

FROM APRIL. 11. 1887

TO November 1888

JACKSON CORRESPONDENCE

1887-1888

Alaska Schools

Shelf Vol. # 6

Library of The Theological Seminary

PRINCETON · NEW JERSEY



PRESENTED BY

Miss Elizabeth Jackson

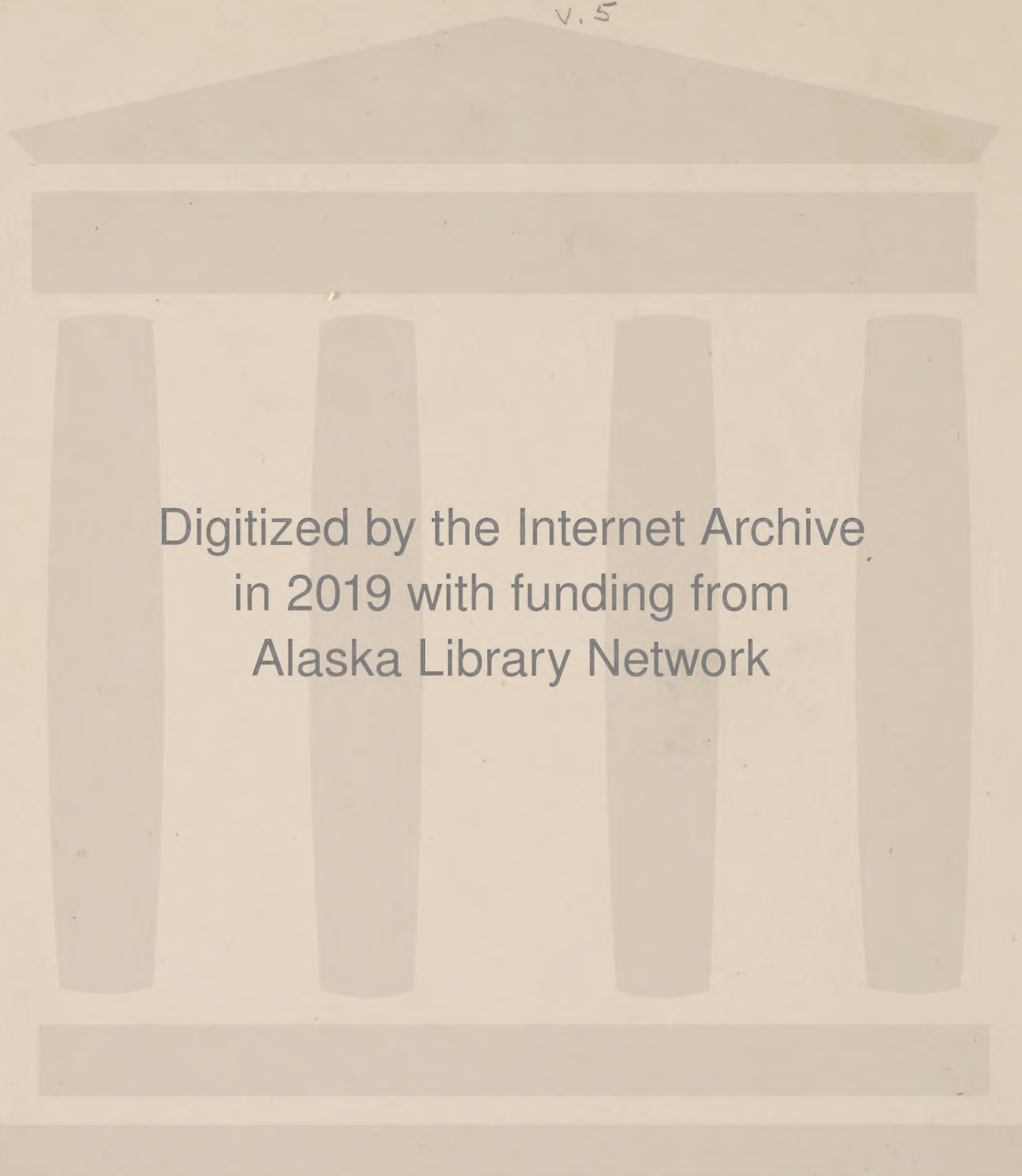
Folio

Al. Alc.

Sheldon Jackson

Letters Concerning Schools  
in Alaska

v. 5



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2019 with funding from  
Alaska Library Network

Arms G. F. 38

Attendance 1886-7. = 94. 425.

Alaska Commercial Co. 264.

Annual Abstract Rept. Ed. in Alaska, 490. Biglow + Main, 358. 489.

Austin, A. E. 497.

Benedict T. W. 35, 36

Board of Education 113. 116. 117. 137. 148.

Bell, Rev. C. H. 267.

Breckinridge, W. C. P. 344.

Board of Education (Sitka) 448.

Black, Mr. Jno. A. 486.

Carr John W. 12, 53, 145, 166, 306.

Daggett Mrs. L. W. 15, 274, 288, 483.

Carson Saml No 41

Chapman John W. 51

Currie L. W. 76, 142, 269, 283, 297,  
337, 492.

Crawford E. B. 107

Calsou 107

Church Missionary Gleaver London 152

Contract for Sch. House, Sitka, 314.

" " " " Juneau, 367.

368, 369.

Dawson A. W. R. 16, 18, 21, 22, 23, 29, 39,  
63, 72, 77, 108, 126, 128, 176, 183, 184, 185,  
231, 310, 329, 331, 340, 342, 348, 445.

Dickinson G. (Ed.<sup>n</sup> in Alaska), 187.

Duncan, Wm. 266, 440.

Dawson J. La Fayette. 278, 281, 283, 287,  
316, 329, 331, 333.

Davidson, Geo. Prof. 294.

Expense Account for Cottage, 361.

Hobbesa, F. E. 379.

Echo Music Co. 471.

Gould Clara A 1. 136. 139. 493. 494.

Goot Printer 35. 36

Gardner N. H. 39. 63. 72

Jensen Henrietta 100

Godall, Capt. Chas. 157

Gordon Hardware Co. 247. 277. 296.

Gould, J. Loomis, 261. 270. 305.

Hodge Annie L 40

Harding Mrs Gertrude 102

Head, Rev. J. C. 188.

Hayden, Henry E., 334.

Irvin, Rev. Wm. 272.

Jackson Sheldon 96, 99, 103, 105, 174. Killbuck J. W. 25

Juneau Free Press 98

Jensen Henrietta 100

Jorgensen J. P. 107

Johnston Geo B. 107, 141, 165, 448.

Kelly Wm A. 107, 132, 432.

Knight, J. L. Good, D.D., 179.

Karlsen, Mr. 258.

Kochler, Karl. 282.

Kinney, Sara J. 353, 374.

Kelley, Jno. H. 482.



Lamar, L. O. C. (Sec. Int.) 252.

Lockwood, Wm M. 252,

Loydell, Rev. Adolf. 299.

McAvoy L. L. 3, 133, 155.

Miller, Rev. Wm. H. 356.

Newell, Lt. Com<sup>d</sup> U.S.N., 247.

Overend Chas E. 135-

Nelson, A. 482.

Prose, Margaret. 134

Price 24

Parker Octavius 54

Periodical Accounts, London 150

Patten Miss Elizabeth 146.

Parker & Chapman, 259.

Proposals for Sch. Supplies, 472.

Pahle, Miss V. 473.

Roscoe W. E. 6, 47. 253, 336, 491.

Ripinsky Sal 140, 459.

Rankin, Miss Kate A. 181.

Rules + Regulations for Alaska schools, 242, 382.

Swingford Hunt, P. 15-8

Services as Gen'l Agt. 262, 263, 279,  
308, 309, 380, 429, 470, 496.

Stetson + Post, 295.

Speckbacher, John. 307.

Shields, Jas. M. 347.

Sheakley, Hon. Jas. 435.

Shields + Speckbacher, 481.

R  
S  
T  
U  
V  
W  
Y  
Z

Lurnbull. J. 106

Latum + Bowen 104

to  
Territorial Board of Education, 188. 364.  
365. 368. 369. 371. 373. 381. 432. 457. 458.  
462. 475. 477. 478. 480.  
Tuck, Prof. Geo. A. 291.

White Dr. F. F. 4, 99, 143

Wirth J. A. 9, 48, 147, 167, 495.

Weinland Wm 86, 25, 50

Wolff F. E. 44

Williams Judge L. L. 107

White J. P. 144

Wells, Chas. H. 178.

Whitney, W. C. (Sec. Navy), 252.

Wirth, Rev. Jas. 256, 335.

White, Jas. J. & Co. 303.

Wadhams, Wm. 488.

Washington D.C.

April 11<sup>th</sup>

Miss Clara U. Gould

Jackson Alaska

Madam

Yours without date enclosing  
Check is received.

As to not having taught in August  
makes no difference with the bill.

Last year being paid by the year, you  
were entitled to so much during vacations  
the same as if you had taught. This year  
it will be different as you are paid by the  
month.

I find upon examining the books that

you were paid Dec 31, 1885	\$ 123.87
April 16, 1886	216.80
June 30, 1886	156.00
Aug 16, 1886	80.11
	<hr/>
	\$ 576.78
	600.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 23.22



This leaves \$26.<sup>00</sup> still due you on 1885 + 6. How it happened I can not say. It is the result of the attempt to pay by the year, which I can explain to you, if you call it up when we meet.

I will try & collect in the 11 days of August 1886, which if I succeed will give you 16 for 17. The remaining \$10 I trust you will be willing to forgo in view of the fact that the Bureau increased your salary this year \$200 without solicitation or expectation on your part -

If the above is not satisfactory, please let me know & I will pay you myself as I can not ask it for you from the Government.

Until further notice address me at Sitka Alaska. Also send reports to me there. For official communications to me, reports <sup>or</sup> you can use the penalty envelope -

Truly yours Sheldon Jackson  
Lieut. Col.

Washington D.C.

April 12

Mrs L. L. McAvoy  
Madam

I am greatly interested in the progress of our school  
under Mrs. McAvoy's direction

Yours of March 21<sup>st</sup> is received. I have no objection to your teaching next year Geography from the Maps. Or if you prefer we will furnish you with advanced Geographies. Will also send Pathfinder no 2. Include them & everything else you need in your requisition for supplies for next year. I secured an appropriation of \$25000 which will continue the schools.

I expect to sail on the Olympian from Puget Sound June 12. If you wish to do any purchasing for you at Portland, write me care of Madhams & Elliott. Send reports to Sitka where I will spend the summer.

Washington D.C.  
April 12<sup>th</sup>

Dr. Wm. White

Ellisville, Alaska

Dear Brother,

You have my fullest sympathy in the loss of your little one! Having been called to pass through the same experience two different times, I know how to enter into your feelings.

I have written your wife, as you requested, that I will be pleased to visit her about June 3<sup>rd</sup> at Chicago. We will take the Olympian that is advertised to leave Puget Sound about June 12<sup>th</sup>.

Wm. Murphy has been settled with from this office.

On the 10<sup>th</sup> of August I wrote Mr

"Unless you have a better  
 arrangement, please start Miss Marion  
 Murphy as teacher of the Gov. School at  
 [unclear] on the first Monday in Sept.  
 and let her teach until Dr. H. H. White  
 reaches Juneau & is ready to take  
 the school off her hands."

I expected the last order to be the  
 ones followed. There was a mis-  
 understanding but no particular  
 harm was done.

I am sorry to say there seems to  
 be no fund that can be used for Medi-  
 cine. There ought to be.

My impression is that the out house  
 belongs to the Government. Ask  
 Mr. Carl Koehler. He had the repairs  
 made. If it was built after we rented  
 the building it belongs to Govt. If it  
 does not belong ask Mr. Geo. Miller person-  
 ally to move it. If you wish to write  
 me at Portland Or. send to Care of  
 Messrs. Madhous & [unclear]

Washington D.C.

April 13<sup>th</sup>

W. E. Roscoe Esq

Kadiak, Alaska

Dear Friend

After we left you last <sup>Sept</sup> Oct  
 We called at Kadiak Spruce Island, Afognak  
 Karluk, Akiok, Ayahalik, & Kaguiak  
 We finally left Kadiak Island Oct 5<sup>th</sup> &  
 Reached Unalaska, after a very stormy passage,  
 Oct 13<sup>th</sup> From thence we went to Belknap  
 & Unga. Left Nov & Mrs Carr at Unga  
 Oct 20<sup>th</sup> Nov 3. We left Nov & Mrs Carr  
 at Tuxikan Reached Sitka Nov 7<sup>th</sup>  
 And Puget Sound Dec 15<sup>th</sup> having  
 been 104 days on the sea.

At Unga the Captain quarreled  
 with me, & we were scarcely on speaking  
 terms the rest of the trip.

When we reached Seattle I had

2

him discharged from the ship.

so that by his ungentlemanly treatment of the teachers & myself he lost his position. The whole trip after leaving you was one storm. We lost two sails & nearly lost one of the seamen.

From Seattle I hurried back teaching my family two days before Christmas.

This gave me a good visit with my father who passed away Jan 7. at the good ripe age of 80. years.

When we reached Washington I found that the Sec of Interior had met asked Congress for \$15,000. for the Alaska schools.

Miss Fletcher & I went to work & had him send in a supplementary request for \$10,000 more. I then worked the appropriation of \$25,000 through Congress.

We have a new Commissioner of Education, Mr Dawson of Alabama & I am not sure what he will be willing to do for Alaska, but I fear there will be no aid.

Kind regards to Mrs. Pierce & the baby.

Sent out this year to your help.  
 A Man of war - The U.S.S. Thetis has been ordered to Sitka with instructions to take the Civil Officials out to Bering Sea. It has not yet left Norfolk Navy Yard & probably will not reach Sitka before September, & then it may be judged too late for the trip this season.

If the trip is made I hope to be on board, and will bring with me some supplies. I have written to the U.S. Co. San Francisco to learn when they will send another vessel.

I shall look forward with great interest to your reports. Please write me very fully of your difficulties & encouragements. I have mailed you papers, Public documents &c. Please send lists a year ahead of what school supplies you will probably need. Praying that God will keep you all in good health & greatly prosper your work, I remain Yours truly,  
 Sheldon Jackson

Washington D.C.  
April 13<sup>th</sup> 7

Rev Mrs Wirth

Agognak Island Alaska

Dear Friends

After leaving you last Sept  
we called in at Karluk, Akhiok, Ayakut-  
alik & Kaguiak, On Oct 8<sup>th</sup> we sailed  
from Kaguiak direct to Unalaska - reach-  
ing there on the 13<sup>th</sup>. We then visited  
Bel Kopsky, and left Mr & Mrs Carr at  
Unga Oct 20<sup>th</sup>. And Mr & Mrs Currie  
at Luxikau Nov 3<sup>rd</sup>. Reaching Seattle  
on our return Dec 15<sup>th</sup> having been 104  
days on the sea. The passage was very  
stormy. We lost two sails & nearly lost  
lost one of the seamen overboard.

When we reached Seattle I had the  
owners of the vessel discharge the Captain  
for his Ungentlemanly Conduct towards



2

the teachers & myself. The last half of the trip the Captain never spoke to me except when he had to.

I have often thought of you both this past winter & wondered how you were getting on. I shall look forward to your reports & letters with great interest.

By hard work we secured from Congress an Appropriation of \$25000. This will keep the present schools going but now allow us to branch out any.

I have written to Rev Mr Pierce to see how much the Seattle friends will do towards your support this coming year.

I have also written to San Francisco to learn when I can send you any school supplies. Write me very fully of your plans, discouragements, difficulties and encouragements. And ever remember there is no difficulty that was not foreseen by God & provided for. There is some little possibility that a man

3

of War may bring the Civil Officials they-  
 self over to see you late this fall. It is  
 very uncertain however. I have  
 sent you some papers, public documents  
 & various packages which I hope will  
 reach you safely. Is there any  
 Establishment in Seattle that has a  
 good photograph of Mrs Wirth or myself  
 I want one very much.

Each year as you have an opportunity  
 of sending out a mail, send me a  
 list, of School Supplies needed, a year  
 ahead. that as far as possible I can keep  
 you supplied.

That the Lord will greatly bless & prosper  
 you is my constant prayer.

Truly Yours  
 Sheldon Jackson  
 General Agent.

Washington D.C.

April 14

Prof & Mrs John H. Carr

Unga, Alaska

Dear Friends

After leaving you last October we had a very stormy passage across to Sitka, lost our main foresail & did not reach there until Nov 7<sup>th</sup>. And Seattle Dec 15<sup>th</sup> Having been 104 days on the sea. After leaving Unga the Captain scarcely spoke to me the rest of the voyage and when he reached Seattle I had him discharged from the vessel. So that he lost his position by his ungentlemanly treatment of the ladies & myself.

I reached my family in Penn<sup>a</sup> two days before Christmas, and had a good visit with my father before his death on Jan 7<sup>th</sup>.

2

By hard work I secured from Congress an appropriation of \$25000 for the Alaska Schools. This will keep you going another year.

Write me very fully of your plans, encouragements & discouragements & difficulties. Also each year as far as you can anticipate your wants; send a list of supplies needed for the school a year ahead, that I may be able to provide them in time.

Since my return I have met many Methodist Ladies who take a great interest in your work & are praying for you.

I have sent you some papers, public documents, blank reports &c. which I trust you will receive safely.

Enclosed find check for \$5 which you will please use in procuring me, those skin bags and other curios, which you can send by mail to me at Bureau of Education, Washington D.C.

Those you kindly sent last fall were safely received & have done good service.

3.

Also if you can get hold of any of the  
 Stone implements that were formerly  
 used by the Natives & are now occasionally  
 found or dug up. please purchase them  
 for me. Then when you get a small  
 box full, you can pack & send me  
 as freight through the Alaska Com-  
 mercial Co -

That the Lord will greatly bless &  
 prosper you is my constant prayer

Very truly yours

William Jackson  
 General Agent

Your salary has been sent regularly  
 & according to your order has been  
 sent your Brother at Seattle.

Washington D.C.  
 April 14<sup>th</sup>

Mrs L. H. Daggett

257 Banker Hill St. Boston

Madam

Yours of the 12<sup>th</sup> is received. I regret to see that I know nothing more than I have previously written. It begins to think that nothing will be done this season but get ready for the next.

I regret this state of things more than tongue can tell, but as I am under authority I am powerless to help it.

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson  
 General Agent.

Bethel

Washington D.C.

April 13<sup>th</sup> 7

Mr. T. H. K. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of  
Education

Sir

The Season of the year has arrived in which we are accustomed to furnish the schools in Western Alaska with their Annual Supplies

As the Steamer of the Alaska Commercial Co, which carries in the Supplies, will sail about May 1<sup>st</sup>, I have the honor to recommend that the following Supplies be ordered for that purpose.

For Bethel

- 4 Boxes Slate pencils
- 4 " Chalk crayons
- 2 Doz Writing Books
- 3 Doz Ink 2 oz Cans

2

2 Doz Health Primers  
 3 " Lead Pencils  
 1 School Room Clock  
 1 Large Hand Bell  
 1 School tap bell  
 1 Gross B. H. Wicks  
 6 doz B. S. Lamp Chimneys  
 1/2 " Bracket Lamps  
 1 - 1 Gall tin oil can  
 4 Boxes of Pens -

Very truly yours  
 William Jackson  
 General Agent.



Nushagak.

Washington D.C.

April 13<sup>th</sup>

Genl. H. R. Dawson

U.S. Commissioner of Education

Dear Sir

Last year this Bureau made a Contract with the Moravian Mission Board to establish a public school at Nushagak Alaska. Encouraged by this contract, they last fall erected a building and this spring sent out Mr A. E. Wolff to take charge of the school.

According to the Contract the Government furnishes the necessary school supplies.

I have the honor therefore to recommend that the following supplies be ordered for that school.

- 4 Doz Slates
- 4 Boxes Slate pencils
- 1 Gross B. A. Wicks

2

- 6 doz B. S. Chimneys  
 1/2 " Bracket Lamps  
 1 Desk Lamp  
 1 doz Chimneys for the same  
 1 - 1 Gall tin oil can  
 6 Boxes Chalk Crayons  
 1/2 doz yards of Black Board paper  
 1 Gall Blackboard slating  
 1 doz Blackboard Erasers  
 6 doz Writing books  
 1 Arumeral Frame  
 1 Worcester's Unabridged Dictionary  
 1 doz Primary Geographies  
 1 doz English Language Books  
 1 Appleton's Primary Reading Chart  
 1 doz 1<sup>st</sup> Readers  
 1 doz 2<sup>nd</sup> " "  
 1 School Room Clock  
 6 doz ink 2 of Cones  
 1 #36 cloque Boy Stove  
 10 joints Russia Iron Pipe - Cut & rivet  
 Rivets for the same (holes)

3

- 1 Galvanized Iron pail
  - 1 pr Shovel & tongs
  - 1 Zinc
  - 2 Russia Iron Elbows.
  - 2 Buck saws
  - 2 Axes - 1 Hammer
  - 1 Hatchet, 50¢ nails
  - 1 Teachers table (Knock down)
  - 4 Benches (Knock down)
  - 10 Double desks (Knock down)
  - 1 Doz Health Primers
- Very Truly Yours  
 Sheldon Jackson  
 General Agent.

Kadiak

Washington D.C.  
 April 14<sup>th</sup>

Hon. H. C. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Dear Sir

Mr W. E. Roscoe teacher of U. S.  
 Public School at Kadiak, Alaska writes

for

- 1 Doz Bancroft's 4<sup>th</sup> Readers
- 1 " Milnes or Robinson's Practical
- 1 " Bancroft's 1<sup>st</sup> Reader (Arithmetic)
- 2 Boxes Slate Pencils
- 3 " Chalk Crayons
- 4 " Pens -

I have the honor to recommend that  
 the same be ordered -

Truly yours  
 Sheldon Jackson  
 General Agent

Specimen  
11

Washington D.C.  
April 14<sup>th</sup> 7

Hon. N. H. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Dear Sir

Prof J. A. Witte teacher of the Public School at Igloolik Alaska needs the following School supplies.

- 4 Doz Lead Pencils
- 4 Boxes Slate Pencils
- 4 " Chalk Crayons
- 2 Doz Bancroft's 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Readers
- 1 " Practical Arithmetic
- 2 " Writing Books

I have the honor to recommend that the same be furnished

Yours truly yours  
Sheeldon Jackson  
General Agent

Unrecd.

Washington D.C.

April 14 77

Hon. N. H. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Dear Sir

I have the honor to recommend  
that the following supplies be furnished  
Prof. John H. Clark teacher at Uman Alaska

4 Doz Lead Pencils

4 Boxes Slate Pencils

4 " Chalk Crayons

4 Doz Sponges -

Very truly yours

Meldon Jackson

General Agent

Stone D.C.  
April 14<sup>th</sup>

Dear Bro Pierre

What will the Baptist Churches of Seattle do for Bro Wirtte this year? Will they send him \$700? Will you see to this, or shall I look to Dr. Moorehouse & the H.M. Soc to help you make up your sum?

I have neglected writing you too long. The steamer carrying the mail leaves San Francisco about May 1<sup>st</sup>.

I have secured fresh Congress \$2300. which will enable me to do the same amount of work that was done last year.

Your Bro in Christ

Sheldon Jackson  
General Agent.

W. A. North, Afognak Island Alaska  
Care A. C. Co. 310 Sansome St  
San Francisco, Cal

Washington D.C.

April 14

Rev W<sup>m</sup> C. Winland & wife

Rev J. H. Killbuck & wife

Dear Friends

I had hoped to have written you a good long letter, but I have been so busy with work that the days have slipped by before I was aware. And now I must write hurriedly in order to reach the Steamer.

I have sent you some papers, public documents, blanks &c which I trust will safely reach you. I was at Unalakleet last October. If it had been earlier in the season I would have given you a call.

I await with much interest your Monthly & Annual School report.

Please send out each mail a list



2

of School Supplies needed for the following year & we will try to supply you!  
 In addition to the ordinary Monthly School reports, please send me an annual letter giving with some fullness your plans, difficulties, discouragements &c. &c.

Two Sabbath Aes I was at Bethelham & made the principal address at the farewell meeting to Bro & Sister Yrloff.

By hard work I secured from Congress \$2500. for the continuance of the Alaska School work.

From time to time as you have opportunity I wish you would please purchase for me ivory & bone Carvings & Curios also some Stone implements Buy them securely & send to me at Bureau of Education Washington D.C. with bill for the same by mail.

Or if the A.C. Co Trader will pay for them, then I can send the money

Last fall Prof W. E. Roscoe, wife  
 & babe were landed at St Paul Harbor  
 Kodiak Island. Rev J. A. Wirtle & wife  
 at Afognak Island. Prof John H. Carr  
 & wife at Unga. Rev L. W. Currie, wife  
 & boy at Klawack. Prince of Wales Island.

This was a valuable addition to the  
 teaching force in Alaska.

Probably Kushagak will be the only  
 new school started this year.

Rev John W. Chapman has been Com-  
 missioned by the Episcopalian Mission  
 Board to go to St Michael & then cross  
 over & establish himself at St Anvik  
 or some point in the Yukon valley.

Rev C. Parker & family sent up last  
 summer may go over to the Yukon  
 valley with Mr Chapman or perhaps  
 return to the States. as I understand

that he wanted the Revenue Cutter  
to bring them down last season.

The Greek Church is starting schools  
for its own people all along the Southern  
Coast. But they do not give much in-  
struction. They are blind leaders of the  
blind. The Presbyterian Missionaries  
in S. E. Alaska have baptized about  
50 adults during the last year and  
feel much encouraged in their work.

That God will strengthen, keep and  
prosper you is our constant prayer.

With love to you all & kisses for the  
babies I remain your Bro in Christ  
Sheldon Jackson  
General Agent.

Washington D.C. 1887  
 April 15

Hon N. H. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Dear Sir

Permit me to call your attention to the inadequacy of the salary attached to the office of the General Agent of Education in Alaska. The history of the matter is as follows. In 1884 Congress directed the Secretary of the Interior to make needful provision for the education of the children in Alaska.

The Secretary, not knowing just what to do and being engrossed with the many more weighty matters of his Department, let the matter drift until the Spring of 1885, when he officially turned the matter over to the Commissioner of Education.

The Commissioner recognizing the sentiment, that had cropped out in the

2

debates in Congress, that there were no children in Alaska to be educated, and if there were children, that they could not be induced to attend school, felt the necessity of showing, by an actual demonstration, that there were children & that they would attend school if given the opportunity.

To accomplish this he determined to open as many schools as possible.

Therefore instead of using a portion of the fund for school buildings, he contented himself with renting such buildings as he could, and using almost the entire appropriation for teacher's salaries.

For the same reason the Commissioner sought to save what he could in the salary of the General Agent.

At the time of the selection of a General Agent, he found that the person so selected was Superintendent of the only Mission Schools in Alaska and judged that there was nothing in the

3

Nature of his duties that would prevent his supervising both the Government & Mission Schools. This would allow the salary to be divided between both parties. Consequently the Commissioner fixed the Government portion of the salary at \$1200 per annum, with the understanding that the Board of Missions would also pay \$1200, making \$2400 in all. This arrangement was effected and continued 18 months until last October, when the Mission Board finding that the work of the Government was practically superseding the whole time of the General Agent, withdrew their support. The joint arrangement was a temporary one to assist in getting the schools started, and it is perhaps well that it has been terminated; for during its continuance there was always a possibility that some one would raise the cry of Sectarianism to the injury of the schools.

4

Again the Schools have been established, have demonstrated their usefulness, and been recognized by Congress.

The work having settled down to some degree of permanency, there is no good reason why the Government should not assume the entire support of its General Agent.

I have the honor to request therefore that you secure the Consent of the President the Secretary of the Interior to making the salary of the General Agent of Education in Alaska \$2400 per annum and travelling expenses while on public business.

I herewith append a table of salaries of the other Alaska officials.

You will notice that \$2400 is a smaller sum than is paid any other of the officials, who gives his whole time to his office.

The four Commissioners who receive a small sum support themselves by other occupations. One of them is a Merchant

And two lawyers in (Active practice.  
 The fourth Commissioner<sup>ship</sup> is vacant.  
 We will also please notice that \$2400  
 is a smaller salary than that allowed the  
 four Seal Agents, whose duties are mainly  
 the Counting of 100000 Seal skins, and oc-  
 cupy their time only between May & Sep-  
 tember inclusive. The rest of the year  
 they have a vacation.

! Surely the supervision & promotion  
 of Education deserves as good a salary as  
 the other positions in that Country.

Salaries in Alaska

Governor	\$3000	
Judge	\$3000 + travelling exp	
District Attorney	Trav + \$2500	"
Marshall	" \$2500	"
Clerk	" \$2500	"
4 Commissioners	" \$1000	
General Agent of Education	\$1200	
1 Agent Seal Islands	\$3650 + 600 = 4250	
1st " " "	\$2920 + 600 = 3520	
2 " " " "	(each) \$2190 + 600 = 2790	



6

I enclose you Public Acts nos 148  
and 178. In No 178 you will find  
the Salaries allowed the Civil Officers  
on page 23. And in No 148 on page  
17 the Salaries allowed the Army Agents

All of which is respectfully Submitted

Your Obedient Servant

J. Sheldon for the same  
General Agent.

Washington D.C.

April 15<sup>th</sup> 9

Genl. E. Benedict

U.S. Public Printer

Sir

Please have electrotpe plates  
Made of the enclosed list of illustrations  
And sent to me at the Bureau of  
Education with bill for the same

Very Truly Yours

Weldon Jackson  
General Agent.

Washington D.C.

April 10<sup>th</sup> /

To the Public Printer

Gov<sup>t</sup> Printing Office

Sir

Please have electrotypes Copies of the following illustrations made for me.

Senate Executive Doc No 85-49<sup>th</sup> Cong  
1<sup>st</sup> Session.

1	Copy of Village of Cave dwellers.	Page 15
"	" Village on the Island of St Paul	" 15
"	" " Native House & Lolem	" 18
"	" " Sitka	" 22
"	" " Public School Haines	" 25
"	" " " " Sitka	" 25
"	" " Unalaska	" 25
"	" " Eskimo Village St Michael	" 29
"	" " Trading Post "	" 29
"	" " Eskimo Monuments	" 64
"	" " Frames for drying Fish	" 64

1 copy Bidarka Travelling page 68  
 " " Eskimo Village " 68  
 " " Looking Seaward from Sitka " 76  
 " " Training School Sitka " 82

Also Senate Ex Doc No 2, 48<sup>th</sup> Congress  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Session. Schwatka's Yukon River

2 Copies	Fig 1	Page 5	1 Copy	Fig 32	Page 46
2	"	" 2	2	"	" 33
1	"	" 5	2	"	" 34
1	"	" 6	2	"	" 35
1	"	" 12	2	"	" 36
1	"	" 17	1	"	" 37
1	"	" 19	1	"	" 38
1	"	" 20			" 55
2	"	" 22			" 37
2	"	" 26			" 41
1	"	" 28			" 43
1	"	" 29			" 44
2	"	" 30			" 45
2	"	" 31			" 45

Washington D.C.

April 16

Rev G. H. Arms

Wilmington Nt

Dear Brother

Yours of the 13<sup>th</sup> is received  
 And I greatly regret to be Compelled to  
 answer that there is no Change in the  
 situation. It seems to me, that under  
 the circumstances, there is nothing left  
 for you to do, but take an appointment  
 for another year and I trust by that time  
 the door may open. It will also give  
 the Ladies more time to raise the Money  
 for buildings and perfect their plans.  
 Kind regards to Mrs Arms.

Your Brother in Christ

William Jackson  
 General Agent

Washington D.C.

April 16<sup>th</sup>

Mr. G. Gardner

Chief Clerk Bureau of Education

I have the honor to make the following report of the work of the Alaska Division of the Bureau of Education for the week ending April 16<sup>th</sup> 1887

Letters received	99
" Sent (Circulars 18)	101
Public documents sent	38
Vouchers made out	3
Number of Schools furnished with	
Supplies	5

Very truly yours

Medison Jackson

Lieutenant & Agent.

Washington D.C.  
April 18<sup>th</sup>

Miss Annie Louise Hodge  
Charlotte Mich.  
Madam

Your letter of April 15<sup>th</sup> is received. I regret to say that the Congressional Appropriation for Alaska is so small, that we will be unable to establish any new schools this season. The schools already in existence are mainly supplied.

Occasionally one or the other leading Missionary Societies are in need of a teacher. If you are a member of any Church I would like to take the Mission School, perhaps I can put you in correspondence with some such Society.

Very yours  
Theodore Tilton  
General Agent

Bureau of Education, Washington D.C.  
— April 19<sup>th</sup> —

Messrs Samuel Carson & Co  
120 Sutter St. San Francisco

Sirs.

Please fill out and ship to the  
respective parties the following orders.  
Then make out as usual bills in triplicate  
As I have to audit & sign them, please  
mail them in the enclosed penalty en-  
velopes to "Sheldon Jackson, Care of  
Rev George Storcross D.D. Carlisle Pa".

Please make out separate bills for each  
school. I mail you blank vouchers.

Y  
Rev F. E. Wolff. (Nushagak Alaska  
(Mr Wolff is in the city & will probably call upon  
you. His address is Care of Alaska Commercial  
Co, 310 Sansome St. S. F.)

1/2 doz Bracket Lamps. 1 Gross B. H. Nicks



- 6 Doz Lamp Chimneys
- 1 Desk Lamp & Wicks
- 1 Doz Chimneys for same
- 1- 1 Gall tin oil can
- 1- 36 # Elkogul box stove
- 10. joints Russia iron pipe.  
(Knock down, cut & punched)  
Rivets for same
- 2 Russia iron Elbows
- 1 Line
- 1 pr Shovel & tongs
- 1 Hammer
- 1 Hatchet
- 1 Teachers table (Knock down)
- 10 Double desks & seats
- 4 Benches
- 1 Tin dipper
- 1 Large Hand bell.
- 1
- 1 Gall Blackboard Slating
- 1 Brush for same
- 1 Mural Frame
- 1 Doz Bancroft's 1<sup>st</sup> Readers
- 1 " " 2<sup>d</sup> "
- 1 " " 3<sup>rd</sup> "
- 1 School Room Clock
- 6 Doz ink 2 oz cones
- 1 Galvanized iron pan
- 2 Buck Saws
- 2 axes
- 1 Keg of (sorted <sup>sizes</sup> Nails)
- 1 " } made like
- 1 " } than ordered
- 1 " } last year for
- 1 " } St Michael
- 3 Iron or tin wash basins.
- 1 Zap bell for school room

Rev William H. Weirland  
Bethel. Kuskokwim dist Alaska

- 3 doz ink 2 oz cones
- 1 Large Hand bell
- 1 School tap bell
- 1/2 doz Bracket Lamps

3

6 Doz B. Lamp Chimneys. 1-1 Gall Tin oil Can  
1 Doz B. F. Wicks

To

Prof W. E. Roscoe

Kadiak. Alaska

1 Doz Bancrofts 1<sup>st</sup> Readers

1 " " 4<sup>th</sup> "

~~1 " Childes & Robinson's Practical Grammar~~

Please see the Alaska Commercial Co  
310 Sansome St & ascertain when  
they will send a vessel to Alaska  
I think one goes about 1<sup>st</sup> of May.

Very Truly Yours

Weldon Jackson  
General Agent.

Washington D.C.

April 19 7

Mr F.E. Wolff.

Nushagak. Alaska

Dear Sir

I Mail you today the following School Supplies

- 4 doz Slates
- 4 Boxes Slate Pencils
- 6 " Writing Books
- 6 " Chalk Crayons
- 1 Worcester Dictionary
- 4 Yards Black Board Cloth
- 1 doz Primary Geographies
- ~~1 doz 1<sup>st</sup> Readers~~
- 1 " English Language
- ~~1 " 2<sup>nd</sup> "~~
- 1 Appleton's Primary Readg Chart
- 1 " Heath Primers
- 3 Boxes Pens
- 2 " Sponges
- 3 doz Pen Holders
- 3 " Writing Paper
- 2 " Lead Pencils
- " Tablets.
- 4 Boxes Slate Pencils

I have this day mailed an order to Messrs Samuel Carson & Co. 120 Sutter St. San Francisco to furnish you the

2

following Supplies.

1 Gross B.F. Wicks	1 Gall Blackboard slating
6 doz B.S. Chimneys	1 Mineral Frame
1/2 " Bracket Lamps	1 doz Bancroft's 1 <sup>st</sup> Readers
1 Desk Lamp & Wicks	1 " " 2 <sup>nd</sup> " "
1 doz Chimneys for same	1 School room clock
1 - 1 Gall tin oil can	6 doz satk 2 of cones
1. Galvanized iron pail	1. 36 # Allegue Box Stove
1. pr shovel & tongs	10 joints Russia iron Pipe (Knock down + Rivets for same. punched)
1 Zinc	2 Russia iron Elbows
2 Buck Saws	1 Hammer
2 Axes	1 Hatchet
1 Teachers table (knock down)	1 Keg of Nails
4 Benches	" 1 Tin Clipper
10 Double desks & seats	3 Iron or tin wash basins

If Trader at Anshagok keeps  
Kerosene oil, purchase of lime; if not  
you will need take some along.  
You had better see Mr Sutton & arrange  
with him for the shipping of the Supplies  
by the A.C. Co Steamer if they can take them  
if not then by Mr Rolfe's Schooner -

3

Also see Mr Sutton concerning supplies for Bethel. Concerning which I also send him an order.

I mail you some Bank Monthly Reports. Please make out the report each month & then lay them aside until you have an opportunity of mailing them.

You can send all business letters, reports &c to me at the office without additional postage.

Kind regards to Mrs Hoff, the dear children & Miss Huber.

Write me an annual report in addition to the Monthly Statistical reports.

Please write me very fully of your plans Encouragements & Discouragements &c.

The Lord watch over, bless & prosper you in all your plans -

Your Brother in Christ

Melrose Jackson  
General Agent.

Washington D.C.

April 20 7

Prof W. E. Roscoe

Kadiak Alaska

Dear Sir

Not knowing what you might need, I have sent you the following supplies

- Requested  
of you.
- 1 doz Bancroft's 1<sup>st</sup> Reader
  - 1 " " 4<sup>th</sup> "
  - 1 " Robinson's Practical Writing
  - 4 Boxes Slate Pencils
  - 4 " Chalk Crayons
  - 4 " Pens - (Paper  
Sponges, lead pencils, Penholders
  - 1 doz Health Primer No 2.

I notice by looking over your report or inventory of supplies, that by mistake two sets were landed last fall - However I understand that you sent one set to Prof Wirth at Afognak. Sheldon, Bar Koon  
sent about.

Washington D.C.

April 20 7

Per Jas A Witt

Agoquok Haska

Dear Sir

Not knowing just what you need I mail you to-day the following School Supplies

- 4 Boxes Lead Pencils
- 4 " Slate "
- 4 " Chalk Crayons
- 2 doz Burenopts 1<sup>st</sup> Readers
- 1 " " 2<sup>nd</sup> " "
- 1 " Practical Arithmetic
- 2 " Writing Books

Pens & Pen holders. Sponges

I find that by some mistake the school books intended for you were landed at Kadiak. That Mr Beson had two sets. I presume he has long since

Send you one - Please write  
 We believe fully your plans, hopes, &  
 difficulties.

Praying that you may be kept  
 in good health & have abundant success

I remain yours

Yours  
 Sheldon Jackson  
 General Agent

Kind regards to Mrs Wirtle



Washington D.C.

April 20<sup>th</sup> 7

Rev Wm H. Winland

I mail you to-day the following School Supplies

- 4 Boxes Slate Pencils
- 4 " Chalk Crayons
- 2 doz Copy Books
- 3 " sluk doz Cones (ordered from San Francisco)
- 1 1/2 " Heath Primers No 1
- 1/2 " " " No 2
- 3 " Lead Pencils
- 4 " Pens
- 1 School Room Clock
- 1 Large Hand Bell
- 1 School Room Tap Bell
- 1/2 doz Bracket Lamps
- 1 Gross Wicks
- 6 doz Chimneys
- 1 Gall Tin oil Can
- Sponges, & paper -
- 3 yds Cloths Black Board

Ordered from San Francisco

Very truly Yours  
Alfredson Jackson  
Lecturer St. Paul

Washington D.C.

April 20 7

Rev John W. Chapman

I mail you to-day  
Care of Alaska Commercial Co. San Fran-  
cisco 5 Boxes Slate Pencils

2 " Chalk Crayons

1 Doz Health Primers

Also mail you an invoice of school sup-  
plies sent out last season with Rev  
C. Parker.

Notice in the invoice 1 Doz Higgin's  
U.S. History. These books will not be  
needed up there for years & were sent by  
mistake - You will please wrap some  
of them up securely in plenty of paper  
and mail them to me - The enclosed  
slips pasted on the packages will  
bring them through the mail free of  
postage. I also mail you some

2

Blank Monthly School Reports.

You will please make out these reports at the close of each month & then lay them one side until you have an opportunity of mailing them to me.

They can be mailed <sup>without postage</sup> in the penalty envelopes sent you.

Every opportunity of sending out a mail, send me a list of school supplies that will be needed.

Also each summer or seaso-  
time send me in addition to the monthly reports a full Annual Report - Give me your difficulties, discouragements also any signs of progress, your plans & hopes - that we may be able to better cooperate with you & assist you.

The Lord keep you in good health & prosper you -

Very Truly Yours  
Abraham Jackson  
Superintendent

Washington D.C.  
April 20

Prof John H. Carr

Unga Alaska

Dear Sir

Not knowing what school  
supplies you may need, I mail  
you to-day the following

- 4 Doz Lead pencils
- 4 Boxes Slate Pencils
- 4 " Black Crayons
- 4 Doz Sponges

Pen. Penholders & Paper

Please mail to me at Washington  
all of Triggersons History of the United  
States, except one copy which you  
can keep for the Teacher's Library  
at Unga. Do them up securely in  
paper & send by mail. The enclosed  
slips pasted on the packages will bring  
them without additional postage.

Study yours  
Attention  
Keweenaw school.

Washington D.C.

April 21<sup>st</sup> 7

Rev Octavius Parker

St Michael, Alaska

Rev + Dear Sir

Your letter of Sep<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1886 was duly received and the contents noted.

You are evidently laboring under some misapprehension as to your position

You charge me with having sent you to St Michael to suffer

In reply permit me to say that neither myself or this Bureau sent you out.

Dr Langford writes me March 18, 1886, "I am happy to be able to inform you that as far as we are concerned, we have consummated the appointment of Rev Octavius Parker + wife as Missionaries to Alaska"

In your letter from Eugene, March 30<sup>th</sup>

2

1886 you write to me (the underscoring is mine) "I have just received from Mr Langford of the Board of Missions the announcement that I am appointed Missionary teacher to Alaska"

This Bureau contracted with the Mission Board to carry on a school and the Mission Board chose you as the teacher. The Mission Board paid your travelling expenses & the Mission Board pay your salary.

You write "I think it was cruel to place me in such a position & I must feel you are responsible for all this"

Now you will see by the above I did not send you out.

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> place I am not responsible for your being located at St. Michael I knew that there were very few children there, and the contract signed by the Commissioner of Education & Dr. Langford calls for a school on the

3

Yukon River . When however the Mission Board began seriously to consider the difficulties of getting the supplies into the Yukon valley, Dr Langford wrote a special request on March 18<sup>th</sup> 86 to the Commissioner of Education asking that the Mission Board be allowed to place their first school at St. Michael as a base of operations for the Yukon valley. This was assented to on the part of the Commissioner.

When the change was granted to St. Michael, I visited Dr Langford and told him you would have no comfortable buildings at St. Michael and offered that if he would arrange a Mission meeting in the New York Churches, that I would make an address that would without doubt secure the raising of the money for Episcopal buildings at St. Michael.

The first thing I noticed when I  
 stepped out of the train was  
 the smell of the sea. It was  
 a salty, bracing scent that  
 filled my lungs. I had never  
 smelled anything like it before.  
 The air was cool and crisp,  
 a welcome change from the  
 stifling heat of the city. I  
 looked out over the water, and  
 for a moment, I felt like I  
 had reached a new world.  
 The horizon was a thin line  
 of blue, and the sky was a  
 pale, hazy white. I could  
 see the distant shore, but it  
 was so far away that it  
 seemed like a dream. I  
 took a deep breath and  
 smiled. This was it. This was  
 the life I had always wanted.  
 I had come to the right place.  
 I had found my home.



3  
24

I presume he did not approve of the plan, at least nothing was done.

When I returned to Washington knowing what was before you, I could not act, but wrote Dr Langford April 23<sup>rd</sup>. "Have you carefully considered all the possibilities of the situation?"

Suppose when he reaches St Michael he finds no building that he can go into? Or the badest trading post has to be removed across the straits and re-erected? I hope you will give him discretionary power to take such action in reference to building & repairs as will make them comfortable + + +

I feel some misgivings as to the welfare of the children."

To which Dr Langford replied April 29, 1886. "Yours of the 23<sup>rd</sup> was the first intimation that we had that Mr Parker had any children. He has never mentioned them to us."

