

Jules L. Prevost

A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

Jules Louis Prevost
(1863-1937)

Life Summary of Missionary Rev. Jules Louis Prevost, MD.

Jules Louis Prevost (June 20, 1863 - September 02, 1937)



Jules and Louise Prevost.

By Gary Rene Prevost, a great grandson of Jules

First Edition



Jules and Louise Prevost.

DEDICATION

This is dedicated to Bruce Mortimer Prevost,
grandson of Jules L. Prevost,
and everyone in the greater Prevost family - past, present, and future.

Preface:

This is a chronological summary of Jules Louis Prevost. Jules was an amazing pastor/priest who endured many obstacles during his youth and became one of the most renowned pastors among the Episcopal church. He became a prominent priest in the greater Alaskan territory as well as in the lower 48 states.

During Jules' time in Alaska, he (and his first wife Anna Louise Demonet Prevost) ministered to many people, baptizing them, teaching them, helping them through medicine and much more. Jules continued his work as a teacher at Temple University and as a pastor of many churches. A few years after his wife, Louise passed away, Jules remarried and continued his calling.

Jules was born in Brooklyn, New York, New York. Jules spent a few years (1873 to 1877) in an orphanage after his mother died. After his aunt petitioned to get Jules out of the orphanage, he had several jobs before starting medical school and eventually becoming a missionary to Alaska. Among those jobs he was a sailor to Spain and Portugal, clerk at a hospital in NY, hall boy at the Delmonico Hotel in NY, and teacher in Florida. Jules eventually started medical school and also taking a course in pharmacy. Jules then went on to graduate from a school of divinity. From there, he traveled extensively around the

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Alaska territory by foot, dog sled, reindeer sled and by boat. Jules traveled between NY and Alaska four times while his first wife, Louise did the same trip at least two times.

After Jules made his final trip back to NY and PA, he completed medical school and became a professor at the same medical school. Jules was also the pastor of many churches after his return to the lower 48. Jules was also a pastor at the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge where he and his second wife were buried.

Jules and Louise had four children:

Horace Cecil Prevost (1896-1951)
Suzannette Prevost (1898-1899)
Jules Faure Prevost (1903-1976)
Percy Vaucher Prevost (1905-1966)

Listed here are a few positions and skills attributed to Jules:

missionary	tinsmith	teacher
preacher	blacksmith	nurse
physician	scout for mines	carpenter
midwife	postmaster	interpreter
undertaker	printer	publisher
linguist	sawmill owner /	traveler
professor	operator	reverend
woodcutter	ship captain	husband
berry picker	ship engineer and	doctor
distributor of	pilot	Dog sled musher
second-hand clothes	librarian	dog driver
to his Indians	reindeer herder	father
watercarrier	being of excellent	French teacher
fisherman	physique and	
translator	temperament	

Documented stories of Jules are recounted here through letters, publications, books, and other accounts. There is so much more to Jules' life than this summary.

Author's Note:

This time-lined writing recounts the life of Jules from birth to his final calling and a little more. Most of this story is told through quotes from personal letters, church and government documents, newspapers, Wills, and many other sources.

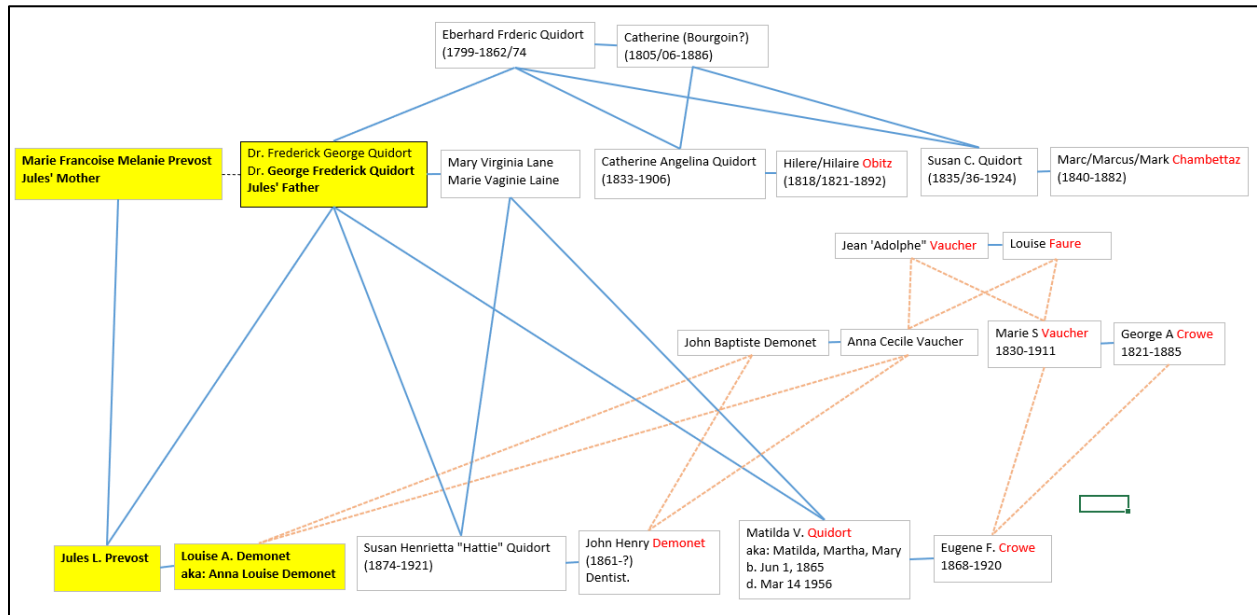
Jules was the great grandfather of Gary Rene Prevost and many others. Many thanks to Joan Marie Prevost Fortune for being a wonderfully kind teacher and mentor in genealogy, sharing Prevost documents, transcribing handwritten letters into text versions, providing funds for the Ancestry research on Jules' father, and the family related DNA processing. Joan was very encouraging on my learning more about how to do research. Also, thanks to Anna Louise Prevost for opening her archives of Jules' original documents and letters, and allowing access to Jules' "magic lantern", which he used to share the need of help of those in Alaska; allowing me to restore Jules original projector as well as Jules' glass slides. Special thanks to Dianne Holmes for sharing information and documents on the Prevost family and putting me in touch with the people in Tanana. Thanks to Alain Langlet, a Prevost relative

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from France, for sharing his extensive Prevost family tree and providing information on the Prevost family line. Thanks to Pierre-Emmanuel Herrenschildt, a relative of the Quidorts, who kindly shared his family tree which includes the Quidort family.

Some of the quotes below were taken from second or third hand documented stories and some were transcribed from original letters that were handwritten. The dates were taken from documents, although some dates had to be estimated based on the context of the writings. Some of the names in this summary have been miss-spelled due to the translations of documents or the originator miss-spelled the name. Spelling and grammar errors were left as originally stated in quotes.

Below is a brief sketch of a few family members mentioned in this summary.



Family Tree with key family names. Jules is at lower left.



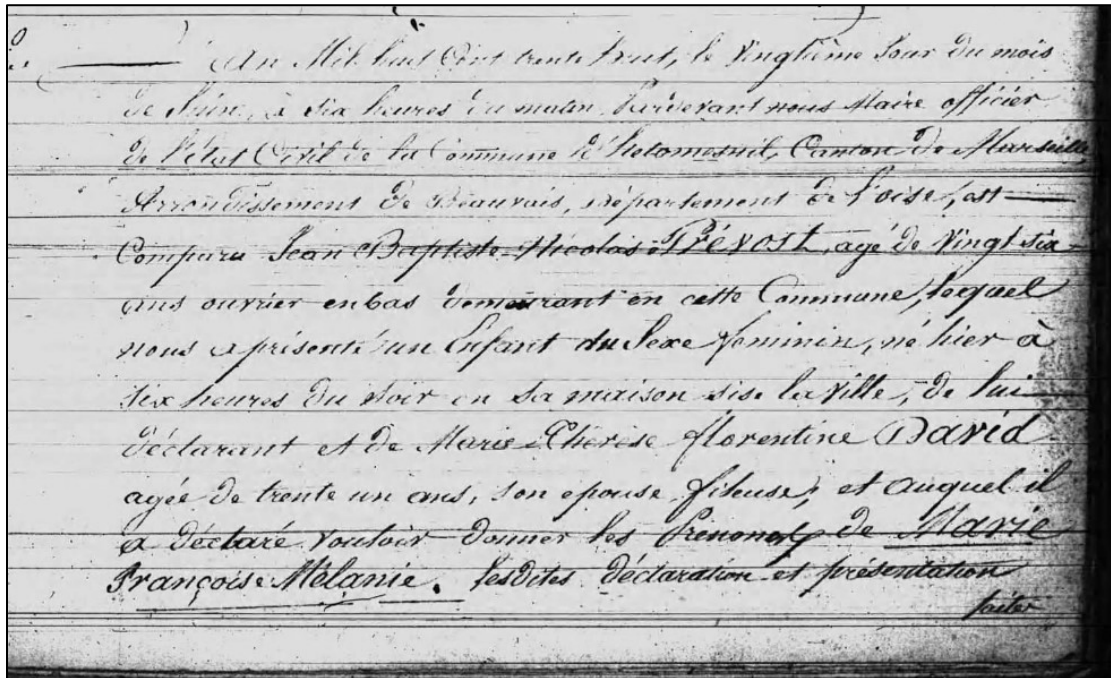
Jules Louis Prevost

The beginning:

1838

Jules' age: Not born yet; Jules' mother is born.

Jules' mother, Marie Françoise Melanie Prevost was born in Hetomesnil, Oise, Picardy, France on June 19, 1838, at six o'clock in the evening.



Birth / Baptism record of Marie Prevost, Jules' mother.

Marie was born to Jean Baptiste Nicolas Prevost (1811 - 1890) and Marie Theresa Florantine David (1806-1844).

Below are a few photos of Hetomesnil, France.



Hetomesnil (Oise) France (stock photo); date unknown.

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Hetomesnil (Oise) France; circa 1890-1914



Hetomesnil (Oise) France; circa 1909

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Hetomesnil (Oise) France; date unknown.



Hetomesnil (Oise) France; circa 2020.

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Hetomesnil (Oise) France; circa 2020.



Hetomesnil (Oise) France; circa 2020.

Jules' mother, according to an orally told story by Richard (Dick) Prevost, was a bar maid. An on-line family tree list her as a waitress. Other family puts her as working in a Tavern. It is possible that Marie worked at one of the Delmonico restaurants / Hotels, but this is not corroborated by documents. Jules, Marie's son, years later, worked in a Delmonico Hotel.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Martin Van Buren; Trail of Tears: The Cherokee Nation is forcibly relocated in the United States; Pastry War: Mexico is invaded by French forces; Samuel Morse submitted a patent for the telegraph, known as Recording Electro-Magnetic Telegraph in 1837; the battle of the Alamo was in 1836]



1844

Jules' age: Not born yet; Jules's father was born.

Jules' father was Frederic George Quidort (1844-1933) who was born in NY. Frederic G. Quidort was born to Eberhard Frederic Quidort (1799-1874) and Catherine (Bourgoin?) (1806-1886). Eberhard was born in France as was Catherine.

Frederick was eventually a veteran of the Civil War as First Lieutenant in Co. A, 55th Regiment, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division of National Guard of NY. He was also noted as being attached to 2nd Separate Brigade, 8th Army Corps, Middle Department, and mustered out 27 July 1863. One reference indicates he served two years earlier as part of a Battle Unit: 18th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry (3 months, 1861). Another account describes the 18th Regiment as related to Quidort: "Organized at Philadelphia and mustered on April 24, 1861. At Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pa., till May 14. Moved to Baltimore, Md., and duty near Fort McHenry till May 22, and at Federal Hill till August. (Cos. "B" and "K" at Pikesville Arsenal removing stores to Fort McHenry June 12 to July 23.) Companies "B," "C," "D," "E," "G," "H" and "K" and part of "I" re-enlisted for ten days at the request of General Banks. Mustered out August 6, 1861."

An Ancestry.com Certified Genealogist Research Manager describes Quidort's war service: "...Frederick Quidort served 30 days in 1863 during the Civil War. He was in Company A, 55th New York State Militia as a private (Document 18). Further research showed he served from 24 June 1863 until 27 July 1863."



Camp of the 55th New York infantry. Circa between 1861 and 1865.

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Frederic George Quidort, also known as Dr. Frederick George Quidort did not marry Jules' mother Marie. Dr. Quidort married Mary Virginia Lane in 1865 who died in 1916. Dr. Quidort later married Zelia Fernandez on April 30, 1917. Dr. Quidort was a wine and liquor importer and later / also an insurance broker.

506182

The original and each copy of an application for a passport must have attached to it a copy of the applicant's photograph.
A loose signed photograph of the applicant must accompany the application.
The photograph must be on this pass, should have a light background, and be not over three inches in size.

FOR NATIVE CITIZEN

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
PASS PORT
JAN 17 1925
ISSUED
WASHINGTON

STATE of New York
COUNTY OF New York **QUIDORT**
I, Dr. Frederick Quidort

THE UNITED STATES, hereby apply to the Department of State, at Washington, for a passport. I will be accompanied by my wife Zelia F. Quidort who was born Montargis, France on January 15, 1866 and to whom I was married on April 30, 1917, and by my minor children as follows:

I solemnly swear that I was born at 57 W. Union St. New York City in the State of New York on or about the 15th day of February, 1844, the father Eduard F. Quidort was born in France and is now residing at Beau 1862; that he emigrated to the United States from the port of Havre on or about 1832; that he resided 22 years, uninterruptedly, in the United States, from 1832 to 1862, at New York that he was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the Court of New York on 1835, whereby the accompanying Certificate of Naturalization; that I have resided outside of the United States at the following places for the following periods:
San Francisco, from 1854 to 1853
San Francisco, from 1921 to 1924, Aug. 5
and that I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at Brooklyn in the State of New York, where I follow the occupation of Notary Public. My last passport was obtained from Cleveland, Ohio on Oct. 12, 1919 and was Cancelled being old. I am about to go abroad temporarily; and I intend to return to the United States within one month with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein; and I desire a passport for use in visiting the countries hereinafter named for the following purpose:

France (Name of country.) Business (Object of visit.)

I intend to leave the United States from the port of New York sailing on board the de France on 18th February, 1925.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.
Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: So help me God.

Sworn to before me this JAN 15 1925 day of January, 1925.
of New York
JAMES M. THURMAN
Notary Public

47956

A person born in the United States should submit a birth or baptismal certificate with his application, or if the birth was not recorded, affidavits from the attending physician, parents, or other persons having sufficient knowledge to be able to testify as to the place and date of the applicant's birth.
If the applicant's father was born in this country, lines should be drawn through the blanks in brackets.

Jules' father's (Dr. Quidort) 1925 passport.

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Jules' father has several siblings; Catherine Angelina Quidort (later to marry Hilere/Hilaire Obitz), Susan C./A. Quidort (later to marry Marcus Chambettaz), Peter Frederic Quidort, and possibly John O. Bester (John could have been a boarder).

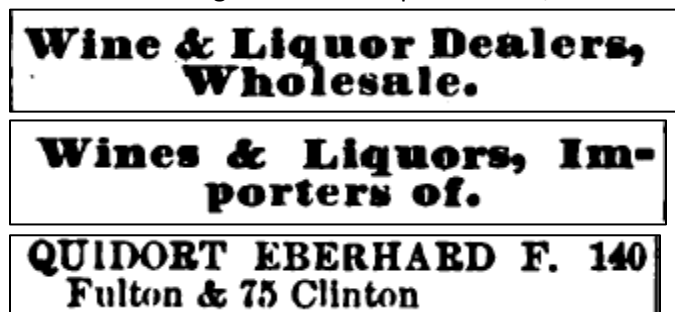
[World Events in year above: U.S. President - John Tyler; The University of Notre Dame, based in the city of the same name, receives its charter from Indiana; The Dominican Republic gains independence from Haiti; The Great Flood of 1844 hits the Missouri River and Mississippi River; George Williams sets up (in London) what is often cited as the first youth organization in the world – "The Young Men's Christian Association", commonly known as YMCA; Charles Goodyear receives a United States patent for vulcanization, a process to strengthen rubber; The United States signs the Treaty of Wanghia with the Chinese Government, the first ever diplomatic agreement between China and the United States; United States presidential election: James K. Polk defeats Henry Clay]



1853

Jules' age: Not born yet; Jules' to-be Grandfather listed address, under "Wine & Liquor Dealers, Wholesale"; "Wines & Liquors, Importers of."

Wilson's Business Directory (1853-54), page 399, lists Jules' future grandfather, Eberhard F. Quidort, under the heading of "Wine & Liquor Dealers, Wholesale"; "Wines & Liquors, Importers of." as:



The Fulton and Clinton address is important as it relates to the person who put Jules' into an orphanage in 1873.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Millard Fillmore and Franklin Pierce ; Washington University in St. Louis is founded as Eliot Seminary; The clothing company Levi Strauss & Co. is founded; Saint Paul Fire and Marine, as predecessor of The Travelers Companies, a worldwide insurance service, founded in Minnesota; The world's first public aquarium opens, at the London Zoo; The Swiss watch company Tissot is founded; New Zealand acquires self-government; Otis Elevator, as predecessor of Otis Worldwide, was founded; Crimean War: The Ottoman Empire begins war with Russia]



1856

Jules' age: Not born yet; Jules' mother, Marie Prevost, immigrates to the US.

Marie Prevost likely immigrated to the United States aboard the ship John G. Coster, arriving in New York on December 26, 1856. The captain might have been Capt. Hamlin.

Last name	First name	Age	Sex	Arrival Date	Place of last residence
PREVOST	CHARLES	18	M	26 Dec 1856	U
PREVOST	JULIE	46	F	26 Dec 1856	U
PREVOST	MARIE	21	F	26 Dec 1856	U
PREVOST	MARIE	40	F	26 Dec 1856	U

Roster of Prevost on the Ship John G. Coster, arriving in NY on December 26, 1856

Since Jules' mother was age 18 in 1856, it is likely she logged her age in as 21, to make the passage unaccompanied by her parents.



This painting is believed to be of the ship John G. Coster (ship in foreground with US flag). Sold at auction for \$6,900 (article posted on August 14, 2018).

A note regarding the painting of the ship John G. Coster:

“An unsigned Nineteenth Century British School view of a three-masted American merchant ship, *John G. Coster*, flying an American flag ended up at \$6,900. It sold to a dealer in the room. The ship probably belonged to New York City merchants Henry and John G. Coster doing

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business as Coster and Brother. The internet indicates that a logbook for an 1845-46 voyage the ship made from New York to Hong Kong is known." [Americana & More Americana At Devin Moisan's Auction. PUBLISHED: AUGUST 14, 2018]

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Franklin Pierce; The Tintic War breaks out in Utah; Dallas, Texas, is incorporated as a city; The Treaty of Paris is signed, ending the Crimean War; Building workers agitate for the eight-hour day in Melbourne, Australia; 500 Mormon handcart pioneers leave Iowa City and head west for Salt Lake City, Utah, carrying all their possessions in two-wheeled handcarts; General Mills is founded in Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States, as the Minneapolis Milling Company; American Old West: On the Sonoita River in modern-day southern Arizona, the United States Army establishes Fort Buchanan, in order to help control new land acquired in the Gadsden Purchase; Niagara University is founded in Niagara Falls, New York]



1862

Jules' age: conceived; Circa September 1862 Jules' mother and father were together.

Since Jules was born in June of 1863, his parents were together circa September 1862. How and where they met, and under what circumstances is not documented. Jules' father, George Frederick Quidort, was of a well-to-do family and in the National Guard during the NY Draft Riots of 1863. George was likely in the Guard prior to 1863.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Abraham Lincoln; The preliminary announcement of the Emancipation Proclamation is made by U.S. President Abraham Lincoln; American Civil War: The first U.S. ironclad warship, USS Monitor, is launched in Brooklyn; American Civil War: Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic" is published for the first time in the Atlantic Monthly; American Civil War: Jefferson Davis is officially inaugurated in Richmond, Virginia, to a six-year term as president of the Confederate States; American Civil War: Ironclad CSS Virginia (formerly USS Merrimack) is launched at Hampton Roads, Virginia; the Battle of Hampton Roads starts the same day; American Civil War: Ironclad CSS Virginia is scuttled in the James River northwest of Norfolk, Virginia; The Bureau of Internal Revenue, the forerunner of the Internal Revenue Service, is established in the United States; U.S. President Abraham Lincoln signs into law the Pacific Railroad Acts, authorizing construction of the First Transcontinental Railroad; U.S. President Abraham Lincoln signs an act that admits West Virginia to the Union, thus dividing Virginia into two]



1863

Jules' age: Jules is born; Jules Louis Prevost is born.

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According to a NY City Dept of Records and Info Services: Jules was born on June 20, 1863. His mother is listed as Melani Prevot [Prevost] (first of many miss-spellings). Jules was born at 105 Green St. The physician/Midwife is listed as Madame Dujane. The residence is listed as 167 Church Street.

According to several documents and DNA, Frederick George Quidort was Jules' father. Jules' mother and father did not marry. Note that George Frederick Quidort was also known as Frederick George Quidort.

- Jules Louis Prevost - Birth

DATE OF BIRTH	NAMES OF PARENTS	NAMES OF CHILDREN	PLACE OF BIRTH		SEX AND COMPLEXION				
			No.	Street	Male	Female	White	Black	
1863									
March	1. Pearson Alexander & Mary Ann	James	359	St. Denis	/	/			
	25. Humming Joseph & Philippine	Amalia	109	Green St		/	/		
	26. Pental John & Margaret	Antonia	117	Green St		/	/		
	47. Pajor Heinrich & Catharine	Louis John	144	Green St		/	/		
	7. Pelow Hermann & Bertha	Hermann	109	St. St	/	/			
	51. Pinner John & Christina	Carloline	113	West		/	/		
	9. Pendergraft John & Catharine	John	137	West		/	/		
March	33. Parnell Mary & Calvert	W. Elmer	6	141 W 26th St	/	/			
	14. Parnell			131 W 26th		/	/		
May	2. Pfeiffer Peter & Elizabeth		217	West 11	/	/			
April	1. Philipp John & Margaret	Olga	432	12th Ave		/	/		
	27. Pichler William & Josephine		175	Goldsmith St		/	/		
	16. Pichler Edward & Julia		6	Green St	/	/			
	26. Pichler Ferdinand	Paul Maria	160	3rd St		/	/		
	21. Pichler Joseph & Catharine	Arthur	122	Green St	/	/			
	17. Pichler William		314	West		/	/		
	22. Pichler Anton & Antonia		231	William		/	/		
	26. Pichler Isaac & Catharine		8	10th Ave		/	/		
	20. Pichler Nicholas & Olga		219	Goldsmith		/	/		
	16. Pichler Leo & Luise		301	Green St	/	/			
	18. Pichler John & Josephine		389	Green St	/	/			
	1. Pichler Joseph & Adolph	Mary	61	West		/	/		
	2. Pichler Richard & Catharine	Thomas	326	12th St	/	/			
	6. Pichler Robert & Mary		131	14th		/	/		
	18. Pichler Joseph & Catharine	James	244	2nd Ave	/	/			
	17. Pichler Josephine & John		131	12th St		/	/		
May	6. Pichler George & Mary Ann		80	Allen St	/	/			
	6. Pichler John & Mary	William	1	Green St	/	/			
	20. Pichler Adam & Elizabeth	Christiana	152	Green St	/	/			
	26. Pichler John & Maria		161	Green St	/	/			
	29. Pichler Kaspar & Mary	Louisa	242	Green St	/	/			
June	3. Pichler Andrew & Catharine		69	Green St	/	/			
	9. Pichler George & Ann		123	4th	/	/			
	10. Pichler William & Emma	George B	65	Green St	/	/			
	17. Pichler John & Mary	Elizabeth	468	Green St	/	/			
	26. Pichler George & Julia	Sarah	282	1st Avenue		/	/		
	20. Pichler William	Julia	101	Green St		/	/		
	22. Pichler James & Ann	James Robert	219	Green St	/	/			
	22. Pichler George & Elizabeth	Agathe	224	6th		/	/		
	23. Pichler Joseph & Christine		414	St	/	/			
	23. Pichler John & Mary	Ann	2	Green St	/	/			
	25. Pichler John & Maria	William	26	Green St	/	/			
	25. Pichler Gustave & Catharine	Therese	37	Green St	/	/			
	28. Pichler Henry & Mary	Jacob	311	Green St	/	/			
	33. Pichler John & Mary	John	178	Green St	/	/			
	11. Pichler Adam & Louisa	Adam	34	Green St	/	/			
	24. Pichler John & Maria	Julia	118	St. Mark's Place	/	/			

Birth record of Jules Louis Prevost page 1

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SEX	PLACE OF BIRTH		SEX AND COMPLEXION				PHYSICIAN OR MIDWIFE	No.	RESIDENCE	
	Male	Female	White	Black	Physician	Mid. Wf.			No.	Street
		359 3th Dist	1	1			R. Sandmeyer	90	6th St	
		189 Avenue D	1	1			do	do	do	
		157 Broadway	1	1			M. Fish	do	41 Pacific	
		1441 Hudson	1	1			J. F. Damp	do	91 6th St	
		139 5th St	1	1			G. Hest	do	196 Mosget	
		113 Mills	1	1			M. J. Gann	do	83 3rd St	
		33 1/2 Hoboken	1	1			J. M. White	do	Walden B.P.H.	
		144 1/2 26th St	1	1			B. St. Angelo	do	176 1/2 11th St	
		137 1/2 30th	1	1			M. C. Mitchell	do	96 17th St	
		217 West 11th	1	1			Olga Allenham	do	1133 9th St	
		432 12th Ave	1	1			Christina Bamler	do	49 East Houston	
		173 Columbia	1	1			Queen Sweeney	do	436 Brown St	
		6 3rd St	1	1			Raymond Wood	do	9 East 11th	
		160 3rd St	1	1			E. D. Spiller	do	116 Waverly Place	
		183 Green St	1	1			W. Martindale	do	81 Park St	
		314 West 11th	1	1			Boppert	do	114 Greenmch	
		231 William	1	1			B. Kamp	do	26 Amity	
		8 Battery Place	1	1			Raymond Schindler	do	156 Franklin	
		249 Columbia	1	1			Mrs. A. L. Woods	do	38 Christina	
		301 Lawrence	1	1			" Feldman	do	239 East 11th	
		389 Greenmch	1	1			A. Murray	do	4 Lexington	
		61 West 11th	1	1			Rausen	do	226 9th St	
		326 1/2 13th St	1	1			Morris Bradley	do	436 Brown St	
		131 1/2 4th	1	1			Raymond Wood	do	202 East 22nd St	
		244 2nd Ave	1	1			C. F. Silden	do	do	
		174 1/2 3rd St	1	1			John C. White	do	do	
		86 Allen St	1	1			H. C. Jack's	do	do	
		1 Billie Hill	1	1			Mrs. R. Sandmeyer	do	do	
		183 Erie St	1	1			M. Rehn	do	do	
		161 Elizabeth St	1	1			Augustus Ruffel	do	do	
		242 Cherry St	1	1			A. D. Wilson	do	do	
		69 Clinton	1	1			Samuel B. Bailer	do	do	
		123 4th	1	1			Mrs. Smith	do	do	
		62 Clinton Place	1	1			J. C. Hillwell	do	do	
		441 Canal	1	1			M. Noyes	do	do	
		382 1st Avenue	1	1			A. Murray	do	do	
		101 Green	1	1			Johanna Komet	do	do	
		219 Green	1	1			M. Hill	do	do	
		224 6th	1	1			James Strong	do	do	
		414 5th	1	1			H. Rogant	do	do	
		2 Baiter	1	1			Mrs. Pellamatt	do	do	
		36 West 11th	1	1			M. Rehn	do	do	
		37 Green	1	1			Mrs. Clark	do	do	
		311 Ave C	1	1			M. Verbal	do	do	
		178 Church	1	1			"	do	do	
		34 Albany	1	1			"	do	do	
		118 St Marks Place	1	1			"	do	do	

Birth record of Jules Louis Prevost page 1

Below are enlargements of the Birth record of Jules Louis Prevost

DATE OF BIRTH		NAMES OF PARENTS		NAMES OF CHILDREN		PLACE OF BIRTH	
Year	Month	First	Last	First	Last	No.	Street
1863							
		Jules	Melanie	Jules	Sarah	212	1st Avenue
						201	Green

SEX AND COMPLEXION				PHYSICIAN OR MIDWIFE	No.	RESIDENCE	
Male	Female	White	Black			No.	Street

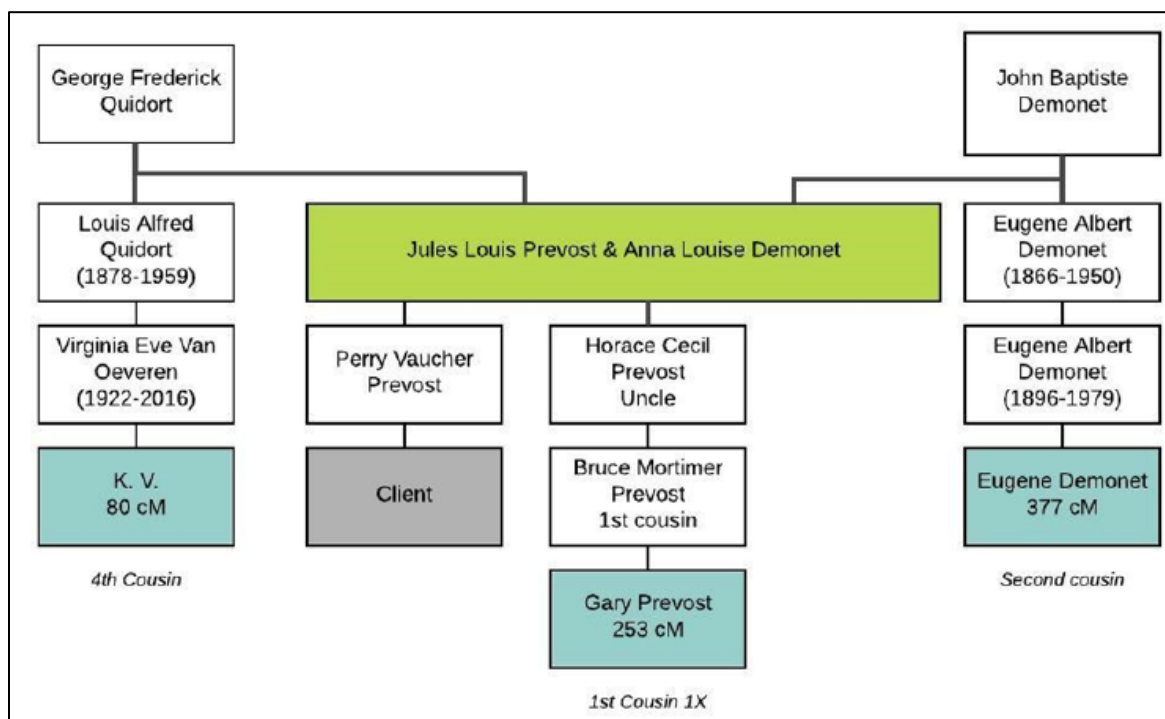
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The Four items above are enlargements of Jules' Birth records.

The following DNA match information was produced by the Ancestry.com Certified Genealogist Research Manager in a Summary letter on research on Jules Louis Prevost dated August 21, 2018. The person listed as K.V. is the great-grand daughter of Frederick Quidort and Mary Virginia Lane. This shows George Frederick Quidort (aka: Frederick George Quidort) as the least common denominator of matching DNA between the Quidort line and Prevost line.

"...K. V. She shares 142cM with Gary"; "she [K.V.] matches you through the Quidort line, but not the Lane line." This makes sense since Gary's great-great grandmother was Marie Francoise Melanie Prevost (Jules' mother). "We created a chart to show the relationships between you and K. V. and you and Eugene Demonet."



Relationship Chart between Gary Prevost, George Frederick Quidort and K.V.

The Ancestry.com manager further stated "While George Frederick Quidort was under 20 years of age when Jules Prevost was conceived, it is likely he was the father. DNA analysis shows you have matches on the Quidort line. It also appears George was in New York in 1862 and 1863, around the time of Jules' conception. We believe George Frederick Quidort was the father of Jules Prevost based on available records and DNA analysis."

During Jules' conception and birth period, the US Civil War was raging. The Civil War is touted as having started on April 12, 1861 and running through May 26, 1865 when Confederate Lt. Gen. Simon B. Buckner, acting for General Edmund Kirby Smith, signed a military convention surrendering the Confederate trans-Mississippi Department forces. Jules' mother immigrated to the US just five years prior to the official start of the war.

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For decades, prior to the 1860s it was common for riots to break out in New York City (NYC). The most severe riots were in the 1860s over the Civil War Draft. These were likely the most prolonged series of related riots in NYC. This was the time period where Jules was conceived, carried by his mother, and Jules was born and lived through.

In 1860 the population of New York City was 1,068,000. Below is a brief description of the city and the Draft Riots taken from the Book "Armies of the Streets: The New York City Draft Riots of 1863".

"But by 1860 the city was built up to Forty second Street, and here and there a few isolated rows of houses dotted the vacant lots to the north. The upper and middle classes were in the vanguard of the movement out of the older parts of town. In the 1850s, the phrase "above Bleecker" was a synonym for wealth and elegance, and in 1858 the fashionable Brick Church moved from Beekman Street in the Second Ward to the corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, "on the top of Murray Hill, in the most aristocratic quarter of the city." The great houses of the wealthy businessmen and bankers lined Fifth Avenue down as far as Fourteenth Street."

Travel by ferry was common and expensive, except near Brooklyn.

"Brooklyn, in contrast, was nearby, the ferries took only ten minutes to cross the East River, the fare was only two cents, and it was easy to get from the downtown section to the residential areas. Half an hour after leaving Manhattan, a traveler could be two miles from the ferry landings. Such advantages made Brooklyn "the City of Homes" for thousands of New Yorkers."

Jules was born in Brooklyn.

Many of the living quarters for immigrants were likely deplorable and unsanitary.

"The immigrants who swarmed into the city found it impossible to rent adequate living quarters. Instead, they were packed into slums that rivaled the rookeries of London in squalor and filth. Speculators bought up the old Knickerbocker mansions and merchants' town houses and divided the drawing rooms and halls into tiny compartments. Commercial buildings, too, were partitioned into hundreds of small cubicles to create "human beehives" like the infamous Old Brewery in the Sixth Ward or the Old Match Factory at the corner of Forsyth and Stanton streets, where a hundred families lived. Shacks were set in garden plots and backyards, and cellars were converted into apartments."

"Even the best tenements stood in filthy, reeking slum neighborhoods. In the late summer of 1863 the parents of Samuel Gompers, just arrived from England, went to live in a tenement on the corner of Houston and Attorney streets in the Eleventh Ward. Across the street was one of the area's many slaughterhouses. The cries of the animals and the stench of death filled the air so that the boy could not eat meat for months, even after his family moved away from this area, which was known as the "Place of Blood." More than two and a half million animals a year were killed in New York's 176 slaughterhouses, which were mostly in tenement districts. Many of them had poor connections with the sewers or discharged waste into sewers running against the grade, which were constantly getting clogged up and overflowing. The blood and putrefying offal filled the gutters, and it was common to see children daubing their faces with blood or sailing paper boats on pools of gore."

"In 1863 in New York 25,196 people died, a death rate of 1 to 35. Contemporary physicians estimated that two-thirds of these mortalities could have been avoided by better sanitation."

"The figures for the Fourth and Sixth wards, in contrast, were 1 to 25 and 1 to 24. Some tenements in those wards had death rates as high as 1 to 19."

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Riots and gangs were common during and before the 1860s. Disputes between ethnic groups were common. People started riots for almost any reason. Some causes and occurrences were labor disputes, capturing of run-away slaves, bar fights, elections, bad liquor, neighborhood brawls, gun fighting and more. Clubs and stones were used as well as guns.

“Mayor Daniel Tiemann personally led a platoon of police to put down an affray in the Sixth Ward, which "originated among a party of rowdies and was speedily swollen to large proportions by crowds of the 'fancy,' who rushed in from the neighboring streets. Clubs and stones were freely used and several Dead Rabbits [a gang] mixed in with the 'muss,' armed with guns and pistols, which they fired into the crowd at random.””

Fights also broke out among rival Fire Companies.

“The 1863 minute book of the Fire Commissioners, for example, shows that on February 23, Hook and Ladder Company Number 18 attacked Engine Company Number 26. On March 9 Hose Companies Number 9 and Number 50 slugged it out, and on June 1 Hook and Ladder Company Number 4 took on both Hose Company Number 1 and Hook and Ladder Company Number 3. In the winter of 1864-1865, five policemen were shot while trying to separate skirmishing firemen. One conflict in Broadway left a dozen men wounded. Five companies had to be disbanded, four of them for shooting at each other with pistols. Another beat a member of a rival company into insensibility and kicked his face in, disfiguring him for life.”

“Several times during New York City's riot years, the police and the civil authorities found that the disorders were beyond their control and had to call out the National Guard.”

Inflation was on the rise.

“Inflation was rampant, and wages failed to keep up with rocketing prices. By July 1863 retail prices had risen 43 percent since 1860, while wages had only gone up 12 percent.”

Some of the largest and widespread riots occurred over the Civil War Draft.

"The U.S. Congress resorted to the first draft in the country's history in March 1863." "As with the Confederates the year before, the inflow of volunteers was drying up, and the Union needed to keep the ranks filled. All able-bodied men between ages 20 and 45 were required to be enrolled and available for military service. Draftees were chosen by lottery. Once conscripted, a man could avoid service for that particular round of the draft either by paying a \$300 commutation fee or by hiring a substitute to take his place. ". "Just 10 days after Pickett's Charge at Gettysburg [July 3, 1863], a draft riot broke out in New York City and quickly turned into a race riot. At least 120 people were killed in the five-day melee, which remains one of the deadliest episodes of civil unrest in American history. This was neither the first nor the last draft riot to take place in the North, however. In fact, the last major riot would occur in March 1864 in Charleston, Illinois, one of the towns that had hosted a Lincoln-Douglas debate in 1858." [Conscription and the New York City draft riot]

“The house in which the draft office had been opened was one of a row of four. Policemen hustled the inhabitants of the other houses down the backstairs as the flames spread, telling them to leave everything behind and save their lives. A deputy provost marshal, Edward S. Vanderpoel, tried to persuade the men of the Black Joke to put out the fire, saying that all the equipment of the draft office had been destroyed and that innocent women and children might be hurt if the houses were burned down. He was promptly clubbed to the ground, and so was Officer John Cook, a policeman who tried to protect him.

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Now that the watching crowd had seen the draft office wrecked and the police put to flight, their natural tendency to violence and riot, their hostility to authority, and their dislike of the draft erupted. Some of them broke into the burning houses and carried off furniture and clothing. One man tried to save his belongings by throwing them out of the window. There was a crockery store in the third house of the row, and the crackle of the flames mingled with the crash of breaking china as the mob broke in and tore down the shelves.”

Description of how the Draft names were drawn.

“At nine o'clock, the doors of the office were opened, and Provost Marshal Charles E. Jenkins, standing on a table, read his orders to begin the draft. Slips of paper, bearing the names of all the men who had been enrolled, were put into a large hollow wheel mounted on a stand. One of the enrolling clerks was blindfolded, and a handle was attached to the wheel. It was turned, the clerk pulled out a slip, and the name of the first man drafted in New York City was called out: "William Jones, 49th Street near Tenth Avenue.”

Many people, out of protest of the Draft, did not go to work, but rather gathered in crowds ready to riot.

“He [Superintendent Kennedy of police headquarters downtown] sent out a general order: "To all precincts in New York and Brooklyn: Call in your reserves. Platoon and hold them at the station house subject to further orders." Then, leaving instructions to send reinforcements to the two draft offices, Kennedy set off uptown in his buggy to see what was going on there. It would have been far better if he had stayed at headquarters.”

“Seeing the crowds around the Ninth District office, Kennedy left his buggy several blocks away and walked up Lexington Avenue with his driver, Officer Mellen D. Murphy and William H. Kimball, a clerk at headquarters. The superintendent was in civilian clothes, but a former policeman called Francis Cusick recognized him. "Let's go in, boys!" he howled. "Stick together and we can lick all the damn police in the city. Here comes the son of a bitch Kennedy! Let's finish him!" Rushing up to Kennedy, he struck him a tremendous blow with his club and laid him senseless on the sidewalk. Turning to Murphy, Cusick brought his club down on the back of the officer's head. "You son of a bitch," shouted Cusick, tearing Murphy's uniform off, "now I've got you and I'll finish you." ³⁷ He beat and kicked Murphy into insensibility, while other rioters thrashed Kimball. Kennedy came to and made a dash to escape, but he was overtaken in a vacant lot and battered bloody.”

These Draft Riots continue all over the city and buildings were set on fire.

One firefighter appealed the crowd to allow the company to put out one of the fires.

“Finally, John Decker, chief engineer of the Fire Department, arrived, and after several failures, succeeded in getting the crowd to listen to him. Shouting, he said: Fellow citizens, I stand here before you to appeal to your commonsense. I will not say a word at present as to the rights of your cause. About the Draft you doubtless feel you are right. There is no mistake, it is a hard thing for a man to have to leave his home and go soldiering if he did not wish to go; but I can't argue that question now. You probably feel that you are right in what you have done. You came here to do a certain thing. You have done it. Now you ought to be satisfied. All the United States property is destroyed, and I now appeal to your common-sense to let us, as firemen, go to work and save the property of innocent men. The men whose houses are now burning are innocent. They have nothing to do with the Draft. They know nothing of it. They are hard-working men like yourselves. Now I ask you, will you let us go to work and put out this fire?”

The military was used to help stop the riots.

“During the late afternoon and evening, help arrived for the hard-pressed police. Federal troops from the forts in the harbor were brought to Manhattan, and militia detachments that, for one reason or another, had not been sent to Pennsylvania were collected and armed. Numbers of veterans and soldiers who were on leave or on recruiting duty volunteered their services. Admiral

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Paulding, the commander of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, sent over some marines and three howitzers.”

“Beyond the last barricade, the troops and police suddenly found themselves under a hail of stones and bricks from the houses on either side of the avenue. The soldiers sent a volley of bullets into the houses, and all at once everything was calm. As dusk fell, the rioters slipped away and the crowds broke up.”

The death toll from the riots of 1863 in New York City:

“One hot August night in 1865, George Templeton Strong came home after chatting with Superintendent Kennedy at the Union League Club. "Mr. Superintendent Kennedy," he later recorded in his diary, "tells me that there were killed, during the riots of 1863, 1,155 persons, exclusive of those who were supposed to have been smuggled to their graves. He thinks there were many deaths besides from injuries received in the course of that performance, because the number of deaths by sunstroke reported during August and the latter half of July 1863, was more than double the number of deaths from that cause during all the twenty-one summer months of the next preceding seven years. He supposes that many of our Keltic fellow citizens returned to their hod-carrying too soon after their heads had been broken by the locusts of his myrmidons." Tall tales about the numbers killed and wounded in the riots began to sprout almost as soon as the fighting ended. Judge Barnard, sentencing a rioter in Oyer and Terminer, referred to the "800 people killed." Governor Seymour, in his second annual message to the state legislature, passed on a police estimate that a thousand people had died. A detective working for the War Department gave the death toll as 1,462. Everyone had a motive for inflating the size of the count. The police wanted to demonstrate how brave and efficient they had been; Democrats wished to show how unpopular the draft and the rest of Lincoln's policies were; and Republicans hoped to persuade the federal government to declare martial law in New York City. The true number of deaths was much smaller than any of these figures. Using the official records, it can be definitely proved that 105 people lost their lives in the Draft Riots. Three people were reported missing. Three more died in falls from a roof or windows, and it is possible that they may have been taking part in the rioting. Two deaths were attributed by the press to injuries sustained during the riots, but the New York County Coroners did not do so. And a number of deaths can be related to the riots.”

“In the early 1870s, riots ceased in New York City. Though immigrants flooded in and poverty, misery, and overcrowding were worse than ever, there were no outbreaks of mass violence.”

The book from which the above accounts come from has hundreds of other documented riot stories. This is the environment in which Jules started his life. As a reminder, Jules' father, George Frederick Quidort, served during the US Civil War in and around NY.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Abraham Lincoln; Conscription Act and New York City Draft Riots; Battle of Gettysburg; Emancipation Proclamation US; Abraham Lincoln signs the Emancipation Proclamation during the third year of the American Civil War, making the abolition of slavery in the Confederate states an official war goal; The January Uprising breaks out in Poland; Arizona is organized as a United States territory; The first Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe horse race is held; First successful test of the CSA hand-propelled submarine H. L. Hunley; American Civil War: Battle of Gettysburg; General Robert E. Lee sends a letter of resignation to Confederate President Jefferson Davis (Davis refuses the request upon receipt); U.S. President Abraham Lincoln proclaims a national Thanksgiving Day; The Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Rail Road starts operations in Brooklyn, New York; this is now the oldest right-of-way on the New York City Subway, the largest rapid transit system in the United States, and one of the largest in the world; The Resolutions of the Geneva International Conference are signed by sixteen countries meeting in Geneva agreeing to form the International Red Cross]

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[World Events in year above: U.S. President – Abraham Lincoln; The New York Stock Exchange opens its first permanent headquarters at 10-12 Broad near Wall Street; John Deere receives a patent for ploughs; Tennessee adopts a new constitution that abolishes slavery; Assassination of Abraham Lincoln; Cornell University is authorized through a signed bill; The International Telegraph Union is founded; Grand Review of the Armies: Union Army troops parade down Pennsylvania Avenue (Washington, D.C.) to celebrate the end of the American Civil War; The Christian Mission, later renamed The Salvation Army, is founded; The U.S. Secret Service is founded; Wild Bill Hickok shoots Little Dave Tutt dead over a poker debt, in what is regarded as the first true western fast draw showdown; the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution is ratified, slavery is legally outlawed in the last two slave states of Kentucky and Delaware]



1866

Jules' age: 3; Jules' mother died.

According to a letter addressed to Leake and Watts Orphan House on Oct 1, 1873, Jules' mother, Marie Francoise Melanie Prevost (also known as Melanie or Malanie), died in July 1866.

A snippet of a handwritten letter in cursive script. The text reads: "Leake & Watts Orphan House Oct 1st 1873. B House Com^{rs} Gentlemen".

Leake & Watts Orphan House Oct 1st 1873.
B House Com^{rs}
Gentlemen

Letter to Leake and Watts (snippet 1).

A snippet of a handwritten letter in cursive script. The text reads: "of Jules Prevost born in New York Oct 3rd 1863 child of Lucien & Malena Prevost both of France date of marriage not known. The father died Jan 7 1873 and the mother July 1866 leaving the boy destitute and".

of Jules Prevost born in New York Oct 3rd 1863 child
of Lucien & Malena Prevost both of France date of
marriage not known. The father died Jan 7 1873 and
the mother July 1866 leaving the boy destitute and

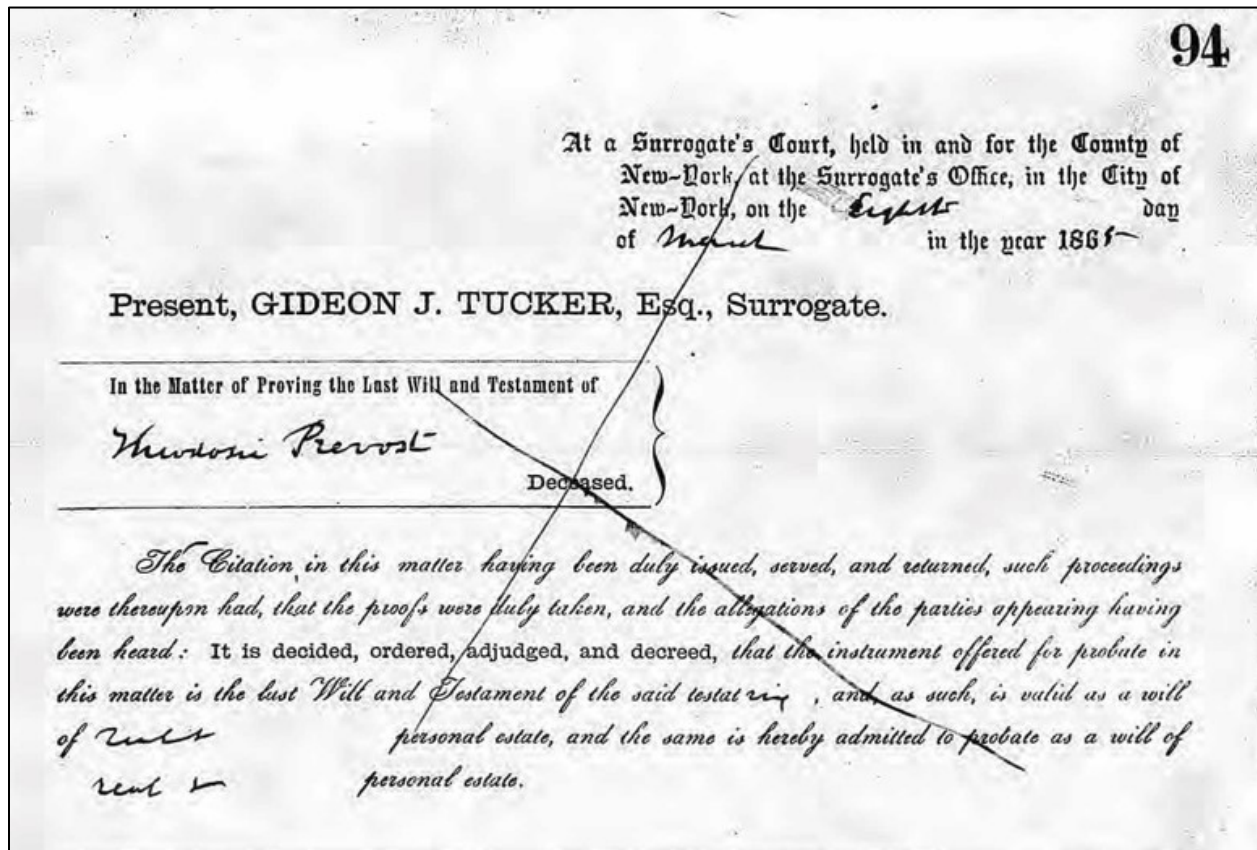
Letter to Leake and Watts (snippet 2).

Although Suciero is noted as being the father of Jules, Suciero was not the father of Jules. This was probably written to cover the fact that George F. Quidort was the father. Perhaps done out of embarrassment. The letter also states that the boy is destitute and without family. This is also not true since Quidort's sisters kept in touch with Jules... and the sponsor of the letter was likely very well known to the Quidort family as they lived in the same area and were involved in the same business.

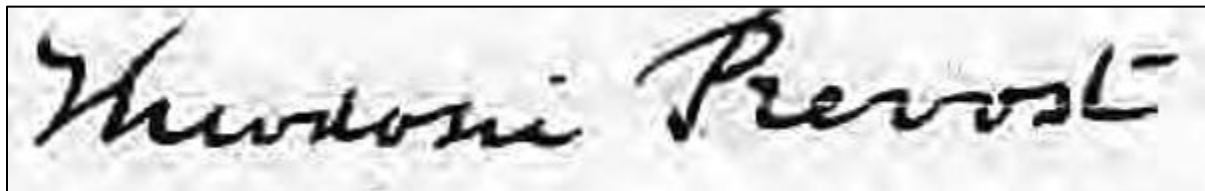
There is another Death record of a Prevost found, but the writing in the document seems to list the person as possibly "Theodosi" Prevost. Since the date of this Prevost seems to be recorded as March 8,

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1965, this is probably not Jules' mother. This information is provided as reference.... Just in case it is the same person.



Record of death of a Prevost, possibly, but not likely, Marie Prevost, Jules' mother.



Enlargement of above.

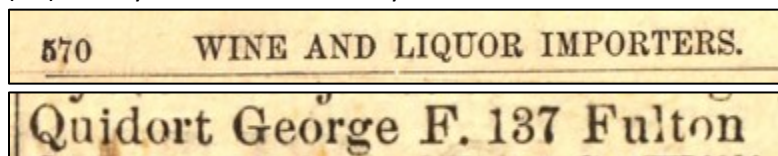
[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Andrew Johnson; Nobel invents dynamite; Austro-Prussian War; The first daylight bank robbery in United States history during peacetime takes place in Liberty, Missouri; The United States Congress overwhelmingly passes the Civil Rights Act of 1866; The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) is founded in New York City; The United States Congress approves the minting of a nickel 5-cent coin (nickel), eliminating its predecessor, the half dime; The Kingdom of Italy declares war on Austria; Reconstruction Treaty with Choctaw & Chickasaw, completing the abolition of slavery in the United States; Reconstruction: Tennessee becomes the first U.S. state to be readmitted to the Union following the American Civil War; The United States Congress passes legislation authorizing the four-star rank of General of the Army (later reestablished as a five-star rank); Lieutenant General Ulysses S. Grant becomes the first to have this rank; The Metric Act of 1866 becomes law and legalizes the standardization of weights and measures in the United States; Seward's Folly would be next year in 1867, the acquisition of Alaska by the United States]



1867

Jules' age: 4; Jules' father's address is listed in a directory, under Wine and Liquor Importers.

In an 1867 directory of New York, George F. Quidort, Jules' father, is listed at address of: 137 Fulton (NY). Many of the Quidort family members live on the same block and street of Fulton.



Many documents show that the Quidort family lived in the same area or street. This is additional evidence that the Quidort family were aware of who Jules was.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Andrew Johnson; African-American men are granted the right to vote in the District of Columbia; Nebraska is admitted as the 37th U.S. state; Seward's Folly, Alaska Purchase: Alaska is purchased for \$7.2 million from Alexander II of Russia, about 2 cents/acre (\$4.19/km²); The Reverend Thomas Baker, a Wesleyan Methodist missionary (b. in Playden, East Sussex, England) is cooked and eaten by Navatusila tribespeople at Nabutautau, Fiji; the Harvard School of Dental Medicine is established as the first dental school in the United States; The United States takes control of Midway Island; Alaska is transferred from Russia to the US, becoming the Department of Alaska; The last shōgun of Japan, Tokugawa Yoshinobu, tenders his resignation to Emperor Meiji; the railway air brake is invented; The game Parcheesi is introduced]



1868

Jules' age: 5; Anna Louise Demonet, Jules' future wife is born.

On November 13, 1868, Anna Louise Demonet is born in Brooklyn, NY to John Baptiste and Anna Cecile Demonet.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Andrew Johnson; The University of California is founded in Oakland; President Andrew Johnson is twice acquitted during his impeachment trial, by one vote in the United States Senate; Memorial Day is observed in the United States for the first time; The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution is ratified; Thomas Edison applies for his first patent, the electric vote recorder; American Indian Wars being fought; Thomas Humber invented the safety bicycle]



1869

Jules' age: 6; Jules is schooled in NY and in NJ.

In circa 1869, Jules is schooled in Brooklyn public school and at an academy in Plainfield, N.J.

"Prevost 's early education was obtained in Brooklyn public schools and at an academy in Plainfield, [NJ] NT. J. "

Since two of Jules' aunts (Catherine Angelina Quidort Obitz and Susan C./A. Quidodort Chamettez) were involved in Jules' early life (and later), Jules may have been schooled in Brooklyn, NY from circa 1869 to 1873 and in Plainfield, NJ after he was taken out of the orphanage (1877 to 1878/1880). Or, it could have been the other way around. Firm dates are not known.

Catherine Angelina Quidort Obitz, Jules' aunt, is known to have lived in Plainfield, NJ.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Andrew Johnson and Ulysses S. Grant; Elizabeth Cady Stanton is the first woman to testify before the United States Congress; The American Museum of Natural History is founded; Purdue University is founded; The first transcontinental railroad in North America is completed at Promontory, Utah, by the driving of the "golden spike"; Boston University is chartered; the Suez Canal, linking the Mediterranean Sea with the Red Sea, is inaugurated; American outlaw Jesse James commits his first confirmed bank robbery; The investment bank Goldman Sachs is founded]



1873

Jules' age: 10; Letter of petition to Leake and Watts to Amit Jules into the orphanage.

The following letters, dated Oct 1, 1873, show the petition and acceptance of Jules to the orphanage:

Leake & Watts Orphan House Oct 1st 1873.
To House Com^{rs}
Gentlemen
Mr. E. Chaumet doing
business at 120th Fattow St. N.Y. Applies for the admission
of Jules Prevost born in New York Oct 3.rd 1863 child
of Lucien & Malena Prevost both of France date of
Marriage not known. The Father died Jan 7 1873 and
the mother July 1866 leaving the boy destitute and
without relatives, He is healthy & intelligent

Approved: *Wm. L. R. E.*

Respectfully
Yours Ob^l Serv^t
Wm. L. R. E. Supt

Letter of request to admit Jules to the Leake and Watts orphanage: date: Oct 1, 1873.

1873. October 1st

Application of Mr
E. Charomet, doing
business 122 Fulton St
New York for the Admission
Jules Prevost aged 10 Years

In House Jan 3rd 1873
Read. Ordered on file &
admission approved

John M. [Signature]
[Signature]

Admission Jules to the Leake and Watts orphanage approved: date: Oct 1, 1873.

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It is not known why Leake and Watts was chosen to be the place for Jules. Perhaps since the Quidort family was of wealth, they wanted the best for Jules. Leake and Watts was the premiere orphanage of the time and eventually absorbed many other orphanages.

Although a "father's" name is mentioned in the above letter, there is no record of a Suciero Prevost and was probably a false name. DNA and other records show that Quidort was the true father. Since the Quidorts were a prominent family, and Susan Chambettaz was a guardian of Jules for a period of time, the letter was probably initiated by the Quidort family.

It is interesting that the writer of the Leake and Watts Orphan House letter, dated Oct. 1, 1873, notes that Jules, "the boy" is "healthy and intelligent". It often takes time with someone to know that they are healthy or of intelligence. It is likely that the person who sponsored this letter knew Jules and his demeanor. The likely, or possible person, who sponsored this letter was one of Jules' relatives on his fathers' side, most notably Susan (Quidort) Chambettaz / Chambettez or possibly Catherine Angelina (Quidort) Obitz. Susan was noted in several letters written years later so it is likely that the sponsor was Susan.

Co-located people involved in Jules' going to the orphanage:

The letter above states that "E. Charmet doing business at 122 Fulton St. N.Y." in 1873.

An 1853 directory puts G.F. Quidort's father, Eberhard (Jules' grandfather) at 140 Fulton and 75 Clinton.

An 1862 directory places an E. Charmet at 198 Clinton.

An 1863 directory places an E. Charmet at 198 Clinton with occupation of editor.

An 1865 Census lists H. Obitz and G.F. Quidort as being in the wine merchants.

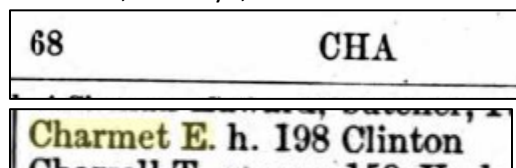
An 1867 directory places an E. Charmet at 5 William with occupation of [insurance] broker.

An 1867 directory, under the section for "wine and liquor importers", puts G.F. Quidort, Jules' father, at 137 Fulton.

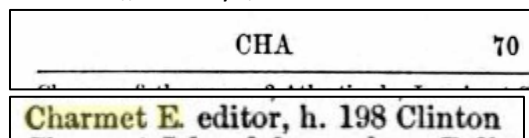
All these people lived and worked on the same block in NYC. It is most likely that all these people knew each other; and knew of Jules and who he was.... and very importantly who Jules' father was.

