Helen Kristensen	91%
Minnie Eaken	90%	Laura Sanguinetti	90%

Notice!

In order to get one's name on the high school honor roll, a student is allowed only one C, the other grades must be in the A or B rank. No one qualified last month. Why not try for this honor?

The high school girls have cooking class once a week. One lesson was all about school lunches; so they planned to have a picnic of their own. Each girl made something for the picnic. The sandwiches were daintily made and wrapped in wax paper; the salads were in individual paper saucers, covered with wax paper; the cocoa was put in two large thermos bottles; and there were also cookies, apples and baked custards.

It happened to be a rainy day, so the picnic was held in-doors, in Miss Stewart's room. After lunch, we played the phonograph and popped corn. Every one was content with what they had to eat and thought that it was a good idea; in fact, the girls would like to follow the same plan every week.

October 6th was promotion Sunday in our graded Sunday School. A splendid program was given, all departments taking part. Twenty-six certificates were given out to those who graduated from one department into another. We have every reason to be proud of our Sunday School.

The first fall of snow, which began Oct. 16th, is now all gone.

Berrying in Alaska

Wild berries are so plentiful in Alaska that the supply seems inexhaustible. Among those found in the vicinity of Seward are: currants, low-bush and high-bush cranberries, blueberries of different varieties, salmon berries and raspberries. The latter grow inland some thirty or forty miles, but the others are available for the picking.

Great interest is shown at Jesse Lee Home in storing away these berries in preserves and jellies for use in the winter time when fruits are scarce. The boys and the girls have contests to see who can bring in the most berries during an afternoon. Gallon milk cans are easily converted into pails and each one who picks tries to fill his or her pail. It is not uncommon to have as many as twenty gallons brought to the kitchen at one time. Then there is the task of looking them over and washing them before the canning begins.

Under the direction of Miss Gould, nearly 1100 quarts have been preserved this summer. By the following table, you can see how many quarts of the various kinds of berries have been preserved this year:

Currant Jelly.....	135	quarts
Currant Jam	5	"
Cranberry Jelly	26	"
Conserves	50	"
Berry Butter	32	"
Huckleberry Jelly	243	"
Huckleberry Jam	265	"
Cold-packed Blueberries ..	328	"

This represents not only a lot of hard work, but a considerable investment of money in sugar, jars, glasses, rubber rings and parowax. In fact, the expense involved would have prohibited such extensive canning had not the ladies of the Follett Methodist Church, in Follett, Texas, come to our rescue. They raised \$151.00 for the express purpose of buying sugar and jars. We think that they would feel well repaid for their zeal in our behalf, if they could see our smiles of satisfaction when it becomes known that there is going to be jam for supper.

E.O.
K.P.

Mt. McKinley and Mt. McKinley National Park

Alaska is a land of many mountains, some great and some small, but towering above all the others and thrusting its huge snow covered top amongst the clouds, is Mt. McKinley, Better known to Alaskans as Denali. Denali means "home of the sun". Near it is a smaller mountain called Denali's Wife.

Mt. McKinley is 20,310 feet high, the highest peak on the North American continent. It presents to view a wide area of land exceeding that of Mt. Everest or any of the other high mountains.

Near Mt. McKinley is a beautiful place called Mt. McKinley National Park. This park is one of Alaska's wonder spots. It is the second largest park in the United States, being exceeded in size only by the Yellowstone National Park. It was created by Congress in 1917 and enlarged to its present size, 2,645 square miles in 1922.

The park is a great wilderness of high mountains, rivers, glaciers and heavily wooded valleys. It abounds with wild life of every sort, as it is a sanctuary for wild animals, where hunting is prohibited. Not only animal life, but also plant life abounds within the park. White and black spruce, hemlock, poplar, birch and many other trees grow there. Wild flowers are found in profusion in open glades and in the timbered areas. Among the fish which are found in the rivers the hardiest is the grayling trout which average from one to two pounds each.

For the convenience of tourists there is to be built a highway within the bounds of the park. At present there is only 22 miles of graveled automobile roads and 60 miles of saddle horse trails. (C.L.)