5-

It is too late for us to do anything  
 more about it. It was for him to consider  
 the chances of exposure to members of his  
 family, when making <sup>his</sup> application.  
 \* He, however, do not feel very much  
disturbed about the matter since under  
date of April 13<sup>th</sup> the Alaska Commercial  
Co writes us. "Our Agent - Mr Lorenz  
will be instructed to make your people  
comfortable there (if the buildings you  
told us about) are unoccupied, & if  
not to do what he can to make place  
them in a comfortable & pleasant home"

With the Secretary of the Board  
 that appointed you feeling satisfied  
 I knew there was nothing to be done  
 but let Dr Langford try the experiment  
 I write you thus fully, because not  
 being responsible for your being sent  
 out - Nor for the station, nor for the  
 want of suitable buildings, I am  
 not willing to rest under the imputation  
 & the underscoring is mine.

6

of your letter of Sep<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup>.

The matter stands in this way. The Episcopal Mission Board selected, Com-  
missioned & sent you out.

2<sup>nd</sup> The Contract is for a school  
in the Yukon valley, but the Mission  
Board asked permission to Commence  
at St. Michael which was granted.

3<sup>rd</sup> We urged the Mission Board  
to build, offered to help them raise  
the money & called their attention  
to the sufferings of your family in case  
they did not build; but in their wis-  
dom the Mission Board did not act.

I knew that there were no suitable  
buildings for you, but thought that  
some arrangement could be made by  
which it should be possible for you  
to get through one year -

I knew that there were but few  
children, but did not know that  
the Greek priest had moved over from

7

the Yukon. And I thought for the sake of getting started, it would be well enough to allow the Mission Board to stop one year at St Michael & if anything could be done, make that a base of supplies for other schools in the Yukon valley.

If I could have reached you, I would have brought you out - But the Appropriation bill did not pass Congress until August 4<sup>th</sup> and it was Sept 3<sup>rd</sup> before I reached Puget Sound, chartered & loaded a Schooner. Then it was Oct 13<sup>th</sup> before we were able to reach Unalakka. Bring in a sailing vessel, it was too late to attempt reaching St Michael.

Now dear Brother having presented the business aspect, allow me as a Christian brother who for 28 years has been enduring the

hardships of extreme frontier  
 work, to extend to you my sympathy  
 & know about how you are situated.  
 I know something of your difficulties  
 and embarrassments and I have  
 remembered you constantly at the  
 throne of Grace, that God would sur-  
 vey & spare your lives, preserve your  
 health & in some way, as He so easily  
 can, overrule your situation for  
 your good & the advancement of  
 His work. Through great trials  
 He brings His children into a larger  
 place and a wider usefulness -

Praying that you may be directed  
 by the Holy Spirit whether you remain  
 in Alaska or return to the States -

I remain very truly

Your Brother in Christ  
 Sheldon Jackson  
 General Agent.

Washington D.C.

April 23 /

Mr Wm H. Gardiner

Chief Clerk Bureau of Education

Sir

I have the honor to make the following report of the work of the Alaska Division of the Bureau of Education for the work ending April 23<sup>rd</sup> 1887.

Letters received 60

" Sent 62

Circular letters sent 50

Public Documents sent 1311

Vouchers Made out 3

Address on Education in Alaska revised for publication in "Circular of Information"

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson  
General Agent.

# Department of the Interior,

Washington, D. C., March 23, 1887.

## **CIRCULAR.**

In order to enable this Office to comply with the following requests from the Chairman of the Senate Select Committee appointed "to inquire into and examine the methods of business and work in the Executive Departments," the heads of bureaus and the chiefs of divisions of the Secretary's Office will prepare the required statements and forward them to this Office as early as possible.

Heads of bureaus are requested to cause the forms of statements from the several divisions of their respective bureaus to be made as uniform as practicable.



Acting Secretary.

---

## United States Senate,

Washington, D. C., March 18, 1887.

*Hon. L. Q. C. LAMAR,*  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

The Select Committee of the Senate appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the Senate adopted March 3, 1887, "to inquire into and examine the methods of business and work in the Executive Departments of the Government, etc.," have instructed me as Chairman, to request you to furnish to the Committee at your earliest convenience a detailed statement of the methods of transacting business in each division of your office and in each division of each bureau of your Department, including one or more items of the principal business matters transacted in each of such divisions, beginning with the receipt of the business matter in the Department, and then showing in consecutive order the various steps taken by each of such business matters, through the various divisions of your office and the various bureaus and divisions of such bureaus and employes through whose hands the same passes, and by whom it is considered and acted upon and the action thereon had and taken by each, until the same is finally disposed of, and notice thereof duly given to the proper party.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully yours, etc.,

**F. M. COCKRELL,**  
*Chairman, Senate Select Committee.*

[OVER.]

# United States Senate,

Washington, D. C., March 18, 1887.

Hon. L. Q. C. LAMAR,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

MY DEAR SIR:

The Select Committee of the Senate, appointed in pursuance of the Resolution of the Senate adopted March 3, 1887, "to inquire into and examine the methods of business and work in the Executive Departments of the Government, the time and attention devoted to the operations thereof by the persons employed therein, and generally to inquire into and report to the Senate the causes of the delay in transacting the public business said to exist in some of the Departments," have instructed me, as the Chairman, to request you to furnish to the Committee, at your earliest convenience, a detailed statement, showing the amount and character of business pending in each division of your office and in each division of each bureau of your Department on the first day of January, 1884, and the amount and character of business received, and also transacted and disposed of in each division of your office and in each division of each bureau of your Department during said calendar year 1884, and on hand, pending and undisposed of on January 1, 1885, and the amount and character of business received, and also transacted and disposed of in each division of your office and in each division of each bureau of your Department during said calendar year 1885, and also on hand, pending and undisposed of on January 1, 1886; and the amount and character of business received, and also transacted and disposed of in each division of your office and in each division of each bureau of your Department during said year 1886, and also on hand, pending and undisposed of on January 1, 1887; and received, and also transacted and disposed of in each division of your office and in each division of each bureau of your Department during said year 1887 up to March 1, 1887, and on hand, pending and undisposed of in each division of your office and in each division of each bureau of your Department on said March 1, 1887; and also a detailed statement, showing the average amount and character of business performed, transacted, and disposed of by the employés in each division of your office and in each division of each bureau of your Department, and the average number of employés in each of such divisions, during each month in said years 1884, 1885, 1886, and 1887 up to March 1, 1887; and also the maximum and minimum amount of business transacted and disposed of by the employé doing the most and the employé doing the least in each of such divisions during each of said months of said years, and if no account has been kept of the business performed and disposed of by each employé in any of such divisions during said years or any part or parts thereof, the reasons why such account has not been kept; and also a statement showing the average number of days, and the time and attention devoted to the consideration and transaction of business by the employés in each of the said several divisions and whether in person or by proxy during each of said calendar years 1884, 1885, 1886, and 1887 up to March 1, 1887, or during such parts of said years or either of them, as such employés or any of them may have been receiving pay from the United States, and also the maximum and the minimum number of days during each of said years and up to March 1, 1887, so devoted to business by the employé in each of said divisions, present for the greatest number of days, and also for the least number of days. If the data called for by calendar years, cannot be given as readily by calendar years as by fiscal years, then substitute for the calendar years named the fiscal years 1884, 1885, 1886, and 1887 up to March 1, 1887, and thus save as much unnecessary labor as possible.

I have the honor to be, most truly yours,

F. M. COCKRELL,  
*Chairman, Senate Select Committee.*



Alaska

Bureau of Education

- 1<sup>st</sup> Administering the fund for the Education of Children in Alaska without distinction of race.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Making needful provision for the Education of the Children of School age in Alaska according to the requirements of the Organic Act providing for a Civil Government for Alaska.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> The location of the Schools.
- 4<sup>th</sup> The lease of School buildings.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Architects plans for School buildings.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Arrange for the erection of School buildings.
- 7<sup>th</sup> " " repairs.
- 8<sup>th</sup> " " Materials for
- 9<sup>th</sup> " " School furniture.
- 10<sup>th</sup> " " Books, Charts, fuel &c.
- 11<sup>th</sup> Provide blanks for School reports.
- 12<sup>th</sup> Receive and audit the Accounts and approve
- 13<sup>th</sup> " " Examine <sup>and</sup> vouchers.
- 14<sup>th</sup> Attend to the securing of teachers.
- 15<sup>th</sup> Examine teachers certificates, applications and testimonials.
- 16<sup>th</sup> Recommend the appointment of teachers.
- 17<sup>th</sup> Receive the designation of teachers.
- 18<sup>th</sup> Receive and examine Monthly School reports.
- 19<sup>th</sup> Audit the accounts of teachers.
- 20<sup>th</sup> Provide for their prompt payment.
- 21<sup>st</sup> Conduct the correspondence with teachers.

Alaska Bureau of Education  
(Continued.)

- 22<sup>nd</sup> Attend to all the correspondence necessitated by the Alaska Schools
- 23<sup>rd</sup> Take care of the Alaska files
- 24<sup>th</sup> Keep the Commissioner of Education informed of the Condition of the Alaska Fund.
- 25<sup>th</sup> Answer inquiries and furnish information concerning the work of Education in Alaska
- 26<sup>th</sup> Prepare and publish an annual report.

Alaska

Education

Education

The Monthly report for the school at  
 - - is received from - - - teacher.  
 The statistics are tabulated in a book kept  
 for the purpose.

The accompanying voucher for the  
 salary is examined quarterly, and if  
 found correct is certified to with the signa-  
 ture of the General Agent of Education in  
 Alaska.

The voucher in triplicate is then sent  
 to the Commissioner of Education, who also  
 signs his approval. The original voucher  
 is then sent to the Disbursing Office of  
 the Department of the Interior for payment;  
 a Treasury Check payable to the order of the  
 teacher is mailed direct to the teacher by  
 the Disbursing Office. The duplicate vou-  
 cher is filed in the Bureau of Education &  
 the triplicate voucher is filed together with  
 the Monthly reports with the General Agent  
 of Education in Alaska.

## Alaska Education

	5	5
Letters received	1500 <sup>+</sup>	
"    Sent		2000 <sup>+</sup>
Circular Letters Sent		500 <sup>+</sup>
Public Documents "		20000 <sup>+</sup>
Vouchers audited	132	132
School Reports Examined	180	180
School Houses Rented		3
Salaries Paid		\$4125.00
Supplies purchased		\$2932.24
Teachers Applications Examined	40	40
Teachers Appointed		10
Miles travelled		10942 <sup>+</sup>

<sup>+</sup> Approximate.

1917  
and pending and orders

## Alaska Education

	6	6
Letters received	+ 2000	
" Sent		+ 2100
Circular letters sent		+ 650
Public Documents sent		+ 23,000
Vouchers Audited	170	170
School reports Examined	200	200
School houses rented		5
Salaries paid		\$11,090.67
Supplies purchased Rent		\$ 6,946.39
Teachers Applications Examined		135
Teachers Appointed		15
Miles travelled		+ 17,500
Charter of Schooner to convey teachers to destination and visit important Centres		\$4,535.00

+ Approximate.

## Alaska Education

	March 7 <sup>th</sup> 1901	March 7 <sup>th</sup> 1902
Letters received	* 686	
Letters sent		* 380
Circular letters sent		* 286
Public Documents sent		* 900
Vouchers Audited	45	45
School reports Examined	60	60
School houses rented		4
Salaries Paid		\$3,040.00
Teachers applications Examined		25
Teachers Appointed		
Miles Traveled		
Supplies purchased & rent.		

\* Approximate.

The General Agent of Education in Alaska has had no Clerk.

Occasionally he has been allowed the services of one of the Clerks of the Bureau of Education for a few hours.

The General Agent of Education in Alaska has taken no vacation & given 10 hours a day to his work during the 6 work days of each week.

Washington D.C.

April 20

Mr Wm H. Gardner

Chief Clerk Bureau of Education

I have the honor to make the following report of the work of the Alaska Division of the Bureau of Education for the week ending April 30<sup>th</sup> 1887.

Letters received	63-
" Sent	40
Public Doc Sent	3012
Reports Examined	16

Report of this Division made out for Senator Wm. Beckham, Ch. Sec. Select Com<sup>tee</sup>

Very Truly Yours

Melton Jackson  
Ch. Agent



May 7<sup>th</sup> 1907

Com. H. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Sir

Permit me to urge upon you the importance of your making a visit of inspection to Alaska.

That Country is so little known to the world, that a clear understanding of its peculiar conditions can only be had by a personal visit.

It is so different in its physical formation from the balance of the United States, that it requires different methods of management, and these will be best comprehended after personal observation.

The public schools have environment peculiar to themselves, and their needs

Can be fully appreciated only by a personal knowledge of their surrounding. No amount of reading will give a correct and adequate conception of the situation.

Charged as you are, by the Honorable, the Secretary of the Interior, with the responsibility of making "needful and proper provision for the Education of the Children of School age in the Territory of Alaska", it is essential that you see the Country and the environment of the Children, in order that you may know what is "needful and proper".

It is essential that you visit Alaska in order that you may meet the teachers learn their quality, see the difficulties against which they struggle, and the disadvantages under which they labor.

Such a visit is essential, that you may be able to judge intelligently of the suitability and wisdom of plans

3

& Recommendations that may be made to you from time to time

It is essential that you visit Alaska, that having the Confidence of your own observation, you may urge more persistently a greater and more appropriate, which is greatly needed

The work needs enlarging. Both treaty obligations, a sound public policy and the fulfillment of the law to make "Needful & proper" provision for Schools require an enlargement

Again it is a Shame to Compell intelligent & Cultivated men & women to teach in School houses that a well-to-do farmer would not consider fit for his Cattle.

If you could only see these things with your own eyes, I am sure the honorable, the Secretary of the Interior, will listen to your Representations

4

And give his official sanction to  
a more aggressive work

With great respect I remain  
Yours truly

Sheldon Jackson  
Federal Agent

Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education  
G. W. Currie

Commission	7		
	1 <sup>st</sup>	For salary as teacher of U.S. Public School at Klawock Alaska at \$150 per month For April 1887	\$150.00

One hundred and fifty

May 2<sup>nd</sup> 7

Genl. H. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Sir

The work of Education in Alaska for 1887 was greatly hindered by the delay of Congress in making the appropriation.

Until it was definitely known how much would be appropriated for Education no plan of work could be arranged.

Until the appropriation was actually made the office was left in doubt, whether it would be able to enlarge the work, or merely continue existing schools, or disband them.

The appropriation was not made until August 1886

In the mean time the trading vessel that sail from San Francisco to Berings Sea

2

in the Spring and return in the fall, had all sailed; and with them the only regular opportunity of sending teachers and school supplies to western Alaska.

To wait until the following Spring would involve the delay of another year in establishing the schools. Under the circumstances there was no alternative but to charter a vessel for the work of the Bureau.

This, in addition to meeting a necessity, enabled the Commissioner of Education to secure reliable information concerning the education needs of the principal centres of population among the Civilized Russians, Aleuts & Eskimos, Northern, and South western Alaska.

With the commencement of the public agitation which resulted in securing schools for Alaska, the Commissioner has sought diligently for reliable and explicit information concerning that unknown region. When in 1885 the responsibility

23

of establishing schools in that section was placed upon him, he more than ever felt the need of the information that was necessary for intelligent action in the school work.

An ~~offer~~<sup>application</sup> was then made, to the Honorable the Secretary of the Navy and he issued instructions to the Commanding Officer of the U.S.S. Pinta, then in Alaska waters, to take the General Agent of Education in Alaska on a tour of inspection along the coast. A combination of circumstances prevented the ship from making the trip.

The necessity which arose in the fall of 1886 of sending in the teachers, furnished the long desired opportunity of securing the needed information.

The Schooner Leo of Sitka was chartered, because the terms were the lowest and because the vessel had auxiliary steam-power, which enabled it to get in & out of harbor, and through the



4

Narrow Channels between the islands, where, without this auxiliary power, we would have been delayed weeks.

The Cruise proved a stormy one, commencing 164 days. Passing through the equinoctial storms, we encountered the early winter gales of that high northern latitude. We lost two sails, were stranded on a reef of rocks, nearly lost a sailor overboard, while repeatedly great seas washed completely over us.

Laying our course for Atkha, one of the Aleutian group of islands, the storms finally landed us, September 21, at Kodiak, 900 miles to the eastward of our destination. Kodiak Island is the western limit of forests along the southern coast of Alaska. It is also near the eastern limit of the Inuit or civilized Eskimo population.

The first European or Russian settlement on this island was made

5

by Gregory Shelikoff in 1784; and soon after a school (the first in Alaska) was organized for the children of the Russians. Also the first church building in Alaska was erected on this island. For a long time it was the Russian capital and the chief seat of their operations in America. A tombstone in the Russian Cemetery bears the date 1791.

The village has a pleasant look, and consists of 43 log houses, 23 rough board houses and 12 painted ones. It has a Russian creole population of 303, of whom 143 are children. There are 20 white men in the settlement. The Russian school had been extinct for more than a quarter of a century, and for years the people had been looking for another. It was a great satisfaction to be permitted to give them a good school. Prof. W. E. Roscoe, an experienced teacher from California, with his wife

6

and lake, was stationed at this place, and received from the people a very warm welcome. He had been landed but a few hours when a delegation of adults waited upon him and asked that a night-school for instruction in English might be established for the married people.

Mr. Benjamin McIntyre, the official General Agent of the Alaska Commercial Company, furnished a school-room free of rent and in many ways gave important help to the teacher. Valuable assistance was also received from Mr. Ivan Petroff, Deputy Collector of Customs.

Opposite Kadak is Wood Island, with fifty bright children. The patriarch of the village gathered them into a room and then made a touching appeal for a school. It was with a heavy heart that I said to them, as subsequently I was compelled to say to many others, I would

7

be glad to give you a school, but I cannot. The meager appropriation by Congress of \$5,000 for the education of the ten or twelve thousand children of Alaska necessarily deprives the majority of them of any school.

To the north of Wood Island is Spruce Island, where a Russian monk, at his own expense, kept up a school for thirty consecutive years. He died and his school was discontinued. In their treaties for a school we had to turn a deaf ear. They are a well-to-do people, with humble but pleasant homes. They have a number of cows, make butter, and cheese, and raise potatoes. The men are most hunters of the sea otter.

Still further north is Afognak Island, with 146 school children. A school was established among them, with Prof. James A. Wirth in charge. While

superintending the unloading of the school supplies through the breakers we were invited by one of the villagers to a lunch of nice fried chicken, potatoes, eggs, bread and sweet, fresh butter, cake, home-made preserves and Russian tea, served in glass tumblers.

From Apognak we visited Karlik, with its 118 children; Akhiok, 48; Nyak-habalik, 72; and Naguiak 45. All of these groups of bright-eyed, rosy cheeked and healthy children had to be refused schools for want of funds. At some of these villages the ladies of our party were the first white women ever seen.

From the Kodiak group of islands, nine days' battling with the waves brought us to Unalakka, in Behring Sea. This is the commercial part of western Alaska and contains a population of 340, 132 of whom are natives.

years of age.

Mr. S. Mack, agent of the Alaska Commercial Company; Dr. Call, the company physician; Collector Barry and Commissioner Johnston did all in their power to make our visit pleasant. At this village a school of 24 pupils was in operation under the control of the Russian-Greek Church. The teacher, Tsikoares, was born in Greece and partly educated in San Francisco.

The Greek Church has 16 general holidays and 200 minor ones during the year, which are celebrated more or less by the Alaska Churches. One of the holidays, observed while we were at Unalakhta, was in commemoration of the Virgin Mary appearing to the Greek army over one thousand years ago and leading them to victory.

American citizens that have been

heard a prayer for the President of the United States, or of the Fourth of July, or the name of the capital of the nation, are taught to pray for the Emperor of Russia, celebrate his birthday, and commemorate the victories of ancient Greece. Upon one occasion trying to inform them that we had come from the seat of government at Washington to open the way for the establishment of schools, we found that the only American city they had ever heard of was San Francisco. After laboring with them, one man was found who had somehow heard of Chicago. Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Washington were unknown regions.

In the mountains back of Unalakka a volcano was in active eruption. From Unalakka we sailed to Unga, the center of the cod fisheries of

11

the North Pacific. Unga has 74 children. At this point we left Mr. & Mrs. John W. Carr to establish a school. On this trip a complete census was taken of the population from Kadiak westward to Attou, and in a total population of 3840, I numbered 1649 children. These are children of a civilized people who, by the terms of Article III, of the treaty of 1867 between Russia and the United States, are declared to be citizens, and are guaranteed all the "rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States, and yet after nineteen years of total neglect the United States Government only gives them three teachers.

### Yukon Valley

On the 20<sup>th</sup> of June 1886 Rev Oclair Parker, who had been appointed teacher for the Yukon Valley, with his family reached St. Michael Alaska.



The original Contract between the  
 Commissioner of Education and the Protestant  
 Episcopal Board of Missions called for the  
 Establishment and Maintenance of a  
 good School in the Yukon Valley.

On account of the difficulty of per-  
 fecting arrangements and transporting  
 Supplies in time, the Secretary of the  
 Mission Society requested permission  
 for the teacher to locate the first year at  
 St. Michael on the Sea-board. In order  
 to secure a Commencement <sup>of school work</sup> in this  
 distant section, the Commissioner  
 consented to the Change, although it  
 was known that there were but few  
 children at the place.

This past winter the Episcopal Board  
 of Missions has commissioned Rev. John  
 M. Chapman to join Mr. Parker in Alaska  
 with instructions to establish a school  
 at some suitable village in the Yukon

13

Talley. Mr Chapman is now enroute to that Northern most School in the United States.

### Bethel

The Meravian party, who were sent in the Spring of 1855 from Pennsylvania to establish a School in the Valley of the Kuskokwim river, sailed from San Francisco on the 18<sup>th</sup> of May and reached their destination on the 13<sup>th</sup> of July.

The materials for their dwelling were not all received until about the 12<sup>th</sup> of August. A small frame building 12x14 feet was erected & so far completed that they were able to move into it on the 16<sup>th</sup> of October, at which time the Arctic winter of that region had set in with its usual severity. On December 29<sup>th</sup> the thermometer registered 50° below zero. This was the coldest of the season. In January the thermometer registered

117

40° above zero. Failing to secure a school room, they were unable to hold regular sessions of school. Near they were visited by hundreds of Eskimos who remained with them a longer or shorter time according to circumstances.

These received as far as possible special instructions, the living room of the house being used as a school room.

During the summer of 1886 a school house was erected and regular instruction is being given.

### Nushagak.

In the spring of 1886 Mr Frank E. May was sent to King Sea to erect a school house and residence at Nushagak.

He reached there August 21<sup>st</sup>, erected and enclosed a frame building 24 x 30 feet with a 12 feet addition and returned to Pennsylvania for the winter.

Last month (April 1887) Mr May

15

Wolff & two children & Miss Mary Carter  
left for Klawack to open the school.  
Klawack

About midway between the north &  
south end of Prince of Wales Island  
on the west coast is the important  
fishery at Klawack

The fishery and a saw mill con-  
nected with it have drawn around  
them a large native population

For several years past their leading  
men have asked for a school.

This place was supplied with a  
school last fall, and Prof L. M. Currie  
of North Carolina, who has had many  
years experience in teaching among  
Indians was placed in charge

The progress of the school has been  
greatly retarded by the want of a suitable  
and comfortable school room

Last fall when it became time  
to open the schools, the teacher at Haines

16

Announced her resignation and it was January before I was able to secure another teacher. At that time Mr. Salomon Ripinsky, who taught last year at Unalaska, was appointed teacher.

The Schools at Juneau, Hoonah, Killisnoo, Sitka, Mangell & Jackson were continued under the former teachers & have been doing a good work.

They all lack suitable school buildings. In September last Prof. S. A. Sayman, an experienced teacher from Pennsylvania was sent to Spring.

At this point a fishery had been established, and it was hoped that the opening industry would at once attract and concentrate at that point the scattered natives of South Eastern Alaska. This expectation not being realized, Prof. Sayman was removed in November to Port Jervis.

17

In December last in Company with Mr Louis Paul, a native Missionary, he took a Canoe and started out to find a better location for the School.

Failing to return, in due time two search parties were sent out, who found the Canoe wrecked. No trace was found of the bodies.

Mr. Prof. Fayman <sup>the dying of</sup> the Schools in Alaska lost one their ablest teachers.

The following Statistics are Compiled from the Monthly Reports of the Schools as far as they have been received

	1886			1887			1888		
	Total Enrollment	Monthly Enrollment	Average Attendance	Total Enrollment	Monthly Enrollment	Average Attendance	Total Enrollment	Monthly Enrollment	Average Attendance
Sitka No 1	42 37	55 51	83 49	52 46	48 44	55 47	43 57	45 38	
" No 2	42 28	43 23	90 27	60 19	57 24	58 25	128 56	28	
Williams	57 11	40 16	47 21	47 21	35 14	31 14	80 36	10	
Pineau	22 16	26 14	36 13	45 12					
Keonak	14 9	29 17	45 13	70 133	49		40	150 38 24	
Wilmans	86 45	89 54	87 51	67 54	73 47	77 46	106 48	34	
Packham	62 19	67 25	94 47	96 64	96 58	92 37	120 66	35	
Madrik		32 18	36 30	38 30	14 40	26 35	18 54	37 18	
Wagonak		30 18	30 16	18 13	31 16	13 13	32 16	11 40	
Waga		24 20	24 20	24 22	25 23	19 26	25 23	29 29	
Wawack			124 40	135 124	42 140	36 26			
Wewis							36 35	33 42 42 40 40 46 43	
Wethel									
Whelehead									
Wingamobing									
Wilverhead									

1180 + 70 = 1250

+ 30  
+ 100

As near as I can gather from the reports now in and the knowledge of the schools from which reports are not yet received, there are at least 1200 children in the Alaska schools.

The great need of the schools are suitable school houses. These will require a larger appropriation.

\$50,000 for Education in Alaska is the smallest amount that should be asked of Congress for the year 1887 & 8.

Thanking you for the interest you have taken in the work -

I remain with great respect

Yours Truly

Sheldon Jackson  
 General Agent



Education of Children in Alaska 1887  
 Bureau of Education  
 Sheldon Jackson

Commissioner

May 1<sup>st</sup> For Salary as General  
 Agent of Education in  
 Alaska at \$1200 per Annum  
 April 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> inclusive \$26.37

7  
 Twenty Six <sup>37</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

Sheldon Jackson

Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education  
Sheldon Jackson

Commissioner

May 1 <sup>st</sup>	For Salary as General Agent of Education in Alaska at \$1200 per Annum	
	April 9 <sup>th</sup> to 30 inclusive	\$ 72.53
	For 1 Russian Dictionary (Doubler)	1.32
	" 1 Russian Grammar ( " )	1.92
		<hr/>
		\$ 75.77

Seventy five <sup>77</sup>/<sub>100</sub> —

Sheldon Jackson

Alaska Free Press

July 19<sup>th</sup>

Sir

Juneau Alaska

You will please publish the enclosed advertisement one time and send bill for the same in triplicate on the enclosed blanks.

Also mail me three copies of the paper containing the advertisement.

Also please call the attention of the Carpenters of Juneau to the address.

Kind remembrances to your family

Very Truly Yours

Stephen Jackson  
General Agent.

July 19<sup>th</sup>

Rev. J. F. White

Sir

Juneau Alaska

As Secretary of the Territorial Board of Education it takes the honor to inform you, that at a meeting of the Board on July 1<sup>st</sup> you were appointed teacher of the public school to be started on Douglas Island at a salary of \$150 per month for the fiscal school year.

It will be well for you to find the suitable building that the Government can rent and report the same to me for action.

Very Truly Yours

Seldon Jackson  
General Agent.

July 19<sup>th</sup> 1907

Miss Corrietta Jensen

Jensen Alaska

Madam

As Secretary of the Territorial Board of Education I have the honor to inform you, that you have been appointed Assistant teacher at Jensen for the present fiscal year at a salary of \$50 per month.

Truly yours,  
Sheldon Johnson  
General Agent.

July 20<sup>th</sup>

Wedge L. Williams

Mewan

Sir

The School Board has taken the liberty of asking you to take charge of the plans & specifications for a school building at Mewan and keep them open for inspection by any Carpenter who may wish to put in bids for the erection of the building.

The bidder is expected to furnish all material &c - do the painting & when done turn the key over to the School Board with the building complete & ready for occupancy.

The plans are not quite finished. They will be sent to you as soon as ready.

Kind regards to Mrs Williams

Truly Yours  
Sheldon Jackson

July 19<sup>th</sup> 7

Mrs Harding  
Juneau Alaska  
Madam

In the absence of Mr Kelly who is off with the boys after salmon, I write to say that if you can come over here and see Mr Kelly & talk matters over, that I have no doubt but that you can come to an arrangement satisfactory to you both.

Then if you ~~find~~ do not like here I can get you the Government School at Killisnoo.

This fall or next spring a hospital is to be established here in connection with the Mission here, and I think you have been brought out here by Providence to go into it.

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

For Travelling Expenses from  
Washington D.C. to Sitka Alaska

May	11	Street Car <sup>.05</sup> Transfer <sup>.25</sup> Trunk <sup>.25</sup> Supper <sup>.75</sup>	1.05
"	"	1 Fare to Harrisburg	3.74
"	17	1 Fare Harrisburg to Chicago	55.75
"	18	1 Breakfast	1.00
June	2	Transfer Trunk between depot Chicago	0.50
"	"	1 Fare Chicago to St. Paul <sup>7.83</sup> Sleeper <sup>1.50</sup>	9.33
"	3	Breakfast <sup>.50</sup> Dinner <sup>.50</sup>	1.00
"	6	Merchants Hotel St. Paul 1 day	3.00
"	"	Transfer Trunk to Hotel	0.25
"	"	" " " Depot	0.25
"	"	1 Berth Sleeper to St. Paul	15.00
"	"	1 Dinner <sup>.50</sup> 1 Supper <sup>.75</sup>	1.25
"	"	Breakfast <sup>.75</sup> Dinner <sup>.75</sup> Lunch <sup>.20</sup>	1.75
"	8	" .75 " .75 " .20	1.70
"	9	" .75 " .75 " .10	1.60
"	10	" .75 " .50 Supper <sup>.50</sup>	1.75
"	"	1 Fare Wallula Junction to Portland	3.00
"	11	Merchants Hotel Portland Or @ \$2. Lodging + Breakfast	1.00
"	"	Dinner	0.50
"	12	Villard House Tacoma <sup>1 day</sup> W. Ore	1.50
"	"	Trunk to + from Hotel @ .50	1.00
"	"	1 Supper	0.35
"	17	1 Fare Steamer Tacoma to Sitka	25.10

54.8



Aug 13<sup>th</sup>

Messrs. Latane &amp; Bowen

91 Front St. Portland Or

Dear Sir

Your letter of July 14<sup>th</sup> is before me & I accept your offer of \$240 for 10713 Old Style Gordon with throw of complete with chains, wrenches, rollers, mould, trays roller stocks &c.

Enclosed find check for the Press -  
Please see that it is securely packed -

Yours Truly  
Sheldon Jackson

Sheldon Jackson

Send receipted bill to me -

Ship the press to Wm A. Kelly  
Native Training School.

Sitka Alaska

Very Truly yours

Sheldon Jackson

Commission	August 31	For services as General Agent of Education in Alaska at a salary of \$1200 per annum.		
		For July	101.10	
		" August	101.10	
	July 2 <sup>nd</sup>	For travelling Expenses from Sitka to Juneau Alaska	7.50	
	" 1 <sup>st</sup>	Transfer of Baggage to Steamer	.25	
	" 2 <sup>nd</sup>	" " " from "	.25	
	" 11	Transportation from Juneau to Sitka	7.50	
	" "	Transfer of Baggage to Steamer	.25	
	" 13 <sup>th</sup>	" " " from "	.25	
	August 7	Transportation from Lingas to Sitka	12.50	
	" 13	Transfer of Baggage to Steamer	.25	
	" 13	" " " from "	.25	
				<hr/>
				\$ 231.20

District of Alaska & S.S.

On this the 15<sup>th</sup> day of August A.D. 1887 before me John E. Brady, U.S. Commissioner for Sitka personally appeared Sheldon Jackson U.S. General Agent of Education in Alaska who being by me first duly sworn, deposes & says that the above sums in detail therein have been taken from and verified by his memorandum; that they are correct & just; that the amount charged was actually paid; that no part of the journey charged has been made under any free pass on any railway, Steamboat or other public conveyance; that the number of days for which the same is charged was necessarily consumed in unavoidable delays incident to travel & in the performance of the above journey.

Sheldon Jackson

Subscribed & sworn to before me August 15<sup>th</sup> 1887

August 20

Mr J. Turnbull  
 Sitka Alaska

Sir

I am directed by the Territorial Board of Education to inform you, that they have made the following changes in the plan and specifications for a school building at Sitka

1<sup>st</sup> The building is extended 6' 6" making the total length 40 feet.

2<sup>nd</sup> Two Terra Cotta Chimneys are substituted for one brick Chimney.

3<sup>rd</sup> The gutters + Conductors are dispensed with

4<sup>th</sup> Permission is given to use Alaska Lumber for the rough lumber.

I have the honor to return your bid & request that you put in a new bid based on the recent changes in plan and specifications

Plan & Specifications can be seen at  
the office of Judge Dawson.

All bids should be handed to me at  
the Mission, or to any member of the Board  
Not later than Tuesday noon August 23<sup>rd</sup>

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson  
General Agent.

Sent to J. Turnbull }  
Wm A. Kelly } Sitka Alaska  
Mr. Calson }

E. B. Crawford }  
S. P. Jorgensen } Unalakleet Alaska  
Geo B. Johnston }

See pages 127 + 126.

Table No 1.

Estimates for the support of  
Existing Schools in Alaska  
for the year ending June 30<sup>th</sup> 1887.

Places.	Salaries	Buildings	Supplies	Population under 21 years of age	School Attendance 1886-1887
Yukon River	1200 <del>1500</del>		150		
Bethel	1200 <del>1500</del>		150		13
Kushakak	1200 <del>1500</del>		150		
Unga	1200	1200	150	74	32
Tadiak	1200	1500	150	143	50
Agoonak	1200	1200	150	146	50
Kaines	1200		150	60	46
Uman	2000		150	245	218
Douglas City			100		
Killisnoo	800		150	200	125
Sitka	1800		200	503	198

Table to 1. Continued

Places	Salaries	Buildings	Supplies	Population under 20 years of age	School Attendance 1886-7
Fort Waukegan	\$1000		\$200	110	100
Klawack	\$1200	\$1200	\$200	132	168
Jackson	\$800	\$1000	\$150	144	123
General Agent	\$1200				
Board of Education	\$600				
3 District Superintendents	\$600				
5 School Commissioners	\$600				
Travelling & Contingent Expenses			\$1000		
	<del>\$27,000</del> <sup>00</sup>	\$19,600	\$6,100	\$2200	\$1957
	\$27,000				\$111

## Table No 2.

Places in Alaska where Schools are wanted,  
 needed, with Estimate of Expense for the same  
 Places.

Places.	Salaries	Buildings	Supplies	Population Under 21 years
Unalakleet	1200	1500	400	132
Betkofsky	800	1500	400	91
Morshevoi	1200	1500	400	39
Wood Island	800	1000	300	50
Spruce Island	800	1500	300	18
Kaguiak	300	1000	300	45
Ayakhatalik	1200	1000	300	72
Cook's Inlet	1200	1500	400	* 100
Yakutat		1000	300	* 200
Coonah	800		750	* 150
Mulla-Katta	800	1500	350	* 210
	\$9.100	\$10.500	\$3.400	1091

\* Estimated.

Table No 3.

Places in Alaska where schools ought  
to be established.

	Salaries	Buildings	Supplies	Population under 21 years age
Karduk	\$1200	\$1000	\$300	118
Katmai	\$1200	\$1000	\$300	91
Old Harbor	\$800	\$1000	\$300	66
Orlova	\$1200	\$1000	\$300	82
Umanak	\$1200	\$1000	\$300	59
Skilakh	\$1200	\$1000	\$300	* 40
Susketno	\$1200	\$1000	\$300	* 50
Atkha	\$1200	\$1000	\$300	41
Klackquan	\$1200	\$1000	\$300	* 200
Attoe	\$1200	\$1000	\$300	61
Akhiok	\$1200	\$1000	\$300	48
	\$12,800	\$11,000	\$3300	836



Table No 1, 27,000  
 125 Children at Sitka Training ~~\$27,900 00~~  
 School at \$120 per head \$15,000 00  
~~\$42,900 00~~  
\$42,000 00

Table No 1 27,000  
 " " 2 ~~\$27,900 00~~  
\$23,000 00  
\$50,000 00

Table No 1 \$27,000 00  
 " " 2 \$23,000 00  
 " " 3 \$27,100 00  
\$77,100 00

Tables 1, 2 + 3 \$77,100 00  
 Sitka Training School \$15,000 00  
~~\$92,100 00~~  
\$92,100 00

August 24<sup>th</sup> 7

To the Territorial Board of Education  
Sitka Alaska

Sirs.

In response to the resolution of the Board adopted at its meeting August 22<sup>nd</sup> asking for a list of teachers, and existing pecuniary obligations of the Board, I have the honor to make the following report.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 1886, the Hon<sup>ble</sup> John Eaton U. S. Commissioner of Education for and on behalf of the United States entered into contracts with Edmund de Schweinitz for and on behalf of the "Board of Elders of the Northern Diocese of the Church of the United Brethren in the United States of America"

(Commonly called Cherokees) to carry on schools at Bettah on the Kuskokwim River and at Kushagak on a river of the same name for \$1000 for each school.

On the same date the U.S. Commissioner of Education entered into Contract with Mr. S. Langford Secretary for and on behalf of the "Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S. of America" to carry on a school at St. Michael or at some point on the Yukon River for \$1500.

The above Contracts were for one year & all terminated on the 30<sup>th</sup> of June 1887.

Placing the above schools at \$1200 each for the present fiscal year - the Estimated expense of running the schools will be as follows

General Agent - - - - -	\$1200.
Board of Education - - - - -	600
District Superintendent - - - - -	200
School Committee - - - - -	200
Travelling and Contingent Expenses	1000
	<hr/>
	\$ 3200

3

Places	Teachers	Salaries	Buildings	Supplies
	Carried forward	\$2300		\$1100
Sitka No 1	Miss Margaret Park	1000	\$2000	150
Sitka No 2	Miss Virginia Pakke	800		150
Killisnoo	Miss May Ransom	800		100
Unacau	George B. Shuster	1200	\$2000	150
"	Miss Kristina Jensen	800		
Kaines	Dr H. H. White	1200		100
Fort Wrangell	Miss Lydia McAlmy	1000	300	150
Ukon River	John W. Chapman	1200		100
Bittel	John W. Hillbuck	1200		100
Ashagak	Frank E. Wolff	1200		150
Unga	John W. Carr	1200		150
Kachik	W. E. Roscoe	1200		100
Agnak	James A. Wirth	1200		150
Uluwack	L. W. Currie	1200		200
Korokau	Miss Clara A. Gould	800		150

\$18,300 \$4,300 \$2,850

Total \$25,450.

Chas Commilla 300 500  
 Dist Supt 200  
 \$500

\$24,950

Respectfully Submitted  
 W. H. Moore  
 Supt.

Sitka, Alaska August 23, 1887

The Territorial Board of Education met at the office of Judge Dawson at 4 P.M. all being present.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read & approved.

The following proposals for the erection of a school building at Sitka were received  
 Mr A. Kelly in behalf of the Training School \$2100.  
 John C. Turnbull \$2000.

Upon motion of Gov Swinford the contract for the erection of a school building at Sitka was awarded to Mr Mr A. Kelly at \$2000.

Upon motion of Dr Jackson Judge Dawson was requested to prepare the necessary contract & bonds -

Adjourned to meet on Wednesday afternoon at 4 O. Clock.

Sitka Alaska August 24<sup>th</sup> 1887

The Territorial Board of Education met at the Office of Judge Dawson at 4 O'Clock P.M.

All the Members were present together with the Com. H. R. Dawson, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

The Minutes of the preceding Meeting were read and approved.

Dr Jackson made ~~a report of~~ the following report.

Sitka Alaska, August 24, 87

To the Territorial Board of Education

Sirs

~~Sitka Alaska~~

In response to the resolution of the Board at its Meeting August 22<sup>nd</sup> asking for a list of teachers and existing pecuniary obligations of the Board, I have the honor to make the following report.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> day of July 1886, the Hon. John Eaton U. S. Commissioner of Education for and on behalf of the United States entered into contract with Rev Edmund de Schueringitz for and on behalf of the "Board of Educa-

of the Northern Diocese of the Church of the United Brethren in the United States of America" (Commonly called Moravian) to carry on schools at Bethel on the Kuskogeim River and at Mashagak on a river of the same name for \$1500 for each school.

On the same date the U. S. Commissioner of Education entered into a contract with Wm S. Langford Secretary, for and on behalf of the "Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America" to carry on a school at St. Michael or at some point on the Yukon River for \$1500.

The above contracts were for one year and all terminated on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of June 1887.

Placing the above schools at \$1200 each for the present fiscal year, the estimated expense of running the schools will be as follows.

Salaries of General Agent	\$1200
---------------------------	--------

Board of Education \$600, Travelling & Contingent  
 Expenses \$1000. Miss Margaret Powell. Sitka School  
 No 1 \$1000. Miss Virginia Pakle Sitka No 2 \$500  
 Miss Eliza Ransom Killisnoo \$800, Geo B Johnston  
 Juneau \$1200 Miss Henrietta Jensen Juneau  
 \$800, Dr H. F. White Kainoo \$1200, Miss Lida L.  
 Allen Fort Mangale \$1000. John W. Chapman  
 Uken River \$1200, John C. Killbuck Bethel  
 \$1200, Frank E. Wolf Kuslagak \$1200, John  
 C. Carr Unga \$1200, W. E. Roscoe Kodiak  
 \$1200. James A. Wirth Afognak \$1200.  
 S. W. Currie Klawack \$1200 and Miss Clara  
 A. Gould Cowkan \$800 - For buildings  
 at Sitka \$2000, Juneau \$2000 & Fort Mangale  
 \$500. For books, fuel, lights, janitor & - from  
 \$100 to \$150 each School. Total \$24,950.

~~Upon Motion of Gov Swineford the Game  
 Agent was authorized and instructed to write  
 the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal  
 Church that the Contract for the School on the  
 Uken River would not be renewed - but  
 if the Board of Missions will keep up a good~~



Upon motion of Gov Swineford the U.S. Commissioner of Education was recommended and requested to renew the contracts with the Board of Missions of the Episcopal & Moravian Churches for the schools at Bethel, Aushagak & on the Yukon River at \$1200 each. 4

~~English school in accordance with the rules & requirements of the Board of Education, the Board of Education upon the reception of the proper reports will allow \$1200 towards the support of the school.~~

~~The General Agent was also authorized to make a similar proposition to the Board of Elders of the Moravian Church with a view to support of the school at Aushagak and the school at Bethel.~~

Upon consultation with Commissioner Dawson it appearing that it was the intention of the ~~Department~~ Secretary of the Interior that the General Agent of Education should be Acting District Superintendent of the Sitka District, Upon motion of Gov Swineford the appointment of Mr George B. Johnson as District Superintendent was revoked,

Upon motion of Gov Swineford the General Agent was authorized & instructed to apply to Hon A. K. Delaney, Custodian of the Public buildings, for the second story

of the building known as the Hospital building  
at Fort Warrangle for the Government School.

Upon motion of Gov Swineford the General  
Agent was authorized and instructed to  
procure for the finishing of the School building  
at Killisnoo 1400 feet 1 by 4 tongue & grooved  
flooring, 2000 feet 1 by 4 tongue, grooved and  
beaded ceiling, 1000 feet 2 x 12, 12 feet long rough  
lumber, 500 feet 1/4 by five eighths door and  
window stops, 4 doz hat hooks and one stove.

Upon motion of Dr Jackson it was  
directed that the <sup>new</sup> School buildings <sup>at Sitka & Juneau</sup> should  
be painted white.

Dr Jackson presented the bill of Miss  
Margaret Powell, for salary April, May & June  
1887 - \$240. Janitor's fees from March 1886 to Jan  
1887 inclusive \$20. Sawing wood \$1.25. Total  
\$261.25.

Upon motion of Gov Swineford the bill was  
audited and approved.

Dr Jackson presented the bill of Miss  
Lida L. Mc-Amy for salary April May & June

that you urge upon Congress the importance of making an appropriation sufficient to establish these new schools

1857. \$40, 1000 of wood \$6. Janitor's fees April  
May + June \$6. Total \$260.

Upon Motion of Gov Swinford the bill was  
Audited + approved.

Dr Jackson ~~reported~~ presented the  
following report.

Sitka Alaska August 24<sup>th</sup> 1857

To the Hon. S. W. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Sir

For your guidance in preparing Estimate  
of Appropriations for Education in Alaska for  
the fiscal year ending June 30. 1859 the  
Territorial Board of Education have the honor  
to transmit to you as a preliminary  
report the following tables and recommendations  
Table No 1.