There was an E. Charmet found in several U.S. City Directories publications. It was Mr. E. Charmet that applied to have Jules admitted to the orphanage. Charmet was also a "broker", which likely meant an insurance broker. Jules' father, G.F. Quidort, was involved in insurance as well. Both Quidort and Charmet were listed under the Wine/Liquor sections. Below are some of the addresses of E. Charmet during different periods:

1862: 198 Clinton, Brooklyn, NY

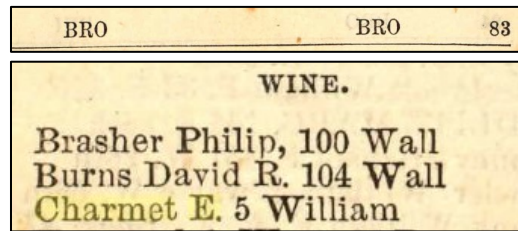


1863: 198 Clinton,, Brooklyn, NY

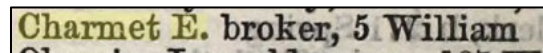


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1867: 5 William, NY, NY

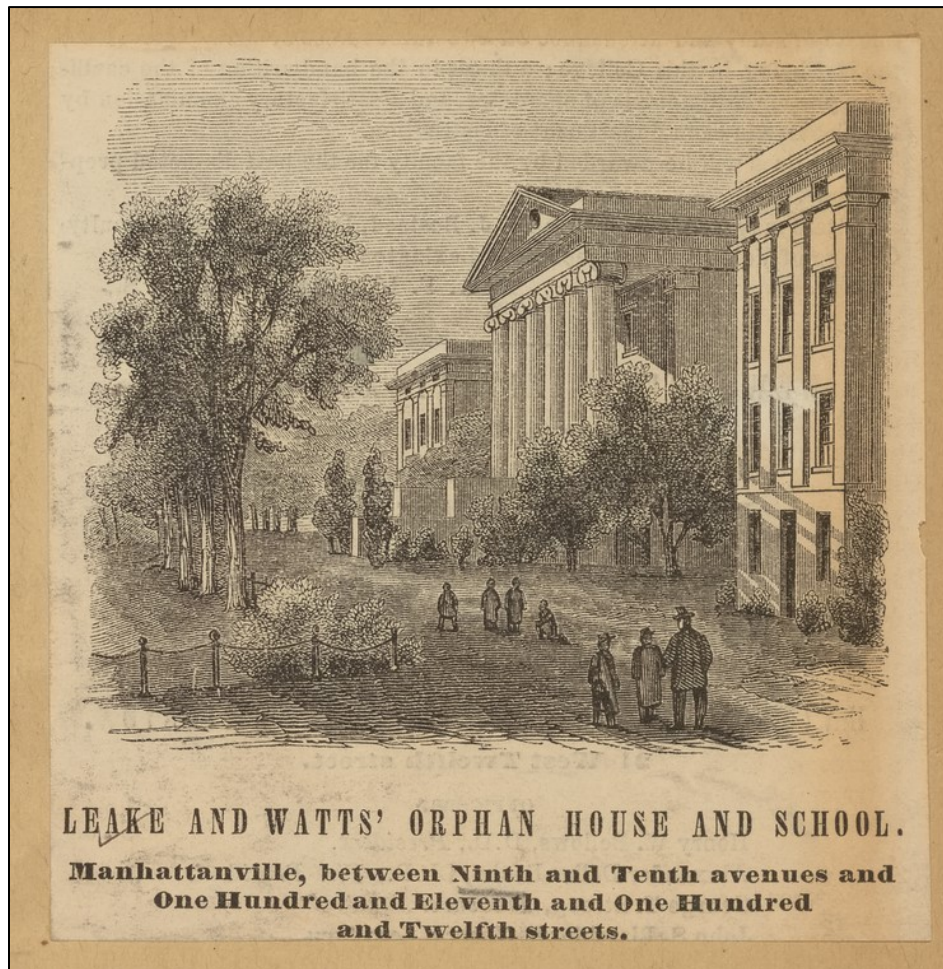


1867: 5 William, NY, NY



No other documentation on Jules' mother, "Malena" (aka: Melanie / Malenia), has been identified. It is possible that Suciero was a real person, but Jules' mother was born as a Prevost. It is possible, but unlikely she married another Prevost. No death records, or other census records, could be located with the mention of her name. It is possible that she did die in the year indicated or she could have run away and potentially changed her name.

Below are a few renderings and photos of the Leake and Watts Orphanage.



Leake and Watts' Orphan House: date unknown.



Leake and Watts' Orphan House: date unknown.



Leake and Watts' Orphan House: date unknown.

Leake and Watts' Orphan House, "originally located at Trinity Church,[2] a new building for the orphanage at West 112th Street in Morningside Heights, Manhattan, was completed in 1843, designed by Ithiel Town and constructed by Samuel Thomson in the Greek revival style". In 2018, Leake & Watts changed its name to Rising Ground. [Wikipedia]

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Leake and Watts' Orphan House: date unknown.



Circa 2022: The original Leake and Watts building. "In 1843, the Leake and Watts Orphan House opened at 112th Street and Amsterdam Avenue"



Circa 2022: The original Leake and Watts building. “In 1843, the Leake and Watts Orphan House opened at 112th Street and Amsterdam Avenue”



Leake and Watts building below red arrow.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Ulysses S. Grant; Canadian Northwest Mounties begun; Japan adopts the Gregorian calendar; American Indian Wars: Modoc War: First Battle of the Stronghold – Modoc Indians defeat the United States Army; The Coinage Act of 1873 in the United States is signed into law by President Ulysses S. Grant; coming into effect on April 1, it ends bimetallism in the U.S., and places the country on the gold standard; British ocean liner RMS Atlantic sinks off Nova Scotia, killing 547; Henry Rose exhibits barbed wire at an Illinois county fair, which is taken up by Joseph Glidden and Jacob Haish, who invent a machine to mass-produce it; Levi Strauss and Jacob Davis receive United States

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patent#139121, for using copper rivets to strengthen the pockets of denim work pants. Levi Strauss & Co. begins manufacturing the famous Levi's brand of jeans, using fabric from the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company in Manchester, New Hampshire; The Preakness Stakes horse race is run for the first time in Baltimore; A New York stock market crash helps to trigger the Panic of 1873, part of the Long Depression; Coors Brewing Company begins making beer in Golden, Colorado]



1877

Jules' age: 14; Jules was Baptized Jules Confirmed; Jules sings in church choir; Jules released from orphanage.

May 20, 1877

Jules apparently attended St. Michael's Church at 88th Street & 10 Ave in NY because he was noted as being Baptized and confirmed by Bishop Potter.

St. Michael's Church,
99th Street & 10th Avenue.
New York, *Jun 22 1877*

I hereby certify that Jules
Prevost was baptised in this
Church on the 20th day of
May 1877 & was confirmed
by Rev. Peter on the 3rd day
of June 1877 & admitted
to the Holy Communion.

Thomas M. Davis,
Rector of St. Michael's
New York City.

Letter of Baptism and Confirmation, May 20, 1877

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary



St. Michael's Church at 99th street and 10th avenue, New York, NY



St. Michael's Church at 99th street and 10th avenue, New York, NY

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary



St. Michael's Church at 99th street and 10th avenue, New York, NY



St. Michael's Church at 99th street and 10th avenue, New York, NY

July 1877 (est.)

Jules sings in choir at St. Michael's Church and influenced to enter the ministry.

"At St. Michael's Church, New York City, where Jules sang in the choir and was confirmed at age fourteen, he met two clergymen, the Rev. Dr. Thomas M. Peters and the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, father and son, who influenced his decision to enter the ministry. "

December 07, 1877

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

Mrs. S. Chambettaz applies to get Jules out of the orphanage, to be sent to Toledo, Ohio, or if that fails then send to school.

A letter was written to the Leake and Watts Orphanage by R.M. Haydew on behalf of Mrs. S. Chambettaz to release Jules from the orphanage.


By one account, "A relative, Mrs. Susan Chambettaz, whom he called "Aunt Susan", had charge of his adolescent years. "

Since this letter was written by a second part to Susan, and written somewhat formally, it is likely that during Jules' time in the orphanage there was minimal contact with his aunts. Although the letter states that Susan is "not related to the boy", by all other accounts she was related. This was probably a statement made to distance the Quidort family from a child that was born out of wedlock. It is also interesting to note that Susan is stated as not only acted as his guardian for many years, but she is also a lady of means. This would indicate that Susan knew Jules prior to going into the orphanage since guardianship is relinquished upon entering a child into an orphanage. The note of the boy's entering into the Goods Business of a relative also indicates that Susan knows of other related family members of Jules. Keep in mind that there are Quidorts, and possibly Prevosts, in the Ohio area according to current records.

Lease & Watts Orphan House.
December 7th 1877.

To The House Committee,
Gentlemen, Mrs S. Chaubetty,
residing at No 248 East 34th St., respectfully ap-
plies to have surrendered to her sister, Provost,
aged 14 years in Oct last. Mrs Chaubetty is
not related to the boy, but has for many years
past acted as his guardian. She is a lady of
means & apparently of unusually good judgment.
She has partially made arrangements for the boy's
entering the Dry Goods Business of a relative in
Toledo Ohio, but should this plan fail she intends
sending him to school this Winter & assisting him as
soon as possible to some suitable employment.

Very Respectfully Yours,
R. M. Hayden.
Supt.

Approved: 

Letter of request to remove Jules from orphanage: December 7, 1877

December 7th 1877.

Application of Mrs.
S. Chaubertoy residing
at 248 E 34th St for
the Surrender of Jules.
Prevost aged 14 years
Oct 13. 1877.

Interim Com
May 29. 1878 Read
ordered on file and
amended approved
M. M. S. J. S.
Heav

Letter of approval to remove Jules from orphanage: December 7, 1877

After Jules gets out from the orphanage, he likely finishes his elementary and high schooling in either Brooklyn public schools, or more likely the academy in or near Plainfield, NJ.

As for the Toledo, Ohio connection in the letter; The Quidorts are known to have lived in Ohio in the greater Toledo / Cleveland area.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Ulysses S. Grant; Alexander Graham Bell submits for a telephone patent last year in 1876; The first human cannonball act in the British Isles; Russo-Turkish War (1877–1878): Russia declares war on the Ottoman Empire; American astronomer Asaph Hall discovers Deimos, the outer moon of Mars; Asaph Hall discovers Phobos, the inner moon of Mars; American Indian Wars: Oglala Sioux chief Crazy Horse is bayoneted by a United States soldier, after resisting confinement in a guardhouse at Fort Robinson in Nebraska; Thomas Edison announces his invention of the phonograph, a machine that can record sound, considered Edison's first great invention. Edison demonstrates the device for the first time on November 29]



1878

Jules' age: 15; Jules signed aboard a sailing ship, possible a merchant or military ship circa 1878 to 1880.

There are a few records recounting, in brief, Jules' time at sea.

About 1880 (+/-) he signed aboard a ship as mess boy, living at sea for a period of two years and visiting Spain and Portugal. The most notable mention of Jules L. Prevost being aboard a ship is from the Valley Forge Historical Society, Valley Forge, PA, publication "The Picket Post", dated 1965, where it is stated that Jules was "living at sea for a period of two years and visiting Spain and Portugal during this interval."



Six of The Picket Post periodicals original printings. Gary Prevost in background.

Another notation in the LIBRARY OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, full text of "The College of Physicians of Philadelphia", dated circa August 24, 1912, states: "About 1880 he [Rev. Jules L. Prevost] signed aboard a sailing ship as mess boy, living at sea for a period of two years and visiting Spain and Portugal during this interval."

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

an academy in Plainfield, N. J. About 1880 he signed aboard a sailing ship as mess boy, living at sea for a period of two years and visiting Spain and Portugal during this interval. Schooled by books as well as travel he received

FOUND INSIDE – PAGE 24

JULES L. PREVOST by Fred B. ROGERS, M. D. Reprinted from Transactions and Studies of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 4 Ser living at sea for a period of two years and visiting Spain and Portugal during this interval .

Jules' father (Quidort) and grandfather (Quidort) were wine and liquor importers / merchants (as well as his uncle Mr. Obitz). It is possible that Jules' father put Jules in contact with a captain of a merchant vessel for Jules' sailing experiences. The Quidorts were very likely to have connections in the shipping business.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Rutherford Birchard Hayes; The phonograph is patented by Thomas Edison; The Tokyo Stock Exchange is established; The world's first recorded floodlit football fixture is played at Bramall Lane, in Sheffield, England; The United States territory of New Mexico is linked to the rest of the nation by railroad for the first time; Yellow fever in the Mississippi Valley kills over 13,000; E. Remington and Sons, in the United States, introduce their No. 2 typewriter, the first with a shift key, enabling production of lower as well as upper case characters]

1880

Jules' age: 17; Jules is listed in US Census as having residence at the Delmonico Hotel; Jules' future wife, Louise writes to her grandfather with mention of Jules; Jules sails to Spain [see 1878].

In the 1880 US Census, dated as June 8, 1880, Jules is listed as "Hall Boy"; and resident of the Delmonico Hotel at Fifth Ave, NY, NY. Although Jules was known to have another residence, Jules could have been listed as mistaken resident, being a worker, or this was possibly a second residence.

1880 United States Federal Census for Jules Prevost

New York > New York > New York City > 278

[7-296.]

Page No. 17
Supervisor's Dist. No. 1
Enumeration Dist. No. 278

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1879, and ends May 31, 1880.
Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.
Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

RECEIVED AUGUST 1, 1880

SCHEDULE I.—Inhabitants in New York City, in the County of New York, State of New York
enumerated by me on the Eighth day of June, 1880.

Eugene J. Jager
Enumerator.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

Street	House No	Dwelling	Family N	Name	Race	Sex	Age	Birth Mo	Relation	Single	Married	Widow/W	Married C	Occupation	Months U
				Delmonico's Hotel											
	84 120			Thielman	Scap.	M	28			/				Washer	
				Rossini	Dominick	M	36		Widow/Man	/				Servant	✓
				Prevost	Jules	M	17		Hall Boy	/					✓

1880 Census; see Jules listed below the yellow highlight.

Jules spends time with his future wife Anna Louise Demonet?

The following letter, translated from French, and is circa 1880s, indicates that Jules and Louise will be spending time in Plainfield, [NJ]. It is not known if this "Jules" was Jules L. Prevost or Jules Demonet, a relative of Anna Louise Demonet:

"Unfortunately I can't stay longer than 10 days because of the boys who only have a little vacation. Jules, Louise and myself are going to spend the 4th of July at Plainfield. Jules only has vacation until Wednesday. He will come to visit you one Sunday this summer".

Since Jules L. Prevost and Anna Louise Demonet were lifelong friends / "sweethearts" (as noted in another document), it is very possible this reference is to Jules L. Prevost.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Rutherford Birchard Hayes; Edison devises the first practical electric lights; Alexander Graham Bell and Charles Sumner (US) invent the photophone, a wireless telephone that transmits sound on a beam of light; The first electric streetlight is installed in Wabash, Indiana; Wabash, Indiana, becomes the first electrically lit city in the world; In Menlo Park, New Jersey, Thomas Edison performs the first test of his electric railway; France annexes Tahiti; The first cash register is patented]



1882

Jules' age: 19; Jules [age 19 yrs.] Received teacher's certificate and taught at public school in FL.

Jules teaches in Florida, then returns to New York:

"Schooled by books as well as travel, he received a teacher's certificate, 2nd class, from the Board of Instruction, Nassau Co, Florida, on September 15, 1882, and taught at Public School No. 42 at Oak Grove and then in a school at Callahan, Duval County, Florida. Returning to New York City in 1885..."

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Chester A. Arthur; The Standard Oil Trust is secretly created in the United States to control multiple corporations set up by John D. Rockefeller and his associates; American showman P. T. Barnum acquires the elephant Jumbo from the London Zoo; Polygamy is made a

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

felony by the Edmunds Act, passed by the United States Congress; Old West outlaw Jesse James is shot in the back of the head and killed by Robert Ford in St. Joseph, Missouri; the world's first trolleybus, begins operation in Berlin; The Chinese Exclusion Act is the first important law which restricts immigration into the United States; U.S. presidential assassin Charles J. Guiteau is hanged in Washington, D.C. [he shot U.S. President James A. Garfield]; Standard Oil of New Jersey, the company presently known as ExxonMobil, is established; Thomas Edison flips the switch to the first commercial electrical power plant in the United States, lighting one square mile of lower Manhattan; The first United States Labor Day parade is held in New York City; Nikola Tesla claims this is when he conceives the rotating magnetic field principle, which he later uses to invent his induction motor]



1884

Jules' age: 21; Jules resides at same address as Susan Chambettaz; he also is involved with the Leak & Watts Constitution.

On December 7, 1877, Jules' aunt, Mrs. S. Chambettaz requests to get Jules out of the orphanage. Her address is shown to be 248 E. 34th. St., [NY]. In 1884, in a letter discussing the Constitution of Leake and Watts, Jules' address is written as 248 E. 34th. St., New York City.

December 7th 1877.
Application of Mrs.
S. Chambetta, residing
at 248 E 34th St for
the Surrender of Jules
Prevost aged 14 years
Oct 13. 1877.

In Home Com
May 29. 1878 Read
ordered a file and
amended approp
M. M. J. J.
Near

Susan Chambetta's request to get Jules out of the orphanage.

214 W 17th St
Jules L. Prevost,
248 East 34th Street
New York City
Robt. J. Wallace

Snippet of 1884 (Nov 8) letter of Jules' address: same as his aunt Susan's address listed in 1877.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Chester A. Arthur; Mark Twain's Huckleberry Finn published; At the Berlin Conference, European leaders divide up Africa; The eight-hour workday is first proclaimed by

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions in the United States; The cornerstone for the Statue of Liberty is laid on Bedloe's Island, in New York Harbor; The invention of local anesthesia by Karl Koller is made public at a medical congress in Heidelberg, Germany; The United States Naval War College is established in Newport, Rhode Island; The International Meridian Conference in Washington, D.C., fixes the Greenwich meridian as the world's prime meridian; The Washington Monument is completed in Washington, D.C., becoming the tallest structure in the world at this date; Mark Twain's Adventures of Huckleberry Finn is first published, in London; The first Christian missionary arrives in Korea]



1885

Jules' age: 22; Jules returns to NY from teaching FL; another account of his aunt Catherine Obitz living in Plainfield, NJ; Jules spends two years as an entry clerk at the Roosevelt Hospital; Studies medical cases and sees autopsies.

Jules works as an entry clerk at the Roosevelt Hospital:

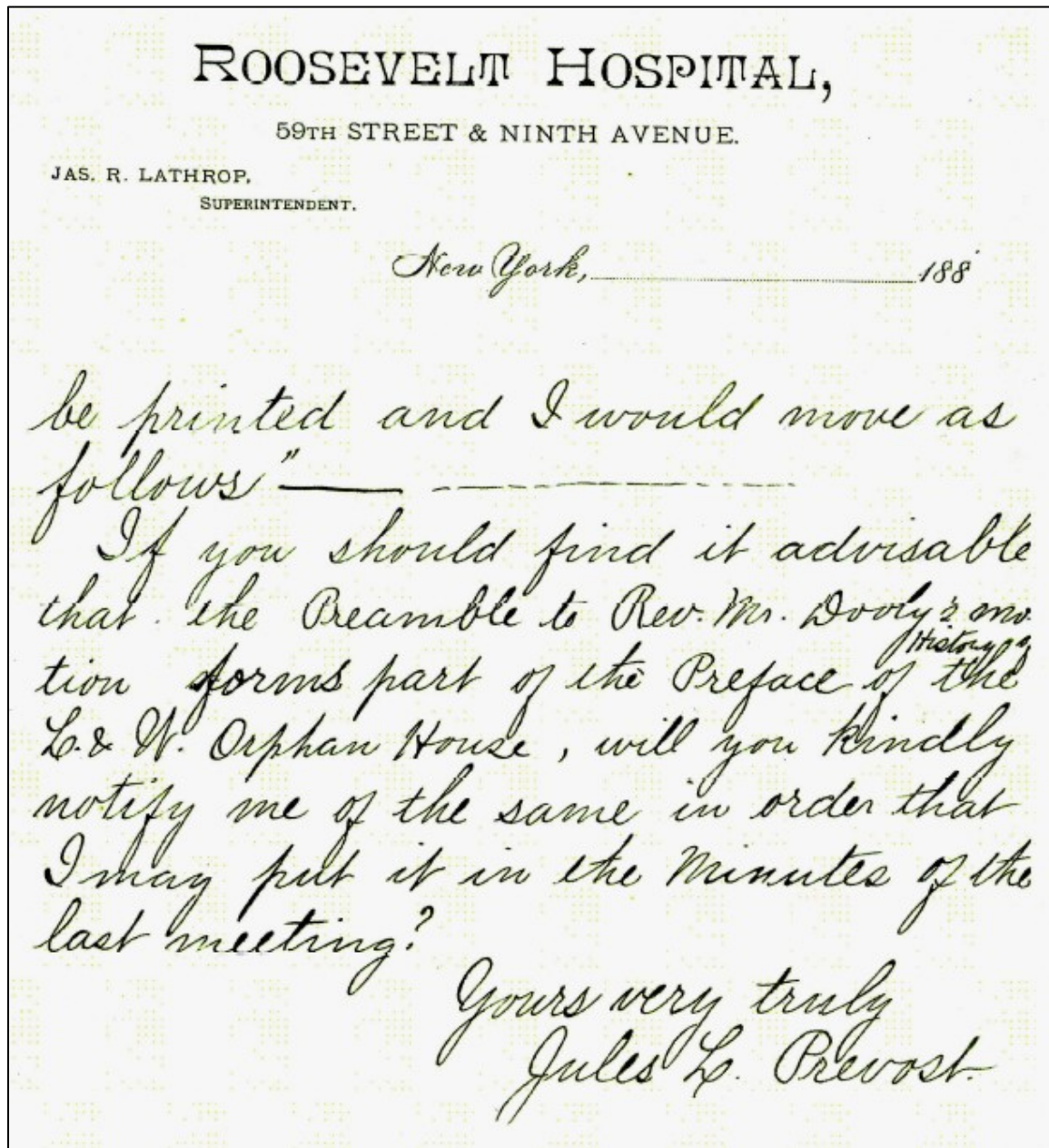
"Returning to New York City in 1885 [April], [from teaching in Florida] Prevost spent two years as entry clerk at the Roosevelt Hospital, learning much that would help him in future years. "



Dr. Jules Louis Prevost of Glen Loch, Pa., studied for holy orders but he had first spent two years as entry clerk in one of the large hospitals of New York, with many opportunities for studying cases, seeing autopsies, etc., and this aroused his interest in medicine. When he found himself destined to

Quote from Medical Times, New York, January 1921.

Below is a letter from Jules regarding Leake and Watts (L&W) Orphan House on Roosevelt Hospital letterhead.



Letter from Jules to a person regarding Leake and Watts; date is circa 1885

Roosevelt Hospital timeline and history:

"The Hospital opened in 1871 on West 59th Street between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. At its opening, Roosevelt Hospital was considered one of the most modern hospitals in the country."

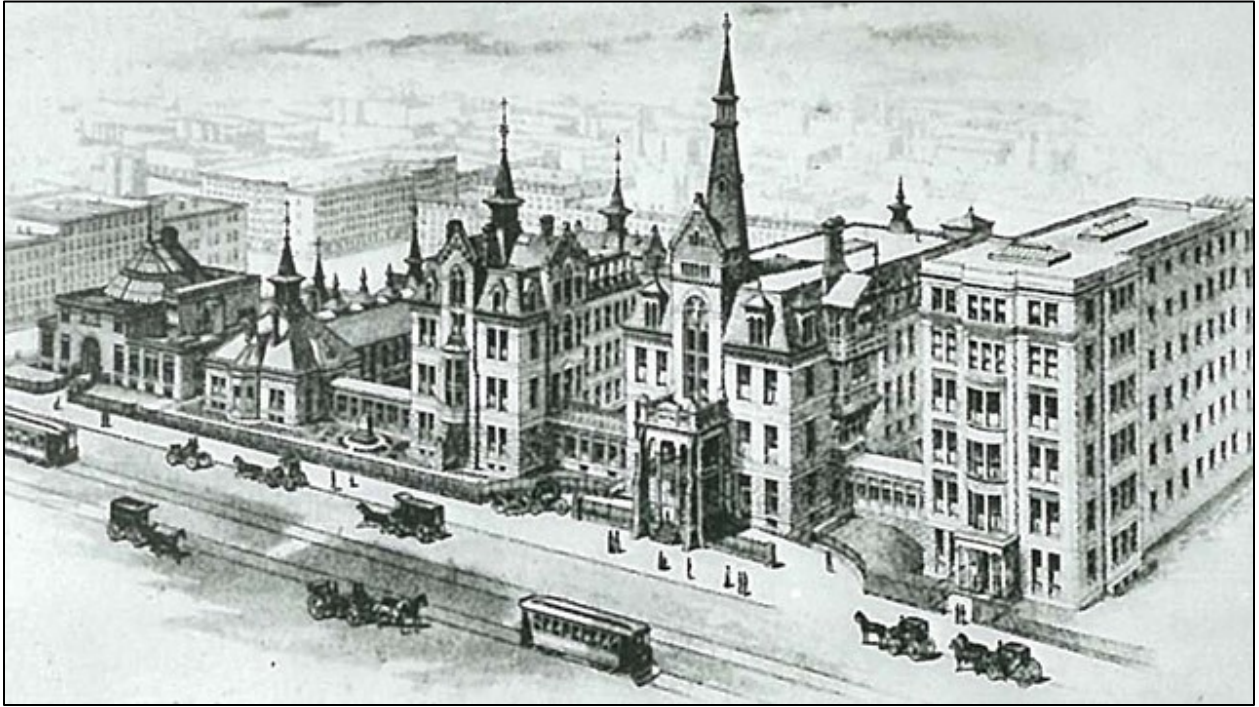
1868/1869 –

April 5: A plot of land, a square block plot bordered by West 58th and West 59th Streets and 9th and 10th Avenues, is purchased from Hospital Trustee Augustus Schell for \$185,000. The land had been part of the old Somarindyck Farm which was originally part of a land grant from Gov. Nicolls in 1667 and had come into possession of the de Lancey family in 1729. That family lost it in the Revolutionary War because of Tory activities, and it was sold in 1785 to John Somarindyck. Laid cornerstone of Roosevelt Hospital on October 29.

1871 – Roosevelt Hospital dedicated and opened on November 2.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

1877 – Initiated a horse-drawn ambulance service.



Roosevelt Hospital: circa mid to late 1800s



Roosevelt Hospital: circa mid to late 1800s; colorized.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary



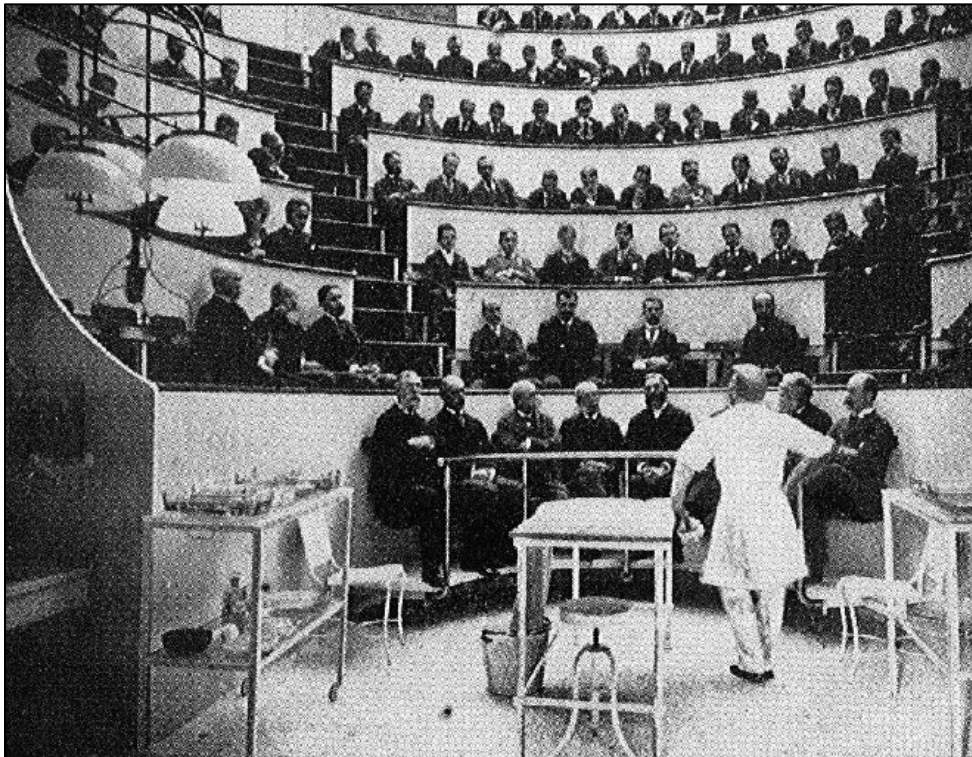
Roosevelt Hospital, circa 1871



Roosevelt Hospital, date unknown



The new horse drawn Roosevelt Hospital Ambulance. Circa 1877

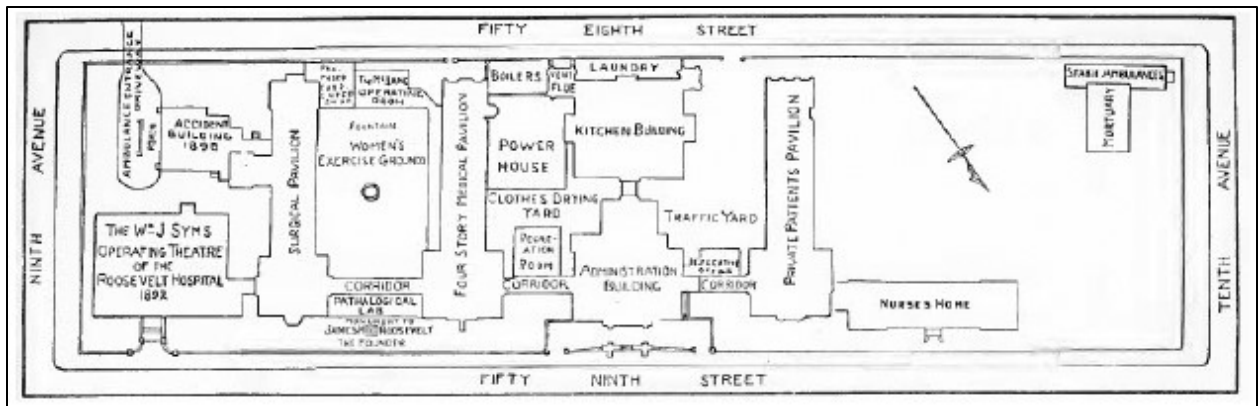


Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

The Syms Operating Theatre at the Roosevelt Hospital. Circa 1892.



The new modern Roosevelt Hospital ambulance arrives. Circa 1900.



Plot Plan of the Hospital Block with new Nurses' Residence on right. Circa 1911.



Roosevelt Hospital, now known as Mount Sinai West, which is next to St. Luke’s Hospital, now called Mount Sinai Morningside. Circa 2022.

Jules’ aunt, Catherine Obetz / Obetz is documented as living in Plainfield, NJ. Note that this is the same town that Jules’ was recorded as attending an academy in his youth. Hilliard Obetz is Catherine’s husband. [note various spellings].

Catherine Obetz in the New Jersey, U.S., State Census, 1885	
<u>Detail</u>	Source
Name:	Catherine Obetz
Gender:	Female
Age:	5 To 20
Birth Year:	1865-1880
Residence Year:	1885
Residence Place:	North Plainfield, Mountain Avenue, Somerset, New Jersey, USA
Page number:	27
Household Members (Name)	Age
Hilliard Obetz	20 To 60
Catherine Obetz	5 To 20
Alfred Obetz	5 To 20

Text format of Census, 1885. Shows that Hilliard and Catherine Obetz lived in Plainfield, NJ.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

Institute of Technology is established; The U.S. Patent Office acknowledges this date as the day Dr Pepper is served for the very first time; the exact date of Dr. Pepper's invention is unknown]



1886

Jules' age: 23; Jules' aunt, Catherine A. Obitz, noted as living in Plainfield, NJ as of June 19th; Jules writes letter on Roosevelt Hospital letterhead; Louise Demonet in Plainfield, NJ; Jules receives a letter at the Roosevelt Hospital with travel instructions; Jules is listed as a resident at the Philadelphia School of Divinity; Jules' future second wife, Ethel Patterson is born, she would first marry Milton Aubrey Pyle before marrying Jules.

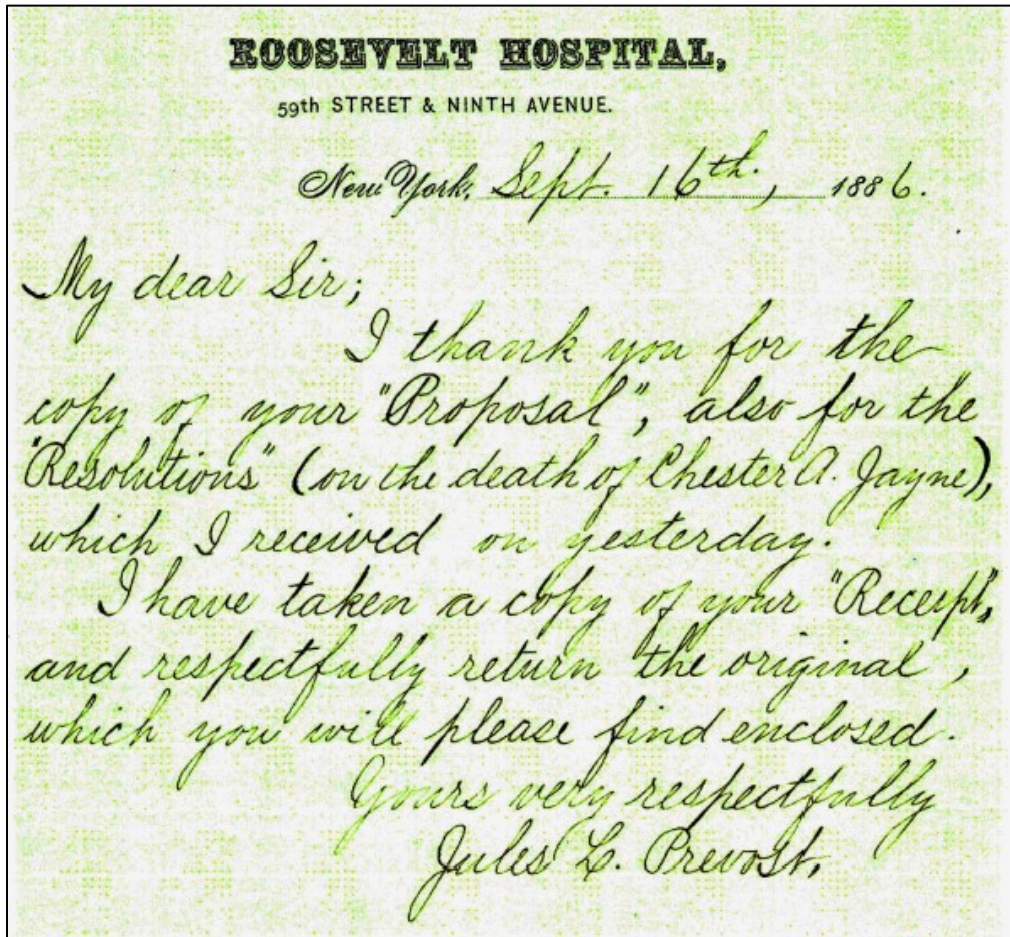
Below shows that Jules' aunt Catherine is living in Plainfield, NJ.

A snippet of handwritten text from a will, written in cursive on lined paper. The text reads: "York City. Catherine A Obitz a daughter who resides at Plainfield New Jersey. and". The snippet is enclosed in a rectangular border.

York City. Catherine A Obitz
a daughter who resides at
Plainfield New Jersey. and

Snippet from Last Will and Testament of Catherine Quidort (Jules' grandmother on father's side)

Jules writes letter on Roosevelt Hospital letterhead on Sept 16, 1886. This is further indication that Jules' worked at the Hospital.



Jules letter on Roosevelt Hospital letterhead.

The following new article, posted on September 24, 1886, is a good indicator that Louise Demonet (Jules' future wife) knew people in Plainfield, NJ. Jules' aunt also lived in Plainfield, NJ. The Crow (Crowe) family was related to the Demonet family. George A Crowe married Louise Demonet' aunt, Marie S. Vaucher.

The Courier-News
24 Sep 1886, Fri · Page 1

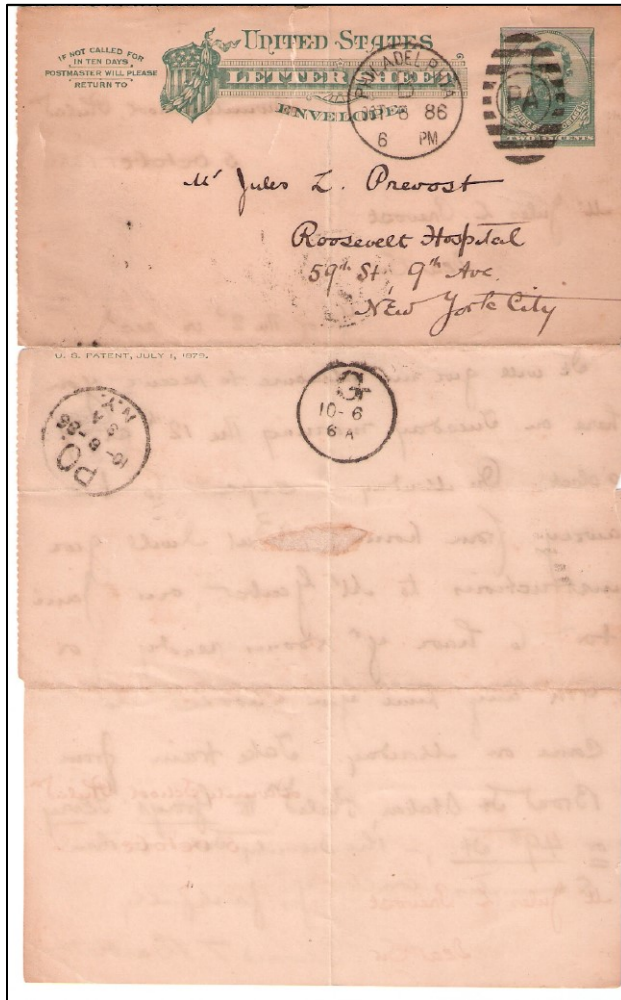


Miss **Louise DeMonet** and Miss Mamie Crow of Spring Valley, Rockland County, N. Y., are visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Laine of West Front and Liberty streets.

News Article of Louise Demonet in Plainfield, NJ.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

The letter written to Jules on October 5, 1886, and addressed to him at the Roosevelt Hospital, is further indication that Jules worked at the hospital. This may be a letter to Jules just after Jules was accepted to the Divinity School at Philadelphia. This would be Jules' transitioning from working at the hospital and starting school at the Divinity School. The letter states "to have your room ready".



Letter to Jules at Roosevelt Hospital; side 1.

Rev. Ed. J. Bartlett

Divinity School, Philad^a

5 October 1886

M^r Jules L. Prevost

Dear Sir:

Y^{rs} of the 2^d is rec^d.

It will give me pleasure to receive you here on Tuesday morning the 12th at 9 o'clock. On Monday I expect to be away from home. But I will give instructions to M^r Garber, our janitor, to have y^r rooms ready for you any time you choose to come on Monday. Take train from Broad St Station, Philad^a, to Gray's Ferry or 49th St., - the Divinity Sch. is then 5 minutes walk.

Y^{rs} faithfully
Edward J. Bartlett

Letter to Jules at Roosevelt Hospital, Directions to the Divinity School; side 2.

November 1, 1886: Ethel Patterson is born (Jules' eventual second wife).

In December of 1886, Jules is formerly listed as a resident at the Divinity School for matriculation. His graduation date is listed to be June of 1890.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

Matriculation, December 1886			College Grad	Parochial Relations	Grad. etc.
Loc.	Names	Residence			
Wash.	Simon Lord Hillman	1910 Hamilton St, Philad ^a	Hobart	Holy Trinity, Philad ^a	June 1888
N. Y.	Wynknight McGowan	Divinity School	"	"	Three years, without Diploma
Conn.	George Almon Alcott	"	S. Stephen's	Belmont Brooks, W. Philad ^a	Hon. Dean, Berkeley,
Pa.	Kimfield Scott Baur	West Philad ^a	"	Savior, W. Philad ^a	June 1889
Pa.	Newton Black	"	High School	"	June 1889
Easton	William Du Hamel	Divinity School	Oleware	"	Dropped: Ordained, Nov. 1887
Pa.	Albert William Wright	"	Union Pa	S. Mark's, Frankford	Hon. Dean, Gen. Sec. Nov 86
Cent. Pa.	Wm Patterson Taylor	"	Lalugh	"	June 1889
N. J.	John Warnock	531 Berkeley St, Camden, N. J.	"	Savior, Camden,	June 1890
Pa.	John Henry Simons	Philad ^a	"	Christ Ch., Philad ^a	Hon. Dean, Gen. Sec. July
N. Y.	Jules Louis Prevost	Divinity School	"	"	June 1890
Cent. Pa.	Jacob Mitchell Kozicki	"	"	"	Left, June 1887, end of Special course

Full view of the list of residents; December 1886 (Jules' name is second from bottom).

N. Y. Jules Louis Prevost,

Enlargement of residence listing.

A few pictures of the Divinity School are shown below.

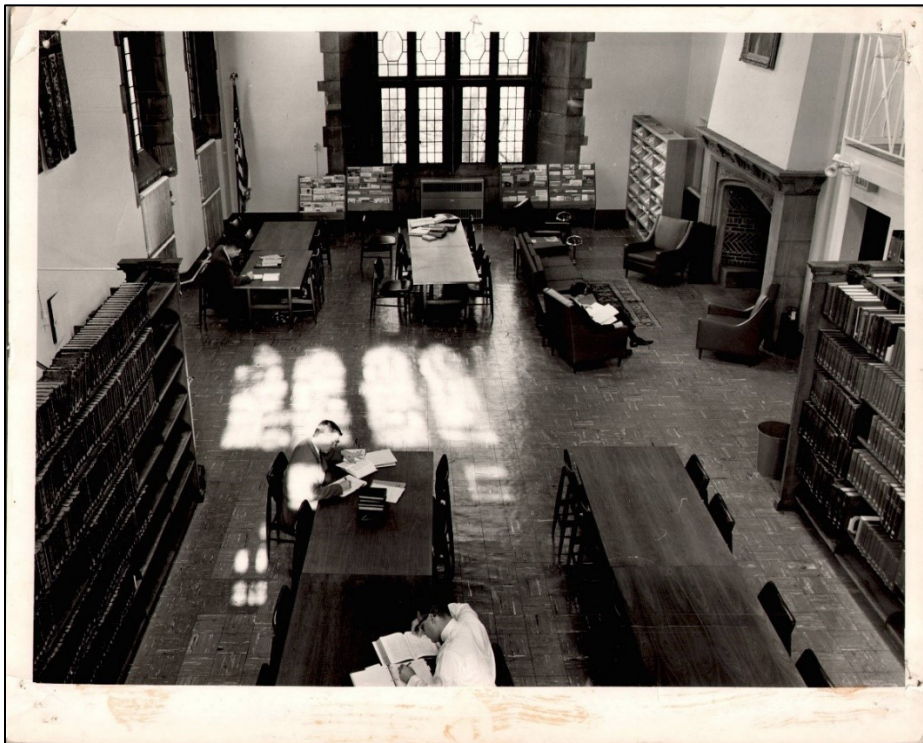


Pennsylvania Divinity School; 1905

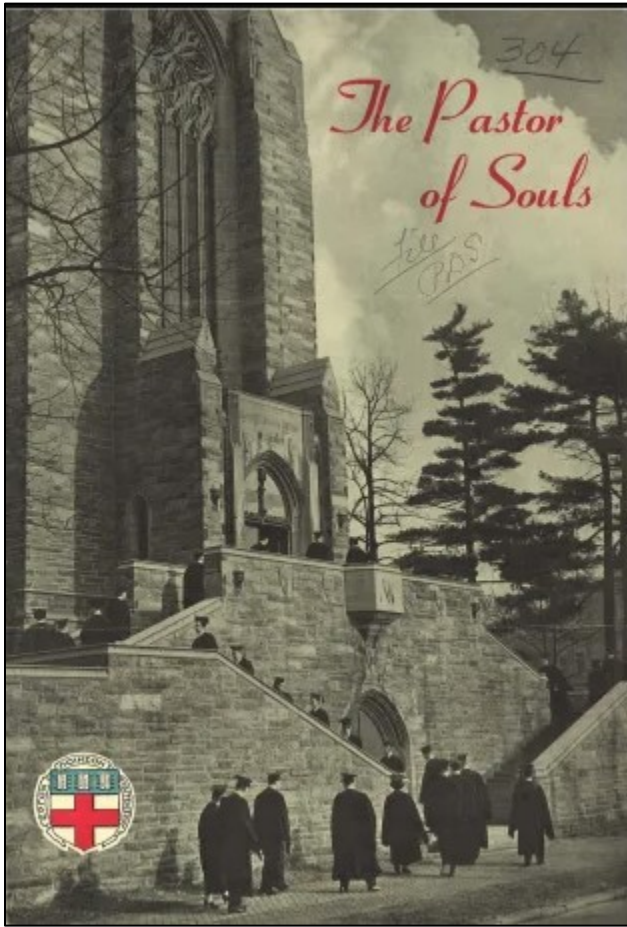
Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary



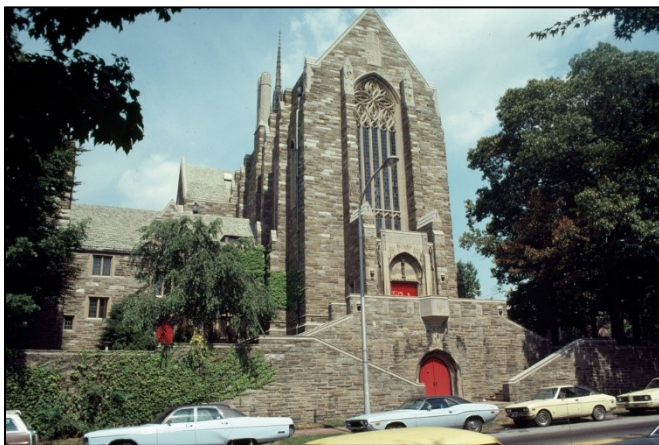
Pennsylvania Divinity School; date unknown.



Pennsylvania Divinity School; date unknown.



Pennsylvania Divinity School; date circa 1940.



Pennsylvania Divinity School; date circa 2022.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Grover Cleveland; Heinrich Hertz (Germany) conclusively demonstrates the transmission of electromagnetic waves through space to a receiver; Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr. Hyde is published in New York and London; Modern field hockey is born with the formation of The Hockey Association in England; Karl Benz patents the first successful gasoline-driven automobile, the Benz Patent-Motorwagen; Seattle riot of 1886: Anti-Chinese sentiments result in riots in Seattle, Washington; The first trainload of oranges leaves Los Angeles via the United States transcontinental railroad; The Christian Union (Church of God) is established; American Indian Wars: After almost 30 years

of fighting, Apache leader Geronimo surrenders, with his last band of warriors, to General Nelson Miles, at Skeleton Canyon in Arizona; Johnson & Johnson, which becomes a multinational brand; Avon Products, a worldwide cosmetics and household brand is founded in New York City; Food product and processing brand Del Monte Foods was founded in California]



1887

Jules' age: 24; Jules studies Arabic at the University of Pennsylvania while in Divinity School, intending to work in Algeria.

Jules studies Arabic but then decides to go to Alaska:

"The Rev. Jules Louis Prevost studied Arabic while he was in the Philadelphia Divinity School, intending to work in Algeria, but an English missionary speaker, the Rev. William Duncan, drew his attention to the needs of Alaska Indians, the Indian Rights Association sent Mr. Prevost to Alaska to make an investigation, and he decided that Alaska was the place for him. "

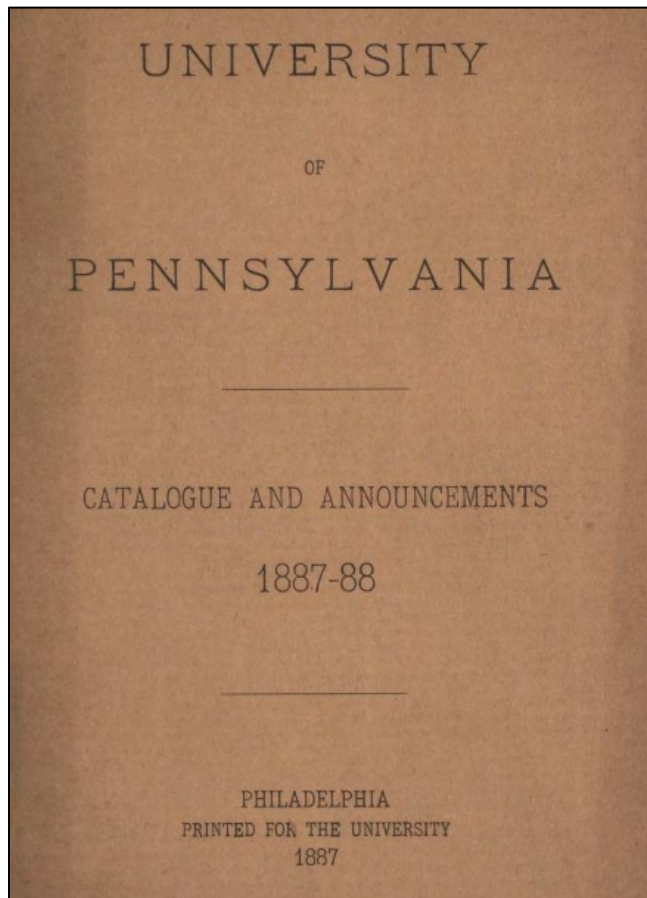
"Intending to do missionary work in Algeria, Prevost studied Arabic at the University of Pennsylvania (1887-1888), but an appeal by William Duncan of the "Indian Rights Society" on behalf of Alaskan Indians and their needs turned him in that direction."

"While a student at the Philadelphia Divinity School, Jules Prevost had been strongly drawn to missionary work in Algeria, and for two years studied Arabic with that end in view."

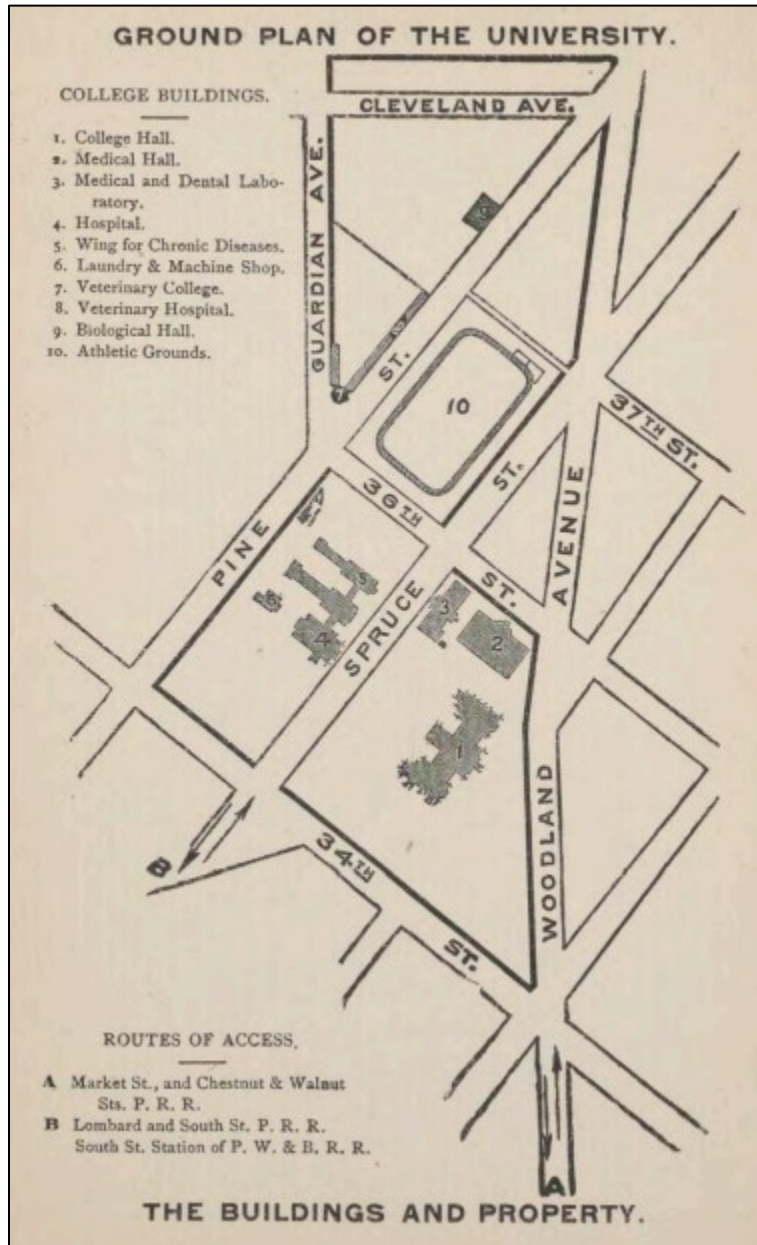
"In 1887 he left [the hospital] to study for the ministry, entering the Philadelphia Divinity School where his former pastor, the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, was Professor of Old Testament languages and literature and at the same time Professor of Hebrew at the University of Pennsylvania. Jules Prevost received his Bachelor of Divinity degree on May 28, 1890 and was ordained Deacon by Bishop Whitaker of Pennsylvania in the following month."

The above quote mentions that Jules left the hospital in 1887. Since Jules was recorded as being a resident of the Philadelphia School of Divinity in December of 1886, it is possible that although Jules lived at the School in late 1886, he could have started in the spring of 1887, or Jules still worked part time at the hospital early in his time at school, traveling to the hospital on weekends or days when he did not have a class, or perhaps the 1887 date was a rough estimate by the author and not correct.

Pictures of document showing Jules as a student at University of Pennsylvania.



Cover of University of Pennsylvania Catalogue (1887-1888)



Ground Plan of University of Pennsylvania Catalogue (1887-1888)

MATRICULATES.	
Frank S. Ballentine, A.M. (Univ. of Pa.),	Philadelphia.
Newton Black,	do.
L. W. Batten, A.B. (Harvard),	do.
F. P. Bossart, A.B. (Thiel College),	Youngstown.
Olive J. Davis, A.B. (Wellesley),	Philadelphia.
R. S. DeBow, A.B. (Phil. H.S.), B.D.(DrewSeminary),	do.
G. Doering, A.B. (Wagner College),	Troy, N. Y.
(153)	
154 DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.	
A. C. Delfs, Ab. (of Schleswig Gymnasium),	Schleswig, Germany.
C. W. Duane, A.B. (Univ. of Pa.),	Philadelphia.
Jos. D. Donahoo, A.B. (Wash. and Jeffer.),	do.
H. F. Fuller,	do.
G. A. Geuzmer, A.B. (Thiel College),	Toronto, Canada.
W. L. Geuzmer, A.B. do.	do. do.
A. W. Goodspeed, A.B. (Harvard),	Philadelphia.
Emily R. Gregory, A.B. (Wellesley),	do.
Carrie C. Guyer, A.B. (Smith),	do.
Amelia A. Hall, A.B. (Wellesley),	do.
A. H. Hord,	do.
Willis H. Hazard, A.B. (Haverford),	West Chester, Pa.
Marcus Jastrow, Ph.D. (Halle),	Philadelphia.
C. W. Jeffries, A.B. (Muhlenberg),	Germantown, Pa.
Eliza H. Kendrick, A.B. (Wellesley),	Philadelphia.
E. F. Kretschman, A.B. (Muhlenberg),	Germantown, Pa.
M. J. Kuchner, A.B. (Muhlenberg),	Germansville, Pa.
E. F. Keever, A.B. (Muhlenberg),	Reading, Pa.
S. P. Keeling, A.B.,	Philadelphia.
Jas. Kirkpatrick,	do.
Henrietta Leonard, A.B. (Smith),	do.
C. S. Lyons,	do.
J. A. Montgomery, A.B. (Univ. of Pa.),	West Chester, Pa.
J. R. Moses, A.B. (Univ. of Pa.),	Philadelphia.
I. S. A. Murphey,	do.
C. A. Miller, A.B. (Roanoke College),	Luray, Va.
D. D. Miller, A. B. (Thiel College),	do.
G. E. Merkley, A.B. (Thiel College),	N. Williamsb'g, Can.
W. R. Newbold, A.B. (Univ. of Pa.),	Shoemakertown, Pa.
W. Odhner, A.B. (New Church A.),	Philadelphia.
J. L. Prevost,	do.
W. Pendleton, A.B. (New Church A.),	Luray, Va.
R. W. Rogers, A.B. (John Hopkins Univ.),	Haverford, Pa.

Matriculates of University of Pennsylvania Catalogue (1887-1888)

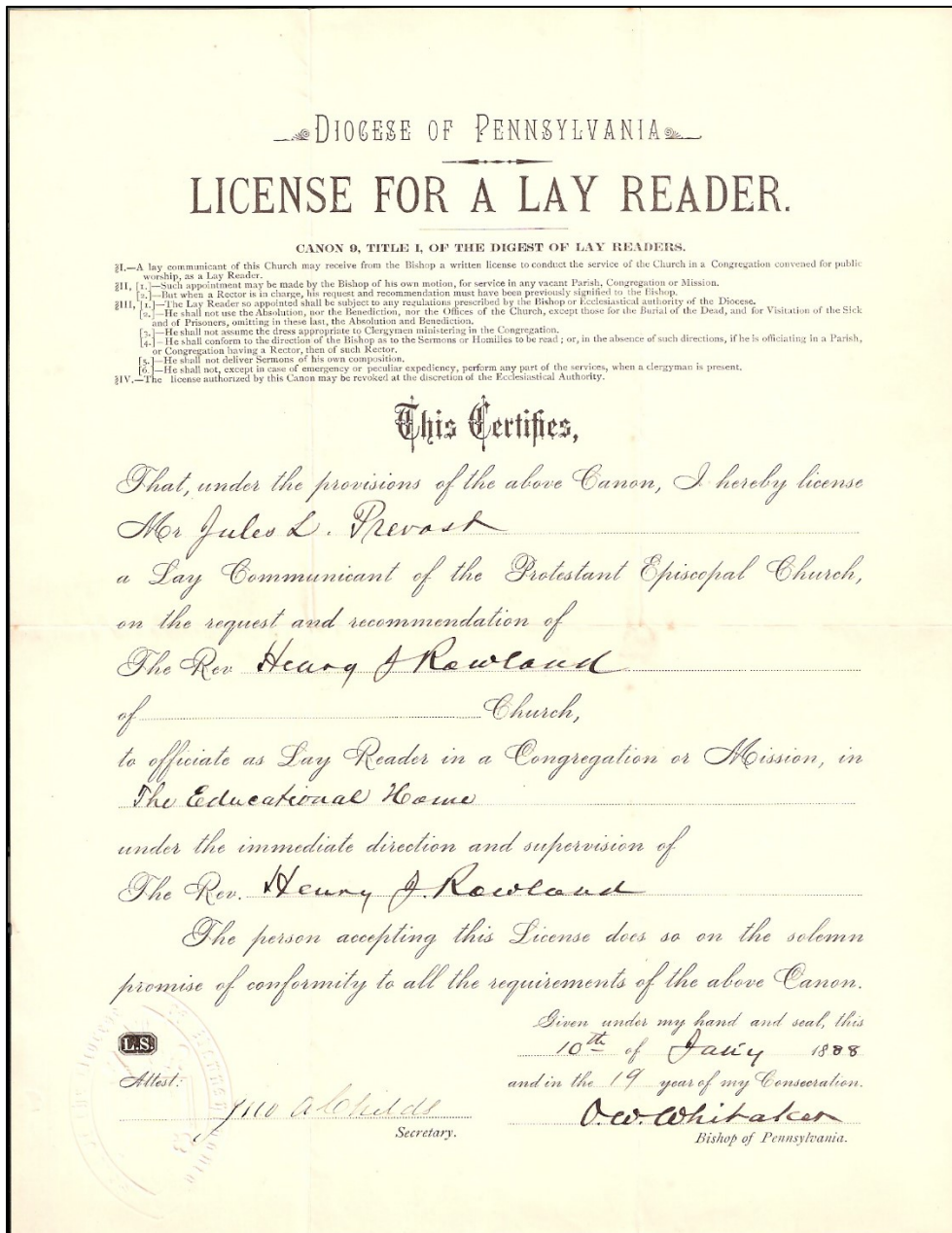
[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Grover Cleveland; Nikola Tesla (Serbia/US) begins experimenting with the new rays; The United States Senate allows the Navy to lease Pearl Harbor as a naval base; Construction work begins on the foundations of the Eiffel Tower in Paris, France; The first Groundhog Day is observed in Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania; Anne Sullivan begins teaching Helen Keller; North Carolina State University is established; Construction of the iron structure of the Eiffel Tower starts in Paris, France; Florida A&M University opens its doors in Tallahassee, Florida; Emile Berliner is granted a U.S. patent for the Berliner Gramophone; Bloody Sunday: Police in London clash with radical and Irish nationalist protesters]



1888

Jules' age: 25; Jules receives License for a Lay Reader of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Bishop Bompas insists care of Alaskan people and to send Mr. Prevost.

