

**Barbara Dedman-Kalen**  
**NPS Skagway Oral History Project**  
**Skagway, Alaska**  
**December 5, 2009**  
**Interview by Karen Brewster**

**Karen Brewster:** Today is December 5, 2009 and my name is Karen Brewster and I'm here in Skagway Alaska for the Skagway Oral History Project and I'm here with Barbara Dedman and doing the videographer is Stacy Carkhuff. You go by Barb, is that what people call you?

**Barbara Dedman:** Barbara

**Karen Brewster:** Ok. Thank you very much for being willing to spend some time with us this morning. I'm going to go sit over there so I have a place to sit. We'll just get started. So, tell me about you were born here in Skagway? And when was that?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yes, in 1924.

**Karen Brewster:** Ok. And who are your parents?

**Barbara Dedman:** My parents were Henry Dedman and Bessie White.

**Karen Brewster:** Ok. And how did they get here?

**Barbara Dedman:** My dad was born here, he was the second white child born here in Skagway and my mother came up as a school teacher.

**Karen Brewster:** and when did she come?

**Barbara Dedman:** She came we're not exactly sure but probably 1921 or 22.

**Karen Brewster:** And do you know why she came here?

**Barbara Dedman:** Teaching school.

**Karen Brewster:** But why did she pick Skagway?

**Barbara Dedman:** Well, she just, she just wanted to get farther away from her family down in Florida.

**Karen Brewster:** Well that's a long way. And so your father was born here in Skagway so that means your grandfather came for the gold rush?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yes.

**Karen Brewster:** Have you heard stories about his adventures?

**Barbara Dedman:** Let's see, he was born in Missouri and the family went out to Oregon and then he came up as a business opportunity but he didn't go up to the Klondike he stayed right here in Skagway. Times were tough there in the states, they were having a depression then when the Klondike gold rush started and people who could get enough of a stake to come north thought they'd come up and the streets are going to be paved with gold up in the Yukon and well that wasn't true but, chuckle.

**Karen Brewster:** So what kind of a business did he start here in Skagway?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh he was doing laundry and then he got involved in the hotel business. He had a partner at that time and the partner, they bought a building that hadn't been a hotel just a big store building and it's over there now and they bought it and made a hotel out of it and moved it. That was a big story in the early days because they moved that hotel building, I think it was on this corner and they moved it over to Broadway. All the action was on Broadway where the train station was.

**Karen Brewster:** This is 3<sup>rd</sup> and State where we are right here, right?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah but they had to get the hotel over to Broadway and they put it on rollers and they had one horse and a winch and the horse would pull it a little ways on rollers and then they'd move the rollers around to front and the horse would pull it a few more feet and then they'd move the rollers again and they got all the way over to Broadway with one horse power. At that time, this was early 1900's and the gold rush had gone and all the photographers had gone elsewhere, there was nobody taking pictures so no photographs of the hotel being moved on the rollers by the horse.

**Karen Brewster:** Oh no.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well, there were no photographers left in town.

**Karen Brewster:** And at that point the railroad was already here? Did it already go down Broadway Street?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh the railroad was already here, yes.

**Karen Brewster:** So that's where everything was happening?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yes, everything happened on Broadway and if you wanted to have a business or whatever why you were on Broadway.

**Karen Brewster:** So how did it work out with the hotel business?

**Barbara Dedman:** There wasn't a lot of hotel business. Back in those days the people up in the Yukon went out outside for the winter. In the spring and fall people would be here for a day or two or three waiting for a boat or whatever.

**Karen Brewster:** At that time the only way in and out was to come down through Skagway.

**Barbara Dedman:** And go on the railroad.

**Karen Brewster:** You couldn't go out through Canada?

**Barbara Dedman:** No, absolutely not. I don't think the boat schedules were kind of regular and people usually ended up staying in Skagway a day or two or three waiting for the boat. I don't think the train ran every day then and if they came in by boat in the spring they may have to wait a day or two to get a train to take them up to Whitehorse.

**Karen Brewster:** So the hotel, this was your grandfather that started that hotel?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, he had a partner and then oh just before World War I he bought the partner out and mortgaged the hotel in order to get money to buy the partner out and then in the 30's why things were getting better and the old boy who held the mortgage foreclosed the mortgage so we didn't have the hotel anymore.

**Karen Brewster:** And what was the name of that hotel?

**Barbara Dedman:** Golden North Hotel.

**Karen Brewster:** Still the Golden North. So then what happened? Your father came along.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yes, he was born here.

**Karen Brewster:** And then did he go into the hotel business?

**Barbara Dedman:** Well, my grandma Dedman died while the old man who had the mortgage foreclosed it. That was in 1936 and things were beginning to get a little bit better. But my dad had already had a trade, he was a machinist and he went up to Fairbanks and worked for the FE Company for a couple years. Then when the war came he went down to California and worked at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

**Karen Brewster:** Where is that?

**Barbara Dedman:** Vallejo.

**Karen Brewster:** Ok, where all those ships are moth balled now.

**Barbara Dedman:** Are they? I haven't been there lately.

**Karen Brewster:** Yeah, there's a big fleet of Navy ships in Vallejo.

**Barbara Dedman:** That would be it, but it was a big Navy yard at that time during the war.

**Karen Brewster:** So tell me a little bit about your childhood here in Skagway.

**Barbara Dedman:** It was nice, we had free run of the beach and played over by the river and down on the beach. We didn't go up on the hillside there, we weren't encouraged to there was an old Dutchman who lived by the bench and he had all the kids buffalo'd, we were afraid to go by his place. We went down 3rd Street and played by the river and played on the beach. Over on the river was a little forest at that time instead of the airport and there were trails through the woods and there was what we called

the pollywog pool where we played with the pollywog's and the frogs, actually they were toads that we have here.

**Karen Brewster:** And what about in the winter what kind of things did you do?

**Barbara Dedman:** Played in the snow.

**Karen Brewster:** Did you go ice skating?

**Barbara Dedman:** We went ice skating. There was a skating rink over there where the Westmark Hotel is now and where the Westmark has the volleyball or some damn thing over there.