Estimates for the support of Existing Schools  
Salaries. Yukon River, Bethel, Newhagak  
K. a. Kadiak, Afognak, Cairnes, Klauak  
at \$1200 each. Juneau \$2000. Sitka 1000  
Fort Wrangell \$1000, Killisnoo and Newkane

Board of Education

\$800 each. General Agent \$1200. ~~School Board~~  
 \$100. District Superintendents \$600, School  
 Commissioners \$300. Total \$15,700.

Buildings. Unga \$1200. Kadiak \$1500  
 Upiqnak \$1200. Klawack \$1200 and Houkan  
 \$100. Total \$6100 Supplies \$2200. Making  
 a total of \$27,000. The school attendance  
 of the above schools as far as reported number  
 1118.

### Table No 2

Places where schools are urgently needed  
 with estimate of expense for the same.

Katavio. Unalaska, Morshuvoi, Ayakha-  
 tabalik and Cook's Inlet at \$1200 each  
 Belkopski. Mod Island, Spruce Island  
 Corvack. And Ullta-Kalla at \$100 each.  
 And Kaguiak \$300. Total \$9,100.

Buildings Unalaska, Belkopski, Morshuvoi  
 \$1500 each. Mod Island, Spruce Island,  
 Kaguiak, Ayakhabalik, Cook's Inlet and  
 Ullta-Kalla \$1000 each. Total \$10,500.  
 Supplies \$3,400 - Making total of Table No 2

\$ 23,000.

### Table No 3

Places where Schools ought to be established  
with expense of the same.

Salaries Karkuk, Katmai, Arlwa, Uru-  
nak, Skilakh, Sushutno, Alkha, Uuck-  
man, Attoo and Akhiok at \$1200 each  
Old Harbor \$800. Total \$12,800.

Buildings for same at \$1000 each, \$11,000  
supplies for same \$3,300 Total of Table No 3  
\$27,100.

### Table

Tables Nos 1 & 2 Combined Make  
\$50,000. Tables Nos 1, 2 & 3 Combined  
Make \$77,100.

If the Sitka Training School is to be  
placed under the ~~Bureau~~ U.S. Bureau of  
Education, then \$15000 more is required  
for 225 Children.

Tables Nos 1, 2 & 3, together with Sitka  
Training School aggregate \$92,100.  
New Mining Camps like Berner's Bay &  
Douglas Island, and Fisheries like

Loring & Longass Harrows will probably  
 soon need schools. So that for one year  
 an appropriation of \$100,000 could be  
 wisely used for Education in Alaska.

After the necessary buildings are erected  
 the expenses will be much less.

Respectfully <sup>By order of the Board,</sup> Submitted

Melton Jackson

Secretary.

Mr Swineford Moved that the above Com-  
 munication be furnished Commissioner  
 Dawson. Carried.

Upon Motion the Board adjourned  
 to meet at the Call of the <sup>Chairman</sup> Moderator.

August 24<sup>th</sup>

Hon. W. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Dear Sir

For your guidance in preparing estimate of appropriations for Education in Alaska for the fiscal year ending June 30<sup>th</sup> 1889 the Territorial Board of Education have the honor to transmit to you as a preliminary report the following table and recommend that you urge upon Congress the importance of making an appropriation sufficient to establish these new schools.

Tables Nos 1, 2 & 3 together with Sitka Training School and 100.000.000 in Minnie Camps like Douglas City & Berners Bay, and fisheries like Erimo

And Ungass narrows, will also probably  
 be in Schools soon, so that for one year  
 an appropriation of \$100,000 could be used  
 used for education in Alaska

After the necessary buildings are  
 erected, the Annual Expense need not  
 be great.

By order of the Board

Sheldon Jackson  
 Secretary

Here follows the tables found  
 on pages 108 - 111 + 112



August 26<sup>th</sup> 7

Genl. C. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Dear Sir

As it takes from two to three months to get returns from Washington, I apply at this early date, through you to the Secretary of the Interior, for permission to be sent in October next.

1<sup>st</sup> By that time the Schools will be in successful operation, and as I am unable to visit them in winter for want of the necessary transportation I can teach them in Correspondence as well from Washington as Sitka

2<sup>nd</sup> As the Territorial Board of

Education, with your approval, are laying out considerable school legislation for the next Congress, I can at your Bureau keep up the routine work of my office and at the same time render you important assistance in securing from Congress attention to Alaska Schools.

3<sup>rd</sup> You will remember that last Spring, when you kindly recommended to the Honorable, The Secretary of the Interior, an increase of my salary to a full support that the Secretary insisted that the President's Board of Missions should continue to pay half of it.

Thus as the Government is practically paying for but half of my time, it seems perfectly proper and reasonable that it should allow me to spend the winter in the East, where I can be of service to the Cause of Alaska Education.

4<sup>th</sup> Benevolent individuals in the East have agreed to pay the expenses

of & receive some of the Alaskan Children  
to Eastern Schools and Educate them.

They look to me to bring the Children on and  
see them safely in the School. This is an  
important Movement for our Educational  
interests. It is uncertain how many  
will go, but probably from five to eight.

I have set the time for October, as that is  
a good time for me to leave, and it is im-  
portant that the Children should reach  
their School as early as possible in the  
School year.

5<sup>th</sup> The teachers of South Eastern Alaska,  
believing that I can accomplish more during  
the Winter at Washington, have prepared  
a petition to that effect which I enclose  
with this letter.

6<sup>th</sup> My aged Mother is very feeble  
and liable to drop off at any time, and  
as the public Service does not require my  
remaining in Sitka, it seems my duty  
to be where I can be reached by telegraph.

If this request meets with your approval  
please forward it to the Hon. the Secretary  
of the Interior, with your recommendation  
that it be granted.

With great respect, I remain

Yours Truly,

Sheldon Jackson  
General Agent.

Education of Children in Alaska  
 Bureau of Education  
 Wm A. Kelly

June 29<sup>th</sup> For the erection of the Government School House at  
 Killis nos. Alaska

To Matthew 22 days @ \$2	\$ 44.00
" Carl 22 " @ \$2	\$ 44.00
" Rudolph 22 " @ \$2.50	\$ 55.00
" James Shields 22 days @ \$4	\$ 88.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 231.00

Two hundred and thirty one <sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education  
Lyda L. McAlroy

Commissions	June 30	For salary as teacher of U.S. Public School, Fort Wrangell at \$80 per month.	
		For April 1887	\$ 80 00
		" May "	80 00
		" June "	80 00
	April 15	To Andrew Schulz for one Cord of wood prepared for the stove	6 00
	" 16	Thomas Wetmore Janitor from Dec 86 to March/87 inclusive at \$2	8.00
	June 18	Leila M. Cornick Janitor, April Mar & June/87 at \$2	<u>6 00</u>
			\$ 260 00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education.  
August 24<sup>th</sup> 1887 the above bill was audited and  
approved

Sheldon Jackson  
Secretary.

Two hundred and sixty <sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education  
Margaret Powell.

Commissio	June 30	For Salary as teacher of U.S. Public School No 1. Sitka at a salary of \$80 per month	
		Apr April 1887	\$ 80 00
		" May "	80 00
		" June "	80 00
Dec 24, 1886	G. Sackaloff, janitor from March to number (inclusive) 1886 at \$1 <sup>42</sup> / <sub>100</sub>	10 00	
Feb 28, 1887	G. Sackaloff janitor Jan & Feb, @ \$2.	4 00	
April 5	" " " March	2 00	
June 10	" " " April & May @ \$2	4 00	
Feb 19, 1886	Constantine Schimarkoff for sawing an end of wood for stove	1.25	
		<u>\$261.25</u>	

At a meeting of the "Territorial" Board of Education August 24<sup>th</sup> 1887 the above bill was audited & approved

Sheldon Jackson  
Secretary

Two hundred and sixty one <sup>25</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

Education of Children in Alaska 1888.  
Bureau of Education  
Charles E. Overend

Summerville
 August 22. For services as Architect  
 For plans & specifications for  
 a school building at Sitka  
 Alaska. Contract price \$2000 \$15.00  
 For plans & specifications  
 for a school building at Juneau  
 Alaska. Estimated cost \$2000. \$15.00  
 \$30.00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Edu-  
cation August 22<sup>nd</sup> the above bill was audited  
and approved

Sheldon Jackson  
Secretary

Thirty



Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education  
Clara A. Smith  
Hortan, Alaska

Balance

June 30 For salary as teacher of U  
S. Public School at Hortan  
at \$50 per month

For April, 1887	\$ 80 00
" May "	\$ 80 00
" June "	\$ 80 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 240 00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
the above bill was audited and approved Aug 5<sup>th</sup>  
Secretary

Two hundred and forty

Sitha Ulaika

August 26<sup>th</sup> 1857

The Territorial Board of Education met at the Office of Judge Dawson at 4 O'Clock P.M. All the members being present.

The Minutes of the preceding meeting were approved.

Judge Dawson Committee on rules with reference to Obligation, Attendance printed as follows + + +

Mr. Simpson moved that the report be received and adopted. Carried.  
 Mr. Motion. Mr. Justice for the same amount was authorized to have 30 copies of the rules on Obligation Attendance printed and a copy mailed to every teacher, Commissioner, Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Territory.

Mr. Jackson presented the bill for the salary of the Clerk of the Board of Education for 10 months \$19 - Total \$359.<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>



Education of Children in Alaska

Bureau of Education

Clara A. Gould  
Hutchinson, Alaska

Commissioner

June 30 For Salary as teacher of U.S.  
Public School Healy at \$50  
per month.

For April 1897 20 00

" May " 20 00

" June " 20 00

June 1896 To Robert Cooke Janitor  
from September 1 to April  
1896 inclusive - 9 months at \$2

18 00

May & June 1896 - 2 Mo. at \$1 1/2

3 00

\$ 259 00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
August 26<sup>th</sup> 1897 the above bill was audited & approved

Weldon Jackson

Secretary

Account of it in

Education of Children in Alaska  
Fund for education

Sal Kipinski  
Teacher Alaska

Commissioner

June 30	His Salary as teacher of U.S. Public School at Cairnes at a salary of \$30 per month For April 1887	30 00
	" May "	30 00
	" June "	30 00
		<u>\$90 00</u>

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
August 27<sup>th</sup> 1887 the above bill was audited  
and approved

Mildred Jackson  
Secretary

Minutes 100 -  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5

Education, Clerk in Charge  
Bureau of Education  
G. H. Johnson  
Treasurer

June 30 For Salary as teacher of U  
Public School Killbuck  
at \$120 per month

For April 1887	\$ 120 00
" May "	\$ 110 00
" June "	\$ 120 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 350 00

At a meeting of the Committee on Education  
Aug. 1-27<sup>th</sup> the above bill was audited & approved  
The undersigned  
Secretary

Three hundred and fifty

Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education  
L. W. Currie

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

June 30	For salary as teacher of U S. Public School at Ulaqak	
	at a salary of \$150 per month	
	For May 1887	150 00
	" June "	<u>150 00</u>
		\$300 00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
August 27<sup>th</sup> 1887 the above bill was audited & approved  
Weldon Jackson  
Secretary

The amount of

Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education

H. H. Whit  
Tunuan Alaska

Commissioner

Jan 31 For salary as teacher of  
No. 1 Public School Tunuan  
at \$150 per month.

For April 1887	150 00
" May "	150 00
" June "	150 00
	<hr/>
	\$450 00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
Nov 27<sup>th</sup> the above bill was audited & approved

Weldon Jackson  
Secretary

four hundred and fifty



Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education  
J. P. White  
Tussock Alaska

Refer to J. P. White

one 20 For rent of School buildings  
at Tussock Alaska @ \$2.00  
Month

For April 1887	20 00
" May "	20 00
" June "	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$60 00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
August 27<sup>th</sup> the above bill was audited & approved  
Sheldon Jackson  
Secretary

Sheldon Jackson

Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education  
John H. Carr

1887

June 30 For Salary as teacher of  
U.S. Public School Unad  
at \$150 per month

For April 1887	150 00
" May "	150 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 300 00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
Aug 27<sup>th</sup> 1887 the above bill was audited & approved  
Sheldon Jackson  
Secretary



Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education  
Alaska Territory

For services rendered

1890 For salary as teacher of Alaska  
Public School at Igrook at \$12  
per month

For April	10 10
" May "	10 00
	<hr/> 20 10

John Martin of the Territorial Board of Education  
August 27<sup>th</sup> the above bill was audited & approved.

John Martin

Sitka Alaska, August 27. 1917

The Territorial Board of Education met at the office of Judge Dawson at 3 o'clock P.M., All the Members were present, Also the Clerk. C. R. Dawson, U.S. Commissioner of Education. The Minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Dr Jackson presented the following bills which were audited and approved.

Mrs Elizabeth Patton. Sitka No 2. Salary <sup>April, May & June</sup> \$240. Janitor \$15. Incidental \$3.75.

Geo B. Johnston Killisnoo. Salary April May & June \$300.

A. F. White Juneau Salary April, May & June \$400.

L. A. Currie Klawock Salary May & June \$300.

Sal Ripinsky Kaines Salary April, May & June \$90.

James A. Wirth Afognak Salary April & May \$100.

John H. Carr Unga. Salary April & May \$300.

J. P. White, Treasurer. Rent of School building  
 April, May & June 1860.

Upon Motion of Dr Jackson, Judge L.  
 E. Williams and Prof Geo B. Johnston of Juman  
 were authorized to open the bids and contract  
 with the lowest ~~bidder~~ responsible bidder  
 (said bid not to exceed \$2000) for the erection  
 completion & painting of School building  
 at Juman according to the prepared plans  
 & specifications.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the  
 Chairman

Sheldon Jackson  
 Secretary

September 3<sup>rd</sup> /

Editor Periodical Accounts.

12 Fetter Lane. London E.C.

Periodical Account (No 355) for June 1867 is received with illustration of Bush-  
agak Mission party.

If you will please have an electric photo-  
graph made and mailed to me, I will  
either pay you for it, or exchange other  
illustrations of the Moravian Missions in  
Alaska, which you can publish in the  
"Accounts"

I would like to republish the illustra-  
tion in my forthcoming report to the Govern-  
ment of Education in Alaska.

Also any other illustrations you  
may have of the Alaska Missions, please  
send me - I think I sent you

"  
 My official report on "Education in  
 Alaska 1886" If I did not, let me  
 know & I will mail you one.

It has nine illustrations of the Moravian  
 Mission, Alaska, and Bro Hartman's  
 Journal of Exploration in 1884.

As I may visit Washington to see  
 to the publishing of my report, before  
 an answer to this can reach me,  
 please mail your letter and Electrotype  
 to me at "125 South Hanover Street,  
 Carlisle, Pennsylvania, U.S.A."

Yours Brother in Gospel labor  
 Sheldon Jackson  
 U.S. General Agent.



September 5  
 Editor of Church Missionary Examiner  
 Ch. Miss of Home Salisbury Sq London  
 Dear Sir

Please mail to me at 125 South  
 Hanover Street, Carlisle, Pennsylvania  
 U.S.A. a copy of each of the Annual letters  
 from your Missions in North and North West  
 America.

Also please mail me an electrotyp  
 Copy or skeleton of the illustration on  
 page 91 of the Examiner for August 1877 of  
 the "Amalgam." I would like it  
 to publish in my next Annual Report  
 to the Government on Education in  
 Alaska.

Also mail me bill for both the  
 above orders. Also please mail me <sup>(a copy of your annual</sup> Report for 1877  
 The Roman Catholics have just

sent in by the way of the Chilkat Country  
Caska, to the valley of the Upper Yukon River  
two priests and two nuns. They will come  
in contact with your Missionaries on the  
Kucupine and Chakuzie Rivers.

About a year ago Archbishop Seghers  
(R.C.) with two priests and an attendant  
went into the Yukon valley. The bishop  
quarrelled with the Indians enroute and  
was finally shot on the 27<sup>th</sup> of November<sup>86</sup>  
by his own attendant. Mr Fuller who saw  
him is now at this place for trial.

As you know in 1886 the Missionary  
Board of the Protestant Episcopal Church of  
the U.S. through the instrumentality of  
Rev Oscar Parker to the mouth of the Yukon  
(St Michael) to establish a school, the  
Government paying the salary.

This season Rev John W. Chapman has  
been sent out to join him and they will  
probably establish themselves at Anvik  
on the lower Yukon. Mrs Parker has

Children have returned to her friends for the present. A Mrs. W. D. D. who went with her as assistant died during the winter and her remains were brought back on the ship.

The Mission work in Alaska is moving slowly, but surely. Those of us who have been here from the first, see great changes.

Last month we had the pleasure of a short visit from the Bishop of Rochester Rochester England.

I have asked you to address me at Carlisle Pa, because by the time this letter will reach England, and an answer be returned, I will have started east for the winter.

Yrs Truly Yours in the Gospel work  
 Sheldon Jackson  
 United States General Agent of Education  
 in Alaska.

September 8<sup>th</sup> }

Miss Lydia L. McAvoy  
 Fort Wrangell  
 Madam.

As soon as you determine the wisdom and expediency of sending out or more girls at Fort Wrangell to Mandy's school in Mass. please let me know. Names & age. There will probably two go from Sitka, perhaps more. I now expect to start in November.

The only class it can be taken are the healthy ones, & those who show some capacity to become teachers. One whose probable future would be to marry & settle down as a housewife, will receive a better preparation at Sitka than in Mass.

But to make the experiment of preparing a few to ~~be~~ return & take charge

of Native Schools, I consider a good thing. They will probably remain away at least four years.

It is a good opportunity for the right kind of girls.

Let God guide you in this matter

Very Truly Yours

Stephen Jackson.

September 8<sup>th</sup> 7

Capt Charles Goodall

San Francisco, Cal

Dear Sir

Some of the tourists this season became so interested in the Sitka school that they offered to give some of them a New England Education, if I would bring them east. When I go in Oct or November.

There will probably be two or three boys. And a man and a girl. The boys can go by steam, but it will not be safe to send the girls that way.

What will you take them from Sitka to Puget Sound or Portland for? We will probably start east from Tacoma.

Kind regards to Mrs Goodall. We have had an exceptionally cold & rainy season.

Truly yours  
Wm. Jackson

September 7<sup>th</sup>

Hon A. P. Swineford  
Governor of Alaska

Sir

I have the honor of making the following preliminary report on Education in Alaska for 1886+7.

There have been \*14 Schools and 14 teachers as follows.

St Michael

Rev Oscar Parker was sent to St Michael by the Episcopal Board of Missions in the summer of 1886 to establish a Contract School

This past summer Rev John H. Chapman has been sent by the same Society to his assistance.

The only news from them is that they have probably selected Anvik on the Yukon River as a best Central location

\* There has been no report from the School at St Michael & no money paid on teachers salary.

September 7<sup>th</sup>

Hon A. P. Swineford  
Governor of Alaska

Sir

I have the honor of making the following preliminary report on Education in Alaska for 1886 & 7.

There have been \* 14 Schools and 14 teachers as follows.

St. Michael

Rev Oscar Parker was sent to St. Michael by the Episcopal Board of Missions in the summer of 1886 to establish a Contract School.

This past summer Rev John H. Chapman has been sent by the same Society to his assistance.

The only news from them is that they have probably selected Anvik on the Yukon River as a best Central location.

\* There has been no report from the School at St. Michael & no money paid in teachers salary.



in that whole region for a school. They propose gathering in as they have opportunity the orphans & waifs from all the tribes, into a boarding and training school.

These children so gathered, will be the most regular in their attendance at, and most benefited by the Government school.

The Census gives Anvik a population of 100. but it is central to a region with a population of 6870. It will be a hard struggle to make a start there, but Government aid is well expended in making a centre in that great region.

Bettler. Kuskoquim River  
 Rev John W. Minland & wife, & Rev  
 John C. Hillbuck & wife and Mr <sup>John</sup> ~~John~~  
 Logerson (Moravian) went to Bettler  
 in the summer of 1885. Mr Logerson was  
 accidentally drowned the same season  
 Messrs Minland & Hillbuck erected two dwelling  
 houses & a school house & opened a ~~boarding~~  
 school September 1, 1886. with <sup>six pupils</sup> ~~five~~ <sup>two</sup> ~~three~~ boys

Which increased to 13 in January.

The School is located Centrally to a population of 2000. As it is proposed to gather in Orphans & Waifs and ~~both~~ <sup>at both</sup> ~~them~~ <sup>them</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~area~~ <sup>area</sup> and Industrial Education the school will increase in numbers -

Mr & Mrs Winland have broken down in health & left the School for the East.

It is now carried on by Mr & Mrs Killbuck. <sup>This school counting buildings, warming expenses &c has cost the Mission Board \$5,000.00 and the Educational Fund \$1500 - Total \$6,000.00</sup>  
Nushagak. \$8,089.50

A school house and residence was erected at this station in the fall of 1886 by Rev Frank E. May (Moravian). He will open his school this present month.

It is assisted by a Miss Huber an accomplished & successful teacher from Penn<sup>a</sup>. The population of the Nushagak valley is 726 -

The above three schools being in natural centres - 500 miles apart, while small in their school beginnings, yet

should be sustained. It is as little as the Government can well do for those people. And if experienced teachers for humanity's sake are willing to exile themselves from all society, (leaving from the outside world once a year) and live in those Arctic and inhospitable regions to uplift those poor people, surely the Government can well afford to keep them to  $\frac{1}{3}$  or  $\frac{1}{4}$  the cost -

### Unga

Now come now to the civilized portions of the North West. The population under 21 years of age 74. Total school attendance for 1867-68. Mr John H. Carr teacher has just lost his wife by death & it is reported that he will himself leave the place. The population at Unga is largely composed of white men married to Russian women. The place greatly needs a good school building.

## Kadiak

W. E. Roscoe teacher. Total Attendance  
for 1907 - 59. Population under 21.  
143. This place needs a good school  
building.

## Ifognak

James St. Kirk teacher. Total Attendance  
30. Population under 21. 146.

The above places with only  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$   
of the children in school show the neces-  
sity of obligatory attendance.

At the last two places the Russian  
priest - has done his best to discourage  
the attendance of the children - Parents  
have been told that if they allowed their boys  
to go to school, that when they could speak  
English the U. S. Government would put  
them into the Army & carry them off -

They have also been told that if they  
allowed their children to go to school, they  
would be lost in the next world -

Syring has been freely indulged in

## Kainis

Sal Ripinski teacher - Attendance 46  
Pop under 21. 60.

## Muncie

Dr. F. H. White teacher Attendance 21. Pop  
under 21. 245.

## Killisnoo

Mr. B. Johnston teacher. Atten 125. Pop  
under 21. 200

## Litka

Misses Powell & Patton Teachers - Atten 195  
Pop under 21 503.

## Fort Waujell

Miss L. L. McAvoy teacher. Attend 106.  
Pop under 21. - 110 - (nearly all in school)

## Flawack

L. M. Currie teacher. Attend 168 Pop under  
21. 132 (Many over 21 attended school)

## Howkan

Miss Clara A Gould teacher. Attend 123  
Pop under 21 - 144.

## Largans

Inqass

A. Layman. Drowned in Dec /86  
 "Comah.

Rev J. W. McFarland teacher. attend 133.

I look for a great advance in attendance  
 regularity and general efficiency this coming  
 year as the result of obligatory attendance.

Please call attention to our great need  
 of suitable school buildings

With great respect I remain

Yours Truly,

Sheldon Jackson  
 General Agent

Education of Children in Alaska 1888  
 Bureau of Education  
 W. M. Brewster  
 Billisnoo Alaska

Commissioner	July 7	20 3/4	3/4	100	15.00	
	"	24	1/2	100	1.00	
	"	26	1/2	100	12.00	
	Aug 1	3	1/2	100	1.00	
	"	"	2	1/2	100	7.50
	"	"	1	1/2	100	6.50
	Aug 22	4	1/2	100	18.00	
	"	29	1	1/2	100	4.00
	"	30	1	1/2	100	0.65
	"	"	1	1/2	100	0.35
	Sept 5	1	1/2	100	3.75	
	"	"	3	1/2	100	2.25
	"	"	1	1/2	100	2.00
	"	"	1	1/2	100	1.00
					74.80	

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
 September 10, 1888 the above bill was audited and approved  
 Sheldon Jackson  
 Secretary.

0 - 0 - 0

Education of Children in Alaska

Bureau of Education

John H. Carr.

Unga.

Care Alaska Commercial Co

310 Sansome St

San Francisco California

Commissioner

June 30 For salary as teacher of the  
Public School at Unga at a  
salary of \$150 per month

For June 1887 \$150 00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
Sept 10<sup>th</sup> 1887 the above bill was audited & approved

Sheldon Jackson  
Secretary

One hundred and fifty



Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education

Anna M. Wirtle

Care of Alaska Commercial Dept  
510 Sanson St  
San Francisco, California

June 30 For salary as teacher of  
U.S. Public School at Afognak  
at \$51 per month

For June 1887 \$56.00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
Sept 10<sup>th</sup> 1887 the above bill was audited and approved

Weldon Jackson  
Secretary

6 22212010201

Fifty 00/100

Oct 4<sup>th</sup> 7

Dear Bro Currie

Your last two Monthly reports received. They are not in order.

One reads "For Month ending July 15<sup>th</sup>"  
The month did not end until July 31<sup>st</sup>.  
The other reads "for Month ending August-  
5<sup>th</sup> 1887" But the month did not end  
until Aug 31<sup>st</sup>. Make all your Monthly  
reports for the Calendar Months.

Could if you only taught 5 days during  
August, ~~only~~ give the attendance for  
those 5 days in the August report.

If each teacher should have a different  
Month you see how impossible it would  
be for me to tabulate the returns.

Please hereafter confine your ~~only~~ Monthly  
report to the Calendar Month & send it  
in duplicate. Kind regards to Mother  
Truly Yours Sheldon Jackson

October 7<sup>th</sup> 7

Messrs Latham &amp; Brown

91 &amp; 93 Front St. Portland Or

Dear Sir

Your statement of Sept. 1<sup>st</sup> is received & I return it for explanation & received and paid your bill of June 16<sup>th</sup> for \$294.<sup>37</sup> Although a several things are missing

The invoice of June 27 for \$34.<sup>16</sup> I know nothing about. Received neither goods or letter of that date.

August 17<sup>th</sup> received heading for paper \$3. which was paid in the bill of June 16<sup>th</sup>.

August 13<sup>th</sup> sent you a check for \$240 for the press, which I understand has come, but which has not yet been unpacked. I have been

building a printing Office & have not yet  
 unpacked my material. Perhaps when  
 I come to open out everything, I may find  
 what I think is missing in the invoice  
 of June 10<sup>th</sup>.

We hope to get the press under way  
 during the month.

Very Truly Yours

William Jackson  
 General Agent.

Oct 8<sup>th</sup> 7

Miss Lyda L. McCoy

It gives me great pleasure to forward to you for the use of the Littleton School at Wauwage a beautiful flag & cord, the generous gift of Mrs Elliott G. Shepard of New York.

I would suggest that you hang it on the wall back of your desk in the school room.

You will please write her a letter of thanks & mail it to me to be forwarded to her.

Very Truly Yours

Mildred Jackson

Miss Ida M. Rogers, Silka Industrial School

Miss M. Powell, " School No 1

Miss T. Pottle, " " " 2

Geo B. Johnston, Juman

Dr H. H. White, Wainex

R. L. W. Currie, Kenmark

Miss C. A. Gould, Howkan

Oct 8<sup>th</sup> 7

Mrs Elliott H. Shepard

New York

Dear Friend

The last Steamer brought a box containing 15 beautiful flags.

Those for the Schools in Sitka were given out immediately. Those for the other Schools in South East Alaska will be sent by this mail & those for Western Alaska some time within a month.

One Acknowledgement was received this morning, which I enclose.

Others will be forwarded from time to time as they are received.

I know the gift will gladden many little hearts and help kindle a love of Country, concerning which heretofore they have known little or nothing.

I now expect to leave here in November,  
and reach New York the last of the month  
or the first of Dec.

It has been decided that three girls  
and two boys accompany me. Possibly  
one or two others may be added to the  
number before I leave -

The girls are Flora Campbell, Minnie  
Shutter and Florence Gravers, the boys  
are Henry Phillips & Fred.

The storm weather has continued  
much of the time since you were here

The new Carpenter Shop, Printing  
office, and Boot & Shoe Shop is done &  
we have named it "Elliott & Shepard  
Industrial Building"

Please remember me very kindly  
to Col Shepard & the children, also to  
your nephew & niece when you see them

Very Truly Yours  
Sheldon Jackson

Education of Children in Alaska 1888  
Bureau of Education  
Sheldon Jackson

For services as General Agent

Commissioner

Sept	30	of Education in Alaska at a Salary of \$1200 per Annum For September 1887	97.50
July	25	Sacks of Coal for Office of Genl. Agt. @ 30 cents	7.50
Aug	19	12 Days board on U.S. Pinta d \$3	36.00
July	21	Freight on 1 1/10 tons Coal d \$7	7.50
"	25	Freight on 4000 feet of lumber for building at Killis no d \$7	36.00
"	27	197 lbs of Coal for Office of Genl. Agt. d \$2 1/2 ct	4.92
Aug	15	1 Coal hod \$2.25 1 Ash Shovel .25	2.50
"	"	1 Lamp \$2.25 1 Coal oil Can .75	3.00
"	"	1 Case Coal oil "	3.37
Sept	2	To Margaret Purle for Cleaning School house No 1, Sitka	1.80
Sept	3	3 Tons of coal for School No 2, Sitka @ \$10	30.00
"	"	1/10 Cord of wood d \$5	31
"	"	62 Coal Sacks @ 5 cts	3.10



	For U.S. School No 1 Sitka	
"	" 1/8 Cord of wood @ \$5.	.62
"	5 3 Tons of Coal @ \$10.	50.00
"	62 Coal Sacks @ 5cts	3.10
"	7 Freight on one box 1/4 ton @ \$8	2.00
"	1 Case Coal oil for Art Kraugle <sup>School</sup>	4.50
"	2 " " " " Klawack @ \$4.50	9.00
"	For printing 50 Copies of Rules on Obligatory Attendance @ 15cts	7.50
		<u>\$257.12</u>

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
 Sep 30, 1887 the above bill was audited & approved  
 Sheldon Jackson  
 Secretary.

Two hundred and eighty seven <sup>02/100</sup>

Sheldon Jackson

Oct 10<sup>th</sup> 7

Hon. Mr. R. Dawson

U. S. Com<sup>r</sup> of Education

Sir

In posting the accounts of the Office I regret to find that the item of Sanitor's Bill for Silka School No 2 Miss Patten teachers from Oct/6 to Jan<sup>y</sup> inclusive has been charged twice.

It was sent in and paid in the quarterly account ending March 31<sup>st</sup> 1887. It was again sent in credited and approved by the Board of Education August 27<sup>th</sup> 1887.

The mistake occurred in this way Miss Patten sent in duplicate <sup>sets</sup> vouchers and neglected to mark one set as duplicate.

In making up her quarterly account (she having left at the close of the term

not married) I found these vouchers  
and put them in. Without referring to  
the past bills as I should.

I will see that the same thing does  
not happen again.

As soon as I can reach Miss Follen  
she will return the money, if the dupli-  
cation is not discovered at the Bureau,  
and the payment stopped.

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson  
General Agent

Oct 15<sup>th</sup>

Mr. Chas. W. Mills

10 California St. S. F. Cal

Dear Sir

Yours of Aug 9<sup>th</sup> is received  
I wish you would make a definite prop-  
osition for the next two years. And then  
I will see if the Bureau will allow it.

During 1857-8 there will be six schools  
in the district mentioned in my letter  
of August 23<sup>rd</sup>. If the appropriation  
for 1858 & 9 will allow perhaps five more  
will be established making for 1857  
eleven in all.

If the system gets  
started & works well, at the end of two  
years I will be able to secure you  
better terms.

Please send me your  
lowest figure for one or two years.

Yrly Yours

Stephen Jackson

Oct 17<sup>th</sup> /

Rev J. L. Good Knight D. D.

Covington C

Dear Brother

I wrote you a business note last week by return of Steamer.

Since I met you in Chicago the Government has organized a Territorial Board of Education, so that now I am only one of three to appoint teachers.

However I still think that I can secure the appointment of a good teacher from your denomination for the year 1888 & 9.

The Congressional Appropriation for Schools for 1887 & 8 is all provided mainly to Schools & Teachers previously started. We are starting

no new ones this year, & consequently

I can do nothing in the line indicated

Next winter  
I shall be  
in  
your  
year  
I shall  
be  
in  
your  
year  
I shall  
be  
in  
your  
year

before next Spring, and only then in order to get ready for the school year commencing Sept 1888.

Your teacher will probably be needed for a new school to be opened at some leading village on Cook's Inlet.

He will perhaps need to sail from San Francisco about May 10<sup>th</sup>

He must be prepared to rough it. He will have communication with the outside world but once or twice during the year, & that in summer.

He pays his own travelling expenses unless his Church, Mission Board or friends pay them; the Government does not.

The Gov<sup>t</sup> will build or rent and furnish the school building & supply the school with books, fuel & lights.

His salary this year is \$1200. And will probably be the same next year. I shall be glad to hear from you again.

Oct. 15<sup>th</sup> 7

Miss Kate A. Rankin

Your welcome letter  
of Aug. 20<sup>th</sup> came by last mail.

I enclose you an Alaskan of Sept  
3<sup>rd</sup> with Pres Butler's denial of the  
report of the San Francisco Chronicle

All the money that was collected for  
the Carpenter Shop & Sewing Room on the  
Olympian on that trip was placed in  
Mr Butler's hands. and we are looking  
for the supplies next steamer.

Mr Butler is a friend to the Mission  
& a personal friend to myself & has been  
slandered in a false light by a lying reporter.

As to work in Alaska, there are  
no openings at present. The Govt. stores  
are all supplied, and also the Mission  
Schools so far as the Board seems  
willing

To Supply workers -

San Raphael Cal is a beautiful place. And I think you would like the work there

The work here is moving on in the usual way. As soon as the lumber arrives, we will build a good God! School building on the old Hospital lot, next to the Priests House -

Kind regards to any Denver friends you may meet -

Your Bro in Christ  
Sheldon Jackson



6-17-77

Dear Sir,

4-27-77

I am in receipt of  
 your letter of the 17th inst. in relation to  
 the name Miss McLean's school  
 in the city of Chicago.  
 The same has been received  
 and the same is being  
 forwarded to the  
 Board of Education  
 for their consideration.  
 I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Yours,  
 J. H. [Name]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Yours,  
 J. H. [Name]

November 4 7

Hon. N. H. R. Dawson

U. S. Com<sup>t</sup> of Education

Dear Sir

The enclosed bills of Mr Karl Korbke of Juneau, and Mr George Dickinson of Cairns belong to the account of the unexpended balance of 1884. of fund for Education of Children in Alaska.

The want of mail facilities has made the delay in sending them in

These bills were brought before the Territorial Board of Education. The Board took the position, that as the bills were contracted before the Board was in existence, that the Board had no jurisdiction, but that the bills should be rendered as others were last year - Consequently they are sent in in the form in which bills were sent in before

the organization of the Board.

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson.

General Agent.

Nov 4<sup>th</sup> /

Comr H. R. Dawson

U. S. Comr of Education

Dear Sir

The Steamship Ancon is due, and I am getting my monthly mail in shape. School matters are moving with their usual regularity. Mr Overend and the school boys are now putting up the rafters of the Sitka School building. They are pushing it just as rapidly as possible considering the almost continuous rain storms & gales of wind. I have never seen anything like it in my whole Alaskan experience.

About a week ago we had a gale that blew down gates & fences all over the village.

Since you were here the school boys have erected two little cottages for the boys, on the Mission grounds & a neat gothic Chapel.

2

Near Gov Swinford's residence on one corner of the parade ground.

The school paper "North Star" has at length started & I mail you a copy. Until the boys learn to set type we have arranged for the printing with Mr Kearsley. By the way Mr Kelly has placed Frank (the white boy, who built your pens) in the printing office to learn to set type.

We are hoping to hear from you concerning the sending of two boys to Carlisle School to learn printing & line writing.

When I come east Mr Kelly wishes to send four girls & two boys.

The schools are moving along so smoothly that I hope to leave here by the Adams on the 18<sup>th</sup>, which will bring me to Washington somewhere between the middle of Dec and early in January. The children often

speak of you, & want to know if I do not think you will come again sometime.

Please remember me to Percy & the friends in the office.

Very truly yours  
Sheldon Jackson.

Education of Children in Alaska  
 Bureau of Education  
 G. Dickinson  
 Haines Mission  
 Teneau Alaska

Commissi<sup>o</sup>ner

March 20<sup>th</sup> Freight on School Supplies  
 for Haines (100 miles by canoe)

1 Case of books	5 feet @ \$1.11 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>9</sub>	5 55 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>9</sub>
1 Chair	7 " "	7 77 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>9</sub>
1 bbl glass ware	7 " "	7 77 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>9</sub>
1 Box	5 " "	5 55 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>9</sub>
1 Case Coal oil	3 " "	3 33 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>9</sub>

March 21, 1887. For sawing 10 cords of  
 wood @ 75 cts

$\frac{7.50}{\$37.50}$

Thirty Seven <sup>7</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

Department of the Interior  
 Bureau of Education  
 Office of the General Agent of Education in Alaska  
 Sitka, Alaska June 2<sup>nd</sup> 1887  
 To the Territorial Board of Education  
 Sir

In accordance with the recent regulations received from the Hon. A. C. R. Dawson U. S. Commissioner of Education I have the honor to send you my second Annual report as General Agent of Education in Alaska.

This report covers the period from July 1<sup>st</sup> 1886 to June 30<sup>th</sup> 1887.

But few of the friends of Alaskan education, outside of her borders, realize that this Territory is without roads, horses, Stage Railroads, and much the larger portion without Steamers or other means of regular communication with the outside world.

A Monthly line of Mail Steamers reaches Sitka and a few points in South eastern Alaska, and that is all, and when tourists make the grand excursion to Alaska, they may sail among the islands in one small corner of the country.

The great Mainland of Alaska with its Smoking Volcanoes, Mariposa hot springs, highest Mountains, largest glaciers, grandest

Rivers, wildest scenery, varying animal life and strangest natural phenomena, unvisited and unmeasured, stretch away for thousands miles beyond them.

And not only is Alaska largely cut off from the outside world, but in a certain sense it is cut off from itself; that is, there are no <sup>public</sup> means of ~~public~~ intercommunication between its widely-separated sections. The private Steamers of the Alaska Commercial Company, a few whaling vessels, an occasional trading schooner, and the Revenue Marine Steamers on their annual Cruise to Bering Sea are the only vessels seen in its waters, and they only for a few months in summer.

When therefore the United States Government was led to undertake the establishment of public schools in Alaska, it was met at once with the difficulty of transportation. This proved so serious that the Government was compelled to be content the first year with taking charge of the schools in Southeastern Alaska, previously established by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. The only exceptions were the schools at Unalakleet and on the Kuskokwim river.

Very unexpectedly a teacher was able to reach the former on a steamer chartered for another purpose. To reach the latter

The Moravian Church who took the contract for conducting the school, chartered a schooner at San Francisco, which conveyed the teacher & his party four thousand four hundred and seven nine miles to the mouth of the river. The material for the houses, school supplies, & supplies for the household were then transported to bark boats, which carried them to their destination, 150 miles up the river. The same vessel that conveyed the teacher, carried the lumber & hardware ~~necessary~~ for the necessary buildings, the family furniture, the school appliances and provisions for twelve months.

They left San Francisco on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of May 1855 and it was the middle of the following August before all the building material reached its destination at Bethel. This was the Moravian party of Rev & Mrs Wm C. Meinland, Rev & Mrs John H. Killbuck and Mr Hans Jørgensen.

Man therefore in 1855 the responsibility of establishing schools in all sections of Alaska was placed upon the <sup>then</sup> U. S. Commissioner of Education, he was greatly embarrassed by his inability to secure reliable & explicit information concerning the educational needs of the villages of civilized Creoles, Aleuts & Eskimos in Southern & South Western Alaska.

Abstract from the U. S. Commissioner's Reports to & Instructions



received from the Honorable, the Secretary of the Navy, directing the Commanding Officer of the U. S. Frigate to take the General Agent on a trip of inspection along the Coast.

A combination of circumstances prevented the ship from making the trip.

It was then decided that the only practical way of securing the information absolutely necessary for the intelligent action of the government, was to send a special vessel under the control of the General Agent.

Nothing could be done however until the amount of the appropriation for 1856-7 should be known. The appropriation was not made until the 4<sup>th</sup> of August 1856.

Immediately upon the passage of the bill I was authorized to charter the Schooner Leo and by September 3<sup>rd</sup> teachers had been summoned from Texas, California & Washington Territory, the vessel loaded with lumber for the school houses, family furniture & supplies, & we were on our way to sea.

The Cruise proved a stormy one, consuming 104 days. Passing through the equinoctial storms, we encountered the early winter gales of that high northern latitude.

The boys attend school in the forenoon & the girls in the afternoon. The instruction is mainly in the Russian language.

The public school maintained in 1885-6 had been discontinued.

The appropriation of Congress was made so late in the summer that there was no opportunity of communicating with the teacher.

Not hearing nothing from the Bureau with reference to continuing another year took passage upon the revenue steamer, at the close of her summer cruise, and left the country. The desks & school supplies were removed to Unqa.

The Greek Church has 16 general holidays and 200 minor ones during the year, which are celebrated more or less by the Alaska Churches. These numerous holidays prove a serious hindrance in securing regular attendance at school.

Passing out of the beautiful harbor of Unalaska four days brought us by the magnificent

Smoking volcanoes of Shishaldin & Puvlovoff to Belofsky, the Centre of the Sea-otter fur trade.

This place with its white houses crowning a high bluff, presents a very pleasant appearance from the sea. It has a population of 213 Aleuts & Creoles, of whom 91 are under 21 years of age. The Greek Church keeps a small school with an attendance of 16 at the time of our visit. The teaching is in Russian with the exception of two afternoons in the week, when a Creole teaches in broken English. We were impeded to establish a good government school, but the appropriation was too small.

From thence we sailed to Unga, the Centre of the Cod fisheries of the North Pacific. Unga has the largest American population of any village in Western Alaska and a greater appreciation of the value of a good school. It has 74 children under 21 years of age.

At every station visited the Agents and Surveyors of the Alaska Commercial Company.

Without an exception gave us their hearty cooperation & all the assistance in their power towards the establishment of their schools. At two of the Stations they supplied the buildings necessary for the schools free of rent and at all of them furnished the teachers with their household supplies ~~at~~ on the same terms given to our agents. Without these facilities it would have been almost impossible to have established the schools in that section.

From Unga eight days driving before the storm brought us to Kluwauk, one of the principal settlements on Pesisir of Malak Island. It was my purpose to establish a new school at this point, but finding that the Salmon Cannery & Store mill had closed for the season & the trade amongst the people left for their winter village Topyikou with the full consent of the teacher, Prof L. H. Currie, I took him & his family to Topyikou and temporarily established the school at that point. In the spring when the people returned to Kluwauk for work the school was removed to that point, where it now is.

Biddlingham then set apart four days driving us to Sittka, the Capital of the Territory with its two good clay schools, and found

Industrial Training School.

~~From Sitka~~ At Sitka taking  
on board the Governor and his interpreter  
we sailed to Killisnoo, where was landed  
lumber & materials for a new school building.  
Walls were made and schools inspected  
at Cornak, Juncos, Wangan & Tongass.

All the household furniture & school supplies were removed from Sitka  
to Tongass, and finally we dropped anchor at  
Seattle. ~~From Sitka~~ on the 10<sup>th</sup> of December  
and the memorable voyage of the first load  
of school ~~materials~~ materials for Alaska was  
at an end.

All the objects of the trip were secured.

Condition of the Schools

At Sitka. In pursuance of the plan  
of the U.S. Commissioner of Education to  
establish schools in at least a few of the  
leading centres of the Territory (as the  
amount appropriated was not sufficient  
to do more) Correspondence was had with  
the Mission Board of Protestant Episcopal Church  
with reference to the establishment of a public  
school in the valley of the Yukon River.

On account of the impossibility of getting the  
necessary supplies into that region the first  
season, it was finally arranged that the  
school might temporarily be located at

at St. Elsie have on the coast. Accordingly on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of July 1884 a contract for the establishment of such a school was entered into between the Hon John Eaton, U.S. Commissioner of Education and Dr Wm S. Langford Secretary of the P.E. Mission Board.

Rev Octavius Parker of Oregon was appointed teacher. From a correspondence between Dr Langford & the Ulenka Commercial Co, the former was led to believe, that although houses were very scarce at St. Elsie, yet they would be able to provide for the teacher.

Upon Mr Parker's arrival at his destination he found to his great disappointment, that although the Agent of the Company did everything in his power for him, even to sharing his own residence, yet the quarters were so contracted that it was with great discomfort that his own family could get along & that there was no possible place for holding a school.

To add to his difficulties the priest of the Russo-Greek Church, who had previously been living in the Yukon valley, removed to St. Elsie and opened a school teaching the natives in the Russian language. This Church school, while doing much to nothing for the children, kept them away from the Government school. Mr Parker however taught a few years.

Hee has now purchased a building at Anvik on the Yukon River, where he will open a school next September with Rev John W. Chapman as Assistant. Although there are two teachers the Government pays but one salary.