Below is the License for Jules to be a Lay Reader, signed by Bishop Ozi West Whitaker, dated January 10, 1888.



License for Jules to be a Lay Reader.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

Bishop Bompas is recorded in 1888, to send Jules, Mr. Prevost, to Alaska. This is prior to Jules' graduation.

"To the ground [in Alaska, Fort Yukon] thus broken the Rev. Mr. Canham and his wife had been sent by Bishop Bompas in 1888, and it was to the insistence of that Bishop that the American Church should assume the care of its own people within its own territory that the sending out of Mr. Prevost was due. A contract for school teaching was entered into with the Bureau of Education, so that our first three establishments in Alaska were joint enterprises of the Church and the Government. "

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Grover Cleveland; Eastman perfects the Kodak box camera; The National Geographic Society is founded in Washington, D.C.; The Lawn Tennis Association is founded in England; Wilhelm I dies, Frederick III becomes German Emperor and King of Prussia; The first New Year's Day is observed; Westminster School is founded in Simsbury, Connecticut; The Texas State Capitol building opens; Carl Benz is issued with the world's first driving licence by the Grand Duchy of Baden; The body of Martha Tabram is found, a possible victim of Jack the Ripper; George Eastman registers the trademark Kodak, and receives a patent for his camera, which uses roll film; The Washington Monument officially opens to the general public; Louis Le Prince films the first motion picture]



1890

Jules' age: 27; Jules first trip to Alaska; Jules graduates from the Philadelphia Divinity School; Jules went to Alaska; Jules was requested / assigned to Alaska by Mr. Duncan, who was himself sent to Alaska by the Captain of an English ship, J.C. Prevost (relation unknown); Jules ordained as a Deacon, Ordained to Priest's Orders; Jules starts his first year in medical school.

Jules was encouraged many times to go to Alaska and especially by William Duncan with a notion of going to Metlakatla, AK.

Captain C.J. Prevost (relation to Jules is unknown/undocumented) is noted in a quote: "The captain of an English ship, J. C. Prevost, returning to England in 1856 after a four-year cruise, reported conditions to the Church Missionary Society in London, which in 1857 sent the Rev. William Duncan to the rescue. ". Captain Prevost once served aboard HMS Satellite.

"Whether Jules was a descendant of the English captain, J. C. Prevost, cannot be learned. He was born shortly after his parents arrived in the United States, and was left an orphan while hardly more than a baby. It is tempting to believe that the two men were related. The older Prevost was responsible for sending Mr. Duncan to Alaska, and Mr. Duncan was responsible for sending the younger Prevost there. "

On May 28/29, 1890, Jules graduated from the Philadelphia Divinity School with a B.D. degree.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

"Prevost studied at the Philadelphia Divinity School, receiving his Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1890."

"Jules Prevost received his Bachelor of Divinity degree on May 28, 1890, and was ordained Deacon by Bishop Whitaker of Pennsylvania in the following month."

"He was ordained to the diaconate by Bishop Ozi West. Whitaker."

After Jules graduated from the Philadelphia Divinity School he was sent to Alaska.

"Our third establishment in Alaska was again on the Yukon River and introduces the third of the trio of missionaries whose long faithful service may be said to have laid the foundations of our native work. While a student at the Philadelphia Divinity School, Jules Prevost had been strongly drawn to missionary work in Algeria, and for two years studied Arabic with that end in view. One day, however, he heard William Duncan of Metlakahtla speak, at that time seeking funds for the removal of his Indians from British Columbia to Alaska, and was much impressed and roused. When he had finished his theological course in 1890 Mr. Prevost was sent by the Indian Rights Association of Philadelphia on a visit to the southeastern coast of Alaska, to investigate conditions amongst the natives, in connection with this Metlakahtla trouble, and came back from that visit determined to devote himself to the natives of Alaska."

"When he had finished his theological course in 1890 Mr. Prevost was sent by the Indian Rights Association of Philadelphia on a visit to the southeastern coast of Alaska, to investigate conditions amongst the natives, in connection with this Metlakahtla trouble, and came back from that visit determined to devote himself to the natives of Alaska"

"The summer of 1890 was spent investigating and reporting on the living conditions of Indians in Southeast Alaska. Returning to Philadelphia Prevost matriculated in the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania"

Jules is ordained to the Diaconate status:

This account is recorded in the Journal of 1891; likely this event was in 1890:

"In St. Stephen's Church, ordained to the Diaconate, Mr. James Alan Montgomery and Mr. Jules Louis Prevost,"

JOURNAL OF 1891.	27
and administered Holy Communion. The sermon was preached by the Rev. George E. Van DeWater, D.D.	
P.M. Confirmed in private a sick person in the Parish of the Advent.	
Trinity Sunday, June 1. In St. Stephen's Church, ordained to the Diaconate, Mr. James Alan Montgomery and Mr. Jules Louis Prevost, presented by the Rev. E. T. Bartlett, D.D., and Mr. Charles A. Hensel and Mr. John Henry Simons, presented by the Rev. William Ely ; and to the Priesthood, the Rev. Newton Black, presented by the Rev. William Ely, and the Rev. Winfield S. Baer, presented by the Rev. Dean Bartlett, and administered the Holy Communion. The sermon was preached by the Rev. S. D. McConnell, D.D.	

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

There was a June 1 in 1890.

Calendar for Year 1890 (United States)																				
January							February							March						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4							1							1
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
													30	31						
6:○ 14:○ 20:● 27:○							4:○ 12:○ 19:● 26:○							6:○ 13:○ 20:● 28:○						
April							May							June						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5				1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30					
5:○ 12:○ 19:● 26:○							4:○ 11:○ 18:● 26:○							3:○ 9:○ 17:● 25:○						

1890 partial calendar listing.

Jules graduates with a Bachelor of Divinity:

"Jules Prevost received his Bachelor of Divinity degree on May 28, 1890 and was ordained Deacon by Bishop Whitaker of Pennsylvania in the following month."

"He was ordained to the diaconate by Bishop Ozi West. Whitaker."

On June 03, 1890, The Standing Committee recommended for ordination to Priest's Orders : Rev. Jules Louis Prevost.

"The Standing Committee report that they organized on the 3d day of June, 1890 , by electing the Rev. Benjamin Watson, D.D., President , and James S. Biddle, Secretary . Rev. Johnson Hubbell, Rev. Ezra P. Gould, D.D., Rev. Jules Louis Prevost."

Jules goes to Alaska during the summer 1890. He then returned to Pennsylvania later in the year to start medical school in the same year.

Jules starts his first year in medical school at the University of Pennsylvania. He would complete one year before going to Alaska. Jules would continue his medical studies at Temple University. Jules eventually graduated from Temple University in 1909 with an M.D. degree and taught at the same school from 1910 through 1929 whereafter he continued his service to the church.

"When he had finished his theological course in 1890 Mr. Prevost was sent by the Indian Rights Association of Philadelphia on a visit to the south eastern coast of Alaska, to investigate conditions amongst the natives, in connection with this Metlakahtla trouble, and came back

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

from that visit determined to devote himself to the natives of Alaska. Accordingly he entered himself at the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, the better to fit himself for the work, and took a year's lectures, intending to graduate in medicine before carrying out his purpose, but was persuaded to offer himself in 1891 in answer to an urgent appeal set forth by the Board of Missions for a priest to relieve the English clergyman at Nuclacayette. "

"While a student at the Philadelphia Divinity School, Jules Prevost had been strongly drawn to missionary work in Algeria, and for two years studied Arabic with that end in view. One day, however, he heard William Duncan of Metlakahtla speak, at that time seeking funds for the removal of his Indians from British Columbia to Alaska, and was much impressed and roused. When he had finished his theological course in 1890 Mr. Prevost was sent by the Indian Rights Association of Philadelphia on a visit to the southeastern coast of Alaska, to investigate conditions amongst the natives, in connection with this Metlakahtla trouble, and came back from that visit determined to devote himself to the natives of Alaska. Accordingly he entered himself at the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, the better to fit himself for the work, and took a year's lectures, intending to graduate in medicine before carrying out his purpose, but was persuaded to offer himself in 1891 in answer to an urgent appeal set forth by the Board of Missions for a priest to relieve the English clergyman at Nuclacayette."

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Benjamin Harrison; Wounded Knee Massacre (last US battle with Indians); Alice Sanger becomes the first female staffer in the White House; Nellie Bly completes her round-the-world journey in 72 days; The Weather Bureau is established; Dutch artist Vincent van Gogh moves to Auvers-sur-Oise on the edge of Paris; The United States Census Bureau begins using Herman Hollerith's tabulating machine to tabulate census returns using punched card input; Idaho is admitted as the 43rd U.S. state; Wyoming is admitted as the 44th U.S. state; Lime-green is first described as a color; Death of Vincent van Gogh; William Kemmler becomes the first person to be executed in the electric chair at Auburn Prison in New York; Daughters of the American Revolution is founded; At West Point, New York, the United States Navy defeats the United States Army 24–0 in the first Army–Navy Game of college football; The folding carton box is invented; Francis Galton announces a statistical demonstration of the uniqueness and classifiability of individual human fingerprints; Emerson Electric, an American electronics industry giant, founded in Missouri]



1891

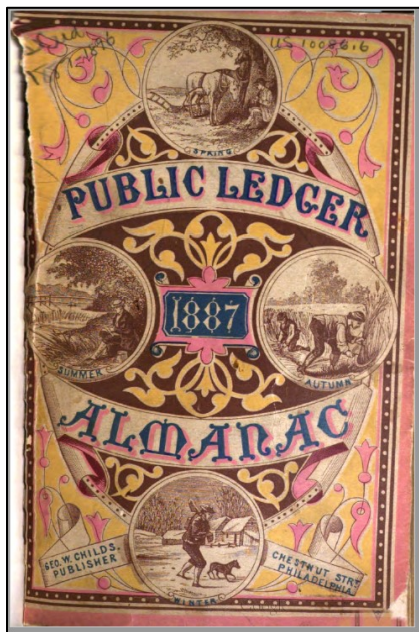
Jules' age: 28; Jules' second trip to Alaska; Jules working with the Chapel of The Educational Home as Assistant Minister; Jules ordained to the Priesthood; Jules resigns the Assistant Chaplaincy at the Educational Home, and accepted appointment as Missionary to Alaska; Jules departs for AK after dropping his medical studies; Jules on steamer ship from San Francisco to Alaska and arrived as the representative of the Board of Missions; Jules writes letter to Louise Demonet, his future wife, while on the train to San Francisco, CA; Jules founded "St. James Episcopal Mission";

Jules is associated with the Chapel of The Educational Home and is a Minister.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

“Chapel of The Educational Home. The Rev. Henry J. Rowland, Rector in charge. Rev. Jules L. Prevost, late Assistant Minister.”

In 1887, Rev Rowland is noted to be the chaplain of the Educational Home Chapel located at Forty-ninth and Greenway av.



Public Ledger Almanac of 1887: cover

Educational Home Chapel, Forty-ninth and Greenway av. : Rev. Henry J. Rowland, chaplain, 1607 Locust. 10½ A.M. ; 4 and 5 P.M., according to season.

Snippet from the 1887 Public Ledger Almanac.

“[April] Wednesday, 29, a.m. In the Chapel of the Divinity School, ordained to the Priesthood the Rev. Jules Louis Prevost, and celebrated the Holy Communion.” “This ordination preceded the usual time, to permit Mr. Prevost, who is under appointment as Missionary to Alaska, to take the steamer from San Francisco on the 8th of May.”

“The Rev. Jules L. Prevost has resigned the Assistant Chaplaincy at the Educational Home, and accepted appointment as Missionary to Alaska.”

On May 9, 1891, Jules writes to Anna Louise Demonet (his future wife and aka: Louise Anna Demonet) while on a train on his way to San Francisco, CA (a few snippets are below):

Addressed to:

Miss Louise A. Demonet
471 Carlton Ave.
Brooklyn, Long Island
N.Y.

“We have just passed the highest point of the Rocky Mountains that the train will reach, over 8,000 feet.”; “We can both pray for each other in this work, and God who has made us two, will join us and with united mind and strength we shall work as one. “

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

The second quote indicates that Jules possible has already proposed marriage to Louise.

On May 21, 1891, Jules writes to Anna Louise Demonet (his future wife and aka: Louise Anna Demonet) from San Francisco, CA:

“The steam-ship St. Paul has come in, but I do not know yet when she is expected to start for Alaska. I am very anxious to start on my way, and every moment seems to prolong itself into an age.

There will be but one mail this year, so there will be no use writing this summer. If you hear of any vessel going that way, you might send letter via such vessel, but you must be sure that it stops at St. Michael. “

Jules is ordained to the Diaconate but was apparently not present as he was well on his way to AK at this time.

“Trinity Sunday, June 1. In St. Stephen's Church, ordained to the Diaconate, Mr. James Alan Montgomery and Mr. Jules Louis Prevost”.

Another account of Jules going to Alaska:

"Answering a call to relieve an English missionary in Alaska, Prevost dropped his medical studies, was ordained Priest in the Chapel of the Philadelphia Divinity School on April 29, 1891, and left a week later for St. James Mission at Fort Adams on the Yukon River. Travelling via San Francisco, he arrived at the remote Alaskan outpost on August 1, 1891."

Another account of Jules going to Alaska after his first trip:

“When he had finished his theological course in 1890 Mr. Prevost was sent by the Indian Rights Association of Philadelphia on a visit to the south eastern coast of Alaska, to investigate conditions amongst the natives, in connection with this Metlakahtla trouble, and came back from that visit determined to devote himself to the natives of Alaska. Accordingly he entered himself at the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, the better to fit himself for the work, and took a year s lectures, intending to graduate in medicine before carrying out his purpose, but was persuaded to offer himself in 1891 in answer to an urgent appeal set forth by the Board of Missions for a priest to relieve the English clergyman at Nuclacayette.”

A writing about Jules being in Alaska as a representative of the Board of Missions:

“St. James’s, Fort Adams[:] This was our third mission in Alaska, and yet it had been established by the Church of England missionaries some years before we had it transferred to us. And the transfer was made in 1891 when the Rev. Jules L. Prévost arrived as the representative of the Board of Missions.”

“A contract for school teaching was entered into with the Bureau of Education, so that our first three establishments in Alaska were joint enterprises of the Church and the Government.”

In 1891, Jules is listed as a missionary in Alaska.

**LIST OF
CLERGYMEN OF THE DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
AND OF THE
LAY DEPUTIES
COMPOSING THE CONVENTION OF 1891.**

CLERGY.

Prevost, Jules L., Missionary in Alaska.

Jules listed as Missionary in the 1891 list of clergymen.

**PHILADELPHIA, ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Tuesday, May 12, 1891, 10 o'clock A.M.**

Circa date for the above Convention of 1891

On May 28, 1891, Jules in San Francisco, CA: acknowledges letter from Louise and that "Auntie" gave the ring to Louise. Jules writes from SF, CA, to Louise.

"I received a letter today from Auntie telling me she had given you the ring, although your acknowledgment in one of your letters was sufficient. Auntie has sold her house, for a good sum, and she hopes to go to Europe in the autumn. "

This ring is possibly an engagement or wedding ring.

Jules arrives at the remote Alaskan outpost, St. James Mission at Fort Adams on the Yukon River, AK. A few quotes regarding his arrival in AK:

"Answering a call to relieve an English missionary in Alaska, Prevost dropped his medical studies, was ordained Priest in the Chapel of the Philadelphia Divinity School on April 29, 1891, and left a week later for St. James Mission at Fort Adams on the Yukon River. Travelling via San Francisco, he arrived at the remote Alaskan outpost on August 1, 1891. " [same quote as above]

"After ordination to the priesthood in 1891, he traveled to Fort Adams on the Yukon River in Alaska, arriving in August 1891. "

"The Rev. J. L. Prevost announced his arrival at St. James' Mission on the 2nd of August, after a three months' trip. The mission is located on the north, or left bank of the Yukon river, about twenty miles below the mouth of the Tanana."

Jules founded "St. James Episcopal Mission", aka: Protestant Episcopal Mission of Our Savior", at Nuklukyet, referred to as "Harpers Station"; at Tanana.

"History: Tanana was incorporated in December, 1912. The junction of the Yukon and Tanana Rivers had been a long and well established Indian trading locality before the coming of the European. See Nuklukayet. Except for the Indian name, the first mention of a settlement in this area was made in 1869 by Captain C. W. Raymond, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, who on his

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

map, applied the name "Fort Adams (American Station)," near the mouth of the Tozitna River. Near here, in 1880, Arthur Harper established his Alaska Commercial Company trading post, which he called "Nuklukyet," and which others often referred to as "Harpers Station." "St. James Episcopal Mission" or "Protestant Episcopal Mission of Our Savior" was founded in 1891 by Reverend J. L. Prevost, west of Mission Hill. About 1897, one mile downstream from the mission, the trading post of the Northern Commercial Company, "Tanana Station," was established and the Tanana post office was located here in 1898. Description: population 349, near junction of Tanana and Yukon Rivers, Kokrines-Hodzana High. "

Since Mission Hill is a little north of Tanana, the year of 1891 could be a mistaken re-write of the timeframe. Harper's Station is about 13 miles south of Tanana.

" the first section is the Episcopal Mission of Our Saviour, more commonly referred to as Mission Hill, established sometime between 1892-1899 by Jules Prevost. About two miles downriver from the Point is the middle section where the town of Tanana sprang up around the post office, which was established in 1898 on Front Street."

Jules L. Prevost replaced Canham at St. James Mission:

"In 1890, the Church of England transferred its Alaska mission sites to the American Episcopalian Board of Missions. The Reverend Jules L. Prevost replaced Canham at St. James Mission, located eleven miles below Tanana at the mouth of the Tozitna River, becoming the responsible missionary on the Yukon in 1891. Canham remained for another year in order to finish translation of the Book of Common Prayer while Prevost visited thirty-two Indian villages in the area by boat or dog team. "

Jules established a school at Tanana under contract with the Bureau of Education:

"Prevost also established a school at Tanana under contract with the Bureau of Education. In 1895, Peter Trimble Rowe, was named as Bishop of Alaska."

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Benjamin Harrison; Construction of the Trans-Siberian railroad begins; Fernando Sanford (US) generates and detects the new rays; The International Copyright Act of 1891 is passed, by the 51st United States Congress; The London–Paris telephone system officially opens; The Music Hall in New York (later known as Carnegie Hall) has its grand opening; The first long-distance transmission of alternating current is made; Stanford University in California opens its doors; The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is organized in St. Louis, Missouri; Drexel University is inaugurated as the Drexel Institute of Art, Science and Industry in Philadelphia; James Naismith invents basketball in the United States; Nikola Tesla invents the Tesla coil]



1892

Jules' age: 29; Jules operates on man's eye in Alaska and sight is recovered; Jules started a library for the miners at Forty-Miles River.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

In the greater part of Tanana [date est. circa September]...

"For a year Mr. Canham and his wife remained with Mr. Prevost and together the two priests prosecuted this work and made extensive journeys. Then Bishop Bompas recalled his clergyman and in 1892 Mr. Prevost was left alone. His knowledge of medicine stood him in good stead, and an operation upon a man's eye, which he was enabled to perform so successfully that the sight was restored, brought him great prestige."

"During the winter of 1892 Mr. Prevost made a trip up the Tanana River, far beyond where, ten years later, Fairbanks was built, and crossed to Forty-Mile River and the town of that name where he started a library for the miners."

The library was likely built in 1893.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Benjamin Harrison; Rudolf Diesel patents the internal combustion engine; Rudolf Diesel applies for a patent, on his compression ignition engine (the Diesel engine); St. Petersburg, Florida is incorporated as a town; The first basketball game is played in public; Jesse W. Reno patents the first escalator at Coney Beach; The General Electric Company is established; The father and stepmother of Lizzie Borden are found murdered in their Fall River, Massachusetts home; Thomas Edison receives a patent for a two-way telegraph; Amalthea, the fifth moon of Jupiter, is discovered; Women are first admitted to Yale University's graduate school; The Dalton Gang, attempting to rob two banks in Coffeyville, Kansas, is shot by the townspeople; To mark the 400th anniversary Columbus Day holiday, the "Pledge of Allegiance" is first recited in unison by students in U.S. public schools; The Nutcracker ballet, is premiered; Andrew Carnegie combines all of his separate businesses into the Carnegie Steel Company; Viruses are first described by Russian biologist Dmitri Ivanovsky]



1893

Jules' age: 30; Jules publishes the first newspaper in the interior of Alaska; Jules compiles census data made available to the US Census.

Jules publishes the first newspaper in the Interior of Alaska; some accounts put this in 1894.

"He published the first newspaper in the Interior of Alaska, the Yukon Press, beginning on January 1, 1893."

"Yukon Press. Fort Adams (below Tanana) and Circle. January 1 , 1894 to April 20 , 1899. 9x12 , 3 cols . , 8 pages. Quarterly. Rev. Jules L. Prevost , manager. Gordon C. Bettles and George T. Howard , printers ."

"The first local Alaskan publication done under the auspices of this church, as it was also the first printing ever done in the Yukon basin , was the printing and issuance of a paper called the Yukon Press , the first issue of which was printed upon the press brought into that region by Rev. Jules L. Prevost, Episcopal missionary at the St. James Mission , at Fort Adams, situated a few miles below the mouth of the Tanana river, on the north bank of the Yukon river , on January 1 , 1894

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

. The editor with the assistance of Archdeacon Canham , also set up and printed , on the same press , the first books printed in the Yukon basin."

"The coming of the Yukon Press to Circle City does not mean a new journal, for the Press is the pioneer paper of the Yukon . Before Klondyke was discovered , or even the first log of Circle had been laid , the Yukon Press was an institution of the country. The printing press , type , etc. , was a gift to St. James Mission , at the mouth of the Tanana , and arrived in the spring of 1892. The same summer the missionary at St. James ' , the Rev. J. L. Prevost , gathered together at St. Michael such pioneers as Jack McQuesten , Al . Mayo , A. Harper, Gordon C. Bettles and others to suggest the paper and agree upon a name , with the following result : that under the combined efforts of Gordon C. Bettles , Geo . T. Howard, and the present editor, the first periodical ever printed on the Yukon was issued on January 1 , 1893, at the mouth of the Tanana . This was the first number of the Yukon Press . "



The First Printing Press in northern Alaska sits disassembled in a museum in Central, 127 miles northeast of Fairbanks, waiting for an expert in old letterpresses to reassemble it. The Episcopal Church shipped the press in 1893 to the Rev. Jules L. Prevost at the St. James Mission at Fort Adams, a trading station on the Yukon River eight miles below the current community of Tanana, to print hymnals. The church loaned it out to early newspaper publishers along the Yukon until it ended up as a trash pile at Tanana in 1907. Judge James Wickesham salvaged it for the

Copyrighted material

University of Alaska, which later loaned it to the Circle District Museum.
-Photo courtesy of the Circle District Historical Society

Jules' printing press.

Text of article shown above (unreadable text is noted as "x"):

"The First Printing Press in northern Alaska sits disassembled in a museum in Central 127 miles northwest northeast of Fairbanks, waiting for an xxx ixr believers xx for reassemble it. The Episcopal Church shipped the press in 1893 for the Rev. Jules L. Prevost at the St. James Mission at Fort Adams, a trading station on the Yukon River eight miles below the current community of Tanana to print hymnals. The church leased it out to early newspaper publishers along the Yukon until it ended up on a sss sss at Tanana in 1907 xxx xxx Wxxx salvaged it for the University of Alaska, which later insured it by the Cxxx District Museum.

- Photo xxx of the Circle District Historical Society."

A new article regarding this press:

Chapter 3

Churches Bring the Presses North

h Churches and missionaries were among the first to bring printing presses and newspapers to Alaska. Church-related publications appeared first at Wrangell and Sitka, and then in the Yukon River area.

They were especially influential before the Gold Rush of 1898, during a time that professional journalists confined themselves to Sitka and Juneau, the only frontier towns with enough English-literate settlers to support a newspaper. Kodiak, Kenai, and Wrangell were small Russian settlements. Ketchikan was a fish camp. Skagway and Petersburg were yet to be founded in Southeast.

When the Episcopal Church shipped the first printing press to Interior Alaska in 1894, Nome, Anchorage, Fairbanks, Seward, Valdez, and Cordova were nonexistent. The press went to the St. James Mission at Fort Adams, a trading station on the Yukon River, eight miles below the current community of Tanana.

Contempt of press?

The Rev. Jules L. **Prevost** published the *Yukon Press* at the mission for a few years to serve the Yukon Basin as well as other Interior missions. Later, the press was leased to other publishers. Its final home is the museum at Central on the Steese Highway, between Fairbanks and Circle Hot Springs. How it got there is best described by U.S. District Court Judge James Wickersham in his book, *Old Yukon; Tales, Trails and Trials*, published by West Publishing Co. in 1938:

Episcopal press first in Interior

The history of that first press in Interior Alaska begins in the spring of 1893, when Prevost was waiting at St. Michael for transportation up the Yukon River. He met three trading post operators – Leroy N. McQuesten, Alfred Mayo and Arthur Harper. They brought up the idea of printing a newspaper for the region. And Prevost just happened to have a press coming. Their encouragement and promise of financial assistance – advertising – led Prevost to establish the *Yukon Press*. He enlisted the help of Gordon Charles

Bettles and George T. Howard, each with printing experience.

The twenty-five-year-old Bettles first came north in 1884 to work in the Treadwell mines, a teenage immigrant from Canada. He crossed the Chilkoot Pass into the Yukon Valley, stopping at Fortymile, Circle, Koyukuk, and St. Michael. In an interview with the *Seattle Times* in July 1937, Bettles claimed credit for founding the townsites of Tanana in 1891, Rampart in 1892, Circle City in 1894, and Bettles, on the Koyukuk River, in 1898.

Not much is known about Howard except that a couple of years later he froze to death on a trail, an incident frequently reported in early newspapers.

With the combined efforts of Prevost, Bettles, and Howard, volume I, number 1, of the *Yukon Press* appeared January 1, 1894. It consisted of three columns on each of eight pages of typewriter paper held together with the old bent pins.

Most of the news came by "Mukluk Telegraph," meaning that sourdoughs wearing mukluks brought the news in from the hills.

A string of seven trading posts, hundreds of miles apart, supported the paper with ads. Small wood-burning steamers reached these posts when the Yukon River wasn't frozen.

Only six editions of Prevost's *Yukon Press* appeared in three years. Then with the Klondike gold discovery in '97, white settlers deserted Tanana, and it returned to its original status as an Indian village. Prevost decided to establish a mission in the booming new settlement of Circle City, 275 miles down the Yukon from Dawson City. He took his press and planned to resume publication of the *Yukon Press* at the new camp.

Among the winter's residents were two talented writers – Sam Dunham and Joaquin Miller. Dunham arrived in the Yukon River area in 1897 on special assignment for the U.S. Department of Labor to check on conditions in the mining camps. He later wrote a book, *The Alaskan Gold Fields*, that was reissued as late as 1985. Miller came north to cover the Klondike stampede for the *San Francisco Examiner*. A few years later, he gained national fame as a poet and author.

With time on their hands, they decided to put out a local newsheet. Prevost had been delayed in his move from Tanana. Rather than await the mission press, they published volume 3, number 1 of the *Yukon Press* in March 1898 using the hectograph method where copy is typed onto a gelatin-coated sheet and transferred to paper numerous times.

The literary quality of the news made up for the lack of mechanical perfection. It sold for a dollar a copy. In its fourteen pages, stories reported the problems of liquor control, the shortage of food, steamboat movements, and business opportunities.

January 18, 1893: Jules writes to Louise about Christmas and life in Alaska.

"My dear Louise;

Again I have an opportunity, before the summer comes, to give you a peek into Alaska and see lonely Jules. I have made a very long trip up the Tanana River, over the Mountains, and down again on the Yukon, at the above place. I have met a large number of Indians, and baptized no less than forty during the trip, thus far. I started from St. James Mission on December 15th, 92, and arrived here only yesterday, making the trip thirty-three days in length. I will rest here about a week and return by another route, which will be still longer. The distance traveled was about 700 miles, and before I reach the Mission the whole distance traveled will have been 1500 miles at least. I did not suffer at all from the cold, and most of the time we

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

camped out in the open air with nothing to shelter us but our blankets_ We had no snow, plenty to eat, and our dogs were in good condition. This was a far better trip than that of last year. I was not alone either, a trader accompanied me, who is on his way out to the States. It is through him I am able to send this letter. We celebrated our Christmas in the open air. A large fire burned before us. A piece of canvass stretched on poles protected us from the wind. We stretched ourselves out on green spruce boughs, cut for the purpose, and rested comfortably after the days journey of twenty-five miles, while our Indians busied themselves, some cooking, some attending to our traveling apparel, and other feeding the dogs. We had besides a good Christmas dinner, the following is the Menu: Dried Salmon, Vermicelli Soup, Fricassee Rabbit, Plum Pudding, Slap-Jacks, Tea, Cocoa, and Snow water.

Do you not think this a dinner fit for a king. I have been very well thus far, and cannot complain of the climate. A new company has started to trade on the River who will likely place a station at our Mission. This will be good company if the right person comes. You must not be frightened because of my trips, I make them because I am alone. If my Louise were near me I would not leave her I can assure, I would not even have any desire to do so, as there is more work than I can handle at S. James Mission.

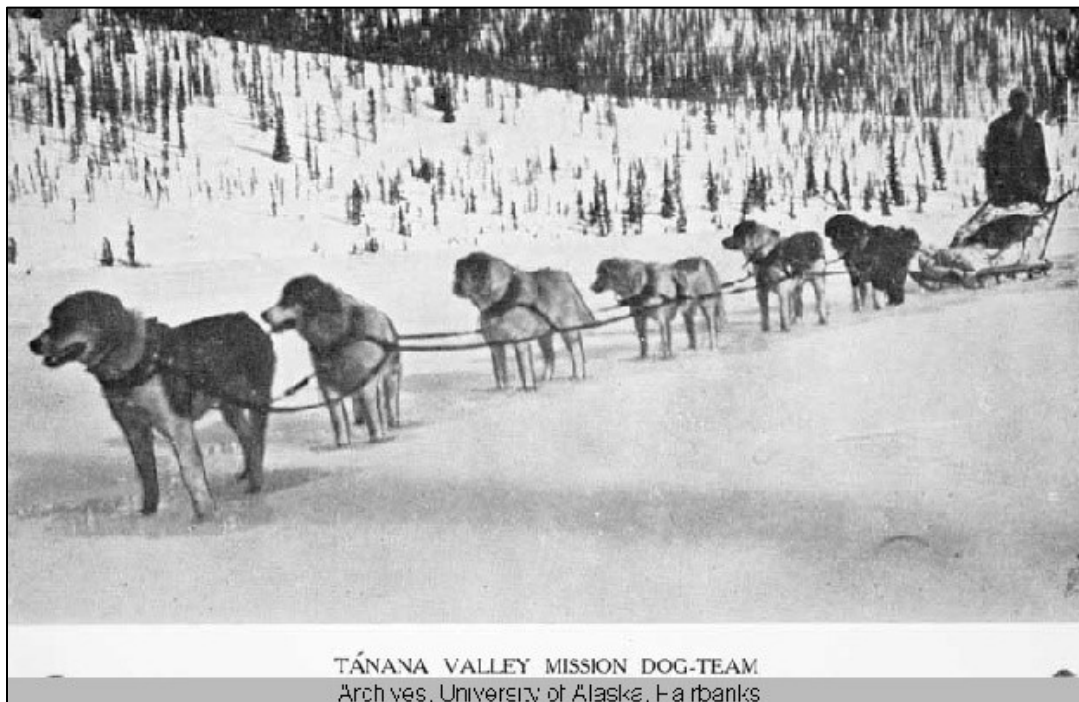
My sweet one if you can see your way to come to Jules, either yourself, or with Mama, do so. By applying to Miss Emery or Dr. Langford all will be done to make your trip comfortable.

There is a great work here to be done, and a woman's influence, even though only through her presence, is greater than that of the missionary. It is through the women we reach the men, usually, and this is the secret of it. There are many at Home who need attention but they are not isolated from Religious influences as these are. To go out into all the World is the command, and if we all draw back on account of isolations from civilization, the distant fields, contrary to the command, will never be occupied. For this reason, at present I must remain at my post.

My God's Blessing follow you in all your walks. A kiss my love for you, and one for Mama. My love and remembrance to our relatives and friends.

Affectionately,
Jules"

Pictures of Tanana below.



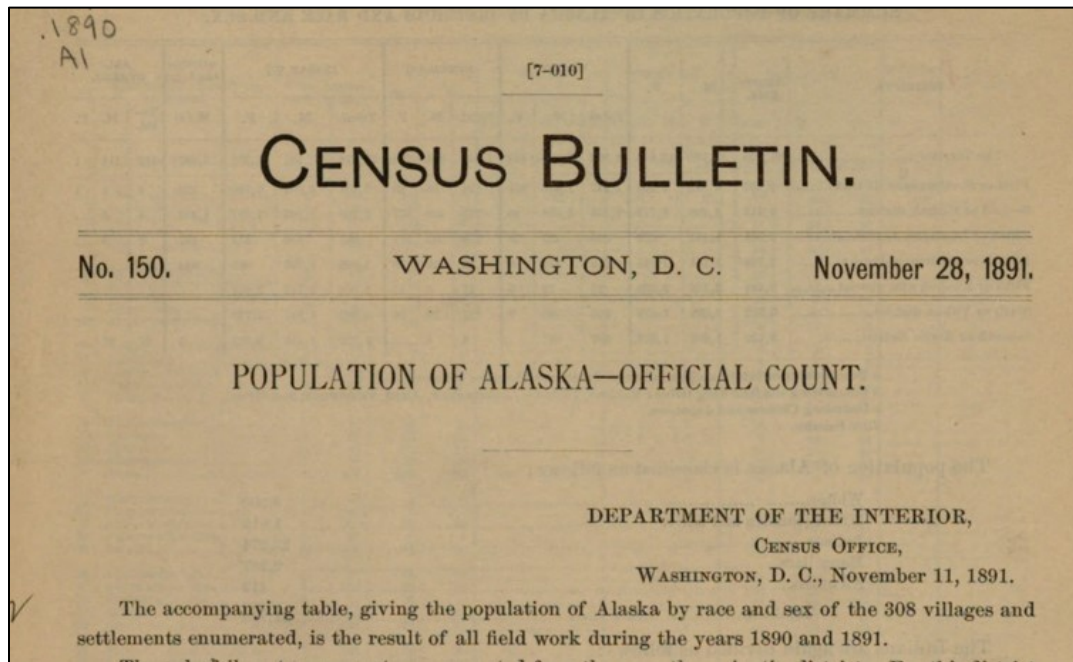
Tanana Valley Mission Dog-Team.

Jules compiles a census; data becomes available to the US Census.

"In 1893 the Anglican priest Jules L. Prevost (1893) compiled a census of the Tanana River and counted 699 Native people living in nine villages.⁵ Census data specifically for the upper Tanana region became available after the 1890 census. "

⁵ In a letter from St. Michael dated July 3, 1893 from St. Michael, Prevost compiled a census for the Tanana River. The number of villages, 9, Population: 197 men, 178 women, 158 boys and 166 girls for a total of 699 people, 483 of which were baptized members of the Anglican Church.

Footnote on Jules' census data.



Cover of the 1891 Census which likely contained data contributed by Jules Louis Prevost.

Circa 1893: In 1894 Jules tells a few stories to congregants in NY and Pennsylvania, about his time in Alaska circa 1893: the vast size of Alaska and baptizing using tin basin in the woods.

Bishop Rulison then introduced the Rev. Jules L. Prevost, of Alaska, who, he said, labored in the most remote and most lonely missionary field in the world. Mr. Prevost spoke substantially as follows: "If you look at Alaska on your map, you may think it is a very small country, but it is not. It is really very large. Will you believe me, I wonder, when I tell you we have one river in Alaska nearly as large as the Mississippi? This river is frozen over for seven months in the year. The interior of Alaska is one vast forest, and from the bark of the birch trees the Indians make canoes in which they navigate the river in the summer. My parish, as I like sometimes to call my mission, is a very large one. As large as Connecticut do you say? Yes; as large as Connecticut with Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine thrown in. When I go to visit the far portions of this parish I have to travel a long way. I took one journey that occupied eighty days." Mr. Prevost told several interesting incidents of his work in the frozen north land. Once he baptized twenty-three children out in the woods, with a stump with a tin basin on the top of it for a baptismal font! "There are many Christians there. In one place there are

Size of Alaska and baptizing, circa 1893.

Jules story about traveling 900 miles by canoe:

The Rev. Jules L. Prevost described the needs of the great territory in Alaska, where his little mission of St. James is situated.
A thousand miles up the Yukon river, in a section of country where no other religious body is doing any work, the missionary of St. James's has a parish of about 100,000 miles in extent. Naturally he looks upon a canoe journey of 900 miles as nothing for one trip. A diet of beans

900 mile canoe trip story (circa 1893)

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Benjamin Harrison & Grover Cleveland; The Panic of 1893, an economic depression that lasted until 1897; Colorado becomes first US state to grant full voting rights to women; Nikola Tesla (Serbia/US) develops a wireless lighting device; The Washington National Cathedral is chartered by Congress; Rudolf Diesel receives a patent for the diesel engine; Ivory Coast becomes a French colony; The rank of Chief Petty Officer is established in the United States Navy; The 1893 World's Fair, also known as the World's Columbian Exposition, opens to the public in Chicago, Illinois; the United States Supreme Court legally declares the tomato to be a vegetable; New Zealand becomes the first country in the world to grant women the right to vote; The first car number plates appear in Paris, France]



1894

Jules' age: 31; Jules returns to NY to marry Anna Louise Demonet; Jules takes senior year study at New York School of Pharmacy; Jules introduced to the Board of the Church Missions House; Jules is elected to the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; Jules honeymoon in Washington, DC.

Jules returned to New York to marry Louise Demonet, but he also did many other things during his visit back to the "lower 48".

An interesting story written about Jules (date or writing circa 1894; possibly prior to Jules returning to NY in 1894) sleeping on deerskins:

"From St. Michael, Alaska, Miss Sabine writes, on July 17th:

"I suppose you know from Mr. Chapman's letters why we are detained here so much longer than we expected. We had to leave the Bertha after we had been lying at anchor a week, waiting to be transferred to the river steamer; then we had to come ashore, and in some way find an abiding-place. The whole country here is odd. There is one public dining-room in the Company building. The employees eat at the first table, the traders at the second, the missionaries at the third, and the agents and the bride of one at the fourth. The cook is a China man, and the "table maid" an Eskimo in flannel shirt, suspenders, blue jean trousers and long deerskin boots. We had a room cleared out for us, opposite, and in it we put up three iron beds belonging to our mission freight, with two of our own chairs, a stove and the etceteras

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[unspecified or typical extra items], and we are very comfortable, in picnic style. Mr. Chapman and Mr. Prevost sleep on deer-skins laid over two more iron beds among the boxes in our division of the warehouses, and we all use our room for sitting-room and for chapel on Sunday."

In the Alaskan Churchman of 1906 (est. notation) it was written that Jules married his long-time sweetheart in 1894. Jules and Louise must have known each other for quite some time.

daily problems. A tribute to Prevost in The Alaskan Churchman (1906) noted: "His Christianity was of the muscular school; white man leading native astray has more than once felt the weight of his fist, and native whom he caught drinking down town has often been dragged up the trail by the scruff of the neck and kept in durance until sober."

Snippet 1 of 2 from "Transactions & studies of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia".

Returning on furlough to the United States in the fall of 1894, Jules Prevost married his long-time sweetheart, Anna Louise Demonet, in Brooklyn. During this visit to the States, he took the senior year of study at the New York School of Pharmacy.

Snippet 2 of 2 from "Transactions & studies of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia".

Jules takes courses in Pharmacy:

in Brooklyn. During this visit to the States, he took the senior year of study at the New York School of Pharmacy.

Jules was introduced to the Board of the Church Missions House and is noted as an elected to the Board of Managers of The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

On December 11, 1894, at the PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, Jules was introduced to the board as listed in the Spirit of Missions, published in January 1895.

SPIRIT OF MISSIONS

Vol. LX. JANUARY, A.D. 1893. No. 1.

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

AT ITS MEETING, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11TH, 1894.

—THE following elected members were present: The Right Rev. Drs. Doane (Vice-President, in the chair), Whitaker, Scarborough, Peterkin, Rulison, and Worthington; the Rev. Drs. Hoffman, Satterlee, Shipman, Brown, and Greer, the Rev. Mr. Brewster, and the Rev. Drs. Vibbert, Anstice and Christian; and Messrs. Vanderbilt, King, Mills, Chauncey and Ryerson. The Rev. Y. K. Yen, M.A., of the China mission, and the Rev. Jules L. Prevost, of the Alaska mission, were introduced to the Board.

CHURCH MISSIONS HOUSE, FOURTH AVENUE AND TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK.

The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

COMPOSED OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH,

- Represented in the **BOARD OF MISSIONS**, which meets triennially and is composed of both Houses of the General Convention and the Board of Managers.

THE MISSIONARY COUNCIL,

which meets annually, except in the General Convention years, is composed of all the Bishops, the Board of Managers, such other clergymen or laymen as may be selected by the General Convention, and one Presbyterian and one layman from each diocese or missionary jurisdiction to be chosen by its convention or convocation.



Board of Managers list of 1894.

At a minimum, Jules likely met and knew board members Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt and John A. King. Jules may have eventually met J. Pierpont Morgan.

Board members included: Hon. Benjamin Stark, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Hon. John A. King (whose grandfather was Hon Rufus King, who signed the US Constitution; also, a relative in the Prevost Family Tree). John Alsop King's daughter, Mary Rhinelander King, was benefactor of Jules and his work in Alaska. [it is not known if Jules knew that the Prevost Family was/is related to the King family at this time in 1894]

Cornelius Vanderbilt was likely Cornelius Vanderbilt II, grandson of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt of the famous and the richest family in America, the Vanderbilts.

"Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan" was the famous JPMorgan (1837-1913)

"Morgan was a lifelong member of the Episcopal Church, and by 1890 was one of its most influential leaders"

Another account of the board members:

"ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS
AT ITS MEETING, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13TH, 1894.

—THE following elected members were present: The Right Rev. Drs. Whitaker and Starkey; the Rev. Drs. Hoffman, McVickar, Eccleston, Smith, Satterlee, Huntington, Applegate, Brown, and Greer, the Rev. Mr. Brewster, and the Rev. Drs. Vibbert and Anstice; and Messrs. Vanderbilt, Low, King, Mills, Cutting, Whitlock and Chauncey. The Right Rev. Drs. Leonard and Wells of the eac-officio members were in attendance. In the absence of the Vice-President, the Right Rev. Dr.

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Whitaker was called to the chair, which at a later moment he resigned to the Right Rev. Dr. Wells.”



Church Missions House drawing; circa 1894.

Information on Board Member Cornelius Vanderbilt:

“BUILT in 1918, St. Bartholomew’s Episcopal Church is considered one of Bertram Goodhue’s masterpieces, a complex tapestry of brick, stone, mosaic and tile at 50th Street and Park Avenue. But the main facade — the triple portal facing Park — was actually designed by McKim, Mead & White in 1903, for an earlier St. Bart’s at the southwest corner of 44th and Madison. One parishioner of that earlier church was Cornelius Vanderbilt II, a grandson of the famous Commodore Vanderbilt.”



First Church built by the Vanderbilts.



Vanderbilt church moved and rebuilt: St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church reopened in 1918 at its present building at Park and 50th Street.



Vanderbilt Mansion and Grand Army Plaza, New York (date: 1908).

The Cornelius Vanderbilt II House is shown above.

“Built in 1883 at 1 West 57th Street in Manhattan, New York City. It occupied the frontage along the west side of Fifth Avenue from West 57th Street up to West 58th Street at Grand Army Plaza. The home was sold in 1926 and demolished to make way for the Bergdorf Goodman department store.”

Information on Board Member John A. King, Jr.:

John A. King Jr. was the son of John A. King senior (1825-1883). John A. King senior, born on January 3, 1788, in New York City to Rufus and Mary Alsop King. John A. King Jr. grandfather was the Honorable Major Rufus King (1755-1827) who was a member of the Constitutional Convention and a signer of the U.S. Constitution. King Jr.'s daughter was Mary Rhineland King, a benefactor of Jules.

Information on Board Member Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan:

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“John Pierpont Morgan Sr. (April 17, 1837 – March 31, 1913) was an American financier and investment banker who dominated corporate finance on Wall Street throughout the Gilded Age. As the head of the banking firm that ultimately became known as J.P. Morgan and Co.”

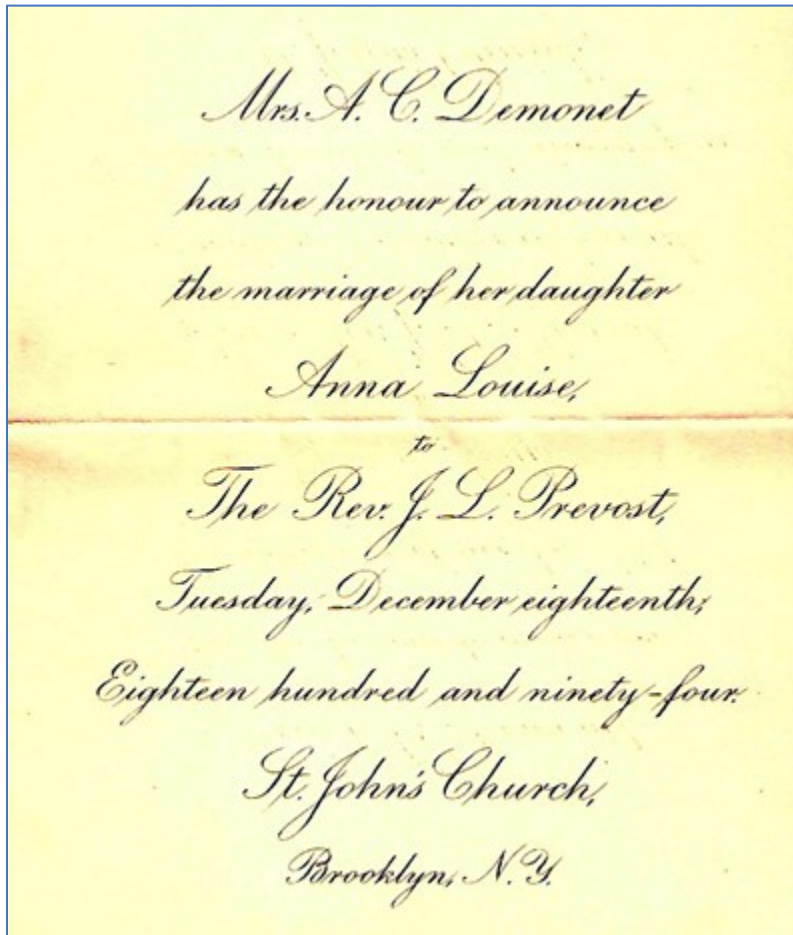
“Morgan was a lifelong member of the Episcopal Church, and by 1890 was one of its most influential leaders. He was a founding member of the Church Club of New York, an Episcopal private member's club in Manhattan. Morgan was appointed as one of the first laymen on the committee that created the 1892 revision of the Book of Common Prayer, where he petitioned for the creation of a special limited collectible printing that he later financed.”



Early view (c. 1855) of 229, 225 and 219 Madison Avenue before the street was paved.

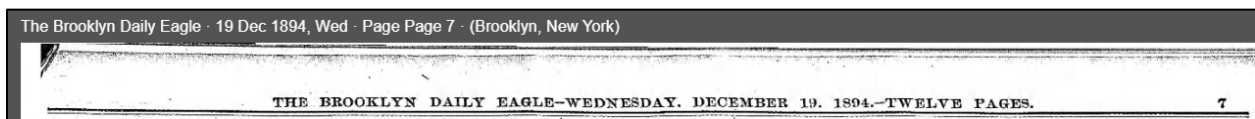
Jules marries Anna Louise Demonet at St. John's Church, Brooklyn, NY on Tuesday, December 18, 1894.

A copy of the formal announcement is below.

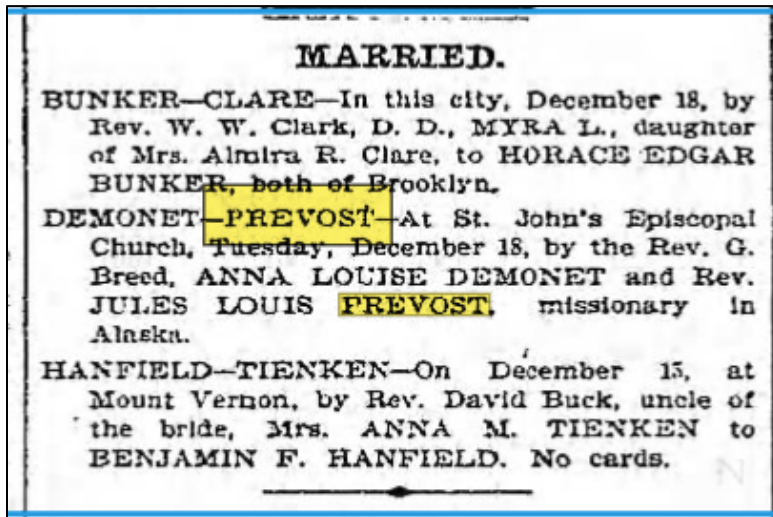


Wedding announcement of Jules Louis Prevost and Anna Louise Demonet.

The wedding news was posted in "The Brooklyn Daily Eagle" dated Wednesday, December 19, 1894, on page 7.



Newspaper header: "The Brooklyn Daily Eagle" dated Wednesday, December 19, 1894



Newspaper marriage announcement, "The Brooklyn Daily Eagle" dated Wednesday, December 19, 1894.

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Mrs. A. C. Demonet is Anna Cecile (Vaucher) Demonet, Anna's mother.

FORM C.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE, BROOKLYN, 5628

I hereby Certify, that *Jules Louis Prevost* and
Anna Louise Demonet were joined in Marriage
by me, in accordance with the Laws of the State of New York, in the City of Brooklyn,
this *Eighteenth* day of *December* 189*4*

Witnesses:
John Henry Demonet
Rev. Horace F. Fuller

Attest *Geo. F. Breed*
Official Station *Rector of S. John Church*
Brooklyn, N.Y.
Residence *139 S. John Place*
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Original Certificate of Marriage; doc 1

All the following blanks are required to be filled.

OF THE GROOM:

Name *Jules Louis Prevost*
Residence *Fort Adams, Alaska*
Age *31 1/2* Color *White*
No. of Marriage* *1st.*
Occupation *Clergyman*
Place of Birth *New York City*
Father's Name *George Frederic Quidort*
Mother's Maiden Name *Melanie Prevost*

OF THE BRIDE:

Name *Anna Louise Demonet*
Maiden Name }
if a Widow }
Residence *471 Carlton Av.*
Age *26* Color *White*
No. of Marriage* *1st.*
Place of Birth *Brooklyn.*
Father's Name *John Baptist Demonet*
Mother's Maiden Name *Anna Cecile Vancher*

We, the Groom and Bride named in the above certificate, hereby certify that the information given is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Jules Louis Prevost Groom.
Anna Louise Demonet Bride.

*On this line state whether 1st, 2d, 3d, etc., Marriage.

Original Certificate of Marriage; doc 2

Jules' father is listed as George Frederic Quidort.

Jules' mother is listed as Melanie Prevost.

One of the witnesses written in doc 1 is John Henry Demonet.

John H. Demonet married Susan Hattie Quidort, George Frederic Quidort's daughter.

John was Jules' brother-in-law through the Quidort family and his brother-in-law through the Demonet family.

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John Henry Demonet (1864-1947).

V-0001 V **007916** THE CITY OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK HD5628/1894 JR
MARRIAGE LICENSE BUREAU

Certificate of Marriage Registration

This Is To Certify That Jules Louis Prevost
residing at Fort Adams, Alaska age/ born 31
at New York City and Anna Louise Demonet
residing at 471 Carlton Ave age/ born 26
at Brooklyn, NY


Were Married
on Dec. 18, 1894 at Brooklyn, NY
Grooms Parents: George Frederic Quidort and Melanie Prevost
Brides Parents: John Baptist Demonet and Anna Cecile Vancher
No prior marriage for either party

as shown by the duly registered license and certificate of marriage of said persons on file in this office.

CERTIFIED THIS DATE AT THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
Brooklyn, NY, N.Y. Nov. 24, 1986 19

PLEASE NOTE: Facsimile signature and seal are printed pursuant to Section 11-A, Domestic Relations Law of New York.

R.F. V-01 11/84


Carlos Cuevas
CARLOS CUEVAS
Clerk of the Council

Updated copy of Jules' Certificate of Marriage Registration.

A few pictures of the St. John Church are below.

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St. John Episcopal Church Rectory and Chapel: 1869.

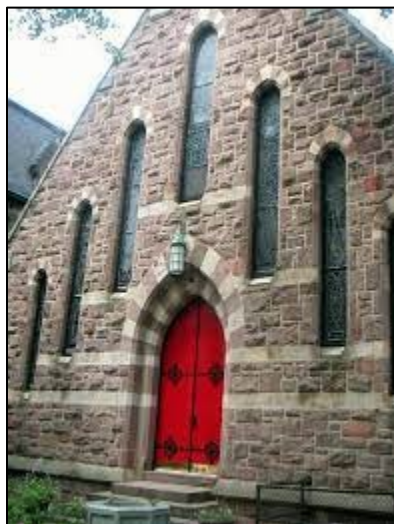


St. John Episcopal Church: 1906.



St. John Episcopal Church: date circa 2020.

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St. John Episcopal Church: date circa 2020.

History of St. John Church:

"St. John's Episcopal Church was founded by the Rev. Evan Malbone Johnson in the spring of 1826, to serve the increasing growth of the Village of Brooklyn. The first parishioners were members of St. Ann's Church, founded in 1784 and the "mother" church of Episcopalians in Brooklyn. On May 9th, 1827, the cornerstone was laid for the first church, a plain, wooden building, fifty by fifty feet, at the corner of Washington and Johnson Streets. Several months later, on the 24th of September 1826, the church was opened for Divine Service. Rev. Johnson planned, erected and paid for the first church, and became its first rector. He operated the church at his own expense until it was purchased by In the years following the Civil War, the parish hoped to build a larger church elsewhere, and purchased a plot of land on lower DeKalb Avenue. That plot was sold when it was decided to instead purchase a large lot on the corner of what was then Douglass Street and Seventh Avenue in the new Park Slope area of Brooklyn. On June 15th, 1869, the cornerstone was laid for a small chapel that exists today as the transepts of the present church. A beautiful and spacious fourteen-room rectory was also built on the site of this property."

After Jules and Anna were married, they honeymooned in Washington, D.C.

Here are a few letters of that account.

12/20/1894: Letter written from Louise to her mother [letterhead: Ebbitt House, Army & Navy, H. C. Burch, Manager]

"We have been having a first class time. Am just in love with Washington - want to live here - Jules says we shall when he returns from Alaska, how is that! The streets are all very wide and asphalt car and driveways."

12/24/1894: Letter

"Was most happy to receive your good long letter it found us on our way to visit the Navy Yard. I had no idea the N. Y. here was as large as it is - but everything in Wash. is O.K. Visited the Smithsonian Institute this a.m. it is much smaller than we expected - enjoyed it much, although. Jules thinks our Metropolitan Museum surpasses it. Had our photos taken too this a.m."

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The next year, in 1895, Louise writes to her mother about the photographer in D.C.:

05/22/1895, Louis writes:

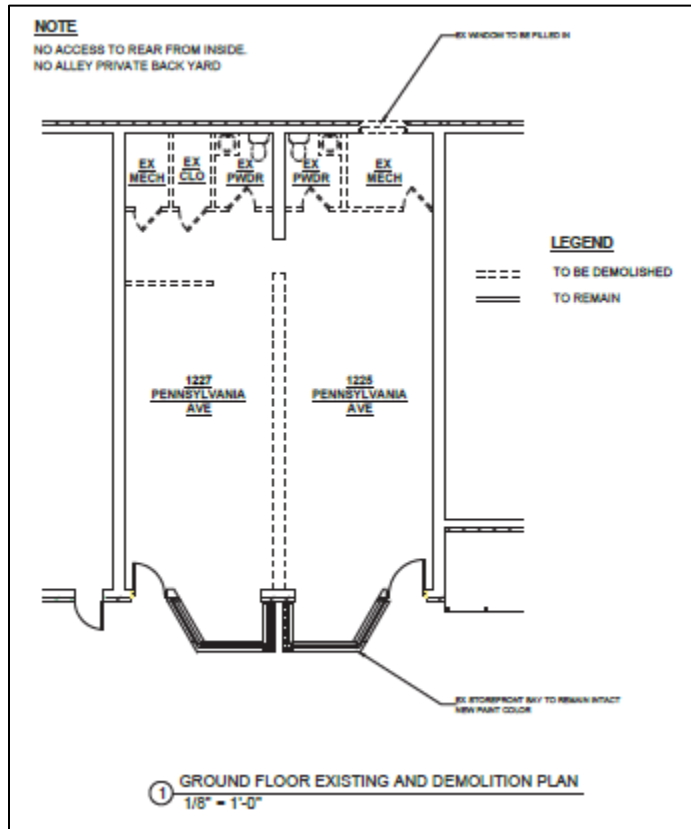
"The name and address of Washington photographer is I think Estabrook, 1227 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D.C. Look on Minnie's photographs to be sure. Your affect. daughter, Louise"

It was not clear if the address was SE or not. Here are a few pics and floor plan of the 1227 Pennsylvania Ave. SE, Washington, D.C.



1225/1227 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. SE, Washington, DC. In 2018

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Floor plan of 1225/1227 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. SE, Washington, DC. In 2018

Below are a few newspaper advertisements for the Estabrook Photographer Studio:

Washington Bee - 7 Sep 1889

C. B. Estabrook,
PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHER
Life-Size Portraits a Specialty.
711 Market Space, Wash. D. C.
Portraits in Oil, Crayon, Pastel, India-
Ink, and Water-Color, from Life or enlarged
from small Photographs, Daguerreotypes,
Ambrotypes and Tin types.
May 11, 3 m

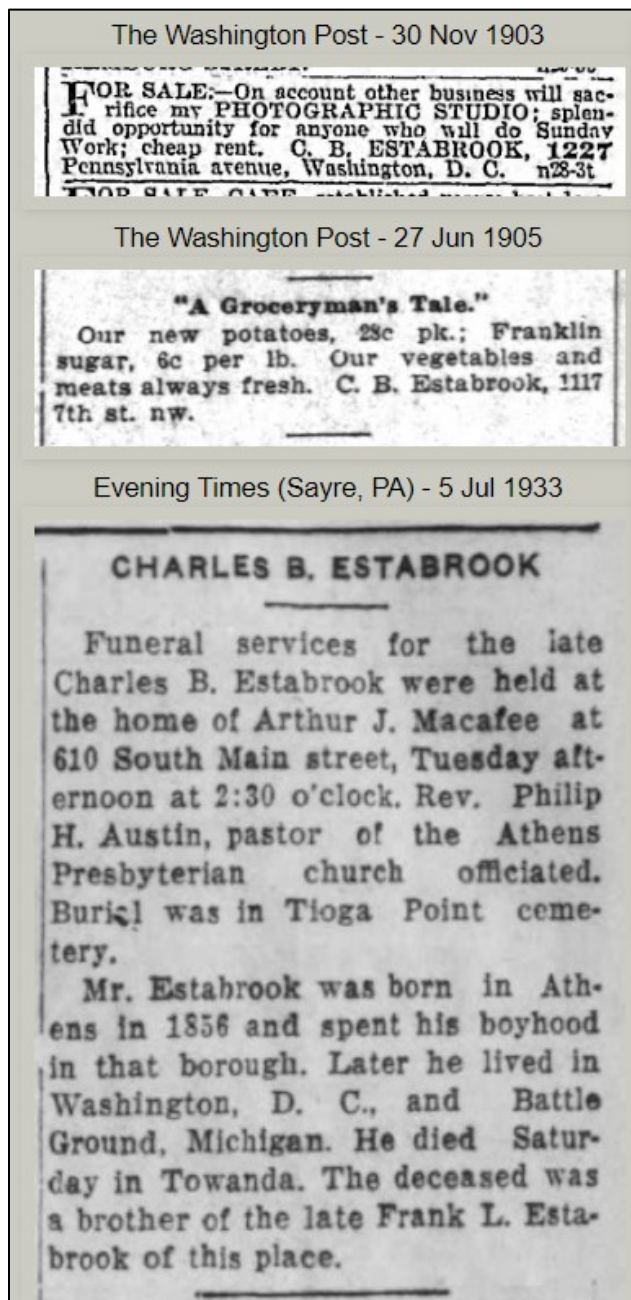
Washington Evening Star - 23 Mar 1895

Removed.—The friends and patrons of
Estabrook, the Photographer, will now find
him at 1227 Pa. ave., where, with better
light and new accessories, he will give you
better work than ever. Gallery on ground
floor.