**Karen Brewster:** I didn't even know there was a Westmark Hotel.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, it's over there. Well, they had what they called the White Pass Athletic club and that was for the big guys and they played hockey. They had a little dam, wooden dam that they could just drop the 2x12 planks down and the water would come out and flood the skating rink and it was very good because they could do it in the middle of the night, didn't have to mess with fire hoses or anything and the water would just flood up there and you'd have a lovely big piece of nice smooth ice. Much better than messing around with fire hoses and shit like they do now and they don't get a piece of good ice.

**Karen Brewster:** So do they still have an outdoor rink here?

**Barbara Dedman:** Well they had this skating rink for the guys playing hockey.

**Karen Brewster:** Do they still do that today?

**Barbara Dedman:** No. Well, they still try to flood that thing but they have to get out there with fire hoses and flood it now.

**Karen Brewster:** Was there more snow and was it colder when you were a child?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yes, definitely colder winters then.

**Karen Brewster:** So more snow?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah. And then of course we used to go up to Lower Lake at the reservoir and skate up there too.

**Karen Brewster:** That's quite a ways to get up there, how far is that?

**Barbara Dedman:** Not very far, you can just walk up there 15 minutes to half an hour depending on how good a hiker you are.

**Karen Brewster:** Well that must have been fun and a much bigger rink.

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh yeah, you get up there and open your coat and spread it out and the wind will blow you all the way to the south end of the lake, then you have to get back. After doing it once and killing ourselves getting back we got smart and we'd have a back pack and put our shoes in the backpack and let the wind blow you to the south end of the lake and then take your skates off and put your shoes on and just walk back on the trail.

**Karen Brewster:** That's cheating.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well, you're not gonna try to skate against the wind more than once, not really.

**Karen Brewster:** If it's like today where it's very windy that'd be a hard skate.

**Barbara Dedman:** And over there on the river you realize that it's uphill if you have to skate back. The weather's not good anymore for ice skating.

**Karen Brewster:** Why is it not good anymore for ice skating?

**Barbara Dedman:** Because you don't have enough cold weather to make good ice. Ask me if I believe in global warming?

**Karen Brewster:** Do you believe in global warming?

**Barbara Dedman:** Absolutely, I can look at it across the bay. I can see the glacier shrinking.

**Karen Brewster:** You've had a lot of years to watch it.

**Barbara Dedman:** Anybody who doesn't believe in it lives somewhere where they don't see the affects. If you live here where it's happening you see it. You believe it more.

**Karen Brewster:** Is it snowing later in the year? December it seems like you'd have snow by now.

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh yeah, we would have had. It's definitely not as cold in the winter now, definitely.

**Karen Brewster:** Yeah.

**Barbara Dedman:** It's not as hot in the summer either.

**Karen Brewster:** Do people grow gardens here?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh yeah. Yeah.

**Karen Brewster:** It's a good place for gardens?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, right out there. When you get your junk out of the way I can show you a bucket full of local grown potatoes. They're much better than store potatoes too.

**Karen Brewster:** Yeah and tomatoes, tomatoes are the best.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well you have to have a greenhouse here; it's not hot enough to grow them in the field. That's actually why I'm still not interested in tomatoes because we didn't have tomatoes when I was growing up.

**Karen Brewster:** What did you have?

**Barbara Dedman:** Peas, carrots, broccoli, cabbage, potatoes, lots of potatoes, beans, peas.

**Karen Brewster:** Those were all things you grew here?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah. And we didn't have refrigerated vans bringing things in like they do now, people ate the local vegetables.

**Karen Brewster:** So in the winter you didn't get fresh vegetables?

**Barbara Dedman:** That's right. Bacon and beans, cabbage, cabbage kept well in the winter.

**Karen Brewster:** Do you remember when the store first started having fresh fruit and vegetables?

**Barbara Dedman:** It would have been after the war.

**Karen Brewster:** Your family has a history with photography, tell me about that.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well, my mother did not want to be trapped as a waitress or a chamber maid in the hotel. So she made sure she was doing something else.

**Karen Brewster:** Your mother came from where?

**Barbara Dedman:** She was born and raised in Pennsylvania but the family had moved to Florida and she went west and taught a year or two in Oregon and came up.

**Karen Brewster:** Oh she was the teacher; I thought it was your grandmother.

**Barbara Dedman:** There weren't the opportunities for ladies in the old days. If you weren't a school teacher or a nurse you just about didn't have a job. There wasn't all this stuff that made the jobs for ladies to be clerks and stenographers and stuff like that. Those jobs just didn't exist.

**Karen Brewster:** So she taught for a while and decided to do something different.

**Barbara Dedman:** She taught for a while, got married, had me but she was darn sure she wasn't going to be trapped in that hotel.

**Karen Brewster:** So, what did she start to do?

**Barbara Dedman:** Well she was doing photography.

**Karen Brewster:** Do you know how she got her first camera?

**Barbara Dedman:** No.

**Karen Brewster:** So that turned into Dedman's Photo Shop?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, that was her enterprise.

**Karen Brewster:** What kind of things did the shop sell? What did they do at that shop?

**Barbara Dedman:** Pictures, photos, post cards, post cards were big.

**Karen Brewster:** And framing, did they do framing?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh yeah, they did picture framing.

**Karen Brewster:** And then you took that business over?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, I inherited it.

**Karen Brewster:** And when did you start working on it?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh, I started working on it when I was a kid actually. I was hand coloring photographic Christmas cards when I was so little that my mother didn't tell the customers that I was the one doing it. I got a nickel a piece by hand coloring photo Christmas cards.

**Karen Brewster:** So was she using glass plate negatives then?

**Barbara Dedman:** No, we were already into film negatives. The early day negatives were glass plates but it was film. We had post card camera, took 122 film and you contact printed post cards from those big negatives.