This school met with a great loss last winter in the death of Mrs McDowell, who had accompanied Prof Parker as an Assistant.

Bethel. At this point 150 miles up the Kuskokwim river from Bering Sea School was opened on the 5<sup>th</sup> of September with six pupils - 4 boys & 2 girls - of these three boys were boarding pupils, living in the teacher's family. This number gradually increased until he had an attendance of 13. The migratory habits of the people after food, and the custom of the whole family accompanying the man & father greatly interferes with the attendance in school. The few children who did attend were found to be willing & apt scholars and made as good progress as could be expected in a strange language. The boys are taught & required to do their own washing, ironing & cooking. As the children have never been accustomed to any restraint, the school hours have been broken up as much as possible. The school day consists of two hours in the forenoon, two in the afternoon

And in the evenings, Outside of this 199  
 hours they cut & split wood, wash, iron,  
 Cook and do Chores. Good buildings  
 were erected at the expense of the Moravian Church  
 and the foundations of an Industrial Training  
 School are being wisely laid. During the  
 last two years there has been a great scarcity  
 of food in the valley of the <sup>Kushkwin</sup> ~~Sakon~~, which has  
 interfered with School operations, but it is  
 thought that a sufficient supply can be de-  
 cided this season, which will enable the teacher  
 to receive all the pupils that shall offer.

There are twenty two regular villages on the  
 river with a population of 2600.

On the coldest day last winter the thermom-  
 eter recorded ~~at~~ <sup>at</sup> 44° below zero as over  
 against 50° below during the winter of 188-  
 9. I regret to say that owing to illness  
 in his family & hemorrhages of the lungs himself  
 Prof. Wintand has been compelled to leave the  
 field and return to Pennsylvania.

The school will be carried on by Mr & Mrs John  
 H. Hill back experienced teachers from Kansas.  
 They have been in the ~~the~~ work at that place,  
 for the past two years & have made considerable  
 progress in mastering the native language.  
Mushagata. During the summer  
 of 1888 Rev Frank E. Wolf of Wisconsin was  
 sent out by the Moravian Church to erect a



teacher's residence & school house at 200  
Chukagat at the mouth of the Chukagat  
river, Bering Sea. After the erection  
of the residence, he returned east for the  
winter. On the 12<sup>th</sup> of May last accom-  
panied by his family & Miss Mary Tubor  
he sailed from San Francisco to go to Govern-  
ment School at Chukagat. Miss Tubor  
is a teacher from Pennsylvania of large ex-  
perience & great success, who resigned ~~the~~  
~~position~~ <sup>her</sup> position in a prominent  
Ladies' Seminary in order to enter the  
Alaska work. At this school, as at  
the others, the government pays but one  
salary.

These three schools, 500 miles from  
each other & Central to a population of from  
1000 to 2000 uncivilized natives, should  
by all means be sustained. They are  
the entering wedges to the civilization of  
that whole great region - the beginning  
of better things. And the trained  
men and cultivated women, who are  
willing to exile themselves from the world,  
endure the rigors of an Arctic climate,  
battle continuously with cruel superstiti-  
ons & filthy customs, and work with  
a barbarous, degraded and dirty people  
in their zeal to educate, civilize and

14

lift up the Child population & transport 201  
them into useful Citizens are worthy of  
full sympathy, hearty cooperation & a  
generous support.

Unga. This is the Chief Sea port  
and village on the Alutian Islands.  
School opened on the first day of November  
1856 with Prof & Mrs John H. Carr of  
Washington Terr Teachers.

The only place that could be obtained  
for the School was a small & uncomfortable  
room 22 x 9 1/2 feet. Into this, the children  
were crowded so closely, that they could not  
leave their seats for recitation! A Com-  
modious School house is a pressing necessity.  
The progress of the pupils has been as gratifying  
as it was unexpected. Towards the close  
of the School year the Russ-Greek Church  
established a School in this village & sought  
to draw the children away from the Govern-  
ment School but without success.

The Russian School like the majority  
of their Schools in Alaska is mainly taught  
in the Russian language & the studies are  
largely on the liturgy & Catechism of  
the Church. This school met with  
a great loss in the death of Mrs Carr  
on the 15<sup>th</sup> of June. By her sweet  
disposition as well as skill in teaching

157

She had secured the affection of 202  
pupils to an unusual degree.

Kadiak This school was kept in  
a Cooper Shop, which was fitted up &  
kindly tendered to the Government by the  
Alaska Commercial Co. While it was  
a generous act on the part of the Company  
for which the Bureau of Education should  
render them thanks, yet it is not to the  
Credit of a great Government that they must  
be dependent on private parties for buildings  
in which to hold their schools.

A good substantial school building  
is greatly needed at Kadiak.

The pupils manifested a great fondness  
for and excelled in writing & drawing, but  
with a few exceptions were dull in Arith-  
metic. In addition to the ordinary day  
school, Prof. Roscoe held an evening school  
for working men who could not attend  
during the day. And Mrs. Roscoe an after-  
noon school for married women.

Strenuous efforts were made upon the part  
of some to discourage the attendance of the  
children and a strong prejudice mani-  
fested itself against the children being taught  
English. But notwithstanding the  
opposition <sup>59</sup> 60 pupils were enrolled during  
the year.

Over against these discouragements 203  
 were some encouraging examples of unusual vigor-  
 ousness to secure the advantages of a good school.

One family over 80 miles away by sea,  
 reading in a stray copy of a San Francisco paper  
 that a public school was to be established at  
 Kodiak, broke up house keeping and the mother  
 & two young daughters moved to Kodiak to at-  
 tend school, reaching there six months in  
 advance of the teacher.

Another family consisting of a mother  
 and five children on their way to school  
 were shipwrecked and lost. There is no  
 doubt that there are many families ready  
 to make great personal sacrifices to secure  
 educational advantages.

Prof Rosee has made good progress in  
 learning the Russian language spoken by  
 the pupils of his school. As he becomes  
 more & more proficient in it, he will be more  
 & more successful in teaching them English.

Apogak. This school has met the  
 usual difficulties encountered in all the  
 schools among the Aleuts & Eskimo population.

The people in language and still more  
 in sympathy & feeling are Russian.

They are taught in some cases to believe  
 that the American occupation is but tem-  
 porary and that Russia will again come into

possession. Many of them look upon  
 the Americans as barbarians & do not wish  
 their Children to learn English. In some  
 cases an effort has been made to frighten them  
 who manifested some interest by telling them  
 that as soon as their boys learned English  
 the Government would draft them into the  
 Army & carry them off to the States.

The school at Iglood had the further  
 difficulty that there was no interpreter to be had,  
 as at Kotlik & Anqa. It was Children of  
 American fathers as a nucleus for the school.

Neither parents or Children have any idea  
 of the necessity of application or the importance  
 of the advantages offered them by the school.

Then the building used for the school, the  
 only one suitable that could be rented in the  
 community was too far one side to accommodate  
 the people.

Notwithstanding these & other  
 hindrances, a good school was maintained  
 and the Children that attended with any degree  
 of regularity made good progress. They excelled  
 in music, writing & drawing.

The Minister of Mr B. G. Mc Intyre, the  
 Genl Agent of the Alaska Commercial Co  
 at Kotlik was a great help to the school.

He had great influence among the people  
 of the Islands, and had actively interested  
 himself in behalf of the schools.

18

Prof James H. Hill, who has natural gifts in acquiring language, being able to speak several European tongues, is making rapid progress in learning the Russian which is the language of his district.

The private building occupied by the school is inconvenient & unsuited for the purpose, & a comfortable building should be erected at once in a central location.

Gains. Owing to the impregnability of communication (this school being 100 miles from a post office) it was not for some weeks after school should have commenced that I received the resignation of Miss ~~Smith~~ Dickinson as teacher and it was several weeks after her successor was appointed before he could reach the place.

The school was opened in January by Mr Salomon Ripinski with a good attendance.

The average continued large until April, when the parents, hiring packers to the ~~mountain~~ miners going into the interior, took their children away with them.

This greatly diminished the attendance during the spring months.

Through the courtesy of Rev Eugene S. Miller, in charge of the Presbyterian Mission, a good building, desks &c were furnished. The

Juneau. Dr J. F. White in taking charge of this important school at the <sup>commencement of the</sup> year, at once proceeded to re-organizing & grade it. The school opened with a good attendance of American & Creole Children, the natives being largely away from home preparing their winter supply of food. But as the months returned to their houses, the attendance of their children steadily increased through the winter until spring, when they were off to sea for food. As the attendance of the native children increased, that of the Americans & Creoles fell off. It was the old story of mixed schools. The appropriation allowed of but one teacher ~~at a place~~ & consequently there could be but the one school. In 1856 the attendance was largely Creole, in 1857 it was largely native.

The advanced classes finished their Geography and made satisfactory progress in Nat. History, Physiology & Hygiene & Arithmetic both mental & practical.

It was a notable fact that the first & second Chiefs of the White tribe were at times daily attendants & their children among the most regular of the pupils.

Juneau being the largest & most important settlement in Alaska should have a good substantial school building & separate schools

for the Whites & Natives.

Killienos This school has had to contend in common with the others with irregular attendance.

Prof Johnson speaks approvingly of the progress to learn manifested by the Creole pupils.

At the commencement of the school year lumber & materials were procured to erect the much needed school house, but a difficulty arising with regard to the location, the erection of the building was delayed until this summer. This is the first school building erected by the government in Alaska.

Sitka. The two schools at government schools at the Capital of the Territory are housed in buildings that a thrifty farmer would not consider comfortable enough for his cattle. They also have to contend with irregularity of attendance, especially in the school for Natives.

Miss Powell reports the rapid advancement of the Creole pupils & the gratifying progress they are making in learning the English language.

If suitable buildings can be erected this winter fall, the usefulness of these schools will be greatly increased.

Fort Macmillan This school of the schools in South Eastern Alaska has had a most successful year.



The school year opened with 45 pupils & steadily increased to 112. It can well be called the holy old school. Among the pupils were representatives of 13 tribes, Americans & the following half bloods French & Slickin, Inuit & Nookin, American & Slickin, American & Russian Creole, American & Alaskan Creole, American & Kydak, Scotch & Kanook, & Norwegian & Tartar

With regard to the intellectual capacity of the full & half bloods, Miss McAvoy reports that while the half bloods learn more easily the full bloods master their studies more thoroughly. That while the half bloods are more nimble of brain, the full bloods have quite as much of it. And that the full bloods learn to speak better English than the half bloods.

She also reports the great interest her children have shown in the Child's Health Primer & the Hygiene for young people.

The school has been kept in a room in the old hospital. The roof leaks, the water runs in around the windows & the floor of the front porch has rotted away & partly fallen in.

If the school is to be kept in the same place another season, the building should be extensively repaired.

Kadwack This is a new station, the school being established for the first

last winter. The school was first com-  
 menced at Suxikon, where with commendable  
 heroism, Mr & Mrs Currie had volunteered  
 to go. As no white man had ever resided

in the village, there was no suitable dwelling  
 to be had & the teacher was compelled to occupy  
 a portion of one of the native houses.

This was a plank building about 37 feet square  
 with a rotten bark roof. Through the cracks  
 of the plank floor the surf could be seen at  
 high tide dashing under the building.

The house was constructed after the native  
 fashion all in one room - Entering the door  
 steps led down two feet to a plank platform  
 7 1/2 feet wide, which extended around the four  
 sides of the room. From the platform steps  
 descended three feet to the lower floor which  
 formed a pit 21 by 22 feet in extent.

In the centre of this pit a space 8 feet  
 square had been left unplanked. This  
 was the fire place. On the roof directly  
 over the fire place, a similar opening had  
 been left for the escape of so much of the  
 smoke as had not previously escaped  
 through the cracks of the sides of the  
 building. Through this same hole in  
 the roof the rain descended in sufficient  
 quantities to put out the fire.

On the platform opposite the door was

a small room  $15\frac{1}{2}$  by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  feet used as a bed & store room.

The hole in the roof was roughly boarded up. ~~The platforms on two sides~~ and a large box stove placed in the pit, which became the school room.

Posts were erected at each corner of the pit & sheeting stretched across curtaining off the platforms on two sides of the building.

~~These platforms were used~~ These platforms thus curtained off became the residence of the teacher. The native with his family of six occupied the other two platforms.

Into this dilapidated & uncomfortable building this cultured family ~~moved without~~ ~~a murmur~~ in their zeal to lift up this poor people moved without a murmur.

In the spring Mr Currie with his family removed to Klawack, renting the only building he had, the unfinished board shanty packed out of refuse lumber.

Notwithstanding all these disadvantages & hindrances, he had a very large school, his total enrollment for the whole year being 184. The best work however can not be expected until the teacher has a comfortable building in which to house his school.

Cookau This school has continued to send in its good monthly reports. The temporary shanty, which for

years past has been used for the school, during a heavy snow storm last winter, was crushed and now the school is shulterless.

In some respects the Koydaks are considered the best people on the North Pacific Coast and immediate steps should be taken to erect a school house suitable for this important Koydak Centre.

Tongass In South Eastern Alaska on the three small villages of Port Tongass, Cape Fox & Seward, neither of them with a reputation sufficient to justify the expense of a school, and yet if united would form the foundation of a good school.

To secure such a school the leading men of the three villages have agreed to leave their old settlements & together build a new one.

In the hope that the united village would be located at Loring, Prof. S. A. Jayman of Western Pa was sent to that place.

Finishing but very few people there, (work for the season having closed at the Salmon Cannery) it was thought advisable that for the winter at least he should teach the school at Tongass.

During the Christmas holidays Prof. Jayman accompanied by Mr. Louis Paul a native Missionary & another native started to visit Port Chester, a place

that had been mentioned as a suitable location for the new village. The party was lost at sea. When they did not return, two search parties were sent out, who found the canoe broken on the rocks, the bodies of the men were never recovered. This sad event closed the school.

It is now more than probable that Port-Charles will be settled this summer by a colony of Christianized & civilized natives from Kallak. If this proves to be the case, it will make a centre around which the scattered population can cluster & secure good school facilities.

The above schools furnish the following statistics of attendance.

Attendance

26.

Attendance.

	Bethel	Unga	Kadiak	Agnak	Haines	Homah	Juneau	Killisnoo	Sitka no 1	Sitka no 2	Trangon	Klawack	Hunka
--	--------	------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	-----------	------------	------------	---------	---------	-------

October  
 November  
 December  
 January  
 February  
 March  
 April  
 May  
 June  
 July  
 August

Total	7					14	22	58	42	142	80		62
Average	7					9	16	18	37	28	45		19
Total	7	24	32	30		29	26	46	55	43	89		68
Average	7	20	18	18		17	14	16	51	23	54		25
Total	11	24	30	30			36	47	53	70	87	124	73
Average	10	20	20	16			45	13	21	49	27	51	40
Total	11	24	30	18			45	47	52	60	67	124	96
Average	10	22	14	13			40	12	21	46	19	54	42
Total	13	23	21	16	35		54	35	48	56	73	36	96
Average	9	19	10	13	33		49	13	14	44	24	47	26
Total	12	25	35	16	42		90	31	47	55	77		76
Average	9	23	18	11	40	40	18	14	43	25	46		37
Total	11	29	37	14	46	38	93	36	45	56	48		66
Average	8	24	18	10	43	24	16	10	38	23	34		35
Total	10	28	35	15	46		68	39	49	50	40	90	51
Average	8	19	13	9	31		15	16	38	23	30	39	23
Total		25	33	13	15		59	26	44	41	36	60	53
Average		19	16	7	9		12	14	41	16	28	36	23
Total		25	29	10	20		23	28	41	13	30	58	28
Average		19	18	6	17		8	12	37	10	25	38	18
Total		26											66
Average		20											29
Total													46
Average													20

Total Enrollment for the year 13 35 59 35 46 150 236 125 60 138 106 184 123  
 Total Number 74 143 146 60 245 200 503 134

NUMBER IN SUNDRY BRANCHES OF STUDY.

	Primary Charts.	1st and 2d Readers.	3d and 4th Readers.	Spelling.	English Language Lessons.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Drawing.	Physiology.	Temperance Hygiene.	U. S. History.	Writing.	Use of Tools.	Sewing.	Other Studies.	at 10 of Classes laugh for daily
Unga	6	29	19	8	17	17	3	20									24
Kodiak	32	20	7	59	59	7	59	59	7	59	59						4
Afoquak	14	10		10		14	14	14					14			14	2
Gaines	32	2	13	13	13	9	14	14					12	4	3	1	10
Umeau	76	13		8		2	32			7			93				12
Ullisnoo	29	6	4	8	4	4	4	34					5				12
Sitka 1	1	30	18	49	18	18	49	49	49	49	4	49	23				20
Sitka 2	29	19	2	50	50	7	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	12			50
Wrangell		22	18	40	17	14	30	40		19	2	40	12	26			12
Klawack	23	43		66			43	43					43	43	23		4
Howkan	24	42	12	6	32	12	35	26	78	26	26		78				16

### Church and Private Schools

In addition to the above, Schools have been in operation on each of the Seal Islands St Paul and St George supported by the Alaska Commercial Co. The Russian-Greek Church have had small schools at Unalakka, Belkofsky Kodiak & Sitka in which the principal teaching has been the liturgy & Catechism of the Church in the Russian language.

In the Sitka school we have the strange sight of the Eskimo children being taught in Russian instead of English.

At Seneca there has been a school under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church and at Sitka an Industrial Training School under the control of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions assisted by the Indian Bureau.

Although applied for I have failed to receive the statistics of the Russian & Roman Catholic Schools.

The Sitka Industrial Training School with its large & commodious buildings and teaching force of 13 persons, is the best equipped school in the Territory.

The two principal industries at present taught the boys are Carpentry & Blacksmithing. The institution is also furnished with tools for boot & shoe making & a press & complete outfit for a printing office.

During the present summer the Elliott St. Shepard Industrial Building has been erected, furnishing accommodations for the Carpenter Shop, Wood Carving, Boot & Shoe room & Printing office. A hospital building has also been erected in connection with the school.

Mr Edwin Hale Abbott of Milwaukee has generously offered to found a department of Wood Carving & Weaving, in which the native population excel.

The attendance has averaged 100



As the boys & girls are clothed, fed, lodged and taught at the institution, they are continuously under the influence of the teachers and the best results are secured -

The School is under the Management of Prof Wm. H. Kelly, assisted by Rev Alonzo E. Austin Chaplain. Mrs A. E. Austin Matron of the Boys' Home Miss J. K. Kelsey Matron of the Girls' Home. Miss Ida M. Rogers teacher in the School room. Mrs Susan S. Winans teacher in Sewing room. Miss Virginia M. Packer teacher in the Laundry Mrs Charles E. Coverend teacher in the Kitchen Mr C. E. Coverend teacher in the Carpenter Shop and Mr Joel Liberty teacher in the Blacksmith Shop.

Instructions to Teachers

At the opening of the school year the following Circular letter was sent to the teachers

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education  
Office of General Agents of Education in Alaska  
Sitka Alaska, September 1<sup>st</sup> 1898

-----  
You have received a Commission as teacher of the Government School at -----

You will, of course give it your whole time and strength. There is much scepticism and some opposition in public sentiment and Government circles concerning the practicability of educating the children of Alaska.

The success or failure of your school will  
confirm or dissipate this feeling.

You will bear in mind therefore that the schools  
of Alaska are on trial - that the eyes of the Coun-  
try are upon you, and the future of the Alaska  
Schools in your keeping. The faithful dis-  
charge of your duties will not only promote  
the interests of the pupils immediately under  
your charge, but also help secure the same  
advantages for others who are now without school  
privileges.

To assist you in having  
a model school you are furnished with the  
most approved books on teaching. You are  
also furnished as far as possible with the usual  
appliances of a well equipped school.

If you find anything lacking you are expected  
to write for it to the General Agent, Bureau  
of Education Washington D.C.

It is the purpose of the Government in  
establishing schools in Alaska to train up  
English speaking American Citizens. You  
will therefore teach in English and give  
special prominence to instruction in the  
English language. When the pupils have  
made sufficient progress in the English  
language, you are expected to give special  
instruction in Civil Government & the duties  
and privileges of Citizenship.

It is also the purpose of the Government,

As far as possible, to combine industrial with literary training in the class school - to cultivate the hand & eye as well as the mind.

Therefore in arranging a schedule of Exercises for the school room you will provide for a half hour for drawing on two afternoons a week (one hour per week). You will also provide the same for instruction in the use of tools & Sewing; the half hour of the remaining or 3<sup>rd</sup> afternoon of each week being given to Composition and recitations.

For instruction in the use of tools, you have been furnished with a Chest of the more common tools used by Carpenters. You will take pains to acquaint the boys with the name & use of the tools, and familiarize them with the handling & care of them.

It is not the purpose to teach them a trade, but to cultivate the hand & eye to accurate movements & make the pupils "handy with tools". While the boys are engaged with tools, your wife is expected to take the girls into your kitchen or sitting room & give them systematic instruction in the name & use of the various household utensils, the necessity of airing beds & the proper making up of the same, the neat arrangement & care of rooms, also plain sewing & knitting (needles & thread for these lessons can be purchased by you

(and the bill for the same sent to me.)

If the Children need Dresses, Aprons or Under Clothing, encourage them to bring the Cloth to the sewing room, when the teacher can instruct them how to cut & make. Also encourage them to bring their mending to the school, requiring in all cases that the garments shall be washed clean. In this class it will be well to give instruction in dressing & undressing. Also encourage the Mothers of the Children to attend these Classes.

Government schools in the United States are necessarily Unitarian and teachers will be properly avoid denominational instruction in the day schools. But as morality & godliness are the foundation of good citizenship and are so held by Protestant, Roman and Greek Churches alike, your teaching should be pervaded with the spirit of the Bible - a training of the heart & moral faculties as well as the mind & body.

In the Creole & Ukentian settlements special pains should be taken to secure the hearty cooperation of the priest & leaders of the Greek Church. Encourage them & the parents of the Children to frequently visit the school & witness the progress of the Children.

It will also help popularize the school to give exhibitions of recitations & singing.

during the long winter evenings.

Congress at its last session made it obligatory upon all teachers in Government schools to give regular instruction on "the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants & narcotics upon the human system" You will therefore so arrange your programme of recitations as to give every child in school a thorough drill in the health primer which is furnished you. Ask reason if you apply for it, I will furnish you a more advanced book on the same subject. As drunkenness is very prevalent at times in some of the Alaskan villages you will give special attention to so teaching your pupils that they may be saved from this vice.

As a matter of course you will require all pupils in the school room to have clean hands & face & neatly combed hair. You will also prize neatness in clothing. It may be well for you to have a wash bowl, pitcher, comb, looking glass & towels as a part of the school furniture.

I regret to say that the Appropriation made to Congress for the Alaska Schools is so small that the Commissioner of Education can not carry out at present his plan of erecting Model School buildings; and as a result you will be compelled to utilize

Inconvenient School rooms & give more than ordinary attention to ventilation, also to some simple gymnastic or Calisthenic exercises.

You will be held pecuniarily responsible for all books, pencils, Crayons, ledgers &c furnished your school. Until the same shall be turned over to your successor and duly receipted for.

If slates become broken or books worn out do not throw them away until they can be credited by a Government Inspector.

No school property, books, slates, ledgers, needles, thread &c are to be loaned out, or removed from the building. If pupils wish to take books to their homes at night they must buy them of the trader.

To this end it will be well to encourage the trader to keep a small stock of school books, slates, pencils &c for sale.

You will take special pains to see that all Government property is so distinctly marked that it can not be mixed up with similar property purchased at the store.

In the final accounting all loss or mis-use of Government property will be deducted from your salary. Please write the name of your school on the label furnished you, & then paste on the inside of the cover of each Government book in your possession. Labels for this purpose will be furnished.

You upon application to the General Agent.

A School day consists of six hours - usually from 9 to 12 O'clock A.M. and 1 to 4 P.M. with a short intermission forenoon & afternoon.

A School week is 5 days, and a School year 10 months of 4 weeks each.

You will enter the name of each pupil entering the school upon the register furnished you. You will also keep an accurate register of the daily attendance.

At the close of each tenor month you will make out in duplicate a monthly report in these blanks furnished you.

### MONTHLY SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of the United States Public School at \_\_\_\_\_, Alaska,  
for the month of \_\_\_\_\_, 188\_\_

Total number of children from 6 to 14 years of age in the community, \_\_\_\_\_

Total number of children from 14 to 21 years of age in the community, \_\_\_\_\_

Total number of pupils enrolled from the commencement of the school year, \_\_\_\_\_

Total number of pupils enrolled during the month, \_\_\_\_\_

Total number of classes taught daily, \_\_\_\_\_

Number of new pupils received during the month, \_\_\_\_\_

Average daily attendance during the month, \_\_\_\_\_

#### MONTHLY RECORD OF ENROLLMENT.

	AMERICAN.	CREOLE.	NATIVE.	ALEUT.	ESKIMO.	TOTAL.
Boys _____						
Girls _____						
Adults _____						
Total _____						

## NUMBER IN SUNDRY BRANCHES OF STUDY.

	Primary Charts.	1st and 2d Readers.	3d and 4th Readers.	Spelling.	English Language Lessons.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Drawing.	Physiology.	Temperance Hygiene.	U. S. History.	Writing.	Use of Tools.	Sewing.	Other Studies.
Boys -----																
Girls -----																
Adults -----																
Total -----																

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby certify that I have taught the Public School at \_\_\_\_\_, Alaska, \_\_\_\_\_ days, during the month of \_\_\_\_\_ 188\_\_\_\_, and that the above is a correct report.

Dated \_\_\_\_\_, 188\_\_\_\_

Teacher.

12023-1 m

When made out the duplicate reports will be mailed in an official envelope upon the first opportunity to the General Agent.

These reports are to be made out upon the first day of each month whether there is an opportunity of mailing them or not.

Upon the first of March each year you will make out in duplicate an inventory of all government property in your possession and mail the same to the General Agent upon the first opportunity.

At the close of the school year you will make out in duplicate an annual report of the school & mail the same to the General Agent.

On the first of March each year you



will make out in duplicate & mail to the General Agent a list of all school supplies needed for the coming year.

No purchase of supplies at the local stores for the schools are allowed unless a written permit is given by the Commissioner of Education or the General Agent.

Supplies of fuel & coal oil for the schools are authorized & can be purchased at the local stores. The trader will send the bill for the same made out on Government's blanks in triplicate & duly signed to the General Agent to be transmitted to Washington for payment.

Any suggestions that you think will add to the greater efficiency of the schools will be thankfully received by the General Agent.

Wishing you great success in your efforts to educate & uplift the children of Alaska I remain

Yours truly

Sheldon Jackson  
General Agent.

During my trip last fall along the coast of Southern Alaska to Bering Sea I procured a complete census of the Aleuts, Eskimo and Creole population from Kodiak to the end of the Aleutian Islands.

Last winter the teachers of Sitka Eastern Alaska took a census of their respective villages. These statistics are embodied in the following table.

NAME OF VILLAGE.	ADULTS.		MINORS, UNDER 21.		TOTAL ADULTS.	TOTAL CHILDREN.	TOTAL POPULATION.
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.			
Afognak	101	74	81	65	175	146	321
Akhiok	31	26	31	17	57	48	105
Akutan	25	18	19	17	43	36	79
Atkha	81	90	16	25	171	41	212
Attoo	41	51	27	34	92	61	153
Avatanok	4	9	4	3	13	7	20
Ayakhatalik	57	42	39	33	99	72	171
Belkovsky	57	55	42	49	112	91	203
Borka	25	21	19	16	46	35	81
Chernovsky	20	13	11	29	33	40	73
Douglass and Kukak	23	17	16	20	40	36	76
Kadiak	100	80	75	68	180	143	323
Kaguiak	27	32	27	18	59	45	104
Karluk	58	53	62	56	111	118	229
Katmai	49	33	39	32	82	71	153
Killuda	11	7	11	4	18	15	33
Korovinsky	9	10	10	4	19	14	33
Koshigin	12	6	10	14	18	24	42
Makushin	10	11	11	15	21	26	47
Morshevoi	32	21	21	18	53	39	92
Nikolaievsky	5	12	14	7	17	21	38
Oganok	17	18	13	14	35	27	62
Old Harbor	48	34	41	25	82	66	148
Orlova	43	37	31	51	80	82	162
Spruce Island	40	38	4	14	78	18	96
Umnak	27	33	30	29	60	59	119
Unalashka	117	91	70	62	208	132	340
Unga	34	33	36	38	67	74	141
Vosnessensky	10	10	5	7	20	12	32
Wood Island	41	34	31	19	75	50	125
Totals	1,155	1,009	846	803	2,164	1,649	3,813

54

Kaines	41	52	31	29	90	60	150
Juneau	413	202	131	114	613	245	860
Douglass City	387	146	69	88	533	157	690
Killisnoo	210	150	100	100	350	210	550
Sitka	390	388	266	247	778	503	1281
Tuxikan	58	57	76	56	115	132	247
Howkan	81	60	62	72	141	134	275
Total	2725	2114	1571	1509	4889	3087	7969

The following persons have been employed and paid from the School fund.

Mildred Jackson	General Agent	Sitka	\$200
Cecilia Parker	Teacher	St Michael	No school for month
Wm C. Winland	"	Bethel	\$150.
John H. Carr	"	Anoa	\$150
W. E. Roscoe	"	Kodiak	\$150
James A. Wirth	"	Apoak	\$50
Salomon Ripinsky	"	Kaines	\$50
F. F. White	"	Uman	\$150
Marion Murphy	"	"	\$40
Leo B. Johnston	"	Lillisno	\$120
Margaret Powell	"	Sitka	\$80
Elizabeth Patton	"	"	\$80
Lida L. McVoy	"	Mangell	\$50
L. W. Currie	"	Klawak	\$150
Clara A. Gould	"	Kowkan	\$80
S. A. Szymon	"	Lingass	\$150
G. Sokloff	Jenitor	Sitka 1	\$2
Edward (Sept to Jan)	"	Sitka 2	\$2
Garfield (Feb to June)	"	"	\$2
Hora Koonk <sup>Sept</sup> <sub>March</sub>	"	Mangell	\$2
Lelia M. McCormick <sub>(Sept to June)</sub>	"	"	\$2
J. S. Charles Sept to Feb	"	Howkan	\$2
Benj John March	"	"	\$2
J. S. Skultka Apr May	"	"	\$1.50
Alfred Skiti June	"	"	\$1.50

No official course of study has been marked out for the various schools. The experience of the two years during which public schools have been in operation & the experience of the Mission Schools for nearly 12 years have demonstrated the fact that it would not be wise to hamper the teachers with a course of study that would not fit the surroundings of the school. Attendance is so irregular, the pupils of such different ages (from 6 to 60) with such varying aptitudes for acquiring the English language and all ages in the primary grades that a uniform plan would be impossible. It must be left necessarily to the tact & originality of the teacher.

#### Obligatory Attendance.

The reports of the several teachers during the year are burdened with with complaints of irregular attendance & of their inability to secure the best results from their teaching because of this irregularity. The New Board of Education has taken this matter in hand & it is hoped that something may be accomplished next year in securing a more regular attendance of the pupils.

The appropriation of Congress for the Education of Children in Alaska without distinction of race was only \$15000.

If the Schools had been dependent

upon that alone, either one half of them 228  
have had to be closed, or all of them closed up  
at the end of six months. Fortunately  
there was an unexpended balance of 1884  
which was available. The aggregate  
expense of running the schools the past year  
has been \$20,000. In the appropriation  
for 1887 & 8 the sum of \$25,000 has been granted.  
As it is very essential that the number of  
schools should be increased & buildings erected  
at the most important points, I would respectfully  
recommend that the appropriation for  
1888 & 9 be increased to \$50,000.

Even publication which helps make  
Alaska known to the outside world either  
directly or indirectly helps the school work.

Among the popular works on Alaska pub-  
lished in recent years are the following

"Life in Alaska" by Mrs Eugene S. Willard  
384 pp. Illustrated. Pub by Presbyterian Board  
of Publication 1324 Chestnut St Philadelphia 1885

"Among the Alaskans" by Mrs Julia Mc-  
Wright pp 351. Illustrated. Pub by Presbyterian  
Board of Publication. Phila. 1885

"A Trip to Alaska" by George Wardman  
227 pp. Pub by Samuel Carson & Co 3 Sanson  
St San Francisco \$1.25

"Our New Alaska" by Charles Hallcock  
pp 200. <sup>Illustrated</sup> Pub by West & Strouse 37 Park Row

New York. \$1.50.

"Alaska & Missions on the North Pacific Coast" by Sheldon Jackson M.D. pp 400. Illustrated. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co 735 Broadway New York \$1.50.

"Alaska, Its Northern Coast & the Sitka Archipelago" by E. Ruhamah Seidmore. pp 333. Published by D. Lothrop & Co. Boston

"Along Alaska's Great River" by Frederick Schwatka pp 360 Illustrated. Pub by Cassell & Co Limited. 739 Broadway New York

"History of Alaska" 1730-1885 by Herbert Cook Bancroft. pp 775. Pub by A.S. Bancroft & Co. San Francisco.

"Our Arctic Province" by Henry W. Elliott pp 473. Illustrated. Pub by Charles Scribner's Sons New York.

"Alaska & its resources" by Wm C. Dall pp 627. Illustrated. Pub by

"Travel & adventure in the Territory of Alaska" by Frederick Mynder pp 353. Illustrated. Pub by Harper & Brothers.

"Report of the Expedition to Point Barrow Alaska" by Lieut P.H. Ray pp 695. <sup>Illustrated</sup> Govern-  
ment Printing Office

"Pacific Coast Pilot Alaska Part 1" pp 333. U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey \$2.

"Report on the Population, Industries & Resources of Alaska" by Ivan Petroff. pp 159.

Illustrated. Government Printing Office.  
 "Report on Seal Islands" by Henry W.  
 Elliott pp 188. Illustrated. Government  
 Printing Office.

"Alaska & its people" by Capt G. W. Bailey  
 pp 52. Government Printing Office.

"Education in Alaska 1858" by  
 Sheldon Jackson D.D. pp 28. Illustrated  
 Government Printing Office.

"Education in Alaska 1880" pp 88. by  
 Sheldon Jackson D.D. pp 88. Illustrated  
 Government Printing Office.

"The Cruise of the U.S. Rev Str Corwin in  
 the Arctic Ocean 1881" by Capt G. L. Hooper  
 pp 148. Illustrated. Government Printing  
 Office.

"Alaska Coast Pilot, Appendix & Met-  
 eorology" by Wm H. Dall. Government Printing  
 Office.

Last winter at the request of the Hon. Mr. H. R. Dawson, U. S. Commissioner of Education to give him in writing an outline of an Educational System for Alaska, I presented him with the following paper.

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Education  
Office of General Agent of Education in Alaska  
Sitka Alaska 1887

To the Hon. Mr. H. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education  
Dear Sir

Two years ago the honorable, The Secretary of the Interior devolved upon the Commissioner of Education the work of creating a school system for Alaska, setting it in operation & carrying it on.

It was a work of great magnitude, in a new & untried field, & with unknown difficulties. It was a work so unlike any other, that the experience of the past in other Departments could not be the sole guide.

It was a problem peculiar to itself & must be worked out by & for itself.

An extent the field covered an area almost equal to one sixth of the United States.

The schools to be established would be from 400 to 600 miles from headquarters & from 100 to 1000 miles from each other, & that in



An inaccessible Country, only one small corner of which has any public means of intercommunication.

It was to establish schools taught in English among a people the larger number of whom do not speak or understand the English language. It was to instruct a people, the greater portion of whom are uncivilized - and who, therefore, need side by side with the usual school drill, instruction in Sanitation, house keeping, Carpentering & other industries.

It was the instruction of a people, who, while in the main are only partially civilized, yet have a future before them. As American Citizens.

It was the establishment of schools in a region where not only the school house, but also the teacher's residence must be erected & a portion of the material transported from 1500 to 4500 miles.

From the nature & extent of the work, it was apparent at the beginning that it could not be wholly carried on from the office at Washington & the Commissioner very wisely appointed a General Agent to reside in the field & supervise the work.

It is now equally apparent from the actual experience of two years in the work that the General Agent should have his headquarters at the Bureau in Washington.

## Accounts.

In the formation of the plans for the work, it was wisely arranged that all payments of money for salaries, school supplies & other expenditures should be by the disbursing clerk of the Department of the Interior, upon vouchers certified to & approved in your office.

That this may be done intelligently & economically requires the presence at your Bureau of one who is acquainted with the circumstances of each field & gives special attention to the accounts.

The Alaska Schools has added much new work to the Bureau of Education during the past two years, & will add greatly more in the near future.  
Lectures!

From the nature of the case the supply of teachers for some years to come must be drawn largely from the States. As it is a long & expensive trip to the teacher, great care should be exercised in the selection.

A mistake in this direction will cost a large sum of money & in the more distant & out of the way places a year of time, during which great harm may be done.

The selection of suitable lecturers, stud., becomes a question of much importance & grave responsibility. This can not be as well done by the Agent in Alaska, who would be dependent on an unsatisfactory correspondence,

as if his Office was where the teachers could be reached and seen.

Buildings

Again, in the location of new schools recommended by the Superintendent on the field, the Commissioner, who with his many other responsibilities, has not had the time or opportunity to make himself fully acquainted with the field and the relative importance of the several sections, will feel the need of counsel with one who is thoroughly conversant with the subject & has time as a specialist to keep up with the constant changes.

Again the Superintendent on the field sends to the Commissioner a requisition & recommendation for a certain amount for the erection of school buildings at certain places - or the leasing of buildings for school purposes.

If the Commissioner has one in his office who can furnish him all the necessary information as to the character of the buildings required, and what amounts are reasonable for those localities, he will be able to make a wiser & more intelligent decision & the money will more than pay the salary of the agent.

Supplies

Also, from the nature of the case, all supplies & materials for buildings, school furniture, books

It must be purchased largely from the States  
and it is matter of economy both in time &  
money to have in close communication with  
the Commissioner on account when such it is  
to keep in view of the Market & wisely direct  
the purchases.

Washington the Centre.

Then again, from want of Communication  
between the Eastern & Western Sections of Alaska  
an agent at Washington has facilities for di-  
recting the work in this large Alaska that can-  
not be possessed by a Superintendent at Sitka.

This Centering of information at Washington  
& other facilities of Communication with all  
portions of the field caused a change in the  
plans of the Indian Bureau similar to that  
proposed for the Bureau of Education.

Originally the Superintendent of Indian  
Schools lived in the West among the Schools,  
but it was found so essential for him to be  
in Washington a portion of the time, that after  
a trial of two or three years the office was  
changed from the field to Washington.

This office has had very much the same  
experience. After seven or eight months  
work on the field, the necessities of the case  
recalled the General Agent to Washington  
to look after matters there.

Thus the same person had to perform the

work necessary to be done both at headquarters and on the field. But with the growth & expansion of the work this can no longer be done to advantage. It must be divided.

There should be Competent Superintendents on the field & a Competent Agent in the Bureau of Education.

Had as it is hoped that this important work is to be extended under our administration I feel that it is an appropriate time to call your attention to these considerations & if it meets with your approval to recommend that you authorize the following changes to meet the growing necessities & increase the efficiency of the Alaskan School work.

### School Districts

1<sup>st</sup> The division of Alaska into three School Districts with the appointment of a District Superintendent of Schools over each.

Alaska is so peculiarly situated that the school systems of other States & Territories can not be successfully applied without great modifications. It is without roads, rivers, or boats passing from one section to another.

A Superintendent of Schools at Sitka is shut up to South Eastern Alaska.

Should he wish to visit the Kodiak District he can accomplish it, only to come to San Francisco one thousand seven hundred and

eighty four miles, then wait in some harbor  
 from one to six months for a chance to embark on  
 the *Albatross* (Two or three vessels sail at  
 irregular intervals during the summer  
 between San Francisco & Kodiak) crossing  
 time about two thousand five hundred miles to  
 Kodiak, a total distance of over four thousand  
 miles. Practically the same distance

are traversed if Unalakleet is the destination.  
 One trip consumes an entire season in time.  
 In the absence of all means of intercommuni-  
 cation between the different parts of Alaska, in  
 order to secure a proper supervision of schools,  
 activities of the field into three sections be-  
 comes an absolute necessity.

These divisions would be Sitka, Kodiak  
 & Unalakleet.

The Sitka division comprising all  
 southeastern Alaska would contain an area  
 of 28960 square miles, or a region as large  
 as the combined states of New Hampshire,  
 Massachusetts, Connecticut & New Jersey.

The Kodiak division comprising the  
 region from Chukot St Elias westward to  
 Zakhuroff Bay with the adjacent islands  
 would contain an area of 26844 square miles  
 or a region as large as the combined states  
 of Indiana & Kentucky.

The Unalakleet division comprising

The region from Takharoff Bay westward 238  
the end of the Aleutian Islands and N Thward  
to the Arctic Ocean, would contain an area of 431-  
545 Square Miles, or a region as large as the  
Combined States of West Virginia, North & South  
Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Lou-  
isiana, Arkansas, Tennessee & Kentucky.

From Sitka the Division Superintendent  
can reach some of the Schools of South  
Eastern Alaska by the Monthly Mail Steamer  
and others during the Summer months by  
Cano.

Kodiak is the Commercial Centre  
for Cook's Inlet, Prince William Sound,  
& adjacent regions. It is the headquarters  
for the Alaska Commercial Co for the same  
District, in which they have six trading  
posts. The small Schooners which  
ply between Kodiak & these trading Stations  
will furnish cheap & convenient transpor-  
tation for the Superintendent of the Kodiak  
division to the Schools of his district.

A similar state of things exist at  
Unalaska. It is the headquarters for  
the Alaska Commercial Co for the Shum-  
agin and Aleutian Islands & for Bering  
Sea. And the vessels that carry in  
the Merchandise & bring out the furs from  
the trading posts, supply the necessary

facilities for the Superintendent of that district 239  
to visit the schools under his charge.

Until the Annual appropriations for Education in Alaska are much larger than they now are, and the schools more numerous the work of district supervision will not require the entire time of a man. Consequently for the next few years it will be possible to combine the office of teacher & Superintendent.

A first class gentleman teacher, with a lady assistant to take charge of the school when he is absent on official duty, can do the work of Superintendence at a cost not to exceed \$250 (Travelling Expenses) over & above his salary as teacher. The honor of the position will compensate for the additional labor.

2<sup>nd</sup>. I would further suggest that the Governor of the Territory and the Judge of the U.S. District Court be invited to act with the Superintendent as an advisory Committee; that in the Kodiak & Unalaska divisions the School Committees consist of the Superintendent, the District Collector of Customs & the U.S. Commissioner.

The Superintendents are to visit the schools in their respective divisions, keep the General Agent informed of the progress & condition of the schools & with the advisory Committee recommend the location of new schools, superintend the erection and



repair of school buildings, and make such 240  
Suggestions to the General Agent as may seem im-  
portant for the welfare of the schools.

3<sup>rd</sup> The transfer of the Office of the General  
Agent of Education in Alaska from Sitka to  
Washington to perform the following duties  
under the direction of the Commissioner of  
Education

(a) With reference to Schools

Attend to the Commissioner Concerning

The location of New Schools, the lease  
of School buildings, Architect's plans for  
School buildings, Arrangements for the erection  
of School buildings, Repairs of School buildings,  
Materials for erection of same, School furni-  
ture, books, Charts, Maps &c &c

Provide blanks for School reports, receive &  
superintend the Accounts, Vouchers &c

(b) With reference to teachers

Attend to the securing of teachers, examine  
teachers' Certificates, applications & testimo-  
nials, recommend the appointments and  
receive the resignation of teachers. Receive  
and examine Monthly School reports, audit  
the Accounts of teachers, provide for their  
prompt payment, Conduct the Correspond-  
ence with Superior teachers & teachers

(c) With reference to the Office

Attend to the Alaska Correspondence

54

241

Take care of the Alaska files. Keep the  
Commissioner informed of the Condition  
of the "Alaskan Fund" and furnish  
Alaska Information

Yours Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent

On the 15<sup>th</sup> of June 1887 the Hon L. G. Co.  
Lamar, Secretary of the Interior, created a  
\* Territorial Board of Education for Alaska  
consisting of Gov A. P. Swinford, Judge  
Lafayette Dawson of the U.S. District Court  
of Alaska, and Dr Sheldon Jackson the U.  
S. General Agent of Education in Alaska.  
To each member of the above Board were  
transmitted a copy of the following letters,  
rules & regulations.

---

\* The Board of Education met & organized  
at Sitka on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of July 1887.  
Judge Lafayette Dawson was chosen  
Chairman & Dr Sheldon Jackson Secretary.

By virtue of the power conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior by the act of Congress of May 17, 1884, authorizing him to make needful and proper provision for the education of children of school age in the Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, until such time as permanent provision shall be made for the same, the following rules and regulations for the government of the public schools in Alaska are hereby promulgated:

I.—GENERAL MANAGEMENT.

SECTION 1. The general supervision and management of public education in Alaska is hereby committed to the Commissioner of Education, subject to the direction and control of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. There is hereby organized in the Territory of Alaska a board to be known as the Territorial Board of Education, to whom shall be committed the local management of the schools in that Territory, subject to the general management and supervision of the Commissioner of Education.