Washington Times - 04 Aug 1896

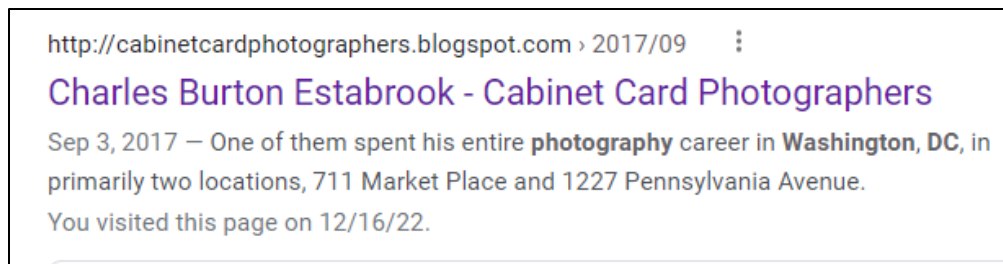
CUT this out and get 10 percent discount.
ESTABROOK, photographer, 1227
Pa. ave. Jy30-6t
DONT lose your children with-
out having their photographs. **ESTA-**
BROOK makes the best. 1227 Pa. ave.
Jy30-6t

Estabrook advertisements.



Estabrook advertisements and funeral notice.

More information on the photographer, Charles Burton Estabrook:



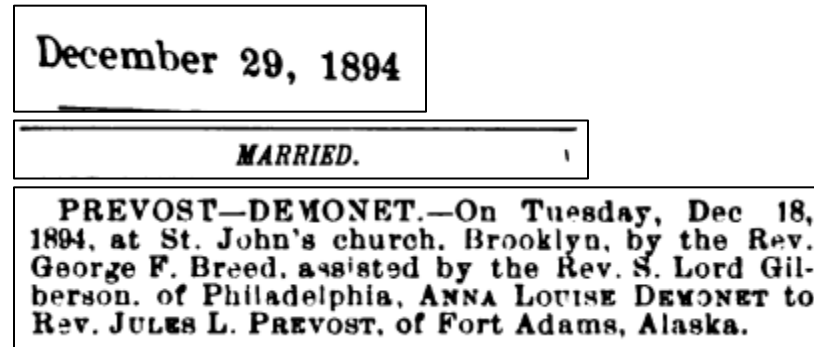
Information of Estabrook.

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“There were at least eight photographers named Estabrook working in the eastern US during the cabinet card era. One of them spent his entire photography career in Washington, DC, in primarily two locations, 711 Market Place and 1227 Pennsylvania Avenue. Fortunately, although the cards here do not include the photographer’s first name or initials, they do include his studio address, 711 Market Space and 1227 Pennsylvania.”

“It could be speculated that when Charles Estabrook abruptly left the photograph studio business in 1904 that possibly someone else retained "Market Space" as the studio name for a period.”

December 29, 1894: An announcement of Jules’ and Louise’s marriage:



Notice of marriage in The Churchman (1894).

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Grover Cleveland; William Kennedy Dickson receives a patent for motion picture film in the United States; Coca-Cola is sold in bottles for the first time; The International Olympic Committee is founded; The Tower Bridge in London opens for traffic; The short-lived Republic of Hawaii is proclaimed by Sanford B. Dole; A fire at the site of the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago destroys most of the remaining buildings; In New York City, 12,000 tailors strike against sweatshop working conditions; The first issue of Billboard magazine is published in Cincinnati]



1895

Jules’ age: 32; Jules’ third trip to Alaska; Jules attends a farewell service to see him and Louise off to Alaska; letters written enroute to San Francisco and Alaska; Jules describes his new steam-wheeler “The Northern Light”; Northern Lights initial trial runs in San Francisco; Dedication of the Northern Light; Jules and Louise’s trip to AK from SF, CA; Northern Light to be shipped to AK but is delayed; Jules discovers the Black Diamond Mine; President Donald Trump’s grandfather is in Alaska.

Farewell services held for Jules and Louise to head to AK. Location was the chapel of The Church Missions House, 4th Ave and 22nd St., [NY]. The mission house was built in 1894 and was known as the “World Headquarters of the Episcopal Church”.

“In Honor of Alaskan Missionaries Farewell services were held in the chapel of The Church Missions House, Fourth avenue and East Twenty-second street, yesterday, in honor of the Rev.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

and Mrs. Jules L. Prevost, who will start immediately for their post of duty at St. James's Mission, nine hundred miles from the mouth of the Yukon River, Alaska. The services were largely attended."

Prayer and Missions. The Question of Appropriations. A Missionary's Sacrifice. The Logic of Events. Farewell Service for the Rev. Y. K. Yen. Brief Mention. With Our Correspondents. First Principles. How to Make Missions Known to the Laity. The Missionary Spirit the Genius of the Christian Religion.

"1895 Spirit of the Missions", table of Contents

THE Rev. Jules L. Prevost and wife, *en route* for St. James's Mission, Fort Adams, Alaska, left New York April 29th, proposing to stop at Chicago, Seattle, and Astoria, and to sail from San Francisco by the steamer "Bertha" on or about May 25th. On St. Mark's Day, April 25th, a farewell service was held in the Chapel of the Church Missions House. The Holy Communion was administered, and Mr. Prevost made a feeling address interesting the large congregation in his plans for work.

"1895 Spirit of the Missions" page 228.

THE APRIL CONFERENCE MINUTES.

THE April conference of general and diocesan officers of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions was held on St. Mark's Day, Thursday the 25th, in the Auxiliary Room of the Church Missions House. It was preceded, at 10.30, by the Farewell Service for Mr. and Mrs. Prevost, before their departure for Alaska, and by the usual noonday prayers.

"1895 Spirit of the Missions" page 246.

During the same April Conference, Jules speaks of The Northern Light.

Mr. and Mrs. Prevost were presented to the officers, and Mr. Prevost called attention to the flags fastened upon the gallery of the room; the one, a red cross with gold rays on a dark blue ground, and bearing the initials of the Missionary Society in white letters; the other a long blue pennon with the name upon it of *The Northern Light*. These flags were made by Philadelphia friends and, with the United States flag, are to deck the missionary steam launch which is to sail from Fort Adams up and down the Yukon River. The morning offering, of \$70, had just been added towards the contributions for this launch. The Secretary read the minutes and made her report.

"1895 Spirit of the Missions" page 247.

A collection was taken for Jules during the Farewell service:

Chapel Church Missions House, collection at Farewell service for Rev. J. L. Prevost, Sp. for Steam launch, Fort Adams, Alaska, \$71.11; collection at

"1895 Spirit of the Missions" page 267.

The building of the Church Mission House:



Church Missions House drawing; circa 1894.



Church Missions House, ca. 1905

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Church Missions House, ca. 2018



Gable at the top of Church Missions House.



Daytonian in Manhattan: The 1894 Church Missions House -- No. 281 Park Avenue So.

“Church Missions House (also known as 281 Park Avenue South) is a historic building at Park Avenue South and East 22nd Street in the Gramercy Park neighborhood of Manhattan in New York City. Part of an area once known as "Charity Row", the building was designed by Robert W. Gibson and Edward J. Neville Stent, with a steel structure and medieval-inspired facade. The design was inspired by the town halls of Haarlem and medieval Amsterdam. Church Missions House is so named because it was the headquarters of the Episcopal Church's Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society for much of the 20th century.”

History of The Church Missions House:

“On October 9, 1892 The San Francisco Call reported that “The cornerstone of what is said will be the finest church mission-house in the world will be laid on October 3 at the corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street by Bishop Williams of Connecticut, as presiding Bishop of the Episcopal church in America. For several years the Episcopal Mission Society of America has been planning to erect a home that would surpass anything of the kind in existence.”

The glowing account from the opposite side of the country foreshadowed a magnificent structure the beginnings of which went back decades. The church's Domestic and Foreign

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Missionary Society was founded in 1821 to coordinate missionary activities in the western states. Later the efforts of the society would turn to Africa and China.

In 1835 the society moved from Philadelphia to New York and in 1864 the idea of a permanent church missions house first arose. Not until 1888, though, would serious action be taken. A committee was organized to collect funds and secure a location. Among the members were six laymen and the society chose well; included were W. Bayard Cutting, William G. Low and Cornelius Vanderbilt.

With their significant clout the men helped amass sufficient funds to purchase the plot and to begin construction. Cornelius Vanderbilt personally gave \$50,000 toward the building fund and J. Pierpont Morgan donated a portion of the real estate. The site ultimately chosen was the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue (later renamed Park Avenue South) and 22nd Street, directly across the street from the hulking United Charities Building.”

“The San Francisco Call noted that “The building site was the most difficult thing to secure, but Mrs. Pierpont Morgan came to the rescue by purchasing the plat of ground eighty feet on Fourth avenue and seventy feet on Twenty-second street and deeding it to the mission society.”

In September 1889 the committee presented the designs of four architects to the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society. Most likely a concept put forth by the businessmen in the group, the ground floor included rent-producing space. The New York Times would later comment “The first floor will contain stores, which will be rented only to firms engaged in some business connected directly with church work, probably booksellers.”

Architect Robert W. Gibson was given the task of choosing the winning design—that of Edward Stent which was made public in December of that year. Stent’s original plans were subsequently altered and enlarged and by 1892 when the cornerstone was laid Stent and Gibson had collaborated on the final design.

In its presentation the committee predicted the cost of the structure to be around \$200,000 including the land. The men grossly underestimated their vision.”

“The building was formally opened on New Year’s Day 1894”.



The Church Missions House: circa 1894.

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The Church Missions House: circa 2022.

On April 29th, 1895, Jules and Anna leave New York for Alaska.

"THE Rev. Jules L. Prevost and wife, enroute for St. James's Mission, Fort Adams, Alaska, left New York April 29th, proposing to stop at Chicago, Seattle, and Astoria, and to sail from San Francisco by the steamer "Bertha " on or about May 25th. On St. Mark's Day, April 25th, a farewell service was held in the Chapel of the Church Missions House. The Holy Communion was administered, and Mr. Prevost made a feeling address interesting the large congregation in his plans for work."

During Jules' stops at various locations, it is likely that Jules gave presentations using his "magic lantern", which is also known as by its Latin name *laterna magica* (also as a stereopticon), is an early type of image projector that used pictures—paintings, prints, or photographs—on transparent plates (usually made of glass), one or more lenses, and a light source.

Below is Jules' Magic Lantern before it was restored.

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Jules' actual Magic Lantern prior to restoration (photo 2016).



An actual glass slide from Jules' collection.

In a letter, dated May 17, 1895, Louise writes to her mother about her and Jules in San Francisco, CA:

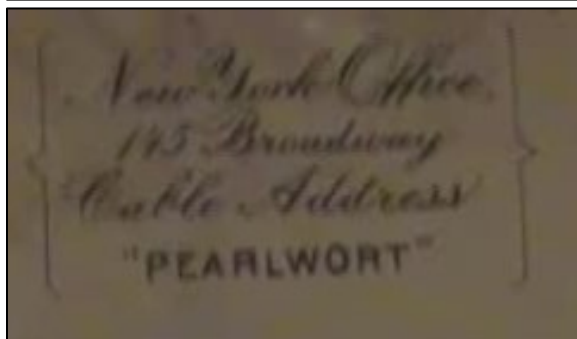
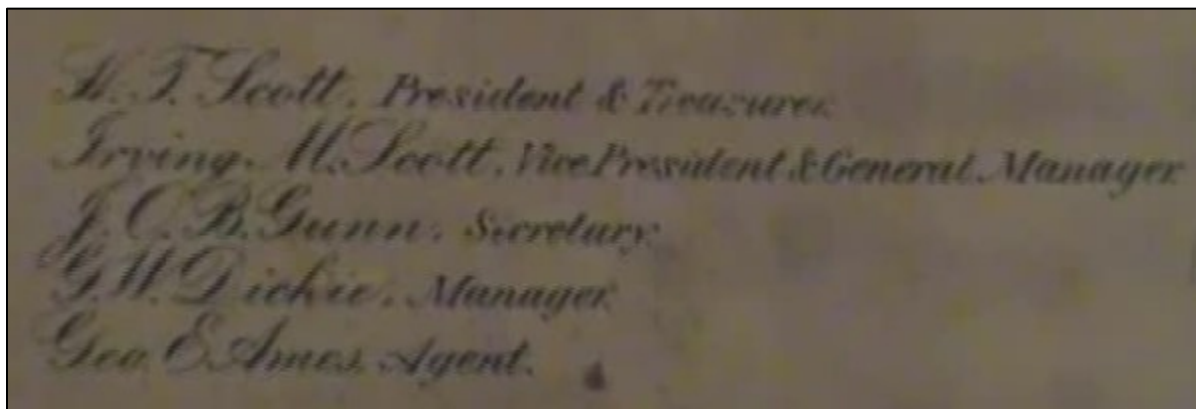
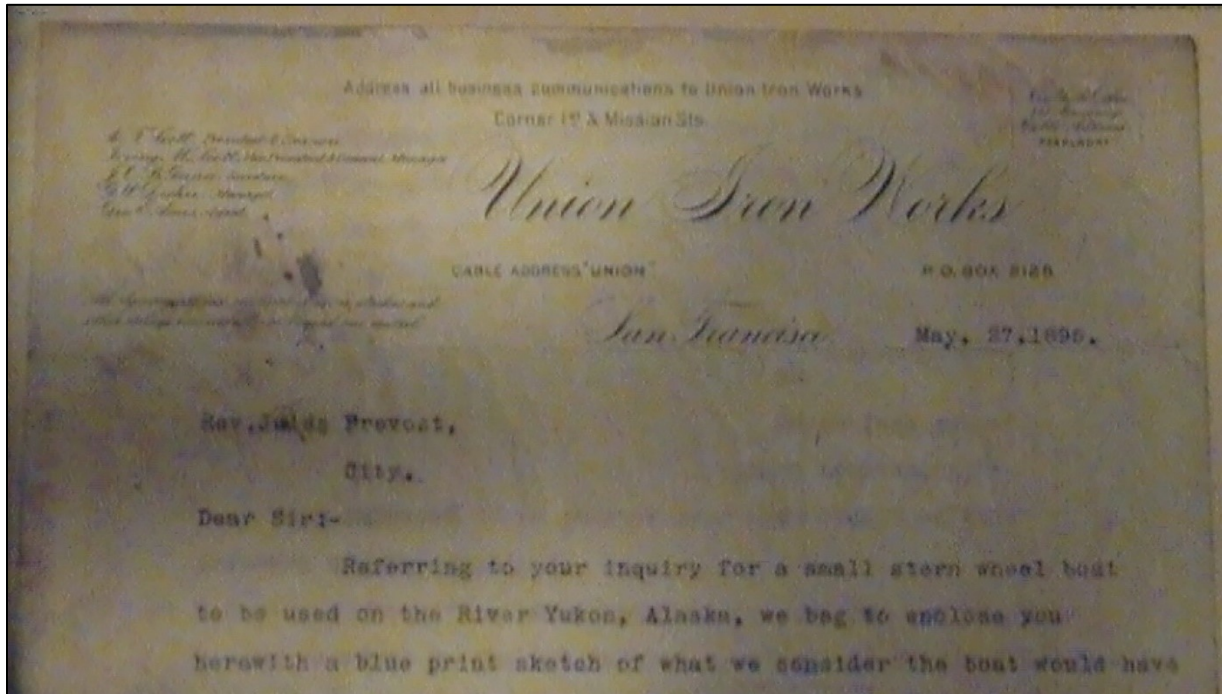
"We have arrived at S.F. as you see and are stopping at this hotel which is fine for many reasons two of which are that they make special reduction for clergymen and secondly they send beautiful flowers to every new lady guest. We had a pleasant trip from Portland, Jules found it a little warm but I was not uncomfortable. "

May 27, 1895, The Union Iron Works sends letter to Jules regarding the building of Northern Light along with its blueprints. Jules was already in route to CA at this time. The letter may have been in waiting for Jules to arrive in San Francisco. The Northern Light was built for Jules' use going up and down the

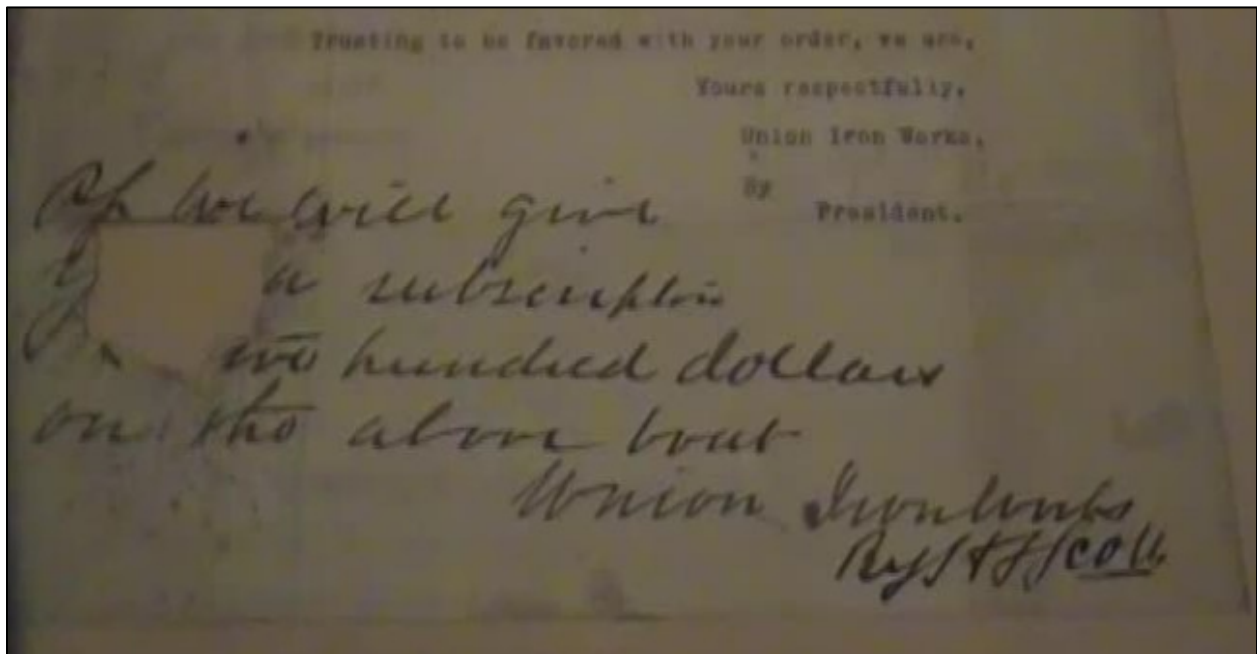
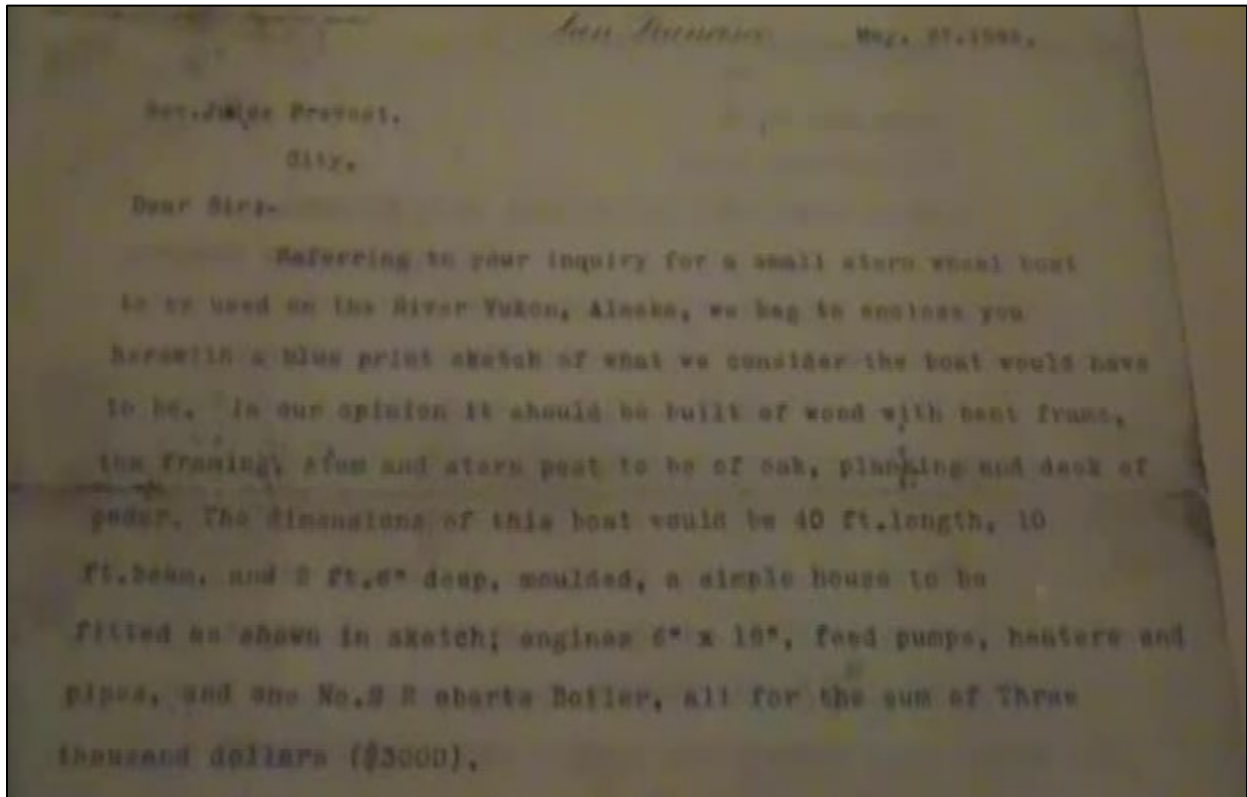
Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

Yukon, Tanana, and other rivers to minister and service the people of Alaska. This reduced the time and effort it would take to travers hundreds of miles by water.

The Union Iron Works letter is below.



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Above are snippets of a video taken of the letter to Jules.

The above letter speaks of blueprints sent to Jules.

May 30, 1895: Louise writes to her mother from the Occidental Hotel:

"We purchased our window curtains and rubber boots, yesterday. Tomorrow Jules is to see the Alaska Com. Co. for their final answer with reference to freight. There is a very nice young Englishman going to join Bishop Bompas as builder and generally useful man studied dentistry -

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ministry and learned a number of trades - so he will be a generally useful man and will probably do a great work among the miners. He goes up on our steamer "The Bertha." "

"Mrs. Healy we saw sail Sunday morning among other things she told me I would be liked by the Indians particularly for my dark eyes. Her eyes gray - they say are like fishes eyes - while their own nice dark ones are like the deers, which they admire very much. "

"We have not heard from Mme Chambettaz but have written her several times Jules wrote again to night."

Mme Chambettaz was Jules' aunt; she was also related otherwise to Anna.

On June 3, 1895, Louise writes to her mother, "Ma, about receiving letter from Jules' aunt:

"We have not heard from the Chapman party and cannot before our arrival at St. Michaels. We were delighted to receive a letter from Mme. Chambettaz at the same time as yours. If you send the package you had better direct it c/o of the Alaska Com. Co. it will get here too late for us no doubt."

"Time is getting short in a few days we will be on the briny deep if I could fly over the waters I should be happy."

Jules describes the steam-wheeler "Northern Light". The paddle-wheel steamer, Northern Light , was used by Jules to traverse the territory by boat to visit the people in many villages. Possible date of June 5, 1895. The Northern Light was a 40-foot-long vessel.

"Mr. and Mrs. Prevost were presented to the officers, and Mr. Prevost called attention to the flags fastened upon the gallery of the room; the one, a red cross with gold rays on a dark blue ground, and bearing the initials of the Missionary Society in white letters; the other a long blue pennon with the name upon it of The Northern Light. These flags were made by Philadelphia friends and, with the United States flag, are to deck the missionary steam launch which is to sail from Port Adams up and down the Yukon River. The morning offering, of \$70, had just been added towards the contributions for this launch."

On June 6, 1895:

Communion and address in San Francisco for Jules prior to Jules' sailing for AK:

June 6th, 1895

6—A. M., in the Church of the Advent, San Francisco, celebrated the Holy Communion and made an address at Godspeed service for the Rev. Mr. Prevost and party before their sailing for Alaska.

Jules and Louise sail on the "Bertha" at 2pm to head up to Alaska.

Letter from Louise, in San Francisco, CA with Jules, to her mother, written on 6/5/1895:

"Tom is sitting reading the Yukon Press while I write. We are waiting for Jules to return from his boat man. The Bertha sails tomorrow at 2"

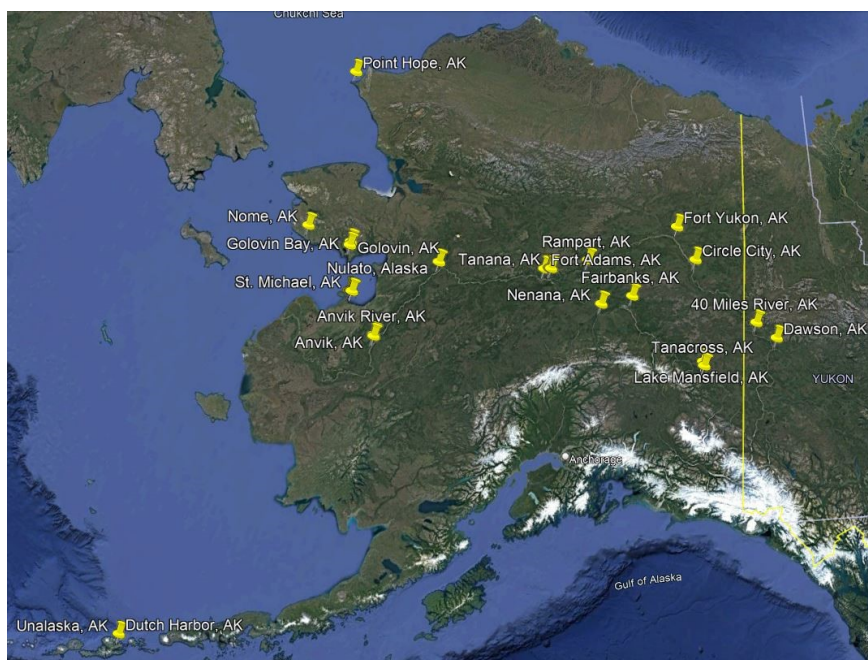
Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

June 17, 1895, Jules and Louise arrive in Unalaska (Dutch Harbor), AK.

“We arrived here yesterday (Monday) about 4:00 P.M. after a most successful voyage. We encountered no storms nor what the Captain would call heavy seas although I should not care to have the ship roll much more than it did the first two days out, and Friday and Saturday also Sunday of the past week, but Monday the waters were like a sea of glass and the sight, passing through the Pass and entering Behring [Bering] Sea before turning into Unalaska”

June 18, 1895, Jules (JL) and Louise visit Mr. Tuck in Unalaska.

“Mr. Tuck came on board as soon as we landed and wanted us to go home with him to tea, but we took dinner on the boat and visited them and their school after. From there we passed the evening with the Judge of this place & family, Mr. Woodward. He wishes us to stay at his home while we are here but J.L. has so much writing to do I hardly know whether it will be convenient although no doubt more comfortable.”



Upper Alaska, Unalaska is at far lower left. Pins show a few locations where Jules traveled to.

June 20, 1895, Jules and Louise depart Unalaska to St. Michael's, AK. [written on 6/18/1895].

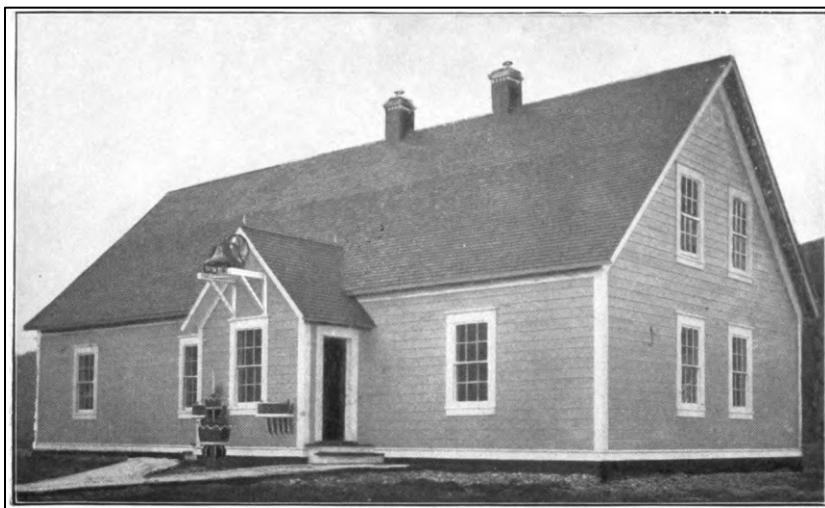
“We will probably leave tomorrow night or Thursday morning. Today Mr. Bowen and two others went cod fishing caught 35 - so we had a fresh fish supper - it tasted fine.”

June 29, 1895, Jules and Louise arrive at St. Michael's, AK. (written by Louise)

“We left Unalaska June 20th (Jules birthday) arrived here on the twenty ninth, nine days making the trip which we should have made in five at the most. But we encountered ice the second day out, which is unusual - and were in it until the evening of the twenty-eighth. The sight was beautiful - these massive cakes of ice sometimes three times the length of the vessel surrounding us, with smaller ones which assumed all kinds of fascinating forms or shapes. But we were then in a most dangerous position - if a wind had blown the ice would have closed in on us and crushed the vessel. They say there is but three inches between life and death in the Bertha - she is not built to encounter ice, like the Bear, which forces its way through the most solid. Captain Hayes had therefore to wind very cautiously around the cakes and though we

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were nine day coming we arrived before the N.A T & T. Co's steamer Excelsior which left Unalaska three days before us, and only got in today. We had very little fog while in the Bering Sea and the most beautiful sunsets at 9:30 & 10 P.M. The sun rises at 2:00 and it is perfectly light all night. The most beautiful sunset I think we shall ever see was our first Sunday out from Unalaska - We were among a thousand islands of ice - In the East there were black stormy looking clouds - In the West the sun was setting in a perfectly clear sky never were the colors of the sun so brilliant and beautiful. It lit up the snow white islands, until they sparkled like myriads of diamonds, and they were all tinted the most perfect pinks - reds, orange, greens violets and purples, the latter shades in the dark East - where they looked like great white cities.
“



PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING AND TEACHER'S RESIDENCE, Miss Frances Mann, teacher. UNALASKA, ALASKA. Miss Frances Mann, teacher. [date: unknown]

Jules and Louise go rowing while in St. Michaels:

“Dr. Glenton & Mr. Newman the General Superintendent were sponsors. Mr. Bowen our English friend and I took Dr. & Mr. J. L. Prevost out rowing - we had the ships boat and you may imagine the oars were heavy - but I managed mine very well - only feel a little stiff this morning. “

Below shows the path taken to get from NY to San Francisco, CA (by train), then on to St. Michael's, AK via Unalaska, AK by ship.



Path from NY to St. Michael's, AK (above).

July 27, 1895, Jules and Louise arrive at the St. James Mission up the Yukon River.

“We arrived here the twenty seventh of July - Were just one week on the River and what a delightful trip it was. Not a stormy day and mosquitoes only annoying when we stopped and then we were protected by our net cages and gloves. “

In the same letter as above, Louise writes of the Quidort family; Jules' father was a Quidort. Mrs. Chambettez (Susan (Quidort) Chambettez) and Mrs. Obitz (Catherine (Quidort) Obitz) were Jules' aunts (sisters of his father).

“Special love to Aunt Crowe and all of Valley Cottage [0?] The Quidort family - Lizzie and Mr. DeVelasco who have been much in my thoughts and prayers of late - Our own Dear Tillie & Julie - kisses for the children - Minnie & Eugene our best love & Henry and Uncle - Not forgotten”.

“Jules sends special love to you and all our dear ones - dear Mrs. Chambettez & Obitz. God bless and keep you all - adieu until next year.”

August 21, 1895 (day is estimated), a newspaper reports that the Northern Light is taken on a trial run.

San Francisco Chronicle
28 Aug 1895, Wed · Page 9

San Francisco Chronicle · 28 Aug 1895, Wed · Page Page 9 · (San Francisco, California)

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1895.

A Service of Consecration.
The new missionary boat, the **Northern Light**, which has been built by the Union Iron Works for the Episcopalian mission work in Alaska, is finished. It went on its trial trip in the bay last week, and will sail in a few days for the Alaskan missions on the Yukon river. On Thursday at 12 o'clock Bishop Nichols will hold a unique service of benediction at the Union Iron Works over the **Northern Light**. He will be assisted by a number of Episcopalian clergymen and surpliced choristers from the various churches. The service will be something new for Episcopalianism in this city. It is put at noon for the convenience of the men in the Union Iron Works.

Newspaper snippet of trial run, 1895.

Another account of the, or a test run of the Northern Light:
August 23, 1895:

August 23rd – 29th, 1895

23—A. M., by the kindness of the officials of the Union Iron Works, took a trip on the bay on the Alaska missionary launch just completed for the use of the Rev. Mr. **Prevost** on the Yukon river.

August 29, 1895, Benediction and Official dedication of the "Northern Light" ship in San Francisco at the Union Iron Works. Jules was not present as he sailed to Alaska in the prior weeks.

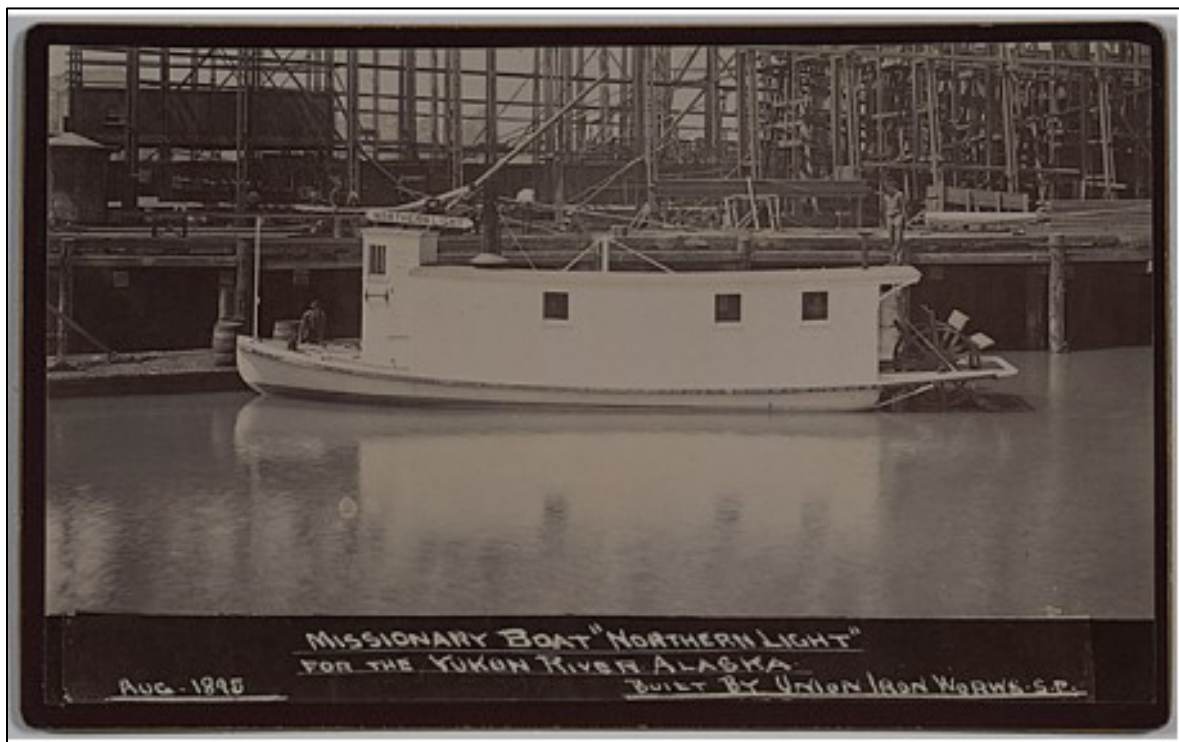
Jules was not at the Official dedication since it appears he went ahead, with his wife, to AK a few months earlier. The Northern Light was possibly towed by another ship, or by the S.S. Bertha on another travel, to finally arrive at St. Michaels where Jules would pick it up and head up the Yukon. The Northern Light was likely craned onto the Bertha, or other ship, and transported in whole.

29—P. M., at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, held services of benediction of the Missionary Launch "Northern Light" (to be used by the Rev. Mr. **Prevost** on the Yukon River, Alaska), and made address.

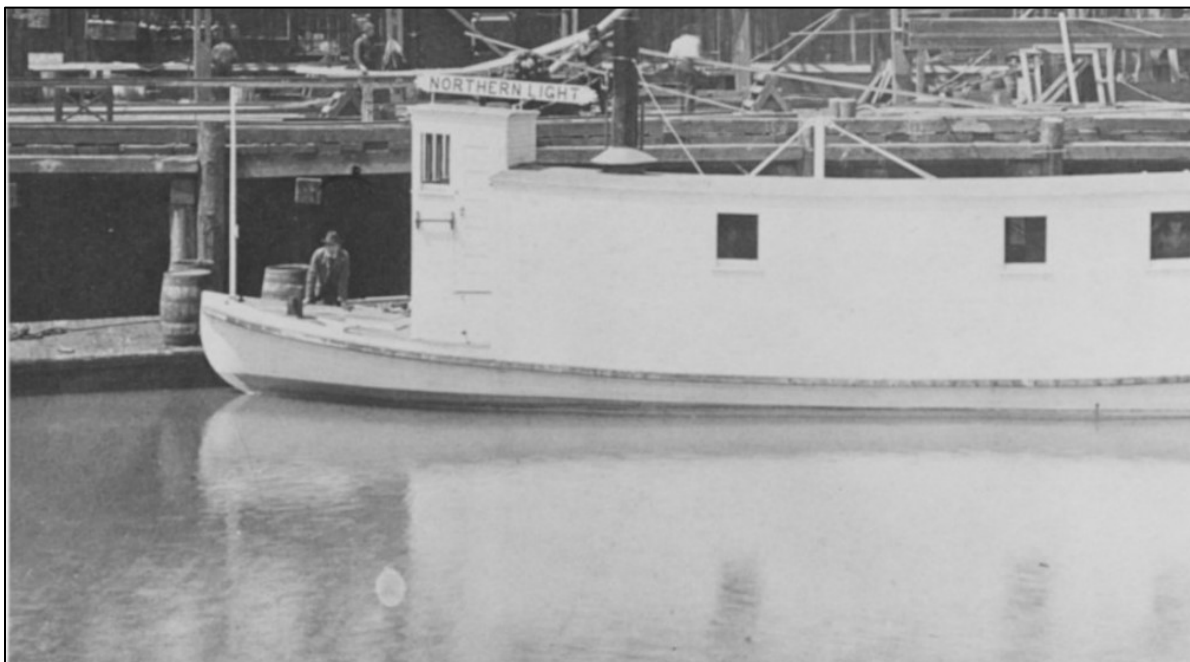
August 29, 1895

Services of benediction have been held as follows, viz.: Of altar books in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Belmont, Trinity Sunday, June 9, 1895; cottages of Dear and Professor at Church Divinity School, San Mateo, St. Barnabas' Day, June 11, 1895; steam launch "Northern Light," for the Rev. Mr. Prevost, Alaska, at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, August 29, 1895; communion vessels and processional cross, in Christ Church, Alameda, Thursday, March 26, 1896; guild room of Holy Innocent's Chapel, San Francisco, Wednesday, April 1, 1896.

"THE NORTHERN LIGHT." THE Pacific Churchman for September 1st publishes the following regarding the new steam launch for use in Alaska: " ' The Northern Light ' is the appropriate name of the little steamer just completed at the Union Iron Works in this city [San Francisco], for missionary use on the Yukon river. She is a stern-wheeler forty feet long, with twelve feet beam, drawing twelve inches of water ; speed eight miles an hour. It was our privilege to accompany our Bishop on her trial trip to Hunter's Point, and to enjoy the kind hospitality of the representative of the builders. As we go to press a service of benediction of the boat is being held by Bishop Nichols, assisted by several of the city clergy and church choristers. . . . The cost of ' The Northern Light ' is \$3,000, contributed for the most part by eastern friends of the Rev. Mr. Prevost, the Alaska missionary, the Messrs. Scott, how ever, liberally contributing \$500."



The Northern Light at the Union Iron Works; designation NH 75264 Missionary Boat NORTHERN LIGHT.



The Northern Light at the Union Iron Works (enlargement of pic above).

Description of Northern Light for picture above:

Title: Missionary Boat NORTHERN LIGHT

Caption: At the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, California, in August 1895. She was built for service on the [Yukon river](#), Alaska.

Description: Courtesy of the San Francisco Maritime Museum, 1972. Copied from the Union Iron Works scrapbook, vol. 2, page 71

Catalog #: NH 75264

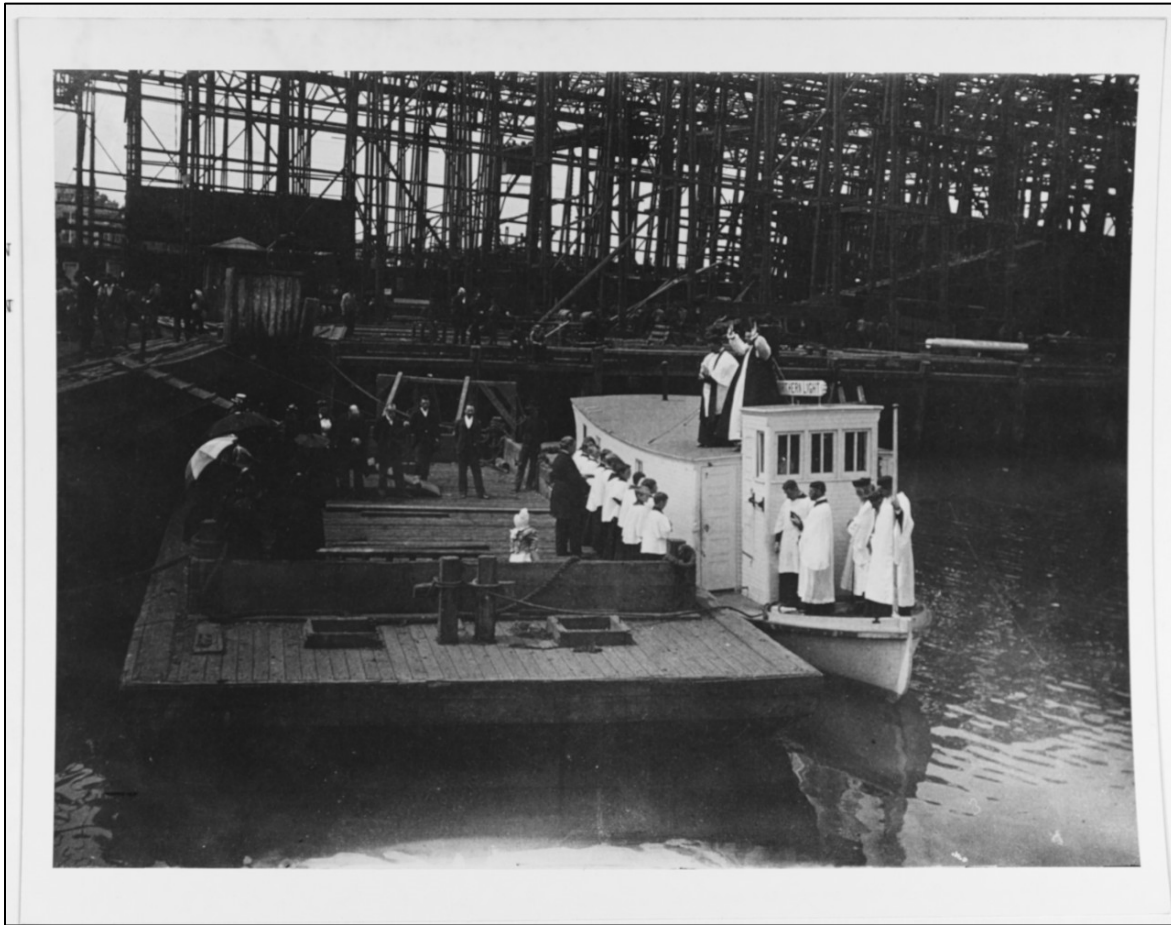
Copyright Owner: Naval History and Heritage Command

Original Creator:

After this Year: 1890

Before this Year: 1899

Original Medium: BW Photo



Dedication of The Northern Light at the Union Iron Works.

Description of picture above:

Title: Missionary Boat NORTHERN LIGHT

Caption: Being dedicated, at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, California, on 29 August 1895. The boat was built for service on the Yukon river, Alaska.

Description: Courtesy of the San Francisco Maritime Museum, 1972. Copied from the Union Iron Works scrapbook, vol. 2, page 71

Catalog #: NH 75263

Copyright Owner: Naval History and Heritage Command

Original Creator:

Original Date: Thu, Aug 29, 1895

A news article about the christening of the Northern Light:

“CHRISTENING A LAUNCH

The Missionary Boat Northern Light Ready for the Arctic. Bishop Nichols Officiated at the Ceremonies — Many Ladles Were Present.

During the half hour of cessation of labor at the Union Iron Works at noon yesterday there was an impressive ceremony, when the steam launch Northern Light was christened.

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Bishop Nichols and R6V. John A. Emery] officiated and Rev. F. A. Church, Rev. | Hobart Chetwood, Rev. Mr. Toi, Rev. j Charles Mason, Rev. Hale Townsend, Rev. I Henry Collier and Rev. Mr. Ramsay of ' San Rafael and about twenty members of the Women's Auxiliary were present to witness the ceremony,

The choir rendered several missionary hymns, and the sound of the fresh young voices rang out with startling distinctness over the water.

After the benediction service, in which Bishop Nichols applied to the little bark its significant name as reverently as

though a child were being christened, Rev. John A. Emery read a chapter from the Scriptures, in which universal christianization is prophesied. Bishop Nichols then said: "In the noontide hush of these great works we have gathered for a unique service. This boat has been built for the Yukon River, a mighty stream almost as long as the width of this continent and navigable for twothirds its distance. It is designed for the use of Rev. James Prevast [Jules Prevost], a missionary working among the wilds of Alaska and whose field of labor covers many hundred miles. The raising of funds was somewhat of a difficult task and we can say that no single gift was so large as that made by the Union Iron Works. Probably some of the workmen before me contributed by the labor of their hands no small part to the construction of this 'Northern Light.' "Christ taught the multitude from a boat and the listeners were gathered along the banks as you are to-day. It is, then, no new thing to hold such a consecration service as this, and we invoke the blessing of the divine power upon it as it goes forth as an instrument of service in the northland. '•May this little boat carry that keenest sword, the word of God, and may that sword reach the vitals 01 men. May the Northern Light carry our warmest sympathy in the work of that noble missionary who has isolated himself in a wilderness for the glory of God." The new boat will be conveyed to St. Michaels by the steamer Bertha, which sails next week. If the river is not yet frozen it will be sent at once to St. James mission, 1800 miles from the mouth of the Yukon. If the season is too far advanced it will be taken to itb destination in the spring. It is a stern wheel flat boat fifty feet long, ten feet beam, with a draught of twelve inches. Its speed is eight knots.

STEAMER NORTHERN LIGHT, TO AID THE MISSIONARIES ON THE YUKON."

A news article about the Northern Light:

The San Francisco Call
29 Aug 1895, Thu · Page 7

The San Francisco Call · 29 Aug 1895, Thu · Page Page 7 · (San Francisco, California)

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1895.

A NOVEL RELIGIOUS SERVICE.
**Benediction of the "Northern Light"
at the Union Iron Works.**

The formal consecration of a boat is an innovation in church matters, yet such a ceremony will take place at the Union Iron Works at noon to-day.

"The Northern Light," a flatboat of shallow draught, 40 feet long, with a 10-foot beam, will be dedicated to its service in the interests of missionary effort in Alaska. The steam launch is a gift from friends in the East, which was supplemented by a contribution of \$500 from the Union Iron Works, where it was constructed. It is designed for the use of Rev. Jules Prevost, who will follow the Yukon River far into the interior by its means. Bishop Nichols, assisted by several members of the clergy, will officiate, and the surpliced choristers from the Church of the Advent will participate in the service of benediction. Invitations have been sent to many representatives of the clergy and laity.

A news article about the Northern Light:

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1895.

The missionary launch Northern Light was dedicated yesterday at the Union Iron Works. It will be taken to Alaska by the steamer Bertha.

A news article about the Northern Light:

The San Francisco Call
30 Aug 1895, Fri · Page 9

The San Francisco Call · 30 Aug 1895, Fri · Page Page 9 · (San Francisco, California)

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1895.

CHRISTENING A LAUNCH.

The Missionary Boat **Northern Light** Ready for the Arctic.

Bishop Nichols Officiated at the Ceremonies—Many Ladies Were Present.

During the half hour of cessation of labor at the Union Iron Works at noon yesterday there was an impressive ceremony, when the steam launch **Northern Light** was christened.

Bishop Nichols and Rev. John A. Emery officiated and Rev. F. A. Church, Rev. Hobart Chetwood, Rev. Mr. Toi, Rev. Charles Mason, Rev. Hale Townsend, Rev. Henry Collier and Rev. Mr. Ramsay of San Rafael and about twenty members of the Women's Auxiliary were present to witness the ceremony,

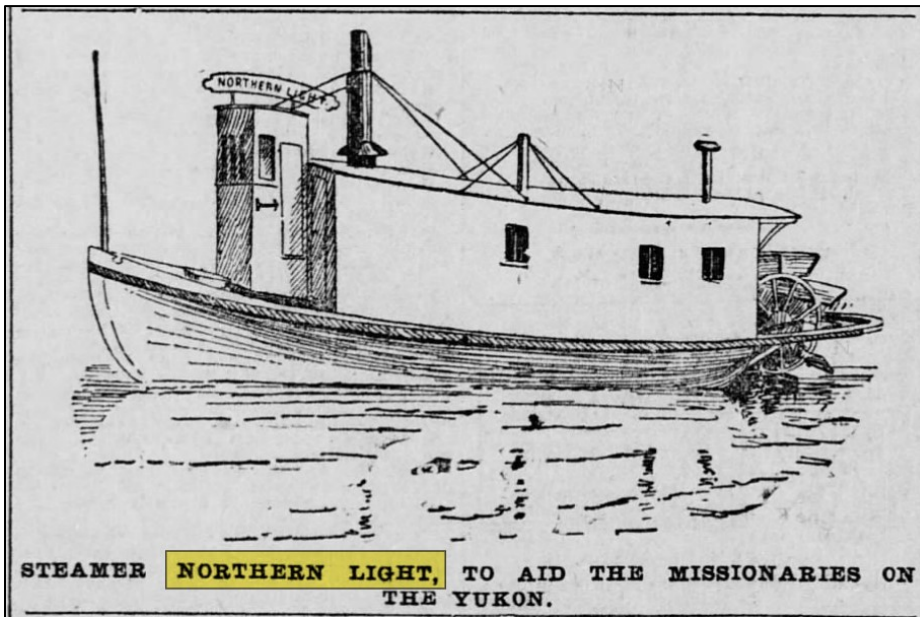
though a child were being christened, Rev. John A. Emery read a chapter from the Scriptures, in which universal christianization is prophesied.

Bishop Nichols then said: "In the noon-tide hush of these great works we have gathered for a unique service. This boat has been built for the Yukon River, a mighty stream almost as long as the width of this continent and navigable for two-thirds its distance. It is designed for the use of Rev. James Prevost, a missionary working among the wilds of Alaska and whose field of labor covers many hundred miles. The raising of funds was somewhat of a difficult task and we can say that no single gift was so large as that made by the Union Iron Works. Probably some of the workmen before me contributed by the labor of their hands no small part to the construction of this **'Northern Light.'**

"Christ taught the multitude from a boat and the listeners were gathered along the banks as you are to-day. It is, then, no new thing to hold such a consecration service as this, and we invoke the blessing of the divine power upon it as it goes forth as an instrument of service in the northland.

"May this little boat carry that keenest sword, the word of God, and may that sword reach the vitals of men. May the **Northern Light** carry our warmest sympathy in the work of that noble missionary who has isolated himself in a wilderness for the glory of God."

The new boat will be conveyed to St. Michaels by the steamer Bertha, which sails next week. If the river is not yet frozen it will be sent at once to St. James mission, 1800 miles from the mouth of the Yukon. If the season is too far advanced it will be taken to its destination in the spring. It is a stern wheel flat boat fifty feet long, ten feet beam, with a draught of twelve inches. Its speed is eight knots.



History and information on the Union Iron Works.

"Union Iron Works, located in San Francisco, California, on the southeast waterfront, was a central business within the large industrial zone of Potrero Point, for four decades at the end of the nineteenth and beginning of the twentieth centuries."

"The Donahue Brothers Peter and James, Irish immigrants, founded Union Iron Works in the south of Market area of San Francisco in 1849. After years as the premiere producer of mining, railroad, agricultural and locomotive[1] machinery in California, Union Iron Works, led by I.M. Scott, entered the ship building business and relocated to Potrero Point where its shipyards still exist, making the site on the north side of the Potrero the longest running privately owned shipyard in the United States. After Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation bought the works in 1905, the consolidated company came to include the Alameda Works Shipyard, located across the San Francisco Bay in Alameda and the Hunter's Point shipyard to the south."

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Note that many of the ships mentioned below were at the Union Iron Works at the same time the Northern Light was being constructed.

"In 1885, the Union Iron Works launched the first steel hulled ship on the west coast, the Arago, built with steel from the Pacific Rolling Mills. In 1886, UIW was awarded a \$1,000,000 contract to build a Naval cruiser, the Charleston, which they completed in eighteen months. From the completion of the Arago in 1884 to 1902, UIW built seventy-five marine vessels, including two of the most famous vessels of the Spanish–American War, the Olympia and the Oregon."

September 08, 1895: Another test run of the Northern Light in the news.

Cost of construction: \$3,000.

Northern Light: 40' long, 12' beam, draft of 12 inches. [some reported dimensions differ]

Trial trip of Northern Light to Hunter's point (departed from Union Iron Works".

San Francisco Chronicle
08 Sep 1895, Sun · Page 2

San Francisco Chronicle · 08 Sep 1895, Sun · Page Page 2 · (San Francisco, California)

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1895.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

The Missionary Steamer Northern Light Shipped to Alaska Yesterday.

THE **Northern Light** is the name of a little steamer just completed at the Union Iron Works, in this city, for Episcopal missionary use on the Ukon river. She is a stern-wheeler, forty feet long, with twelve feet beam, drawing twelve inches of water; speed, eight miles an hour. - Bishop Nichols and a number of the city clergy were present when she made her trial trip to Hunter's point last week. The cost of the **Northern Light** was \$3000, contributed mostly by the Eastern friends of the Rev. Mr. Prevost, the Alaska missionary, the Messrs. Scott, however, liberally contributing \$500. The little vessel went to her destination as freight on the steamer Bertha, which sailed yesterday. The Sonoma Association of Congre-

gational Churches will meet with the Sebastopol Church on Tuesday.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary Union will be held in Plymouth Church on Tuesday at 9:30 A. M. The ladies of the church will serve luncheon. A very interesting programme is promised. Mrs. Joseph Cook, who sails on the 12th inst. to join her husband in Japan, will give an address in the afternoon.

Rabbi Julius Fryer, a native of this city and a graduate of the Hebrew Union College, will preside during the holidays over a prominent San Francisco congregation.

Rev. W. H. Ramsay of Santa Barbara is visiting San Francisco, and will preach at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Fifteenth street, near Valencia, on Sunday morning, October 1st.

The Rev. F. A. Horton, D. D., formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Oakland, and latterly a Congregational pastor in Providence, R. I., has been making investigations in Egypt, and proposes before long to print a volume of his researches.

The Rev. W. M. Lane has accepted a call to Christ Church, Alameda.

The Rev. George E. Swan of Indianapolis has been called to St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Berkeley.

Rev. Dr. Robert Mackenzie is delivering lectures at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall every Tuesday evening.

On Tuesday, September 17th, the First Hebrew Congregation of Oakland will receive \$4000, the money bequeathed to that institution by the late Morris Goldberg. On the same date the Daughters' of Israel Relief and Aid Society of San Francisco will also receive \$2000 from the same source.

The sunrise meetings for September will be held as follows: On the 8th,

There are multiple articles which talk about the Northern Light having been sent to Alaska during the above period but soon there would be other news reports that the Northern Light was not put upon the Bertha due to weather up north and would be shipped in the spring of 1896. The earlier reporting of the Northern Light being sent to Alaska in 1895 were likely written and typeset ready for printing prior to the hour of the event. A redaction of the "facts" was not found in the newspapers.

Meanwhile, back in Alaska (September 17, 1895), Louise writes about conditions at St. James Mission at Fort Adams, Yukon River, Alaska. Louise often refers to Jules as "Doctor", "Dr", "J.L." or "Mr. Prevost".

"We have another opportunity of sending you a few lines by the new steamer Alice which connects with the Bertha at St. Michaels - What do you suppose it is doing to day - snowing - a light coating is on the ground the thermometer in the house registers 48 degrees - It does seem

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so funny particularly as we have had beautiful days like October at home up to this. It is true one does not feel the cold as we would in Brooklyn or New York so I do not mind it, only the Doctor dreads the winter - Jules says this is a little unusual and will not last as, soon as the sun comes out, the snow will disappear. “

“Not any of the building materials nor boxes will be up this year from St. Michaels - the company informs us our provisions were all they could take this fall. - Our buildings will be delayed until spring which is very disappointing. We have converted one of our rooms into a hospital ward for the Doctors use.”

“While I think of it - please Ma - send me a small bell that can be used for the table - not one you tap but ring. I have great trouble making Jennie hear when we are at the table.”

Jennie was apparently a servant.

“the Jesuits and they have a number of our baptized ones not directly from the Mission but in the Parish - they work most assiduously to poison the minds of the young against our mission. Parents are begging us to take their children and we cannot - therefore they are forced to take them with them hunting, or send them to the school so anxious to receive them. “

The river boat Alice, as mentioned above was often used to transport goods up and down the Yukon River. Ironically, Jules and Louise's daughter, Suzannette, died on the river boat Alice many years later.

Information on the ship Alice:

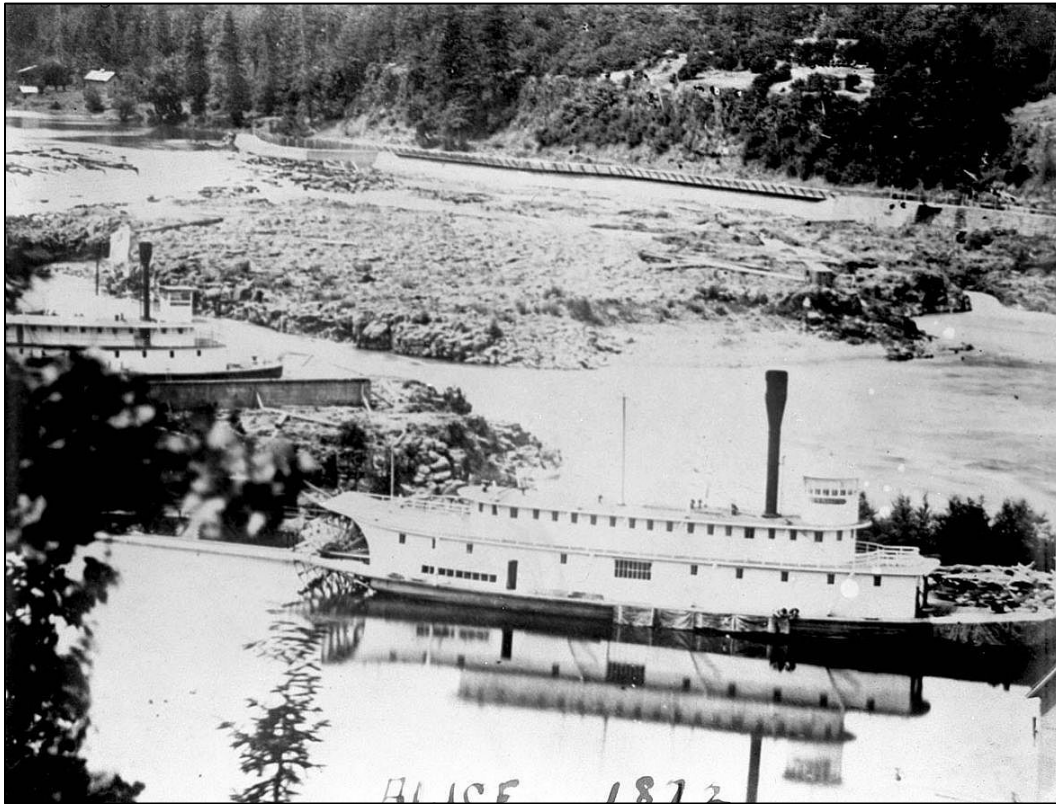
Known as Alice (of Kuskokwim). USA # 107253. Home port: St. Michael, Alaska.