**Karen Brewster:** Did she ever do stereopticon?

**Barbara Dedman:** No, we used to sell the little view master things. They still make view masters.

**Karen Brewster:** What's this story about somebody going over the Chilkoot with a 50 pound camera?

**Barbara Dedman:** That was my dad and it rained every day and he didn't get any decent pictures.

**Karen Brewster:** And why was he?

**Barbara Dedman:** Well, he wanted to take pictures of the then and now you know.

**Karen Brewster:** So he did that when? After the war?

**Barbara Dedman:** He did that in about 1928 and 29.

**Karen Brewster:** Oh, when you were just little.

**Barbara Dedman:** It was a good idea but the weather was against him.

**Karen Brewster:** Well, carrying a 50 lb. camera that's a pretty heavy load.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yes, just going across the street with that suitcase of old cameras was.

**Karen Brewster:** So then you followed the tradition of taking photographs. I hear you were the photographer for the highway project, tell me about that.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well I forget, I've been writing news already and we had the photo shop I mean I was the local photographer and when they came to do this project they wanted a photographic record of what they were doing. I was available and I got the job of being the official photographer. It was fun, it was good job.

**Karen Brewster:** So what was a typical day as the official photographer?

**Barbara Dedman:** Well I'd just go up there and take pictures of what they were doing.

**Karen Brewster:** Do you remember some of the things you took pictures of?

**Barbara Dedman:** I took pictures of the drills and took pictures when they took the first drill across where the bridge is now that went down the canyon and up the other side that was quite a tah-do. They had a helicopter I guess and went across and put a steel rod and then they had a cable and they winched the damn thing up on the far side of that. I have pictures of them doing that. It was difficult because they're trying to bridge this canyon and there was nothing on the other side. They were just putting the bridge out from the one side it was difficult construction project.

**Karen Brewster:** Must have been interesting to watch.

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh it was very interesting, yes. Oh I got paid for it and I got a couple of stories in that western construction magazine because of it and my other news to, my news went to the News-Miner and the Juneau Empire and the Whitehorse Star.

**Karen Brewster:** So you wrote newspaper articles for those papers?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, the same article and it went in all three papers.

**Karen Brewster:** So what kind of things besides the highway did you write about?

**Barbara Dedman:** I just wrote local trivia.

**Karen Brewster:** Like who got married?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, who came back from a trip and babies that were born and people who got married and stuff, you know people stuff.

**Karen Brewster:** What the city council was fighting about that week?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, yeah, I wrote it with the slant of telling the rest of the state what was going on in Skagway and then when Brady came along and started a paper why he was writing local news to tell the locals. You know you slant it differently depending on who you expect to read it.

**Karen Brewster:** So even after he started the Skagway News you continued?

**Barbara Dedman:** No, I quit. I didn't have to write it. I was ready to quit anyhow and it was very nice that somebody else came along and I didn't have to do news anymore.

**Karen Brewster:** Why did you decide to do the news in the first place? Did somebody come ask you to do it?

**Barbara Dedman:** It was an interesting opportunity and I got paid for it. All three papers I was getting a total of 15 cents a column inch, big deal.

**Karen Brewster:** What time period was that that you were doing this?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh, this was after the war.

**Karen Brewster:** So in the 50's?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah.

**Karen Brewster:** When was the highway built?

**Barbara Dedman:** I think the highway got finished in about 1980.

**Karen Brewster:** So that was later, your photographs. When you were out there working on the photographs how did the guys working on the crew feel about having somebody there taking pictures all the time?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh, I think they were ok and either the foreman on the job was interested, he was very helpful and cooperative to me. Of course I ended up being friends with them forever.

**Karen Brewster:** What kind of camera did you use for all your photography?

**Barbara Dedman:** I was doing a lot of that with the Praktica that took 12 exposure rolls and the negatives were square, square 120.

**Karen Brewster:** Oh, so larger format.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, then I went to 35.

**Karen Brewster:** What kind of camera did your mom use?

**Barbara Dedman:** She had this big old post card camera, took 122 film and the contact prints were post card size.

**Karen Brewster:** You could use those same negatives and make big prints?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh yeah, we had an enlarger. Yes.

**Karen Brewster:** You still have her old camera?

**Barbara Dedman:** I think it's down in the museum in Juneau now. Ask Ron Klein he's good on that stuff, do you know Ron?

**Karen Brewster:** I know the name. Well, it's interesting that having a woman being the photographer two generations of women as photographers here in Skagway that as you say there weren't opportunities for women early on.

**Barbara Dedman:** No, there sure weren't.

**Karen Brewster:** So how do you think it happened that you guys could do that in Skagway?

**Barbara Dedman:** Well we were here. We had the property. We had this half block, we didn't have the hotel anymore but we had the rest of the block. If you have someplace to live that makes a big difference. There was enough tourist business. When I was growing up my mother did the ships came in and they stayed two days and we did fast photo finishing. We'd collect the film from the news agent on the ship and come home and develop and print the pictures and then the tourists got their pictures back and then when they'd come back from going (something) Creek, there were their pictures for them on the ship for them.

**Karen Brewster:** Well that's smart business.

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh yeah. And I got big enough to go down to the ship and collect them and take them back down and collect the money from the news agent, big deal.

**Karen Brewster:** So what kind of developing and enlarging equipment did you have?

**Barbara Dedman:** We had deep tanks.

**Karen Brewster:** What's that?

**Barbara Dedman:** (visual showing deep) Deep tanks. You'd unroll the film and we'd put a clip on the bottom of it and clipped it on the top on this little hangers and then you'd set the whole thing in the deep tank and it'd develop it. There was a developer tank, a washing tank, and a hypo tank.

**Karen Brewster:** What's a hypo tank?

**Barbara Dedman:** Fixer. They still have to use fixer.

**Karen Brewster:** Not so many people use film anymore these days. Especially an individual knowing how to do development I think might be a little bit of a dying art.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yes, well most individuals took them in to a photo shop that did the developing for them.

**Karen Brewster:** And did you develop black and white and color?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh, just black and white, we never messed with color – they only invented color at the very end. Just at the beginning of the war is when they invented color.