The governor of the Territory, the judge of the United States court for the time being, and the general agent of education in Alaska shall constitute this Board of Education, and the general agent shall be secretary of said board and shall keep a record of its proceedings.

SEC. 3. The regular meetings of the Board of Education shall be held, at such times as said board may appoint, in the town of Sitka, in said Territory.

SEC. 4. The Territorial Board of Education shall have power, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Education—

(a) To select and appoint the teachers of the public schools, to prescribe their duties, and to fix their salaries;

(b) To provide general rules for the government of the schools and the attendance of the children;

(c) To prescribe the series of text-books to be used in the public schools and to require all teaching to be done in the English language;

(d) To select the location and supervise the erection of the school-houses, to provide plans for the same, and to lease houses for school purposes.

SEC. 5. Requisitions for all materials for the erection of school buildings, articles of school furniture, supplies of books, stationery, and other necessary materials for the use of the schools must be made by the Territorial Board of Education upon the Commissioner of Education, and when such requisitions are approved by the Commissioner they will be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval, and, when approved by him, the supplies will be purchased by the Commissioner of Education, and paid for as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 6. The Board of Education, at least three months in advance of the close of the scholastic year, shall submit to the Commissioner of Education detailed estimates of the probable necessary expenses for the support of the Territorial schools for the next fiscal year, including therein the erection of school buildings, the pay of school officers and teachers and other employés, traveling expenses of the general agent and the district superintendents, rents, fuel and lights, furniture, school books, apparatus, and all other necessary expenses for the maintenance of the schools.

SEC. 7. All salaries, expenditures, and other claims for the payment of educational expenses in Alaska must be audited by the Territorial Board of Education, approved by the Commissioner of Education, and, when approved by him, transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval, and when so approved, will be paid out of the funds appropriated by Congress for the education of the children of the Territory.

SEC. 8. In cases of special emergency the Board of Education may incur expenditures for immediate necessary school purposes in advance of the approval of the Commissioner of Education, but such liabilities shall be only for unforeseen and necessary purposes, and shall in no case exceed \$100.

SEC. 9. Whenever such extraordinary expense is incurred the Board shall make an immediate report thereon, in writing, to the Commissioner of Education, setting forth the reasons for incurring said expense, and transmitting properly signed and audited vouchers for the payment thereof.

SEC. 10. In the preparation of estimates, vouchers, and other official forms and papers the blanks approved by the Treasury and Interior Department, will be used by the Board of Education.

SEC. 11. For his services each member of the Territorial Board of Education hereby established shall receive the sum of \$200 per annum.

SEC. 12. At the close of the school year the Territorial Board shall make a report to the Commissioner of Education, transmitting the hereinafter-mentioned report of the general agent, and containing their opinions and recommendations respecting the subjects thereof, and such other topics as shall be deemed by them proper for the general welfare of education in Alaska.

II.—THE GENERAL AGENT.

SECTION 1. A superintendent of education, to be known as the general agent of education in Alaska, shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall hold the position during the pleasure of the Secretary, and until his successor is appointed.

He shall receive from the Government for his services as general agent an annual salary of \$1,200.

SEC. 2. The general agent of education shall reside at Sitka, and shall be provided with an office, with the necessary furniture, stationery, fuel, and lights. He shall not leave the Territory without the written permission of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the general agent to exercise general supervision and superintendence over the public schools and teachers in the Territory, subject to the approval of the Territorial Board of Education.

SEC. 4. He shall visit each school district and each school in the district of Sitka at least once a year. He may, once a year, in each district, hold a teachers' association, at such time and place as in his judgment will best promote the interests of the public schools. The schools in the district of Sitka shall be under his immediate supervision.

SEC. 5. The general agent shall make a report at the end of the school year to the Territorial Board of Education, which report shall embrace—

(a) The number and general condition of the schools in the Territory.

(b) The rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Education for the government of the schools and the duties of the teachers.

(c) The number of children between the ages of six and twenty-one years in the Territory, the number of children attending the public schools, the number attending other schools, and the number not attending any school.

(d) The names, ages, residence of the teachers and other officers employed in the schools, and the amount of their respective salaries.

(e) The time spent by the general agent in the Territory and the time spent by him in visiting the schools.

(f) And any and all information and suggestions that may be useful for the advancement of education in the Territory, or that may be required by the Commissioner of Education.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the general agent to keep an inventory of school books, school furniture, and other property received by him from the Government, and at the end of his term of office he shall deliver to his successor all of the books and papers of his office, taking a receipt therefor.

### III.—SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

The Territory of Alaska is divided into three school districts, which shall conform to the geographical divisions known as Sitka, Kadiak, and Unalashka, as follows:

SECTION 1. Sitka, comprising all Southeastern Alaska, with an area of 28,980 square miles.

SEC. 2. Kadiak, comprising the region from Mount Saint Elias westward to Zakharoff Bay, with an area of 70,884 square miles.

SEC. 3. Unalashka, comprising the region from Zakharoff Bay westward to the end of Aleutian Islands, and northward to the Arctic Ocean, with an area of 431,545 square miles.

SEC. 4. In the districts of Kadiak and Unalashka the district superintendent, the United States deputy collector of customs, and the United States commissioner at Kadiak and Unalashka shall constitute and are hereby appointed a school committee. The supervision of the schools in these districts shall be under these committees, and all reports of the progress and condition of the schools, with recommendations for the location of new schools, and for the erection and repair of school buildings, shall be made to the general agent by said committees, and for their services as members of such committees the deputy collectors and commissioners shall be allowed \$100 each per annum.

SEC. 5. In each of these two last-named districts or divisions the Territorial Board of Education shall appoint one of the teachers to act as district superintendent. These superintendents shall visit the schools of their districts at least once a year, and keep the general agent informed of their condition and wants as to school buildings, the manner in which the teachers perform their duties, and all reports shall be made to the general agent by the superintendents through the committees of their districts. The district superintendent, in addition to his salary as teacher, shall be paid the sum of \$200, which shall be in full payment of his services and traveling expenses as such superintendent.

SEC. 6. The children shall be taught in the English language, and the use of school books printed in any foreign language will not be allowed. The purpose of the Government is to make citizens of these people by educating them in our customs, methods, and language. The children are primarily to be taught to speak, read, and write the English language. Vocal music may also be taught in the schools.

SEC. 7. The Sitka training school should teach the primary branches of industrial education. The boys should be taught shoemaking, carpenter and cabinet work, printing, and such other trades as are of use in the Territory, while the girls should be instructed in intelligent housekeeping and household industries.

SEC. 8. A common school should be established in every settlement where there are children in sufficient number, and at least one school in every tribe of Indians or native settlement.

Comfortable school houses must be provided. These schools must be open to all children without reference to race.

L. Q. C. LAMAR,  
Secretary of the Interior.

*I would recommend the following additions to and modifications of the School laws.*

*1<sup>st</sup> That as the new rules & regulations look to obligatory school attendance, that the Board of Education be authorized to employ a special policeman to enforce attendance at each settlement where a public school exists and at which there is no other policeman to perform the duty, said policeman to be paid from the Educational fund.*

*2<sup>nd</sup> That the supervision of the schools of the Territory be divided into the Eastern and Western divisions.*

Further I would recommend that legislation be asked from Congress ~~granting~~ setting apart  $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> of the ~~revenues~~ gross revenues of Alaska annually as a fund for the Education of the Children of Alaska without distinction of race.

In the Western States & Territories Congress has granted Sections 16 & 36 in each township for the purpose of being applied to Schools in said States & Territories.

In Alaska the lands are unsurveyed and when in course of time the general land laws are extended over it, the nature of the country will ~~prevent~~ and the Code will ~~prevent~~ and the requirements of the population will prevent the laying out the land to any great extent in sections of a mile square.

While no school fund is practicable or near from the lands, the General Government derives a regular revenue from the Seal Islands & other sources, ~~which~~

a portion, which can be used in the place  
of the proceeds of the sale of <sup>school</sup> lands.

The present method of supporting the  
Schools by an annual appropriation  
prevents the feeling of permanence. A change  
in the part of Congress any one year to make  
provision for the support of the Schools, would  
will close them up, causing a loss of public  
property and a serious drawback to the  
success of the Schools.

HENRY E. HAYDON,  
Clerk, Ex-Officio Secretary  
and Treasurer.

# District of Alaska,

CLERK'S OFFICE,

Sitka, Nov 17<sup>th</sup> ..... 1887

To the Commissioner of Education  
Washington

Sir

We have the honor to transmit  
to you the report of the Educational Agent  
for Alaska, with our approval, except  
the recommendations on page 5-7  
and recommend the following

# District of Alaska,

JUDGES' CHAMBERS,

Sitka,

1888.

The object to the recommendation in the report of the Educational agent ~~report~~ on page 57 ~~and strike~~ a division of the District <sup>being</sup> unnecessary - that it would only complicate and retard the educational interests of Alaska.

But we would <sup>recommend</sup> one superintendent for the whole District at a salary of not less than twenty five hundred dollars per annum and that he be compelled to remain in the Territory and give his undivided personal attention to the government schools.



The Eastern division shall comprise Eastern  
 Eastern Alaska and the Western division  
 the remainder of the Territory

That a Superintendent of public instruction be appointed by the Secy. Commissioner of Education for each of these divisions

That the Superintendent of the Eastern division shall have his headquarters at Sitka and be ex officio Secretary of the Board of Education

That the Superintendent of the Western division shall have his office at the Bureau of Education Washington and spend that portion of the year, in which vessels are plying between the different ports of Western Alaska, in visiting the schools in his district.

This division of the superintendance is rendered necessary

(a) Because there is no means of transportation between Eastern & Western Alaska. The one section is reached by sea from Puget Sound, & the other section by sea from San Francisco. This is such a barrier to jurisdiction that although the Civil Government has been in existence over three years, not one of the Civil Officials has been able to visit any portion of the Territory outside of South Eastern Alaska, except the General Agent of Education and he only succeeded to

Chartering a special vessel. There have been several murders in South western Alaska, but the guilty parties are at large because the Court has no means of reaching them.

(b) This division is rendered necessary by Section 4 of Rules & Regulations, which directs that the General Agent "shall visit each school district & each school in the district at least once a year"

This is a physical impossibility. With the present means of communication no one person can visit each school in the territory once during the same year. If he gives his attention to the schools in S. E. Alaska, he can not reach those in western Alaska the same season. And vice versa, if he attempts to visit the schools in western Alaska it will keep him away from S. E. Alaska the entire season. All the foregoing state of the schools, it is important that a season visit should be made, but this can only be accomplished by a subdivision.

3<sup>rd</sup> I would again renew my recommendation that the honorable, the Secretary of the Interior be requested to ask Congress for \$50,000 for the school fund for the year ending June 30<sup>th</sup> 1899.

4<sup>th</sup> I would further recommend

That the Annual reports of the several  
 teachers, the special report of Miss  
 C. Fletcher to the Hon. Secretary of the Interior  
 on the needs of schools in Western Alaska,  
 and the proceedings of the Territorial  
 Board of Education be printed in the  
 Appendix to this report.

I remain with great respect  
 Yours truly

Wm. H. ...  
 U.S. General Agent.

May 18<sup>th</sup> 8

London Hardware Co

Seattle W. Terr

Dear Sir

Please send me without fail by return steamer Arcon the following things

1 - 12 inch pulley, 8 inch face bored for  
2 inch shaft - gag gauge

30 feet  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch gas pipe

30 feet  $\frac{3}{4}$  " " "

30 feet  $1\frac{1}{4}$  " " "

3 -  $1\frac{1}{4}$  " T. s

6 -  $1\frac{1}{4}$  " Elbows

6 -  $\frac{1}{2}$  " "

6 -  $\frac{3}{4}$  " "

4 -  $\frac{1}{2}$  " Unions

4 -  $\frac{3}{4}$  " "

Injector to feed boiler  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch delivery pipe  
(Do not send me inspirator for the in-  
jector.) It is for a 9 Horse power vertical boiler  
to a steam engine.

2

18 feet 10 inch pipe made of No 18 iron  
to be cut, punched and rolled. Send rivets  
(This is to top out the smoke stack).

Mark the goods to the Mission School  
Sitka Alaska - Send bill of lading to us  
See that they are securely packed or  
fastened together. The P.C.S. Cos are  
very careless in handling their freight

Yours Truly

Sheldon Jackson

May 23<sup>rd</sup> 1888

Lieut. Col. Krueger U.S.A.

Comd'g Officer U.S. Post  
Sitka Alaska

Dear Sir

Upon applying to Capt. Emory for permission to accompany the U.S. S. Thetis to western Alaska, I was respectfully referred to you as the ranking officer in these waters and the proper person to apply to.

My instructions from the Hon. Secretary of the Interior and my official duties contemplate a personal visit once a year to each school in Alaska including the six Government schools in western Alaska.

As you know, there is no way by which I can visit the latter schools unless I am permitted to accompany

2

Some government vessel, that may be sent to Cruise in those waters.

As I have not been able to visit the Schools in Western Alaska for two years past (for want of transportation) and will not have another opportunity for some Months to come, I would respectfully ask permission to accompany the U.S. Thetis.

I have understood for the past year that when the Thetis went to Western Alaska any of the Government officials, whose duty required them to go, would be allowed transportation.

As late as last February Gov. Livingston informed me that he had given in my name, as among those of the Civil officials whom it was desirable should go.

Supposing that no further action was

3

Necessary on my part, I did not, as  
I now see I should have done, have the  
Commissioner of Education apply through  
the Secretary of the Interior, to the Hon  
Secretary of the Navy, for transportation

However as an indication of what the  
Hon Secretary of the Navy, would have  
done, if the Commissioner of Education  
had made the request, I enclose you a  
Copy of a letter of the Hon Sec of the Navy  
written under similar circumstances to the  
Comd<sup>g</sup> Officer of the U.S. Frigate

It is upon your files, but my copy will  
prevent the necessity of looking it up -  
When you have looked it over, please return  
it to me.

Awaiting an early reply, I remain  
Very truly yours

William Jackson  
Lieut. & Agent.



Copy) Navy Department  
 Washington 24<sup>th</sup> April 1885

Sir I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 20<sup>th</sup> instant, covering a despatch from the Commissioner of Education, in which he requests that a passage in the Pinta may be furnished to Sheldon Hackson, the General Agent of Education for Alaska, to certain points in that Territory and to inform you that orders have this day been issued authorizing the commanding officer of the Pinta to comply with the request should he find it practicable to do so, without interfering with public business

Very respectfully,  
 (Signed) W. C. Whitney  
 Secretary of the Navy.

Honorable  
 A. S. Lamar  
 Secretary of the Interior

Department of the Interior  
 April 20, 1885

Respectfully referred to the Commissioner of Education

Wm. M. Lockwood  
 Chief Clerk

U. S. Bureau of Education  
 received April 27<sup>th</sup> 1885  
 No 3819.

May 26

Prof W. E. Roscoe

Kodiak Alaska

Dear Friend

Your letter of April 5<sup>th</sup> is before me. The reports, you speak of, of Monthly attendance have not been received. That is I have only received those for Sept. Oct & Nov 1887, and none since. If it is not asking too much please at your first opportunity send me another copy of Monthly Attendance reports; one each of Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. April. May & June. 87 & 88. Those you have sent may turn up & may not.

I had expected to have visited you on the Thetis, but somebody's spite has prevented my being allowed transportation on her. If I ever meet you in the flesh again, I have many things to say

2

to you that I do not care to put on paper. If Congress continues to make appropriations for Education in Alaska I see no reason why you should not be continued in your school at Kodiak.

The present Board of Education will reappoint you for next year.

I send you by the U.S.S. Thetis 5 boxes of Crayon & 3 boxes of Slate pencils, & 2 doz lead pencils, & 1 1/2 doz Elementary Geographies, taken from the supplies on hand at the Sitka Schools.

I hope the Department will send you full school supplies by the last U.S.S. Steamer in the fall.

Mr Carr has left Unga on account of the dangerous illness of his mother. It is doubtful if he will return. Probably Prof Baker of Pu. - an experienced teacher

3

Will be sent to Luga.

Much obliged for the information  
Concerning Mr. Hoche.

Please send enclosed letters to Mr  
Wirth at first opportunity.

If you do not secure all the facilities  
you think you ought to have at Kodiak  
please bear in my mind that my hands  
are tied & I can not do as I like, or  
carry out the plans, which I believe  
to be for the best interests of the Schools.

Please remember me very kindly  
to Mrs. Roscoe, also to Mr. Petroff -

Very Truly yours

Sheldon Jackson  
Supt. Agent.

May 26<sup>th</sup> 8

Rev James Witt

Afognak, Alaska

Dear Friend

I had hoped to have visited you by the U.S.S. Thetis, but have been engaged transportation.

If you have sent me any Monthly Attendance reports, they had probably gone astray as I have not received any.

Please make me out another S.T. Mail to me at Sitka Alaska, one for each month of the school year. I enclose you some blanks. You will probably receive your salary by the next steamer of the A.C.C. provided your reports are received -

The Commissioner of Education has refused to pay any salary, for months for which no reports have been received. If Congress grants the usual appropri-

2

ation for Alaska Schools, I have no doubt, but that the Board of Education will continue you next year at Aniak.

I also expect that School supplies for another year, will be sent on the same steamer of the A.C. Co.

I will do everything I can to help you, but if that does not prove to be very much, please bear in mind that my hands are tied & that I can not do all that I would like.

I often think of you & constantly pray for you, that you may be sustained & blessed in your self-denying work.

Please remember me very kindly to Mrs. Worth.

Very truly yours  
Meldon Jackson  
General Agent.

May 26<sup>th</sup> 8

Mr Karlsen

Unalaklik Alaska

Dear Brother

I enclose you some blank School Attendance report. Please fill them out, one for each month that you have had school and mail them to me in the enclosed envelope. They will not need any postage. I will also be greatly pleased to receive a letter from you, giving an account of your experience in those distant regions, of what you are doing & hoping to do -

I often think of you, and remember you constantly in prayer.

May the Lord of the Vineyard strengthen and bless and prosper you

Your Brother in Christ

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent.

May 26<sup>th</sup> 8

Messrs Parker & Chapman

Anvik. Alaska

Dear Brethren

I enclose you some blank Attendance reports. If you have not already done so, please fill them out for each month and mail them to me at Sitka in the enclosed special Envelope.

I had hoped to have been able to make you a visit this summer, but will be prevented from doing so.

I shall be anxious until I hear from you, to learn how you have got through the long winter. I trust you have both been well, and that God's blessing has been so manifestly with you, that you are greatly encouraged in the work.

I often think of you in your isolation and remember you constantly in prayer.



The Lord Bless & Strengthen & prosper  
you

Yours Truly

Sheldon Jackson

General Agent

(Copy)

Education of Children in Alaska 1915

A. Louis Gougeon

Vertical text on the left margin, possibly a date or page number.

at Albany, N.Y. 1915 \$4.00

At the meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
July 16, 1915 the above bill was adopted & approved  
by the Board  
A. Louis Gougeon

Small rectangular stamp or mark at the bottom left.

(Copy)

A. Louis Gougeon

Education of Children in Alaska 1891.

Alaska Journal

Convincing

May 1st	To services as Secretary of Education in Alaska in the salary of \$100 per annum	100 00
"	" " "	100 00
March 21st	1st Departmental salary	1 75
"	" 1st District salary	50
April 17	1 Cord of wood for the school	5 00
" 20	Traveling expenses to the school	12 50
May 5	" " " " " "	10 00
" 15	1 Cord of wood for the school	5 00
		<u>727 60</u>

At a meeting of the Territory Board of Education May 21, 1891 the above was audited and approved

Le Roy G. ...  
Secretary

Alaska Journal

Education of Children in Alaska 1888  
Bureau of Education  
James A. Wirth  
Afognak, Alaska

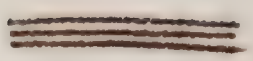
8  
 April 2<sup>nd</sup> For services as teacher of  
 U.S. Public School at Afognak  
 Alaska @ \$120 per month.

For October 16 <sup>th</sup> to 31 <sup>st</sup> 87	60.00
November 1887	120.00
December "	120.00
January 1888	120.00
February "	120.00
March "	120.00
	<hr/>
	\$660.00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
May 30<sup>th</sup> 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

Lloyd Dawson  
Pres<sup>t</sup> of Board

Sheldon Jackson  
Secretary.



June 1<sup>st</sup> 8

Alaska Commercial Co

310 Sansome St S. F. Cal

Dear Sir

Gov Swineford has sailed for the U.S.S. Thetis for Western Alaska, Seal Islands &c. For some cause or other it was so arranged that no other of the Civil Officials were allowed to accompany the Thetis, the Governor having said that the rest of us had been bought up or won over by the Courtesies of the A.C.Co.

Sledge Dawson has written Washington for permission for me to come to S. F. and go to Western Alaska on your Steamer. It is reported that you will be sending me some time during the latter part of July. Please write me the approximate ~~more~~ sailing of your vessels, so that if allowed to go

I may know when to come on to S. F. —  
Any information you can furnish  
me, will be thankfully received

Very truly yours

Sheldon Jackson  
General Agent.

June 1<sup>st</sup>

Mr. Wm Duncan

New Metlakahli

Dear Brother

I forward you by this mail  
letter sent from New York in an envelope  
also small package -

Also send by Pacific Coast Steamer  
directed to Mrs. A. Kelly. Instructions  
to Sitka, 3000 feet of Cedar plank  
12 inches in size and about 20 feet

Mail bill for same to amount  
\$1.00.

Kind regards to Dr. Blunt -

Yours Brother in Christ  
Meldon Jackson

June 9<sup>th</sup> 1848

Rev C. H. Bell D.D.

904 Olive St. St Louis. Mo.

Dear Brother.

I drop you a line to say that the probabilities are that I will be unable to send out one of your teachers this fall.

A friend in Congress writes me that it is expected that the session of Congress will last into August.

As the Appropriation bill that carries our school appropriation is among the last to pass Congress, it will not be September before we hear whether they have given us anything & how much.

It will then be Oct before I can leave you; and then there will be no vessel sailing to Cook's Inlet to carry the teacher before the spring of 1849.



2

Education,

If anything unexpectedly opens, I  
will at once let you know.

Regretting that I have nothing more  
encouraging to communicate I remain

Your Truly  
Shepard Jackson  
General Agent.

June 9 8

Rev. L. W. Currie

Kladdack, Alaska

Dear Brother

Presbytery at its Annual Meeting at Kenai unanimously requested the Board of Home Missions to give you \$1200 with which to purchase your present school building and to fit it up that it can be used for the school during the week and Church on Sabbath.

With kind regards to Mrs Currie & Hoge I remain your Bro in Christ  
 Sheldon Jackson  
 General Agent

Dear Brother

Presbytery at its Annual  
 at Seneca voted & recommend  
 ing the several Missionaries and  
 Teachers to the Board of Home Missions  
 in the usual salaries.

They also Unanimously requested  
 the Board of Home Missions to erect you  
 a School house & Church.

Please send me by the next mail  
 without fail if possible an Historical  
 Abstract of your field from 1884 to the  
 present time. It is to fill out the  
 Presbyterian history for the Centennial  
 year in accordance with the Resolu-  
 tion of the General Assembly of  
 1887. Give date & number of Church  
 organizations - date of the Communion  
 held at Mrs M<sup>rs</sup> Harland's home - also

of reaction of Home business. Alas when  
 the time, progress of the people in Civiliza-  
 tion. I hope, I hope. Please attend to this  
 at once.

Your word bill has been  
 credited, approved & sent to Washington for  
 payment.

We were very sorry that you  
 could not meet with Presbyter.

What do you hear from your wife &  
 children?

Kind regards to the friends

Your Brother in Christ

Sheldon Jackson

June 9<sup>th</sup> 8  
 Rev Wm Irvine D.D.

Dear Brother

Since answering  
 your letter of April 7<sup>th</sup> and recommending  
 that the \$1200, that the Board would  
 pay Rev L. W. Currie of Klawack for a school  
 was to be not salaried by the Government,  
 be allowed him to secure and complete  
 a suitable building that can be used  
 both for school and church purposes,  
 the Presbytery of Alaska has had its an-  
 nual meeting.

At this meeting Presbytery unanim-  
 ously recommended that the Board  
 allow \$1200 towards securing a church  
 & school building at Klawack; that  
 the Board purchase & own the school  
 building at Hoonah.

Yours truly,  
 L. W. Currie

Board to discontinue Mrs. ...  
...  
When it shall be turned over to them by ...

The feeling of the Presbytery was to emphasize  
the fact that the Sitka Industrial School  
...  
with East Alaska. If, however, it be  
...  
his wife should be the responsibility for ...  
... like the ...  
... for Sitka, the Presbytery, as they  
... at present, stand ready to recommend  
it to the Board.

Presbytery also recommended a grant  
of \$2000 to Rev. E.S. Willard to secure the building  
... occupied by the ...  
... an additional helper to Mrs. Willard!

Your Brother in Christ  
Sheldon Jackson

June 7<sup>th</sup>

Mrs L. W. Daggett

1055 Brunker Hill St. Boston

Dear Sister

Since writing you I have been  
through Woman's Home Missions for Alaska  
that Rev W. A. Baker's address is 1111  
Pittsburgh Pa, and I will be  
at that place notifying him of his ap-  
pointment. I both wrote & telegraphed  
to the same effect by the last mail.

The Alaska Commercial Co. 310 Sanson  
St. San Francisco, send a steamer up to  
Unalaska about July 25<sup>th</sup>. If Mr & Mrs  
Baker can possibly reach that steamer  
it will be a good opportunity for them.

If they can not, there will be some  
small Schooners running up later in  
the season. Write Mr Charles Mills  
Shipping Merchant. 10 California

2

An Francisco Concerning the  
 from Unalaska Mr Mrs Baker  
 - comes to know of

Mr Mills can probably write you a letter  
 reasoning direct to Union from S. Francisco  
 Please send Mr. B. Mail to Sittka on  
 the electotype plate of the Alaskan Mission  
 published in May Number of Woman's  
 "Commissions!" In return I  
 send you an electotype of a native house  
 (Barabara) and Woman on Unalaska  
 It will be published in the "North  
 Star" now in press.

See my notice of your work in the  
 May number of the Chautauquan  
 in article "Gargo of School teachers"  
 and again in "North Star" for July.

While the School Board will not es-  
 tablish a school at present next fall



I am full sure, that if ever I see  
 to last me (Horn) that the Governor

I hope the Jesse Lee Memorial meeting  
 your friends at your General Conference.  
 Mr. John K. Carr, as you probably know, has  
 returned to Seattle on account of the illness  
 of his mother.

Wishing you a great blessing in  
 all your plans, I remain your faithful  
 brother for a while.

Sheldon Jackson  
 Secretary

June 7<sup>th</sup>

Dear Brother

Pomeroy Iowa

Your letter of April 13<sup>th</sup> is received, but as I am 1500 miles from the Churches you write about in Washington Territory, I have sent your letter to the Minister at Tacoma.

Praying that you may be guided by the Great Head of the Church in all your movements I remain

Your Brother in Christ  
Sheldon Jackson

July 19<sup>th</sup> 8

Gordon Hardware Co

Seattle W. Terr

Sir

Please ship by first Pacific Coast  
Steamer to Mission School Sitka  
Alaska Care of Prof Wm A. Kelley  
3 rolls of O.K. Straw Building Paper  
paper. Send bill for same to me

Very yours

Chas. Jackson

Education of Children in Alaska 1888

Henrietta Jensen  
Juneau Alaska

June 30 For salary as teacher of  
U.S. Public School No 2 at  
Juneau, Alaska \$150 per month  
For April, May & June 1888  
\$450 -

\$450.00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
June 30 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

Henrietta Jensen

Pres<sup>t</sup> of the Board

Sheldon Jackson  
Secy

June 29, 88

Henrietta Jensen

Pres<sup>t</sup> of the Board

Sheldon Jackson

Secretary

Seventeen <sup>8</sup>/<sub>50</sub> / 100

Education of Children in Alaska 1888  
 Bureau of Education  
 Sheldon Jackson

Commissioner

June 2<sup>d</sup> For services as General Agent  
 of Education in Alaska at a  
 Salary of \$1200 per year  
 For the Month of June 98.90  
 June 1 Travelling Expenses Sitka to Juneau 7.50  
 " 12 " " " Juneau to Sitka 7.50  
 \$113.90

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
 June 29, 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

La Fayette Dawson

Pres<sup>t</sup> of the Board

Sheldon Jackson

Secretary

8

One hundred and thirteen  $\frac{90}{100}$

Sheldon Jackson

Commissioner

9

Dec 1<sup>st</sup>

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
 June 29, 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

Pres<sup>t</sup> of the Board

Sheldon Jackson  
 Secretary

May Ranney  
Returns

June 30 Mr. Salom as teacher of Wash  
Public Sch. - Fullerton Black  
at \$10 per month  
From April 1st to January  
Three months @ \$10 \$30.00

Feb 27 Librarian School Board - State Sch  
1 Clerk (Teacher \$) 1.50

Mar 16 Janitor - Wash Sch - 1 Clerk (Teacher \$) .75

Apr 20 Janitor - Wash Sch - 1 Clerk (Teacher \$) .75

July 20 Janitor - Wash Sch - 1 Clerk (Teacher \$) .75

1000 Mustangs @ .10 per 1000 100.00

\$53.60

At a meeting of the District Board of Education  
June 20th 1885 the above bill was audited & approved

Sheldon Jackson  
Secy

Wm. H. Cannon  
Pres of the Board

Witnessed and attested  
at Wash DC

Education of Children in Alaska 1888

Karl Kohler  
Treasurer Alaska

Commissioner

7 For use of U.S. Public School  
at ~~Tulcea~~ <sup>Haines</sup> Alaska.

October 18<sup>th</sup> 2 Cases of Coal oil @ 4. 8.00

At a Meeting of the ~~Executive~~ Board of Education  
June 29 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

~~W. H. Jackson~~  
Pres of the Board

W. H. Jackson  
Secretary

8  
Eight <sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>



Education of Children in Alaska 283  
 Bureau of Education  
 L. W. Currie  
 Klawak. Alaska

Commodore

March 31	To Jack for interpreting 2 1/2 months @ 45 <sup>c</sup>	11.25
April 30	Freight on school supplies	5.00
June 30	" " " "	1.50
	• Rent of school house for ten months @ 45 <sup>c</sup>	45.00
		<hr/> 67.75

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
 June 30<sup>th</sup> 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

*George Dawson*  
 Pres<sup>t</sup> of the Board

*Sheldon Jackson*  
 Sec<sup>y</sup>

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
 June 29, 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

*George Dawson*  
 Pres<sup>t</sup> of the Board

*Sheldon Jackson*  
 Secretary

(Copy)

Education of Children in Alaska 1888

Elwood W. Wrasner  
Douglas City, Alaska

June 30<sup>8</sup> Salary as teacher of U.S.  
Public School Douglas City  
@ \$20 per month.

From August 1<sup>st</sup> 1887  
to Jan 31<sup>st</sup> 1888 inclusive  
6 months @ \$20

120.00

From April 2<sup>nd</sup> to May 31<sup>st</sup>  
2 months @ \$20

40.00

160.00

At a meeting of Territorial Board of Education  
June 30 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

*Wm. H. Lawrence*

Pres. of the Board

*Sheldon Jackson*

Secy

Signed Elwood W. Wrasner  
163 days.

Education of Children in Alaska 1888

V. Pakle  
Sitta Alaska

			Number	
Commissioner	Sept	2	Cleaning School House No 2 (6)	1.15
	"	5	black <sup>2.50</sup> dust pan <sup>50</sup> stove stove <sup>25</sup> (1)	3.25
	"	"	2 yds Tawling a. 20 <sup>30</sup> Crut <sup>30</sup> (1)	.60
	Nov	8	Janitor Sept & Oct a. 12 (8)	4.00
	"	18	Express on school supplies (9)	1.75
	"	29	Janitor November (9)	2.00
	Dec	31	Paik <sup>40</sup> Case coal oil <sup>3.00</sup> Saw <sup>50</sup> (12)	5.40
	"	"	2 Lamp Chimneys a. 20 <sup>25</sup> (12)	0.50
	Jan	12	Janitor December (9)	2.00
	"	19	Interpreter 1/2 months a. 10 (15)	3.00
Mar	13	Janitor February (14)	2.00	
"	31	" March (16)	2.00	
April	30	" April (20)	2.00	
June	30	" May & June a. 12 (19)	4.00	
"	"	Salary April, May & June	240.00	

At a meeting of Territorial Board of Education 273.65

June 30<sup>th</sup> 1888 the above bill was audited and approved.

Sheldon Jackson  
Secy

Deputy Treasurer  
Pres of the Board

Two hundred and seventy three <sup>65</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

V. Pakle

## Education of Children in Alaska 1888

A. H. Mute  
Juneau Alaska

Commissioner

June 30<sup>th</sup> Salary as teacher of A.S.  
Public School, Haines, Alaska  
@ \$120 per month.

For April, May &amp; June,

Three months @ \$120 360 00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Edu-  
cation June 30<sup>th</sup> 1888 the above bill was audited &  
and approved -

Lilyth Dawson

Pres<sup>t</sup> of the Board

Sheldon Jackson

Sec

Margaret Powell

Commissions	Sept 7 <sup>th</sup> 12 <sup>th</sup>	Freight on School Supplies	Voucher 1	21.65
	" 16	1 Box of Slate Pencils (voucher 6)		75
	Oct 4	Janitor for Sept	( " 4)	2 00
	" "	1 Broom	( " 10)	50
	Nov 21	1 Case of Coal oil	( " 11)	3 25
	" "	Janitor for Oct	( " 13)	2 00
	" 30	6 Doz Bad Pencils @ 20	(41)	1.20
	Jan 8. 1888.	Janitor Nov & Dec @ \$2	(33)	4.00
	Feb 8	" Jan	(34)	2.00
	" "	Sawing 1 Cord of wood	(35)	1.00
	Mar 8	Janitor Feb	(31)	2 00
	" "	Sawing 1 Cord of wood	(32)	1.00
	April 12	Janitor March	(40)	2 00
	" "	Sawing 2 Cords of wood @ \$1.	(39)	2 00
	" 12	Drayage on Cord of wood	(26)	50
	May 14	Janitor April	(37)	2.00
	" "	Sawing 1 Cord of wood	(38)	1.00
	June 12	Janitor's Fee May	(36)	2.00
	June 30	Salary as teacher of U.S. Public School No 1. Sitka at \$100 per month. For April, May & June 1888 @ \$100		300.00

300.00  


---

 \$331.85

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education June 30<sup>th</sup> 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

Lafayette Dawson  
 Pres. of the Board

Sheldon Jackson  
 Secy

July 25<sup>th</sup> 8

Mrs L. H. Daggett

287 Bunker Hill St Boston

Dear Friend

Your letters of May 20<sup>th</sup> & 31<sup>st</sup> are before me. In your former letters you neglected to give me Rev W. A. Baker's post office address. And therefore I could not write him.

About June 7<sup>th</sup> I found his address in the ~~Home~~ "Roman's Home Mission" Magazine and wrote him immediately.

I have not heard from him. Perhaps there has not been time. Prof John W. Carr, however writes from Emerson Iowa on June 20 I have just received a letter from Mrs Daggett saying that Rev B has decided not to go. On the reception of Prof Carr's letter, I called the School Board together and had

2

Prof John A. Luck of Rosytlyn N.Y.  
 .appointed teacher at Unga at an  
 salary of \$1200 per annum.

If Prof Baker of New Bethlehem Pa  
 will go, send him & the School Board  
 will see that he is paid \$1200 per year  
 If Prof Baker declines to go, then send  
 Mr Luck. If Mr Luck declines going  
 then you had better telegraph John Luck  
 to return. If he refuses, then you  
 will probably lose the place, at least  
 for the present, as it will be too late  
 for further correspondence this season.  
 There are other applicants for the place, but  
 I am holding it for one of your teachers.

I can not give you a place at Nadie  
 & vicinity. Messrs Roscoe & Wirth (both  
 Baptists) have no intention of giving up

3

Mr Roseoe is looking forward to the  
 establishment of a Boarding School at  
 Kadiah. They are both greatly in-  
 terested in their work.

I feel out of patience with Mr Baker  
 if he was not willing to go, he should  
 not have applied. I will telegraph  
 you by this Evening Steamer Concerning  
 Mr Luck. If you do not receive it  
 until after you receive this letter please  
 write me.

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson  
 General Agent.



July 25 8.

Prof John A. Lusk.

Roslyn N.Y.

Sir

Since writing you this Am I have concluded to send you some notes. If you go to Unga, they will be useful to you. If you do not you can throw them into the waste basket.

The only way to reach Unga is via San Francisco. The Alaska Commercial Co. 310 Sansome St San Francisco send Steamers to Unalaska two or three times each summer. The last one will sail about 5<sup>th</sup> September. From Unalaska you can get across to Unga by local sailing vessels.

There is also a firm in San Francisco that is engaged in the Cod fishery, with their seat of operations at Coal Harbor

2

+ Pirate Cove, both a few miles from Unga Village. They frequently send Schooners from S. F. to Unga. Mr. Chas. H. Mills, to California, & S. F. Can find out for you when any vessels will go.

The Citizens of Unga have erected a small but comfortable school house, 20x24 feet in size. This is furnished with desks, books, slates, blackboard &c. by the Government. The teacher pays his own travelling expenses (unless his Church will help pay them) & furnishes his own residence.

As all probability your house will be small & therefore you need not take much furniture. It will be wise to pack & take all the bedding you need

3

If you can secure a fair price for your furniture you had better sell & buy new at S. H. Furniture on Pacific Coast is about as cheap as in the East.

Also sell your stoves in the East & buy new ones in S. H. Fuel is very scarce at Unqa & you will probably find it best to use coal.

Take with you plenty of good flannel underclothing, rubber boots rubber coat &c. It is a rainy & foggy climate with a good deal of mud.

At S. H. Call on Mr. Miles. He can assist you in making purchases & also afterwards in sending you supplies. Also find out from the Alaska Commercial Co. what supplies of groceries &c. they keep in stock at the Unqa Store.

Wishing you great success in your proposed work. I remain yours Truly

Frederic Jackson  
Bank St.

July 26

Prof. Geo Davidson

U.S. C &amp; G. Sur. San Francisco

Dear Sir

Yours of the 10<sup>th</sup> is just received  
 There is not time while the Steamer remains  
 here to secure you an observer, but I have  
 no doubt that I can secure you a Compe-  
 tent observer to record the times of high &  
 low water, also use the levelling instru-  
 ment. The Wharf has recently been  
 repaired and a tidal box can be safely  
 fastened to it

If you will send instruments and  
 full instructions to me, I will attend to  
 it for you.

Very Truly Yours  
 Sheldon Jackson  
 Genl. Asst

July 26<sup>th</sup> 8

Messrs Stetson & Post

Seattle W. Terr

Sirs

Mr Brady sends word by this mail for the Leo to load up & come to Sitka Please send me by her witthout fail the following order.

- 4000 feet flooring (no 2) 1x4
- 9000 " Ceiling tongue grooved & beaded 1x4 (no 2)
- 2000 " 1x6 dressed on one side
- 1000 " 1x12 dressed on two sides
- 21 Windows Glazed plain rail 12x14 glass & lights
- 3 Doors 6<sup>6</sup>/<sub>12</sub> x 2<sup>6</sup>/<sub>12</sub>
- ~~3 tops for 6 inch Terra Cotta pipe Chimney~~
- ~~5 keys & pins~~

Very Truly Yours  
Sheldon Jackson

July 26 8

Gordon Hardware Co

Seattle W. Terr

Sir

Mr Brady by this mail orders the Schooner Leo to load up & come to Sitka  
Please ship me by her without fail

3 tons for 6 inch terra Cotta pipe Chimney  
2 " 7 joints 6 " " " " "

5 Kegs 8 penny nails

2 " 20 " "

1 " 30 " "

1 " Shingle nails

4 Rolls O. K. Straw building paper

1 Keg Medal Brand Roof Paint

And as much three ply Medal Brand felt as the paint will cover.

Also the necessary tin caps & lath nails

Very Truly Yours

Shepherd Jackson

I will  
give  
it  
a  
trial

July 25<sup>th</sup> 8

Rev L. W. Currie

Klawack. Alaska

Dear Sir

I am glad to hear that your health is improving

You remember writing me last year that you had built a school house and asking if the Government would buy it. The Presbyterian Board of Home Missions has sent me official notice that they have appropriated \$1200 towards purchasing your building & fixing it so that it can be used both for religious services & a day school. I will enter the whole Island for your Mission, so that you can control it. When the Governor returns I will try & have you made Justice of the Peace & Gungah your policeman

2

Mrs Currie need not teach sewing any longer. You can suspend that portion of the work - Can just heard from Misses Roscoe & Wirth They send love to you - I will write Capt. Kurl about visiting you - but do not know that it will do any good -

Send me description of the Island its Compass bearing from the Cannery If it has a name, English or Native Send that.

Hoping that you are continuing to improve in health I remain Yours  
Truly

Sheldon Jackson

Send Agt -  
I have no Monthly Attendance Reports for November & Dec 87 & April 88 please forward them to me by return mail -



August 1<sup>st</sup> 8

Rev. Adolf Lydell

Swedish Free Mission

Takatat, Alaska

Dear Sir

I am rejoiced to hear of your arrival, together with that of your Assistant Rev. C. Nordricken, at Takatat. And I hasten to send you Christian greetings.

You are in a very needy field. May the God of the sowing and the harvest abundantly bless your work.

Through the kindness of the owners of the Alpha I send you a small box containing

- 1 dozen Munroe's New 1<sup>st</sup> Reader
- 1/3 " " Butters Chart Primer
- 7 " " Butters 2<sup>nd</sup> Reader
- 2 Brook's Elementary Normal Arithmetic
- 2 White's Primary

2

- 1 Pathfinder No 1.
- 1 " " No 2
- 6 Elementary Lessons in English (Linn. Heath's)
- 1 Centric Manual of Geography
- 1 Appleton's Standard Elementary " "
- 1 Collier's New Introduction " "
- 1 Cornell's Primary " "
- 1 Guyot's Elementary " "
- Blank Books. Paper. Tablets
- 2 doz Lead Pencils.

Pencilholders & Steel Pens. Slate Pencils  
 Ink. Bottle. Mucilage bottle. Erasers.

1 doz Slates

1 Higginson's History of U.S.

1 Among the Massachus.

I also send you some blank school reports. If you will take the trouble to make out one each month and mail to me at Fitch, you will con-

a favor, and make it possible for me  
to assist you in various ways.

Also if from time to time as you have  
opportunity you will write me an account  
of your work. I will be glad to put it  
into the newspapers. This will make  
your mission known in the United States  
and raise up friends who will pray for  
you & perhaps some of them help you  
pecuniarily.

Please send me Mr. Karlsson's full  
name. And if you have heard anything  
of interest concerning his work on  
Behring Sea, please let me know about  
it.

There is at Sitka a large Training  
School with 170 boys & girls. These boys  
are fed, clothed & trained at the ex-  
pense of the school. They live in the

4

school until they become men & women  
to go out into the world for themselves.

They come from all quarters of South  
East Alaska & British Columbia.

Of any of the teachers of the day schools  
find a boy or girl that is bright and quick  
to learn, if they wish to give them better  
advantages they send them to this school.

Or if in any Community Children  
are left Orphans with no one to care  
for them, this school is a sheltering  
home for them.

If at any time you would like to  
send any here, they will receive a  
warm welcome. The school  
already has several from Yakutat.

The Lord bless & keep you

Your Brother in Christ

Sheldon Jackson  
General Agent.

Dec 28<sup>th</sup> 8

Alfred L. White Head

327 Broadway N.Y.

Sir

Your favor of June 8<sup>th</sup> is received. The only advanced school in Alaska is the Industrial Training School connected with the Presbyterian Mission, which has 170 boarding pupils. There are fifteen Government day schools in the Territory and several others belonging to the various religious denominations. But the school at Sitka the Capital of the Territory is the head & Centre of all the others! If you see fit to present the school with one of your illuminations it can be an exhibition for all the other schools. - It will be seen by the thousands of tourists that each summer visit this region & school, many of them being

2

teachers from various different sections  
of the United States, Canada & England.  
Dr R. E. Manning, the Medical Mission  
in Charge, with of the Hospital connected  
with the school, would, no doubt, act as  
your agent for the Territory.

If you see fit to place me on exhibition  
at the Sitka School, you can buy and  
ship as freight to "Industrial School  
Care of Prof. Kille. Sitka Alaska"

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson  
Genl. Supt.

The School will pay the freight.

July 27 8

Rev J. Lornis Gould

You will remember that about a year ago, you were authorized to erect a plain Cheap School house at your station. I am now officially notified by the Board of Home Missions that they have voted \$400 towards taking that building off your hands.

As the land upon which the building stands has been leased by the Government for the Mission Board, it is better that they should own the building also.

I wish you much I could visit you this season! Kind regards to all the friends

Your Bro in Christ

Richard Jackson

The Com<sup>d</sup> of Education has sent you \$400 for and let know via Wm P Office. It addressed it to Jackson. If you do not receive it let me know.

Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education  
John H. Carr

Commissioner

Month 31<sup>st</sup> For services as teacher  
of U.S. Public School No. 1  
at a salary of \$100 per month  
from October 1887 \$150.00

For a month at the Territorial Board of Education  
from 20<sup>th</sup> 1888 the amount has credited & appended



## Education of Children in Alaska 1886

John Speckbacher  
Sitka Alaska.

Commissioner

June 29<sup>th</sup> For drawing plans and  
specifications for School  
House No 2, Sitka Alaska  
at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent on \$1750.<sup>00</sup>  
the Contract price.

\$22.50

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education.  
June 30<sup>th</sup> 1886 the above bill was audited & approved

John Speckbacher

Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education  
Sheldon Jackson  
Sitka Alaska

8  
 August 1<sup>st</sup> For services as General  
 Agent of Education in Alaska  
 at a salary of \$1200 per annum  
 For the month of July 1888 101.10  
 At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
 Aug 1888 the above bill was audited and approved

Commissions

One hundred and one <sup>10</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

Sheldon Jackson

Education of Children in Alaska 1888  
 Bureau of Education  
 Sheldon Jackson  
 Sitka Alaska

Commissioner  
 June 30<sup>th</sup> For services as Member of  
 the Territorial Board of Education  
 at a salary of \$200 per annum  
 from April 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup>  
 1888 inclusive \$50.00  
 At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
 June 30<sup>th</sup> 1888 the above bill was audited & approved.

Fifty dollars —

Sheldon Jackson

June 30<sup>th</sup> 8

Hon. N. K. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Dear Sir

As the honorable, the Secretary of the Interior with the approval of both the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and yourself recommended to Congress that the Industrial Training Schools of Alaska be transferred from the Indian Bureau to the Education Office, we assume that the Industrial Schools from the 1<sup>st</sup> of July are in your Department.

We would therefore recommend that you renew the Contract with the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions (53 Fifth Avenue New York City) for the fiscal year 1888 and 89, and allow them the regular amount per capita, allowed by the Indian Office for such Schools, and that

2

you extend the number of pupils to 150.

This is the only school in the Territory where the pupils are taught trades and fitted to go out and earn a good support in a civilized way. Mrs Young's so called home at Fort Wangele has been disbanded.

If in the future we are to have some native teachers, merchants and business men, those men are now in training among the boys of the Sitka School, and the Government has an interest in its being well sustained.

This season Mr William Duncan whose Colony you helped inaugurate at Port Chester has sent to the Institution from his Colony 34 of his choicest young men ranging from 15 to 24 years of age in order to learn trades. This is a special reason why the number

3

allowed to receive the per Capita should be increased to 150.

As you know by a personal inspection it is a good school. It is constantly adding to its appliances and increasing its efficiency. It is also growing in numbers having at present 100 pupils.

Since your visit last summer four new buildings have been erected at the school, and two others are to be added before fall. The friends of the Institution are expending thousands of dollars in its development, and should be helped by the Government.

For these reasons we recommend that you renew the Contract for another year and increase the number of pupils allowed to 150.

4

If this school still remains under the Indian Bureau, please send this communication to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs with your endorsement.

By order of the Board

Lutepette Dawson

Pres<sup>t</sup> of the Board

Sheldon Jackson

Secretary.

Contract for the erection of School House  
At Sitka Alaska.

This Agreement made and executed this 29<sup>th</sup> day of June 1888 by and between the Territorial Board of Education for the District of Alaska and Messrs G. M. Shields and John Speckbacher, Contractors & Builders, Witnesseth That said Messrs Shields and Speckbacher for the Consideration hereinafter mentioned agree to build, erect and finish at Sitka Alaska in a good and workmanlike manner one building to be used as a school house That said building shall be 39' 6" by 25' 4" in size, one story high. That said building shall be of frame set on <sup>Cedar</sup> posts with stone foundation; And all the material shall be first class. Both said building and materials to be according to the plans & specifications hereto attached and made a part hereof. That all the material for the completion of said building as above, shall be furnished by said Shields and Speckbacher



That the Board of Education will receive all bills of lumber and hardware for said building as they become due, audit, approve and forward to Washington for payment. The aggregate of such payments to be deducted from the Contract price of said building at the final accounting.

That the said building shall be completed and ready for occupancy on or before the first day of October 1888.

That the Consideration of said building shall be the sum of fourteen hundred and eighty dollars, payable on the completion and acceptance of the Building by the Territorial Board of Education.

Lafayette Dawson

Pres<sup>t</sup> of the Board

Sheldon Jackson

Secretary

James M. Shields }  
John Speckbacher } Contractors.

August 15<sup>th</sup> 1888

Com. A. H. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Dear Sir

Your telegram of August 3<sup>rd</sup> concerning Mr Geo W. Johnston and School No 1 at Juman was received by the Secretary of the Board this morning and has been laid before us.

We greatly regret that you do not approve the action of the Territorial Board of Education in the appointment of Miss Rhoda A. Lee in the place of Mr G. W. Johnston, whose time had expired, as teacher of School No 1 at Juman.

Our action in the 1<sup>st</sup> place was in the interests of economy

The school is a very small one. The total number of pupils last year was only 25. The largest attendance ever

2

one month was 21, and the largest average attendance for any month was 19.

It is not only a very small school, but also a very primary one. Of the 20 pupils enrolled the last month of the school (see June report) eleven, or more than half, are in the primary class and 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> readers.

I enclose you a list of his reports for the year, by which you will see the studies taken and the number in each.

Now as a matter of economy I find in your letters to the Board you constantly (and properly so) lay it upon us the Board when first constituted took the position that they would not appoint a gentleman to a school, that could as well be filled by a lady. For the gentlemen are paid \$1200 and the ladies

3

from \$500 to \$1000. Thus making a  
 saving of from \$200 to \$400 in each case.  
 And as a rule the Ladies are better teachers  
 in our schools than the Men.

This rule of the Board has been strictly  
 adhered to in every instance with the single  
 exception of German. It was mentioned  
 last year with reference to German, but  
 not acted upon. This year in con-  
 sideration of the size of the school and  
 the elementary character of the studies  
 the Board concluded not to except German  
 from the rule and so a Lady was appoin-  
 ted in place of a Gentleman.

That Gov. Swineford looked at it  
 in the same way, may be seen from  
 this letter written Miss Lee in ~~his~~  
 reply to her application for the school  
 at Sitka. The undersigned is now

Copy 4

National Hotel, Washington D.C.  
 March 13, 1888  
 Miss R. A. Lee  
 Sitka Alaska

My dear Madam

Yours of 20<sup>th</sup> of Feb is at hand & contents noted. In reply I have to say that it would afford me the greatest pleasure in the world to consider favorably your application for the Sitka School at Sitka, but for the fact that I had previously promised my influence in favor of a lady here, who was recommended to me by the Com<sup>r</sup> of Education, and who informs me that he has written to Judge Dawson in the same behalf. The lady is a Miss Decha, a sister in law of Representative Beckenridge, and very desirous of going to Alaska as the successor of Miss Tholl. I have met the lady & am assured that she has the

5

promise of Dr Jackson, as well as my own. Had I known of Miss Parke's intention to resign, or thought of the possibility of your application, I would certainly have hesitated about committing myself to any one else.

As it is, of course I must keep my word. Is it not possible, even probable, that there may be some other position in the public schools in Alaska which will suit you? Say that at Killisnoo, for instance, or possibly the school now taught by Mr Johnston at Seneca - it is just possible that the Board will want Mr Johnston in another capacity, but I do not like to see such a great big man as he is teaching a primary school. + +

Yours respectfully yours  
(Signed) A. P. Winiford

6

In the second place our action was based in the interests of Efficiency. Mr Johnston does not look to teaching as a profession, and therefore possibly did not take the interest in the school that he otherwise would. He gave his attention to the reading of law and has since been admitted to the bar.

If he has the manliness and energy to succeed in his profession, he can not afford to remain in the school; and if he has not, then he is not fit for a teacher.

Complaints were made to members of the Board by some of the parents with reference to Mr Johnston's lack of interest in the school. He also lacked discipline and was irregular in opening school. He has impressed the Board as lacking conscience in the discharge of his duties.

7

In his place we appointed a lady, who has proved herself a successful teacher in this section and whom we believe has no superior as a teacher in Alaska.

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> place Mr Johnston has been extravagant in his use of the public funds, as a reference to the bills on file in your office will show.

In your letter of April 28, 1888 to the Secretary of the Board you call attention to the large amounts called for by Mr Johnston's bills. In your letter of May 5<sup>th</sup> 1888 to Judge Dawson, you write "I take this occasion to call your attention to the exorbitant prices of some of the articles of Mr Johnston's account. For instance, the cost of a cord of wood, including sawing and conveyance is \$10, while a ton of coal is only \$12; the salary



8.

of the Janitor is \$5 per month: and one  
 paneled door \$45, including door weights  
 \$64<sup>00</sup> + + + Again the rent for the school  
 house is exorbitant, \$20 per month.

I saw these buildings myself & \$200 would  
 be a large outlay for building them.

When he was at Killisnoo teaching, the  
 Territorial Board authorized Mr Johnston  
 to employ some natives in grading a walk  
 to the school house. While superintending  
 the work for which the natives received pay,  
 he sent in a bill of \$3 a day for 5 days  
 (\$15) for himself, and his bill for the work  
 was so extravagant that it was six

months before the Board would audit it.  
 No other teacher in Alaska would have  
 made any charge for such a service.

The work before the school closed  
 in June at Juneau, the General Agent

9

With Mr Johnston an official letter direct-  
 ing all the Clergy of the School to place the  
 Books, desks and other school property for  
 safe keeping into the hands of Judge  
 Williams, & Mr. Com<sup>r</sup> until the new  
 School house was ready to receive them.  
 This was done in order to stop the School-  
 land rent. But Mr Johnston paid no  
 attention to the directions and by this  
 means a bill is due in for \$40 rent.  
 The house belongs to a Mr. Young, a land  
 dealer, and through the Circumstances  
 of Mr Johnston the Board was cheated out  
 of \$1200 before for so called storage.  
 Mr. Williams has been over & if  
 the Renters understood him, the School  
 clerk &c had been put out into the Street  
 However the new School house is now  
 done & Judge Williams will look after

18

The school property, but Mr Johnston  
has shown himself culpably negligent.  
In the 4<sup>th</sup> place Mr Johnston has  
not worked in harmony with the Board  
and our views with regard to litigation  
school attendance. You not only did  
not try to enforce it, but recommended  
against its improvement.

In a letter written to the Board and  
dated Dec 30<sup>th</sup> 1858, Mr Johnston says  
"So far as the Compulsion law enacted  
by the honorable School Board might have  
applied to such cases, to me, as well as  
many others is yet a question. \* \* \*

The idea that Congress has a right by an  
enactment to grant to the President  
or any other individual power to exercise  
the legislative prerogative to the same extent  
as the enactment refers to, seems to

11

abound to claim the attention of heaven-  
able men."

Further Mr Shurston had no claim  
upon the place. The time had expired  
for which he had been appointed, and  
for the foregoing seasons he was not re-  
appointed. Last year a good teacher  
was removed from that school to make a  
place for him, and his work proved so  
unsatisfactory that the Board did not see  
to continue him.

Again Mr Shurston has accepted  
the position of Inspector of Schools on the Steam  
Ship, where he receives as good a salary  
as he did as teacher.

Having gone into other business, he  
will not be ready to open school at Jamaica  
in September, since as it is now he has been  
stopped by your delay since, & etc etc etc

12

that there will be any white school at  
Jamaica until the Board hear from you  
further.

Under the circumstances we trust  
you will approve the action of the Board  
and not compel us to retain an unaccepted  
teacher. The two members of the Board  
are united in this action, and the views  
of the absent member can be judged by  
his letter found on pages 4 & 5.

By order of the Board

La Fayette Dawson

Pres<sup>t</sup> of the Board

Shelden Jackson

Secretary

Mr Johnson sent to me an application to  
admission to the bar I therefore appointed  
a committee to examine him as to his  
qualifications who reported favorably and I  
admitted him understanding all his  
time that he did not want to become a lawyer

He has been practicing law a year  
 and has accepted the position of inspector of float  
 on the steamer ship Arvon. Miss Lee is poor  
 has filial kindred dependent upon her for  
 support - is worthy, qualified, and in every  
 way fitted for the place. And to refuse her  
 now the position would work a great  
 hardship upon her. Mr Johnson was not  
 an applicant for the position when it  
 was awarded and Miss Lee is certainly  
 a more competent teacher for young  
 children. Hoping that you will properly  
 consider the surroundings and do justice  
 to this worthy young lady  
 I am with Great Respect

Lafayette Dawson

August 15<sup>th</sup> 8

Hon. H. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner

Hon &amp; Dear Sir

The Territorial Board of Education has appointed the following persons teachers of the U. S. Public Schools in Alaska for the year 1888 and 89

Name	Place	Salary per Month.
John A. Luck	Unga Alaska	\$ 120.
James A. Wirth	Afognak "	\$ 120.
W. E. Roscoe	Kadiak "	\$ 120
A. H. White	Haines "	\$ 120
Miss Rhoda A. Lee	Juneau No 1 "	\$ 100
" Alice Hill	" " 2 "	\$ 90.
" Mary Ransom	Killis noo "	\$ 80
" Mary Desha	Sitka No 1 "	\$ 100
" Virginia Pakle	" " 2 "	\$ 80
" Lyda L. McAvoy	Fort Wrangell "	\$ 100.
" Miss Clara A. Gould	Corokan "	\$ 100

2

Prof L. W. Currie Klawick \$120.  
 Mrs S. R. Moon Douglas City \$80.

This latter is a new school in the neighborhood  
 of the celebrated Leadwell mine.

There are so many people there, that  
 the Board felt compelled to order a school  
 there to commence in September -

Hoping the action of the Board will  
 meet with your approval

We remain Yours Truly.

Pres of the Board

Sheldon Jackson

Secretary



August 14<sup>th</sup> 8

Hon. G. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Hon and dear Sir

Whereas business and family considerations may lead the General Agent of Education in Alaska to resign his position, the Territorial Board of Education being deeply interested in the character of his successor would respectfully recommend to you the appointment of Prof A. J. Davis of Clarion Pa.

Prof Davis is a thoroughly educated school man - a graduate of the State Normal School at Edinboro Pa. and of the National Normal University at Lebanon Ohio. He was Principal of the West Freedom Academy for three years and of the Collegiate Institute at Pipersburg Pa for five years.

2

Hee was Superintendent of Public Schools in Clarion Co., <sup>Pa.</sup> for 8 years and Statistician in the Department of Public Instruction for the State of Penn<sup>a</sup> for 4 years.

Hee has been instructor of Teacher's Institutes in eleven Counties in Penn<sup>a</sup>; and also in Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

Hee is now Principal of the State Normal School at Clarion Penn<sup>a</sup>.

In 1885 he was for a few months Superintendent of the Training School at Sitka Alaska.

In 1886 he was the nominee of the Democratic Party in his District for Congress.

Prof. Davis is 41 years of age and irreproachable in his moral character.

We have reason to believe that he will accept the position if appointed.

3.

But if any contingency arise to prevent his accepting the position, then the Board would recommend as their second choice, the Hon James Shepley now U.S. Commissioner at Ft. Bragg.

By order of the Board

Lafayette Dawson

Pres<sup>t</sup> of the Board

Sheldon Jackson

Secretary.

## Education of Children in Alaska 1888

Henry E. Hayden  
Sitka Alaska

Commissioner

Feb 2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 board of wood Sitka School No 2	5.00
" 27	1 board of wood Sitka School No 1	5.00
" 29	2 boards of wood @ \$5 for Sitka School No 1	10.00
March 19	1 board of wood for Sitka School No 1	5.00
April 11	Setting up and fixing water closets of Sitka School No 1.	20.00

\$27.00

At a meeting of Territorial Board of Education  
June 29<sup>th</sup> 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

Pres<sup>t</sup> of Board  
William Dickson

Twenty Seven <sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

Education of Children in Alaska 1858  
Bureau of Education  
James A. Wirth

Afoquat, Care of A. C. Co  
300 Sansome St. San Francisco  
California

Commissioner

Jan 29 For services as teacher of  
U.S. Public School Afoquat  
at a salary of \$800 per month  
for two months (April  
and May 1858) @ \$400 \$200 00  
At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
Jan 30 1858 the above bill was audited & approved

Education of Children in Alaska 1888  
Bureau of Education  
W. E. Roscoe

Consolidation

5 Kodiak, Care A. C. Co  
310 Kearney St., San Francisco  
California

June 29<sup>th</sup> for services as teacher of  
No. 1 Public School Kodiak  
at \$120 per month

for April, May & June

1888 - 3 months at \$120 360.00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
June 30, 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

Education of Children in Alaska 1888  
 Bureau of Education  
 L. W. Currie

Klawack, Alaska

Commissioner

June 1<sup>st</sup> For services as teacher of  
 the Public School, Klawack  
 at a salary of \$120 per month  
 Two months (April and  
 May 1888) @ \$100

\$240.00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
 June 29<sup>th</sup> 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

August 23 8

Messrs Biglow & Main

176 East 9<sup>th</sup> St New York

Dear Sir

The Steamer Mail has brought to Prof W<sup>m</sup> A. Kelly, Sitka, Alaska 25 to 30 packages of Gospel Hymns, Consolidated 1, 2, 3 & 4.

Mrs Elliott A. Shepard (27 W 52<sup>nd</sup> St New York) writes us from her summer home at Bar Harbor Me. that she had ordered for us 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Consolidated

Of course we would be very thankful to receive the 4 Consolidated, but when she is just as ready to send us the 5 Consolidated, of course we prefer it and more particularly because we have used the 4 Consolidated ever since they have been published, and the young people want some fresh pieces.



2

We opened three packages & found that a mistake had been made. Then we packed them away until we hear from you, what disposition to make of them. Shall we return them to you, or will you have them donated to some Alaska Mission that has not had them. Please mail Prof Kelly the 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Consolidated as ordered by Mrs Shepard.

Prof Kelly is Superintendent of the <sup>only</sup> Training School in Alaska <sup>and</sup> <sup>has</sup> ~~with~~ 100 boarding pupils.

Mrs Shepard has visited and is much interested in the School, hence her generous gift.

Greatly regretting the Mistake  
I remain Yours Truly  
A. Nelson Jackson

August 23<sup>rd</sup> 8

Com. N. K. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Com + Dear Sir

Dr Sheldon Jackson, the General Agent of Education having stated to the Board, that he would like to take the 30 days leave of absence usually allowed Government Agents Annually in looking after his private business in the east

and whereas the Board knows that it is impossible to go east, transact business and return in 30 days

Therefore the Territorial Board of Education in Session August 23<sup>rd</sup> 1888 would respectfully recommend that Dr Jackson be allowed leave of absence during the months of November and December, the last month being without pay.

2

During those Months the building of School houses will be finished for the Season, the Schools will be well under way, the Governor and New Judge will probably be in Sitka to attend to routine School business, and the General Agent can be spared better than any other time.

By order of the Board.

Signed La Fayette Dawson

Pres<sup>t</sup> of the Board

Sheldon Jackson

Secretary

August 23<sup>d</sup> 8

Hon. C. K. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Hon + Dear Sir

Family matters will require my presence in the East about the middle or last of November, therefore I have asked the Board of Education to recommend my leave of absence during November and December, which they have kindly and cordially done.

As you have been so kind and considerate in the past, please use your influence with the Hon Secretary of the Interior to have the application granted and notify me the result by telegraph so that I may have as much time as possible to shape the work for leaving

In November + December the winter storms interfere with visiting much

2

from place to place. The German School house is completed. Litha School House No 2 will be completed by the 1<sup>st</sup> of Oct. The Schools will be well under way by 1<sup>st</sup> of November and will not need any special attention for a couple of months. Since reaching here April 1<sup>st</sup> I have worked early and late, and done the work of two men making 15 and 16 hours a day.

If you think it will be any easier to gain from Mr. Kelas, you might ask for one month, and then afterwards we can apply for an extension of one month.

Asking this as a special favor  
I remain Yours Truly

Sheldon Jackson  
Genl. Agt.

August 24<sup>th</sup> 8

Hon W. C. P. Breckinridge

House of Representatives

Dear Friend

By this mail I forward to Col Dawson a request for leave of absence during next November & December. The request is unanimously endorsed by the Territorial School Board; that is by Judge Dawson & myself. (Gov Swinford being absent in Western Alaska)

Family matters imperatively demand my attention about the last of November. My work is in such shape that I can be absent without any detriment to the service.

Then the Department only pays half of my salary, the other half being paid by the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. So that the Government can well afford

2

to allow me some latitude.

Since the 1<sup>st</sup> of April I have done ~~two~~  
 Men's work, making from 15 to 16 hours  
 daily, so that I have earned a vacation.

Please see (or if you have left Wash-  
 ington) please write to Hon. A. H. R.  
 Dawson, Commissioner of Education  
 and Hon. Secretary Vilas asking that  
 my request be granted.

I think you will find Col Dawson  
 favorable, as he has been very kind  
 and considerate in his treatment  
 of me.

Mr Vilas I presume knows nothing  
 about me or my work.

I am looking for Miss Becha  
 on the steamer that is expected

3

hourly. I have had the School room  
freshly fitted painted and cleaned for  
her. And will do what I can to make  
her stay up here pleasant.

I have read with great interest the  
several accounts of your Address at  
the Presbyterian Centennial Celebration.  
You seem to have aroused more enthu-  
siasm than any other speaker -

I was also glad to see that you  
made the Commencement Address  
at Millsby

Remember me very kindly to Mrs  
Buckenridge

Very Truly Yours  
Seldon Jackson



## Education of Children in Alaska 1888

Jas M. Shields

Commissioner

June 24<sup>8</sup> For removing old building  
and preparing the ground  
for School House No 2 at  
Sitka

\$20.00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
June 20<sup>th</sup> 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

Jas M. Shields

August 24 8

Genl. W. R. Dorem

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Dear Sir

Your letter of August 8<sup>th</sup> concerning Mr Johnston and the school at Unalakleet has just been received.

The Board wrote you last November in reply to your telegram.

Mr Johnston is now off in Oregon Inspector of Schools on the steamer between Alaska and Oregon. As he has no more profitable position than teaching school, he will probably keep it, especially as he knows that in fact a majority of the school Board are dissatisfied with his work.

You refer the matter to the full Board, which of course means the return of Gov. Doremus. How Gov. Doremus

2

facts about it may be gathered from his letter to Miss Lee, a copy of which was sent you by the Board.

It is probable that you will approve of the action. But if you do not, he is in the minority on this question. The Board would then stand two to one against Mr. Johnston. Do you say it should be unanimous? Then I reply that a year ago, the Board was not unanimous in his appointment, but stood two to one for him.

You say that great dissatisfaction is expressed at his displacement by some of the patrons of the school.

You know how easy it is for a man to go through a community and get signatures to a paper enclosing him.

3

When a year ago Dr White was displaced to make room for Mr Johnston he could have got a long list of signatures against his displacement, but he let the matter go.

If some of the patrons of the school are displeased at Mr Johnston's being dropped, others (patrons) of the school have expressed their gratification. Like all teachers he was popular with some and unpopular with others.

If it was necessary the Board could go into town and secure signatures to a paper arguing for that Mr Johnston be dropped.

There was only one teacher appointed in his place (no two or

4

your letter indicates).

Miss Lee who was appointed to take his place, is one of the best, if not the very best teacher in Alaska. Her salary supports in part a widowed mother, and carries a younger sister through her education.

She has resigned that her former position as teacher in the Sitka Training School by accepting the appointment of the Board, thinking that as you had formerly approved of the appointments of the Board you would continue to do it.

She is now in Alaska far away from her relatives, and out of employment. While Mr Johnston was unemployed Mrs Ingerative <sup>than</sup> that she left

5

Mr Johnston is now out of the Country  
- Can not be reached for some time

If he is willing to resume the School  
at all, it will not be for some weeks  
Miss Lea has the full support and  
Confidence of the Governor as well as  
the other Members of the Board -

And I trust that under the Cir-  
cumstances you will confirm the  
Action of the Board and let Miss  
Lea go ahead with the School.

I write hurriedly as the Steamer is  
here but a short time

Very Truly Yours

Anderson Jackson  
General Agent.

Aug 24<sup>th</sup> 8

Mrs Sara J. Hinney

4 Wintthrop St. Hartford Ct  
Dear Friend

Your letter of August 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Concerning the Cottages is received.

I have not got along as fast with them  
as I had hoped and expected.

In the first place we are 1500 miles  
from Market and I have been delayed  
in getting the necessary lumber delivered.  
A portion of it, is not yet here, although  
expected hourly on a Schooner from Puget  
Sound.

Then I am dependent upon the Car-  
penter boys of the Industrial Training  
School for my workmen, and it is only  
recently that I could have them, as  
the institution has been erecting new  
buildings this season.



However I am glad to say, that the boys are now at work on them, and will keep at it until they are done.

The first one is up and enclosed and is now being shingled. As soon as it is roofed, they will go at the second, the plan being to have the outside work done while the good weather lasts, and then finish up more leisurely.

Now as to the occupants we are not yet fully decided. There are several couples at the school wish to get married and are waiting until they can secure a house.

We will have to make choice between them and have been waiting until the last moment to do this. I will try & have it done so that I can write you the result by the next mail (two weeks)



3

I am sorry that it has not been done earlier for the sake of your report. but the friends may rest assured that we are doing the best we can to carry out their wishes. When the buildings are up, I hope to have them photographed and will send you a dozen copies for distribution. I wrote you a few weeks ago, which letter evidently had not been received when you wrote Aug<sup>r</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup>.

Very Truly Yours  
Sheldon Jackson

August 30<sup>th</sup> 8

Rev Wm C. Miller

My dear Brother

Yours of July 27<sup>th</sup>  
 Came by last Steamer. I should have  
 written you last winter concerning the  
 Cottage which your Sabbath School and Mr  
 Converse enabled us to erect for Rudolph.

When I left Sitka in the early winter the  
 house was not yet fully completed. After I  
 reached the east I was so pressed with other  
 matters that it entirely passed out of my mind  
 I am very sorry for the seeming neglect.  
 For I assure you that the missionaries here  
 greatly appreciate the kindness of yourself &  
 people in the interest you have taken in Rudolph  
 I wish I was <sup>as</sup> sure that Rudolph himself ap-  
 preciated it, but I do not think that he does.

Now as to the Cottage. When I re-  
 turned to Sitka last season, it was thought

That a living room 12 x 19 or 20 in size was larger than was necessary under the circumstances. And as the plan exhibited to you made no provision for a work shop, by which Rudolph could carry on his trade of Carpenter, and no wood house so necessary in this rainy country, a slight change was made mainly in the interior arrangement.

The plan showed you was a building 20 x 30 feet in size, making 600 square feet on the ground. The plan built upon is  $20\frac{1}{2} \times 29\frac{1}{2}$  feet square with a projection 4 x 8 ft making 596 square feet.

As to outside appearance there would have been no difference, only Rudolph did not want the hanging or projecting roofs over the windows, but preferred to finish up his windows with a square cornice & mouldings. Donald who has the cottage adjoining, Rudolph finished his windows according to the plan which you have, so that the outside appearance is practically the same.

In the inside arrangement we find that the kitchen is too small, and I have recommended that the partition between the kitchen & pantry be moved back to the stairs and that a pantry be made in one end of the wood house. (This is the arrangement in the three cottages which we are building this season & it greatly increases the convenience & comfort of the cottage.)

Enclosed I send you an abstract of the expense, by which you see I paid out  $\$523\frac{33}{100}$ .

In addition to that I gave personally one month's time and at different times the labor of the school boys without cost. The free work of the boys, if

3

Charged would have increased the expense at least \$50. Then there were various little things supplied from time to time from the Mission, for which no charge was made.

You will notice I received  $\$21\frac{87}{100}$  more than I expended in Cash. As Rudolph was very particular to charge me \$2 per day for his work on the Cottages for the other boys, I felt justified in turning in that amount towards the expense. If it is not satisfactory please let me know & I will return it to you.

You will remember, that in order to create self reliance, & not pauperize, it was thought best to place the help in the form of a loan, to be repaid in easy installments. I greatly regret to say that I have been disappointed in this by the injudiciousness of some of the teachers, who have led Rudolph to believe that our people intended to present him with that

Money and he is so puerious that he eagerly seized upon the idea and rather intimates that I am robbing him, when I talk of payments.

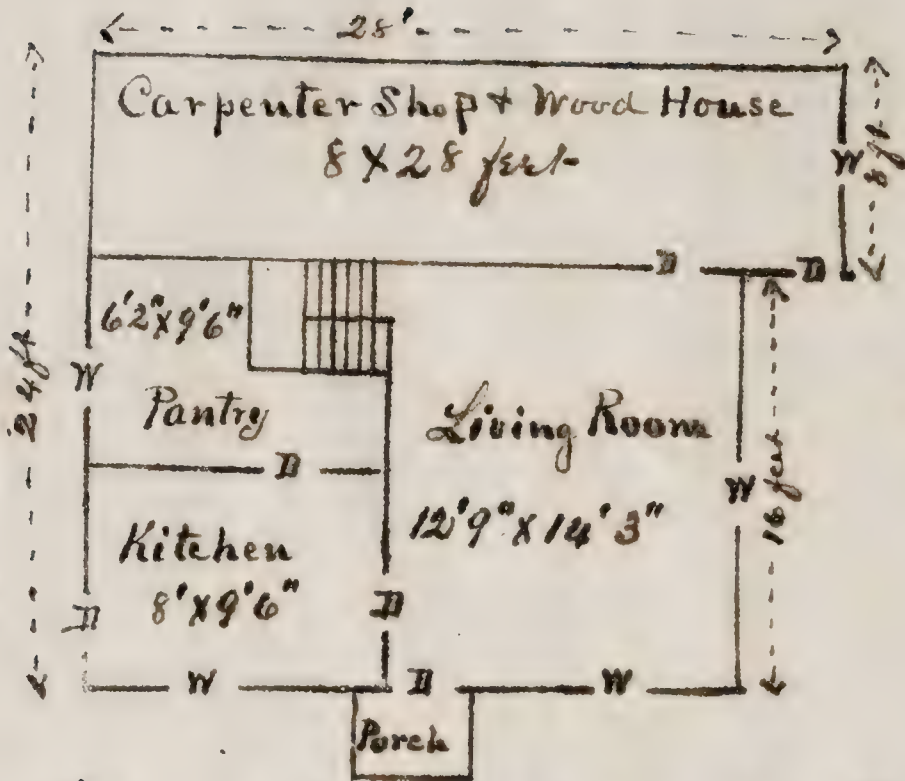
At first he told me again & again that he expected to pay for it, and gave me \$50. but since then he has been unwilling to do anything. He receives good wages and is abundantly able to pay for it, but is so close & saving as to begrudge his family ordinary comforts. I do not know what drawing he sent you, but I venture to say that it did not do the Cottage justice. I have had two Ladies who profess skill in drawing try it, but they have failed. I am now waiting for a photographer in order to get a picture to send you. I feel assured that if you & your people could see it with your own eyes, no it stands you would be well pleased. It is a better & more comfortable dwelling than is possessed by any Native or Russian, and by nine tenths of other Americans in Sitka.

Rudolph ought to be well satisfied, but I judge from your letter that he is not. Three Cottages were erected last fall, one by your people and two by myself. This season we are building three more, largely at the expense of the Woman's National Indian Association. The boys are waiting to get married as soon as the Cottages are ready for their occupancy.

I trust I have made the matter satisfactory, if not, let me know. Hoping that you may be able to visit us at an early date, I remain

Your Brother in Christ

Sheldon Jackson



Up Stairs are  
two bed rooms and  
one Clothes Closet.

Plan of house erected for Rudolph Walton, 1887.  
Sitka Alaska.

Contains 608 square feet on 1<sup>st</sup> floor and  
384 on second floor; making 984 sq feet.

Expense Account for erection of a  
Cottage for Rudolph Walton Sept 1887.

For removing Stumps and grading ground Indian labor at \$1.25 per day		59.90
Carpenter's work at \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day		71.50
384 feet joists, 700 feet of Boards, 800 feet Boards Making 1884 ft at \$11. per ell		20 72
524 ft Studding, 500 ft rafters = 1024 ft at \$12 <sup>50</sup>		12.80
500 ft Flooring, 2500 ft Ceiling, 1500 ft Rustic Making 4800 ft at \$14 per ell		67.20
1000 ft Casing, 150 ft base Boards, 50 ft window Stops 74 feet porch posts making 1254 ft at \$19 per ell		23 82
2000 shingles at \$2 per ell		14.00
500 feet dressed lumber for door & window frames Stairs etc at \$20 per ell		12.00
6 Doors 2'6" x 6'6" at \$11.50 = \$69.00 1 door 2'8" x 6'8" = \$1.00 1 door 2' x 6'6" = \$1.00		13 42
8 Windows \$1.77 = \$14.16 6 Scull brackets at 40 cts = \$2.40		14 37
Terra Cotta pipe for Chimneys		13 78
12 lbs White lead \$12.50 3 Cans boiled paint oil = 12.50		26 00
2 Rolls Tarred paper \$14. 4 Kegs of Nails \$13.50		27 50
Locks, Hinges & Trimmings for 8 doors & fastenings for windows		8 00
Replacing broken glass \$2. Putty 140 cts		2 40
Freight on the Above from Puget Sound 1000 Miles		115.92
Lumber was rafted from the ship through the Surf to shore taking lumber out of water & piling up		20.00
		<u>523.33</u>
		545.00
		\$21.67

Sitka Alaska Feb 15<sup>th</sup> 1888

The Territorial Board of Education met at the Office of Judge Dawson. Present W. H. ... Acting Governor, Judge Dawson and C. M. ... Took his Sec Pro Tem.

The bill of Wm. A. Kelly for \$2000.00 for the erection of School House No 1 at Sitka was audited and approved. Also his bill for the erection of two water closets in connection with Sitka School No 1. \$500.00

Sitka Alaska April 6, 1888

The Territorial Board of Education met at the Office of Judge Dawson.

The following bills were audited and approved.

J. W. Gill for school supplies for January \$52.26; ... Kawaack \$62.00 and Kibbin \$11.00

Henrietta Jensen, Salary Sept 87 to March 31, 88. \$300.

Syda L. M. Gray " " " " 700.

Margaret Powell " " " " 700.

Virginia Patisle " " " " 560.

L. M. Currie " " " " 840.

M. E. ... 840.

L. B. ... 840.

Clara ... 708.

F. F. White " " " " 840.

May Hanson " Nov " " 400.

Director Jackson Secretary " Oct to Jan 1888 300.

Permission was asked from Col. N. H.



to erect a building for Sitka School No 2  
at an expense not exceeding \$1500.<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

Sitka Alaska Dec 9

The Territorial Board of Education met  
the office of Judge Johnson. Absent Dr  
Sheldon Johnson.

The following bill was received

Office of the Alaskan. Sitka Al.

October 30<sup>th</sup> 1887

To the Territorial Board of Education

To Maurice E. Keene

Dr.

Printing & Circulation throughout the Territo.

Report of the Territorial Board of Education

July 1887 to Oct 1887

\$40.<sup>00</sup>

The following order was issued

To H. E. Keene

Ex Officio Territorial Treasurer

Please pay to Maurice E. Keene

of the "Hakaki" \$40.00 out of any

money in your hands receiving from the

license issued by the Governor, per bill

attached hereto, and in accordance with

instructions heretofore given you by the Governor

and by order for payment passed at a meeting

of the Territorial Board of Education held Friday

Sept 1887

Signature of the Treasurer

Wm. H. Keene

Secy of Education

Secy of Education

Sitka Alaska April 1st 1878  
The Territorial Board of Education met at  
Office of Judge Dawson

The following accounts were pre-  
sented, audited and approved

J. K. Gill the Publisher for School  
 Miss Klawack \$2.00, and Sitka No 2  
 \$22.54, Geo B. Johnston Jan 1st  
 21.87 1 cord saw \$3.50, 1 Ave \$1.75; Oct 1st  
 Sawing 1/2 Cord of wood \$1. Janitor bill \$4.  
 Rent for Sep, Oct & Nov \$120. Oct 5. \$1.00  
 in school supplies \$2.00, Drayage to Sch.  
 house 50 cts; Oct 17 Freight on 5 boxes ink  
 \$2.65; Oct 29 1/2 Cord of wood \$3. Nov 1. Janitor  
 for Oct \$4. 1 Case Coal oil \$5. Nov 12 1 Cord  
 of wood \$6. Drayage of same \$2. Sawing same  
 \$1.00, Express Charges on two Charts & frames  
 \$3. 1 Call bill \$1. Nov 25. 2 Cords of wood \$6.  
 Rent for Dec \$40. Janitor for Nov \$5. 1 Ha-  
 paul door 18x9 ft \$40. 300 lbs lead door weights  
 \$19.50, 17 Windows \$59.50, 2 Tons of coal \$30.  
 Drayage 2 Cords of wood \$4. Drayage 3 tons of  
 Coal \$6. 1/2 doz Lehigh needles. 25-1 yd felt  
 yards .75 10z floss. 00.15 1/3 of file floss 00.15  
 3 yds white linen 00.15 1 yd Canvas 75 cts  
 1 Stamping outfit \$1.75 1/2 Cords of wood \$5.10  
 Total \$349.25

Melvin Jackson Salary in School \$25 for  
Oct. Nov & Dec 87. \$50.

The proposals for the erection of a school house  
at Julian were opened and the Contract  
Awarded to Mr E. B. Crawford the lowest bidder  
for \$2390<sup>00</sup>.

Sitka Alaska May 26<sup>th</sup> 1888

The Board met at 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> O Clock am at the  
Office of Judge Dawson. All the Members  
Present.

The General Agent was directed to request  
the U.S. Commissioner of Education to make ap-  
plication to the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury  
for permission to remove the old log building  
lately occupied by <sup>Sitka</sup> School No 2. in order to  
erect a new school building on the site.

The General Agent was directed to ask  
permission of the Hon Commissioner of  
Education to build a fence around School  
No 1 at Sitka.

The General Agent was directed to ask  
the Hon Commissioner of Education for  
permission to erect a school building at  
Kadiak not to exceed the sum of \$2500.

The General Agent was directed to write  
the Hon Commissioner of Education to allow  
Indian Policemen the sum of \$8 per month  
additional to the \$4. now allowed them  
by the Indian Office, in return for which  
said policemen shall see to the enforce-  
ment of the obligatory attendance law.

Miss Mary A. Shat of Lexington Mass.  
was appointed teacher of Sitka School No  
1 for 1888 & 89 at a salary of \$100 per month.

Mr W. A. Baker of New Bethlehem Pa  
was appointed teacher at Kuga in place of  
Mr John H. Carr resigned, at a salary of  
\$100 per month.

Mr Geo R. Johnston of Juman present  
led the following bill, which was audited  
& approved. July 28 28 1/2 days grading at  
Killisnoo \$20.00. 9 1/2 days packing lumber \$11.00  
4 pole for bridge work. 1 roll tarred paper \$5.00  
1 keg nails \$6.00. 1 sheet tin \$2.00. 100 lbs wire  
\$6.00. 2000 finishing nails \$3.00. 1800 nails \$1.75.  
Rents, school house for July \$10.00. Art 24, 88 for  
Juman school 4 1/2 days penite \$4.00. 2 hours  
\$1.00. Sawing 2 ends of wood \$2.00. 6 months rent  
of the two school houses at Juman \$100.00. Sawing  
in window at school \$10.00. Fuel for April \$5.00.  
Total \$27.75

Mr J. Dennis Lueder for 3/4 of a bill of  
\$54 for 10 ends of wood of  
Kaukan which was a  
bill of  
work at  
proved.

Sitka Alaska U.S. 26<sup>th</sup> 1888  
The Territorial Board of Education met at  
the office of Judge Dawson. Absent Gov  
Swingford. The Board proceeded to the  
appointment of teachers for 1888 & 89.

- Miss Virginia Pathe Sitka no 2 \$80.00
- Miss Mary Ransom Killisnoo \$80.
- Miss Rhoda A Lee Juman 1 \$100.
- Miss Alice Hill " 2 \$90.
- Miss Lyda A. McCarty Ft Wrangel \$100.
- Miss Clara A. Green Howkan \$100.
- Mrs S. K. Morn Douglas City \$80.

H. E. Roscoe	Kodiak	\$1.25	per month
J. A. Witt	Moquok	\$1.2	" "
H. H. White	Haines	\$1.2	" "
L. W. Currie	Klawock	\$1.0	" "

The salary of Currie and that with expenses and approved bills Julia Kinga Sept 8 to Nov 31st 86 \$ 840.

J. A. Witt Moquok Salary to March 31st \$ 660  
 H. E. Roscoe Kodiak Salary to March 31st \$ 840

Territorial Board of Education met at the office of Judge Dawson. Governor Swineford present.

The following bills were presented audited and approved.

L. W. Currie Klawock Salary for April & May 1888 \$ 240. General Agent Salary for June \$ 98.<sup>90</sup> Traveling June 2nd & return \$ 15. Judicial

Karl Kocher Juneau 3 1/2 Cords of wood \$ 17.<sup>50</sup> Cases of Coal oil Haines \$ 8.

Mathews & Elliott Portland Range box stove for Hillis nos School \$ 14.<sup>40</sup>

J. W. Young & Co Cowkan 5 Cases coal oil \$ 37.<sup>50</sup> 1 Coal oil can 75 cts 4 brooms \$ 60  
 1 axe 10. 1 Hatbox 90 cts, 1 Brush 85 1 Dust pan \$ 2.00

Henry E. Hayden - 5 Cords of wood for Sitka School \$ 7.50. Repairing water closets \$ 2.

John S. Brady for lumber & material for Juneau School House \$ 413.<sup>74</sup>

Sitka Alaska June 30<sup>th</sup> 1888 369

The Territorial Board of Education met at the office of Judge Dawson. Gov Swineford Absent. The contract for the erection of School house No 2, at Sitka was given to Messrs Shields and Speckbacher at \$1450. they being the lowest bidders. Mr. John H. Tuck was appointed teacher at Unga in place of Mr Baker who declined to accept.

The following bills were audited & approved  
Howard Adams. Free Press. Advertising \$2.85  
Frank E. Myers. Juneau Mining Record advertising \$1.50  
L. W. Currie Klawock & Jack for interpreting 2 1/2 months \$11.25  
Freight on School Supplies \$6.50 Rent on School House for 1887 + 8 \$50.

Hennrietta Jensen. Juneau Salary. Apr. May & June 88 \$240  
May Ransom Kellis Juneau Salary Apr. May & June 88 \$240  
Alkanin, School House \$1.50 3 bottles ink 30cts. 1 Comb 25-c  
Janitor Fred & Maria. Kindergarten Material \$6. 2 Cords of Wood \$7. 1 Mirror 35cts. Total \$253.00

Art. White Haines. Salary Apr. May & June \$360  
T. Pakle Sitka No 2. Cleaning School House \$1.15  
Clock \$2.25 Dust pan \$1.00 Stove Stone \$2.50 2 yds Sewing \$4.00  
Comb \$2.00 Janitor. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Feb to June inclusive \$16.  
Express on School Supplies \$1.75. 12-2.00 Case Coal oil \$3.50 Saw 1.50. 2 Lamp Chimneys \$2.00  
Interpreter 1 1/2 mos. \$3. Salary Apr. May & June \$240 = \$373.

Lyda L Mc-Arroy. Mt Mann Janitor  
Sept. 87 to June 88 \$20. 2 Cords of Wood \$8. Sawing \$4  
Janitor \$3.95. Salary Apr. May & June \$360.

General Agent of Education Salary as Member of Territorial Bd April 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30, 88 = \$50.00

Margaret Powell, Sitka No 1. Sept 87 to June  
 1888 Freight on School Supplies \$2.65. 1 Box State  
 pencils 75 cts. Janitor Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. March  
 Apr and May \$18. 1 Broom 50 cts 1 Case Coal oil \$3.25  
 6 doz Lead pencils \$1.20 Sawing 5 Cords of wood \$5.  
 Drayage 1 Cord of wood 50 cts! Salary for April, May  
 & June \$300 - Total \$331.<sup>85</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

G.B. Johnston Juneau May & June 88 Shar-  
 pening & putting handle in axe \$4.50.  $\frac{1}{2}$  ream  
 Royal letter paper \$2. Janitor May & June \$3.00

Elwood W. Wersner Douglas City. Salary  
 for school at Douglas City from August 87 to July  
 31<sup>st</sup> 88 - 6 months \$120. From April 2, to May  
 31<sup>st</sup> 88 2 months \$40 - Total \$160.

John Shekbaier Architect for drawing  
 plans & specifications for Sitka School No 2 at  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent on Contract price (\$1480) \$22.<sup>40</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

James M. Shields for removing old  
 building & preparing the ground for school house  
 No 2 Sitka \$22.<sup>75</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

E.B. Crawford for erection of School House  
 at Juneau \$125.<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

John H. Carr. Salary for Alaska \$157.<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

James A. Hirtle Agassiz Salary for April  
 & May 1888 \$240.

