

Call Number 02-00-75

Roy Eddy Griffin, Julian Hurley, Jimmy Maloney (May 29th, 1960),

Summary Created by Varpu M Lotvonen

Date of summary's creation: 9/11/13

Series: Harrie Hughes Collection

Notes: Original on 5 inch reel, master copy on CD.

A woman's voice advertises a pageant, with application day in February 1st and that is when the adventure begins. Application forms are available at the Northward Building office in the lobby by the cover of the News-Miner [?], sign up now, You are wanted.

The master of ceremonies introduces the evening's lovely contestant, Miss Joan Huble [Hubbell?], for Miss Fairbanks title in 1962. She explains her age and measurements, as well as the fact that she has brown hair and blue eyes. Joan's sponsor is the Billy Bowl, the Bowl Bowling Alley. She advertises the all new plastic bowling ball that can be obtained from Joan's sponsor.

The MC introduces herself as a representative of the Community Recreation League, Sally Murphy. To her right sits Marion Straight, Mrs. Jane Gruys and of course, lovely Miss. Joan Huble. She asks what Joan's first reaction to the contest was. Joan says she was extremely pleased to have gotten into the contest and hopes to have a wonderful adventure. She is a senior in Lathrop High School and she is going to be [unclear, quiet] in senior high school group. They are giving the show later in February. The MC asks if Joan is employed. She tells about being employed at the Alaska [unclear] Gift Shop which is her mother's store. She has met many tourists from all around the United States and Europe and enjoys chatting with them very much. She will graduate in May and her plans for the summer are to get money for enrolling at the University of Alaska where she will major in behavioral sciences or education.

Joan's hobbies are that she likes embroidery and knitting. In summertime she also enjoys [unclear] and also likes to go fishing and camping. She bowls, but not as much as she would like to. MC asks her about music that she enjoys [she mentions three names, unclear] and asks if she likes the twist. Joan thinks it's a marvelous exercise. MC asks if she has had any experience doing the twist. She says they are learning it in school. MC says she knows that Joan does some modeling as a hobby and asks her to talk about that. Joan says she has taken lessons [unclear] in Seattle and had a few pointers from [unclear]. Sally asks to whom Joan has modeled before, and she says she has done it for [unclear] and for Annual Cham Fashion for the past couple of years and has enjoyed it immensely. MC asks if she has future plans in modeling and she says she doesn't think so and that she is going to pursue her college education and possibly visiting Europe. Sally asks if Joan belongs to any clubs at school, to which she replies that she is presently in a charity, Order of the Rainbow for Girls. She has enjoyed it much.

Sally asks what Joan's ambitions are, and mentions her going to college. Joan says she also wants to raise a large family. Sally thanks Joan and says that talking to Joan and the other contestants has been a pleasure. It's a pleasure to see beauty, but that beauty is just the first aspect and there is also gracefulness, poise and even a little bit of reserve in these girls which brings the difficulty of getting them to talk about themselves. They hope that the interviews acquaint the public with each of the girls.

Sally calls Marion. Marion thanks Sally and says she would like to talk with another lovely lady, Mrs. Jane Graist [Greise?] who has had much experience in fashion and photography and modeling. She will be conducting the classes that the contestants will be taking. Then she asks Mrs. Graist what she is hoping to accomplish with the girls during the course of the training which they will do from the beginning of February until March. She is not even going to attempt to touch all the stages of modeling profession.

Mrs. Graist's main concern is in making all the girls confident in presenting themselves to the public. They will help the girls to develop grace in carriage, poise in presentation, and confidence in self. Grace in carriage for instance includes the practice of posture, walking, bending and posing. As for poise in presentation, it includes things like our hands and natural smiles. Hands can become very awkward looking. Confidence in self is important [break in the recording] does appear in public as they would like to appear in public. Merely by being an attractive young lady, she can do it. When appearing on stage, one's audience can't see exactly how nervous one is. Mrs. Graist has found that all young girls have an inborn desire to be graceful. Most young girls have natural grace and confidence. [Unclear.]