**Karen Brewster:** And were you still doing the photo business? The shop is still there.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yes. Well, for a long time we just took the film in and then we mailed it down south to a place that did it for us. We didn't try to keep doing it ourselves but we were still taking in photo business.

**Karen Brewster:** So how did you learn how to develop pictures?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh mother showed me how.

**Karen Brewster:** Do you know how she learned?

**Barbara Dedman:** I think she just learned by herself. You can learn things out of books and all. Bobby Sheldon built an automobile and he had never seen one. He used the drawings in the Popular Mechanics and built the first one here in Skagway and drove the damn thing up to Fairbanks, it's in the museum up there.

**Karen Brewster:** I know the car and I know that he built it but I'd forgotten that he built it here.

**Barbara Dedman:** He built it here. He'd never seen a car.

**Karen Brewster:** Did he take it on the railway and then?

**Barbara Dedman:** He must, no, he must have taken it on an Alaska steam over to Valdez I think and up the road from there was the wagon road.

**Karen Brewster:** When did he do that? Was that before you were born?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, oh yeah, that's history.

**Karen Brewster:** You remember hearing the stories?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah.

**Karen Brewster:** That's a pretty amazing story. Where did he get all the parts? Did he machine them himself?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah. Guys used to be pretty smart about doing things like that.

**Karen Brewster:** So when you were writing articles did you ever get things published in magazines?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah.

**Karen Brewster:** Like which one?

**Barbara Dedman:** Western Construction and the Alaska Magazine.

**Karen Brewster:** What did you write for Alaska Magazine? What kind of stories?

**Barbara Dedman:** It was some of the history and the stuff about building the road and all.

**Karen Brewster:** I want to go back to where you were a kid.

**Barbara Dedman:** I think I had a story for Alaska Magazine about cone collecting. We collected pine cones for Iceland.

**Karen Brewster:** Tell me about that.

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh that was fun. Iceland didn't have any conifers all they had was deciduous trees and they really wanted to get pines and the thing of it is we are in the right latitude and the pine trees here will grow well. They tried pine trees from elsewhere but the latitude was wrong and the trees didn't do as well and the trees from Alaska were the ones that did well in Iceland. They sent some boys from Iceland picking cones and Mr. Barinson and these boys came and got cones himself and they went to the school and talked to all the kids and we got acquainted with him and made a friendship with the Icelandic forestry people and went over to Iceland and got treated like kings and went all over Iceland. They've got lovely forests now with mostly Alaskan trees.

**Karen Brewster:** So did you go out in the woods and help pick up the cones too?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh yeah, that's what we did. We got paid for it.

**Karen Brewster:** How much per pound?

**Barbara Dedman:** No, I don't think I know. You can pick up some of that the silver seed company is still down there in Roy Washington.

**Karen Brewster:** Did you pick them up in town or out in the woods?

**Barbara Dedman:** You went out in the woods and stole them from the squirrels.

**Karen Brewster:** Just like up river, up the canyon?

**Barbara Dedman:** On the hills, not on the riverbeds out in the woods. You can't really do it any other way you've got to steal them from the squirrels. The thing of it is and this is something too, there were several people who did it and there was one lady and she was greedy and she took everything and killed the squirrel town and all we did is just take their surplus on the top. You could go back every year and take their surplus and the squirrels worked for you every year. You don't have to kill the squirrels off. I was really pissed about that, the lady was just too damn greedy. There's a spot up on the base of AV Mountain the top of the skyline trail interesting squirrel town, the only one I've ever seen where they had picked pine and spruce and alpine fir and alder and they had them all in the one squirrel town but separated so that each pile was a different species of tree cone and like I say I've never seen anything like that anywhere else.

**Karen Brewster:** I didn't know squirrels were so organized.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well, they're smart. They put them up there and then all winter long they live down under the snow in their tunnels and they've got cones up on the roof that they eat all winter long.

**Karen Brewster:** Let's talk more about your childhood here and what that was like. How many kids were in the school?

**Barbara Dedman:** Same as now around a hundred kids. There were 6-7 in my grade.

**Karen Brewster:** Did you have brothers and sisters?

**Barbara Dedman:** No, I'm an only child.

**Karen Brewster:** One of the things I'm interested in I know that during World War II the Army came in to town and was wondering what the effect of that was on the town.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well it was pretty devastating. It broke the continuity of little kids doing what the big kids did, that got lost.

**Karen Brewster:** How? Explain more.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well there just wasn't, we weren't able to go up on the hillside and over the river the Army didn't let you do things and there weren't as many big kids that year. A couple of years where the classes were very small anyhow and we just lost big kids that we could take copy what they'd been doing.

**Karen Brewster:** Did big kids go work for the Army or what happened? Off to fight in the war?

**Barbara Dedman:** No, they just grew up and graduated, this was high school years anyhow. Graduating class ahead of us was only two kids in the grade anyhow. It wasn't that hard to break the thread when you have such small classes.

**Karen Brewster:** I don't understand how the Army coming in made that break.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well they didn't let people go over on the hillside. It was off limits.

**Karen Brewster:** How come?

**Barbara Dedman:** Because the army said so. Nasty man, Colonel Arrons, he was horrid. Thought he was God, he owned the town.

**Karen Brewster:** Did they set up their camp in one place in town? How'd that work?

**Barbara Dedman:** They had a tent camp up on the old airport and then right over here they had a village of Quonset huts, we've got pictures of the old Quonset hut village.

**Karen Brewster:** So they built their own buildings, they didn't take over existing buildings?

**Barbara Dedman:** No. They brought in, the USCD people brought in wooden barrack buildings and the army brought in Quonset huts.

**Karen Brewster:** And what happened to those after they left?

**Barbara Dedman:** They took the Quonset huts away most of them and the barracks buildings all the veterans that were in town got a barracks building and we could take it apart and do what we wanted with it. There are pieces of it here and there the cabin out at the homestead is old army barracks building. There's barracks building across the street. I can pretty well show you the houses that were made with old barracks buildings. They were 4x8 panels that bolted together and they took them apart and put them back together.