W. E. Roscoe Kodiak. Salary for April  
 May & June 1888 \$360.<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

As the fund for Industrial Schools has been changed from  
 the Indian to the Education Office the Board recommends to  
 the U.S. Commissioner of Education to renew the Contract with  
 the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions for the Industrial School  
 at Sitka on a basis of 150 pupils.

Sitka Alaska July 25 - 1888

The Territorial Board of Education met at the Office of Judge Dawson at 9 1/2 o'clock a.m. Present Judge Dawson & Dr Jackson.

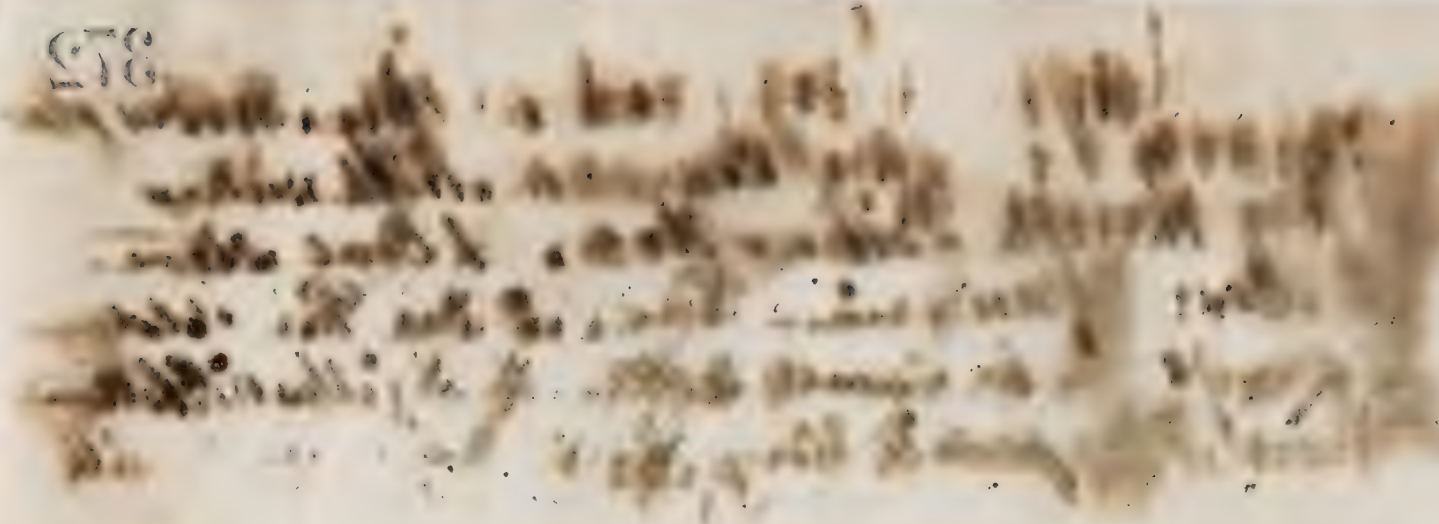
Recommendations were made to the U. S. Commissioner of Education for School Supplies for 1888 & 9 as follows.

Killis Nov Alaska. 1/2 doz Swinton's English Grammar & Composition. 1/2 doz Robinson's Dictation 1/2 doz each of Robinson's 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> readers. 1/2 doz word books. 3 Boxes slate pencils 1 Feather duster. 1 doz window curtains with fixtures. 1 Copy of Practical Teacher & Kindergarten Material.

Fort Wenzell. 3 doz 1<sup>st</sup> readers. 1 doz each of 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> readers. 1 doz Intermediate Geographies. 8 doz Sponges. 2 Boxes Slate Pencils 1 doz ink in small bottles. 2 doz slates 6x10 4 doz Writing tablets. 4 doz Lead Pencils. " 2 doz Hygiene for young people.

Kodiak. 3 doz each of Nos. 2, 3 & 4 Copy Books. 1 doz each Copy Book. 1 doz boxes Slate Pencils 2 doz Boxes Crayons. 1 doz each Readers 1, 2 & 3. Readers. 1 doz Swinton's Supplemental 4<sup>th</sup> readers. 1/2 doz Vick's Method's Elementary & Manual Geographies. 1/2 doz Webster's Common School Dictionary 1 doz ink in small bottles. 8 doz Lead Pencils 6 doz Spencerian Pens. 2 doz each Writing Paper 1 doz each Partridge's Drawing Cards. 1 doz each Wall Map of United States. North America & South America. Writing Paper.





Unga. 2 doz each Writing Books nos 1, 2, 3 & 4. 1 doz Com-  
 plete Arithmetics. 1 doz Health Primer no 2. 1 Coal  
 Stove. 2 Boxes Spencerian Pens. 2 doz Pen Holders.  
 1 Box ink in small bottles. 1/2 doz Sheets Blotting Paper  
 1 doz Pads Writing Paper. 4 doz Lead Pencils.  
 4 Boxes Slate Pencils 1 large wall Map of United  
 States. of Eastern Hemisphere and of Western  
 Hemisphere.

Aogvakt. 4 Boxes Slate Pencils  
 2 doz Slates. 1 Box colored Crayons. 1 Box Spencer-  
 ian Pens 2 doz Pen Holders. 4 doz Copy Books.  
 1/2 doz Boxes White Crayon. 2 doz each 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup>  
 Readers. 1 doz Primary Geographies. 1 doz  
 Primary Hist of U. States. 1 doz Spellers.  
 1 doz Cheap Day School Singing Books. 1 doz  
 Sheets Blotting Paper. 2 doz Cheap Rulers. 2 doz  
 Lead Pencils 1/2 lb Gum Arabic for Mucilage  
 1 Paint Brush.

Kaimo Alaska. 4 doz no 1 Copy books.  
 4 doz Barnes 1<sup>st</sup> Readers. 2 doz 2<sup>nd</sup> & 1 doz 3<sup>rd</sup>  
 3 doz Slates. 1 Box ink in small bottles. 2 Boxes  
 Spencerian Pens. 4 doz Pen Holders.

The Territorial Board of Education met at the  
 office of Judge Dawson at 10 o'clock A.M.  
 Present - Judge Dawson & Dr Jackson.  
 Application having been received from  
 Juneau to take the Stumps out of the School lots  
 it was referred to the U.S. Commissioner of  
 Education.  
 The bill of C. N. Young, Juneau  
 and August 1888 (\$50.) was also referred  
 to the U.S. Commissioner of Education.  
 The application of the General Agent  
 for leave of absence during the months of  
 November and December 1888 was approved  
 and recommended to the U.S. Commis-  
 sioner of Education.

Sitka Alaska Aug 23. 1888

The Territorial Board of Education met at the  
 office of Judge Dawson at 10 o'clock A.M.  
 Present - Judge Dawson & Dr Jackson.

Application having been received from  
 Juneau to take the Stumps out of the School lots  
 it was referred to the U.S. Commissioner of  
 Education.

The bill of C. N. Young, Juneau  
 and August 1888 (\$50.) was also referred  
 to the U.S. Commissioner of Education

The application of the General Agent  
 for leave of absence during the months of  
 November and December 1888 was approved  
 and recommended to the U.S. Commis-  
 sioner of Education.

Aug<sup>21</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 8

Mrs Sara J. Kinney

Honourable National Median Assoc  
Madam

The first of the Model Cottages which your Association enables us to build this season to assist deserving natives to a home is up and enclosed. The second one is commenced and will also be enclosed before this letter reaches you.

As the Young Men are doing all the work, the only expense will be for materials.

This cheapens the Cottages to \$350 each. Consequently we will erect three Cottages with the \$1000 received from the Association.

The Superintendent of the School, (Prof<sup>r</sup> A. Kelly) has decided that the most suitable Young Men to be helped this season are Thomas Moore, John Willard and Paul.

Thos Moore belongs to the Chilkat tribe of the Tlingit Nation! Very singularly all three of the young men belong to the same tribe.

This tribe are noted traders being the Middle Men of South Eastern Alaska. They occupy the extreme northern section of the Alexander Archipelago together with the valleys of the Chilkat & Chilkoat rivers. They carry the goods of Commerce over the Mountains into the Interior exchanging them for furs, which in turn are brought to the Coast & exchanged for more groceries and dry goods. making a good profit at both ends of the route. Their Country is on the highway of the gold-seekers in the Yukon Valley. They are a well formed and intelligent race.

Thosmas is about 21 years of age. He is Manly in appearance, obliging in disposition Agreeable <sup>in</sup> manners and possesses more native refinement & dignity than any other boy in school. He has been at school about three years. Speaks broken English, and is a fair Carpenter.

He expects to marry Mattie, who has been in school about 5 years. Mattie is a good Cook & we expect she will make a good housekeeper. She is an only child.

④

She is also an earnest Christian, and has been instrumental in bringing both her parents to Christ.

John Willard has been in school about 4 years, and learned the Carpenter trade. He is engaged to Jennie.

At 12 years of age she was sold by her own mother to a ~~miner~~ White Miner for \$100, and taken away to the mines 160 miles away. She had been attending the Mission Day School for a short time & had learned a little concerning right & wrong. She hated her life of slavery & sin and refused to be comforted. Whenever she could see her mother she begged to be allowed to go to the Mission School. She seemed so unhappy that the mother's heart was touched & she returned the money to the miner, who was very glad to get rid of the girl that cried all the time.

4

Once securely in the Mission home, she has developed into a Conscientious and trustworthy girl, with a consistent Christian Character. She has been very successful in gospel work among her kindred having brought Grand parents, Uncles & Aunts, seven or eight in number into the Kingdom.

Paul has been in school about 4 years and has worked at the blacksmith trade. This Spring his father was being tortured to death as a witch, when he escaped and hid in the woods until the mail steamer came along, when some friends paid his passage to a place of safety.

He is engaged to Kate the best girl and finest worker in the school -

Kate is a devoted Christian and has accomplished much good among her people.

These young people will probably be married as soon as their cottages are ready for occupancy.

As they commence with nothing & will be at considerable expense if

5-

procuring a Cook Stove & necessary furniture  
I presume they will be unable to pay more  
than \$50 a year until the debt is liquidated.  
If any of the friends would like to mail  
them some pretty Chromos or engravings  
to brighten up their walls, the pictures  
can be mailed to my care.

I am giving my personal oversight to  
the erection of the Cottages and trust that  
what is being done will prove a blessing  
not only to the recipients but also to the  
donors.

Very Truly Your friend  
Sheldon Jackson

I do not know that I mentioned in  
former letters that the Cottages are 24 feet  
square and 1 1/2 story high. Containing living  
room, kitchen, pantry & wood house on first  
floor, and two bed rooms & a closet in the  
half story or attic.

## Education of children in Alaska

F. C. Frobes  
Sitka Alaska

Commissioner

Sept 3 For painting two coats of  
white lead & boiled linseed oil  
25 double desks, 2 recitation  
seats, 1 teacher's table & 1 book  
case in Sitka School No 1.

At a meeting of the Territorial Board  
of Education 1888 the above bill  
was audited and approved.

F. C. Frobes.



Education of Children in Alaska

Sheldon Jackson  
Sitka Alaska

Commissioner

- 8<sup>th</sup> Sept 3<sup>rd</sup> For services as General Agent  
of Education in Alaska at a  
Salary of \$1200 per annum  
For August 1888 101.10
- " 8 To Millie Mills for letting  
up stove & putting up books  
for hats & Cloaks. ~~in Sitka~~  
School house No 1. 1 Day 2.00

Sheldon Jackson

June 30<sup>th</sup> 8

To the Territorial Board of Education  
Sitka Alaska

Gentlemen

On the 14<sup>th</sup> of July 1887 the Hon A. P. Swinford Governor, Hon Lafayette Dawson, Judge of the U. S. District Court and Dr Sheldon Jackson U. S. General Agent of Education in Alaska, having been on June 10<sup>th</sup> 1887 appointed by Hon S. D. C. Lamar, Secretary of the Interior, as a Territorial Board of Education, met and organized at the Office of Judge Dawson at 3 o'clock P.M.

Judge Dawson was elected Chairman. At a subsequent meeting the Board adopted the following rules & regulations which were drawn up by Judge Dawson at the request of the Board:

# Rules for the Government

OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF ALASKA.

2

Adopted by the Territorial Board of Education, Oct., 1887

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>I.<br/>The school bell shall be rung promptly at 9 o'clock a. m. and at 1 o'clock p. m., and all pupils must be promptly in their seats thereafter.</p> <p>II.<br/>The teachers shall have complete control of their respective schools when in session, and may suspend an unruly pupil until the case can be heard and passed upon by the Educational Board.</p> <p>III.<br/>Corporal punishment should not be inflicted except in extreme cases of misconduct, and then in moderation only.</p> <p>IV.<br/>Calling of names, the use of slang phrases and vulgar language, must be prohibited by the teachers, and if persisted in by the pupil or pupils who indulge in the use of such terms, names or vulgarity, so as to shock decency, must be reported to the Educational Board.</p> <p>V.<br/>All absentees and their parents must be reported to the Board, where proper action can be taken in relation to their dereliction of duty under the</p> | <p>compulsory rule adopted by this Board.</p> <p>VI.<br/>The teachers must labor during school hours to advance the pupils in their studies, to create in their minds a desire for knowledge, principle, morality, politeness, cleanliness, and the preservation of physical health.</p> <p>VII.<br/>Six hours shall constitute a school day, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. and ending at 4 p. m., with one hour's intermission from 12 m. to 1 p. m., and recess hours must be regulated by the teachers and at such time and for such length of time as their judgment may approve, but promptness to return at the ringing of the bell must be inculcated and enforced.</p> <p>VIII.<br/>And as the teachers of the various schools in Alaska are, as regards their pupils, in <i>Loco Parentis</i>, the custody, care and moral training of their pupils are in a measure submitted to their judgment and discretion, but with the understanding that all questions which in magnitude exceed the power herein conferred upon the teacher, must be reported to the Board of Education.</p> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## Alaska District

The three schools at Anvik, Carmel and Bettel that were in Commission last year were not this But being about 3000 miles from a post office, with only a chance mail once a year, the teachers

3

Supposed they were still in the employ of the Government and have sent in their annual reports. Which same are included in this.

Anvik. Yukon River. Rev Octavius Parker and Rev John W. Chapman Teachers.

As mentioned in a former report, in the summer of 1886 Rev Mr Parker and family reached St Michael and attempted to open a school at that point, but did not succeed.

In the summer of 1887 with the full approval of the General Agent of Education removed the school from St Michael on the Coast to Anvik, a Native village in lower Yukon valley. This was in accordance with the original plan to establish a school in the valley of the Yukon.

In the Spring of 1887 Mr Parker was joined by Rev John W. Chapman

4

At Anvik they purchased & fitted up buildings for school and residence purposes and arranged the work between them as follows:

Mr Parker was to teach three hours each day and get supper, Mr Chapman two hours a day and get the breakfast and dinner.

On Saturdays Mr Parker did the baking and Mr Chapman the washing & ironing. The statistics of daily attendance has not yet reached this office.

Bethel. Kuskokwim River. Rev John H. Killbuck teacher. Enrollment of pupils 17.

In the Spring of 1887 the Rev W. H. Winland, who had been in charge of the School resigned on account of health and returned to the States. His place was taken by Rev J. H. Killbuck, who had accompanied Mr Winland to Alaska in

1855 and has made some progress in learning<sup>s</sup> the language of the Eskimo among whom he lived.

Owing to sickness in his family School was open only 5 months out of the ten. The largest attendance any one month was 17 in March. In February the Monthly enrollment & average attendance were both 16.

The small attendance of the year is partly due to the opposition of the priest of the Russo-Russian Church and more largely to the prejudices and superstitions of the people themselves. As soon as a boy is old enough to go to school he is of value to his parents in hunting & fishing & they are loathe to let him go. It is still more difficult to secure the attendance of the girls.

A daughter is the mainstay of the family. At the age of ten or twelve years she is sold to

a man for his wife. He then takes up his  
 abode with the works for his parents-in-law.  
 If he finds his fortunes too severe or tires of his  
 wife, he simply goes off, and in a short time  
 his place is occupied by some one else, who  
 has been persuaded to marry the grass-widow.

Nearly all the children attending the  
 school to the present time have been orphans,  
 who come of their own accord. There is no doubt  
 but that the attendance will greatly increase  
 in the course of a few years, as it takes time  
 among an uncivilized people to enable them  
 to comprehend in some measure the advantages  
 of an education for their children.

During the present summer the school  
 house has been enlarged and rendered more  
 commodious and the Rev Ernest Weber of  
 Clowa sent out to assist her Hillbrook.

Carmel. Mushagak River Miss Mary Kuter teacher. Enrollment of pupils 21. In the summer of 1887 Rev. A. E. Wolf, wife & two children, and Miss Mary Kuter arrived at the Mushagak River to open a school and mission. When the call came for a teacher for the Eskimos on the Mushagak Miss Kuter was the accomplished and successful principal of a Young Ladies' Seminary in Pennsylvania. Resigning her important position, and leaving all her congenial surroundings she gladly gave herself to teaching the low down Eskimos.

Being 800 miles from supplies and trained workmen the erection of the necessary buildings consumed the whole season and it was the first of January 1888 before they were in shape to open school. But that was the time of the holiday festivities of the Russian



Church and the whole native population went off to Meshagak village three miles distant to attend them and remained a week.

The Russian Celebration was followed by the Annual dance of the natives at a village 40 miles away & again the whole ~~village~~ <sup>Suttenent</sup> was away.

It was Jan 17<sup>th</sup> before school was able to commence. It opened with 9 pupils which increased to 21. The progress of the school seemed to have awakened the jealousy of the Russian priest, who soon forbade the people allowing their children to attend school telling them that it was bad. Attempts were also made to frighten the children telling them that if they learned English the Government would carry them off to San Francisco & make soldiers of them. The persecution of the children that attended school was so great that whenever the priest or his deacon were seen passing the school house, some of the children would duck

their hands below the window sill & others would try to hide.

To encourage the children in their attendance ~~at school~~, the school furnished them two substantial meals a day. Those that were regular in their attendance made very gratifying progress in their studies.

The difficulty of securing regular & adequate attendance among the uncivilized tribes is so great that the conviction grows from year to year that the true policy of the Government is to encourage among them the establishment of Boarding Schools into which can be gathered orphans, waifs and those that would come from distant villages if they were assured of shelter and food.

The population along all the large rivers in the interior of Alaska is distributed among a large number of small villages. It is impracticable to place a school

in each or even in every fifth or tenth one. The only practicable way at present of reaching the children is to have in the valley of each large river a centrally located School with accommodations to board those that come from a distance. Plans are being consummated at present to board such pupils.

At the mouth of the Mackayak the present season are four Salween Companies employing 200 white men and 200 Chinamen with from 6 to 8 vessels.

These industries gather in a large number of natives and make Karmul an important Centre for a School.

As the teachers in the above three Schools were unable to hear of the change in their relations to the Government and continued their Schools in good faith, it seems proper that the Territorial Board of Education

should recommend to the Hon. Secy. Commissioner of Education to allow them a suitable amount from the School fund proportional to the time taught and the number of the pupils.

Unalaklik, Arctic Sound, Nov 2nd  
E. Karlson Teacher.

In 1887 the Free Mission Society of Sweden were so deeply impressed with the neglect and degradation of the Natives of Alaska that they sent 6 teachers to this Territory, Mr Karlson locating at Unalaklik 60 miles north of St Michael in Bering Sea and Rev Adolf Lydell at Saktat.

Mr Karlson reports that it was with great difficulty that he was able to secure the materials and erect a small School House. In September 1887 he opened his School with Eskimo Children. They made good progress during the winter.

16

One boy who had already learned the Russian language made such progress through the winter that in the spring he was able to converse in English. Others mastered the Alphabet and were able to read intelligently in simple sentences. Special attention is given to the English language. Mr. Carlson has gone to San Francisco for material for a larger and better building.

Saint Andrews, St Paul and St George

These two schools are maintained at the expense of the Alaska Commercial Co in accordance with their contract with the Government. The reports are supposed to be sent to the Treasury Department. I notice that Mr Geo R. Tingle, Special Agent of the Treasury Department in his Annual Report July 31<sup>st</sup> 1887 makes no mention of the schools. It is presumable however that with the fixed population of those islands

The school attendance varies but little from year to year. In 1884 St Paul reports an enrollment of 37 and in 1885 St George 28 These are the latest figures to which I have access.

Unga. Prof John W. Carr teacher Enrollment 25. Owing to sickness in his family Mr Carr closed the school the 1<sup>st</sup> of April and returned to the States Prof John A. Luck of Long Island N.Y. was appointed in his place.

The citizens of Unga are the warmer people of Alaska in their interest in the education of their children. During October 1887 they erected and paid for a neat and substantial school house 20x24 feet in size. This is the first community in Alaska to erect their own school building. Their public spirit deserves honorable mention.

## Kodiak District

To the eastward of the Unalaska District  
Comes that of Kodiak with its two schools  
of Kodiak and Afognak.

Kodiak. Prof M. E. Roscoe teacher  
Enrollment 88. In addition to the public school  
for the children, Prof & Mrs Roscoe hold an evening  
school for adults who desire to learn English.

Mr Roscoe reports that the pupils have made  
much greater progress this year than last.

This has particularly been the case in Geogra-  
phy, Temperance Hygiene and the use of  
the English language. To this latter special  
prominence is given, regular dictating ex-  
ercises being had each day. The use of  
the Russian language in the school is  
prohibited. Kodiak is one of the  
leading centres of the Territory and ought  
to have a good school building.

Apoquak. Rev James G. Wirth teacher  
 Enrollment 24. Prof Wirth reports that  
 the two great hindrances he meets in his  
 work are the want of appreciation in the  
 part of the parents as to the value of an Ed-  
 ucation and the impossibility of crowding  
 more than 24 pupils into the small, incon-  
 venient and uncomfortable room that he  
 is compelled to use for the school. Some  
 of the children are making good progress in  
 reading, writing, drawing & singing. The  
 arithmetic they learn very slow, but in every  
 study not requiring abstract thought, make  
 rapid progress. This place greatly needs  
 a comfortable school house situated mid-  
 way between the Creole and Native settle-  
 ments.

For reasons mentioned hereafter I  
 have been unable to visit any of these schools  
 for two years past.



## Sitka District.

We come now to the Sitka district with its 16 schools including a Swedish Mission at Nahutah, a German Roman Catholic School at German and a Russian Church School at Sitka.

Kainis. Dr. H. H. White teacher. Enrollment 140. This school is 100 miles from a post office or civil officials. There being no way provided for enforcing regular attendance the average was low for so many children.

Those that did attend manifested much interest. The teacher reports that he never knew children prouder or better satisfied, than when these children who had previously known nothing of English could sing a few verses or read a lesson nicely from their first reader; that just as soon as they were able to distinguish one letter from another on chart or book the puzzled look gave way to

Smiles of delight, and from thence forward rapid strides were made in 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Readers.

The school was somewhat interfered with during the winter by witchcraft persecutions.

In the spring when the people left their homes to pack supplies for the Lakon miners over the wild & dangerous Mountain passes that guard the interior from the Coast, taking their families with them, Dr White & his wife with great self denial followed the people to their temporary home at Tyya inlet and continued school until within a few days of the close of the school year, when, an outbreak occurring by which a leading Chief lost his life, the excitement was so great that it was thought best to close the school for the summer vacation.

Enrollment. John W. M<sup>e</sup> - Harvard teacher  
Enrollment 136 pupils. This school

60 miles from a post office is the most inaccessible of all the schools of the Alexander Archipelago. Owing to the fact that the whole population leave their homes in the spring to hunt sea Otter or work in the mines, and do not return until fall, the school was open only during the five winter months.

This school received no Government assistance last year. It would be well to place it on the same footing as the day school at Mettakhitta and allow a certain amount per pupil per quarter.

Juncos School No 1. (Whites and Creoles) George B. Johnston teacher, reports a total enrollment of only 25 in the largest American settlement in the Territory. The conduct of the school was the least satisfactory of any under my jurisdiction.

19

Jensen School No 2 (Staten) Miss  
Henrietta Jensen teacher. Enrollment  
67. The only pupils in this School that  
were regular in their attendance were those  
from the Presbyterian Mission Home in Charge  
of Rev E. S. Willard.

Miss Jensen reports concerning them  
many of the scholars, who, when the term  
began last September, could not speak a word  
of English, can now not only speak but read  
and write it. They can also spell correctly &  
are beginning in the first principles of Arithme-  
tic. To the casual observer perhaps nothing  
seems more absurd than to attempt by any  
process to enlighten the clouded intellect of  
these benighted people. Under the most  
squalid street Arabs might be considered  
a thousand times more desirable as pupils  
But a few days work among & for them

20

Convinces the teacher that she has not a boisterous, uncontrollable lot of children but as much the opposite as it is possible to imagine. Children who habitually refrain from playing during intermission that they may learn some lesson or how to do some fancy work are not to be classed with the wild wayward or vicious Boys, who, when their regular lessons are done, are continually desecuring and drawing. Cannot be said to be <sup>entirely</sup> devoid of talents worthy of cultivation. While the development must be slow in most cases, there are a few that could compare favorably with white children of the same age. Their abnormal development of the faculty of form gives them an inestimable advantage over their more favored pale face brothers in acquiring the art of writing & drawing. Their mind acts very slowly, but they make up in tenacity of purpose, what they lack in aptness.

21

During this present season a pleasant and commodious school building has been erected for the use of both schools.

Douglas City. This school <sup>was</sup> commenced under the auspices of the Society of Friends by Messrs E. W. Warner and W. H. Bingham in the summer of 1887. In Feb 1888 Mr Bingham returned to the States and his place was supplied by Mr & Mrs S. R. Moore. Mrs Moore was in charge of the school after her arrival. Enrollment 67.

Concerning the pupils Mrs Moore, who had been a teacher for years among the Indians of Kansas & the Indian Territory writes "I have never worked among a more intelligent people of a heathen character than the natives of Alaska. The girls are needing our special care. They are intelligent, have fine features. If we would take these girls at

five years of age & train them properly they  
 would make the best of house keepers."

Douglas City being in the immediate  
 vicinity of the most extensive gold mining  
 interests in Alaska should have a suitable  
 School building.

Killisnoo - Miss Mary Ransom teacher  
 Enrollment 45. The teacher reports a success-  
 ful year. The comfort of the school has been  
 greatly increased by the possession of a <sup>Suitable</sup> ~~Comfortable~~  
 School building, which was the first one in Alaska  
 erected by the Government.

Sitka School No 1 (Whites & Crooks)  
 Miss Margaret Powell teacher. Enrollment  
 60. During the year a substantial and  
 pleasant school house has been erected and  
 as a result the teacher reports that the progress  
 of the children has doubled.

Sitka School No 2 (Native) Miss

Virginia Park, teacher. Enrollment 71.<sup>23</sup>  
 This school like so many others has labored  
 under the great disadvantages of an unhealth-  
 ful and uncomfortable building. For want  
 of better it occupied an old, rotten, condemned  
 log building, formerly used as a Native Mar-  
 ket place. As the Hon Commissioner of Ed-  
 ucation has authorized the erection of a new  
 building another year will see the school in  
 better shape. With regard to progress the  
 teacher reports it satisfactory.

Fort Waukele Miss Lydia L McCoy  
 Teacher. Enrollment 106. This is the oldest  
 and most advanced day school in the Territory.  
 During the past year through the energy  
 of Hon James Shattley U.S. Commissioner  
 and with the approval of the Hon Commissioner  
 of Education the old building occupied by the  
 school has been overhauled, repaired, repainted  
 and fitted up in a comfortable manner for the  
 school.



24

Klawack. Prof L. W. Currie teacher  
 Enrollment 81. The school has labored under  
 the disadvantage of an uncomfortable building;  
 also distance from any protection of law.  
 Drunkenness & witchcraft have kept the Com-  
 munity in a constant turmoil. During  
 the winter 4 native men <sup>(Kianegahs)</sup> forced their way into  
 the house of the teacher and attempted charging  
 a native girl, whom he was sheltering in his  
 family, with being a witch, attempted to  
 carry her off by force in order to torture her  
 Mr Currie at the risk of his life drove them  
 off & saved the girl. Two months later the  
 same men reinforced by a large party of the  
 worst element of the Kiydahs made another  
 attempt to secure the girl. They sang their  
 war song & brandished their weapons but were  
 foiled in securing the girl. Nothing is that

then so far intimidated her brother as to compel him to pay a ransom in blankets, the currency of the people.

Notwithstanding these drawbacks the school made good progress.

Keweenaw. Miss Clara A. Gould teacher. Enrollment 110. This is one of the successful schools of the country and deserves the new school building which it is to have this present summer.

Metta Kuchita. Mr Wm Duncan teacher. Enrollment 87. With an average attendance during June 1888 of 169.

It was the most successful Native Mission on the Pacific Coast has been at Metta Kuchita. British Colonization under the leadership of Mr Wm Duncan. It was an object lesson, studied by the natives for 4 years and an example that many classes of copy.

Of late years evil counsels seem to have  
 controlled the parliament of the British Columbia  
 and grievances have grown up which have  
 become insupportable and we have the straggling  
 Apostles for the 10th Century of 500 people brought  
 from barbarism and cannibalism to Chris-  
 tian Civilization giving up their comfortable  
 homes & improvements, sacrificing their  
 property and going out into the untraded  
 wilderness to make new homes & all for  
 conscience sake. They moved across the  
 international boundary line into Alaska  
 and transferred their allegiance from Canada  
 to the United States. They have settled at  
 Port Chester Bennett Island and around  
 it & Uta Nahla. N.S. During the past  
 year they have felled the heavy forest trees  
 upon their new village site, erected over 200  
 temporary frames & log substitutions, etc.



And opened an English school.

Native Industrial Training School  
Sithu Atakta. Prof Wm A. Kelly Prin-  
 cipal. Enrollment boarding pupils  
 This school hitherto has been one of  
 the contract schools of the Indian Bureau

But as with the approval of the Hon Sec-  
 retary of the Interior, and the Commissioner  
 of Education and the Commissioner of Ind-  
 ian Affairs it is hereafter to come under  
 the management of the Education Office  
 it is proper to refer to it here.

This school was established by the Pres-  
 byterian Board of Commissioners in 1880 as a  
 day school with Miss Wanda A. Quaker as  
 teacher. The following fall circumstances  
 led to opening of a boarding department.  
 The institution has grown until there  
 are connected with it five large buildings

29

One for boys & the other for girls, school industrial building sheltering the Carpenter shop, boot & shoe shop, printing office, news carrying department, Brass Band and boat house, a steam laundry, a bakery, a blacksmith shop, a hospital and 6 model houses, and 17 teachers.

The pupils represent 16 different tribes or tribes. Being the only institution in Alaska with a large plant, the circumstances of the country are making it a many sided school.

It is practically an orphan asylum in the absence of any public provision by the Government for the care of needy orphans, they are fully received into the school.

It is a nursery, small children whose mothers have died & there is no one to care for them are also received.

It is a Refuge for <sup>for their lives</sup> Homeless & friendless  
 waifs; <sup>for their own safety, from the terrors of witchcraft.</sup> They here find a good home and  
 training that will ~~prevent their growing up~~  
~~delinquents~~ and make them good Citizens  
 instead of allowing them to grow up vaga-  
 bonds.

It is a Reformatory to which the U.  
 S. District Court not knowing what else  
 to do with young offenders had committed  
 them. This Department will be enlarged  
 when suitable buildings can be secured.

It is a Trade School being the only place in  
 Alaska where a young man can learn a trade.

It is a High School to which bright pupils,  
 in the various day schools desiring greater  
 advantages than their local schools can  
 afford them, may be advanced.

It is a Normal School. Of in the fu-  
 ture Alaska is to have any nation

teachers, they are to stay among the young men & young women in the Altha Mining School - it is the crowning school of the present educational system.

In addition to the above schools the Annual Report of the Governor for 1887 mentions <sup>several</sup> 10 schools under the care of the Russian Scherink reporting 300 pupils.

Obligatory Attendance

At the opening of the year Judge Dawson at the request of the Board drew up the following rules to secure a more regular attendance of pupils at school. They were submitted to the U.S. Commissioner of Education and meeting his approval were adopted by the Board.

Rules for Obligatory Attendance

---AT---

ALASKAN SCHOOLS.

---PASSED BY THE---

TERRITORIAL BOARD OF EDUCATION,

AND APPROVED BY THE

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION, AUGUST, 1887.



32

In pursuance of the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, under an act of Congress approved May 17, 1884, in relation to public schools in Alaska, and under authority of rule "B" in the regulations so prescribed by the Secretary in conferring authority upon the Board of Education by him appointed "to provide general rules for the government of the schools, and the attendance of the children;" this educational board has prescribed and adopted the following as to the attendance of children of school age :

Every parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of any child or children of the age of six years and under the age of fourteen years, residing within two miles of any school established and maintained by the government in Alaska, shall send such child or children to such school at least two-thirds of the time during which such school shall be taught each school year, unless it can be satisfactorily shown that such child or children is or

are physically or mentally disabled. And for each and every violation of this provision such parent, guardian or other person having charge or control of a child or children between the ages herein prescribed shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars or by imprisonment for not less than thirty days; or by both such fine and imprisonment. To the end that such regulations may be enforced the deputy United States marshals and Indian policemen, appointed upon the recommendation of the Governor, by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington, are hereby authorized and empowered, and it is hereby made their duty to see that all children of school age herein designated and within the limits and distance herein set forth, attend said schools. And they are hereby authorized to arrest without warrant any parent, guardian or other person having the custody or control of any child or children within the age herein prescribed and within

two miles of a government school, who shall fail to send such child or children to such school. Upon the arrest of any person for a violation of these provisions by any of the officers named, he shall be taken forthwith before the nearest United States commissioner or other magistrate, and unless he can excuse himself upon the ground or for the reason that the child or children under his custody or control were physically or mentally disabled he shall be punished as heretofore provided.

Provided further, that when it is made to appear to any commissioner or other magistrate before whom any person may be brought for a violation of these regulations, that the presence and services of any child of school age as herein prescribed was necessary to the care, protection and comfort of such parent or guardian in case of sickness, accident or any physical or mental infirmity, it shall be a good defense to any such prosecution.

The following section is hereby added to the regulations heretofore adopted in relation to the compulsory attendance of children of school age at the Government schools in Alaska :

All fines, that may be imposed upon the parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of a child or children within the ages heretofore set forth for failing to send such child or children to a government school as directed in the regulations, shall be paid to the General Agent and by him disbursed and expended in such manner and for such purposes as may be directed by the Territorial Board of Education.

*And on Waukele where these rules were enforced through the vigilance of John James Sweeney U.S. Commissioner and Wm G. Quinn Deputy Marshall the best of results followed. At Iman partly through a misapprehension of the requirements of the law and partly through a belief*

That the law itself was illegal no real  
 effort was made to enforce it. ~~At~~ <sup>With</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup>  
 hands of the Board were tied for the want of a  
 policeman under their control to make the nec-  
 essary arrests. At the commencement  
 of the school year one man was arrested  
 under the act and fined \$10 + costs. Other  
 parents were brought before the Judge and dep-  
 rived of their children, but the whole thing soon fell into  
 disuse. At the other schools for the want  
 of proper civil officials to enforce the law nothing  
 was attempted. So far the law is a failure  
 and yet it is just as necessary as ever.  
 Almost every teacher urges its necessity.  
 If it is necessary for the Government to pro-  
 vide schools (of which no intelligent citizen  
 has a doubt) it is equally necessary for  
 the Government to compel the people to  
 avail themselves of the advantages offered

324

This is particularly true among the half civilized people for whom the majority of the Alaskan schools are established. Neither parents or children have any appreciation of the importance of regular attendance at school, nor is it to be expected that they should have. If the head of the family goes on fishing the Mother & Children accompany him and the Children are out of school a week or two. If at home the Children are often kept to carry wood or water. Thus again parents neither compel or by any means encourage attendance. It is left entirely to the passing whim of the Child.

To secure the best possible results from the school system, it is absolutely necessary that the Government should use moral pressure. Learning wisdom from the failures of the past, the Board has reason-

imously recommended to the Hon. Commissioner of Education that at each of the places where Schools are established the sum of \$8 per month be allowed from the School fund towards paying Native policeman to enforce the attendance law.

The U.S. Indian Office has allowed \$9 per month for the services of such men in keeping the peace. The Union of the two sums making the modest wages of \$17 per month will secure the services of good men who will act both in the interests of the School Officers and of the Territorial School Board. This recommendation is renewed among others at the close of this report.

### School Houses

One teacher from her own bitter experience reports "better have no school, than keep it in an unsuitable room". While not endorsing her view, it is still true that

36

Suitable & Comfortable rooms have much to do with the efficiency of the School. During the year past new School houses have been provided for the schools at Unga <sup>Sitka</sup> and Juneau. And the house at Wrangell refitted & made comfortable.

School houses are urgently needed at Kodiak Afognak, Douglas City and Metlakatla

Supervision

I have not been able to comply with the rule requiring the General Agent to visit every School in the Territory at least once a year.

There is no regular means of Communication with the Schools in the Unalaksa & Kodiak Districts. During the Summer the U.S. Steamship Thetis made a tour of the villages of those districts and it was understood that she was to enable the Government Officers to discharge their respective duties. But when she arrived at Sitka

37

No officer was allowed transportation but the Governor. Even in the Sitka District it was impossible to visit the schools at Kowkan & Klauwak for want of transportation.

It would add to the general efficiency, if at each place where there is a suitable white population a local Committee of three be appointed by the Commissioner upon the recommendation of the Board whose duties should be to provide fuel, look after repairs to the school house, direct the school policeman and visit the school and recommend to the Territorial Board such things as may seem to be important for the welfare of the schools in their place. In several places suitable persons can be found who will perform such service gratuitously because of their general interest in Education.

### Boarding & Industrial Schools <sup>38</sup>

The Annual reports of the teachers more & more emphasize the fact that among the native population the best results can only be had, where the children are separated from their home surroundings.

To do this necessitates a system of boarding schools. As there is already one at Sitka that supplies South Eastern Alaska I would advise one at Kodiak for the Kodiak District and one at Unalaska for the Unalaska District.

### Agricultural School.

The U.S. Commissioner of Agriculture in his last Annual Report having suggested that a station be established in connection with the Sitka Industrial School for "conducting a series of careful experiments to ascertain the agricultural products best adapted to the climate and soil of

Alaska, and what breeds of cattle & other <sup>39</sup> domestic animals are most suited to its Climate & Soil" It would recommend that the Board offer to cooperate with the Hon Commissioner in carrying out some such arrangement.

As early as 1885 I made application to the Commissioner of Agriculture for an experimental farm in connection with the Seta School. And in my Annual report on that School for 1885 wrote "There is a wide diversity of views concerning the agricultural and horticultural capabilities of this region, and necessarily great ignorance. The early Russian settlers were here for furs and the more recent Americans for mining and trading. No systematic effort intelligently prosecuted has been made to ascertain what can or can not be raised to advantage. The Industrial Training



School of this distant and but little known  
 Section of the United States furnishes a basis for  
 a department that shall make careful exper-  
 iments extending over a term of years to ascertain  
 the vegetables, grains, grasses, berries and small  
 fruits, Apples and the larger fruits, trees, flowers  
 &c best adapted to the Country; the best Methods  
 of Cultivating, gathering and curing the same;  
 tree planting and grafting of fruit-trees; the  
 development of the wild Cranberry; Cattle, hog  
 and poultry raising; and butter & Cheese Making  
 If the Government will determine what can  
 be done in this direction, both settlers and  
 visitors will utilize the information gained  
~~If the Government will determine what can~~  
~~be done~~ Such a course will add both to the  
 wealth of the Country and the comfort of  
 the people.

Permanent School Fund.

41

The present method of supporting the Schools of Alaska by an Annual Appropriation from Congress is very unsatisfactory. As Congress one year voted \$25000, and the second nothing and the 3<sup>rd</sup> \$15000, it can readily be seen that neither the School Board or the teachers can arrange for the Schools until after Congressional action has been taken, nor until such action, can they be sure that there will be any schools. And not only that but some years the action of Congress is not known in Alaska until <sup>three</sup> months after the fiscal school year commences. A failure on the part of Congress any one year to make the necessary appropriation, would close the Schools scatter Government property and throw the teachers out of employment thousands of miles away from home & friends.

The disadvantages of the present system need but to be stated, to be seen.

To remedy this I would renew my recommendation of last year that Congress be asked to set apart  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the gross revenues of Alaska annually as a permanent fund for the Education of the Children of Alaska without distinction of race.

In the Western States and Territories the General Land laws of the Country provide that Sections 16 and 36 in each township are set apart for the use of the Schools in said States and Territories. In some of the States this has been a magnificent endowment.

But Alaska has no townships and no surveyed lands, and no law by which they can be surveyed. And when in course of time the general land laws are extended over it, the nature of the Country

43

and the peculiar Climate and the requirements of the population will prevent, the laying out of the land in sections <sup>to any great extent</sup> of a mile square. Thus while no school fund is practicable for years from the lands, the General Government derives a regular revenue from the Seal Islands and other sources, a portion of which could be used in the place of the proceeds of the sale of school lands.

Teachers & Officers

Name of Teacher.	State.	School	Salary per month
John H. Carr	Ohio	Unga	\$120.
W. E. Roscoe	California	Kodiak	\$120
Geo. A. Wirtte	Washington	Spognak	\$120
A. H. White	Pennsylvania	Kaines	\$120
Geo B. Johnston	"	Juneau 1	\$120
Miss H. Jensen	Utah	Juneau 2	\$80
Miss May Ransom	California	Killednoo	\$80
Miss M. Powell	Pennsylvania	Sitka 1	\$100
Miss T. Pable	West Virginia	Sitka 2	\$80

46

Miss Lyda L. McCoy.	West Virginia.	Wangon.	\$100
Miss Clara A. Gued.	West Va.	Howton	\$100
L. W. Currier.	North Carolina.	Klanock	\$100
Mrs Duncan.	England.	Metta Kahla.	
Mrs S. R. Moore.	Kansas	Douglas City.	\$20
Gov A. P. Swinford.	Michigan	} Board of Education	\$20
Judge LaHayette Dawson	Missouri		\$20
Dr Sheldon Jackson	Alaska		\$20
Dr Sheldon Jackson	U.S. General Agent		\$120



46.  
Number  
clats.

Bethel	6	11	11	14	17	17				17	3	4	5	
Barrow	21		21		21					21			8	
Unga		18	7	25	14	21	14			26			32	
Kodiak	30	15	11	56	56	11	56	56	11	56	30	26	56	4
Afoqnak	9	8	8		17	8	10			13		17	3	
W. Cairn	64	35	15	77	3	77	77	3		20		77	12	
Cowman	72	39	39		39					39			10	
Juneau 1	3	8	10	15	13	13	14	16	12	12	11	3	15	
Juneau 2	34	3	1	3		10	38			1			10	
Douglas	31	24	5	24		12			1				18	
Hillman	33	6	4	5	2	5	40	3	6		4	5	9	
Sitka 1	2	26	17	55	17	27	55	55	55	5	55		23	
Sitka 2	25	8	2	10	11	8	17			37	27	8	9	
Wrangell	25	18	31	72	19	24	37	72	27	72	25		16	
Klawack	23	23		23	3	23	23			23	32	14	4	
Cowman	26	46	29	36	12	12	40	12	101	12	12	3	161	23
Ullukahitta	71	74	25	170	170	170	170	170		170	170	170		

47

To recapitulate Alaska has 15-  
 Schools, (with 1261 pupils) supported in  
 whole or in part by the Government.  
 15 parochial Schools of the Russian Church  
 with 300 pupils; 1 Presbyterian Mission  
 School with 136 pupils; 2 Moravian Schools  
 with 38 pupils; 1 Roman Catholic School;  
 1 Episcopal School; and the two Schools of  
 the Alaska Commercial Co with 82 pupils;  
 Making a total of 38 Schools and over 1800  
 pupils.

In Conclusion Much praise is due  
 the noble band of teachers in the Government  
 Schools, the majority of whom are <sup>isolated</sup> ~~exiled~~  
 from Cultivated Society, without comfortable  
 School rooms, unassisted either by a  
 friendly public sentiment or the strong  
 arm of the law. in daily contact with



dirty and often diseased Children, in  
 more or less personal danger from the fanatic-  
 ism and superstition of the people; Many  
 of them away from regular Mail Commun-  
 ications and some of them with only an  
 Annual Mail. Their Courage, their  
 perseverance, their tact, their Zeal is  
 heroic.

Very Truly yours

Sheldon Jackson

U.S. Genl. Supt. of Education  
 in Alaska.

Commissioner

For services as teacher of  
Sept-29 School No 1. Sitka at a  
Salary of \$100 per month.

For September 1888. \$100.00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education,  
Oct-2<sup>nd</sup> 1888 the above bill was audited & approved.

President

Sheldon Jackson

Secretary



Sitka Alaska Sept 7<sup>th</sup> 1888

The Territorial Board of Education met at the  
Office of the Clerk of the U.S. District Court  
at Sitka Judge John H. Keatley and  
Judge ...

The bill of E. B. Crawford of Juneau for  
grading on the School lots at Juneau for  
1887 was audited and approved.

The bill of John G. Brady Sept 5, 1888  
for lumber and materials for the erection of  
School house No 2 Sitka amounting to \$1100  
was audited and approved.