Length: 160 feet.

Originally owned by Alaska Commercial Co. Transferred to Northern Navigation Co. in 1901.

Acquired by White Pass in 1914. Not used under White Pass ownership. Abandoned at St.

Mary's, Alaska in 1917. Named for Alice Levison (1873–1973), daughter of Alaska Commercial Co. president Lewis Gerstle.



River boat Alice. This could have been the only or the first Alice: circa 1874. The boat could have been refurbished because it looks different from the other pictures of Alice (or mistaken identity of photo).

Newspapers report that the Northern Light will not be taken to AK until spring [of 1896].

The San Francisco Call
22 Sep 1895, Sun · Page 21

The San Francisco Call · 22 Sep 1895, Sun · Page Page 21 · (San Francisco, California)

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1895.

The little vessel Northern Light, that was consecrated with impressive ceremonies not long since, will not be taken to Alaska until spring.

A news article posted in the London, Greater London, England newspaper.

Article in London dated 1896, 10/02: [This event likely occurred the year before in 1895].

"It was expected that the boat would be shipped to the mouth of the Yukon River on the steamer which sailed from San Francisco September 7, but it was found that it would not arrive in time to be used before the river was frozen over, and would suffer from exposure during the winter, even if the storms of this season of the year did not injure it in transit. It will, therefore, be kept at the iron works for the winter."

The Church Weekly
02 Oct 1896, Fri · Page 8

The Church Weekly · 02 Oct 1896, Fri · Page Page 8 · (London, Greater London, England)

766 THE CHURCH WEEKLY. OCTOBER 2, 1896.
NOTES FROM THE UNITED STATES. California.—A most interesting service was held on August 29 at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco. this work has been paid for by the people of the several towns who have held out their hands.

California.—A most interesting service was held on August 29 at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, for the benediction of the little steamer which has just been completed for the Rev. J. Prevost, one of the missionaries on the Yukon. The service was conducted by the Bishop of California. The surpliced choir of the Church of the Advent attended, and some 800 of the workmen. After the service—during which the Bishop dedicated the boat to the special missionary work for which it was built, naming it the "Northern Light"—the bishop spoke of the contrast in size and mission between this little craft and the large cruiser, the "Oregon," lying in the same water—the one designed to carry the blessed Gospel of Peace; the other, destruction and devastation. Both built for warfare, but so varied in kind and method.

It was expected that the boat would be shipped to the mouth of the Yukon River on the steamer which sailed from San Francisco September 7, but it was found that it would not arrive in time to be used before the river was frozen over, and would suffer from exposure during the winter, even if the storms of this season of the year did not injure it in transit. It will, therefore, be kept at the iron works for the winter.

Jules returns to AK with wife and steamer, "Northern Light"; With wife in 1894 and Northern Light in 1896:

"After three years' service Mr. Prevost went out to be married, and returning he brought back the missionary stern-wheel steamboat Northern Light, that he might be able to bring up the supplies from St. Michael. She plied the Yukon for nine seasons. "

Jules locates the Black Diamond Mine; a coal mine.

Below are a few notations from the Alaska Mining Hall of Fame Foundation.

Although generally thought of as exclusively a trader, Al Mayo did get involved briefly in coal mining. In 1895, Mayo, along with partners O.C. Miller and Jule Prevost located the Black Diamond Mine above Rampart, later known as the Pioneer Mining Company. Drifts developed the coal from the high water mark on the Yukon River, and a coal bunker was constructed. After three years, the property came under litigation and was sold.

Of the three Yukon trading partners, Al Mayo was the only one to spend the rest of his life in the Alaska-Yukon region, with his wife Margaret by his side. After a career of traveling up and down the Yukon River basin, Captain Al, Margaret, and most of their children moved to their final residence at Rampart in 1897, about 50 miles upriver from Tanana. The Rampart district was discovered by Alaska Mining Hall of Famer John Minook in 1893, but a rush did not ensue until 1896. Rampart swelled to a population of 1,500 by 1899, but then declined. Al Mayo became de-facto mayor for many years. Three of Rampart's more famous but brief gold rush citizens were novelist Rex Beach and Tombstone, Arizona residents Wyatt and Josephine Earp. In 1897-1898, the Earps would rent an unfurnished cabin in Rampart and both went to work for Al Mayo.

Al Mayo remains in Alaska.

Keep in mind that Jules knew Mayo very well; not only through the first newspaper but also, “the daughter of Mr. Mayo, [was] a pupil of the mission” – probably at Fort Adams.

Alfred Henry Mayo (1847 - 1924).



Captain Alfred H. Mayo (undated)

Photo from the Yukon Archives

“Alfred Henry Mayo, a.k.a. Captain Al Mayo, was born in Bangor, Maine on February 7, 1847. Mayo was a Mason, a highly influential service brotherhood seeking a better society through enlightened behavior. Alfred was blessed with a dry wit and was prone to practical joking. In his youth, he was thin as a rail and short and wiry, and performed as a professional circus clown. His physique was in contrast to his future life-long business partner, Jack McQuesten, who was, even in his youth, a big stout man. Both were patient, personable, fearless, and observed strong ethical values. The highly successful McQuesten would say that Alfred Mayo was the best guy a man would ever want for a trail mate in the Alaska-Yukon region.”

A notation of Tanana and Fort Adams (written by Jules). This is a publication of 1895.

“The Tanana river, a tributary of the Yukon, 800 miles in length, has nineteen villages, with a population of more than 700, over one-half of whom are baptized members of our Church. It has no clergyman. The Keokuk river, another tributary about the same size as the Tanana, and

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sufficiently important for a trader who carries a large stock of goods, has no missionary. Nowikokat, a trading station and Indian village, where as many as 400 gather in midwinter and spring, over two-thirds of whom are baptized members of our Church, is visited by the missionary at Fort Adams, our station, only once a year. St. James's Mission, Fort Adams, is the centre of all this work." [*Spirit of the Missions, Volume LX., MDCCCXCV. Church of the Missions House at 281 Fourth Avenue, New York. Written by: — Rev. Jules L. Prevost, in Parish Messenger, Church of Our Saviour, West Philadelphia.*]

"A great amount of travelling is required to cover this area of over 100,000 square miles. All the natives at the mission are baptized, and some day, when we get a Bishop, there will be communicants as well. They bring the dead distances of twenty-five to 300 miles to be buried at the mission. Adults sometimes come distances of 400 miles to be instructed and baptized. A large part of the Prayer Book and thirty hymns are translated into the native dialect, and on Sundays all go to service—not to church, for there is no place by that name there." [*Spirit of the Missions, Volume LX., MDCCCXCV. Church of the Missions House at 281 Fourth Avenue, New York. Written by: — Rev. Jules L. Prevost, in Parish Messenger, Church of Our Saviour, West Philadelphia.*]

Fred Trump, grandfather of Donald Trump, is noted as being in Dawson and Circle City, AK
Some information is from the Sit News, Stories in The News, Ketchikan, Alaska.

"Ketchikan, Alaska - We know that Donald Trump's grandfather was involved the Klondike Gold Rush. But like many other stories from that time, some of the details are a little fuzzy."

"In 1895, "Fred Trump" apparently went down the Yukon from Dawson to Circle City in Alaska and tried to sell a claim on Hunker Creek for \$2,000."

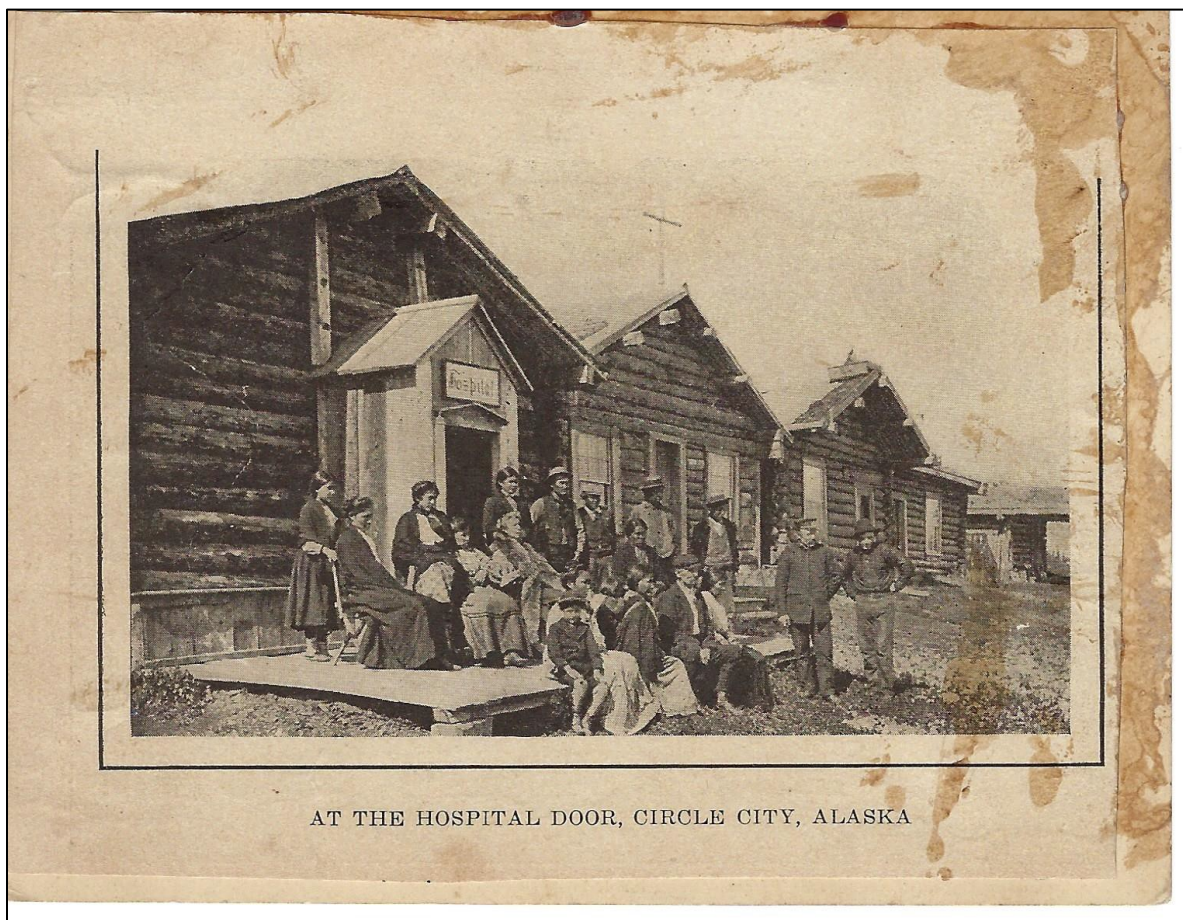
"story in the London Daily Mail, he partnered up with another man named Ernest Levin and opened a small restaurant in a tent along the "Dead Horse" trail on the White Pass north of Skagway. The trail got its name from the more than 3,000 pack animals that died there during the rush. The Mail claims that Levin and Trump were "offering up hot simple meals to the constant stream of prospectors passing through, with horsemeat one of their best sellers." Within a couple of months, Trump and Levin had moved their operation to a more permanent locale, the town of Bennett (sometimes referred to Bennett City), just over the White Pass in Canada, where the Stampeders gathered to build boats for the river journey to Dawson City."

"Trump left the Klondike with more than \$500,000 in today's dollars, more than enough to establish his family and begin the family fortune that would facilitate Donald Trump's rise to the White House."



Friedrich Trump, 1887
Photo courtesy wikipedia.org

Jules was known to have visited Dawson and Circle City, AK.



AT THE HOSPITAL DOOR, CIRCLE CITY, ALASKA

“Written on the back of this picture: Found in the box marked: Alaska, Dr. Jules Prevost (Bruce’s grandfather), missionary to Alaska, around 1895”

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Grover Cleveland; Roentgen invents X-rays; Marconi invents radio telegraphy; Guglielmo Marconi (Italy) builds a series of radio devices, including one that can transmit radio waves 1.5 miles; Wilhelm Röntgen (Germany) begin studying x-rays and announces their existence (giving them the name ‘x-rays’) in a scientific paper; Röntgen identifies medical use of x-rays; Mintonette, later known as volleyball, is created by William G. Morgan at Holyoke, Massachusetts; The first worldwide gasoline bus route is started in Germany, between Siegen and Netphen; The first motor race in Italy is held, winner had average speed of 15.5 km/h (9.6 mph); The first game of what will become known as rugby league football is played in England; The first American automobile race in history is sponsored by the Chicago Times-Herald; George Washington Vanderbilt II officially opens his Biltmore Estate; The world's first portable handheld electric drill is developed]



1896

Jules’ age: 33; Jules baptizes many; builds hospital and school; Louise’s mother arrives in AK; Jules get the Northern Light outfitted and running; work on moving the “Old Mission” of St. James to the new location in Tanana; one of Jules’ trip to Anvik; hikes for six days to return home; provides medical

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treatment and meals; Mary Rhinelander King as a benefactor of Jules; Jules' son, Horace Cecil Prevost is born.

This is just one of many accounts of the number of people Jules' baptized.

A Report on Saturday, January 25, 1896:

“The Episcopal diocese of Alaska of which Rt. Rev. P. T. Rowe has been elected missionary bishop comprises the following churches: Juneau, Trinity church, Rev. R. D. Nevius, soon to be succeeded by Rev. Henry Beers; Anvik, mission in charge of Rev. John. W. Chapman, 4 infant baptisms, 3 marriages and 36 pupils reported for 1895; Fort Adams mission, Rev. J. L. Prevost, 1284 baptised members and 50 communicants; Point Hope mission, E. H. Edson, 84 pupils.”

May 19, 1896, News article places Susan Quidort Chambettaz' address near where Jules once lived. Address near 5th Ave, NY. Puts her in vicinity of where Jules' pre 1890 address was listed on 5th ave.

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle
19 May 1896, Tue · Page 12

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle · 19 May 1896, Tue · Page Page 12 · (Brooklyn, New York)

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THE BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE—TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1896.

MORTGAGES.	
MAY 18.	
O'Neill, J L, to J M and G F Halstead, Fourth st, near Hoyt	\$1,000
Ferler, M, to Jennie Asmus, Tenth st, No 430	250
Mallette, E A, to Mary A Hoffman, Nosstrand av, Nos 307 and 309, two mortg.	1,200
Smith, Sarah, to Mary G Manning, Madison st, near Tompkins av	1,500
Klingenberg, J, to J Lahey, Chestnut av, C	500
Jones, H, to H J Robinson, East Fourteenth st, near Av B, two mortg.....	2,000
Missbach, C, to Mathilda Kaufman, Seventy-second st	500
Allen, F, to Hannah D White, Bay Ridge parkway, near Twelfth av.....	1,350
Woods, Rebecca A, to Ann E Demby, Bergen st, near Troy av	50
Forbell, G U, jr, to H C Van Dreele, Sheridan av, near Adams st	1,600
Techan, M, to Mary Duane, Smith st, cor Dean	2,000
Jeffers, Mary E, to Susanna E Coffa, Lawrence st, near Johnson	2,200
Lee Emeline, to Susan Q Chambettaz, Ninth st, near Fifth av	500

One report, month/day unknown, describes Jules' construction of a hospital and school.

“In 1895 Mr. Prevost and his bride went out to Fort Adams on the Yukon. During the following year, due to shoaling of the river, the church was moved twelve miles distant to the trading station of Tanana. Here a hospital and a school were also constructed. A small steam-boat, the "Northern Light", built especially for the missionary, became the first such craft to ply the Tanana River.”

One story is blended with another as the Northern Light did not steam up the Yukon until late 1896.

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June 6, 1896 - Saturday (estimated day); large log cabin built for Jules; Northern Light not operational yet.

“Far up the Tanana there are also log cabins. The Indians at a large village built one for Mr. Prevost and expected him to visit them last winter, but he was unable to leave the sick here.

When the Northern Light is in operation it will be easier for him to visit all these points.”

The following entry in the writing is dated Sunday, June 7th. Sunday, June 7th is a valid date in 1896

June 07, 1896, a newspaper article writes about missionaries going to Alaska and one steamer (likely a paddle-wheeled boat), the Belle is shipped to Alaska on the ship Bertha in sections.

The San Francisco Call
07 Jun 1896, Sun · Page 7

TO DIG GOLD AND
TO SAVE SOULS.

Missionaries and Miners
Sail on the Steamer
Bertha.

TO SPREAD CIVILIZATION

Clever Work of a Hawaiian
Diver on the Barkentine J.
D. Spreckels.

DOWN IN FOURTEEN FATHOMS.

The Boilers in the Tug Fearless Will
Probably Be Placed in the
Steamer Czarina.

Missionaries for the Alaskan field are plentiful. All the churches are active and Methodists, Catholics, Greek church and Episcopalians all sent representatives to the far north on the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer **Bertha** yesterday.

Among the cabin passengers were: J. E. Binet, O. Binet, Mrs. James Wilson, two children and maid; Mrs. Beaumont and two children, Fathers Tosi and Cataldo, Brother Branchoti, William McDonald, M. Ellinger, Rev. Mr. Kortchinsky and wife, Rev. Dr. Chace, Mr. Flewelling, Rev. Mr. Naylor and wife, B. Jones, M. Blatchford, Mrs. Kate Zorn and two children, Captain G. W. Beers, Rev. J. H. Rock, Rev. Dr. Ronig and wife, T. Norris and P. Bishop.

Nearly all the clergymen are supplied with cameras, and while they are converting and teaching the Indians they will also make collections of curios and photographs. They expect to be gone for a long time and are all prepared for the Arctic winter.

Bertha's cargo was the

Part of the Bertha's cargo was the steamer Belle, which is to be used on the Yukon River in conjunction with the Alice. The Belle went up in sections, and twenty-seven carpenters, seven engineers and eight laborers went up on the Bertha to put her together. Captain John J. Blair will superintend the work, and the new stern-wheeler will be ready for a run to Forty-mile Creek in August next.

The brigantine John D. Spreckels arrived yesterday from Mahukona after a slow passage for her of twenty days. No time will be lost in getting her discharged, loaded and away again. She was unloaded this morning and came from the refinery to Folsom street. She will be loaded tomorrow, and on Tuesday Captain Christensen will be under way for Hawaii again.

While lying in the sugar port the brigantine was in a predicament. When ready to sail the anchor was found to be fast under a bowlder. The entire crew could not move it and Captain Christenson was in despair. Finally he enlisted the services of a Kanaka diver, and the latter soon set the vessel free. He made two dives down into fourteen fathoms of water, and on the second attempt released the vessel after being down two minutes and thirty seconds. He was an elderly man, but did not seem a bit distressed over his efforts and the recompense he received for his venturesome dive into the ocean more than repaid him.

Many fish were seen in the water, and Captain Christensen threw in a small piece of lighted dynamite. After the explosion took place the native dived in and brought up five big fish under each arm. When asked by the captain why he brought them up under his arms instead of in his hands he said: "Plenty of sharks down there, but they won't eat a Kanaka. They will eat fish, and if I had one in my hand the shark would make a snap and take my hand with the fish. Safest way to bring them up is under the arm."

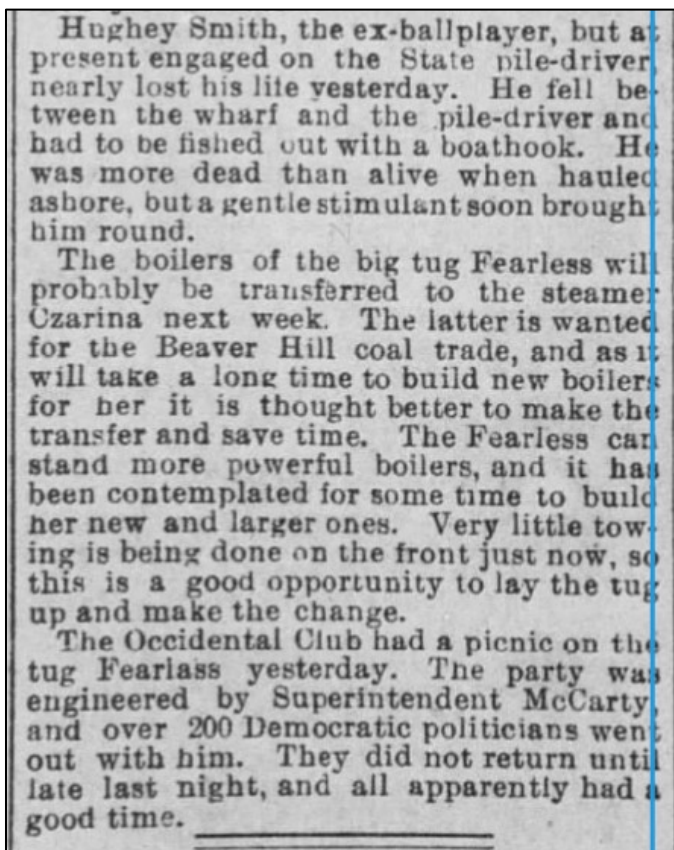
Gus Anderson, the sailor who was beaten and thrown ashore from the barkentine C. C. Funk last Monday, had his revenge in the Police Court last Friday. Captain John Charleton was fined \$15, Managing Owner R. W. Schultz \$20 and Second Mate D. W. Cuthrell \$15. The evidence showed that the attack on the sailor was unprovoked and the three men had badly beaten Anderson.

The British bark Almora, from Hull, was caught in a severe squall off the Farallones last Friday, and in it John Bushby, an A. B., nearly lost his life. He was at work on the foreyard, when a sudden squall struck the sail and he was knocked to the deck. When picked up he was insensible, and when the Almora came to an anchor he was at once sent to the Marine Hospital. During the voyage two other men were injured, and they were in the sick ward when the bark arrived.

The American barkentine Cbehalis has just completed a wonderful voyage. She went from San Francisco to Vladivostock in Siberia, thence to Hakodate in Japan and back to this port in 103 days. The distance covered is over 12,000 miles, and considering that at each port the vessel had to discharge and load the record is a wonderful one. The barkentine is almost a new vessel, having been built in Washington in 1891. On all her voyages she has made fast time, but on this occasion she has broken the record.

Detectives Crocker and Dillon were on the lookout for the steamer St. Paul yesterday. The vessel got in late in the afternoon and then a search for "Mrs. Jane Reynolds" was begun. She was not aboard and neither Captain Green nor any of his officers knew anything about her. Instead of going on the St. Paul at San Pedro she probably came to San Francisco by rail. It is understood that Mrs. Reynolds has made away with some important documents wanted in a trial now in progress in Los Angeles.

Mrs. John A. Brown, wife of one of the employes of J. J. O'Brien & Co. lost her purse on the narrow-gauge train from San Rafael last Friday. It contained \$85, and was found by Conductor Graham. Chief Wharfinger Root telephoned to Sausalito and by the next steamer the purse and money came over.



The Occidental was a Hotel where Jules and Louise stayed at in CA.
The Northern Light was also shipped to Alaska as cargo.

July 13, 1896, Jules' son Horace Cecil Prevost was born.

"A son, Horace Cecil, was born to the Prevosts at Tanana on July 13, 1896. In the next year, Mrs. Prevost's mother came to Alaska from Brooklyn to be with them. Later the family moved to Circle City, a booming mining camp, where a mission and hospital were founded. In 1897 a daughter joined the family circle."

July 17th, 1896; Mrs. Prevost reports the arrival of her mother, Mrs. Demonet.

"In November, and again in December, 1896, Mr. Chapman visited the villages upon the Ohageluk Slough to the eastward from Anvik. He hopes to establish a school there with a native teacher. In April Mr. Chapman made a visit up the Kuskokwin river as far as Vinisahle; latitude, 63 degrees, longitude, 155 degrees west. The year has been marked, among other things worthy of note, by the successful beginning of the work of the Woman's Auxiliary. Regular meetings have been held, and the interest of the members has been unfailing. Under date of July 17th, Mrs. Prevost reports the arrival of Mrs. Demonet and Miss Deane at St. Michael's, and they proceeded up the river with Bishop Rowe to Fort Adams, stopping for a while at Anvik."

Jules goes by canoe to search for new location of the mission. This indicates that the Northern Light was not available for use at this time.

"Mr. Prevost advised changing the site of the mission. His reasons are: (1) Indians are going away because it is too far from the fishing grounds and trading station; (2) river steamers are unable to land, because a shoal has formed in front of the mission. In view of this we took a

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

canoe and went up the Yukon in search of a better site. We found one opposite the mouth of the Tanana river twelve miles from the present site. If the change be expedient then it ought to be made before the new buildings are erected. None will be put up until this is definitely settled. I would like to have the Board consider it. If the suggestion I am now going to make can be carried out then the change ought to be made, and it can be done by degrees without much expense."

July 18, 1896, and more - circa 1896:

In "*FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BISHOP OF THE MISSIONARY DISTRICT OF ALASKA*", "REPORT OF THE BISHOP OF ALASKA":

Since most of the writings about Jules in this document are close in paragraphs and pages, it is possible that the dates are circa 1896. Since mail traveled infrequently, if not only once a year, the timing must have been just right to write about Horace's birth in 1896. It is also interesting that the righting talks of the Northern Light as if it were not present yet.

"I think the Indians would congregate here and build cabins. In addition to the two missionaries we ought to have a woman missionary, able to teach school and nurse as necessity demanded. The "Northern Light" would prove useful in carrying out this plan of work."

"Along the Tanana river, 800 miles in length, there are eighteen, villages and a population of 717, of whom 500 are baptized and their names recorded in Mr. Prevost's register."

"On July 18th, at 1 A.M., Mr. Prevost and I land at Fort Adams. Dr. Mary L. Glenton meets us here and informs Mr. Prevost that his little son [Horace] was born "six days ago" and all are well."

"After so many weeks of hard fare and tent life, it was very refreshing to find myself at home with our brave and faithful missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Prevost. My stay of two weeks seemed very short. During that time I baptized the little eight days' old son of Mr. Prevost— Horace Cecil—and assumed the relationship of godfather to him. I confirmed the daughter of Mr. Mayo, a pupil of the mission, and celebrated the Holy Communion once."

"After a happy visit at Anvik of four weeks I left for St. Michael's. Here I remained a week. I held a celebration on Sunday morning and service in the evening, when 106 men were present. Mr. Prevost was also at St. Michael's looking after the fitting out of the "Northern Light."

The Northern Light must have recently arrived in St. Michael's and Jules was getting the boat ready for the travel to and up the Yukon River.

Al Mayo's daughters: one was a pupil of Jules.

"Anto, Charlie, and Florence were children of Capt. Al and Margaret Mayo. John Wiehl was Florence's husband.

Anto was born on May 24, 1894, along with her twin sister, Annette "Nettie", on the Yukon River at the former Indian Village known as Old Station (Nuklukyet) twenty five miles below Tanana.

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Her father Capt. Al Mayo ran a trading post there. The Mayo family moved to Rampart in 1897 right after John Minook discovered gold there. Capt."

"This picture is of Antoinette Mayo Roberts Woods, Florence Mayo Wiehl, Charles Mayo Sr., and John Wiehl Sr. The picture was taken in Florence and John's living room at Rampart, Alaska by one of Anto's daughters in 1962."



Antoinette Mayo Roberts Woods, Florence Mayo Wiehl, Charles Mayo, Sr., and John Wiehl seated in Florence and John's living room.

August 16, 1896, Jules is in St. Michaels outfitting the Northern Light.

"Mr. Prevost was also at St. Michael's looking after the fitting out of the "Northern Light." "

"Two such have already been taken. The number that may be promised when the next appropriation is made will be included in the budget for the year 1897-98. Bishop Bompas writes that Fort Yukon was the first post occupied in that country thirty -five years ago. It was the headquarters and home of the British mission for twenty years. Archdeacon Kirkby resided there for a time. The Bishop remarks : " If your Society does not promptly take up the position the place may perhaps he lost to us." It was reported that upon the delivery of the little steamboat "Northern Light" at St. Michael there was a balance of the money raised for providing the boat, of \$436. It was determined to set the sum apart for the maintenance and repair of the boat."

This likely puts the timeframe of the arrival of the Northern Light at St. Michaels in 1896.

Near the mention of Jules in the above quote of being in St. Michaels outfitting the Northern Light, the date written is Sunday, August 16th. The year 1896 had such a date so this is likely in 1896.

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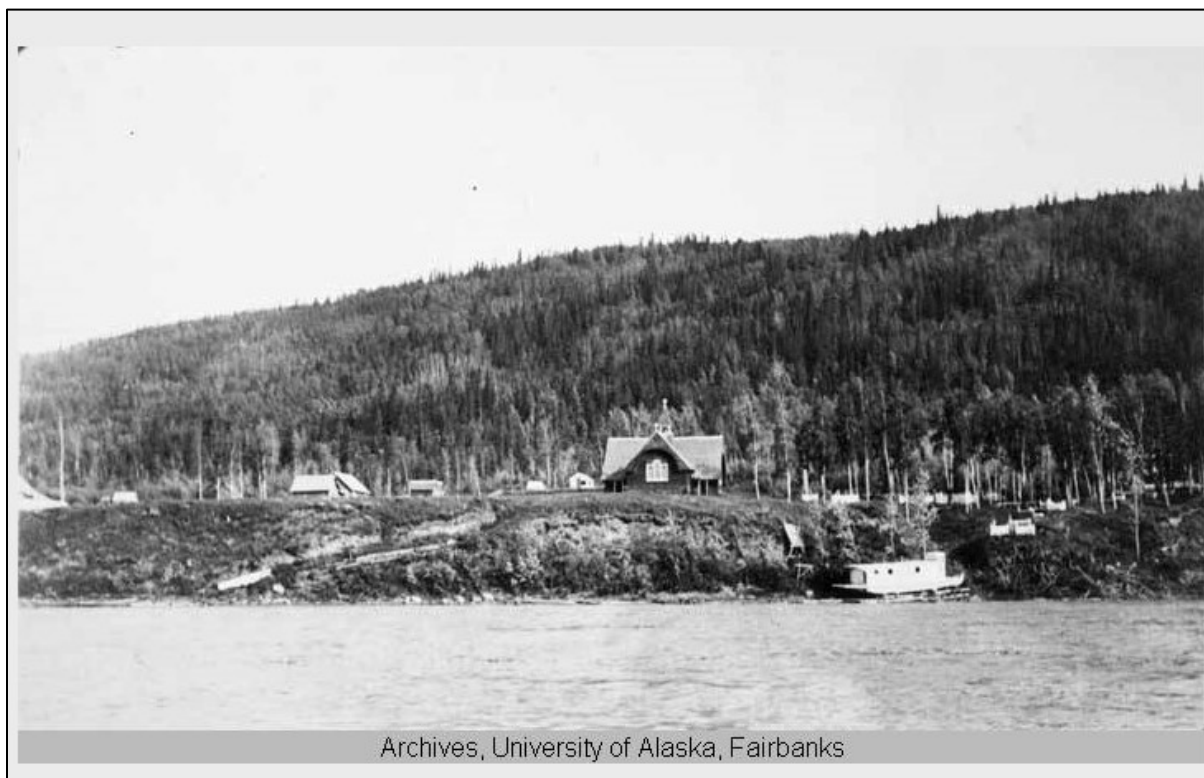
The Northern Light is a success.

"The " Northern Light" is a success and is going to be of great service. Unfortunately she is not adapted to carry our freight and relieve this heavy expense, but in carrying the missionary with the Evangel, as he itinerates from camp to camp, village to village, she is going to be most helpful. Mr. Prevost and his Indian boys do all the work; we could not afford the expense of a skilled engineer."

"This is very little, when you know that wood is three dollars per cord and she burns five or six cords in the twenty-four hours, and remember the other expenses."



Northern Light (left): "*First appearance of Winter - short days. St. James Mission.*"
(Notice the shows of the camera man, assistant, and the camera in foreground)



The Northern Light, St. James' Church and surroundings.

An account mentioning Jules has returned to AK with wife and the Northern Light. Miss Mary King is recognized as being generous for giving money for the church.

"the Bishop and Mr. Prevost took a canoe and paddled twelve miles up the Yukon seeking a new site".

This was from Fort Adams to Tanana. Likely in Fall of 1896.

"Fort Adams

The Bishop's next visit was at a place some 350 miles further down the river, where Mr. and Mrs. Prevost were eagerly awaiting him, Fort Adams. Mr. Prevost's visit outside, from which he returned with his wife and his steamboat, had brought other support also. A generous lady of New York, Miss Mary King, had given him the money for a church, and much of the material for its construction had been brought in. But a question that had arisen early in the work at this place pressed for settlement before any building could be begun; a question as to the eligibility of the site of the mission. Mr. Canham had sat down there to his teaching and preaching and translating because the trading post had attracted the Indians; Mr. Prevost carried on what was already begun."

Jules and Bishop Rowe decide to move the St. James Mission (aka: "Old Mission") to new location (to be Tanana).

"St. James Mission was transferred from its old location at the mouth of the Tozitna River, to the new town of Tanana"

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"The Episcopal mission was founded by Bishop Peter Trimble Rowe and Reverend Jules L. Prevost in 1896, who located the mission near the confluence of the Yukon and Tanana rivers, across from a Native village. A church supporter named Mary Rhineland King, from New York, donated the money for the church."



Part of the mission (earlier or later than the first church?). Tanana, St. James Episcopal Mission near TANANA, ALASKA. (above).



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Sawmill by church in Tanana, AK



New church after Jules left AK? Or church across the riverbank?



First Tanana mission

Description of the area:

"In the late 1800s and early 1900s this area was commonly known as Weare.

1909 Alaska Almanac ~ Tanana is on the banks of the Yukon opposite the mouth of the Tanana River. Ascending the river Fort Gibbon is the first place reached next Weare then Tanana and then St James's Episcopal Mission. The distance from Fort Gibbon to St James's Mission is about three miles. Fort Gibbon Weare and Tanana are really one community. Since the discovery of gold at Fairbanks and the development of the Tanana gold fields the town of Tanana has become a place of some importance. Several large companies have stores and warehouses here and there is also a number of hotels restaurants and saloons. The population including Fort Gibbon is about 400 Most of the freight for the Tanana River points is reshipped at Tanana as it is impracticable for the large Yukon River steamers to ascend the Tanana River."

September 15, 1896 (est.)

"St. James Mission was transferred from its old location at the mouth of the Tozitna River, to the new town of Tanana"

"The Episcopal mission was founded by Bishop Peter Trimble Rowe and Reverend Jules L. Prevost in 1896, who located the mission near the confluence of the Yukon and Tanana rivers, across from a Native village. A church supporter named Mary Rhineland King, from New York, donated the money for the church."

November 7, 1896, a report on Jules: Jules has a school for Indian children, boarders, provided medical treatment and feeds meals.

"Governor Sheakley's Report"

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

"Fort Yukon has also been occupied, a small log house erected for religious uses, and an educated native, (Nel Laloo.) appointed to conduct the service. St. James' mission, Fort Adams, is in charge of the Rev. J. L. Prevost. Here Mr. Prevost has a school for the Indian children. This school has a registered attendance of seventy-five day scholars, and sixteen boarders. In addition to religious evangelization throughout an area of 100,000 square miles, and among an Indian population of 1563, scattered in little bands within this area, Mr. Prevost has within the year given medical treatment to 347 cases, and furnished to the same 2238 meals. Material is in part, on hand for the erection of a hospital, hospice and chapel."

November 16th, 1896, Jules leaves Anvik headed upriver with Northern Light to within 80 miles of the St. James's Mission where the steamboat was laid up for the winter.

"A letter was presented from the Rev. J. L. Prevost, dated at St. James's Mission, Fort Adams, Alaska, November 16th, 1896, saying that when he left Anvik on the 29th of September all the missionaries were well. He was able to get the little steamboat " Northern Light " up to within eighty miles of St. James's Mission, where she was laid up for the winter."

November 17th, 1896, Jules and his "boys" hike for six days in winter, along the Yukon shore to bring food and supplies to Fort Adams. Runs out of food for two days.

"It is a good school for our Indian boys. They learn to fire, pilot, run the engine, a knowledge which will enable them to get good wages on the river steamers should they desire this work. Mr. Prevost and the boys brought the boat from St. Michael's last fall [last fall being in 1896?]; but caught in the ice, they had to lay her up for the winter at Nowikakat, eighty miles from home. The winter's flour was on board. To get home they had to trudge along the shore, each with a pack. It took them six days; food ran out; for two days they had none. Nearing home, natives met Mr. Prevost and said: " Your wife cry all the time." All alone at the mission, knowing nothing as to where her husband was, Mrs. Prevost saw winter setting in and no flour for the long, dreary months. If she cried, it was no wonder; but she did not; she is a brave and heroic woman. Mr. Prevost hurried on, had almost to swim the Tozikakat River, but safely and soon reached home, to the great joy and relief of his wife."

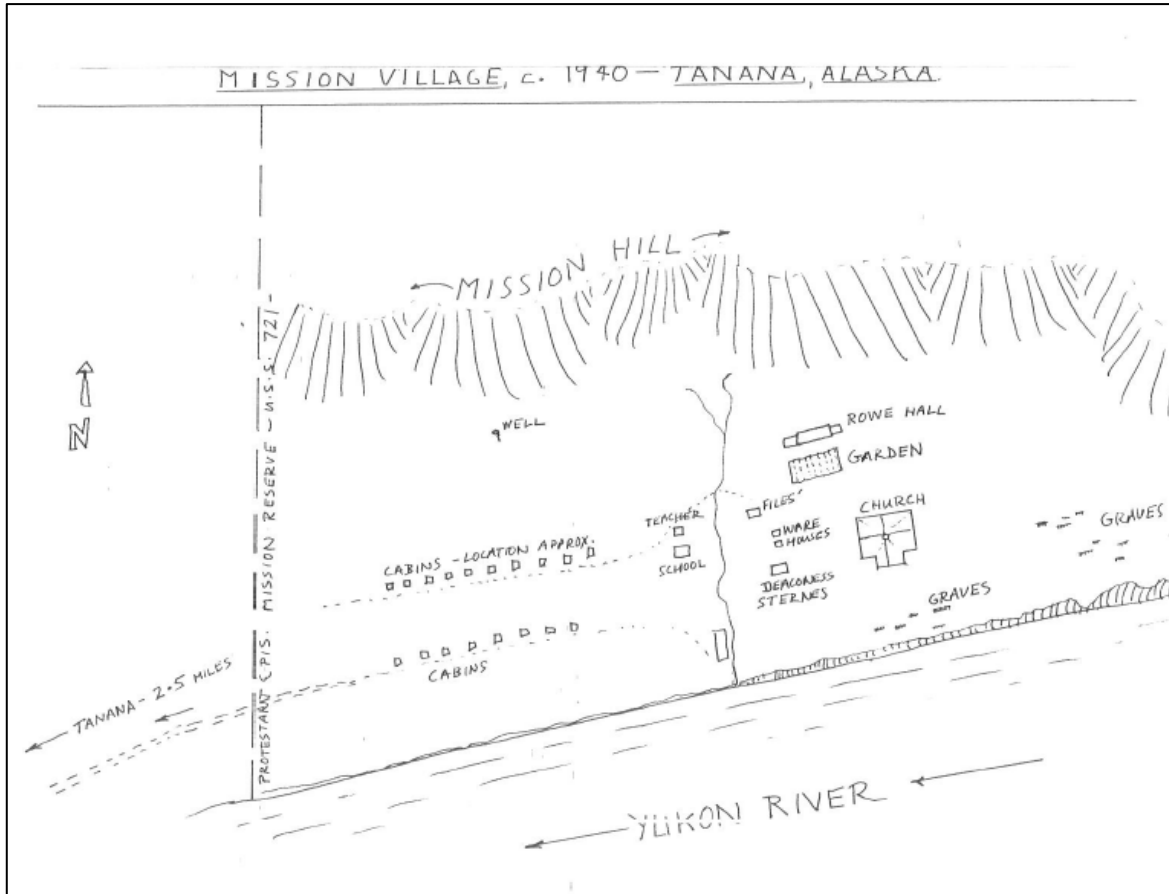
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Archives, University of Alaska, Fairbanks

Mission garden at Tanana behind church; (date: unknown)

Diagram of the Tanana area:



Mission Village, Tanana.

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Diagram of Mission of Our Savior Church in Tanana AK:

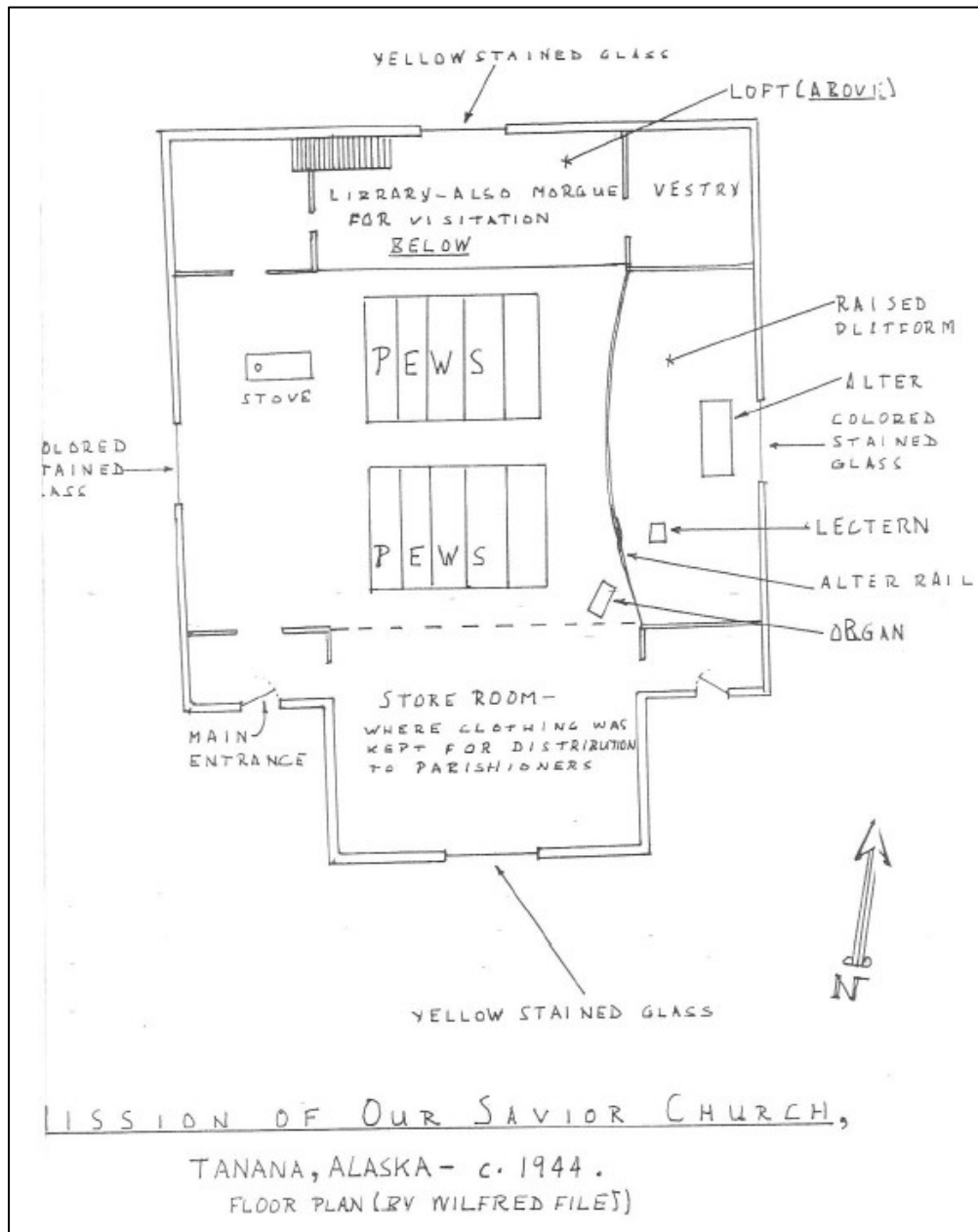


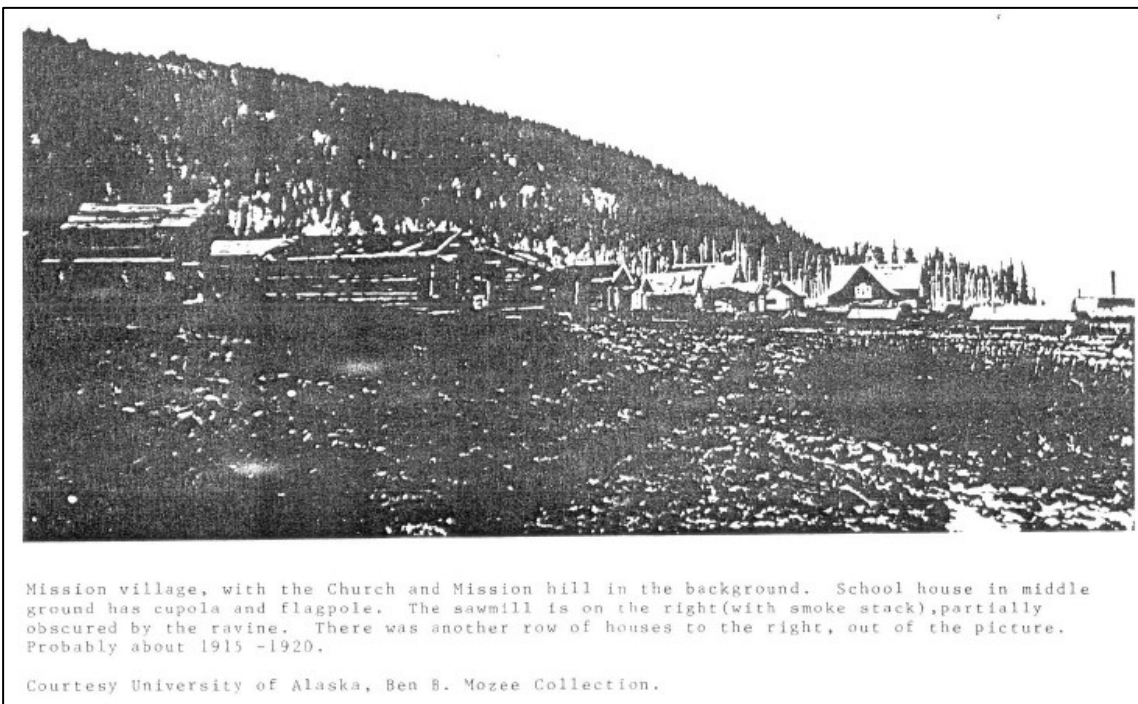
Diagram of Mission of Our Savior Church in Tanana, AK.

Mission of Our Savior Church in Tanana, Alaska (circa: 1912):



Mission of Our Savior Church in Tanana, Alaska (circa: 1912).

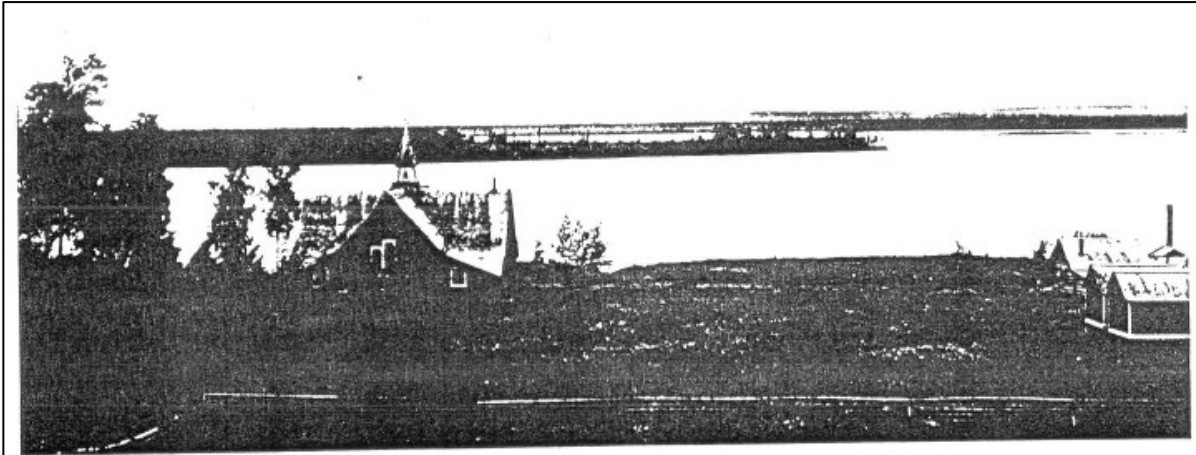
Mission Village:



Mission Village (circa 1915).

Mission Village and the Church:

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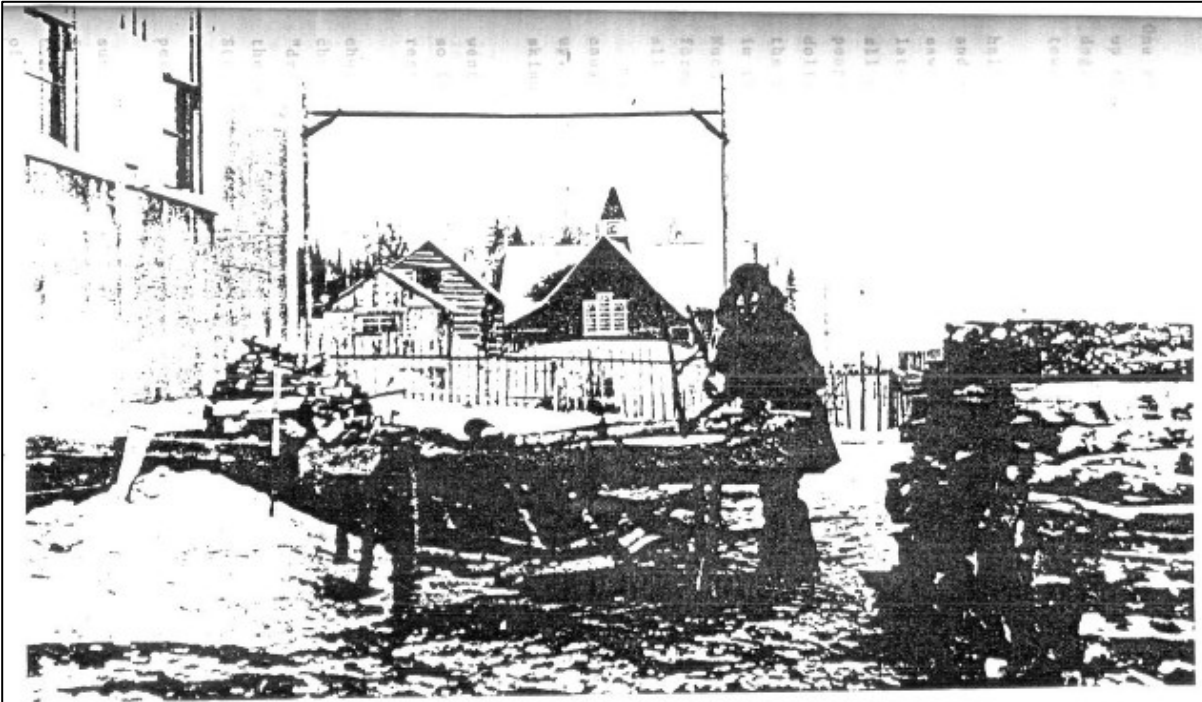


Overlooking the confluence of the Yukon and Tanana Rivers: "There are few prettier sights on the river...than the tasteful group of red buildings with green roofs, nestling on the ample terrace at the foot of a towering timbered bluff." The two identical buildings are warehouses, with the log rectory and sawmill smokestack in the background. 1910 - 1915.

Courtesy University of Alaska Archives, Ben B. Mozee Collection.

Mission Village and the Church:

Blind Joe cutting wood.

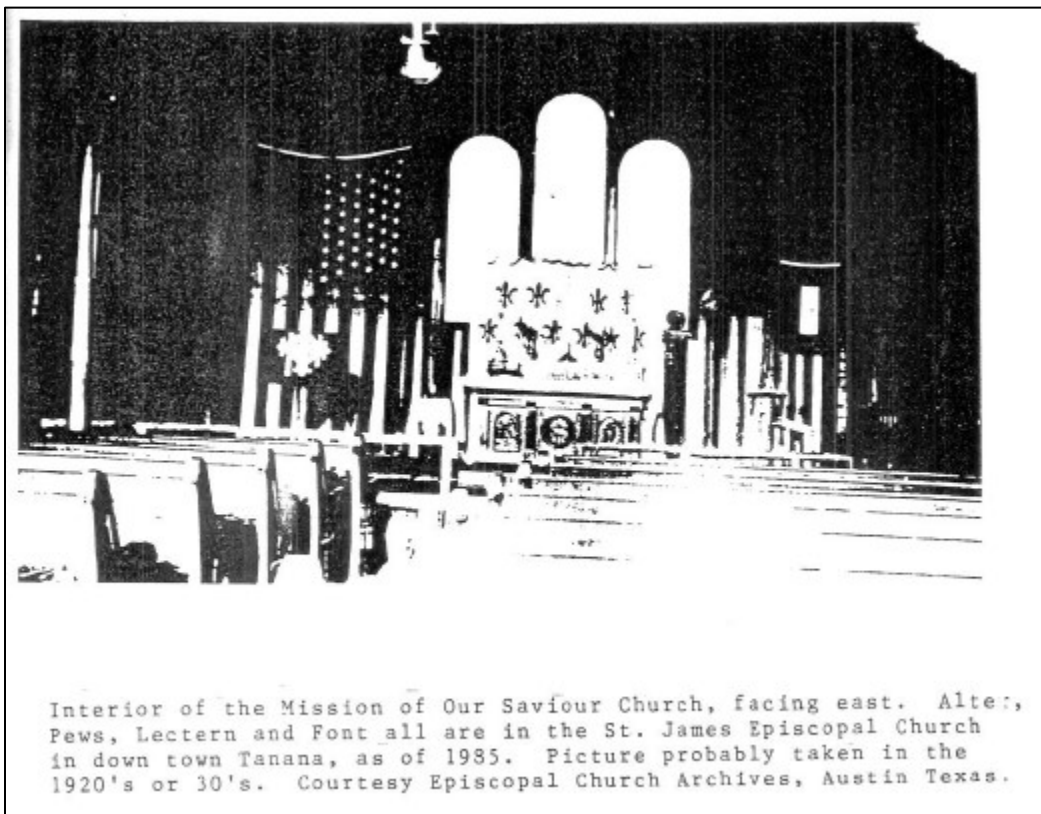


Village life. Blind Joe cuts wood for the government school. The log cabin in the middle ground was the rectory.

Courtesy University of Alaska Archives, Ben B. Mozee Collection.

Blind Joe cutting wood.

Interior view of the Mission of Our Savior Church, St. James Episcopal Church in Tanana.



Interior view of the Mission of Our Savior Church, St. James Episcopal Church in Tanana.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Grover Cleveland; 1st large scale long distance electric power transmission at Niagara; Becquerel discovers radioactivity; Thomas Edison (US) invents the flouroscope for x-ray examinations; John Hall-Edwards (UK) is the first physician to use x-rays under clinical conditions; Utah is admitted as the 45th U.S. state; H. L. Smith takes the first X-ray photograph; Ethiopia defends its independence from Italy; The first study of the sensitivity of global climate to atmospheric carbon dioxide is published; The opening ceremonies of the 1896 Summer Olympics, the first modern Olympic Games, are held in Athens, Greece; Eleven years after its foundation, a group of 12 purely industrial stocks were chosen to form the Dow Jones Industrial Average; The Ford Quadricycle, the first vehicle Henry Ford developed, is completed; The shortest war in recorded history, the Anglo-Zanzibar War, starts at 9:00 in the morning, and lasts for 45 minutes of shelling]



1897

Jules' age: 34; Jules out on the Northern Light; mentions of Mary Rhineland King; Jules sees his wife off onto the ship "Alice" bound for Circle City; Northern Light breaks down, goes adrift for 150 miles; Jules returns to Circle City and works with or builds a mission and hospital; Jules walks 40 miles to Circle City.

April 14: Letter from Bishop Rowe to Jules, dated April 14, 1897, writes about Miss King bearing expense of the new Chapel.

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"From a letter, just received, I learn that Mrs. Prevost's mother has decided to go to her this summer"

"I am glad to tell you that the "Board" has approved the removal of the Mission to a new site. "

"In regard to this keep in mind how much we can help ourselves by means of the "Northern Light," and that the removal will be the labor of two years or so."

"I am glad to say that Miss King will cheerfully bear the expense of the Chapel whatever it may be."

May 4, 1897: Susan Q. Chambettaz, Jules' aunt, writes letter to Louise's mother, Mrs. Demonet, about going to Europe (via Touraine, France). Tells of brother [Jules's father] to send \$10 for souvenir.

Written from Brooklyn.

"Dear Mrs. Demonet

I will probably leave Saturday by the Touraine for Europe and as I won't have the time to go to see you I am sending you my goodbyes. Will tell my brother to give you \$10 from me so that you can buy a little souvenir of me. If you wait till next year to leave for Alaska I will then be able to help you a little for the trip but this year I cannot do it having suffered too many losses.

I wrote to the children many letters in which I tell them all the news. Embrace them all very affectionately for me.

My respects to Mr. and Mrs. Demonet and receive the assurance yourself of my frank and sincere friendship.

S. Q. Chambettaz

559 3rd Street"

The above letter is further indication that Jules and his wife's family kept in touch with the Quidorts; Susan Q. Chambettaz being Jules' aunt by his father.

Susan is not only Louise's cousin's wife's aunt on Louise's father's side but is also Jules' aunt on his father's side.

Mrs. Demonet was Jules' mother-in-law; Mrs. Demonet was also Susan's nephew's mother-in-law; Mrs. Demonet was also Susan's niece's mother-in-law. In other words, Susan was Mrs. Demonet's son-in-law's aunt; Susan was Louise's sister-in-law's aunt. Susan was a sister of Jules' father, Dr. Frederick George Quidort.

May 21, 1897: The people in Circle City watch the Yukon River Ice breakup.

"Circle City residents watch ice breaking up on the Yukon River, May 21, 1897. Within weeks the town would be almost deserted as the residents rushed to the Klondike gold fields."



Circle City residents watch ice breaking up on the Yukon River, May 21, 1897.

June 26, 1897: Jules is out on the Northern Light.

"At Fort Adams we parted with Sister Elizabeth, Mrs. Demonet and Mrs. Prevost, who had come on to meet her mother at St. Michael's. It was a lonely landing for them. The mission was deserted— not a soul was there. Mr. Prevost was absent on his little steamer, " Northern Light,".visiting his scattered flock."

This quote was written under the date of Saturday, June 26th. There was such a date in 1897.

June 26 (or after...est. day): Mary Rhinelander King noted as providing donations. Mary Rhinelander King is in the Prevost family tree.

"Knowledge of building, machinery, fishing and teaching, are all required. Mission buildings, a plain log building for a hospital, the chapel so kindly provided for by Miss Mary King, as a Memorial, must be undertaken."

The most prior date above this quote in the original document is Sat, June 26th, which date is a valid in 1897.

July 01, 1897: Mary Rhinelander King noted as providing donations to Church on Douglas Island, AK and to Bishop Rowe, Alaska.