Just these three points, which Mrs. Graist has illustrated, take constant practice; not only in classes, but in everyday life. Each contestant will be encouraged to be conscious of every moment, every movement she makes until they become perfectly natural. Of course the classes will include make-up and hair-styling and good grooming, though the young ladies Mrs. Graist has seen so far have quite a bit of knowledge on that already. She would like to add one more thing: They don't want these young ladies to become unnatural. Everything that they do will only be to improve those qualities which individual person already has.

Sally thanks Mrs. Graist and says there is something she has always wondered about models: How do you know where to step when you are not looking at your feet. Mrs. Graist says that as a general rule, they take a sneak peak before going on stage, and while they are walking, they will merely drop their eyes. Other thing Sally has wondered is if the younger girls like Joan that seem pretty well set with the makeup that they wear or are they still experimenting. Mrs. Graist says they are still experimenting, but doing a good job. Sally has always wondered how models' hands always look so elegant. Mrs. Graist says that is done with constant practice. Any time a model is before a camera or the audience, she tries to see if she can present either this side or the other side of the hand. That includes the arms that must be as becoming as the hands. Sally thanks Mrs. Graist and asks one more tip. Mrs. Graist says that Jean could perhaps illustrate the work she has done with modeling and points Sally's attention to Jean who walks and pivots. Mrs. Graist explains how Jean does the pivot turn. They are talking about her pivoting. Smile is a natural smile and even though she is nervous, she doesn't appear to be. [Talking about posing in the swimming suit.]

At 12:41 a man's voice says that beloved city hostess, Eva McGowan, in whose honor St. Patrick's Day Ball will provide fun entertainment for Alaskans and visitors alike. Second will be a Queen Regent and Eva McGowan was selected for a Queen Regent at Pioneer's tea recently. Edward Farrell was chosen for a King Regent. Third will be the carnival queen herself who will be chosen for her beauty and charm to bring forth celebration. The Carnival has three queens and two kings. Ed Farrell was chosen as the King Regent, and the other king is snow. Snow is the king of the carnival and it'll be a week in Fairbanks with dynamic spread of activities ranging from dog mushing to ice sculptures. More than \$15,000 dollars in prizes, dog mushers from Alaska and other states make the North American Sled Dog Race one of the most hotly contested ones on the continent. There will be fireworks that will rival northern lights as will torchlight parade on Fairbanks' main street. During daylight hours when the races are not running, the art of ice sculptures will be demonstrated at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. With hot water and

chisels, they are a challenge for everyone. Fairbanks Ice Carnival publishes a 36-page booklet called The Challenge of Alaska, which will be sold for \$1 dollar. Orders of the booklet may be addressed to the Chamber of Commerce.

At 14:39 a man's voice says "Below normal, normal meaning about -20 on the low and about 0 for the high," and says they are below that right now. That's the weather tonight.

At 15:15 Clarry Berkinsherman [?] of the Pioneer visiting committee says that they are in room 202 and just about to interview an old-timer Jimmy Maloney [James]. Jimmy was born in Ireland in Carrick-on-Suir in Tipperary. He was born November 4th, 1888. He came to United States in 1909. His father had gone West in early '90s [probably the 1890s]. He [Jimmy's father?] came up through British Columbia, all on foot. He settled on Sandon [?] and Nelson [Nelson Island?] and was in Upper Kenai Valley when Dawson was discovered. He was there for just a short time when [unclear] discovered Atlin in British Columbia. He went to Atlin in 1899 and stayed there for a year. Then he came back to Dawson and went down to Fortymile in 1900. From the 40-mile he came to Fairbanks, remaining there until he died about 10 years ago. Clarry asks if he is buried in Fairbanks [Jimmy's answer is unclear].

Clarry asks how long ago Jimmy started working for the NC [? NC-Company?] Jimmy answers, "Just a short time ago." He worked in mining. Everybody worked at mining, and they were prospecting all the time. Clarry asks if Jimmy had a good life, and he says it was a wonderful life.

Clarry asks Jimmy to tell something about Mr. Birket [Burkett?]. Jimmy says he knew him from Cleary Hills. Jimmy thinks that [unclear]. Jimmy thinks that he was just like Cal and that Cal and Mr. Bricket are in the same category. Clarry says he will play the tape back to Jimmy so that he knows how it sounds like. Harrie says that that was Jimmy Maloney, a former employee of the NC who waited [tables?] on Clarry for many years. This is Harry Hughes in 202, St. John's hospital and they appreciate visiting with Jimmy. It is May 29th, 1960.