The bill of John G. Brady for School Supplies  
for School No 1 & 2 Sitka for \$36 700 was  
audited and approved.

Judge L. Williams U.S. Commissioner  
Juneau was authorized to secure bids and  
build two water Closets on School grounds.

Sitka Alaska Sept 18<sup>th</sup> 1888

The Territorial Board of Education met at the  
Executive Office at 12:30 o'clock P.M.

Present Messrs. ... H. C. Hayward,  
Judge John H. Keatley & Dr. Sheldon Jackson  
Judge Keatley was elected President of  
the Board in place of Judge C. Fayette Damon  
resigned.

The Minutes of the preceding meeting  
were read and approved.

The bill of A. B. ... \$25.00 for painting  
Chests in ... School ...

Education of Children in Alaska  
exceptions and provisions as to the  
admission of children.

Commissioner

Sept 8<sup>th</sup> <sup>Mr. A. Kelly</sup> <sup>Sitka</sup> <sup>Alaska</sup>  
Drawing 12 tons of Coal. These are  
for the public schools of the General  
sitka at \$1.50 per ton value of \$18.00  
The Repairing Store at Sitka  
School House No. 1. 1/2 day's work

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
the above bill was audited & approved  
Missionary Society in the schools at Bethel  
and Cornish in proportion to the time kept and  
the number of pupils.

2<sup>nd</sup> It was recommended that school house  
be located at Douglas City, & Bettahumna

3<sup>rd</sup> It was recommended that the Commissioner  
of Agriculture be informed that the Board of Education  
approved of his recommendation to establish an  
Experimental farm in connection with the Sitka  
Industrial School and that they would cooperate  
with him in bringing it about

4<sup>th</sup> It was recommended that the Commis-  
sioner of Education allow from the School Fund  
\$8 per month towards the payment of Native

The bill of Mr. A. Kelly, Sixteen for hauling 1200 lbs of fuel to public schools \$18 and repairing Store No. 1 School No. 2. \$100 was audited & approved.

The bill of Sheldon Jackson salary for August \$105.00 and Cash paid Willie & Thomas for fixing School No. 1 & 2. was audited and approved.

The General Agent presented his Annual Report, which was read to the Board.

The report was adopted with the following exceptions and ordered sent to the U. S. Commissioner of Education.

The <sup>report</sup> recommended the erection of School houses at Kodiak & Afognak, and the establishment of Industrial Boarding Schools at Kodiak & Unalaska. These recommendations at the request of the General Agent himself were deferred until after the return of the Governor from those places with the latest information concerning the situation.

The following recommendations of the report were taken up for discussion and adopted.

1<sup>st</sup> The Commissioner of Education was recommended to pay to the Episcopal Mission Society for the School at Anvik, and the Moravian Missionary Society for the Schools at Iliamna and Carmel in proportion to the time kept and the number of pupils.

2<sup>nd</sup> It was recommended that School houses be erected at Douglas City & Uletta Kahlia.

3<sup>rd</sup>

policemen, whose duty shall be to assist in the enforcement of Obligatory Attendance

5<sup>th</sup> It was recommended that legislation be asked from Congress to secure a permanent School fund for Alaska

6<sup>th</sup> It was recommended that local School Committees be appointed wherever practicable

7<sup>th</sup> It was recommended that the grounds of Sitka School No 1 be graded and that earthen troughs be placed on the building.

Adjourned

Sept 15<sup>th</sup> 18

Mrs James Sheakley

Waukegan, Ill.

Dear Friend

Last year when the Territorial Board of Education was organized and commenced the appointment of teachers, we acted upon the rule, that we would not appoint men in places where women would do as well, if not better. A single exception was made to this rule in the case of Jackson.

Mr W. H. White a good teacher was rejected and Mr Geo. B. Johnston appointed because Mr White had incurred the ill will of the Governor & Judge, and of course they outvoted me. During the past year Judge Dawson has seen his mistake and also found out that Mr Johnston is not a Convicted Person.



Consequently when the time came for appointing the teachers, the Judge had come over to my side and was ready to drop Mr Johnston. If the Governor had been here, I do not know how he would have voted. If he had stood by Mr Johnston, it would have made the vote the same as that which stopped it while the year before, 2 to 1.

Judge Sawson concluded to carry out the wish of last year & appoint ladies.

Consequently we dropped Mr Johnston and appointed Miss Rhoda at her of the Little Industrial School, a lady who stands as a teacher at the side of Miss W. Gray without a superior in the Territory. Miss Lu is helping Joseph & Edward Mother and also bringing on or two younger sisters through.

Their Education in the last, therefore  
 it is a very serious matter to you, whether  
 she requires \$500 a year from the Mission  
 or \$1000 from the Government. If she  
 can not have the Government School  
 she will be compelled to take her sister  
 out of school. Mr Johnston on the  
 other hand is an able bodied man with an  
 ample income upon his own. You know  
 what honor he secured the position of  
 Superior of the West with a salary equal  
 to that which he received as lecturer.  
 Altho' than that he took the time which  
 should have been given to his school in  
 teaching law & has been admitted to the  
 bar, so that he has a profession to per-  
 sue upon. When he was received  
 the Board among his friends & secured  
 signatures to a paper to the Commission

of Education at Washington sending out  
 to be reappointed (You have seen copies  
 of the World to know that any one can de-  
 sign signatures to a petition, no matter  
 how unjust or absurd the petition may  
 be). I do not know who went on this  
 but have no doubt that you went to the  
 School men & those of Mr Manning's  
 stripe and made them believe that I was  
 persecuting him and that I wanted to  
 make all the Schools Presbyterian.

The result is that Col Dawson has  
 suspended the action of Judge Dawson  
 Verrill and reinstated him teacher at  
 Jackson until his case can be considered  
 by a Fair Board. And I suppose it  
 is to such just such cases as this that  
 the Commission has enlarged the Board.

5

Miss McCreary knows Miss Lee, and  
 I think that you met her when you were in  
 Little. I hope you will see your way clear  
 to stand by me in this matter.

With kind regards to Mrs. Mack  
 Miss McCreary, Mr. Thomas & other friends  
 I remain yours truly  
 William Johnson  
 General Agent

1888  
Sept 15<sup>th</sup> 8

Mr Wm Duncan

Nultha Kaktta Alaska

Dear Friend

Last year when the Territorial Board of Education was organized and commenced the appointment of teachers, we acted upon the rule that we would not appoint men to places where women would do as well, if not better. A single exception was made to this rule in the case of Juneau

At that place Dr A. A. White a good teacher was dropped and Mr Geo B. Johnston appointed because Dr White in signing a petition for the retention of a former Collector of Customs had incurred the ill will of the Governor and Judge.

During the past year Judge Dawson has seen his mistake and also found

2

out that Mr Johnston is not a Conscientious  
 teacher that he did not love his work and  
 was merely after the pay. Consequently  
 when the time came for appointing teachers  
 this season, the Judge had come over to  
 my side & was ready to drop Mr Johnston.  
 If the Governor had been here I do not know  
 how he would have voted. But granting  
 that he would have voted for Mr Johnston  
 it would have made the vote, the same by  
 which the year before Dr White was dropped  
 and Mr Johnston appointed: viz 2 to 1.

Judge Dawson concluded to carry out  
 the rule of the year before and appoint Maria  
 consequently we dropped Mr Johnston and  
 appointed Miss Rhoda Lee of the Sitka Sub-  
 stantial School. Miss Lee has no Superior  
 as a teacher in Alaska. She is helping  
 support a widowed Mother, also carrying

one or two younger sisters through a course of formal training as teachers

Therefore it is a very serious matter to her whether she receives \$500 a year from the Mission Board or \$1000 from the Government

If she can not have the Government School she will be compelled to take her sisters out of school.

Mr Johnston on the other hand is an able bodied young man with no one dependent upon him. When he was not accepted as teacher, he secured a position as Inspector of boats upon the Steamships with a salary as good as that of teacher.

More than that last year he took the time which should have been given to his school in reading law and never the close of school has been admitted to the Bar. So that he has a profession to fall back

upon. If he had any Manliness or Snap  
in him, he would take to his profession and  
not crowd out a deserving young lady.

When he found that he was not reappoin-  
ted he went among his friends and sec-  
ured signatures to a paper to Col Dawson  
asking that he be retained as teacher.

You have had some experience of the  
facility with which men will sign a  
petition no matter how unjust or absurd  
it may be. The Whiskey Men and  
enough element of Yankee hate me as  
much as the same class of men hated  
you along the B. C. Coast. Mr Johnson  
told them that I was persecuting them &  
of course they were ready to endorse him.

The result is that Com. Missions  
has suspended the action of Judge Dawson  
& myself in appointing Miss Lee, and



returned to Johnston to the Juvenile School until his case shall be decided at a full meeting of the Board. And I suppose that it is to meet just such cases as this, that you & Judge Shuckley have been added to the Board.

I hope when you come you will see your way clear to stand by the action of Judge Dawson & myself in this case.

A bill has been introduced into the U.S. Congress by my friend Mr. Cutchum of Michigan setting apart Cassette Island for the use of your Colony. If I could spend next winter in Washington, I feel sure that I could carry it through Congress for you.

When the full Board meets perhaps I will ask to be recommended for leave of absence.

Very Truly Yours  
 Theodore Jackson

September 15<sup>th</sup> 8

Hon. N. H. R. Dawson

U. S. Commissioner of Education

Sir

The Territorial Board of Education in Alaska has the honor of transmitting to you the Annual Report for 1887-88 of the General Agent of Education in Alaska with its approval of the recommendations contained except as follows - to wit - the recommendations for School Houses at Kodiak and Hoquak and for Industrial Boarding Schools at Kodiak and Unalaska. As it is expected the Governor who is now visiting Western Alaska will have more definite information on those items, they were withheld for future action at the request of the General Agent himself.

The following recommendations of the

Report were taken up seriatim, discussed and adopted unanimously.

1<sup>st</sup> The Commissioner of Education is recommended to allow the Episcopal Board of Missions for the School at Anvik, and the Moravian Board of Missions for the Schools at Bethel & Carmel Compensation for 1887 & 88 proportioned to the time taught & the number of pupils.

2<sup>nd</sup> That School houses be erected at Douglas City and Metta Kakhtha.

3<sup>rd</sup> That the Board offer to Cooperate with the Commissioner of Agriculture in an effort to establish an experimental farm in connection with the Sitka Industrial School.

4<sup>th</sup> That the Commissioner of Education allow from the School fund \$8 per month towards the wages of Native policemen to enforce the regular attendance of children

3

in School.

3<sup>rd</sup> That legislation be asked from Congress to secure a permanent School fund for Alaska

6<sup>th</sup> That local School Committees be appointed wherever practicable

7<sup>th</sup> That the Yard of the Sitka School No 1. be graded and seeded down to grass and that gutters be placed around the eaves of the school house.

Present at the meeting Acting Governor H. E. Hayden. Judge Keatley & Dr Jackson

By order of the Board.

President

Sheldon Jackson  
Secretary.

(Copy) Letter

Juneau Alaska June 20. 1859  
 To the Honorable Board of Education  
 Sitka Alaska

Gentlemen

This being the first year that there has been a separate school at Juneau for the white children, in order that you may the more intelligently judge of its success it behooves me to say a few words in reference to the disadvantages under which it was organized and maintained.

For some inexplicable reason the Citizens here had formed a dislike to the general term consent of the government school, and it was only after repeated explanations of its nonsectarian character and general needs that some of the children were taken from the private school, maintained by

the sisters of St. Ann's Hospital and sent to the  
 government school. The school opened  
 with not six scholars, but as soon as it became  
 generally known that every possible effort would be  
 made for their improvement and comfort and pleasure  
 and instead of having what sense and ambition they  
 had broken or shaken out in the vain endeavor to  
 shut them in and realized on the other hand that  
 the public school meant a plan of work & pleasure  
 than there was an ingathering from the other school  
 of all but those who had religious preferences for the  
 private school. While I might have much  
 preferred to have all the white children of the town  
 in the government school had our room been  
 sufficiently large to accommodate them, in view  
 of the fact that they were children of parents whose  
 church affiliations were there, I thought it  
 wiser to try to induce them to attend the  
 government school except by showing a better

school than they were attending  
 as far as the Compulsory law enacted by  
 the honorable school board might have ap-  
 plied to such cases, to me as well as many others,  
 is yet a question. In the different states  
 where the Legislatures have enacted Compulsory  
 laws for attendance at school, they have so far  
 as the knowledge of the writer goes, invariably  
 left to the parents or guardians to choose what  
 school the child shall attend - public or private.  
 The only imperative enactment being that he  
 must attend some school a specified time  
 each school year. The idea that Congress  
 has a right by any enactment to grant to the  
 president or any other individual, or set of  
 individuals power to exercise the legislative  
 prerogative to the ends claimed in the mem-  
 orial referred to seems to abound to some  
 the attention of honorable men.

It is generally conceded however that it was an attempt by an educational agent, who is hated throughout the territory for his egotism, vindictiveness and want of morality, that it was an attempt by him to accomplish in his peculiar understood way exclusive control of the children of the territory and at the same time favor what if fairly done would be for the best interests of education. There are parents, however, who most emphatically object to sending their children to what is professedly a free school but in reality sectarian of the most narrow type.

On taking charge of the school it was found there were very few books in hand suitable for the capacity of the scholars likely to be attended and that for some reason very few more had been ordered. As soon as possible I made out a list and forwarded to the Board of education.



a list of the supplies needed for the year and after  
beginning school sent a supplementary list  
of all about about one half were furnished during  
the year, some when they were wanted & some afterward  
The fact that the educational agent was called  
last on important business and detained there  
several months no doubt accounts somewhat  
for the delay, as it was simply impossible for him  
to know anything of the supplies most needed  
during the first school days we were obliged  
to suspend school on account of the unten-  
nable condition of the houses.

The principal was obliged to have personally res-  
ponsible for the fuel, light, rent and other incidental  
expenses of the school in all over fifty dollars per  
month during the winter months In addition  
to that I was instructed by the educational board  
to procure a lot of doors, windows intended for the  
new school house - making in all before the

educational agent returned from his eastern excursion some fifteen hundred dollars due me, none of which was received until about the 15<sup>th</sup> day.

To say that I, with the rest of the Alaska teachers was indignant at such actions and disgusted with the lack of interest displayed by this hypothetical individual is a mild statement of the case.

Owing to the fact that the schools are not supplied with the necessary apparatus for the successful instruction of primary scholars the work with them was in a measure very unsatisfactory to the teachers, though most heartily commended by the patrons. To successfully teach any other without plenty of blackboard room is beyond the ability of the writer.

Children from five to ten years of age require something more than books, slates, pencils to occupy their time in school.

As far as the unanimous verdict of the patrons may establish the fact, the closing term has

been an unusually ~~and~~ successful one  
 Without one dissenting voice they approve of  
 the methods of instruction, government and  
 general management of the school. The fact  
 that his efforts have been appreciated by them so abun-  
 dantly will be able to form correct opinions of the knowl-  
 edge that the pupils have made great improvement  
 while under his care are pleasant recollections  
 to the teacher of his year's work. The fact proves  
 the superiority of the past proves that so long as the  
 educational interests of Alaska are under the  
 management of the present educational agents,  
 so long must the teachers of the white schools es-  
 pecially, labor under great disadvantages.  
 While the writer most heartily approves of any  
 honorable means of extending the influence of the  
 Church with which he has chosen to unite, he  
 most emphatically protests against the in-  
 troduction of Romanism into schools.

maintained at the public expense & intended to be free for all without distinction of race, color or belief. The most casual observer cannot help noticing that the money appropriated by Congress for education in Alaska has been expended so far as possible to further the interests of the Presbyterian Church. While this may meet with the approval of some narrow minded "blue stockings" it certainly is a retrograde movement in the cause of education & enlightenment.

The United States knows no Church nor Creed when appropriating money for school purposes, her intention is that it shall be used exclusively for the advancement of education. That the President through his educational Bureau appoint a man capable of laying aside all sectarianism and of working with his might to establish a successful school system here, is the

9  
Sincere wish of all interested in the Cause  
of Education

Very truly yours  
E. B. Johnston.

Sitka Alaska October 4<sup>th</sup> 1888

The Territorial Board of Education met at the U.S. District Court-Room at 10 o'clock A.M.

The bill of Mr G. B. Johnston teacher at Juneau School No 1 for salary during the months of April, May & June 1888 amounting to \$360 was audited and approved.

The salary of Miss Mary Desha for the month of September 1888 amounting to \$700 as teacher of School No 1 Sitka was audited & approved.

The Secretary was instructed to write Messrs Sheakley and Duncan and invite them to attend a meeting of the Board on the arrival of the Steamer Alaska on or about October 18<sup>th</sup>.

The requisition of Miss Mary Desha for supplies for the Sitka School No 1 was approved and directed to be forwarded to the U.S. Com<sup>r</sup> of Education.

Sitka Alaska Oct 18. 1888

The Territorial Board of Education met at the U.S. District Court room at 7 1/2 O'Clock P.M. Present Judge John W. Keatley, Gov A. P. Swineford Dr Sheldon Jackson, Judge James Sheakley and Mr William Duncan.

Judge Keatley was elected president.

Judge Keatley laid before the Board a Communication from the Hon U.S. Commissioner of Education under date of Sept 18<sup>th</sup> with regard to the affairs of Mr G. B. Johnston.

The General Agent was directed to furnish the Commissioner with the necessary information asked.

Gov Swineford laid before the Board a Communication from Mr S. Ripinsky <sup>under date of Oct 17<sup>th</sup> 1888</sup> concerning his accounts while teacher at Unalaska. The letter was referred to the General Agent for investigation

Gov Swineford moved that the salary of Miss Rhoda A. Lee, teacher of School No 1 Juneau, be reduced from \$1000 to \$800. The motion was laid upon the table for future action

Judge Keatley laid before the Board a Communication from the U.S. Com<sup>r</sup> of Education dated Sept 28<sup>th</sup> /88 asking for further information concerning a

number of bills that had been forwarded to him by the Board - The General Agent was directed to Communicate the information sought.

The requisition of Mrs S. R. Moon for School Supplies for the School at Douglass City <sup>and of Miss Clara Ransom for books for the School at Williams</sup> ~~was~~ approved and directed to be forwarded to the U.S. Com<sup>r</sup> of Education

The General Agent laid before the following bills which were audited & approved  
Lyda L. McAvoy <sup>Sept 24 to Oct 4 88</sup> ~~the~~ Manager, 5 tons of Coal \$80. Manfage on 5 tons of Coal \$10. Carrying the same to the School house \$6. Total \$96.<sup>00</sup>

E. B. Crawford Juneau <sup>Sept 1-8 88</sup> Moving & Chove property into the New building \$7.01 Repairing Stove \$2. 30 feet lumber .75 <sup>cts</sup> 3 lbs of nails 2.5 <sup>cts</sup> Carpenter 2 1/2 days \$12.50. 2 Black boards \$10. Ventilators for 10 windows \$2.50. 2 Water Closets \$60. 2 Sets of book shelves \$7. 2 lig of glass \$1.50 Hastening down desks \$1.50. Setting up stove \$1. 1 Length stove pipe 75 <sup>cts</sup> Total \$106.51.

G. B. Johnston Juneau No 1. Dec 87 to Feb 11/88 Sanitar for Dec & Jan \$10. Rent on School houses for Jan. Feb & March 88 \$120 5 Cords of wood \$25. 1 Cord of wood \$6. Native Sawing wood a day \$2. Total \$163.<sup>00</sup>

Wm Duncan Metta Kahitta Oct 18, 88 Alan as Member of Board for July, Aug & Sept 88 \$50. Travelling Expenses to Sitka Oct - \$60. Total \$110. <sup>May Ransom, Williams May 4 to June 20 88</sup> <sup>inter applic. May & June 88 - \$4.50</sup> Writing Paper \$2.50



Gov Swineford Sitka Oct 1, 88 Salary  
as Member of Board of Education for Six  
Months from Apr 1<sup>st</sup> 88 to Oct 88 \$100.

Gov Swineford Moved that the Secretary  
inform the teachers that hereafter no janitors  
would be allowed. Carried.

The requisitions of Miss R. Lee and  
Miss A. Keile for School supplies for Juneau  
were approved <sup>with the exception of desks for School No 1.</sup> and directed to be forwarded  
to the U.S. Com<sup>r</sup> of Ed.

The General Agent was directed to ad-  
vertise for bids for 12 double desks for School  
No 1 at Juneau.

The Board having been informed that  
Some of the Citizens of Juneau had presented  
a bell for the new School house, the General  
Agent was directed to have it placed in  
the bell tower.

Upon Motion of Gov Swineford it was  
ordered that a plank walk be constructed  
from the School house at Juneau to the Street.

A petition was received from Certain  
Citizens of Douglas Island asking that  
~~a second Government School be established~~  
second Government School be established  
on that Island for the exclusive use of the  
White Children. - The petition was laid  
on the table for future action.

4

The General Agent having asked for leave of absence Judge Sheakley moved that the Board recommend him to the U.S. Com<sup>r</sup> of Ed for two months leave of absence. Carried

Judge Sheakley moved that a Com<sup>tee</sup> be appointed to consider <sup>what action, if any,</sup> ~~the powers of the~~ Board with reference to Industrial Schools and report to a subsequent meeting ~~such recommendations as may seem necessary~~ <sup>should be taken</sup>

After some discussion it was agreed that the Board as a whole would act as such Com<sup>tee</sup>.

Gov Swineford moved that all religious instruction in the public schools of Alaska be prohibited

Pending the discussion the Board adjourned without action.

Sitka Alaska Oct 25<sup>th</sup> /88

The Territorial Board of Education met in the U. S. District Court Room at 7 O'Clock P.M.

The Minutes of the Meetings on Oct 4 & 18<sup>th</sup> were read Corrected & approved.

Judge Keatley called the attention of the Board to the fact that the Russians were Com-  
 plaining <sup>that</sup> ~~of the~~ at the opening of School No 1  
 with reading the Scriptures, <sup>were left</sup> & prayer, <sup>offered</sup> and that  
 others were complaining with regard to the  
 use of Corporal punishment.

Gov Swineford moved that all religious  
 exercises of every kind and character whatever  
 be prohibited in Sitka School No 1.

Judge Sheakley moved an Amendment  
 that the arrangement of the opening exercises  
 of the school be left with the President of the  
 Board. The Amendment was lost.

The vote was then taken upon the original  
 motion, which was lost.

Gov Swineford moved that when the  
 Board adjourns, it be to meet on Saturday  
 Evening at 7 O'Clock. Carried.

Gov Swineford moved that from and  
 after this date Corporal punishment in  
 the public schools of Alaska be entirely & wholly  
 prohibited. Several of the Citizens of Sitka  
 present they were invited to make a

Accordingly Messrs H. E. Hayden & J. M. Vanderbilt addressed the Board with reference to Corporal punishment in the Pitka School.

Upon Motion of Judge Shakley the further consideration of the <sup>resolution</sup> Motion was deferred until the next meeting.

Gov Swineford moved that the salaries of the teachers at Juneau be reduced to \$800 each. ~~Lost~~ The Motion was lost.

Upon Motion of Gov Swineford the Board credited the salary of Mr L. B. Johnston at Juneau School No 1 for 12 days in September at the rate of \$120 per month.

Upon Motion of Gov Swineford the Board adjourned.

Oct 29<sup>th</sup> 18

Mr S. Ripinsky  
Pyramid Harbor

Dear Sir

Your of Oct 17<sup>th</sup> - 88 to Gov Swinford  
was laid before the Board of Education  
and given to me to answer.

The rules of the Board do not allow  
any of the teachers their travelling expenses.  
Consequently when you started for Kodiak  
you borrowed of me \$40 to pay your pass-  
age. Then again when you went to  
Unalaska you borrowed \$60 for your  
passage and \$10 for your personal use  
making in all \$110. In order to repay  
me you gave me an order on the Dis-  
bursing Clerk of the Department of the  
Interior at Washington to pay me  
\$110 out of the first salary due you.  
This \$110 was paid me <sup>on your order</sup> Feb 3, 1888 and

2

was your salary for October and three days in November 1885.

Then March 3, 1886 Check no 35351 for \$390 was sent you. This was salary for the balance of November/85. for all of Dec 85 + all of Jan + Feb 86.

Then May 1<sup>st</sup> 86 Check 37.057 for \$200 was sent you. This was salary for March + April 1886

Then July 28<sup>th</sup> 86 Check 39492 for \$400 was sent you. This was salary for March, April, May + June 86

Consequently you received pay twice for the months of March + April 86 amounting to \$200 and it is this amount which the Government demands returned and for which unless it is paid, they will have you

3

Arrested.

In order to prevent trouble I have this proposition to make you.

In your letter to Gov. Swineford of Oct 17<sup>th</sup> you say Now if I

Dr. Jackson paid my passage to Kodiak \$40, which point we never reached but put back to Killisnoo.

He then paid my fare to Unalaska \$60. Now if I was entitled to my passage the Department still owes me \$10.

But if I was not entitled to my passage I owe the Doctor \$90 & no more."

As the Department did not then & does not now allow travelling expenses you recognize that you owe \$100 on the passage to Kodiak & Unalaska. And when <sup>you</sup> consider the matter still

24

further you will probably recall to mind that you borrowed \$100 of me just before you started for Annapolis. and it was incorporated in the order, which you gave me on the Department for \$110 out of your salary.

The Case then stands thus.

On your written order the Department paid me out of your salary	\$ 110.
They paid you direct Check 35201.	390.
" " " 37057	200
" " " 39492	<u>400</u>

Total paid out on your salary. \$1100.

Now the Government claims that from Oct to June 30<sup>th</sup> - You only taught 9 months - Making Salary \$900. And that in receiving double pay for March & April 1886 - you have received



5.

\$200 more than you are entitled to.  
 The Government claims that your Com-  
 mission as teacher expired in Common-  
 with all others on June 30<sup>th</sup>. which is the  
 Close of the financial year of the Govern-  
 ment. and that I or no one else had  
 any legal authority for extending it bey-  
 ond June 30<sup>th</sup> without reappointing  
 you. Consequently the Territorial  
 Board, having no evidence that you were  
 reappointed teacher for the year 1886 & 7  
 refused to approve the bill of \$100 salary  
 for July 1886 which I presented to them  
 last Thursday evening at a full meeting  
 of the Board - Consequently you  
 are out of your salary for that month  
 unless you have a Contract with me  
 so worded that you can recover your

pay for that month by suing me.  
 But you have no such Contract.  
 Now for the proposition. You recognize  
 in your letter to Gov Swineford that  
 you owe me ~~for~~ \$100 for passage money.  
 If you send me that \$100 I will pay  
 it over to the Government, so that they  
 will then only claim \$100.

This \$100 I am willing to ~~pay~~ share  
 with you. That is I will pay the Gov  
 \$50, and you pay \$50.

Now you can send me \$150, which  
 I will at once turn over to the Govern-  
 ment. Or if you prefer you can  
 send \$150 to Mr George W. Evans, Dis-  
 bursing Clerk of the Department of  
 the Interior, Washington D.C.  
 And when he notifies me that it

7

is received it will forward him the remaining \$50 which the Government Owes.

If this is not done, then the Government will call upon the U.S. District Attorney to proceed against you.

Your receipts for the signed by yourself for the \$1100 are on file in Washington, also your order to the Department to pay \$110 to me for Monies advanced you -

If the Government is Compelled to proceed against you, they will enforce Collection for the whole \$200.

If you send them promptly \$150 <sup>(See Mr. Evans)</sup> <sup>(which if you have had any experience with</sup> <sup>lawyers will cost you at least \$200.)</sup> besides lawyers bill and

No end of trouble -

Please let me

know promptly what you propose to do

Very truly yours Sheldon Jackson  
Secretary.

## Education of Children in Alaska

Sheldon Jackson

Commissioner

Oct 31. Salary as General Agent of  
Education in Alaska at a  
Salary of \$1200 per year  
For September 1888 97.80  
" October " 101.10

Aug 20 5 Gall of Kerosene Oil @ 35¢ 1.75

Oct 4 Travelling Expenses Sitka to  
Lingass Narrows \$12.50

11 Lingass Narrows to Metlakatla 5.00

Port Chester to Sitka return 12.50

Pyramid Harbor to Haines 3.00

Sept 30 Salary as Member of School  
Board from July 1<sup>st</sup> to Sep 30 \$50.00

\$283.65

At a Meeting of the Territorial Board of Educa-  
tion Oct 30<sup>th</sup> 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

Sheldon Jackson Secretary  
President

Sheldon Jackson

Oct 30 8

Echo Music Co

Lafayette Ind

Sirs

Please Mail to W<sup>m</sup> A. Kelly  
Principal of Presbyterian Mission  
School Sitka Alaska 1 1/2 Dozen Copies  
of "The American Anthem Book".

Mail bill for same to me & I will  
emit you a check on New York City  
Either of the Presbyterian Ministers of  
your city will endorse my reliability

These books are for the Children in  
an Indian Mission School at this place.  
I hope you will make as much of a  
discount as possible.

I enclose you a check for \$10 -  
& will send you the balance when I  
receive your bill -

Truly Yours  
Sheldon Jackson

The Board of Education calls for proposals  
for the Manufacture, painting (two coats)  
and placing in the School House at Jewett  
12 double desks

of the same pattern as those now in the house.

All bids should state when the  
desks will be ready for use.

All bids to be mailed to the  
undersigned at Citra not later  
than November 15<sup>th</sup> 1888.

The Board reserves the right of  
rejecting any <sup>or</sup> all bids

By order of the Board,  
Weldon Jackson  
Secretary.

Nov 5<sup>th</sup> 8

Miss F. Pable

Teacher of Sitka School No 2  
AlutiumThe Territorial Board of Education  
has taken the following action

1<sup>st</sup> That from and after Oct 27<sup>th</sup> 1888 Corporal punishment in the public schools of Alaska be entirely and wholly prohibited. You are requested to read this to your school.

2<sup>nd</sup> That all religious services be prohibited in all the public schools of Alaska except Kowkan. Klawack Metlakahla. Fort Mangel. Juneau No 2 and Haines

3<sup>rd</sup> That after October 1888 no Sanitor will be allowed the teachers at Government expense.

4<sup>th</sup> That the school year shall

2

Consist of nine months: extending  
from the 1<sup>st</sup> Monday in September to  
the last of the following May.

Very Truly Yours

Sheldon Jackson  
Secretary.



Sitka Alaska Oct 27 1884 475

The Territorial Board of Education met at the  
rooms of U. S. District Court at 7 O'Clock in the  
presence of Judge Keatley, Gov Swineford, Judge  
Keatley & Dr Jackson.

The Minutes of the preceding meeting  
were read and approved.

The resolution "that from and after  
this date Corporal punishment in the public  
schools of Alaska be entirely and wholly pro-  
hibited" was taken up as unfinished busi-  
ness. ~~Also~~

Miss de Decha, teacher of Sitka School  
No 1 being present was ~~invited~~ to give heard  
with reference to Corporal punishment in  
School No 1.

~~The resolution was adopted.~~

Gov Swineford presented a petition  
from certain residents of Sitka asking  
that Corporal punishment, and the reading  
of the scriptures and the offering of prayer  
in the public schools of Alaska be prohibited.

Upon Motion of Gov Swineford the petition  
was received filed

A vote being taken upon the Corporal  
punishment resolution it was adopted  
Gov Swineford moved that the be instructed to notify the teachers in a letter to be read to  
Carried by yeas.

Gov Swineford offered ~~also~~ Moved that  
all religious services be prohibited in all the  
public schools of Alaska except Howkan, Klauan,  
Ka Kullta, St Mangell, Juneau No 2 & Hain.

Mr Swineford moved that the session of the public Schools of Alaska should consist of nine months to be held from March until November inclusive (See paper No 2). Action was deferred until the next meeting.

Mr Swineford moved that the pay of the teachers at Juneau be fixed at \$80 per month (See paper No 3) Action was deferred until the next meeting.

Mr Swineford moved that the Gen Agent in all his official Correspondence in the in the Capacity of the Secretary of the Board shall so sign himself (See paper No 4) Carried

Judge Sheakley moved a series of Resolutions with regard to the Industrial School at Sitka (See paper No 5) Carried.

Dr Jackson moved that in answer to the petition of the Citizens residents of Douglas City ~~the Board direct~~ for a second school at that place for the use of the White Children exclusively the Board direct the teacher at that place to divide her school giving half the day to the Whites & the other half to the natives. Adopted & Carried.

Judge Sheakley moved that the Board adjourn to meet on Tuesday Oct 30<sup>th</sup> at 2 O'Clock P.M. Carried.

Sitka Alaska Oct 30<sup>th</sup> 1888

The Territorial Board of Education met at ~~the~~ office in the U.S. District Court Room at 2 O'Clock P.M.

Present Messrs Keatley, Sheakley and Jackson.

Mr Jackson presented the bill of Miss Mary Deha for salary for the month of Oct as teacher of School No 1 \$ 100.

Audited & Approved.

Mr Jackson presented his Salary Account as Genl. Supt. for Sept & Oct - \$198.90 as Member of the Bd. for July, Aug & Sept \$ 50 And travelling Expenses to Metlakahla & ret. \$ 33. & Salary Coal 1.75 Total \$283.65.

Adjourned

At Meeting of May 26. Secretary was directed to ask the Com. of Ed to allow the Native policeman

Sitka Alaska Oct 27 478

The Territorial Board of Education met in  
the U.S. District Court room at 2 o'clock P.M.  
Present Messrs Keatley, Swineford, Sheakley  
and Jackson

The ~~proceed~~ Minutes of the preceding  
meeting were read & approved.

Judge Keatley presented a Commun-  
ication from

referring to Claim of Mr A.C. Barry for  
Salary as ~~District~~ Superintendent of the  
Unalaska District.

Judge Keatley also presented a  
Communication from the U.S. Com-  
missioner of Education, <sup>dated</sup> suggesting a  
change in the length of the school year.

Gov Swineford moved that the school  
year shall consist of nine months com-  
mencing on the first Monday in Septem-  
ber and closing the last of May fol-  
lowing. Carried

Gov Swineford moved that the  
U.S. Commissioner of Education be infor-  
med that Mr A.C. Barry performed  
no service in connection with the schools  
in Western Alaska & is entitled to no pay.  
Carried

Gov Swineford moved that the Salaries of teachers at Juneau be reduced to \$800. each.   
 Lost.

Gov Swineford that the Secretary be directed to write the U.S. Commissioner of Education <sup>be respectfully requested to send</sup> ~~and request~~ a Certified Copy of the Annual Report of the General Agent of Education in Alaska ~~that its suggestions and recommendations might be considered at a full meeting of the Board.~~   
 Carried

Gov Swineford moved that in accordance with the recommendation of the U.S. Commissioner of Education the regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Monday of January and 1<sup>st</sup> Monday of June annually.   
 Carried

Dr Jackson reported the death of Rev L. W. Currie, teacher at Klawack & ~~reported~~ that his widow be appointed teacher of that school at a salary of \$80 per month.   
 Carried

Gov Swineford moved that Judge Sheakley be authorized to build a roof over the Outside Stairway leading to the school room at Mangell.   
 Carried   
 Upon Motion Motion the Board adjourned

Sitka Alaska Nov 14<sup>th</sup> 1888

The Territorial Board of Education met at the residence of the Governor at 10 O'Clock A.M.

Present Messrs Kealley, Swineford & Jackson  
The Board in Company with Contractors Shields  
and Speckbacher visited and Examined  
School building no 2. after which they re-  
turned to the residence of the Governor.

Upon Motion of Dr Jackson the building  
was accepted from the Contractors.

Upon Motion of Dr Jackson the following  
bills connected with the erection of this  
School building were Audited & Approved

Augustus Nelson for Materials and paint-  
ing \$175<sup>00</sup>. Mr J. G. Brady Lumber &  
\$38. <sup>61</sup>/<sub>100</sub> and Messrs Shields & Speckbacher Con-  
tractors the ballance of their Contract \$642. <sup>97</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

Adjourned.

## Education of Children in Alaska

Shields and Speckbacher  
Sitka Alaska

Commissioner

8

For furnishing Materials  
and erecting Sitka School  
House No 2 in accordance  
with accompanying plans,  
Specifications & Contract  
herewith enclosed \$642.27

The Contract was for \$1480.

Of which Mr H. Brady's  
bill of Sept 5<sup>th</sup> calls for \$624.<sup>12</sup>

Mr H. Brady's bill of Oct 8<sup>th</sup> \$85.<sup>61</sup>

And Augustus Nelson's bill of  
Nov 14<sup>th</sup> \$175. Total \$837.73

leaving balance due Contractors

of \$642.<sup>27</sup>

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
Nov 14<sup>th</sup> 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

J. W. Keagle  
President

Sheldon Jackson

Secretary.

Shields & Speckbacher

Education of children in Alaska

Augustus Nelson

Sitka Alaska.

Commissioner

Nov 14 For procuring Public  
School Buildings in  
Sitka Alaska for  
Messrs James M. Shields  
and John Speckbacher  
Contractors

\$175.00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
Nov 14<sup>th</sup> 1888 the above bill was audited & approved

J. W. K. [Signature]  
President

Sheldon Jackson  
Secretary

Augustus Nelson



Methodists - Unalakleet  
Nov 16<sup>th</sup> 8

Mrs L. H. Daggett

Yours of Oct 29<sup>th</sup>  
is just received. I have replied  
I believe to every letter received from  
you through the past summer.

From the tone of your letter I judge  
you have written two or three letters that  
I have never received. I was wondering  
at your long silence.

This steamer brings us the news of  
Harrison's Election. This means better  
officials for Alaska and better days for  
Alaska Missions. As their <sup>time</sup> will be  
almost an entire change of the School  
Board in the Spring, it will not be safe  
for either Mr Baker or Mr Luck to go  
forward without a reappointment  
and I shall so write Mr Luck.

I am very sorry that one of them did

2

Not get on the ground last fall  
— for possession in this case would have  
been ten "points of the law"

I am glad your Alaska interest  
is growing. If the Methodist Church  
had taken hold of it in faith, when I  
first urged it on the attention of Dr  
Reid, they would have had a suc-  
cessful mission by this time.

Mr. S. Hamilton of Pittsburgh  
writes me by this mail that he has  
presented you with an Estey organ  
for Unalaska. I had a delightful  
visit with him & his wife this summer.

I have been at Sitka all summer.  
A letter addressed either to Sitka Alaska  
or Carlisle Penn<sup>a</sup> will always reach  
me. Please mail to me at Sitka  
the electrotpe plate of the Group of

3

Alaskan Children.

Any assistance I can tender  
you or your work will be gladly given  
Kind regards to Mr Daggett

Your Bro in Christ

Melvin Jackson  
Genl. Spt

Nov 16<sup>th</sup> 8

Mr John A. Black

Dear Brother -

Your letter received  
 Much obliged for sending those books in  
 Alaska to Mrs McCabe I received  
 a letter from her also about them.

She will give them a favorable review  
 in their Woman's Missionary Magazine

Please mail me at Sitka  $\frac{1}{2}$  doz of  
 the Bibles you give for committing the  
 Shorter Catechism, also a paper concern-  
 ing the requirements in order to get them.

I have about a hundred of the Native  
 Children in the Industrial School at  
 work on the Catechism & I think about  
 half a dozen out of the hundred will  
 make it. If they can see the bibles  
 it will be a great incentive. And  
 if the Bibles are not all won, I will

2

pray you for those that are not.  
When <sup>we</sup> you coming out to visit  
us? We will give you a royal  
welcome. The School has now a  
brass band of 18 instruments and  
they would toot their best in your  
honor. Your Bro in Christ  
Sheldon Jackson

Nov 16<sup>th</sup> 8

Mr Wm Wadhams

Dear Brother

If there are any letters for me at your store, please forward them to Sitka. I had hoped to have started last before this & wrote my wife to address me to your care.

Also send Mr Kelly by return steamer with Mission freight 2 doz thumb latches for common doors in a house. The ordinary door knob & lock has been so universally used up here, that the stores have none of the old fashioned thumb latch.

Mail the bill for the same to me at Sitka

Very truly Yours  
Sheldon Jackson

Please mail the enclosed letter for me and am suspicious of our post office here

Nov 17<sup>th</sup> 8

Messrs Biglow &amp; Main

Please mail Mrs A. Kelly  
 Industrial School Sitka 1 dozen of  
 Gospel Hymns Consolidated (1, 2, 3 & 4)  
 "Music" Music Small type Board covers  
 @ 50 cts = \$6.00; and 2 dozen of same  
 without music small type flexible  
 cloth (do not send any red color) @ 11 cts  
 = \$2.24 - total \$8.24, which find  
 enclosed. Mail receipted bill to me  
 at Sitka.

Very Truly Yours

Meldon Jackson

Annual Abstract Report of Education in Alaska 490  
for 1887-8

Sent Comr. Dawson in response to a Blank Circular

- 1 Total pop estimated in 1887 39000 to 40000
- 2 Legal School age for free Attendance no limit; Compulsory Attendance from 6 to 14 years.
- 3 - Estimated that there are 12000 under 21 years of age
- 4 - No of pupils enrolled in day schools 1079; two Govt Contract Schools 356; Seal Islands 82. Total 1517
- 5 Average daily attendance 33.
- 7 Average duration in days of actual session 2874
- 8 No of buildings used as school houses 21
- 9 No of school houses erected during the year 4
- 12 Estimated enrollment in private & parochial schools (300)
- 13 Total No of Teacher's places in the School System 26
- 14 " " Different Teachers Employed 12 Males; 12 females
- 15 Average monthly salary Males \$120; females \$90
16. 20 days of teaching constitute School month.
- 18 Received from Govt Appropriation \$25000.
- 19 Expended for buildings \$6000; Salary of Sup<sup>t</sup> & B<sup>d</sup> of Education \$1800; Salaries of teachers \$12,440. Other Expenses Approximate \$2533. Total \$22773.<sup>56</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

Notes. Among the public day schools I have created the two Govt Contract schools. Sitka & Khatka; the two schools maintained on the Seal Islands by the Alaska Commercial Co; and the day schools at Carmel, Bethel, Anvik & Hoonah. A number of vouchers for school supplies sent from Washington have never been received at this office so that the total of No 10 is only approximate.

Sheldon Jackson  
Supt. of Education in Alaska



Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education  
W. E. Rose

Commissioner

Kodiak, Bay Alaska  
Commercial Co. 30 Sansome  
St. San Francisco. Cal.

Oct 12<sup>th</sup> For services as teacher.

of Public School at Kodiak  
at a salary of \$120 per month

for September 1888 \$120.00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
the above bill was audited & approved

President

Secretary.

Education of Children in Alaska  
 Bureau of Education  
 L. W. Currie

Commissioner  
 July 31<sup>st</sup> For services as teacher of  
 H.S. School Klawack Alaska  
 at a salary of \$1200 per month  
 For July 1888 \$1200.00  
 At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
 the above bill was audited & approved.  
 Since the service was rendered Mr Currie has  
 died, and the Board recommend that the  
 payment be made to Mrs L. W. Currie,  
 Klawack Alaska

President

Secretary

Education of Children in Alaska  
 Bureau of Education  
 Clara A. Gould

Commissioner

8

Oct 1<sup>st</sup> For Services as teacher of N.S.  
 School at Koonkan Alaska at  
 a salary of \$100 per month  
 For September 1888 100.00

To Alfred Sheli Janitor Sept/88 2.00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
 the above bill was audited & approved

President

Sheldon Jackson  
 Secretary

Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education  
Clara A. Gould  
Kowkan Alaska

Commissaries

June 30 For services as teacher of U.S.  
Public School Kowkan Alaska  
at \$100 per month  
For April, May & June, 1888  
Three months @ \$100 \$300.00  
To Alfred Sheli Janitor for Feb<sup>ry</sup> 1888  
May<sup>1.50</sup> & June<sup>3.50</sup> 5.00  
To Carl Nakathla Janitor  
for March<sup>2.00</sup> & April<sup>2.00</sup> 1888 4.00  

---

309.00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
the above bill was audited & approved

Sheldon Jackson  
Secretary  
President

Education of Children in Alaska  
Bureau of Education  
James A. Wirtte

8 Afognak, Kodiak District

Care of Alaska Commercial Co

370 Sansome St San Francisco Cal

June 30 for services as teacher of U.S. Public  
School at Afognak Alaska at  
\$120 per month

For the month of June/88 \$120.00

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
the above bill was audited & approved

President

Sheldon Jackson  
Secretary

Commissioner

Education of Children in Alaska

Sheldon Jackson

with revised invoice

Dec 8<sup>th</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> For services as General Agent  
 of Education in Alaska at a  
 Salary of \$1200 per annum  
 For November 1888 \$97.80  
 1 Can Coal oil (Sub voucher 50) 1.75  
 \$99.55

At a meeting of the Territorial Board of Education  
the above account was audited & approved

President

Secretary

Sheldon Jackson

Education of Children in Alaska

Oliver & Austin

8

Nov 2<sup>nd</sup> For rent of School  
 room for use of Public  
 School No 2 at Sitka  
 during the months of  
 September + October at  
 \$10 per month \$20.00













Sitka Alaska

August 13<sup>th</sup>

Miss Pelaneov

Norset