Description of general period covering 1897:

"In 1896, Prevost and Rowe decided to move the St. James Mission (also called Old Mission) to a new location due to Indians vacating the site in favor of the newly established trading post at what is now Tanana. St. James Mission was transferred from its old location at the mouth of the Tozitna River, to the new town of Tanana as a church to be used by the town's white inhabitants. And, three miles upriver on Mission Hill, a new mission called Mission of Our Saviour (or Tanana Mission) was established. Mission

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Hill is the hill across from, and directly overlooking, *Noochuloghoyet Point* which means in Athabascan “the point of the big river peninsula,” where the Tanana River flows into the Yukon River. Prevost set to work clearing land and erecting buildings at the new mission site. A benefactor, Mary Rhinelander King of New York, financed the building of the new church. The distinctive shake and gabled structure was completed sometime between 1899 and 1905.”



Jules in Circle, AK (Court House used as church?)

July 20, 1897 (est. date): Jules sees his wife off onto the ship "Alice" which is bound for Circle City. Jules heads to Anvik on the Northern Light. Stops along the way for wood (fuel for the boat).

“Anvik, Christ Church.— After seeing Mrs. Prevost and Sister Elizabeth on the “ Alice,” bound for Circle City, we steamed away in the * ‘ Northern Light ’ for Anvik, taking five children with us to the school. The weather was beautiful, the run down the Yukon was a pleasure trip.”

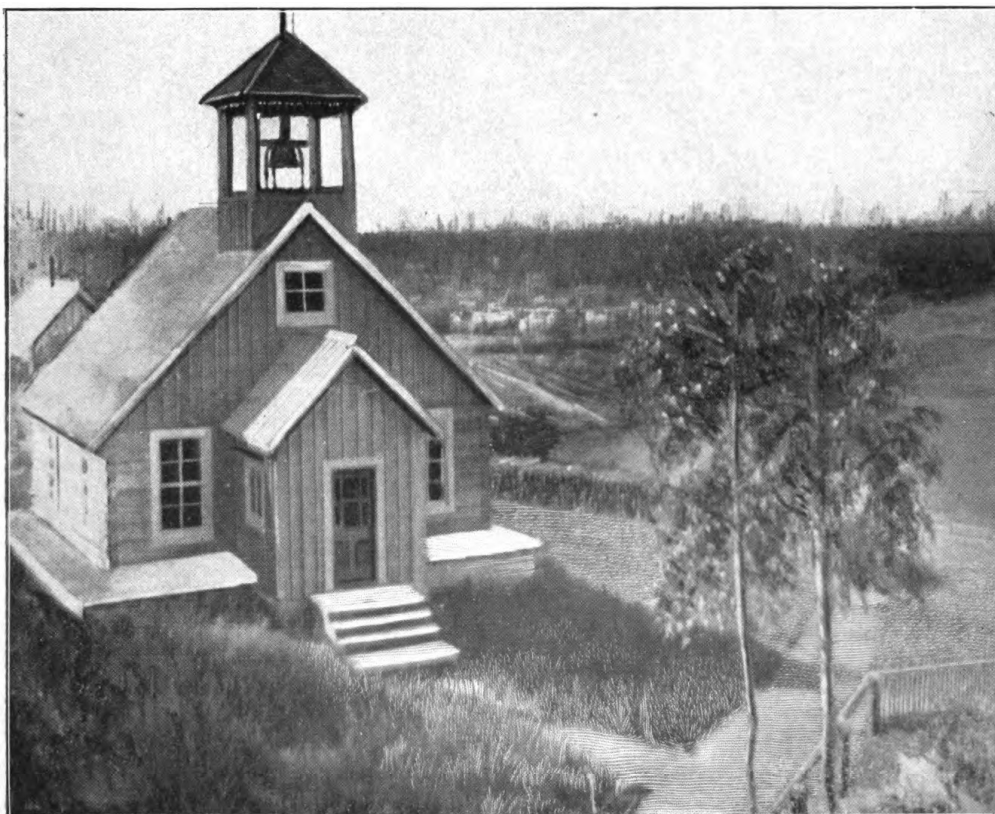
"At nearly every fish camp we called—at Nowikakat for wood"

Steamer Alice:

“FMIB 41369 Northern Commercial Company's steamer Alice in winter quarters at Dall River.”



NORTHERN COMMERCIAL COMPANY'S STEAMER ALICE IN WINTER QUARTERS AT DALL RIVER
The living quarters of the crew are in the houses which are shown in the background.



EPISCOPAL MISSION CHURCH, ANVIK, ALASKA. Photo by Mrs. Alice Palmer Henderson. Date: Unknown.

July 21 (est. date): On the way to Anvik, The Norther Light breaks down and is adrift for 150 miles in the Yukon; brought to safe place on the Anvik River.

"All went well until 8 A.M. of the second day, when a boiler tube burst and put out our fire. Disabled, we could do nothing but drift down with the current. We disconnected the machinery, divided our crew into three watches, each watch to work the stern wheel every fifteen minutes to keep off sand spits, and rocky points. The watches were: Abraham and Moses, Peter and Paul, Joseph and Jules. We drifted 150 miles to Anvik. Here Mr. Chapman had been told of our condition by an Indian, and with a crew helped to work the "Northern Light" into a safe place on the Anvik river."

It is likely that Jules ran the boiler "hot" to make best time to Anvik.

December 7, 1897, Jules returns to Circle City, AK. By walking 40 miles.

An article in the March 12, 1898, edition of The Churchman, (mentioning 1897 and other years) many things are written about and by Jules and his wife Louise. The separation of dates as to the date of actual events is difficult to discern, so the entire series of entries are below.

LETTERS FROM ALASKA.

In sending these letters to the Editor of **THE CHURCHMAN**, Miss Emery, under date of Church Missions House, March 4, 1898, writes:

“When we are making so much of the gold excitement of Alaska through the secular press in these days, do not you think it may interest the readers of our Church papers to get this word picture from a different point of view? This glimpse of the quiet Christian home and daily round of household and missionary work seems to me refreshing.

“The extracts are from letters from Mrs. Prevost, wife of the Rev. Jules L. Prevost, our missionary at Circle City, and her mother, Mrs. Demonet, who went out to join her daughter last spring. Miss Deane, of whom they write, is a trained nurse, and also a graduate of the New York Deaconess School, who was ordered deaconess in Grace church by Bishop Potter, before going to Alaska as missionary under Bishop Rowe.”

From Mrs. Prevost, Circle City, Dec. 15, 1897:

“We are greatly disappointed at not receiving United States mail. Letters we wrote two months ago are still in the post-office, and will hardly reach you until late in the spring. What letters we are send-

ing now are by private parties who are going to Dawson where people are leaving the country daily, and where we understand a Canadian mail is regularly received. The days are very short, four hours' daylight at the most, and we are reduced to candle-light, not having received our oil, and being unable to get any here or at Fort Yukon. Mr. Prevost arrived last Wednesday, Dec. 7. Needless to say, we were overjoyed. Paul, one of his boys, was very ill with pneumonia, and Mr. Prevost had left him forty miles below, where they camped for the night, and he walked alone all that distance, therefore presented an icy and tired spectacle. Since his arrival we have been in a whirl. The rector is trying to make up for lost time here: Services, Bible study, Christmas rehearsals, and a men's library and debating-club are the order of the day, and our one room serves to meet the requirements of all purposes at present; but arrangements are being made to use the school-room, so that soon we will be relieved in this regard.

"There is another excitement rumored just below Klondike, but people are slow to move from here, for the creek is small, and there are more than enough on hand to take up all claims. Let no one come into this country who is not willing to spend several thousands of dollars waiting for something to open up. Prospecting in winter is extremely hard; no one but a strong laboring man can stand the work of mining, and as for travelling in winter, it is more than severe. Furs from head to foot are a necessity, and they are frightfully high in this country, particularly up the river.

“Miss Deane has held school, nursed and visited the sick, held prayers and Sunday-school on Sunday, and done a quiet and faithful work during the rector's absence. The population at present is a transient one. Every one's sole idea is making money and waiting to proceed to Dawson, leave for the outside or some other point. Among the Indians there is a great work to be done, but I fear it will be a very slow one, for they are in a very low condition morally, having received little or no instruction. They make money easily, and spend it on dress, finery and food, depriving themselves of no luxury when they can obtain it. . . . Mr. Prevost got the 'Northern Light' as far as Fort Hamlin, where he has wintered it in a creek; accidents to machinery and being without proper tools prevented his getting up with the boat. . . . These short days I am sure depress our dear mother sometimes, but I am thankful that she stands the climate so well. We have had forty-two degrees below zero, but only for a few days, and each day she has gone out with her little grandson. So you see our climate does not compare unfavorably with New York; still the traveller here is to be pitied at such a temperature.”

Mrs. Demonet adds:

“Just now many people are prospecting in all directions, going with dogs and sledges on two or three miles’ trips to try to find new veins. They think the Tanana region must open new fields.

“Mr. Prevost, after four months’ absence, has at last arrived, and brought Paul, very sick with pneumonia. He is in our one room, and is just about out of danger, thanks to Miss Deane’s good care. Everybody here is longing for news from home. The last letter received was dated Aug. 10. We have only a few moments to get these lines ready. Any minute the messenger may come to take them to the traveller who is to start for Klondike or Dawson at 6 A.M. Mr. Prevost would write if he had time, but just now he has a Bible-class, and is to baptize a baby after it. The father came from the mines yesterday and is going back to-morrow. Since Mr. Prevost’s arrival he has been very busy, and our time is filled to overflowing.”

From Mrs. Demonet, Circle City, Nov. 12, 1897:

“A few lines only, to tell you we are all well. There are numbers of letters in the mail-bag at the company’s store, waiting for a mail carrier who is prospecting, being unwilling to face the many hungry

men, who are still coming to the mines, and with whom he would have to share his precious provisions; but to-morrow an agent of the Alaska Commercial Company is starting for Juneau and volunteers to take a few letters at \$1 apiece, and they will probably reach you this year. Mr. Prevost is not here yet. We have no news whatever, as he intended to visit the Tanana tribes this winter. Mrs. Prevost thinks he will come that way, and we cannot expect him before December. God be with him on this long journey. We have had our coldest day to-day—twenty-five below zero, but we are quite comfortable, considering. We have three cords of wood in front of the house (\$16 a cord), and a good miner, whom Mr. Prevost cured of ulcer of the stomach four years ago, comes to saw and cut it for us three or four times a week; we hear the saw going while we are still in bed. We are living here on Mr. Prevost's good credit, buying only the most necessary things, which means an extra stove, sheet iron, and four gallons of oil. We are burning the last drop to-night, and there is no more for sale in Circle City. We have three boxes of candles. Just imagine, if you can, candles for our long nights!—for the sun now rises at 9:30 and sets at 4. You may hear dreadful reports of the conditions here, the want of food and the great suffering there is among the new comers. It is folly to come here till the transportation is better. Tell everybody

transportation is better. **Tell everybody** so. Don't let any one leave a position, ever so small, to run the risk of prospecting for worthless claims. For ourselves, we have plenty to eat, though we have been obliged to bring back to our cabin the provisions we had so nicely stored in a cabin next door. We have plenty yet, and will probably be able to help later on, when the hungry will rush to Circle City.

"At Fort Yukon, where the last boat had to leave provisions, as the sand bar between here and there prevented their coming, Captain Ray, a brave veteran of the late Indian (Western) troubles, put the government flag up on the company's store-houses, and although he had the miner's guns pointed at him as they threatened to help themselves, he calmed them by his judicious and courageous behavior. He promised every man who would come to Fort Yukon the necessary food. In the mission house there they have twenty-five poor, half-clad, hungry fellows, sleeping there until they have built a cabin to pass the cold winter in. *Don't let any one come!* I feel so sorry for the hundreds that have come and are scattered all over the country in distressed condition. Two miners came here with frozen feet; one of them had his foot amputated. A young Brooklyn man was

puted. A young Brooklyn man was brought here dead, and was buried in the little graveyard. It was a very sad case. He died from the accidental discharge of his gun, and his friend rowed in his dead body just before the river froze entirely. The friend will never forget the experience, and has had enough of the country. If the men in the States would work a quarter as hard and be willing to put up with a twentieth part of the privations these gold-seekers endure, they would all have money and the pleasure of enjoying it; but here, with the gold in their pockets, they may not be able to buy more than to just keep alive. A forty pound bag of flour cost \$20 at Klondike, and a candle \$1. . . .

“There is no hospital, as there are no patients for it, but the few cases of sickness have been treated at the people’s homes. There are five doctors all waiting to go prospecting, and Miss Deane has been called to help in operations. The rest of her time is spent in teaching. We have fourteen children from the outside. Mrs. Prevost has written Bishop Rowe. The dear bishop, I know, will be glad to hear that we are all three trying our best to do our work in the absence of Mr. Prevost. Circle City is all right so far; there is no whiskey, only home-made wine and beer, which are not maddening. . . . As I was grieving over two candles’ obscurity, a young doctor brought us two quarts of oil and took candles in exchange. Was it not kind? . . . I

wish I could tell you now that Mr. Prevost is here; but Mrs. Prevost says she will not worry till after December.”

Circa 1897: Jules moves to Circle City.

“A son, Horace Cecil, was born to the Prevost’s at Tanana on July 13, 1896. In the next year, Mrs. Prevost’s mother came to Alaska from Brooklyn to be with them. Later the family moved to Circle City, a booming mining camp, where a mission and hospital were founded. In 1897 a daughter joined the family circle.”

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Grover Cleveland & William McKinley; Thomson discovers the electron; Marconi patents his device and starts his own wireless business, which establishes radio stations at various locations; In this date’s issue of the journal Engineering, the word computer is first used

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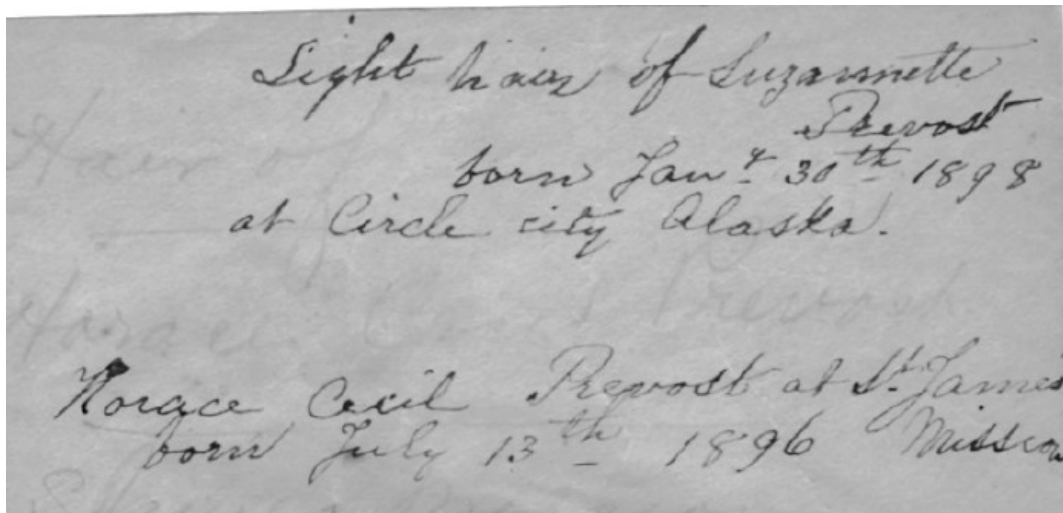
to refer to a mechanical calculation device; Drillers near Bartlesville, Oklahoma strike oil for the first time, in the designated "Indian Territory", on land leased from the Osage Indians; The first Boston Marathon is held in the United States; J. J. Thomson of the Cavendish Laboratory announces his discovery of the electron as a subatomic particle; A patent is awarded for the invention of the first automotive muffler; The Blackwall Tunnel, at this time the longest underwater road tunnel in the world, is opened for traffic beneath the River Thames in the East End of London by the Prince of Wales; The Klondike Gold Rush begins when the first successful prospectors arrive in Seattle; Writer Jack London sails to join the Klondike Gold Rush, where he will write his first successful stories; The Olds Motor Vehicle Co. is founded in Lansing, Michigan; Thomas Edison is granted a patent for the Kinetoscope, a precursor of the movie projector; The Tremont Street Subway in Boston opens, becoming the first underground metro in North America; The first electric bicycle invented by Hosea W. Libbey; Dos Equis beer is first brewed in Mexico]



1898

Jules' age: 35; Jules' daughter Suzannette is born; Jules is appointed postmaster; Jules corresponds about his herd of reindeer; Jules permitted Rampart, AK to establish a hospital.

January 30, 1898: Suzannette (1898-1899) is born to Jules and Louise Prevost.



Suzannette Prevost and Horace Cecil Prevost: document unknown; likely written on the back of a picture. Possibly related to the lock of Suzannette's hair which is now in possession of Gary Prevost.

July 5, 1898: Jules is appointed first postmaster of Tanana by Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith. Jules worked as Postmaster under John Philip Clum. John Clum and Jules worked together through the post office and had mutual friends.

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On July 5, 1898, Prevost was appointed first postmaster of Tanana by Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith. After return

Account of John Clum and the Postal service:

“In 1898, Clum was appointed Postal Inspector for the Alaska Territory. During a five-month period he traversed 8,000 miles (13,000 km) in the Alaskan territory, equipping existing post offices and establishing seven new post offices.”



John Philip Clum(September 1, 1851 - May 2, 1932)

John Clum (was longtime friends of Wyatt Earp from the Tombstone, AZ days. Earp was involved in the famous gunfight at the O.K. Corral (3:00 pm on Wednesday, October 26, 1881).

Clum was the former mayor of Tombstone, AZ, and founder and editor of The Tombstone Epitaph.

Clum also captured Geronimo (1829-1909) on April 21, 1877, who was the famous Apache raider known as Goyaale, or “The One Who Yawns”. Geronimo was later released by Clum’s successor. Below is Geronimo’s signature:

A rectangular box containing the handwritten signature "GERONIMO" in capital letters. The handwriting is somewhat stylized and appears to be in ink on a light-colored surface.

Geronimo’s signature.

“But even the avalanche, which occurred on April 3, 1898, did not keep Clum from his duties for long. The very next day, he appointed Joseph G. Brown as postmaster of the new, nearby Sheep Camp post office.

During his months in Alaska that first year, Clum traveled over 8,000 miles and established post offices across the territory. He carried everything he needed to create a

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post office with him-postage stamps, mailbags, postal locks, keys and postmarking devices.

During his first trip to Alaska, John Clum established several post offices along the gold rush trails and in the Alaskan gold fields, including:"

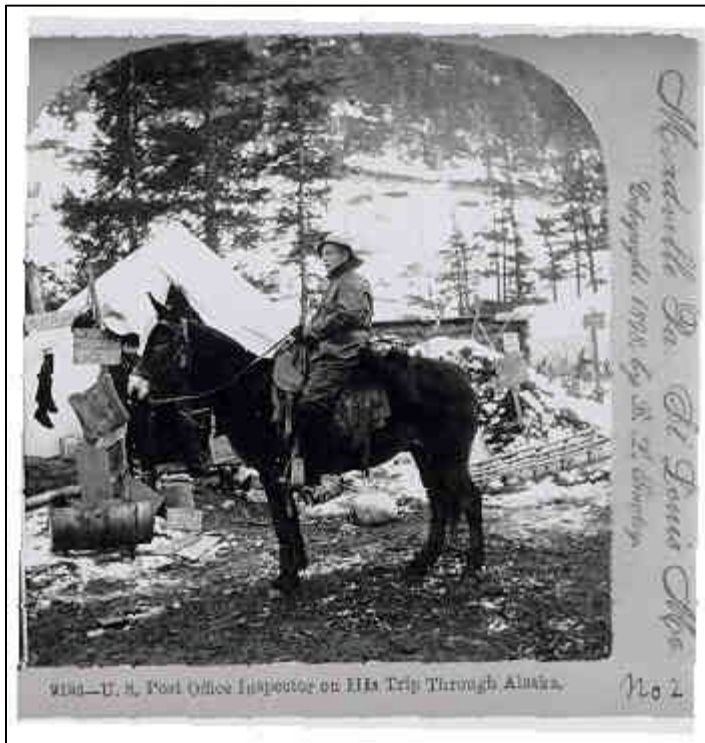
April 4, 1898 Sheep Camp Joseph G. Brown, postmaster	July 5, 1898 Rampart Milton P. Fleisehman, postmaster
May 11, 1898 Pyramid Albert J. Paul, postmaster	July 6, 1898 Tanana Rev. Jules L. Prevost, postmaster
May 18, 1898 Canyon City Kenneth Murray, postmaster	July 7, 1898 Anwik Rev. John W. Chapman, postmaster
June 25, 1898 Eagle City Thomas McMahan, postmaster	July 13, 1898 Koyukuk Frank Pickarts, postmaster
June 25, 1898 Star City John C. Hayes, postmaster	August 12, 1898 Valdez Thomas A. Edwards, postmaster
July 4, 1898 Ft. Yukon Rev. John Hawksley, postmaster	

John Clum left Alaska in 1909. He had run for public office the year before and lost to the very popular Judge James Wickersham. Clum spent the next several years touring the country and lecturing on Western America for the Southern Pacific Railroad. He retired for a second time in 1920 and moved near Los Angeles with his third wife, Florence. Clum lived quietly there, spending most of his time writing historical articles for various publications.

John Clum died on May 2, 1932, three years after serving as a pall bearer for his life-long friend, Wyatt Earp. As Clum's friends mourned his death, one noted that it was "a sign of the passing of the Old West."

More info on John Clum:

"While serving as a postal inspector in Washington, D.C. in the late 1890s, John P. Clum (1851-1932) was appointed as special commissioner to Alaska "to examine into postal affairs." Before becoming a postal inspector, Clum had already led quite a colorful life in the American West. While serving as the agent for the San Carlos, Arizona, Indian Agency, he crossed paths with Geronimo. Later, as mayor, of Tombstone, Arizona, (and founding publisher of the Tombstone Epitaph), he befriended Wyatt Earp and his family. Clum's postal bosses believed that because he had experienced the great silver rush of Tombstone, Clum was especially well suited to the rigors of the new gold rush."



Postal inspector John Clum, seen here in Sheep Camp, Alaska, on the Chilkoot Pass trail, was sent to fix the Alaskan mail system.

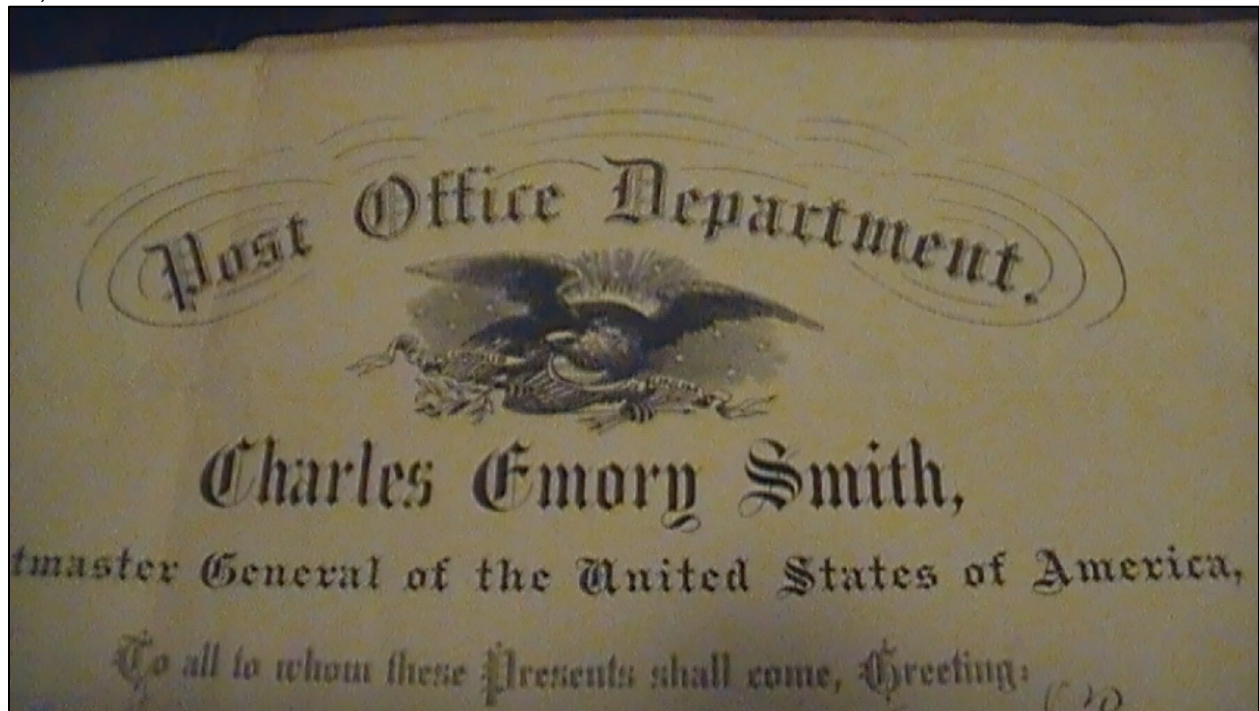


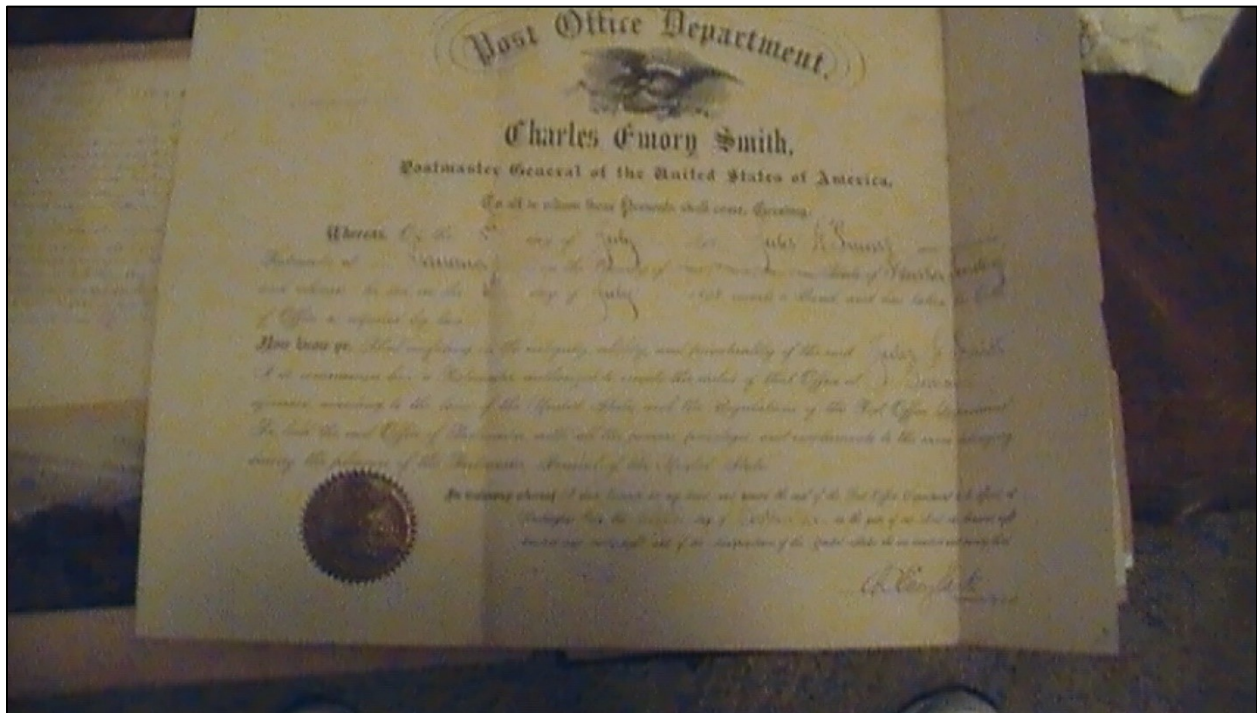
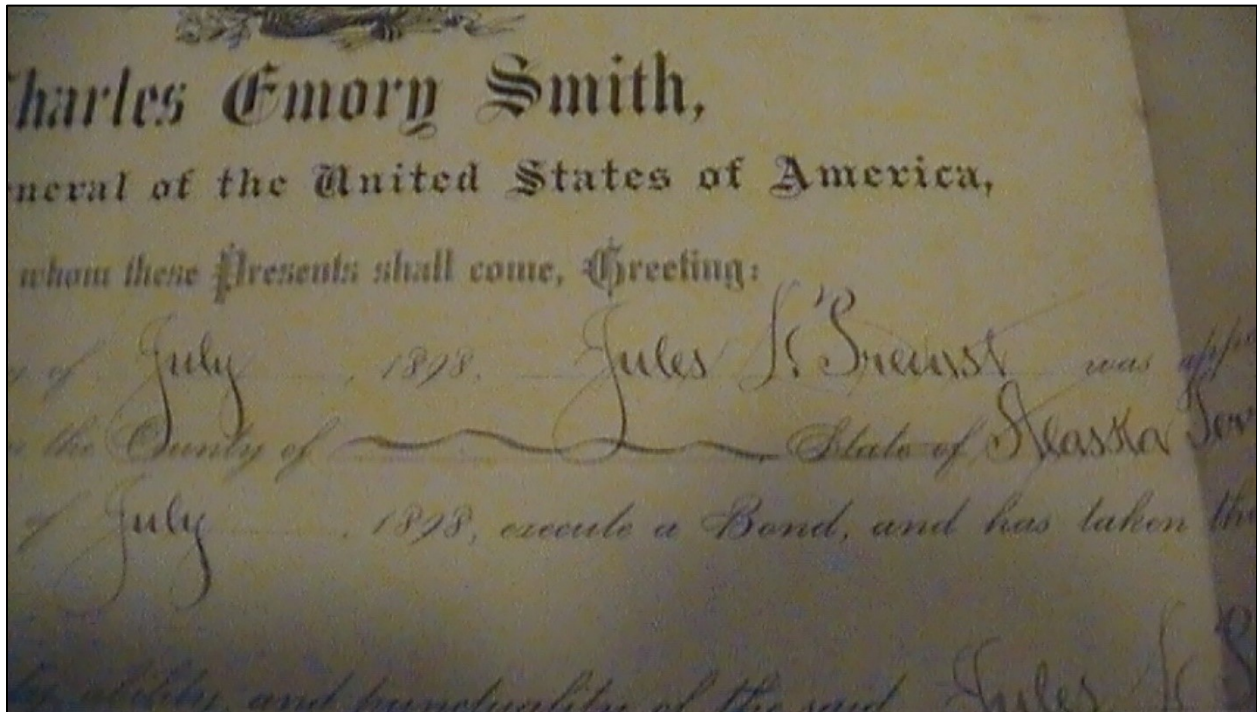
Clum (on the left) talking with Dr. Sheldon Jackson, a noted Alaskan educator. Photo courtesy of the Library of Congress.



Old friends from Tombstone, Arizona, (left to right), Ed Eiechstadt, Wyatt Earp, and John Clum on the beach at Nome. Date circa 1890s/early 1900s.

Below are a few pictures of the actual official document declaring that Jules is a postmaster. The date in the document shows July 1898 however some listings use the date of September 09, 1898.





Current listing from the United States Postal Service:



Postmaster Finder

Postmasters by City

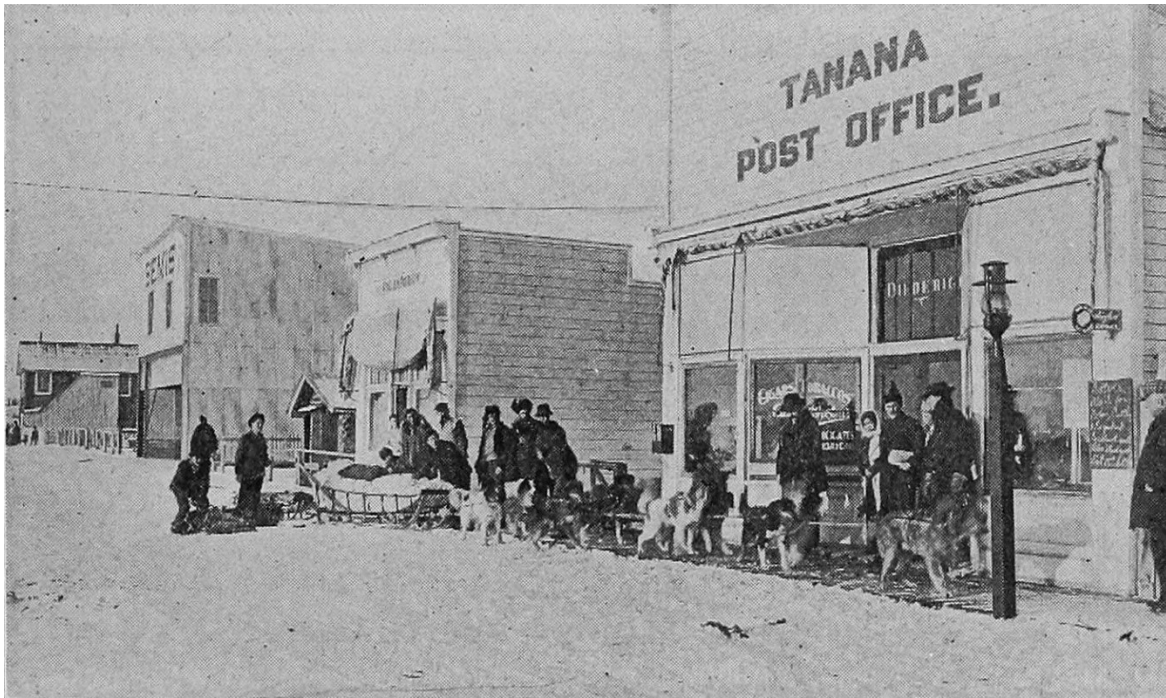
**TANANA POST OFFICE
, ALASKA**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date Appointed</u>
Jules L. Prevost	Postmaster	09/09/1898
Harry W. Winde	Postmaster	01/10/1901
George H. Tiffany	Postmaster	04/06/1904
Theodore Diederick	Postmaster	01/02/1913
Miss Pauline Kee	Postmaster	06/07/1940
Warren H. Thompson	Postmaster	01/19/1943
Mrs. Maudrey J. Sommer	Acting Postmaster	10/16/1954
Hardy A. Peters	Acting Postmaster	04/28/1958
Hardy A. Peters	Postmaster	05/31/1960
Homer James Doty	Acting Postmaster	07/07/1964
Mrs. Maudrey John Sommer	Acting Postmaster	07/01/1965
Mrs. Maudrey John Sommer	Postmaster	04/06/1966
Gloria J. Albert	Officer-In-Charge	02/19/1982
Gloria J. Albert	Postmaster	08/07/1982
Lorene M. Moore	Officer-In-Charge	02/23/1989
Lorene M. Moore	Postmaster	07/01/1989
Arla M. Stickman	Officer-In-Charge	02/16/1993
Arla M. Stickman	Postmaster	02/13/2010

Another listing of Jules is found in the document "As Precious as Gold: John Philip Clum, Gold Rush:

July 6, 1898 Tanana Rev. Jules L. Prevost, postmaster

A view of the Tanana Post office as it stood in circa 1920 is below.



The Tanana Post Office circa 1920.

July 22, 1898: Letters discuss Jules' Herd of reindeer.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH REGARD TO HERD OF REINDEER FOR
EPISCOPAL MISSION.

ST. MICHAEL, ALASKA, *July 22, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st, with reference to your taking charge of the herd of reindeer belonging to St. James Mission, the Rev. J. L. Prevost in charge.

In reply, permit me to write that on the part of the Government I see no objections to your doing so, provided you assume the same obligations that were assumed by Mr. Prevost and carry out the letter and spirit of the purpose for which said deer were loaned by the Government—to wit, the introduction of domestic reindeer among the natives and the training of some of their young men to the management and care of the deer. When a native after an apprenticeship of five years learns the business he is to be given 18 female and 2 buck deer as a starter for his private herd. Any time after five years from the date of the original loan the Government can call for 50 head.

I hope you may be able to make satisfactory arrangements with Mr. Prevost, as I judge you will give more time to the development of the herd than the missionaries will be able to do.

If you complete your arrangements, you will have Bishop Rowe or Mr. Prevost write a letter to Mr. William A. Kjellmann asking him to drive the herd up to Weare and turn them over to your care.

Also arrange with Mr. Kjellmann for the Lapps you may need. Until the deer loaned by the Government are returned, the herd will be open to inspection by the Government agent.

Truly, yours,

SHELDON JACKSON,
United States General Agent of Education in Alaska.

Mr. N. V. HENDRICKS,
Anvik, Alaska.

August 9, 1898: Jules writes letter in favor of making reindeer arrangements:

NORTHERN LIGHT, YUKON RIVER, *August 9, 1898.*

DR. SHELDON JACKSON: I am heartily in favor of making some arrangements with Mr. Hendricks with reference to the care of the reindeer apportioned to St. James Missions.

I am writing to Mr. Kjellmann as well.

Very sincerely, yours,

JULES L. PREVOST.

September 1, 1898: N. V. Hendricks writes letter confirming Jules' authority to move the reindeer (snippets from the letter):

HOTEL FORT GET THERE,

St. Michaels Island, Alaska, September 1, 1898.

DEAR SIR: I had hoped to arrive here in time to see Dr. Jackson again before he left for the States, but I was too late. I inclose you the letter he gave me while here, which explains in regard to the reindeer. I send you a letter by the surveying party from Karltoq. This letter was authority from Mr. Prevost to turn the herd over to me. I inclose also herewith a letter from Mr. Prevost to Dr. Jackson, both being of the same import. I think it was Dr. Jackson's intention to

Am sorry I can not see you and have a talk. Will hope to see you on your first trip to the Yukon. I will probably be at Weare when you arrive there.

With best wishes.

Yours, truly,

N. V. HENDRICKS,
Weare, Alaska.

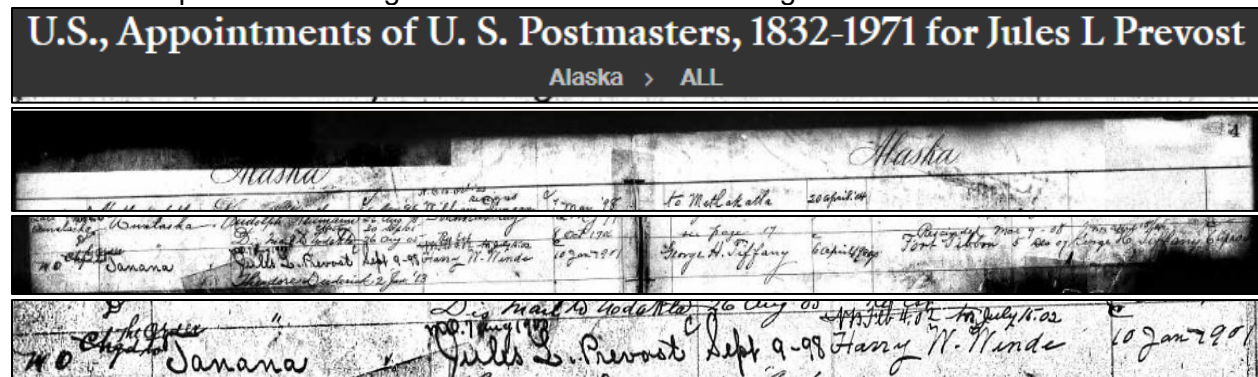
Mr. WM. A. KJELLMANN,
Superintendent Reindeer Station, Unalaklik, Alaska.

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September 9, 1898: date in listing showing Jules as the Postmaster in Tanana; published in July 1899 "POST-OFFICES AND POSTMASTERS" from the U.S. Register:

U.S., Register of Civil, Military, and Naval Service, 1863-1959 for Jules L. Prevost							
1899 > Volume 2							
28	POST-OFFICES AND POSTMASTERS.						[JULY
Alabama—Alaska—Arizona.							
Post-office.	County.	Postmaster.	Com-pen-sation.	Post-office.	County.	Postmaster.	Com-pen-sation.
Whiton.....	Dekalb.....	A. J. Cody.....	\$83. 79	Rampart (est. July 5, '98)		M. P. Fleischman.....	
Whitsitt.....	Hale.....	Edward B. Walsh.....	79. 74	Saint Michael.....		Rasmus T. Lyng.....	\$406. 06
Wicksburg.....	Dale.....	James Whitaker.....	43. 36	Sandpoint.....		Harry B. Scott.....	14. 50
Wiggins.....	Covington.....	Mary E. Straughn.....	31. 43	Saxman.....		James W. Young.....	33. 39
Wildwood.....	Randolph.....	H. D. Landers.....	36. 82	Seldovia (est. Oct. 1, '98)		John Wall Smith.....	13. 50
Wiley.....	Tuscaloosa.....	Margaret L. Hagler.....	42. 19	Shakan.....		Wm. A. Finn.....	26. 63
Wilgus.....	Jefferson.....	Robt. L. Mitchell.....	22. 97	Sheep Camp.....		Joseph G. Brown.....	83. 71
Williamsburg.....	Marengo.....	Mary E. Boozer.....	14. 83	Sitka.....		Pauline Archangel-sky.....	753. 88
Willow.....	Blount.....	Z. B. Reid.....	25. 05	Skagway.....		Wm. B. Sampson.....	1, 150. 00
Wills.....	Dekalb.....	Lula Everitt.....	24. 82	Star.....		John C. Hayes.....	15. 14
Wilmer.....	Mobile.....	Louis I. Brannon.....	33. 83	Sundum.....		James Morrello.....	113. 90
Wilmington.....	Walker.....	Abner J. Perry.....	16. 51	Sunrise (est. June 14, '99)		Henry A. Smith.....	23. 27
Wilson.....	Escambia.....	C. W. Burkhart.....	119. 30	Tanana (est. Sept. 9, '98)		Jules L. Prevost.....	
Wilsonville.....	Shelby.....	Martha F. Denzler.....	372. 58	Tyoonok.....		Thos. W. Hanmore.....	168. 63
Winfield.....	Marion.....	E. Wadsworth.....	572. 22	Udakta (est. May 6, '99)		J. Stanley-Brown.....	
Wingard.....	Pike.....	C. G. Trotter.....	15. 96	Unga.....		Michael Dowd.....	62. 78
Winger.....	Jackson.....	Jas. W. Shelton.....	12. 42	Valdez (est. May 13, '99)		F. G. Bartlett.....	28. 61
Winn.....	Clarke.....	John Cravey.....	36. 33	Yakutat.....		R. W. Beasley.....	43. 22
Winalow (est. Mar. 23, '39)	Autauga.....	Walter B. Taylor.....	10. 38				
Tanana (est. Sept. 9, '98)				Jules L. Prevost.....			

Below are copies of a few original documents for Jules being a Postmaster:



October 3, 1898: another reindeer letter about moving Jules' herd from Golovin Bay to Nulato (a few snippets from that letter):

EATON, ALASKA, October 3, 1898.

DEAR SIR: Inclosed please find all vouchers and other paper that you left, all signed.

fall. I have also, after further consideration, decided to bring Rev. Prevost's herd from Golovin Bay and send it as far as Nulato, together with the Catholic's herd, and notify Mr. Hendricks to such effect.

Mr. Lyng, the postmaster at St. Michael, is to carry the mail from St. Michael to Weare, but I do not think there will be many chances to get mail out during the winter.

I have also signed some vouchers in case you need them. Kindly send my salary to my wife.

Very respectfully, yours,

WM. A. KJELLMANN.

Dr. SHELDON JACKSON,
Washington, D. C.

There were two main trading companies in the St. Michael and Yukon area:

- 1) The Alaska Commercial Company, known as the Northern Commercial Company and
- 2) the North American Transportation and Trading Company (owned by Portus B. Weare).

“...the Alaska Commercial Company had a virtual monopoly on the Yukon steamship business and saw Weare as a competitor. It refused to cooperate. The Alice Blanchard was forced to anchor two miles offshore and to ferry supplies to the beach in the ship's boats and a 40' scow built on site.” [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portus_B._Weare]

Weare built his own trading post just north of St. Michael.

Weare, Alaska seems to be a trading post, about a mile north of St. Michael, dubbed Fort Get There. This post was started by Portus B. Weare who had a steamship by the same name.



The steamship Portus B. Weare.

The Portus B. Weare was first launched on September 17, 1892. It was 175 feet long with a beam of 28 feet. “Portus B. Weare would typically take between two and three weeks to ascend the river from St. Michael to Dawson City, and somewhat less heading downstream. During her service on the Yukon, she would typically make 2-3 round trips per season, but in at least one year made four deliveries to Dawson City. Steamers on the Yukon, including Portus B. Weare, often towed, pushed, or were lashed to barges to increase the freight they could move.” [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portus_B._Weare]

In circa 1898 Jules permitted Rampart to establish hospital. There were also the new arrivals of Wyatt and Josie Earp.

Trustee McGraw called the people together on September 7 to discuss the building and maintenance of a city hospital. Jules Prevost, the Episcopalian priest for the region, permitted the city to use mission land and donated \$500 to the cause. In accepting Prevost's offer, the Rampart citizens agreed to construct the hospital and operate it until July 1, 1899, at which time the hospital would revert to the ownership and control of the Episcopal mission. The people

Jules permits use of land for hospital.

At St. Michael, Wyatt and Josie Earp boarded the *Governor Pingree* for Dawson. By the time the boat stopped at Rampart in September, ice was already forming on the Yukon and the *Pingree* crew began to hunt for a safe slough to winter in. Tex Rickard invited the Earps to stay in Rampart. In contrast to Lynn Smith, who viewed Rampart with a downhearted outlook, Josie Earp regarded the town as lively and optimistic.

The Earps rented an unfurnished log cabin near a creek from Rex Beach. They used packing crates for a table, spruce poles entwined together for a bed, and burlap sacks for rugs. When Wyatt went to work for Al Mayo, Josie decorated her temporary home with calico, draping the single window, curtaining off the bed, and covering the table. She became close friends with neighbors Mrs. [Mary] Llewelyn and Mary's sister, Agnes, and with Al Mayo's wife, whom she called Aggie.⁸⁷

Wyatt Earp rented house from Rex Beach and worked for Al Mayo.
Wyatt and Josephine (Sarah Marcus) Earp.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - William McKinley; United States declares war on Spain, takes Philippines, Puerto Rico, et. al.-becomes world power; Count Zeppelin builds his lighter-than-air ship; Tesla demonstrates a remote-controlled boat; New York City annexes land from surrounding counties, creating the City of Greater New York as the world's second largest. The city is geographically divided into five boroughs: Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, The Bronx and Staten Island; Spanish-American War; Annie Oakley promotes the service of women in combat situations, with the United States military; The Trans-Mississippi Exposition World's Fair opens, in Omaha, Nebraska; The British government arranges a 99-year rent of Hong Kong from China; A snack food processing giant Nabisco founded in New Jersey; The United

States annexes the Hawaiian Islands; American pharmacist Caleb Bradham names his soft drink Pepsi-Cola; The Treaty of Paris is signed, ending the Spanish–American War]



1899

Jules' age: 36; Jules exchanges more reindeer letters; Susan Chambettaz writes to Louise in AK; picture of hospital in Circle City; Louise and children depart to the lower 48 – Jules' daughter, Suzannette dies enroute on the Yukon River; Horse meat sold to Jules as moose meat; Beach at Nome; Jules in Valdez, AK; Gold discovered in Nome, The Great Nome Gold Rush.

January 11, 1899, 7:00 AM:

A Journal noting removal of Jules' herd of deer.

Notations from the Eaton Station Log Book (1898-1899), written by Wm. A. Kjellmann, in the Introduction of Domestic Reindeer Into Alaska, Ninth Annual Report by Sheldon Jackson, LL. D. General Agent of Education in Alaska; WASHINGTON: Government Printing Office, 1900:

January 11: At 7 a. m., -27° . No wind; clear. Mr. Hendricks, of Weare, stopped at the station en route for St. Michael, where he expects to meet his sister and two children, and take them over the divide on dog sleds, and leave them at Nulato. Mr. Hendricks also came to see about the removal of Rev. Prevost's herd of deer from Golovin Bay to the Yukon.

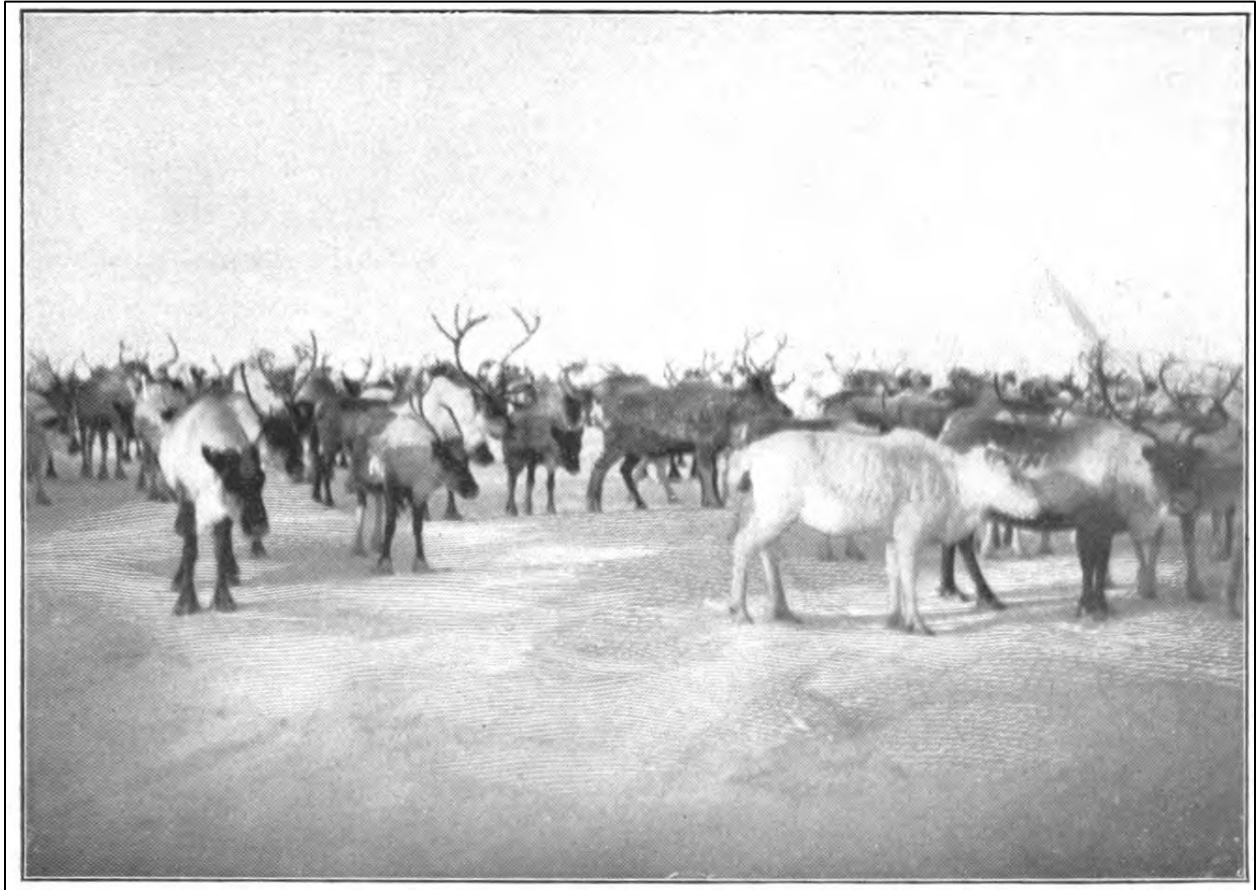
January 17: At 7 a. m., -12° ; at noon, -15° . Wind blowing, with fine snow from the southwest, cloudy all day. Magnus Kjelsburg started for Golovin Bay to get the deer belonging to Mr. Prevost and Moses, the native. Dr. Kittlesen, who has been stopping here a few days, left for Unalaklik at noon.



“Prospecting for Gold”; date: unknown.



Making a preliminary reconnaissance for the Trans-Siberian Railway. Date: unknown.

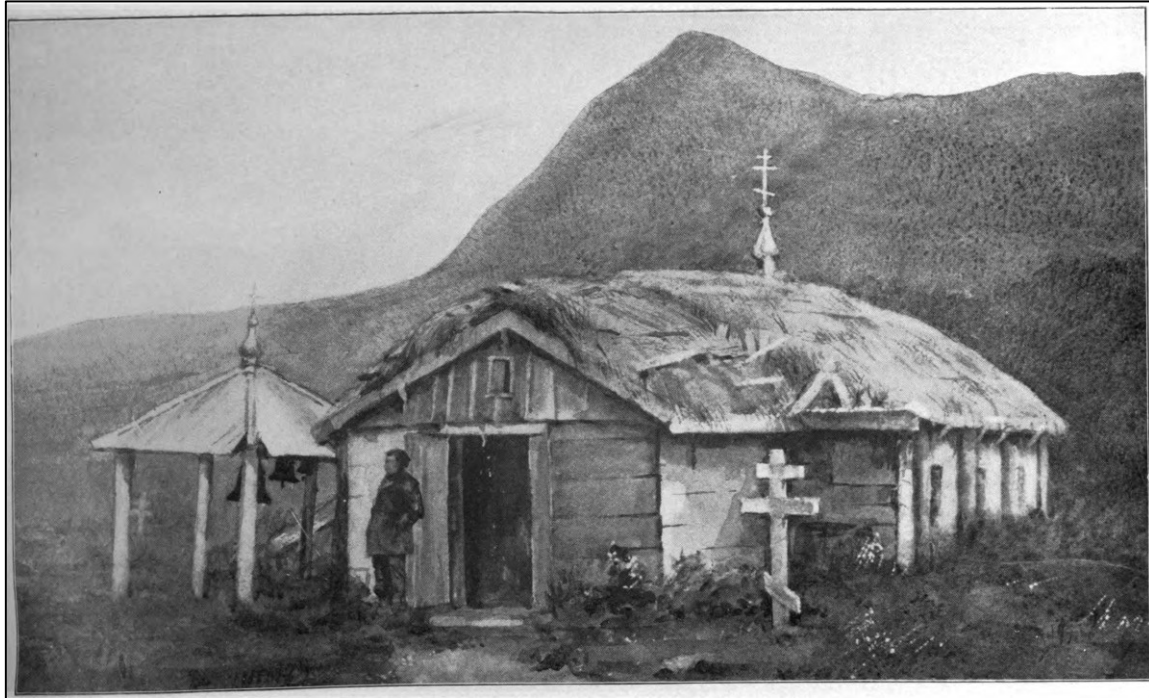


Herd Reindeer, Point Barrow, Alaska (photo by S. J. Call, M.D.); date: unknown.



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"Traveling with Reindeer". Date: Unknown.



Russo-Greek Church, Attu, Alaska. The most western church in North America. Date: Unknown.

April 12, 1899: Susan Chambettaz (Jules' aunt) writes to Louise (Jules' wife) in AK from Brooklyn; Susan goes to Washington DC and sees the President of the United States.

Brooklyn April 12th 1899

My Dear Louise

This is the time that I can write to you, knowing that you will surely receive my letter. Many times during the night when I cannot sleep I think of you and your dear mother and wonder how you can stay in such uncivilized country, exposed in a cold shanty without any comforts of this world.

When do you expect to come back to your native home? Shall I ever see you again, remember I am in the evening of life, soon to pass away for my health is not very good.

My sister at times cannot walk and does not feel well either. During the past winter I have had much sickness in my house, my niece Mrs. Burrell came over to avoid the scarlet fever which one of her girls had, and was taken to the Hospital at once and Mimie being frightened came with her husband child and nurse to my house, but after a few days baby took sick then Josie then my sister then Mrs. Burrell all of the grippe except Mrs. Burrell then took the diphtheria and the scarlet fever combine which made the upper part of our house quarantine so all the girls had to sleep on my floor and through fatigue I was also taken sick with the grippe so we had sickness all through the month of January and February and I must say that Mimie was so low that we thought she was going to die and let me tell you when they all left my house I was so glad that I praised God all day being delivered from all my troubles and anxiety and all the heat was sent to me the upper rooms which made my room ice cold. I often wondered weather you felt as cold as I. Often I went to bed to be warm.

We are still living together my sister Josie and Mrs. Chatitan the later keeps the house when we go traveling. We went south in March to see Nettie Trust which made her home there she has snow three children two boys and one girl on our return we stop to Washington to our cousin and visited the White house saw the president and all the government buildings which were very interesting especially the treasury where they make the greenbacks and on my return to New York I had my pocket book picked with 19 dollars in it which will give me a good lesson to never put any money in my pocket again. Hattie is still in your old home I never see her but she begins to call on her mother, she seems to be very happy with your brother and they get along very well I hear. I hope it will last forever but I will never receive her in my house again, as she has caused too much pain to your dear mother. Tillie Crow is still residing in the same place, she is doing well but occasionally she is very sick her matrice is in a bad condition, her daughter Jennie is at boarding school, her father Mr. Crow pays for her education, and the girl is very smart and growing to be a big and pretty girl. Josie? has gone back to Federalsburg, Maryland, she and Mark did not like it in Jersey. I believe they are getting along well by working hard. She only has one child, she don't seem to have any more which is a blessing to her as she is too poor to have a big family.

My love to your dear mother and Jules and kiss babys for me. My sister joins me sending many kisses for yourself and to all.

Your aunt with affection.

S. Q. Chambettaz

Photo of Miss Deane in the Circle City Hospital, circa 1899.

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Photo of Miss Deane in the Circle City Hospital, circa 1899, est.

In the spring of 1899 Gold was discovered in Nome:

"Nome had been a deserted spot on the Seward Peninsula until gold was discovered in its sands later in 1899. "



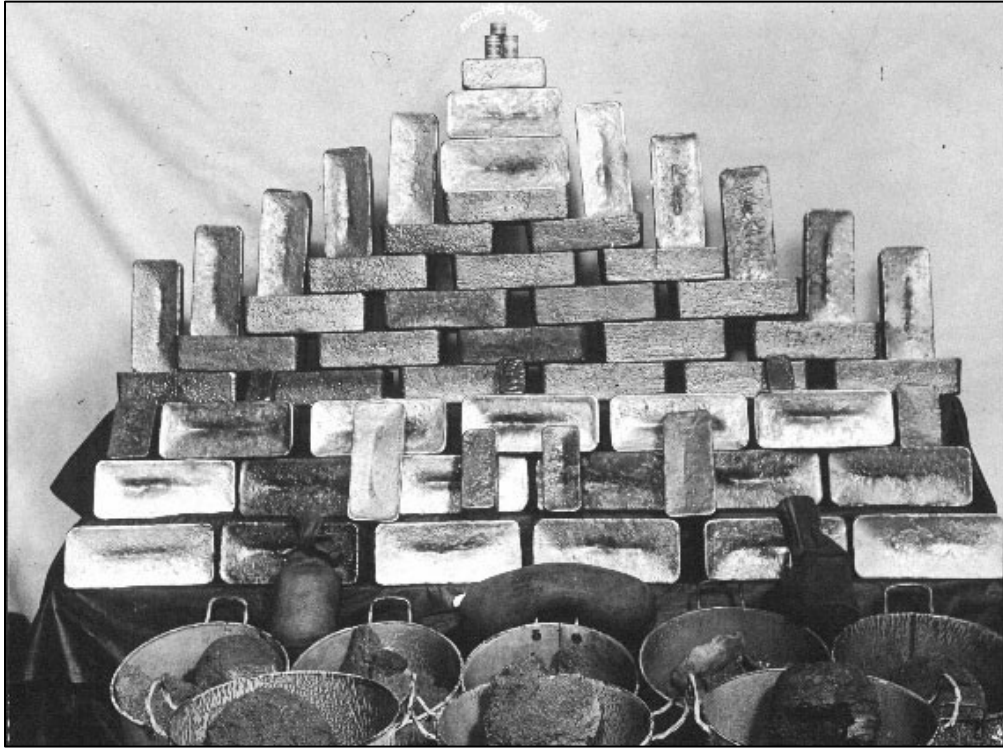
Dawson, AK, people going to Nome, AK: circa 1899.



Stamper tents lined the beaches of Nome.



Nome, AK.



Bars made from Alaskan gold.



Unloading and organizing good onto the beaches at Nome.

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August 12, 1899: Suzannette, Jules' daughter, passes away while on passage with Louise and Mrs. Demonet, on the riverboat Alice on the Yukon River, on their way back to NY.

"Suzannette was the daughter of Rev Jules and Louise Prevost who was born in Tanana, AK and died on Louise's journey down the Yukon River on a trip to the states. Her body was shipped back to Tanana for burial."



Horace and Suzannette Prevost, children of Jules and Louise Prevost. Written on back of photo: "Horace Cecil Prevost and sister, Susanette Prevost" (note different spelling).

Suzannette was called "Nana".