**Karen Brewster:** Do you know what brigade what the different army units were that came here?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh yeah. We had the 375<sup>th</sup> Port Battalion and there was a different battalion doing the railroads but the port battalions doing the dock and the railroad ones that were doing the railroads. The railroad battalions were up on the other end of town and they were guys that had worked for railroads down south.

**Karen Brewster:** And what was being moved through town?

**Barbara Dedman:** Supplies to build the Alaska Highway. They expected the Japanese to invade Alaska and they were preparing to fight the Japanese here in Alaska.

**Karen Brewster:** Were there black soldiers stationed here?

**Barbara Dedman:** There was a black battalion that went through and went up to Dawson Creek and some years back the national TV did a show about the Alaska Highway and that was all they showed was the black soldiers working out of Dawson Creek. They didn't even mention Skagway and the White Pass. They would never have got that road built in less than a year if they hadn't gone up to Whitehorse and worked both directions from Whitehorse as well as from both ends. It was very poorly researched it was lousy journalism, I was appalled.

**Karen Brewster:** I didn't know the history of Skagway until I started working on this project and I didn't know that the Army was here until I started reading and that's why I'm asking about it. I think it's a really interesting piece of the story that isn't told.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah well it was during the war and they didn't want to have publicity about it because it was war time.

**Karen Brewster:** So those black soldiers that came through here were they the first black people you'd seen?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, well, we had a black cook over at the hotel when I was little too.

**Karen Brewster:** I was wondering how people felt seeing black people for the first time if that made an impact?

**Barbara Dedman:** The thing of it is we had movies and there wasn't this culture shock because we'd seen everything in movies. We were not familiar with black people. When I was going to school down there in California we had one lone black girl in our classes and we were friendly with her. Up here we had the Indian children and they played basketball and were in the school band and stuff like that but mother didn't invite them to your birthday party.

**Karen Brewster:** I was wondering about the native/non-native relationship.

**Barbara Dedman:** It was bad, it was very unfair.

**Karen Brewster:** Did the Native people live in the same parts of town as everyone else?

**Barbara Dedman:** No, they lived off in the Indian town.

**Karen Brewster:** Where was that?

**Barbara Dedman:** There was an Indian town over by the river and another Indian town one street over on 4<sup>th</sup> or 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue that had several native homes.

**Karen Brewster:** You said that kids weren't invited to birthday parties so what about with the adults, how did the two groups get along?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh they didn't socialize with each other. That was a problem that poor old Captain Moore had, his boy Ben was care taker for some of his property down there in the Klukwan and what did he do but marry his Native sweetheart. Well, white people wouldn't associate with them, it just wasn't done.

**Karen Brewster:** Who was Captain Moore?

**Barbara Dedman:** Captain Moore was a settler here.

**Karen Brewster:** Oh that's right. Is that why he came here because he had to get out of Haines?

**Barbara Dedman:** No, Captain Moore came here because he knew they were going to use this pass to get up into the Yukon and he came here and homesteaded and built the dock.

**Karen Brewster:** Oh yeah, his homesteads just in town here.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah. No, he could see what was coming. He had already been through here. He went up and down the coast and followed all the gold rushes and he worked for Ogelvy when they surveyed this pass so he knew he was sitting right here on the gateway to the Yukon.

**Karen Brewster:** He did well. So were the native people already here before Skagway (interrupted)

**Barbara Dedman:** Native people didn't live here. They lived down in Haines and Klukwan. There was big fish run down there. They came up here and shot mountain goats and traveled over the pass but they didn't try to live here.

**Karen Brewster:** So they came later, I mean they became permanent residents later.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah. This was never a native town. You want to talk to the lady up at the museum; we have a wonderful carved out canoe up at the museum. There was some sort of a doings in the early day and a contingent came over from Haines in that canoe. Big heavy canoe and it took at least a dozen husky paddlers to make it go so the doings was over and the wind was blowing from the south and the guy looking down there and white man was here with power boats, they left the damn canoe and rode home to Haines on the white man's boat and left the canoe here. They didn't need it anymore anyhow.

**Karen Brewster:** The native and white population not socializing, what about employment? Were their barriers to employment for the native people?

**Barbara Dedman:** Well they could do, there were a couple of them worked on the section for the White Pass but mostly they were fisherman. There wasn't much fishing here. We didn't have much of a native population just one or two families was all.

**Karen Brewster:** How is that relationship changed between native and non-native or has it?

**Barbara Dedman:** It's kind of erased now, several families you know have got native blood.

**Karen Brewster:** What about during the war when all of those soldiers were here? Was there mixing between the town people and the army people?

**Barbara Dedman:** Not very much.

**Karen Brewster:** Did the local people work for the army at all?

**Barbara Dedman:** No. The army didn't hire local people they used their own men. All the army did was whip through here and build that highway on the other side of the mountains.

**Karen Brewster:** Do you think it was a good thing for Skagway or a bad thing that the army came here?

**Barbara Dedman:** I guess it was a good thing.

**Karen Brewster:** What was good about it?

**Barbara Dedman:** well they got the road built.

**Karen Brewster:** Did it help Skagway in any way?

**Barbara Dedman:** It kept us in the transportation business. Geography works for us. Anything that comes and goes out of the Yukon the easiest way is through here. Used to be the railroad because they didn't build the highway over the mountain until much later but we had the railroad. If they do this big

mine that they are talking about there'll be enough freight to justify rail again. The railroad only works for massive volume otherwise trucking is easier.

**Karen Brewster:** And do they truck things now up the road or they come up the Alaska Highway?

**Barbara Dedman:** All the petroleum products we get oil trucks in and out of here all the time.

**Karen Brewster:** They don't come up by boat?

**Barbara Dedman:** Well they come up here by tankers and then they put them on the trucks and take the oil and gasoline up to the Yukon from here up to the Yukon.

**Karen Brewster:** And in the old days all that would have gone on the train?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah and the train still has those old tanker cars. Did anybody tell you that the White Pass pioneered the container business?