News from the Arctic Circle

(The following letter was received by Steven Kristensen from beyond Point Hope, 69 degrees north latitude. It was written by a twelve year old Eskimo boy who boasts some negro blood. Walter lived at Jesse Lee Home three years and the only schooling he ever received was obtained during that short time. Now there is a government school at point Hope and all of the Merrill children have gone back home. Under the circumstances, we hardly need to apologize for Walter's English; but we ask you not to be overly critical.)

Tigara, Alaska
August 13, 1929

Dear Chum.

I had lot of fun on my way home. When we got to Unalaska, Richard and I went fishing and we caught 98 fishes. We stayed with Mr and Mrs Lambert till Northland came. Then we went on it to Nome. And we stayed there three days. Then we went to Cape Nome to stay with Mrs Green in the Road House until the Northland came back to take us to Point Hope. We went swing almost every morning. I reach my old home July 25. Lots of Eskimos came crowding around us they were talking to me but I could not understand what they said I just walk on my way to the house. When we got there dad gave us lot of thing. I had some caps left from the fourth I shot some off in front of the boys they got so scared that they almost jump out of their skin. All the boy got scared so that they never came back to the fence any more I had fire-crackers from my friend Bobie Baldwin. I showed them to the Eskimo boys they thought they were cigarettas. I went to the Eskimo dance. one man dance so hard that he almost made a hole in the floor. he roll up his sleeve and shuck his fist and made his neck almost as long as a Kangaroo neck. All the sailors came to see the dance. I got a friend name Paul Roberts, he gave me and Richard a scout knife i bust the point off. When the Backland came Dad bought Richard and I Steven's carck shot 22 rifle. I caught lot of ducks two squirrels 7 curloos with it. Tell all the boys I said Hello. Please excuse my writing I will write to you more about up here.

Your Chum Walter Merrill

You could let some other boys read it will ya? HA HA end

What is a C  che?



The word c  che comes from a French word meaning to hide or to conceal. A c  che is, then, a hiding place where things are stored; and it may be just a hole in the ground or an isolated cabin, or a secluded place among the branches of a tree.

A typical Alaskan c  che is a small log house built up on four posts about five feet or even higher off of the ground. They are made in this way to keep stored food supplies or furs safe from wild animals. Their height above ground also prevents them from becoming covered up with snow.

A traveler who is lost may go to a c  che and find provisions. Explorers find them convenient places to store implements and extra food.

(Army Bureau)

Mrs. A.C. Goss
Aleutian Islands
Unalaska, Alaska

Mr. Charles Carlson,
Treasurer "Kueuit"
Jesse Lee Home
Seward, Alaska.

Dear Charlie: Enclosed please find a money order for two dollars. I am delighted to renew my own subscription to your splendid paper and also to send a new subscription. Each month I have looked forward with real pleasure to the arrival of this little paper which gives so much Jesse Lee news, which stands for such high ideals and shows such splendid advancement on the part of the boys and girls in which I will always take such a keen interest and pride. The paper certainly reflects credit not only upon each and every one of its staff, but also upon the Home and the teachers who add so materially to assist in every way in building for the future.

After carefully reading the Kueuit from cover to cover, not forgetting the advertisements, I always pass it around the village to others who are interested in you boys and girls and then it is sent to the States, to be again enjoyed and passed around; so you see my one copy has added to the pleasure of many. You are all to be congratulated upon your achievement.

Your sincere friend,

Clara Goss

AIR PLAINS AT BARROW, ALASKA,-- 1928

by Dr. Newhall (deceased)

(The Bible To-Day, in its issue for July, 1929, speaks of Dr. Newhall as "An Ambassador for the King of kings, to the Court of Alaska for thirty-one years". A copy of the following article was received by Mrs. Robbins last winter from Dr. Newhall. It will be published in two installments in the Kueuit, since it is too interesting to "cut". Dr. Newhall died last March, at Point Barrow, Alaska.) Editors.