"Suzannette Prevost died on the steamboat Alice on the way to St. Michael, Aug 12 from Acute Bronchitis. She is brought back to Rampart to be buried there till her father can transfer her to Tanana Mission graveyard. She was born Jan 30th 1898 at 6:30 a.m. at Circle, AK. When returned to Tanana she was first buried in the graveyard. In 1902 owing to winds a tree had fallen over the fence and cross and broken both. Jules expect to move the body nearer the Church and have a nice cross made for the plate which will lie on the grave rather raised. In 1903 Jules surprised Louise one day with a heavy beveled block of wood on which is a raised cross beautifully done, painted white and looks just like stone. Nana is to be moved nearer the Chapel this summer. 1905 Nana's grave has been finely arranged. They moved the little body to the side of the Chapel under the Chancel window. A space all around the grave is allowed for flowers a single log fence enclosure plastered and sanded to resemble stone surrounds the little plot make it most satisfactory.

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July 26, 1905 the four interior stained-glass windows for the Chapel arrived. The Bishop could not get the subject glass Jules wanted under 300 a window, so he got Cathedral glass. Laura Evan's Memorial window has the cross & crown in the center. Nana's has the lily and the other two, one has the bible - the other the chalice. Today the four windows hang in St. James Mission in Tanana."

December 13, 1899: Bishop P.T. Rowe writes to Mrs. Prevost (Louise) about the burial of Suzannette Prevost (snippet of letter is below) [as written under

MISSIONARY DISTRICT OF

ALASKA

SITKA, ALASKA

:

"

Dec. 13

- 1899

My dear Mrs Prevost"

"P.S. I had a nice letter from the Selden's, reporting the tender and touching burial of your sweet little girl - may send you a copy of their words.

P.T.R."

Bishop Rowe adds a few more words:

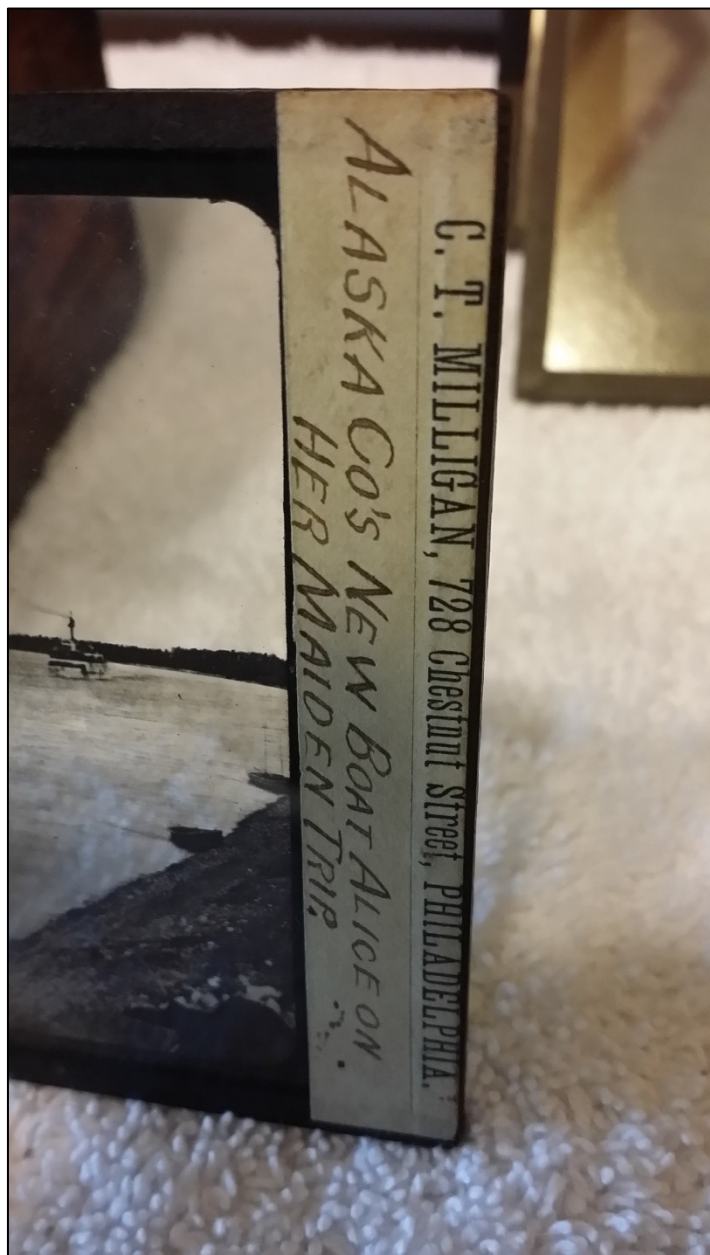
"Have enclosed you two views - one, at least, view of Church altar, cross, with flowers arranged etc. by Selden's on occasion of Burial service of Suisette.

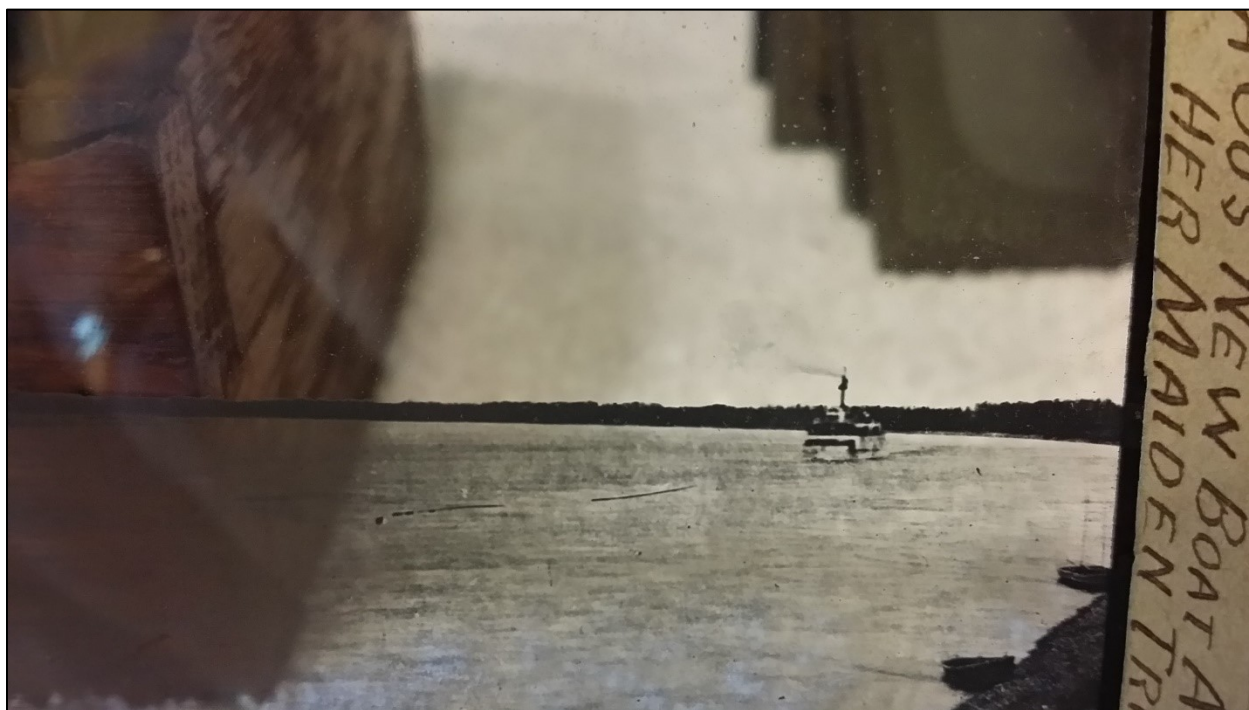
P.T.R."

Notice a different spelling of Suzannette as "Suisette".

Suzannette Prevost died on the river boat Alice. Below are a few glass slide images of the Alice from Jules' Magic Lantern glass slide collection:







The river boat Alice.

An account of replacing the Stained-Glass windows at the Mission of Our Savior / St. James which were dedicated to the memory of a person / people who lived at the old mission including Suzannette Prevost (full copy is below):

“Century-old stained glass windows begin new life at Tanana church”

“TANANA, Alaska — The light shining through the four stained glass windows at St. James Episcopal Mission in Tanana affects the colorful panels the same as the light 113 years ago. “If only these windows could talk,” said Katherine Zuray, a parishioner at the Episcopal church, following a dedication service Aug. 20 in the village at the confluence of the Yukon and Tanana rivers.

Originally created in Ohio for the Mission of Our Savior three miles upriver from the village of Tanana, the windows had been moved to Tanana and relocated twice. When the logs at St. James shifted, the windows started breaking.

Mary Starr, church treasurer, started gathering the broken pieces of glass from the church floor. “That was driving me nuts,” Starr said. “Because of the pressure of the logs shifting, the windows were being destroyed.” She consulted with the village priest, the late John Starr, and Lutheran pilot Dan Treakle and came up with a plan. After massive fundraising efforts, with all donations coming from private parties, the windows were sent to Fairbanks and restoration efforts began.

It was a long, tedious process for Debbie Mathews of Expressions in Glass. “It was hard,” Mathews said. “They were in bad shape.” The windows were crafted the old-fashioned way with lead, and not many people work in that medium any more. Mathews agreed to tackle the project and chipped away at it, working around her other demands.

Of the two methods of stained glass work (leaded channel and copper foil) lead is more time consuming and Mathews struggled with soldering the joints. “It was messy,” she said. Whenever

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she had cuts on her hands she had to wait for healing before she could go near the lead or it could have been deadly.

"It was an interesting project, a very big job but they turned out beautiful," Mathews said. Local carpenter Craig Robinson of Golden Heart Construction volunteered to build the window frames, and Wright's Air Service helped get the fragile parcels back to Tanana. Once they arrived, Mary Starr called in a cadre of Outside volunteers to fly to Alaska and install them. "I cried when the windows came back," Starr said. "I couldn't believe it; I thought I'd die before this got done. My faith was as small as a mustard seed, and this was huge. We weren't able to save the old mission but we could save the windows. It means something to us; it's part of the history of the church and Tanana."

The volunteers from North Carolina who came to install the windows were not new to Tanana; they visited several times before not only to lead vacation Bible school for the village's children but to make improvements to the church and next door mission house. They built a bell tower and entryway and restored the pews in the church and installed new floors at the mission house.

The original bell from the old mission was discovered at a church in Anchorage and returned to Tanana where the volunteers installed it

The North Carolinians went to the village in July to install the windows. It was a day of celebration for the villagers to have the historic windows back in place.

Each window is dedicated to the memory of a person who lived at the old mission. Suzannette Prevost and Laura Evan were children from the mission who died of disease. Jules Prevost was the priest, and Deaconess Bernice Sterne was a church leader and nurse.

A community potluck was held Aug. 18 and a dedication service Aug. 20 with the Rev. Helen Peters and Archdeacon Anna Frank leading the service.

"This is an awesome event," Frank said. "I just love Tanana. Let's gather our thoughts and memories of our great-grandparents who gathered at the old mission so many years ago," Frank said. "They sang in the old language, and I'm sure they sounded like a symphony choir."

During the service, Dan Treakle flew in to celebrate with the community. He was a long-time volunteer pilot with Lutheran and Indian Ministries and helped immensely with the project. "It looks wonderful," he said. "It's a really nice reconstruction project. It's been a lot of years and a multiple community project."

Elders who grew up at the mission, Flora Demoski and Helen Peters, told tales from the old days and then everyone trooped over to the mission house for hot tea and more stories.

"Praise the Lord, it's done," Mary Starr said as she glanced back at the windows.

Anna Frank summed up the experience by saying, "Our stories go on.""

In reference to the same stained-glass windows, referencing another letter on the same topic: "The four stained glass windows mentioned in this letter are located at St. James in the town of Tanana, not at the Mission of Our Saviour as this researcher once believed. They are in extremely poor condition, held in place by additional iron bars. The memorial window for Laura Evans was placed to the right of the altar and Nana's (Suzannette Prevost) placed to the left."

A few pictures of the Stained Glass Windows as mentioned above (note one window specifically has the name of Suzannette Prevost) :



Retired Lutheran Indian Ministries pilot Dan Treakle made the trek to Tanana just in time for the dedication service. He played an integral role in the window restoration project. He is pictured with the Rev. Helen Peters.

Nancy Tamai photo

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The Rev. Helen Peters, left, and Archdeacon Anna Frank conducted the service dedicating the stained glass windows at St. James Mission in Tanana on Aug. 20.

[Buy Now](#)

Nancy Tamai photo



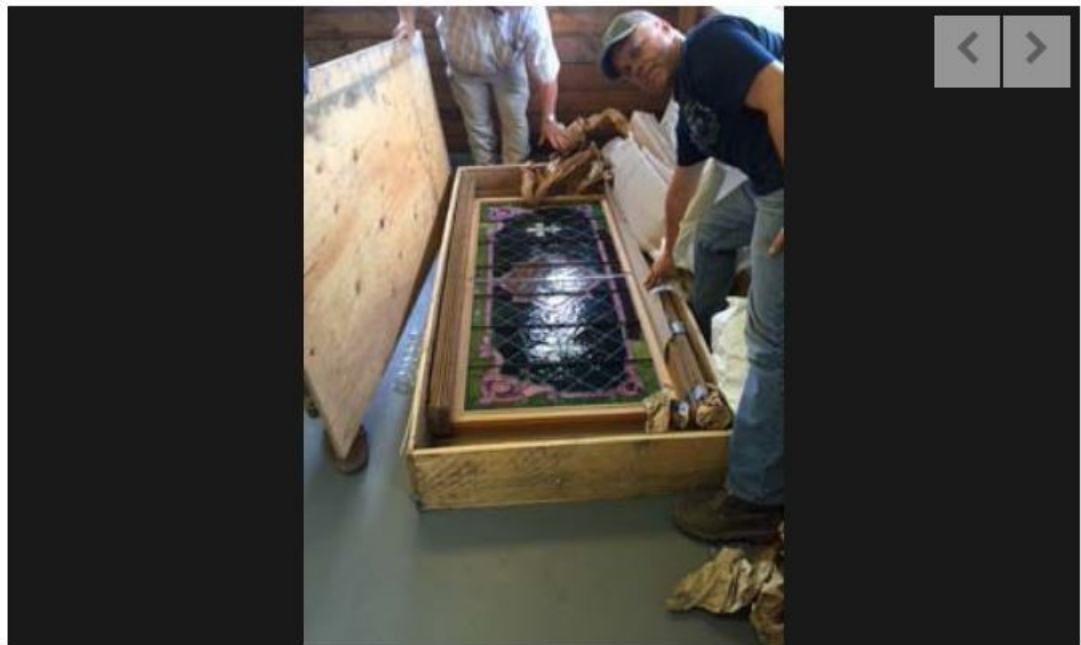
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Kyliee Anderson, left, and Leanne Huntington ring the bell at St. James in Tanana on the day the stained glass windows were dedicated. Judy Gau watches the children.

[Buy Now](#)

Nancy Tamai photo



The refurbished stained glass windows arrive in Tanana.

Alex Tamai photo



Volunteers from North Carolina prepare the windows to be installed.

Alex Tarnai photo



St. James Mission is perched on the banks of the Yukon River in the village of Tanana. It is an Episcopal Mission serving the community for decades.

[Buy Now](#)

Nancy Tarnai photo

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Later in a letter dated July 26, 1905: Louise writes to her mother, "Mamma", Mrs. Demonet, from the Mission of Our Savior in Tanana, Alaska about the stained-glass windows of Suzannette (Nana) and Laura Evan) – a few snippets are shown below:

"The four interior stained glass windows for this Chapel arrived and Jules likes them very much the Bishop could not get the subject glass Jules wanted under 300 a window. So he got Cathedral glass. Laura Evan's Memorial window has the cross & crown in the center, Nana's has the lily and the other two-one has the bible - the other the chalice. "

"[Note: The four stained glass windows mentioned in this letter are located at St. James in the town of Tanana, not at the Mission of Our Saviour as this researcher once believed. They are in extremely poor condition, held in place by additional iron bars. The memorial window for Laura Evans was placed to the right of the altar and Nana's (Suzannette Prevost) placed to the left. -- Researchers visit 1991-- JPF]"

Another account of Suzannette:

"When Suzannette Prevost was born on January 30, 1898, in Alaska, her father, Jules, was 34 and her mother, Anna, was 29. She had three brothers. She died as a child on August 12, 1899, in Yukon, Canada, and was buried in Tanana, Alaska."

Another few words written about Suzannette's death (trip from Circle City, AK on way to NY while on the ship Alice on the Yukon River):

there, Mrs. Prevost, her mother and children being in poor health, they began the long trip back to New York. On the way down the Yukon, the daughter died and her body was sent back to her father at Tanana for burial.

Cemetery in Tanana, next to the mission, where Suzannette Prevost is buried:





Cemetery in Tanana where Suzannette is buried. Photo dates unknown.

Suzannette died on the river boat, possibly / likely below Tanana.

August 19, 1899: A reindeer letter discussing Prevost and the shipping company refusal to ship the deer:

CIRCLE CITY, *August 19, 1899.*

DEAR SIR: I arrived here August 15 on the steamer *Hannah*. I left Mr. Hendricks at Anvik, who did not send a man as his agent, but only sent a note to Mr. Prevost, at Rampart City, telling him to hire a man up there as his agent. I delivered the note myself to Mr. Prevost, and told him also to see that the man was sent up as soon as possible; he promised to do so, and said that he would send one on the first boat. After I came up here, I decided to wait until this man arrived before going up to the station. Two steamers have already passed since from Rampart City, but the man has not shown up yet. I can not wait much longer down here for him, so if he does not come before the 21st of this month, I am going up to the station, or where our herd is, and wait till he comes. I was much surprised in coming here to learn that the North American Transportation and Trading Company refused to take the deer. Mr. Crane (who I supposed wrote to you) told me their firm or company did not know anything about it, and that he had no authority to receive the deer. I have decided to turn all the deer over to Mr. Hendricks or his agents, and tried to make him hire three men instead of two, and have the two other men sent down to the Eaton Station; if he refuses to do that, what shall I do? Well, if it is left for me to decide, I will manage it all right, and without any loss to the Government. I suppose if I have to wait a couple of weeks for Mr. Hendricks or his agent, I will not be able to come down to Eaton Station, and will not run the risk of getting into the ice, and possibly be laid up in a place where it will probably be impossible to get out. Dr. Slagster, the army surgeon, who has been

attending the Lapps whom I left in his care, has performed several difficult operations. I would very much recommend that his bill be paid.

Hoping to hear from you very soon, I remain,

Yours, truly,

HEDLEY E. REDMYER.

Dr. SHELDON JACKSON,
St. Michael, Alaska.

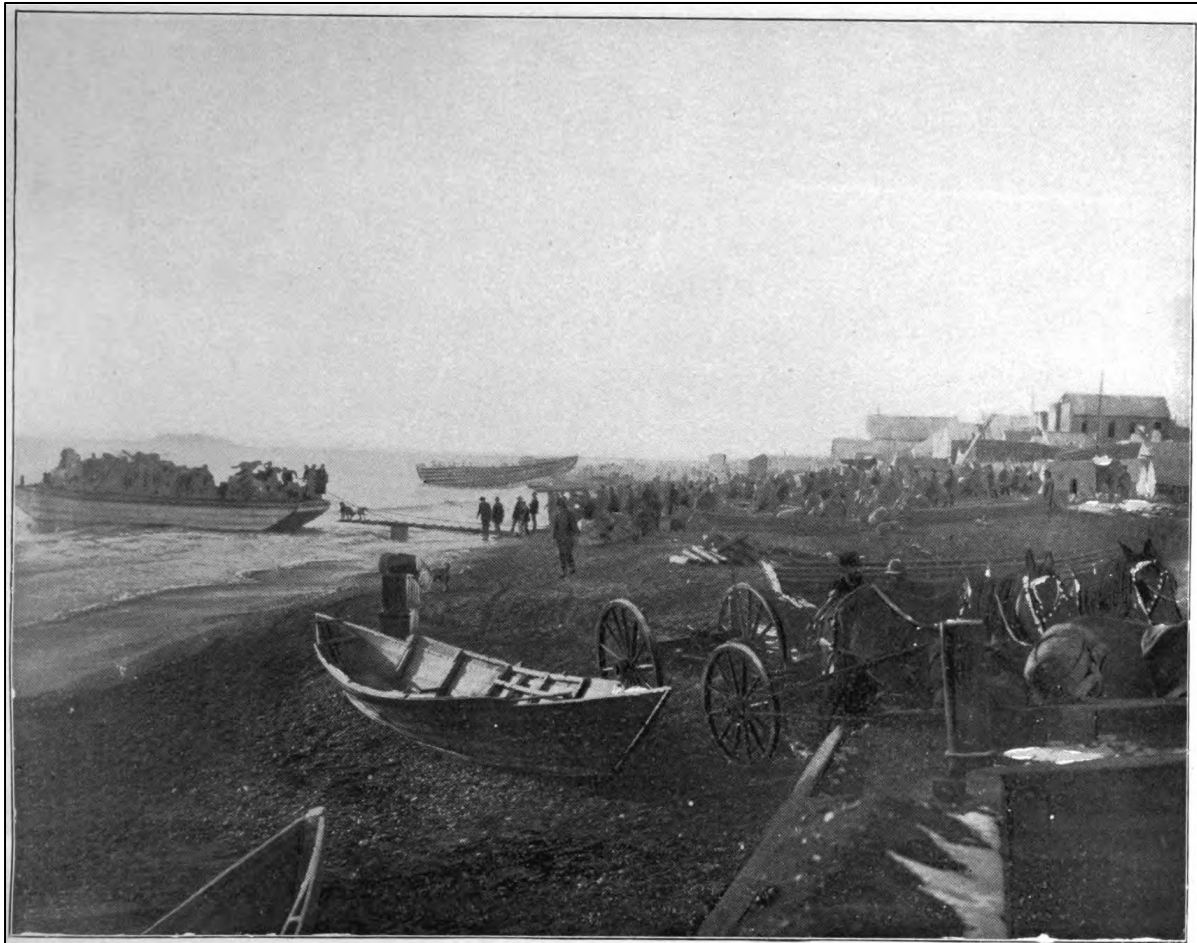
1899 winter: Horse meat sold as moose meat to Jules; Jules is camping near the beach on the tundra of Nome:

"From Dawson, from Fortymile, from Circle, from Rampart, the stampede drew thousands of men. " ... headed to Nome.

"Into this stampede Mr. Prevost was precipitated by the letter from the Bishop, stirred by the excitement outside. He had no money and the Bishop had little or none to send, or indeed any safe way of sending. Mrs. Prevost had gone out, sick, in the summer, and there remained on hand the greater part of the year's supplies. These he sold, together with many personal effects, and with the proceeds was able to join himself to a band of pilgrims from Rampart, contributing an old horse and a dog team. There is a story that at some point of the journey the horse fell

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lame and was shot and abandoned beside the trail; that there came along immediately behind some enterprising. The Alaskan Missions chaps with a dog team, who skinned and but chered the carcase and, overtaking Mr. Prevost, sold some of it to him as moose meat. I have heard Mr. Prevost indignantly deny it, but I have also heard one of the vendors unblushingly admit it. The journey of nearly 700 miles was accomplished in forty-three days, and about the middle of April Mr. Prevost found himself amidst the throng camping on the tundra near the auriferous beach. By solicitation amongst the storekeepers and miners he managed to raise money enough to purchase two lots for mission purposes and to provide the material for a tent church with a lumber floor and framing."



Beach at Cape Nome, 1899.



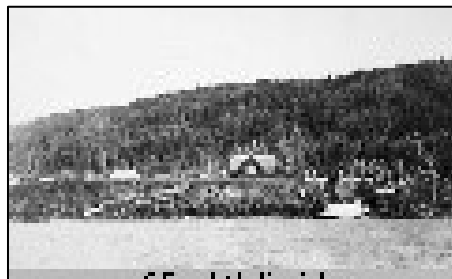
Mining on the Beach, Nome, Alaska, 1899.

In 1899 Bishop Rowe writes of the Mission in Fort Adams moved / transferred to Tanana:

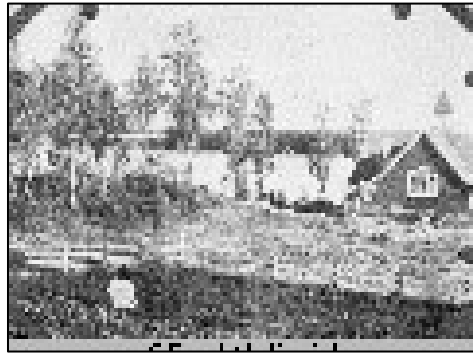
"In 1899," wrote Bishop Rowe, "the Mission was transferred to the present site, named the Mission of our Savior, St. James' being given to the Mission for white people, three miles away. The beautiful Church, given by Miss Mary Rhineland King, was built. There was erected a sawmill. The Mission suffered serious losses by two fires, destroying all the property excepting the Church and the sawmill."

Prevost used the new site as a home base when he traveled the river network in his small steamboat, the *Northern Light* -- a gift from his "Philadelphia friends."

A few pics below of St. James and Tanana (Jules was friends with Bind Paul):



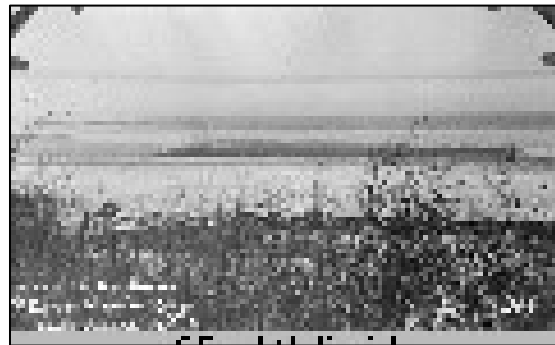
St. James' Church and surroundings



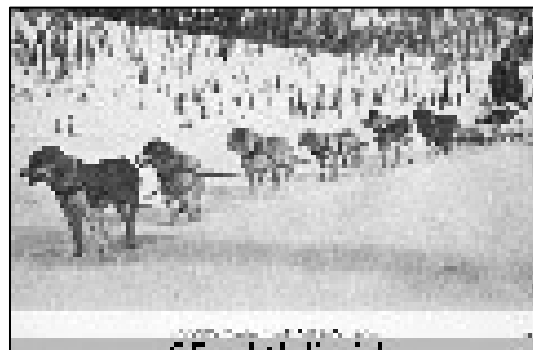
Mission Garden at Tanana



Blind Paul, Native Catechist at Tanana



Mission of Our Savior



Tanana Valley Mission dog team

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Jules arrives in Valdez, Alaska; constructs and opens the Church of the Epiphany:



Old Town Valdez, Alaska-1910

Epiphany Church has been deeply rooted in the history of Valdez, Alaska. Below is a brief timeline of some major events surrounding Epiphany.

1899- Father Jules Prevost arrives in Valdez, Alaska

1900- Father prevost and a group of Valdez residents open the Church of the Epiphany and construct the original building.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - William McKinley; Boer War begins in South Africa (goes on until 1902); Marconi sends radio waves across the English Channel; Bose develops an improved transmitter and receiver; The United States takes possession of Wake Island in the Pacific Ocean; The Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, one of the oldest medical schools in the United States, is founded; Camille Jenatzy of France becomes the first man to drive an automobile more than 80 kilometers per hour, almost breaking the 50 mph barrier when he reaches an unprecedented speed of 80.35 kilometres per hour (49.93 mph); The Philippine–American War begins; Voting machines are approved by the U.S. Congress, for use in federal elections; Félix Faure, the President of France since 1895, dies of a stroke; The research vessel SS Southern Cross reaches the Antarctica, crew members become the first to spend the night in Antarctica; Edwin Sewell becomes the world's first driver of a petrol-driven vehicle to be killed; Mount Rainier National Park is established; A wireless distress signal is sent for the first time; capital of the First Philippine Republic, is captured by American forces; Camille Jenatzy of Belgium becomes the first person to drive faster than 100 kilometers per hour, powering his electric CITA Number 25 racecar, La Jamais Contente at 105.88 kilometres per hour (65.79 mph) at a track at Achères, near Paris; The Kingdom of Siam (now Thailand) cedes its province of Luang Prabang (now Laos) to France; American outlaws Robert L. Parker (Butch Cassidy) and Harry A. Longabaugh ("The Sundance Kid") commit their first armed robbery as "The Wild Bunch"; The Frederick Douglass Monument, the first statue in the U.S. to memorialize a specific African-American person, is unveiled in Douglass's hometown of Rochester, New York; David Hilbert creates the modern concept of geometry; The paperclip is patented; Leonard C. Bailey applies for a patent for the first sofa bed; Gold is discovered in Nome, Alaska, leading to the Nome Gold Rush]



1900

Jules' age: 37; Jules heads to Nome and lives in small tent; Jules writes to Louise regarding Horace and Miss King; John Clum meets up with his friend Wyatt Earp; more discussion on removal and rebuilding of prior "old" mission; Mary Rhinelander King pays for erecting a chapel; Jules goes to Valdez and opens the Epiphany church; Wyatt Earp leaves Nome; Jules returns to AK from NY.

Jules is in charge of the Heavenly Rest Chapel in Circle City, AK.

"At Circle City are located the Heavenly Rest Chapel, under the charge of the Rev, J. L. Prevost, and Grace Hospital, lately in charge of Dr. Watt (resigned), and Miss Deane, who has been alone during the winter."

The accounts of Jules going to Nome have two different dates, one in 1899 and the other in 1900 (or perhaps he went to Nome more than once; or Jules left Tanana in late 1899, went through Rampart and continue over land to Nome in 1900).

Jules arrived in Nome in April 1900.

III. St. Mary's, Nome

The mission at Cape Nome is an illustration of the Church's successful endeavor to minister to the gold-seeking population. In the winter of 1899, when the first news of the finding of gold in the sand on the shores of Bering Sea reached the south, Bishop Rowe knew that there would be a great rush of people to the spot as soon as navigation opened. It was important that a representative of the Church should be there ahead of the people. At that time Nome was a straggling village of a few huts, and probably not more than fifty people. It was impossible for the Bishop to get

to Nome, but he managed to send a message to Mr. Prevost at Tanana, telling him of the gold strike and asking whether he would try to reach Nome before navigation opened. It meant an overland journey on foot of 500 miles or more through the worst of the Arctic winter, but Mr. Prevost lost no time in setting out on this difficult enterprise. He reached Nome in April, 1900, secured property, raised money for a church tent and began holding services. When Bishop Rowe reached Nome, in July, he found a population of several thousand people. A city had sprung up almost in a night. He found Mr. Prevost living in a small tent on the tundra "amidst conditions which no man would seek or endure were he to consider his own pleasure." Later in the month the Rev. C. H. H. Bloor, who had been appointed missionary to Cape Nome, arrived. The two missionaries and the Bishop set to work to build a church with their own hands. With carpenters receiving twenty dollars a day, it was out of the question to have the work done in any other way. The re-

sult of this enterprise is a strong mission, now in charge of the Rev. John White. St. Mary's Church is the centre of the best moral influence in the community.

Taken from "How the Church Went to Alaska"; The Spirit of Missions, Volume LXX, 1905.

Snippets recounting Jules' trip to Nome.

'strike'. Journeying overland from Rampart by horse and dog sled with six companions at the request of his Bishop, Prevost travelled forty-four days over the Yukon trail to Nome.

(The missionary, in April, 1900, rode the first horse into the city of Nome.) Selling everything he could, including his 'grub outfit' and

typewriter, he bought two lots and staked a tent for church services. Valdez, located on

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Account of Jules going to Nome (above).

April 1900: Jules is in charge of St. Mary's Mission in Nome.

At Nome the Rev. C. H. H. Bloor is in charge of St. Mary's Mission, which was established by the Rev. Mr. Prevost in April, 1900. The mission here has already won the confidence of the community and will soon become a strong centre. The bishop and Mr. Bloor built it when there by their own labor.

May 27, 1900: Jules writes from Nome, AK, to Louise (Lou) who is in NY (a few lines from the letter are below).

"The beach has been free of ice for over a week, and the first boat of the season came in on the 21st. Altogether four boats have come in and I am feasting in eggs at \$1.00 per doz. which is cheaper than boarding out at \$3.00 per day. Potatoes fresh, are only 25 cts. per 2 pounds. I am batching it so as to make my living cheaper."

"I have already secured two lots paid by contributions, and hope to raise enough money to start building soon. At present lumber is very high, selling at 50 and 75 cts. per foot."

"The S.S. Alpha is leaving tomorrow morning and I may be able to send this out on her - God bless you, and keep you while we are far apart one from another.

Remember with best wishes to all. I wish I could see you all and talk with you, but I detest writing as much as Horace does talking (or did).

I wish you could call on Miss King. I hope to see her as soon as I arrive in the East. And do not forget Aunt Susan and Miss Knaufft.

With love and affection to you and Horace.

Jules"

July (est.): John Clum meets up with his friend, Wyatt Earp.

"While in Nome, Alaska in the summer of 1900, Clum met his old friends, Wyatt Earp and George W. Parsons. Wyatt was operating the Dexter Saloon at the time."

A report dated July 11, 1900:

After Jules left to return to the U.S., one of the ministers arrives at Tanana / Fort Adams / St. Savior's Mission. Discussion of removal and rebuilding of prior "old" mission in Fort Adams. Miss Mary Rhineland King pays for erecting a chapel.

"The present site of the mission is one of the best on the whole river. But the removal of the old mission to this site has involved us in expenses far beyond our estimates, and brought upon us embarrassment. It will, however, be -a model mission, if we are only able to carry on the work of removal and rebuilding. For this we shall need an appropriation yearly for some time to come. The new mission site is on high ground, opposite the junction of the Tanana river with the

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Yukon; just three miles below stands Fort Gibbon, a new military post, and for all purposes it is splendidly the centre of the Alaska interior and of a large section bound to be most important. It is here that Miss Mary Rhinelanders King is so kindly erecting a memorial chapel. The new chapel looms up already, a conspicuous object, for a great distance, both on the Yukon and Tanana rivers. It is not completed yet. To attend to this, as well as to supply ministerial services in the absence of Mr. Prevost, are the reasons why I have determined to winter at this place. Connected with the mission we have a herd of reindeer; also a splendid sawmill, which Mr. Belden ventured to purchase at a cost less than it was bought for in San Francisco. It is the wisest and most practical factor that the mission could have. By it the Indians will be helped in many ways. It will take some time before the Indians will be able to build their homes here, in which work we hope to encourage them by providing doors and windows for the same, and the fact that the Indians are willing to abandon their old cabins and settle here, speaks well for their interest in and love of the mission. In addition to the chapel, we must hurry forward mission cabins for missionaries to live in, hospice and school needs. The expense for everything here is startling and discouraging. Sickness had commenced among our people, and I am very anxious about them. If it is serious, then it means little provision of food for the coming winter. I am therefore going to lay in a large outfit of food and drugs, so that I may be prepared to relieve their distress and need through the long winter. "

"The Rev. Mr. Prevost will, upon his return from the States in 1901, make his home and centre here. At my request, and in order to meet the needs of other points, he has cheerfully shifted from place to place at much inconvenience and personal sacrifice. He will not be asked to do this again, if I can avoid it."

The Mission at Tanana not complete; Jules will reside there upon return from NY.

"The new mission site is on high ground, opposite the junction of the Tanana river with the Yukon; just three miles below stands Fort Gibbon, a new military post, and for all purposes it is splendidly the centre of the Alaska interior and of a large section bound to be most important. It is here that Miss Mary Rhinelanders King is so kindly erecting a memorial chapel. The new chapel looms up already, a conspicuous object, for a great distance, both on the Yukon and Tanana rivers. It is not completed yet"

August 1900: Jules is sent to Valdez, AK.

"The invaluable Jules Prevost was sent to Valdez by Bishop Rowe in August, 1900, and built the Chapel of the Epiphany on two lots given by townspeople. "

"Valdez, located on Prince William Sound, developed as a port for copper mines. Prevost stopped there in August 1900, on his way out on furlough after his stay at Nome. He organized a congregation and supervised the construction of a rough building for use as a chapel."

One document from the Epiphany Lutheran-Episcopal Church has the timeline dates a little different.

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Epiphany Church has been deeply rooted in the history of Valdez, Alaska. Below is a brief timeline of some major events surrounding Epiphany.

1899- Father Jules Prevost arrives in Valdez, Alaska

1900- Father prevost and a group of Valdez residents open the Church of the Epiphany and construct the original building.

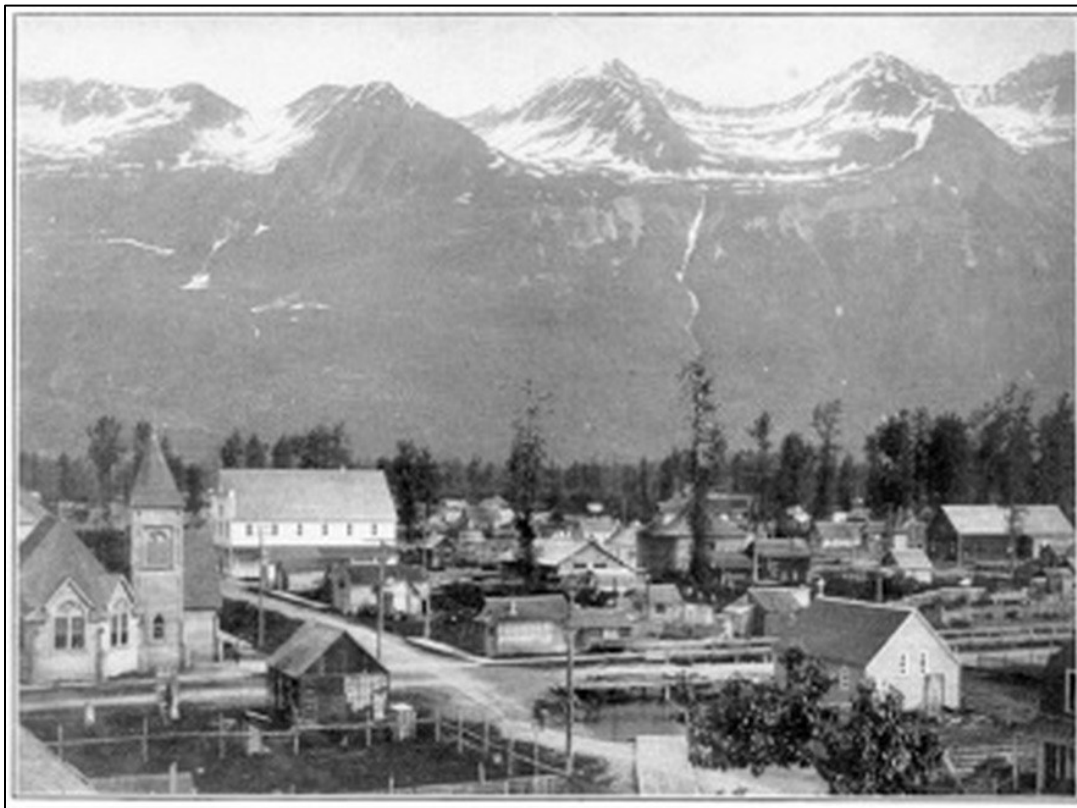
Another account of Jules going to Valdez:

“But all this was in the womb of the future when the Rev. Jules Prevost arrived late in August, 1900, and built a small chapel at a cost of \$600, on lots given him by the townspeople, naming it for the Epiphany. The Bishop had no clergyman to send, so when Mr. Prevost left he licensed a lay reader and Sunday services at least were maintained. This, then, was the fourth important mission started by Mr. Prevost : Circle City and Ram part on the Yukon, Nome and Valdez on the 91 The Alaskan Missions coast, owing their origin to him. In all of them his buildings were the first church structures of any kind, and in most if not all of them the services he conducted were the first religious exercises ever held. The Bishop "Freezes In" Meanwhile the Bishop had gone from Nome into the interior by way of St. Michael and the Yukon, "freezing in" at the new mission site at Tanana, working with his own hands for a couple of months with Mr. Selden at the building of the new church, and spending the following winter in a long journey with a sled from post to post.”

“Valdez Epiphany church has been in existence since 1900. The original church was built in Old Town Valdez, which was destroyed in 1964 by a magnitude 9.2 earthquake. After the 1964 earthquake, a new church was built at the new Valdez townsite.”

This refers to the 1964 Good Friday Earthquake and Tsunami.

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Valdez, AK. Date unknown. Church of left may be the church Jules built.



Old Town, Valdez. Date Circa 1905.

Enlargement of the caption on the Old Town picture:



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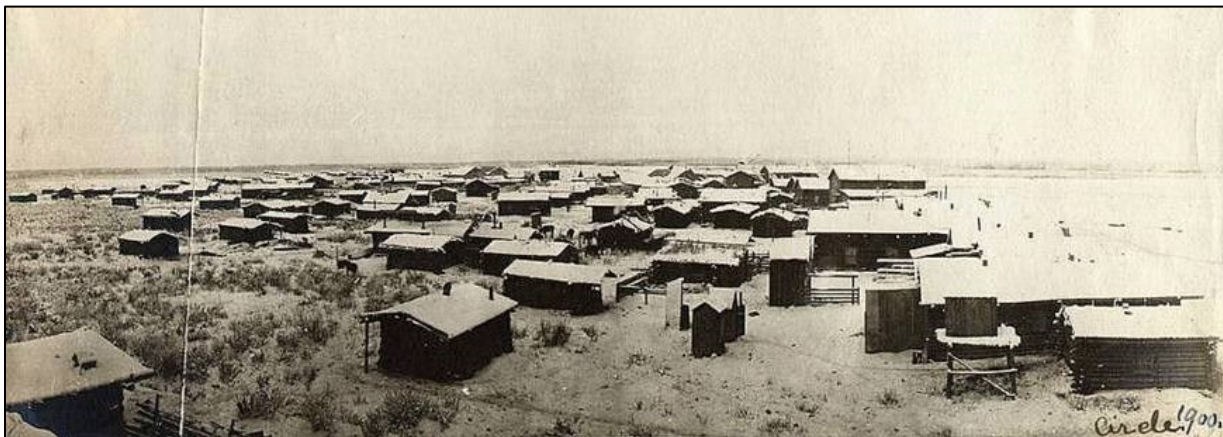
The new church in Valdez.

Wyatt Earp leaves Nome, AK and heads to Seattle, WA.

“Tom Urquhart and Wyatt Earp left Nome for Seattle in the fall of 1900”. [Alaska Forum, Rampart, Alaska, 7 March 1901].

So many people left Circle City between 1897 and mid 1900 much of the town became deserted.

“By then the streets fell truly silent and most of Circle City’s four hundred log cabins were abandoned.”



Panorama of Circle City in winter, 1900.

Below is a quote from the Valdez Museum Historical Archive on the Prevost page:

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You are here: Home Prevost, Rev. Jules.

PREVOST, REV. JULES.

1898-1900

Builds first Episcopalian church in Valdez August/Sept. 1900. Religious Organizations. TVN. , 1:1. 3/06/01. p.3; Built Epiphany, the first Episcopalian church in Valdez, August 1900. Stuck, Ak. Missions, pp. 88-92.

The photo may be a “stock” photo and not of Jules L. Prevost

October 2, 1900: Jules leaves Valdez, headed to NY; anticipates arrival in November.

Letter from Jules to Louise (Lou):

Juneau, Oct. 11, 1900

My dear Lou:

I left Valdez Oct 2, and found on arriving here that I cannot make good connections from Sitka. This will probably retard me about two weeks longer so that you need expect to see me until after the elections. Please do not send me any more invitations to answer. Please answer them for me, explaining how I shall be in the States about the middle of November and that then I shall be pleased to accept my invitation to talk on the Alaska work. When I left Valdez the exterior of the Church was finished and services were being held in it. I am to talk on the Alaska work next Sunday in Juneau and on Douglass Island. I have seen the Spirit of Missions from March to August and find that my long report to Mr. Kimber is not even mentioned. I know he received it for I sent it by registered letter, and I have already gotten the card acknowledging the receipt of it. Rev. Mr. Gun, here, has written three long letters for publication to Mr. Kimber and only one received any notice whatever which consisted of a few lines. I notice that I have two specials from Long Island. I hope to thank the people in person on my return.

Only a month more and I shall be with you once more. I do not know why the Bishop is anxious for me to visit Sitka, as others here could have done that as well as I. At any rate it will soon be all over.

God bless you all.

With love,
Jules

Jules' letter to Louis, dated October 11, 1900.

A writing about Jules leaving Alaska for fund-raising.

In the next year, 1900, Mr. Prevost joined his family in Brooklyn on a fund-raising leave for the Alaskan missions. He returned to Tanana in 1901 ; his wife joined him two years later and remained until 1906. During this period two more sons, Jules Faure and Percy Vaucher, were born.

Jules leave AK for fund-raising.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - William McKinley; Max Planck formulates quantum theory; Sigmund Freud publishes The Interpretation of Dreams; Australia becomes a Commonwealth; Max Planck, Quantum Theory; Sigmund Freud, Dreams; Roberto Landell de Moura (Brazil) invents a radio that can transmit a human voice a distance of eight kilometers; The United States Census estimates the country's population to be about 70 million people; Dr. Henry A. Rowland of Johns Hopkins University announces a theory about the cause of the Earth's magnetism; The United Kingdom and the United States sign a treaty for the building of a Central American shipping canal across Central America in Nicaragua; The Gold Standard Act is ratified, placing the United States currency on the gold standard; Dr. Karl Landsteiner first reports his discovery of an accurate means for classifying a system of blood type, which will universally be referred to as the ABO blood group system; The second Olympic Games, Paris 1900; The first zeppelin flight is carried out; The first Michelin Guide is published in France; The 1900 Galveston hurricane kills about 6,000–12,000 people; In New Haven, Connecticut, U.S., Louis Lassen of Louis' Lunch makes the first modern-day hamburger sandwich]



1901

Jules' age: 38; Jules returns to Alaska (Fourth Trip) having raised funds; Louise remains in NY.

After a time back in NY and other areas in the lower 48, Jules goes back to Alaska circa August 2, 1901.

"He returned to Tanana in 1901 ; his wife joined him two years later and remained until 1906. "

Jules has raised funds. An entry in the 1901 Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society reads:

The above does not include the "specials" received by the Treasurer of the Board on account of Mr. Prevost's personal appeal—perhaps \$1,500 or \$2,000; the "specials" through the Treasurer for the hospital, church and clergy house, Skaguay, amounting to \$1,300 or \$1,500; the "specials" to Miss Deane, Mr. Chapman, etc., all of which were sent by the Treasurer directly to the mission for which they were contributed, and of which I have no record, as yet.

PETER TRIMBLE ROWE,
Missionary Bishop of Alaska.

Account of Jules raising funds.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - William McKinley & Theodore Roosevelt; Marconi transmits a radio message across the Atlantic; U.S. Steel is incorporated by industrialist J. P. Morgan, as the first billion-dollar corporation; Panic of 1901: The New York Stock Exchange crashes; In New Jersey, the Edison Storage Battery Company is founded; The first claimed powered flight is made; The National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues (later renamed Minor League Baseball), is formed in Chicago; William McKinley assassination; The British Royal Navy's first submarine, Holland 1, is launched; Michigan schoolteacher Annie Edson Taylor goes over Niagara Falls in a barrel, and survives; The first Nobel Prize ceremony is held in Stockholm; William S. Harley draws up plans for his first prototype motorcycle; Richard Fiedler invents the modern Flamethrower; Walgreens was founded in Chicago]



1902

Jules' age: 39; Louise Prevost and children head from NY back to AK; Louise writes of her arrival in Ketchikan, AK

In a letter dated July 3, 1902, from Seattle, WA, Louise recounts her trip on the train. She stays at the Rainier Grand Hotel; ready to sail the coming Tuesday at 10:00 pm. Louise writes of Horace, Jules, and Louise's son. Timeline in letter is not sequential.

Quotes from Louise's letter is below:

"RAINIER GRAND HOTEL

Seattle, Wash'n July
3rd 1902

Dearest Mother,

Your precious letter received this morning - How like a good talk with you it was so glad you are writing every day while we are here. We are to sail Tuesday evening at 10. Miss Mason is shopping this afternoon with Mrs. Gowan on whom we called with Mr. Gowen who called on us early this morning. It seems he was at the train with a Church lady but somehow we missed

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them and I am sure we looked at everyone on the platform. Our time for shopping is very short on account of the 4th tomorrow, and Sunday. Miss M., H. and I went to shop after leaving Mr. Gowen's house and we also saw Mr. Snowden of the W.A.T. & T. Co. and find he has really sent our barrels free of charge to the Mission and will write to his agent at Dawson a letter of introduction that we may be well taken care of there. We found out too that our barrels had gone on the Roanoke and not the Portland which has not been heard from yet. It has been raining all day harder this afternoon than this morning. I bought the spools of silk for Indians also another rug \$6.00 (got discount of 10%) all wool and I know we will find room for it. I could not get braids yet, will try again Saturday."

"Seattle is a very busy and expensive town we have a very comfortable room each, at \$1.50 a day. On the second floor, but feeding prices are awful - they serve enough for a family & will not serve less, also charge as for a family. There is usually enough for both of us in one order but we do not always eat alike and I am not depriving ourselves of substantial as I feel we need all the good feeding we can have to fit us for the life before us."

"Horace's trunk broke, hinges lock & catch, came in a wreck but nothing lost I believe. The gold watch had the crystal broken but I hope not more seriously shaken up. I have sent trunk away to be repaired will tie it up. The tin trunk is shaky but holding together. "

"Horace is happy just now with the flags he found in the trunk is playing on the floor, good as can be as long as I am near him. He wrote you a postal and speaks continually of you was much interested in the wonderful Rocky Mt. scenery. Wished his Grandma could see it, when he gets his gold together in Alaska he will send for her and then she will see it he says."

"Changing [trains] at Mission Junction for Seattle there is a run of four hours. We are a long time before coming to a place where a basket is prepared for the traveler if telegraphed for by the Porter of the Station before. This is plain living after the excellent service we had all along the Canadian Pacific. For the food has been excellent - better than the Northern Pacific as we had it. French Chiefs and cooks employed. The hotels at Fields, and Glacier are run on the dining car system 75 cts a meal 50 cts for a child - A la carte if you wish at lunch I believe but not at other meals. This hotel is considered the one of the place but I am sure they are in for the money proposition as the old part of the house is a shabby disgrace to the place however the Governor of Nebraska and his staff are stopping here - tomorrow for a few days - so of course we are in the right place but one can see they are not worrying about improvements for the house satisfied to coin money as it is. Our room however is everything that can be desired and we are very comfortable."

"So glad you are well and going about - thankful to the girls & friends of Greenpoint who contributed to your enjoyment while there. Suppose now you are with our dear ones at the Shore lots of love there from us, also to Greenpoint and dear inquiring friends especially the Remeys. Hope you are having cool weather. We have worn nothing thin yet very cool trip indeed. With love and kisses from Horace and me - Devotedly - Louise

LOVE TO YOU DEAR GRANDMA
AUNTIES AND COUSINS
FROM HORACE"

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July 8, 1902: Mrs. Prevost sailed from Seattle to Tanana, reaching Tanana on August 2nd.

MRS. JULES L. PREVOST and Miss Harriet S. Mason, who sailed from Seattle on July 8th, reached Tanana August 2d.

Listed under Announcements: Concerning the Missionaries in the 1902 edition of Sprit of the Missions.

July 14, 1902: Louise writes letter from Skagway about arriving at Ketchikan and Douglas Island. Louise meets up with Bishop Rowe at Skagway. Rowe takes Louise and Horace to see the church. Letter is addressed to/as "My dear Moma" (excerpts below):

"My dear Mama:

I wrote you of our arrival at Ketchikan at 4:20 Friday finding Miss Edmonds awaiting us at the head of dining room stairs - Took us to St Agnes Mission which consists of a nice large light room where she gathers sometimes as many as 80 men for song services - also the children for Sunday & day school instruction. In some way she feels sorry to leave Ketchikan but she realizes it is best to let Mr. Jenkins start the work his way alone. I am surprised to hear this Mr Jenkins who is to come to K- is a married man with a small baby. There is only a small room occupied by Miss Edmonds as sleeping & dining room and a little kitchen beside the large room I mentioned - which will certainly be too small for Mr. J. to live in and carry on the work. I hope he will have a chapel before long." [Mr. J. is presumably Jules].

"We reached Douglas Island & Juneau at 5 P.M. Saturday in a rain which did not make the town look cheerful - in fact all S.E. Alaska towns so far, look most dismal at the foot of immense overshadowing mountains they are for the most part, which of course has much to do with making them dismal looking. The stores at Juneau and Skagway certainly are a surprise large and well kept but the streets, especially at this place, are awful. Met Bishop Rowe at Skagway. He took Horace and me (Miss Mason we had left shopping) to see the Church which is very nice - neat and Churchly - lit by electricity."

"The hospital is really very creditable we visited it this morning. A clergyman from Boston visiting here said "I thought the hospital was only a place but I find it an institution" and so it is - Three good wards, one for men one for women and an emergency - a fine little operating room very light and clean - two nice rooms on the main floor intended for Matron & nurse have had to be used as private rooms - there are rooms up stairs off the womans ward which are used by Mrs Bow now in charge. "

"We arrived at Skagway at 3 A.M. Sunday. Were turned out of bed for doctors inspection which similar examination we went through twice before leaving Seattle and once at Vancouver. At Seattle and Vancouver we simply passed in file before - the M.D. whom we didn't even see but we were told he saw us - so we take their word and smile. I was quite pleased for the ships sake & all on board that Horace behaved properly and did not cough. I am sure he is over the whooping cough but once in a while he chokes when he gets excited running."

"The greatest robbery is the Transfer Co's arrangement every piece of baggage such as trunks that land from Ship to Wharf are charged 25 cts. just simply - landing fee even though they don't stop on wharf 10 minutes - charged just the same - then the express or transfer Co. charges an extra fifty cents on each trunk or grip taken to R.R. station just a few blocks, or steps. We will

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again have to meet excess freight charges on the **Yukon** from Dawson to Tanana and we will have finished comparatively easy after all. It must have been a great mistake I was not charged overweight across the continent."

"Much love to Minnie - Eug. and the boys with kisses to you and them & all our dear ones at Greenpoint & love to Henry & his. Not forgetting our dear friends - Caldwell's - Breeds - Remys etc. Ever devotedly Louise

Must put Horace to bed - Long day is deceiving. Horace talks much & often of his dear Grandma and wants to see her & know just what she is doing. He is a very good boy considering if busy or with other children he is all right. (Lovingly Louise)"

The paddle steamer Yukon:



The paddle steamer Yukon approaching Nenana dock.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Theodore Roosevelt; Boer War ends, South Africa; A Circuit Court decision in the United States ends Thomas Edison's monopoly on 35 mm movie film technology; the first movie theater in the United States, opens in Los Angeles; A new land speed record of 74 mph (119 km/h) is set in Nice, France, by Léon Serpollet driving a steam car; Theodore Roosevelt becomes the first American President to ride in an automobile; The first science fiction film, the silent A Trip to the Moon (Le Voyage dans La Lune), is première; A newspaper cartoon inspires creation of the first teddy bear]

1903

Jules' age: 40; Jules' son Jules Faure Prevost is born; Telegraph lines set up in Tanana, AK, soon replaced by wireless communication.

"Construction of the WAMCATS telegraph line began in 1903 and eventually connected the Territory of Alaska with the contiguous United States via an underwater cable. Shortly after completion of the telegraph line wireless radio began to augment and replace the telegraph

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lines. Fort Gibbon evolved into a wireless station. Units were rotated through garrison duty at Fort Gibbon. Elements of the 10th, 16th, 22nd and 30th Infantry Regiments served at Fort Gibbon in addition to other units. Companies C and D of the 22nd served at Fort Gibbon between 1908 and 1910. Fort Gibbon was closed in 1923."

December 1, 1903: Jules L. Prevost's son, Jules Faure Prevost (1903-1976), is born.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Theodore Roosevelt; Wright brothers fly at Kitty Hawk, N.C.; First silent movies; Cuba leases Guantánamo Bay to the United States "in perpetuity"; The Ford Motor Company is founded by Henry Ford with \$28,000 in cash from 12 investors; The first Tour de France bicycle race is held; The first stock-car event is held at the Milwaukee Mile; Prussia becomes the second jurisdiction to require mandatory driver's licenses for operators of motor vehicles, after New York State in 1901; First modern World Series: The Boston Americans defeat the Pittsburgh Pirates in eight games; The United States recognizes the independence of Panama; Orville Wright flies an aircraft with a petrol engine, the Wright Flyer, at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina in the first documented and successful powered and controlled heavier-than-air flight; The first box of Crayola crayons is made and sold for five cents; American motorbike brand Harley-Davidson is founded in Wisconsin]



1904

Jules' age: 41; The Northern Light steamer founders.

Listing of the Northern Light foundering:

"1st Northern Light
U.S.A. #130789 1896
St. Michael, Alaska
Beam: 10
Length: 40 feet
Built by Union Iron Works for the Episcopal Church.
Foundered in the Koyukuk River in 1904."

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Theodore Roosevelt; Russo-Japanese War; Subway New York City; Trans-Siberian railway; The distress signal CQD is established, only to be replaced 2 years later by SOS; For \$10 million, the United States gains control of the Panama Canal Zone; Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany becomes the first person to make a political recording of a document, using Thomas Edison's cylinder; United States Army engineers begin work on the Panama Canal; The third Modern Olympic Games open in St. Louis, Missouri, United States, as part of the World's Fair; The first underground line of the New York City Subway opens; The first successful caterpillar track is made (it later revolutionizes construction vehicles and land warfare)]



1905

Jules' age: 42; Jules' son Percy Voucher Prevost is born; Jules is at Fort Gibbons (an Army fort, near Tanana) acting as interpreter.

September 22, 1905: Jules' son, Percy Vaucher Prevost is born.

"The Gordon brothers learned of the existence of the Minchumina portage in 1905. At Tanana, an Indian village on the Yukon River opposite the mouth of the Tanana River, George B. Gordon obtained a crude map of the Lake Minchumina area showing the location of the portage from Chief Henry of the Tanana Indians, with the Reverend Jules Prevost, a missionary at the nearby Fort Gibbon acting as interpreter."

Arthur Wright playing the violine (with Louise at organ?).



Arthur Wright (and possibly Louise) in Alaska, circa 1905.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Theodore Roosevelt; Einstein formulates the Special Theory of Relativity ($e=mc^2$); Einstein proves atomic nature of matter; Einstein publishes the special theory of relativity; Alberta and Saskatchewan, be created out of the Northwest Territories; Rotary International is founded in Chicago in the U.S.; Alcide Laurin becomes the first known ice hockey player to be killed during a game; Toastmasters International is founded; The first world championship of professional wrestling takes place at Madison Square Garden; Las Vegas, Nevada, is founded; Brooklyn Superbas pitcher Elmer Stricklett introduced the "spitball" to major league baseball; "Pomp and Circumstance", is first played as a graduation march; Theodore Roosevelt became the first U.S. President to travel underwater, after

boarding the Navy submarine USS Plunger; Near Point Barrow, Alaska, the crew of the Norwegian ship Gjoa, led by Roald Amundsen, make the breakthrough of finding the long-sought "Northwest Passage" from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean; The Wright brothers' third aeroplane (Wright Flyer III) stays in the air for 39 minutes with Wilbur piloting, the first aeroplane flight lasting over half an hour; The Institute of Musical Art, predecessor of the Juilliard School, opens in New York City; Russian Revolution of 1905]



1906

Jules' age: 43; Jules' aunt Catherin A. (Quidort) Obitz died; Jules Returns to Philadelphia; John Clum named postmaster of Fairbanks; the mission church in Tanana was consecrated; Jules resigns from work in Alaska.

January 1906

"In January 1906, Clum was named the postmaster at Fairbanks, Alaska. His daughter, Caro, worked at the office as a postal clerk. Clum's postal service to the Alaskan gold towns had not gone unnoticed by residents. The citizens of one small mining town showed their gratitude by naming their town after Clum's daughter. The post office at Caro, Alaska, on the Chandalar River, 45 miles north of Circle, opened in 1907."

October 1906: The Episcopal mission at Tanana was consecrated.

"Rowe himself helped construct both of them. Judging by these two churches, Bishop Rowe believed in architecturally sophisticated churches that would make an impact on their communities. Within a few years, however, the Episcopalians resorted to more functional log churches, little different from log cabins. Perhaps the difficulties encountered in the construction of this church accounted for the shift in policy. Construction of this church, sometimes halted because of lack of materials, took about nine years, and at least two professional carpenters worked on it. The building was finally consecrated in October 1906."