**Karen Brewster:** Yeah, we've heard about that.

**Barbara Dedman:** First containers were on the White Pass, first containers in the whole world were here.

**Karen Brewster:** So you have a homestead out in Dyea – tell me about that.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well, it's a nice piece of land it was only accessible by boat. My husband went out there and filed a claim on it just at the very end when the Homestead Act, it expired the next year and then there was no homesteading after that.

**Karen Brewster:** I don't remember when that expired.

**Barbara Dedman:** It was right after the war.

**Karen Brewster:** Ok. And so you built a cabin out there with old army barracks.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, yeah old army barracks cabin.

**Karen Brewster:** Tell me about getting there by boat is it on the other side of the river?

**Barbara Dedman:** It's on this side of the river by Dieed.

**Karen Brewster:** But you said you could only get there by boat.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah.

**Karen Brewster:** Tell me about getting there by boat.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well you went down there and had an outboard motor and motored over there and went up on the beach and did what we wanted to do and then came back by boat. We didn't try to live out there. We kind of did in the summer, it was a requirement you were supposed to plant a garden and

live five months of the year or something like that but we just did the minimum to prove up on it and get a title to it and we've got a deed to it, we own that land.

**Karen Brewster:** So how many acres?

**Barbara Dedman:** Five.

**Karen Brewster:** So do you have to deal with the tide?

**Barbara Dedman:** of course, the tide comes in and out every day.

**Karen Brewster:** Well I didn't know about getting up to Dyea.

**Barbara Dedman:** What do you mean?

**Karen Brewster:** Tell me about dealing with the tides.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well, you try to land the boat at high tide to get the boat up on the beach.

**Karen Brewster:** Did you ever have any troubles going back and forth with the tide?

**Barbara Dedman:** You had to pay attention to what the tide was doing, make sure you had the boat up above the high tide otherwise it would bang on the rocks and break the boat up.

**Karen Brewster:** You never hit any of the rocks?

**Barbara Dedman:** There was nothing but rocks. We didn't have a sandy beach there was nothing but rocks.

**Karen Brewster:** Must be pretty out there nice place to spend the summer.

**Barbara Dedman:** It's pretty, it's very pretty yes.

**Karen Brewster:** And now yesterday we saw you and your daughter singing at Yuletide.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah.

**Karen Brewster:** Tell me about when you first started singing and playing music.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well, I grew up with music we didn't have radio and TV we did music at home everybody had a piano practically and people sang at home sang at the church choir. There was a community chorus down there in California that My mother and I went to and sang in it. A lot more people did music and there was music in the schools. We had a big choir at that time and there was a lady down in Haines that had a big choir in Haines too and we put the choirs together and practiced and we learned Elijah and we sang it in Skagway and we sang it in Haines and we went down to Petersburg on the ferry and sang Elijah in the church down there in Petersburg too, that was the high point of our singing career. It was a fun trip. It's a beautiful piece of music to sing.

**Karen Brewster:** I don't know that song, I'm not familiar with it.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well it's a whole auratorial. (singing) Isn't that a pretty song?

**Karen Brewster:** It is and you have a beautiful voice.

**Barbara Dedman:** That was so much fun doing that one.

**Karen Brewster:** Now do you play the piano also?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, I took piano lessons when I was little.

**Karen Brewster:** And what about your parents, were they musical?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, my mother played the piano and my dad played the trumpet.

**Karen Brewster:** Oh. Whole family band.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, well we did music at home. My mother would play the piano and my dad or I would play the horn along with her. We had all these old familiar song books and we did all the old stuff, Stephen Foster and the folk songs and everything.

**Karen Brewster:** Do you have one that was one of your favorites when you were a kid?

**Barbara Dedman:** My little grandson, little Dale, bless his little heart he wanted me to sing him Lost and Gone Forever. What did that child want me to sing, Lost and Gone Forever. You know it, I know you know it, yes you do.

**Karen Brewster:** I don't know it by the title.

**Barbara Dedman:** No, you don't. But he didn't know it by the title he knew it by those familiar words, lost and gone forever. (singing)

**Karen Brewster:** I know that as being called Clementine. I grew up in California so the 49er country.

**Barbara Dedman:** So you surely heard that song growing up.

**Karen Brewster:** You mentioned going to California, did you go to school in California?

**Barbara Dedman:** Graduated from high school. My dad worked in the Navy yard during the war.

**Karen Brewster:** So you all went there.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, we wouldn't have gone there otherwise but he had the job in the Navy yard so we went down there. Instead of being Valedictorian in a class of seven I was lost in a sea of 600 kids I didn't know.

**Karen Brewster:** Tell me about that, you lived in California a couple of years?

**Barbara Dedman:** No, just that year of the war.

**Karen Brewster:** Tell me about it.

**Barbara Dedman:** My dad worked in the Navy yard and I went to school there.

**Karen Brewster:** No, for you, what it was like being there coming from a small town, what did you do with yourself in that big school of kids?

**Barbara Dedman:** I was in the chorus and in the band and I didn't have to take anything hard because I'd already taken English and Science and Math I ended up taking cooking and sewing. I wasn't going to college so I didn't have to take Latin and smarty me I didn't take Latin. Wish now I had but I didn't.

**Karen Brewster:** You'd already decided at that point you didn't want to go to college?

**Barbara Dedman:** Didn't have any money to go to college, let's be realistic. You don't do things you haven't got money to do. Can't got money to do it you don't do it. Haven't got money to buy something, you don't buy it. Then you're not trapped with a bill that you can't pay.

**Karen Brewster:** So do you wish you had gone to college?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh, it would have been interesting and if I'd have lived like in Juneau in later years I would have gone to the community college but there was no opportunity here.

**Karen Brewster:** You must have learned enough in high school because you were a good newspaper writer.

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh yeah. Little Miss Straight A Student.

<second disc>

**Karen Brewster:** Ok, one thing I wanted asked you about was the public library here in Skagway how that got started.

**Barbara Dedman:** All the ex school teacher ladies felt that we needed a library and there was something about the Carnegie Foundation that they got a lot of nice non-fiction books from the Carnegie Foundation and other than that they just not exactly sure where they got the money but people gave them books and I think they must have done some sort of fund raising and the City contributed but the town has been very supportive of the library.