It was during the latter parts of March that the airplanes came to Barrow, with Captain G.H. Wilkins as navigator and Ben Eilsen in charge of the machine. This was the third attempt made by the Wilkins Expedition to cross the unknown polar sea of the Arctic. The first attempt had failed and this in part, because the plane was not of the proper type. The second attempt failed when the airmen were far out over the ice floes. Owing to a storm, the gasoline supply was exhausted and, in coming down upon the ice, the plane was broken. The men were saved after a long hike over the floes and after they had endured many hardships. Ben Eilsen had his fingers frozen and will always carry a reminder in the well-healed stump of an amputated finger. The third attempt was made about the middle of April of the present year and it was successful. The plane used was of the same type as the "Spirit of St. Louis" in which Lindburgh crossed the Atlantic. It had been assembled in such a way as to adapt it to the Arctic. On this last trip it was planned not only to look for land but to continue the flight over the Pole to Spitzbergen. It was very desirable to get an early start for two reasons: in order to escape the dense fogs so common in the late Spring, and to finish the flight before any rival should accomplish a similar undertaking coming from the other side.

The plane was not a large one, but it was necessary to take along a heavy load of gasoline and equipment for the long flight. A run was dug in the snow that covered the lagoon, but the plane was loaded too heavily to make a successful rise. The runway was continued to the farther bank of the lagoon, but all to no effect. Then a lot of dogs were hitched to the aircraft and it was towed some six miles along the beach trail to a larger lagoon where a much longer trail was dug. There a successful take-off was made and the airmen went soaring away out over the ice floes. The weather was favorable on the first part of the flight, but a storm was encountered and it was necessary to land on Dead Man's Island and stay there for five days, until the storm abated. They were only a few miles from their destination and soon

AIR PLANES AT BARROW, ALASKA,-- 1928
(con.)

finished the journey, being twenty-three hours in the air.

At Spitzbergen, the brave and daring men received an enthusiastic welcome. They took ship to Norway where they were honored by the King and there they were greeted by thousands of the people. Captain Wilkins gave addresses through an interpreter, but when Ben Eilson, born and raised in good old Minnesota State, arose and spoke to the people in their own language, their delight knew no bounds. We people in Barrow were much interested in the flight and good wishes and prayers went with the air men. We rejoiced in the successful outcome of the venture, and felt that Captain G.H. Wilkins and Ben Eilson deserved all the honor and praise that they had achieved.

After the Wilkins' plane had left Barrow, things went along for a time in the same old way. The whaling season came on and the camps were set up far out on the sea ice. It was not a very successful year for taking whales, but several were killed. One large whale was bombed and killed, but it sank and was for a time lost. Later, gasses formed and the huge carcass rose and one day Ahmaogak found it alongside some floating ice; and lo! on the back of the dead whale were two large polar bears sitting down to a feast of fat things. Soon Ahmaogak had two fine polar bear pelts in his possession. A number of polar bears were roaming about on the ice floes, and they too were killed.

About the middle of May a biplane came flying over the village and made its landing on the lagoon in front of the Mission and hospital. It was a Nome plane in charge of Noel Wein, and he had as a passenger, Mr. Hart who represented the Fox Moving Picture Corporation of Hollywood, California. An expedition had been sent to Barrow to take moving pictures of Eskimo life, whaling scenes, the hunting of walrus, seal oog-rook, ect. Two planes had been hired to bring the men and their apparatus to Barrow. The Nome plane and the other one from Anchorage was in charge of Russell Merrill. Though the planes were heavily loaded, they took off well at Fairbanks and made the flight over the Endicott Mountains in safety, even though the peaks about them loomed up some 8000ft. Then the course was over the flat expanse of tundra and all went well until the fog settled down so dense that it was impossible to continue the flight. Down below, all was a dazzling expanse of whiteness with no landmarks whatever. A landing was made on a large lagoon which was one of the thousands round about. Two men slept in the planes, but the others in the deep snow. When the fog lifted an attempt was made to hop off. The Nome plane succeeded but the other one could not. The Nome plane meant to find Barrow, take on food and shovel, and return to the lagoon. It was a strange country and Barrow could not be found as easily as was thought possible. An attempt was made to locate the ice ridge on the Arctic shore, but none had formed this year, and the land was one expanse of ice and snow. The plane did get out upon the sea ice, or rather over it, and then returned to land, but no Barrow in sight. However, the pilot soon sighted the runway of the Wilkins' Expedition and knew that Barrow was close by; which was true. A little to eat, the luggage put aboard, and out went the plane to return to the lagoon, but all sense of direction had been lost so a return had to be made without finding the plane. Fogs continued, snow squalls and the wind blew hard for days. The weather clearing a little, other attempts were made, but all in vain. The fogs continued and the days became weeks, and it was certain the men were without food, but what could be done?