21:50 Harrie Hughes with Clyde Burkett from Pioneer Igloo no. 4, Sick and Disabled Visiting Committee. They are at home of Julian and Mrs. Hurley. Harrie gives the address and states that it's May 29th, 1960. [Unclear man's voice is talking] 1st of April, 1885 in Yamhill County, Oregon. [Unclear about Wheeler who has passed away already.] Julian Hurley came to Alaska about 1922. Harrie asks, what was the first place where Julian came to in Alaska. He says he came to Anchorage, Alaska. [Unclear] was only about 3-4 hours in Anchorage. Johnny Murphy was there and he told Julian [unclear] David, and [Unclear] and Bill West [unclear] was there. There were 1200 people in the area at the time.

[A woman's voice says something unclear.] The woman continues: Julian and Mr. [unclear] stopped in Anchorage for [unclear] continuous journey. He was telling Julian about the vacancies that were occurring up here [in Alaska] and asked if Julian would be interested in it and said he'd like to have Julian up there. Julian came home and asked Mrs. Hurley if she would like to live in Fairbanks. She said she'd certainly not want to go because of the cold. They came [to Fairbanks] in 1924 anyway, and lived in Anchorage for 2 years.

At 26:34 Harrie asks the name of attorney in Anchorage who is 92 years old. George [unclear]. Harrie says he's the only one alive of the old attorneys. [Julian says something unclear.] Harrie says he's going to play the tape back to Julian now.

At 27:17 Harrie says that that was Julian A. Hurley. Today is January 26th, 1960 and Julian Hurley passed away in January 25th. This tape was researched for the historical records of the member pioneer. [Break in the recording.]

Recording resumes at 27:22 with Roy Eddie [Eddy?] "Stickly" Griffin introducing himself. He was born in 1885 in New Mexico. He came to Alaska in 1925 and left but he came back in 1935. He opened up a county [unclear] on Cushman Street. He got a parrot that is talking to him [bird chirp in the background]. He can't answer questions though. Roy stayed for a number of years [unclear] post number 11. He served [in the army] in the [unclear] Aero Squad [?] in Texas in 1917-1918. In 1919 he got home [unclear] San Francisco. [Unclear.] In 1935 he was looking for Tony Dorman [sp?]. They were [unclear]. Tony was Roy's [unclear?] marriage and she [unclear]. Cemetery was for her [unclear, Tony bought it for show?] [Harrie Hughes says something unclear.] Mr. Bradley bought the property at auction. [Harrie says something unclear.] Roy says town committee was [unclear]. [Unclear] for sure cemetery. [Unclear] on the right hand side. [Unclear] basketball. [Unclear.] Roy got mixed up with basketball and baseball [unclear]. They had quite the time and it was fun. [Unclear.] Harrie asks how the town has changed over the years. Roy says he got back three weeks ago and the town doesn't seem the same to him anymore. [Unclear] to the bush. [Unclear talking.] [Harrie asks something unclear about the old-timers.] Roy says a lot of the people are not here anymore. [Unclear.] Forbes Baker, [unclear] brothers, Steve and [unclear, Barnage?]. [Unclear] they really got things done. [Unclear] sister and somebody and Roy [unclear] got here. Roy and Lude [?] worked together during the winter of 1942 and 1943 for the road commission. [Unclear.] Harrie states he will play the tape back to Roy.

Harrie says that the previous recording was made with "Sticky" Griffin who was in Fairbanks in early 1930s, and was active in recreation sports. He's getting quite old now and decided to go back to States. During his visit in Fairbanks, he made the recording for the Pioneers of Alaska. [Break in the recording.]