**Karen Brewster:** Were you involved with the founding of it or was that your mother?

**Barbara Dedman:** It was my mother good grief that was before I was born they already had the library started.

**Karen Brewster:** Oh I didn't know it'd been that long.

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh yeah. They were all ex school teachers the lady that formed the library board.

**Karen Brewster:** I was going to ask what did you do growing up without a library but you had a library.

**Barbara Dedman:** You bet we did. We had all the Hardy Boys and Nancy Drew and them baseball things and all kinds of lovely books.

**Karen Brewster:** So did you spend a lot of time at the library when you were a child?

**Barbara Dedman:** Well you didn't spend time at the library but you went and got books and took them home and read them.

**Karen Brewster:** So you enjoyed reading?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah I loved reading. We didn't have TV and radio we had books and pianos in the house.

**Karen Brewster:** Sounds good, sounds like a good childhood.

**Barbara Dedman:** It was it was a very good childhood. I think I got a better education than the kids are getting now, really. We had English, history, we had geography, we had math, we had a good school with good teachers. I think the kids slide by too easily now.

**Karen Brewster:** What about the mission school? That was here when you were growing up. Tell me about that.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, well Father Gallant had that he was the Catholic priest and he felt that the Indian kids needed school to and he went down south and went around country and solicited money from rich catholic places and got enough money to build that mission school. It was a good school. They had catholic nun teachers there, they were good teachers. I sent my kids to the school up there for several years because the public school and a teacher that was very incompetent but the town liked her husband and because there was a mission school people didn't bitch about it and make a big tah-do it would have torn the town apart to insist that they fire this incompetent lady so we just sent our kids to the mission school.

**Karen Brewster:** So what did the husband do? Did he work for the railroad?

**Barbara Dedman:** No, he was an electrician, he worked for the power company and he was a nice man and everybody liked him but she was terrible.

**Karen Brewster:** So the mission school, was that a boarding school?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah.

**Karen Brewster:** But non-natives could go there also.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah. There are still native politicians and all do you know Byron Mallot?

**Karen Brewster:** I know the name.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well talk to him, he went to school here he was from Yakutat.

**Karen Brewster:** How long was that school, it's not here anymore so when did it shut down?

**Barbara Dedman:** Shut down after the war sometime. Well Father Gallant got transferred over to Anchorage and it sort of fell apart after he was gone.

**Karen Brewster:** If you sent your kids there that would have been the 50's when your kids were little. We met your daughter Betsy, how many kids do you have?

**Barbara Dedman:** I had two boys and another girl.

**Karen Brewster:** Four kids, that's a big family.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, yeah. We had a doctor then that was very fine doctor, nice man and he took care of the situation for a lot of families. There's such a thing called a vasectomy, very wonderful.

**Karen Brewster:** and you had all your children here at Skagway at the hospital here, when there was a hospital here.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, the railroad had to provide hospital care for their employees.

**Karen Brewster:** But local people could there.

**Barbara Dedman:** That was it, yeah, everybody went to it.

**Karen Brewster:** And was it a good hospital?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yes, a very good hospital and we had good doctors. They couldn't airlift people someplace else they had to take care of them here.

**Karen Brewster:** And it's changed now.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah.

**Karen Brewster:** I want to know more about the hotel business, that was your grandfather and after he lost the mortgage thing that happened, that was the end of it?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, we didn't have the hotel anymore after we were foreclosed out of it.

**Karen Brewster:** You didn't try to start another one.

**Barbara Dedman:** Why would we try to start another one, with what?

**Karen Brewster:** I don't know. Get another loan, I don't know.

**Barbara Dedman:** Wasn't that much hotel business anyhow.

**Karen Brewster:** When did this whole tourist focus of Skagway start getting really big?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh, after the war, we had tourists before the war but a reasonable amount nothing like we have now.

**Karen Brewster:** Did the change happen because people in Skagway made a conscious effort?

**Barbara Dedman:** No, it was outside money, big tour companies. They owned the ships and hand in glove with the railroad they were making money bringing people here and giving people the railroad trip. It was a popular tour, still is. People like it.

**Karen Brewster:** I didn't know how the people in Skagway felt about their town becoming a tourist town.

**Barbara Dedman:** I think we liked it better when we were a family town instead of being a tourist town. When we had families and the men worked for the railroad year round with real jobs it was much better. This is just, it's artificial. What have we got over on Broadway 20 jewelry stores? That's not a family town, come on. That's not a family town. And the jewelry store people, they're not Skagway people, they don't take part in things here, they don't support the town, we don't even know most of the people that come and work for them. They don't make any effort to be part of the town.

**Karen Brewster:** I've wondered why there is a difference between people who live here all year round vs. people who just come here in the summer. People feel that difference.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah. Most of the summer people don't try to be Skagway folks, a few of them do and if they make an effort they can be.

**Karen Brewster:** Has the tourist business been good for Skagway in other ways?

**Barbara Dedman:** It's not real. It doesn't support families and like I say the jewelry shops don't support the town, they don't make any effort to support the town.

**Karen Brewster:** I wondered if it helped the economy.

**Barbara Dedman:** They don't spend their money here; their employees don't spend their money here.

**Karen Brewster:** So what's this story about the Wrangell Narrows?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh we were visiting down there, my mother was buying Mary Allan's photo collection and all in the business and we spent a few days visiting down there and this old lady that we were staying at her place and I and my mother, we went for a picnic on the other side of the Narrows. Which was fine, it was a nice sandy beach over there and we had a lovely picnic but I wasn't paying attention to the tide book and I wasn't really that familiar with Wrangell, I didn't realize what a current came out of there with the tide. We were on the far side and the tide changed and I was all afternoon rowing us back, I'd row us forward 4 feet and go back 3 and thought I'd never get across. No outboard motor.

**Karen Brewster:** Sounds exhausting.

**Barbara Dedman:** I should have known, but I was not that familiar with the country and I wasn't watching the tide book and didn't realize I needed to watch the water going in and out of that narrows. We didn't have it like that up here.