(Continued in November Kueuit)

Russell Merrill, chief pilot, Anchorage Division of the Alaskan Airways, is lost

Russell Merrill whom Dr. Newhall mentions in his article on Airplanes in Barrow, is lost somewhere in the Illiamna country, it is believed. Colonel Eilson has three planes in search for the missing pilot. Mr. Merrill started from Anchorage with his machine heavily loaded for the Kuskokwim. After last years experience, it is hard for his friends to give up hope that he may be found.

Why Educate Alaskan Natives?

Education, such as we are now receiving, affects the natives of Alaska. They see what an education can do for a native and how it can help him. They realize how much better their living conditions are, and how much more an educated native can do for his people than one who is uneducated.

F.W.

"ALAMEDA GROUND, WRANGELL NARROWS, NO DANGER SEEN!" Seward Gateway, October 15, 1929

"Believed to have lost her way in the heavy fog, the S.S. Alameda of the A.S.S. Co., was carried by the swiftly moving tide-rips to ground stern first at the south end of Wrangell Narrows at 5:30 this morning.

"The coast guard cutter, Unalga, at Juneau, was asked to come to the Alameda's assistance, as the stranded vessel is unable to turn its propellor. The bow is free, however, in deep water.

"The 53 passengers and crew of 80 are believed to be in no danger as the weather is reported to be calm near the ship. Other vessels are being sent from Wrangell and arrangements have been made to take the passengers off."

(Seward Gateway)

Jokes

Mrs. King, "Billy, what are you doing there in the middle of the floor?"
Billy Blackjack (aged five), "Miss Stewart was holding me and then she she stopped holding me."

Mrs. King, "Miss Stewart, come here and finish holding Billy!"

Katherine Bayou (aged four), "I've been down town".

Mrs. Robbins, "What did you see?"

Katherine, "Lotsa little horses in a window!"

(Inquiry revealed the fact that she had seen a brood of puppies in the display window of Nellie Neal's store.)

Mrs. Murphy, "What is your last name, Wallace? Is it Murphy, too?"
Eugene Samuelson, interrupting, "No! I am Murphy!"

INTRODUCING
OUR ADVERTIZERS

MILLER'S BARBER SHOP
Ladies' Haircutting a Specialty
Shower Bath
in connection

SCHALLERER'S ALASKA SHOP
Developing Enlarging
Printing

COMMERCE RESTAURANT
FOR A GOOD HOME COOKED MEAL
Mrs. Alfred Rossness

Welcome to our store!

URBACH & VALADE

Students' headquarters for
clothing and shoes

SEWARD'S STYLE CENTER

LIBERTY THEATER

D.C. Brownell

A Show every Night
Four New Programs a Week

THE BLUE SHOP
Mrs. Wayne Blue, Prop.
Seward, Alaska

Dresses Hosiery
Coats Lingerie
Hats

Phone: Madison 116

Sylvia's

Ice cream
Printing and Developing
Phonograph Records

Phone
Adams 128

SEWARD DRUG COMPANY
Elwyn Swetmann
Proprietor

Main 132

THE REXALL STORE

McHullen's Grocery

For
Fresh Groceries
Call:

Main 34
Prompt Delivery

ALASKA TRANSFER

Coal, Wood, Ice, Hay, & Grain

Phone Main 81

H.V. Hoben

A.F. Davis

Cal M. Brosius

Mill Work
Boat Lumber
Builders' Supplies
Construction Lumber
Plate and Window Glass

Seward

C.M.B.

Alaska

SEWARD DAIRY

If you want fresh milk,
get it at the

SEWARD DAIRY

"Quality First"

BROWN & HAWKINS CORPORATION

Seward, Alaska
Established 1900

Clothing Groceries Fuel
Furniture Hardware Boat-Supplies

Madison 80

SEWARD MACHINE SHOP

General Machine Repairs
Plumbing & Heating Installation
Sanitary Engineering

Madison 56
Charles Lechner Ford Agent

Hardware and Furniture

J.L. Graef

China and Glassware
Granite and Tinware
Tinning and Plumbing

Phone: Madison 87