[36:31 Harrie's voice comes back but it's inaudibly quiet.] Then Frank P. Young says it is February 6th, 1962 and he is going to give Harrie Hughes' his early day history of Ladd Field that is now known as Fort Wainwright. He went to work up there in 1943 for \$0.90 cents/hr. He worked as a janitor and laundrist for about a year. Then he happened to bump into Major George at the mouth of Salchaket River. Major had lost his fishing flies overboard and Frank staked him to a few without knowing who he was. He caught quite a few fish but then it started raining. They had a little refreshments to warm up and when Frank told what he did at the Ladd Field, Major offered to find him something else to do if Frank comes to see him some day. Frank didn't hesitate at all to go talk with the Major. He explained him his education: high school and three years of business college in Seattle. Major put him up as a checker at the old civilian camp that was built in Ladd Field in 1942. Then he was promoted to housing managing and he was in charge of the camp where he stayed for 3 years, moving onto new housing which are called CBQ's and the Old Chena Court. He was in charge of housing at the base for approximately 10 years. From there he moved to the water plant at the Base and onto sewage disposal. He's been an operator of the sewage disposal plant from 1952 on. He's planning on retiring this coming spring.

A man's voice [Harrie?] asks what he had to do to be qualified for that work. Frank got that position through a friend of his by the name of McDonald, who was a nephew of Joe McDonald, the old-time pioneer who used to be a U.S. Marshal here [in Fairbanks]. One pioneer was helping another on that deal. Frank's knowledge of supplies for maintenance landed him a job as a supply man for the utilities. He also had the janitorial service out there: hanger 1, part of the hospital, personnel building, schools and some other places that he can't remember now. He had about 24 or more employees under his supervision for janitorial work besides housing. He got to be pretty good at supplies. Then McDonnelly

gave him the job at the water plant and he took the job. There was a fellow in sewages who wanted Frank there for a while to get things organized while waiting somebody to come back. He worked there for 18 months and couldn't help learning a little during his time there. Sewage disposal operator has to be familiar with chemistry, too, to take samples and run them every 2 hours. An operator takes a couple of years to be good at his work. There are trials and tribulations connected with the plant: gases and floods. Some of the big lift pumps break sometimes and cause problems. There are many things around sewage disposal plant that are dangerous to people, especially the operators. Most dangerous thing is the gases around the plant and how to deal with them. [Harrie asks something unclear.] Frank explains about things to do if the gas burner is out. Harrie asks how long does it take for an area to become decontaminated of gas if the gas flame goes out. Frank explains: it takes longer time on dry and still weather. It's light gas but deadly, and it comes from bacterial action, from digesters [probably talking about methane gas]. [Harrie asks something unclear.] They are talking about gases in sewage and how to deal with it, they can get bad if the lights are not burning and if there is low humidity or fog. Harrie asks if more people have been trained to be operators and Frank says yes, since there are 2 sewage treatment plants and anybody who can operate one, can operate the other. Harrie asks if city engineer [unclear]. City Engineer has been out there consulting Mr. Wilson, their supervisor of utilities. [Harrie asks if he is ready for retirement and what they are going to do to occupy their time.] Frank says it reminds him of the \$68 dollar question and says that they have to plan ahead. Frank would like to work with something in regard to Pioneer Park and reestablishing the old Circle Trail for tourist attractions. Harrie says there are many retired people with nothing to do and asks if there is something that could be done about it. Frank says they should get into area re-development. [Discussing more what they are going to do when they retire.]

At 52:45 Harrie's voice says it's Wednesday, February 7th, 1962, Fairbanks, Alaska. He's recording a meeting of a committee on the petition in regards to the Pioneer Igloo no. 4 park project. He's reading a petition for the governor and legislature of the State of Alaska. [Summarized:] The greater Fairbanks area citizens petition that 1st, land would be leased or concessioned from the lot 12 and the South-West quarter of Section 9, township 1 south for a historical museum and historical and recreational park. 2nd, that the said lease or concession will be in conformity with the House Resolution 18. 3rd, that the lease or concession be in all perpetuity. This was composed by Irwin Reed and Harrie Hughes.

Irwin Reeds says he's the chairman of the committee to write the petition to the state legislator. He reads the petition again.

At 56:43 the recording sounds like a snippet of radio news. A man's voice talks about a mistake he made yesterday, concerning transmission lines. He also made a mistake yesterday in connection with a bill to take state owned land, encompassed by incorporated city land [unclear], League of Alaska Citizens suggesting cities sending down inscriptions of such property would be included in Fairbanks, Anchorage and other cities limits would be state owned land, now under consideration for a possible park. [Unclear.] News about a woman who was attacked by a man.

[End of the recording.]