**Karen Brewster:** Obviously you made it back across.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well, yeah, yeah, it was a sea worthy little boat.

**Karen Brewster:** How long did it take to get back?

**Barbara Dedman:** I don't know but a long time.

**Karen Brewster:** And you were the young one in the group so you had to do all the rowing?

**Barbara Dedman:** Well yeah, my mother and that other old lady they were not up to rowing the boat.

**Karen Brewster:** When you were growing up here did people go up to the mountains and up to the pass and do things up there?

**Barbara Dedman:** Blueberry picking was about it.

**Karen Brewster:** I love blueberry picking.

**Barbara Dedman:** Nice blueberries.

**Karen Brewster:** What about hunting, people do hunting?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh the men folk like to go up and get goats once in a while. We went up north and shot caribou but you had to we went up on the Taylor highway and did that.

**Karen Brewster:** Way north.

**Barbara Dedman:** It was after the war.

**Karen Brewster:** What about skiing or snow shoeing did you do that growing up?

**Barbara Dedman:** I had skis but the only skiing was up there at Lower Lake on the narrow trail, you don't really learn how to ski on a narrow trail. No way that we could learn any of that downhill shit.

**Karen Brewster:** I was thinking cross country type skiing.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, that's what it was cross country type skiing.

**Karen Brewster:** If people did that around here.

**Barbara Dedman:** Not very much, people didn't, there weren't that many people who tried to ski because there really wasn't any place to ski.

**Karen Brewster:** Not enough snow down here in the valley?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah but it wasn't that all interesting. People didn't go out and cross country ski. No place to do it.

**Karen Brewster:** Ok. That's why I was curious. What did people do for recreation, singing and reading and ice skating was just thinking about other outdoor recreation.

**Barbara Dedman:** Hiking

**Karen Brewster:** So how many times have you hiked the Chilkoot Trail?

**Barbara Dedman:** Once. It was not accessible. Why would anybody want to try to do that? You could go up to Lower Lake or up on AB Mountain, no point in trying to do that stupid trail. That's a bitch up one side so steep and down the other and your way the hell and gone out in the middle of nowhere.

**Karen Brewster:** So once the park service came along and improved the trail, is that what happened?

**Barbara Dedman:** they put in a couple bridges yes; they did put in a couple bridges so that helped. It's not that much fun to be wading in an icy stream hip deep.

**Karen Brewster:** Sounds like Park Service came in and made it a pretty popular place for people to go now.

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, when they were getting ready to do that Mike Gravel was Alaska Representative and bless his heart he came up with his family and hiked that trail so he knew what it was and how tough it was and all, he was the only person from Washington that was that interested. I mean give the old boy credit.

**Karen Brewster:** Good for him. So what was the best thing about having grown up here in Skagway?

**Barbara Dedman:** Comfortable, small town life and a good school, good education, we had good teachers.

**Karen Brewster:** And you decided to continue to live here as an adult so what kept you here?

**Barbara Dedman:** Well I had no place else to go. I had a house and a job why would I try to go anywhere else for crying out loud.

**Karen Brewster:** Well some people don't like where they live and they go other places.

**Barbara Dedman:** And you have no place to go and no money and no place to live there when you get there, why would you try to do that when you can already live in a house that you own in your home town?

**Karen Brewster:** Makes sense.

**Barbara Dedman:** I don't know what the hell I could have done somewhere else, lived on welfare? I could have gone to Anchorage, well Betsy could have, she could have gone to Anchorage and the

welfare would have paid her money to stay home and take care of her children but do you think they'd give her a dime to go to college? No. Only money she could get would be to stay home and take care of her kids. Not a lick of help or encouragement to go to college.

**Karen Brewster:** Well it sounds like the life you made for yourself here in Skagway has been a pretty good one.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well it worked, I'm still here, still own the house.

**Karen Brewster:** Well I think the work you did with being a photographer and running a business that's all very impressive.

**Barbara Dedman:** well and we had the Arts Council.

**Karen Brewster:** Oh tell me about that.

**Barbara Dedman:** Well, we sponsored concerts visiting anybody who was available at all, we'd sponsor them and the city gave us a bit of money and we could pay and I dealt with people, we'd get them here, we'd pay their transportation, put them up and feed them and all and then we'd give them the gate and they'd take their chances on how much they could make. Cuz people who would make more money doing concerts in bigger towns but we got some nice people and some of them are still friends with me.

**Karen Brewster:** So you were on the council board?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah. When they first had it, it was right after statehood and the state was subsidizing the art people. And we got Riders in the Sky and we got Tom May and several more people who were fairly well known.

**Karen Brewster:** How did you make the selection of who to pick?

**Barbara Dedman:** Oh they had a slate of people who were on their list and you could pick from that who you wanted.

**Karen Brewster:** How did you guys make those decisions? Was it one person picked or as a group?

**Barbara Dedman:** As a group, yeah but I ended up staying friend with some of these people.

**Karen Brewster:** What happened to the arts council and those programs, they don't do them anymore?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah, but I don't have to be part of it anymore.

**Karen Brewster:** They still bring people in?

**Barbara Dedman:** Yeah.

**Karen Brewster:** Sounds like Skagway is a fun little town.

**Barbara Dedman:** It is a fun little town. No, I met a lot of nice interesting people. Like I say I'm still friends with them.

**Karen Brewster:** Ok, well, do you have anything else you'd like to tell us about having lived here and what that's meant?

**BARBARA DEDMAN:** Comfortable little town, it's a good town. I think there's more opportunity to do things and be a useful citizen in a small town you can get lost in a crowd in a big city.

**Karen Brewster:** That's true.

**Barbara Dedman:** I know I'd sink in the crowd in a big city and I did fine here.

**Karen Brewster:** Thank you so much for spending time with us this morning, I appreciate it. Stacy do you have any other questions? Well thank you very much.

**Notations:**

[] indicates gap in replay

\*\*\* indicates the recording was garbled