Church of Our Savior in Tanana. Circa 1896 to 1913.

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Archives, University of Alaska, Fairbanks

Church of Our Savior in Tanana. Circa 1896 to 1913.

Church of Our Savior in Tanana circa: date unknown:



Church of Our Savior in Tanana.

Jules resigns from work in Alaska – a few accounts are below:

“Rev. Prevost used the new site as a home base when he traveled the river network in his small steamboat, the *Northern Light*—a gift from his “Philadelphia friends.” Prevost also was the editor of a semi-annual newspaper, the “Yukon Press,” the first paper printed in the Interior. He resigned in 1906, after working in the area for 15 years. At that time there

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were 13 Native houses, a sawmill, a school, and three larger houses built near the big log church with the delicate white window frames. With Rowe's help, Prevost had built a community in the wilderness."

"The Mission [Mission of our Savior] suffered serious losses by two fires, destroying all the property excepting the Church and the sawmill....

Prevost used the new site as a home base when he traveled the river network in his small steamboat, the *Northern Light* -- a gift from his "Philadelphia friends." Prevost also was the editor of a semi-annual newspaper, the *Yukon Press*, the first paper printed in the Interior. He resigned in 1906 after working in the area for 15 years. At that time there were 13 Native houses, a sawmill, a school, and three larger houses built near the big log church with the delicate white window frames. With Rowe's help, Prevost had built a community in the wilderness."

The mission in Tanana is a historic place:

"The mission is now on the National Register of Historic Places. It is also listed in the Alaska Heritage Resources Survey, which is maintained by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources."

Jules returns to Philadelphia to complete his medical studies as reported on December 22, 1906, in *The Churchman*:

The Rev. Jules L. Prevost, after having spent many years in Alaska, has returned to Philadelphia, to complete his medical studies, that he may the more efficiently prosecute his labors in the mission field. Meanwhile, he has accepted an appointment as minister-in-charge of St. Ambrose's mission, in that city.

"In 1906 he [Jules] left Alaska permanently, returning with his family to Philadelphia. He served as rector of Saint Ambrose's Church.

He [Jules] also earned a degree in medicine from Temple University School of Medicine, graduating in 1909."

Jules' aunt, Catherine A. (Quidort) Obitz (1833-1906) is buried in Green-Wood Cemetery, NY.



Catherine A. (Quidort) Obitz burial site.



Catherine A. (Quidort) Obitz gravestone.

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[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Theodore Roosevelt; Russian Revolution still active; Reginald Fessenden makes the first AM radio broadcast from Ocean Bluff-Brant Rock, Massachusetts (US); The San Francisco Earthquake (estimated magnitude 7.8) on the San Andreas Fault destroys much of San Francisco, California; Cunard liner RMS Lusitania is launched in Glasgow; The first Grand Prix is held in Le Mans, France; The first Imperial German Navy submarine, U-1, is launched; The first Victor Victrola phonographic record player is manufactured; SOS becomes an international distress signal; The London Underground's Great Northern, Piccadilly and Brompton Railway opens; The BCG vaccine for tuberculosis is first developed; The Simplo Filler Pen Company is founded, later to become the Montblanc Company in Germany]



1908

Jules' age: 45; Jules is living in Philadelphia.

In 1908 Jules' address is listed in the Boyd's City Directory of Philadelphia:

U.S., City Directories, 1822-1995 for Jules Prevost			
Pennsylvania > Philadelphia > 1908 > Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, City Directory, 1908			
PRE	BOYD'S CITY DIRECTORY OF PHILADELPHIA, 1908.	PRI	1569
	Prevost C Abram, clk P RR, h Clifton Hts " Edw (G Prevost & Son), h 2542 S Broad " Ernest E, lawyer, 1201 Stephen Girard bldg, h 33 W Logan Gtn " Francis M, clk, h 33 W Logan Gtn " Gustavus (G Prevost & Son), h 1132 Jack- son " G & Son (Gustavus & Edw), engravers, 1022 Chestnut " Jane P, wid Sutherland M, h 1817 Spruce " Jules Rev, h 125 E Allegheny av		

Jules' address in 1908.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Theodore Roosevelt; Ford Model T first produced; Oil discovered in the Middle East, Iraq; French aviator Henri Farman makes the world's first flight with a passenger; Frederick Cook claims to have reached the North Pole; The 1908 Summer Olympics are held in London, originally scheduled to be in Rome, but changed due to the Mount Vesuvius eruption of 1906; The Hoover Company of Canton, Ohio, acquires manufacturing rights to the upright portable vacuum cleaner just invented by James M. Spangler; American Messenger Company, as predecessor of United Parcel Service founded in Washington State; At Fort Myer, Virginia, Thomas Selfridge becomes the first person to die in an airplane crash. The pilot, Orville Wright, is severely injured in the crash but recovers; Official launch of Henry Ford's Ford Model T automobile, the first having left the Ford Piquette Avenue Plant in Detroit, Michigan, on September 27. The initial price is set at US\$850; Western bandits Butch Cassidy and

the Sundance Kid are supposedly killed in Bolivia; The Christian Science Monitor newspaper is first published; Construction begins on the RMS Olympic; Hitachi, an electromechanics company, is founded]



1909

Jules' age: 46; Jules earned a degree in medicine from Temple University School of Medicine, graduating in 1909; John Clum leaves Alaska; John Clum works for the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Jules graduates from Temple University School of Medicine.

"He [Jules] also earned a degree in medicine from Temple University School of Medicine, graduating in 1909."

Dr. Prevost is a graduate of the Philadelphia Divinity School and of the School of Medicine of Temple University.
His time is largely devoted to church work, but he is intensely interested in rural sociology and welfare work and finds time to lecture two hours a week in Temple University on Medical Terminology and the History of Medicine. In his remarks Dr. Prevost

John Clum leaves Alaska. John Clum works for the Southern Pacific Railroad.

"John Clum left Alaska in 1909. "

"After serving as the Fairbanks postmaster, Clum spent several years working for the Southern Pacific Railroad, giving hundreds of lectures all over the country to promote tourism and passenger-use of the railroad. "

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Theodore Roosevelt & William H. Taft; Robert Peary reaches the North Pole; Plastic invented; Shackleton's expedition claims to have found the magnetic South Pole; Joan of Arc is beatified in Rome; Louis Blériot is the first man to fly across the English Channel in a heavier-than-air craft; The United States Army Signal Corp Division purchases the world's first military airplane, a Wright Military Flyer, from the Wright brothers]



1910

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Jules' age: 47; Jules accepts call to St. Peter's, Great Valley, and St. Paul's, West Whiteland, Pa.

Jules' goes from St. Ambrose's mission in PA to St. Peter's and St. Paul's.

THE LIVING CHURCH

FEBRUARY 12, 1910

THE REV. JULES LOUIS PREVOST of St. Ambrose's mission, Philadelphia, has accepted a call to St. Peter's, Great Valley, and St. Paul's, West Whiteland, Pa., and will enter upon his new duties on the second Sunday in March.

Jules continues to work with the Churches St. Peters and St. Paul:

The Vestries of St. Peter's and St. Paul's united in calling to the joint rectorship the Venerable Jules Louis Prevost, M.D., sometime Archdeacon of Alaska.

Dr. Prevost accepted the call and entered upon his duties as Rector of the two parishes in the spring of 1910. Dr. Prevost's rectorship lasted until 1924 and was a blessing to both parishes, to whose people he greatly endeared himself. It was a period of steady growth at both St. Peter's and St. Paul's and there was marked progress, both temporal and spiritual. In conjunction with his parochial duties Dr. Prevost

carried on missionary work among the Italian quarrymen and their families in the nearby village of Cedar Hollow and also in other [daces.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - William H. Taft; The first public radio broadcast takes place; The first filmed version of Mary Shelley's Frankenstein comes out; Halley's Comet is visible from Earth (its next visit will be in 1986); George V becomes King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; Infrared photographs are first published by Professor Robert Williams Wood, in the Royal Photographic Society's journal; The hull of White Star ocean liner RMS Olympic is launched; The first air flight for the purpose of delivering commercial freight takes place in the United States; In the first takeoff from a ship by a fixed-wing aircraft, Eugene Ely takes off from a temporary platform erected over the bow of the light cruiser USS Birmingham in Hampton Roads, Virginia; The Mexican Revolution begins; Modern neon lighting is first demonstrated by Georges Claude at the Paris Motor Show; Henry Ford sells 10,000 automobiles]



1913

Jules' age: 50; Jules becomes president of an Association to preserve parishes.

Jules proposes an Annual Day to recognize and preserve parishes.

"In 1913 the Rector, who was greatly interested in the history of his churches, proposed an Annual Day, to be held at St. Peter's, uniting parishioners and friends through an Association to preserve the country parishes and extend their outreach. Dr. Prevost was president of this Association until 1936. "

Jules and family in an automobile:



Jules in automobile: estimated date 1913-1914.

Left to Right:
Percy Prevost
Anna Louise Prevost
Rev. Jules L. Prevost
Edna Cecile Demonet (?)
Jules F. Prevost
Anna Cecile Demonet

List of people in the automobile photograph.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - William H. Taft & Woodrow Wilson; U.S. Federal income tax established (16th Amendment); Henry Ford starts assembly-line manufacturing; William D. Coolidge (US) invents the Coolidge tube to generate x-rays, replacing the cold cathode tubes used previously; New York

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City's Grand Central Terminal, having been rebuilt, reopens as the world's largest railroad station; The United States Soccer Federation is formed; The Woolworth Building opens in New York City - it is the tallest building in the world on this date, and for more than a decade after; Adolf Hitler moves from Vienna to Munich; Igor Sikorsky becomes the first person to pilot a 4-engine fixed-wing aircraft; Death Valley, California hits 134 °F (~56.7 °C), the all-time highest temperature recorded on Earth; The first known ascent of Mount Olympus in Greece is made by Swiss mountaineers; Harry Brearley invents stainless steel in Sheffield; In Germany, BASF starts the world's first plant for the production of fertilizer based on the Haber-Bosch process, feeding in modern times about a third of the world's population; The Ford Motor Company's Highland Park Plant in Highland Park, Michigan, near Detroit, becomes the first automobile production facility in the world to implement the moving assembly line, significantly speeding up production of the Model T; U.S. President Woodrow Wilson triggers the explosion of the Gamboa Dike, ending construction on the Panama Canal; The British Royal Navy's HMS Queen Elizabeth is launched at Portsmouth Dockyard as the first oil-fired battleship; The Lincoln Highway, the first automobile road across the United States, is dedicated; The Federal Reserve System is created; Italy returns the Mona Lisa to France]



1918

Jules' age: 55; Jules helped during the influenza epidemic in Glen Loch, PA; Jules serves on school board; Jules teaches French, Hygiene and Religious Education; Jules helps develop the National Grange organization.

Jules helps with the flu epidemic:

"It was a second calling to him, and, except for helping Dr. Robert B. Carey of Glen Loch during the influenza epidemic in 1918-19"

Jules teaches French; serves on school board; helps develop the National Grange Organization:

"In 1918, at the start of The Church Farm School, surrounding St. Paul's Church, Dr. Prevost became instructor in French, Hygiene and Religious Education, and he taught these subjects for seven years. While at Glen Loch he attended several rural conferences at Pennsylvania State College, served on the local school board, and helped to develop the National Grange Organization in the Great Valley. Dr. Prevost's wife died on September 2, 1919; a memorial was dedicated to her memory at St. Paul's Church. "

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Woodrow Wilson; World War I ends as Germany surrenders; 1918 flu pandemic: The "Spanish flu" (influenza) is first observed in Haskell County, Kansas; Russia switches from the Julian calendar to the Gregorian calendar; the date skips from January 31 to February 14; The Finnish Army Corps of Aviation is founded as a forerunner of the Finnish Air Force; The first pilotless drone, the Hewitt-Sperry Automatic Airplane developed by Elmer Ambrose Sperry and Peter Cooper Hewitt, is test-flown in Long Island, New York, but development is scrapped in 1925, after its guidance system proves unreliable; Moscow becomes the capital of Soviet Russia; The United States Congress establishes time zones, and approves daylight saving time; The United States Post Office Department begins the world's third regular airmail service, between New York City, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C.; The United States Army Aviation Section is separated from the Signal Corps, and divided into the Division of Military

Aeronautics and the Bureau of Aircraft Production; The "Spanish flu" becomes pandemic. Over 30 million people die in the following 6 months; WWI: The first airplane bombing raid by an American unit in France is carried out; Suspects in the Chicago Restaurant Poisonings are arrested, and more than 100 waiters are taken into custody for poisoning restaurant customers with a lethal powder called Mickey Finn]



1919

Jules' age: 56; Jules' wife, Louise, dies; Frederick Quidort, Jules' father applies for passport; shows home address in Ohio.

September 22, 1919: Jules' wife, Anna Louise Prevost passes away in Pennsylvania.

BISHOP RHINELANDER GREETSS CARDINAL OUT OF BELGIUM	
<i>Adding a Plea for the League of Nations—Executive Council in Session — Death of Mrs. J. L. Prevost</i>	bishop Dougherty, of the Roman Catholic Church, and Rabbi Krauskopf, one of the city's prominent Jewish citizens.
	DIOCESAN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
	The Executive Council of the diocese met for its second session on Friday afternoon and evening, September 26th. Twenty-seven of the thirty-two members were present—
The Living Church News Bureau } Philadelphia, September 29, 1919 }	

DEATH OF RECTOR'S WIFE

Mrs. Louise A. Prevost, wife of the Rev. Jules L. Prevost, rector of St. Paul's Church, Glen Loch, Chester County, died September 22nd. at the rectory. Although Mrs. Prevost had been ill six weeks, suffering from nervous breakdown, the end came suddenly and was due to double pleurisy.

Mrs. Prevost before her marriage was Miss Louise Demonet, member of an old Huguenot family.

While Mr. Prevost was a missionary in Alaska, from 1901 until 1906, she was his faithful helpmate among the Indians in the heart of the territory. She endured many hardships and oftentimes she was the only white woman within a radius of five hundred miles.

Besides her husband Mrs. Prevost is survived by three sons. Funeral services were held on Wednesday in St. Paul's Church, Glen Loch. Interment was in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn.

Notice of death of Louise.

Another news article on Louise's death and part of her life story (Jules is mentioned as "James", Mrs. Demonet is mentioned as "Memonet").

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle (Brooklyn, New York) · 23 Sep 1919, Tue · Page 16

THE BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE · NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 23, 1919.

MRS. J. PREVOST DIES; ALASKA MISSIONARY

**Heroic Brooklyn Girl Went With
Her Husband to Wilds of the
Upper Yukon.**

Mrs. Louise A. Demonet Prevost, wife of the Rev. Dr. James L. Prevost, rector of St. Paul's P. E. Church, Glenloch, Pa., and a former resident of Brooklyn, died at Glenloch on Sunday. Her funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon in the chapel at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, and the interment will follow in that cemetery.

Mrs. Prevost was one of those brave women who, in the early days of the mission of the Episcopal Church in Alaska, ventured to share the life of her husband in the interior. Mr. Prevost had gone out to the Upper Yukon and the Tanana regions in 1892. In 1894 he returned on a visit to the States, and married, returning with his wife in 1895. A letter written on their way in May of that year reached New York that summer or fall, but in those early days a year must pass before word could come from their arrival at Fort Adams (or Tanana), their destination. Mr. Prevost was the solitary missionary in a territory of many thousand square miles, with native villages scattered along the Yukon, the Tanana and other inland Alaska waters. Many long, weary weeks Mrs. Prevost spent alone at the mission.

When Bishop Rowe made his first visitation, in 1896, having Mr. Prevost as companion and guide, on their arrival at Ford Adams in July they found Mrs. Prevost with her 6days-old boy, whom the Bishop baptized Horace Cecil and for whom he stood godfather.

Mission Was Indians Hospital.

In 1897, Mrs. Prevost's mother, Mrs. A. C. Oemonet, went from Brooklyn to join her daughter. Mrs. Prevost traveled the long journey from Fort Adams to St. Michael to meet her mother and Deaconess Deane, who had gone out with her. Together they returned to Ford Adams to find the mission deserted, not a soul there, Mr. Prevost being absent on the mission launch, the Northern Light, visiting his scattered flock. But that was in the hunting or fishing season. At other times the small house which Mrs. Prevost made her home was converted into a hospital ward for the natives, and out of their own limited supplies she and her husband gave to the sick and the poor. "The Indians and miners turn to the mission as a haven in the story, and only to it, and never in vain," wrote Bishop Rowe. Mrs. Prevost was both teacher and musician in the mission.

In another year Mr. Prevost was transferred to Circle City, and Mrs. Prevost continued to teach there. A second baby came. Mother and children were not well, and in 1899 they left for the States, accompanied by Mrs. Memonet. On the journey they baby died. Mr. Prevost joined them later but returned in 1901 to take up his station again at Tanana. There Mrs. Prevost and Horace joined him in 1903, with Miss Mason, who later married Mr. Rodman, but who until her death last winter continued a friend and helper of the mission people and work at Tanana.

Back Again With the Natives.

Again Mrs. Prevost with her sweet and winning ways made her home the center of the mission. Her time was not her own but the natives'. She loved nothing better than to have them come to her for counsel, and for the next three years while she continued at the mission she remained their friend and advisor.

In these days Alaska is becoming well known and may be traversed with comparative ease. In those times a woman had something of a hero soul to make Mrs. Prevost's venture and there are those whom she befriended in the far off home to whom her services rendered there is still a blessing.

After their return from Alaska in 1905 with their three sons they took up mission work in North Philadelphia, being called later to St. Paul's Church and the old Colonial St. Peter's parish of Lancaster Valley.

Mrs. Prevost is survived by her husband; her mother, Mrs. Anna C. Demonet, who was with her in Alaska, and three sons, Horace, Jules and Percy Prevost.

Article on Louise.

Obituary of Louise:

DAILY LOCAL NEWS
Published Daily, Sundays excepted, by
Daily Local News Company, of
West Chester, PA. (Inc.)
Monday, September 22, 1919

Mrs. Jules L. Prevost

At her home in the rectory of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Glen Loch, yesterday, Louise A. wife of Rev. Dr. Jules L. Prevost died rather suddenly after a lingering illness, in the 51st year of her age. She had been suffering from pleurisy in both lungs and also was affected by heart failure.

Mrs. Prevost's maiden name was Demonet, and she was born in Brooklyn, N. Y. of an old family of Huguenots who had been under persecution in France, going thence to Switzerland and later emigrating to America. One of her ancestors was Admiral Von Styk [*Van Speyk*], in the service of Holland, who during a famous battle in the early days sunk his vessel with all on board in order that it might not fall into the hands of the enemy. The government honored him with a ruling that his memory should be perpetuated by naming a vessel the Von Styk and planning to maintain one of this name in the Navy forever. About fifteen years ago a vessel of this name visited New York and was the center much felicitation and ceremony.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

Mrs. Prevost lived with her husband in Alaska for fifteen years while he was a pioneer missionary there. Three sons and a daughter were born during that time, the daughter dying in Alaska.

Fourteen years ago the family came East, and ten years ago located at Glen Loch, where Dr. Prevost enjoys the reputation of being a most successful rural rector. His wife took great interest in the affairs of the parish assisting as long as she was able but impaired health prevented her from doing as much as she would like.

Three sons survive, Horace C., who served as an ensign in the United States Navy during the world war; and married and living in Mount Airy, and Jules L. and Percy V. at home.

Obituary of Louise (above).

Another obituary of Anna Louise Prevost:

New-York Tribune
24 Sep 1919, Wed · Page 8

OBITUARY NOTES
MRS. LOUISE A. DEMONET PREVOST, fifty-one, who was born in Brooklyn, died Sunday at her home, at Glen Loch, Penn. She was a teacher and a missionary worker in Alaska. She leaves her husband, the Rev. Dr. Jules L. Prevost; three sons and her mother, Mrs. Anna Demonet, of Flushing.

Two more news articles about Louise after her passing:

**MRS. J. L. PREVOST, WIFE
OF GLEN LOCH RECTOR**

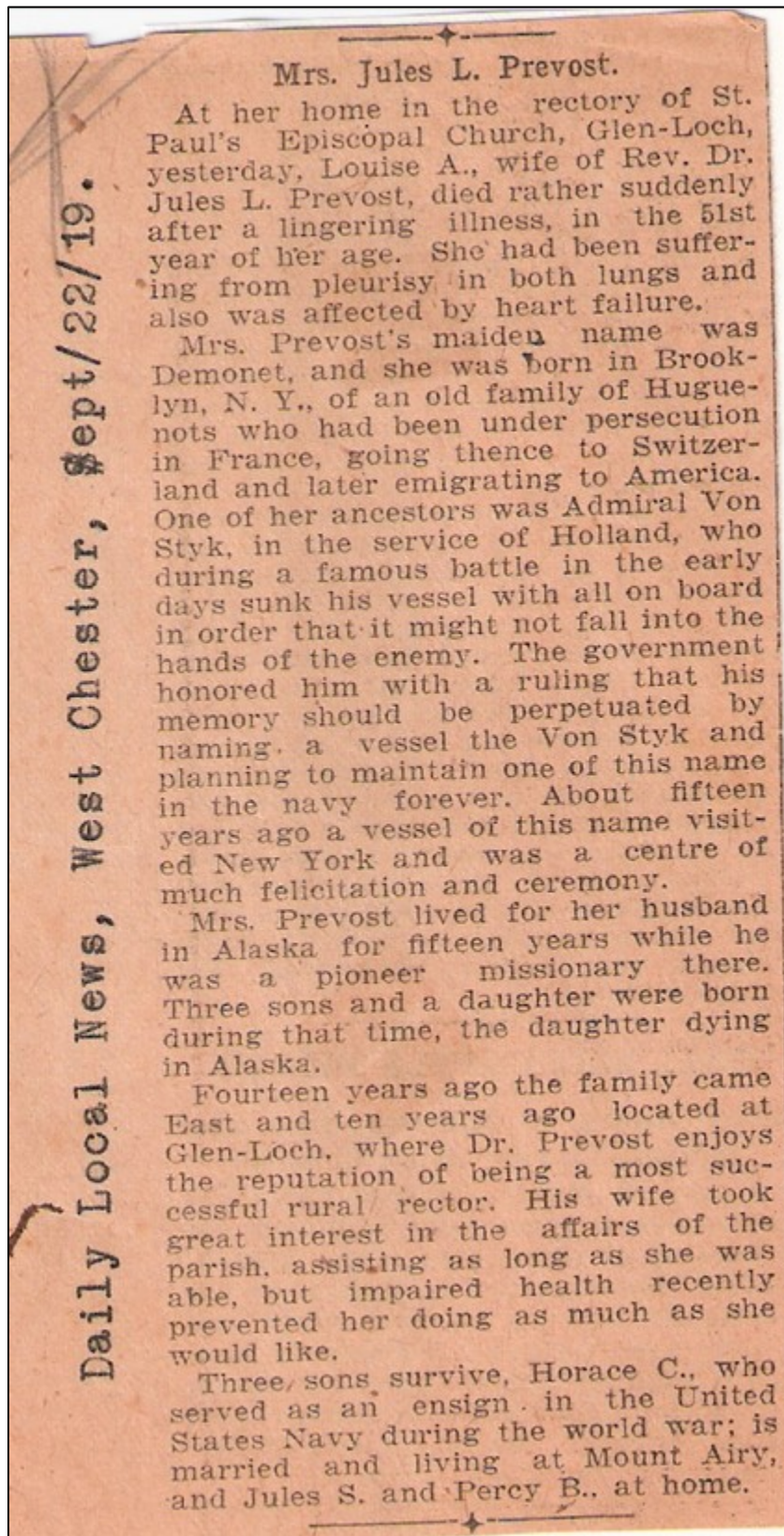
Mrs. Louise A. Prevost, wife of Rev. Dr. Jules L. Prevost, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Glen Loch, Chester County, died yesterday at the rectory. Although Mrs. Prevost had been ill six weeks, suffering from a nervous breakdown, the end came suddenly and was due to double pleurisy.

Mrs. Prevost was active in parish work and was highly esteemed by the parishioners of St. Paul's Church of which Dr. Prevost has been rector since 1910. Before her marriage she was Miss Louise Demonet, member of an old and prominent Huguenot family. The famous Admiral Van Speyk, of Holland, was one of her ancestors.

While Dr. Prevost was a missionary in Alaska from 1901 until 1906, she was his faithful helpmate in his work among the Indians in the heart of the territory. She endured many hardships and oft-times she was the only white woman within a radius of 500 miles. In the early years of their missionary work mail and supplies were received only once a year.

Besides her husband Mrs. Prevost is survived by three sons, Horace C. Prevost, who was an ensign in the Navy during the war; Jules L. Prevost, Jr., and Percy Prevost.

Funeral services will be held on Wednesday at 8.30 A. M., in St. Paul's Church, Glen Loch. Interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.



News articles on Louise's passing and life (above).

Photographs of Jules and Louse Prevost:

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary



Anna Louise Demonet Prevost (1868-1919)



Jules Louis Prevost (1863-1927)

Jules and Louise Prevost; date unknown.

A plaque for Louise at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Glen-loch, Pennsylvania (below).



A plaque for Louise at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Glen-loch, Pennsylvania.

Rev. Jules L. Prevost, MD, was the rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Glen-loch, Chester County, PA.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

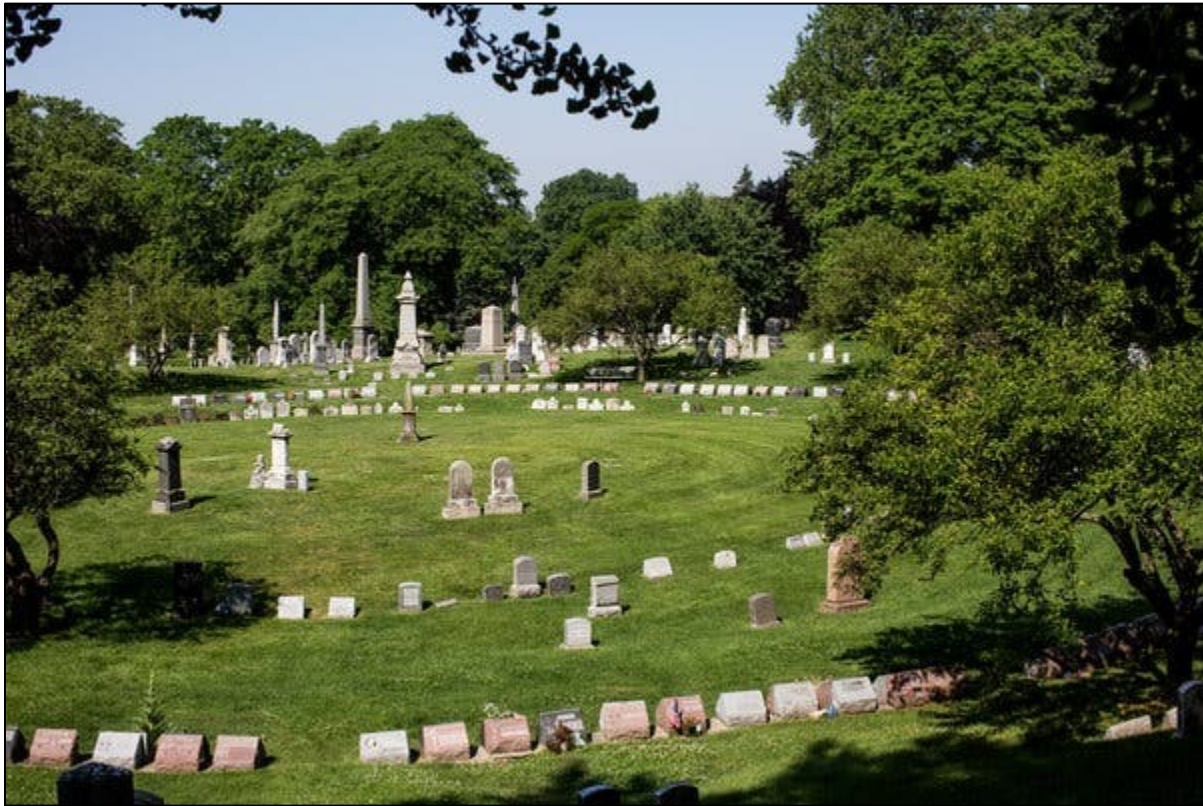
Death Certificate of Jules' wife Anna Louise Prevost:

Form V. S. No. 5-100M-10-14-18.		CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.	
PLACE OF DEATH. County of <u>Chester</u>		Registration District No. <u>359</u>		File No. <u>96592</u>	
Township of <u>Whitelands</u>		Primary Registration District No. <u>2417</u>		Registered No. <u>263</u>	
City of <u>12</u> (No. <u>12</u>)		St. <u>17</u>		Ward. <u>17</u>	
2. FULL NAME <u>Louise A. Prevost</u>		[If death occurred in a Hospital or Institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]			
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS			MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
1. SEX <u>Female</u>	4. COLOR OR RACE <u>White</u>	5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED <u>Married</u>	16. DATE OF DEATH <u>Sept 21 1919</u>		
3. DATE OF BIRTH <u>Nov 13 1868</u>		17. I HEREBY CERTIFY. That I attended deceased from <u>Aug 20 1919</u> to <u>Sept 20 1919</u>			
7. AGE <u>50</u> yrs. <u>10</u> mos. <u>4</u> ds.		that I last saw her alive on <u>Sept 20 1919</u>			
3. OCCUPATION <u>Housewife</u>		and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at <u>2 A.</u> M. The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: <u>Tuberculosis of pleura & peritoneum</u>			
8. BIRTHPLACE. <u>New York</u>		(Duration) <u>28</u> yrs. <u>3</u> mos. <u>2</u> ds.			
10. NAME OF FATHER <u>John Demonet</u>		Contributory (Secondary) <u>None</u>			
11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER <u>Unknown</u>		(Signed) <u>W. H. Hooper</u> M. D.			
12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER <u>Anna Cecile Van...</u>		<u>9 21 1919</u> (Address) <u>West Chester, Pa.</u>			
13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER <u>Switzerland</u>		*State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH; or in deaths from VIOLENT CAUSES, state (1) MEANS OF INJURY; and (2) whether ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL.			
4. THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE. (Informant) <u>Rev. Jules Prevost</u>			18. LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, Institutions, Transients or Recent Residents). At place of death... yrs... mos... ds. In the State... yrs... mos... ds.		
(Address) <u>Green Lock, Pa.</u>			Where was disease contracted, If not at place of death? Former or usual residence		
5. Filed <u>Sept 21 1919</u>		19. PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL <u>Greenwood Brooklyn N.Y.</u>		DATE OF BURIAL <u>9-24 1919</u>	
Local Registrar <u>OE Woodman</u>		20. UNDERTAKER <u>Allen E. Kern</u>		ADDRESS <u>Downingtown Pa.</u>	

Death Certificate of Anna Louise Prevost; September 21, 1919.

Louise A. Demonet Prevost (1868-1919) was buried at Green-Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Kings County, New York on September 24, 1919. She rests in Section 207, Lot 21013, Memorial ID: 100471678.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary



Green-wood cemetery, Lot 21013.

October 13, 1919: Jules' father applies for passport.



George Frederick Quidort and presumably his wife Zelia, 1919 (above)



George Frederick Quidort and presumably his wife Zelia, 1919 (above)

Multi-page passport application for Frederic Quidort, Jules' father (below).

128112

The original and each copy of an application for a passport must have attached to it a copy of the applicant's photograph. A new signed photograph of the applicant must accompany the application. The photograph must be on this paper, should have a light background, and be not over three inches in size.

This book must be completely filled. The legal fee of one dollar, payable in postal money order, accompanies the application. Applicant's application must state whether he is married or not, and a woman must state whether she is a native citizen. Applicants should be carefully read before making the application in the Department of State, Division of Passport, Washington, D. C.

[Division of 1919.]
[FORM FOR NATIVE CITIZEN.]

No. _____
Issued _____

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

I, Frederick Quidort, of Ohio County of Cuyahoga, a NATIVE AND LOYAL CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, hereby apply to the Department of State, at Washington, for a passport for myself and wife Zelia Quidort age 56 years.

I solemnly swear that I was born at New York, in the State of New York, on or about the 15th day of February, 1844; that my father Everett Frederic Quidort born in France is now residing at deceased. I emigrated to the United States from the port of _____ about _____, 1____; that he resided _____ years, uninterruptedly, in the United States, from 1____ to 1____, at _____; that he was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the _____ Court _____, at _____, I _____, as shown by the accompanying Certificate of Naturalization]; I have resided outside the United States at the following places for the following periods: _____ from _____ to _____ from _____ to _____

That I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, where I follow the occupation of President. My last passport was obtained from _____, on _____, 191____. I am about to go abroad temporarily; and I intend to return to the United States within 6 months with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein; and I desire a passport for use in visiting the countries hereinafter named for the following purpose:

<u>France</u> <small>(Name of country.)</small>	<u>To Import and Export</u> <small>(Object of visit.)</small>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

I intend to leave the United States from the port of New York on board the Rochambeau on or about October 8, 1919.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: So help me God.

Frederick Quidort
(Signature of Applicant.)

Sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 1919.

FEE RECD, OCT 13 1919
6862

Deputy Clerk of the U.S. District Court at Cleveland, O.

A person born in the United States should submit a birth certificate with his application, or if the birth was officially recorded, affidavits from the attending physician, parents, or other persons having actual knowledge of the birth.
If the applicant's father was born in this country, lines should be drawn through the blanks in brackets.
(over.)

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT.	
Age: 75 years.	Mouth: medium
Stature: 5 feet, 9 inches, Eng.	Chin: round
Forehead: high	Hair: gray
Eyes: blue	Complexion: fair
Nose: straight	Face: oval
Distinguishing marks: baldheaded	

IDENTIFICATION.

I, Donald W. Kling, solemnly swear that I am a native citizen of the United States; that I reside at Cleveland Ohio; that I have known the above-named Frederick Quidort personally for 2 1/2 years and know him to be a native citizen of the United States; and that the facts stated in his affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Donald W. Kling
Attorney at Law
(Occupation)
Cuyahoga Bldg., Cleveland, O.
(Address of Witness)



Sworn to before me this 26th day of September 1919

[SEAL.] Anna Elliott
Deputy Clerk of the U.S. District Court at Cleveland, O.

Applicant desires passport to be sent to the following address:

Frederick Quidort
385 Ninth Street
Brooklyn, N.Y.

A signed duplicate of the photograph to be attached must be sent to the Department with the application, to be affixed to the passport with an impression of the Department's seal.

File

DEPARTMENT OF STATE OCT 21 1919
PASSPORT AGENCY
Customs House, Bowling Green, New York City

DIVISION OF PASSPORT CONTROL

APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT OF PASSPORT.

I, Frederick Quidort, wife, a loyal citizen of the United States, solemnly swear that I am the identical person to whom passport No. 12872 dated 10/3-1919 was issued by the Department of State, in witness whereof my signature is hereto affixed; and I further swear that I desire to have my passport valid for Switzerland

Name of Country <u>France</u>	Object of Visit <u>Business</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____

ended to include

Name of Country <u>Switzerland</u>	Object of Visit <u>Business</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____

Subscribed and sworn to before me this date
616 02 100

Frederick Quidort
Passport Agent, New York City.

385 - Ninth St
Brooklyn
N.Y.

Division of Passport Control,
Washington, D. C.

Please be advised that the amendment requested has this day been made by the Passport Agent, N. Y. City.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
Acting Secretary of State.

Department of State.

I hereby certify that when passport was issued to me I had no intention of going to Switzerland but since a friend of ours has charged me with some transactions in State R.R. & Mining bonds & stock, and real estate in the town of Suffren N.Y. as I am to bring back with me the said documents, I respectfully ask that the Department of State, please grant me the privilege of going to Geneva, Switzerland.

Frederick Ouedort

Eglise du Saint-Esprit
45-47 EAST 27TH ST.
A. V. WITTMAYER, RECTEUR.
NEW YORK, le 7 février, 1919.

assigné, Recteur de l'Eglise protestante épiscopale suisse du Saint-Esprit, située à New York, Etats-Unis du Nord, certifie que George Frédéric, né le 15 février 1844, fils de Eberhard Frédéric Gein et de Catherine Geindart, née Bourgoise, ayant pour père George Frédéric Gein et pour marraine Cécile Carreja, a été baptisé le 10 juin, 1845, par le Recteur de cette Eglise à cette époque.

Copie conforme: le 7 févr. 1919.

A. V. Wittmayer
Recteur

Translation of a Baptismal Certificate

Church of the Holy Ghost

45 & 47 E. 27th St.

Reverend A. V. Wittmeyer, Rector

I, the undersigned, Rector of the French Protestant Episcopal church of the Holy Ghost, situated in New York, United State of America, certify that George Frederic, born the 18th of February, 1844, son of Everett Frederic Quidort and Katherine Quidort, ne Bourgoin, having godfather George Frederic Gein and for godmother Celestine Correja, was baptized the 10th day of June, 1848, by A. Verren, Rector of this Church at that time.

confirmed copy the 7th of February, 1919.

A. V. Wittmeyer,
Rector

NOTE.—Before executing this affidavit read carefully PASSPORT REGULATIONS at the bottom of this page governing the issuance of passports to persons going to certain countries on commercial business.

NOTE.—This affidavit must be executed before a notary public, clerk of court, or other officer commissioned or empowered to administer oaths in the State where executed, and the seal of such officer must be affixed. The signature of a notary public or a justice of the peace and a seal will not be accepted.

AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR A PASSPORT TO GO ABROAD ON COMMERCIAL BUSINESS.
(Use copy only to be executed when the applicant intends to visit a European country, India, Straits Settlements, or Siberia.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

I, Oliver of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, do hereby solemnly swear that I am the manager of the firm of Lebenland Topical & Sewer Co. of Cleveland, State of Ohio; that said firm is partnership; that it is necessary that Frederick Duidort of the countries hereinafter named in the interest of the above-named firm: the Republic of France; the object of said visit to the countries above named is to purchase for import automobile motors and study of operation of topical companies of French cities; following articles of commerce automobile motors, manufactured and to be manufactured; that the above-named firm has been engaged in business for two (2) years; that Frederick Duidort is partner in the employ of said firm for two (2) years; that he has been personally known to affiant for two years; that he is now partner in said firm; and that the above-named firm has been granted _____ licenses by the War Trade Board as _____

I have read the foregoing affidavit and the statements therein are true to the best of my knowledge and

Edward S. Duidort
(Signature of affiant.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 1919.

Donald M. Marchman
Notary Public

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON.

PASSPORT REGULATIONS CONCERNING COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

I.

AFFIDAVITS FROM COMMERCIAL FIRMS, ETC.—A person who applies for a passport in order that he may go to a European country, the Straits Settlements, or Siberia on commercial business, must support his application with an affidavit from the head of the firm in which he intends to go abroad. If the applicant represents a corporation, such affidavit must be subscribed by the head or some responsible officer of such corporation.

FORM OF CONCERN GOING ABROAD, ETC.—If the applicant is himself the head of the concern for which he is going abroad, the affidavit must be subscribed by another officer of the concern, or if there is no other officer of such concern, the applicant must subscribe to and support his statements by documentary evidence or by letters from some other reputable concern which has had business dealings with the applicant and has knowledge of the business in which the applicant is engaged and the object and necessity of his going abroad.

PERIOD OF TIME IN BUSINESS, ETC.—Such affidavit must state for what period of time such firm or corporation has been engaged in business and for what period of time the applicant has been known to such firm or corporation, whether he is a salaried employee, or a partner, or if the period of time he has been in their employ. If the applicant is going abroad merely on a commission basis, that fact must be stated.

NAMES OF COUNTRIES, ETC.—Such affidavit must state the names of the foreign countries which the applicant expects to visit. If of his visit is to sell for export or purchase for import any article of commerce, manufactured or otherwise, the name and kind of article must be stated.

II.

FORMS OF AFFIDAVIT.—Forms of affidavits covering the above requirements will be furnished by the Department to persons applying for them. Supplies of blank affidavits are also furnished by the Department to clerks of courts and to the Department's passport agents.

III.

Persons to whom the above requirements do not apply, including those intending to go to other parts of the world, should furnish affidavits as called for in Rule 5 (b) of the Rules Governing the Granting and Issuing of Passports in the United States.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
Acting Secretary of State.

State of Ohio)
(SS
Cuyahoga County)

LAURA QUIDORT, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the daughter-in-law of Frederic Quidort and Zelia Quidort, the former having made application for a passport to the Republic of France.

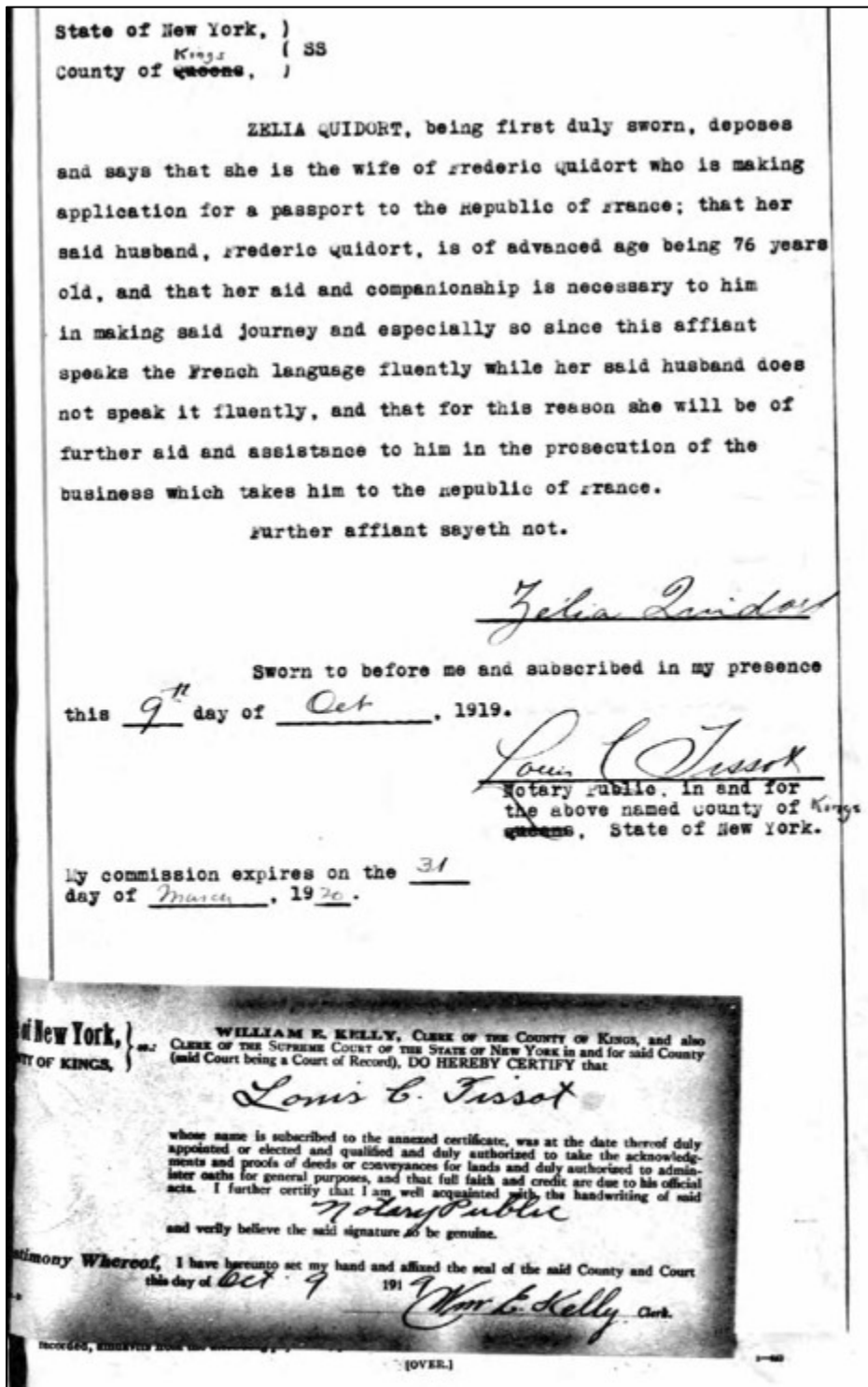
Affiant further says that Frederic Quidort is an old gentleman 76 years of age and that Zelia Quidort is 56 years of age; that the former is because of his advanced years in need of the company of his wife to assist him on his journey to France. Affiant says that Zelia Quidort is in good and robust health and well able to materially aid her husband in and about the prosecution of his journey and his business in said Republic of France; that Zelia Quidort speaks the French language fluently while said Frederic Quidort does not.

further affiant sayeth not.

Laura Quidort

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence
this 11th day of October, 1919.

Donald M. Marshman
Notary Public,
Cuyahoga County, O.



Multi-page passport application for Frederic Quidort, Jules' father (above).

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Woodrow Wilson; Rutherford discovers proton; League of Nations founded; The Eighteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, authorizing Prohibition, is ratified; Bentley Motors Limited is founded in England; United Artists (UA) is incorporated in the United States; Oregon places a one cent per US gallon (0.26¢/liter) tax on gasoline, becoming the first U.S. state to levy a gasoline tax; the United States Congress establishes most of the Grand Canyon as a United States National Park; United States Navy Curtiss flying boat NC-4, commanded by Albert Cushing Read, makes the first transatlantic flight; The Treaty of Versailles is signed, formally ending World War I; The Florida

Keys hurricane kills 600 in the Gulf of Mexico, Florida and Texas; American baseball player Babe Ruth is traded by the Boston Red Sox to the New York Yankees for \$125,000, the largest sum ever paid for a player at this time, a deal made public at the beginning of January 1920; John Browning finalizes the design for the M1919 Browning machine gun]



1921

Jules' age: 58; Jules Louis Prevost and Oral Roberts had a common vision for patients:

Both Jules and Oral Roberts believed there should be a greater connection and interaction between God, the patient, and the physician.

"I feel that there should be a stronger co-operative relationship between physician and clergyman. In my experience I find to a great extent that both assume that the one interferes with the prerogatives of the other which, I believe, is largely due to misunderstanding on both sides. I believe that in every community there should be a clear understanding and a friendly co-operation between the physician and pastor for the best interests of the patient and family."

by Jules L. Prevost

[Ref: The Medical Times, October 1921]

"[Oral] Roberts said he had a vision that encouraged him to continue the construction of his City of Faith Medical and Research Center in Oklahoma, which opened in 1981. At the time, it was among the largest health facilities of its kind in the world and was intended to merge prayer and medicine in the healing process. The City of Faith operated for only eight years before closing in late 1989, but the importance of treating the whole person—spirit, mind, and body—was conveyed to many medical professionals."

[Ref: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oral_Roberts]

"In 1981, Roberts took a bold step of faith in building the City of Faith Medical and Research Center to merge the healing streams of medicine and prayer as God had revealed it to him. In the years it operated, it made a tremendous impact upon people's understanding that God heals through both prayer and medicine, as well as emphasizing the importance of treating the whole person—body, mind, and spirit."

[<https://cfaith.com/index.php/biography-display?&autid=965>]

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Woodrow Wilson & Warren G. Harding; U.S. Prohibition exists; The first recorded public performance of the illusion of "sawing a woman in half"; The full-length silent comedy drama film *The Kid*, written, produced, directed by and starring Charlie Chaplin; Red Army

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invasion of Georgia; The Communist Party of Czechoslovakia is founded; The Emergency Quota Act is passed by the United States Congress; In the first golf international between the two countries, the United States beats the United Kingdom 9 rounds to 3; Irish War of Independence; The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) is founded; Adolf Hitler becomes Führer of the Nazi Party in Germany; The first radio baseball game is broadcast; White Castle hamburger restaurant opens in Wichita, Kansas; During an Armistice Day ceremony at Arlington National Cemetery, the Tomb of the Unknowns is dedicated by Warren G. Harding, President of the United States; Luxury goods brand Gucci is founded in Florence, Italy]



1924

Jules' age: 61; Jules is listed in newspaper for notice of Last Will and Testament for Susan Q. Chambettaz (Jules' aunt).

June: Susan Quidort Chambettaz, Jules' aunt, passes away in NY.

News articles of Susan's death:

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle
17 Jun 1924, Tue · Page 22

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle · 17 Jun 1924, Tue · Page 22 · (Brooklyn, New York)

CHAMBETTAZ — SUSAN Q.
CHAMBETTAZ suddenly, in her
89th year, Sunday evening, June 15,
at her residence, 385 9th st. Serv-
ices Thursday, June 19, 10 a.m., at
Greenwood Cemetery Chapel. †

Susan's death, article 1, 1924.

The Brooklyn Citizen
18 Jun 1924, Wed · Page 11

The Brooklyn Citizen · 18 Jun 1924, Wed · Page 11 · (Brooklyn, New York)

THE BROOKLYN CITIZEN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1924.

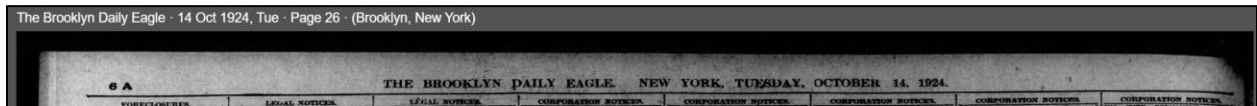
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CHAMBETTAZ—Susan Q. Chambettaz, suddenly, in her 89th year, Sunday evening, June 15, at her residence, 385 9th st. Services Thursday, June 19, 10 a.m., at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel.

Susan's death, article 1, 1924.

October 14, 1924: a newspaper notice on Susan Quidort Chambattaz's Last Will and Testament includes Jules.

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle
14 Oct 1924, Tue · Page 26



LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF New York, by the grace of God free and independent—To Alfred A. Obitz, George Trust, Allisson Trust, George Quidort, Hattie Demonet, Violet Hanf, Josephine Morris, Alfred Morris, Ruth Morris, Louis Quidort, Virginia Quidort, Edward L. Quidort, Edward Quidort, George Quidort, Susan Quidort Griffith, Inez Quidort Delano, Clinton Quidort, Victor Quidort, Frederick Quidort, Matilda Crowe, Virginia Corey, William Quidort, Mildred Obitz Hudson, Gladys Susan Obitz, Josephine V. Obitz, Keith Hillaire Obitz, Louise Loretz Quidort, Jennie Gerken, Mae Brownell Bettini, Jules L. Prevost, Zelia Quidort, Susan Obitz, Eva Quidort, Ada Martin, Florence Quidort, Gerald Quidort, send greeting: Whereas, Adrienne Allisson Belsinger, who resides at 229 West 78th street, Borough of Manhattan, and Frederick Quidort, who resides at No. 340 9th street, Borough of Brooklyn, have presented a petition praying for a decree that a certain instrument in writing, bearing date March 17, 1921, and five certain instruments bearing date respectively, April 6, 1922; March 21, 1923; July 24, 1923; May 14, 1924, and May 28, 1924, and another instrument in writing, bearing no date, but probably executed in May or June, 1924, relating to real and personal property, be duly proved as the last will and testament of SUSAN Q. CHAMBETTAZ, lately residing at No. 385 Ninth street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York. Now, therefore, you and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before our Surrogate's Court of the County of Kings, to be held at the Hall of Records, in the County of Kings, on the 27th day of October, 1924, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why such decree should not be made.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of our said Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. George (L. S.) Albert Wingate, Surrogate of our said County, at the Borough of Brooklyn, in the said County, the 16th day of September, 1924.

JOHN H. McCOOEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

† s23-4t-tu

News article lists Jules, 1924.

Another similar article appears in a 1927 newspaper. Perhaps the will was contested previously.

The Brooklyn Daily Eagle (Brooklyn, New York) • 19 Nov 1927, Sat • Page 11

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF New York, by the grace of God, free and independent—To Alfred A. Obitz, George Quidort, Violet Hanf, Josephine Morris, Alfred Morris, Louis Quidort, Virginia Quidort, Edward L. Quidort, Edward Quidort, George Quidort, Susan Q. Griffith, Inez Q. Delano, Clinton Quidort, Victor Quidort, Florence Quidort, Gerald Quidort, Matilda Crowe, Virginia Corey, also known as Jennie Gerken; William Quidort, Mildred O. Hudson, Gladys S. Obitz, Josephine V. Obitz, Keith H. Obitz, George Trust, Allison Trust, Ruth Barbara Wilkins and any and all unknown persons who may be necessary and proper parties to this proceeding, send greeting:

Whereas, Adrienne A. Beisinger, who resides at No. 50 West 94th street, Borough of Manhattan, and Frederick Quidort, residing at No. 340 Ninth street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, have presented their intermediate account as trustees of the last will and testament of SUSAN Q. CHAMBETTAZ, deceased, lately residing at No. 385 Ninth street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York, and a petition praying that their account may be judicially settled.

Now, therefore, you and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before our Surrogate's Court of the County of Kings, to be held at the Hall of Records, in the County of Kings, New York, on the 12th day of December, 1927, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why such settlement should not be had.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of our said Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed.
Witness, Hon. George Albert
(Seal) Wingate, Surrogate our our said county, at the Borough of Brooklyn, in the said county, the 24th day of October, 1927.

JOHN H. McCOOEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
Moss, Marcus & Wels, Attorneys for Trustees, 233 Broadway, New York City.
† n12-4t s

Notice for Susan's Last Will and Testament, 1927.

Susan Quidort Chambettaz is buried in Green-Wood Cemetery.



Burial site of Susan Quidort Chambettaz (1835/36-1924) and her husband Marc Chambettaz.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Calvin Coolidge; The first Winter Olympics, the 1924 Winter Olympics open in Chamonix, in the French Alps; The United Kingdom recognizes the Soviet Union; The Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company (CTR), based in the U.S. state of New York, is renamed International Business Machines (IBM); Adolf Hitler is sentenced to 5 years in jail in Germany for his participation in the 1923 Beer Hall Putsch (he serves less than 9 months); In the United States, J. Edgar Hoover is appointed head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Mercedes-Benz is formed by the merging of companies owned by Gottlieb Daimler and Karl Benz; U.S. President Calvin Coolidge signs the Indian Citizenship Act into law, granting citizenship to all Native Americans born within the territorial limits of the United States; Ernst Alexanderson sends the first facsimile across the Atlantic Ocean; American airman

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Russell Maughan flies from New York to San Francisco in 21 hours and 48 minutes on a dawn-to-dusk flight in a Curtiss pursuit; U.S. Army pilots John Harding and Erik Nelson complete the first aerial circumnavigation of the globe. It has taken them 175 days and 74 stops before their return to Seattle; Zeppelin LZ-126 makes a transatlantic delivery flight from Friedrichshafen, Germany, to Lakehurst, New Jersey; American astronomer Edwin Hubble announces that Andromeda, previously believed to be a nebula, is actually another galaxy, and that the Milky Way is only one of many such galaxies in the universe]



1925

Jules' age: 62; Jules resigns from St. Peter's by request of the Bishop to do other work.

Jules leaves St. Peter's to take up other work for the church, remains as Rector Emeritus:

"In 1925, much to the regret of the Vestry and congregation, Dr. Prevost resigned the rectorship of St. Peter's in order 'to take up other work at the request of the Bishop.' He nevertheless retained his affection for St. Peter's and a deep concern for the welfare of the parish, continuing to officiate there whenever circumstances permitted and remaining Rector Emeritus until his death in September 1937. "

"In 1925, at the request of Bishop Taitt of Pennsylvania, Dr. Prevost took charge of the Bucks County Mission of the Episcopal Church with headquarters at Langhorne. In this capacity he attended the Rural Church Summer School at the University of Wisconsin in the following year. "

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Calvin Coolidge; 1st television transmission; The 1925 serum run to Nome (the "Great Race of Mercy") relays diphtheria antitoxin by dog sled across the U.S. territory of Alaska, to combat an epidemic; The Chrysler Corporation is founded by Walter Percy Chrysler; New York City Police Department Emergency Service Unit is created as the Emergency Automobile Squad; Scopes Trial: In Dayton, Tennessee, high school biology teacher John T. Scopes is found guilty of teaching evolution in class and fined \$100; Mount Rushmore National Memorial is dedicated in South Dakota; New York City becomes the largest city in the world, taking the lead from London]



1926

Jules' age: 63; Jules attended the Rural Church Summer School at the University of Wisconsin.

Jules put in charge of the Bucks County Mission; attends summer school at University of Wisconsin:

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"In 1925, at the request of Bishop Taitt of Pennsylvania, Dr. Prevost took charge of the Bucks County Mission of the Episcopal Church with headquarters at Langhorne. In this capacity he attended the Rural Church Summer School at the University of Wisconsin in the following year."

[**World Events in year above:** U.S. President - Calvin Coolidge; Robert Goddard launches first liquid-fuel rocket; Theodoros Pangalos declares himself dictator in Greece; Land on Broadway and Wall Street in New York City is sold at a record \$7 per sq inch; it is only affordable for four more years; Explorer Richard E. Byrd and co-pilot Floyd Bennett claim to be the first to fly over the North Pole in the Josephine Ford monoplane, taking off from Spitsbergen, Norway and returning 15 hours and 44 minutes later; The United States Congress passes the Air Commerce Act, licensing pilots and planes; The United States National Bar Association is incorporated; In New York, the Warner Brothers' Vitaphone system is seen by audiences for the first time, in the movie Don Juan, starring John Barrymore; In the United States, a weather map is televised for the first time, sent from NAA Arlington to the Weather Bureau office in Washington, D.C.; Great Miami Hurricane, leaving over 100 dead; The North Side Gang attempts to assassinate Al Capone; The United States Numbered Highway System, including U.S. Route 66, is established; Phencyclidine (PCP, angel dust) is first synthesized]



1928

Jules' age: 65; Jules marries Ethel Patterson Pyle, 2nd wife (two years after Ethel's 1st husband died)

December 14, 1928:

Jules marries Ethel Patterson Pyle. This is the second married for both. Ethel Patterson Pyle (Patterson is maiden name, Pyle is 1st marriage last name). Ethel Patterson's 1st marriage was to Milton Aubrey Pyle. Milton died in 1926.

"Dr. Prevost was remarried at Philadelphia on December 14, 1928 to a family friend, Ethel R. Patterson. In the following year he accepted a call to St. Andrew's Church, Panama City, Florida, where he remained until Easter of 1933."



Jules and Ethel.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Calvin Coolidge; First scheduled TV broadcast in Schnectady, N.Y.; 1st all-electronic television system in place; Penicillin invented; British bacteriologist Frederick Griffith reports the results of Griffith's experiment, indirectly proving the existence of DNA; Charles Lindbergh is presented with the Medal of Honor for his first transatlantic flight; The first regular schedule of television programming begins in Schenectady, New York, by General Electric's television station W2XB; The animated short Plane Crazy is released by Disney Studios in Los Angeles, featuring the first appearances of Mickey and Minnie Mouse; Aviator Amelia Earhart becomes the first woman to make a successful transatlantic flight; Scottish inventor John Logie Baird demonstrates the world's first colour television transmission in Glasgow; The first machine-sliced and machine-wrapped loaf of bread is sold in Chillicothe, Missouri; The Okeechobee hurricane kills at least 2,500 people in Florida; Paul and Joseph Galvin incorporate the Galvin Manufacturing Corporation (later known as Motorola and Freescale); An iron lung respirator is used for the first time at Children's Hospital, Boston; The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (ICRM) is formally established; The United States Congress approves the construction of Boulder Dam, later renamed Hoover Dam]



1929

Jules' age: 66; Jules completes his lecturing at Temple University; accepts position at St. Andrew's Church in Panama City, FL

Jules accepts call to St. Andrew's in Florida:

“He continued as a lecturer in medical history at Temple University until 1929. That year he accepted a call to St. Andrew's Church, Panama City, Florida.”

Some history on the St. Andrew's Church:

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St. Andrew's Episcopal Church
1608 Baker Court, Panama City, FL 32401

The church began in 1908 and the name was changed in 1915. The original building was moved to a neighboring lot and eventually sold to the Greek Orthodox church in 1972 and the original building was physically moved to about 3 miles from its original location. It seems that a new building was built and then another new building built on the original site in 1957 and still is in use by St. Andrew's. The original building still stands today as of 2022.

The original building is now at 136 W. Baldwin Rd, Panama City, FL.

“An Episcopal mission of 12 people called Christ Church was established in 1912 under the direction of Bishop Weed. The Baker family donated land for a building at the corner of Fairland and Baker Court in that year. The church building was constructed in 1914 and consecrated in 1915, while being led by John William Foster, Vicar. It became a parish in 1914 and changed its name to St. Andrew's Episcopal Church after the patron saint of fishermen.

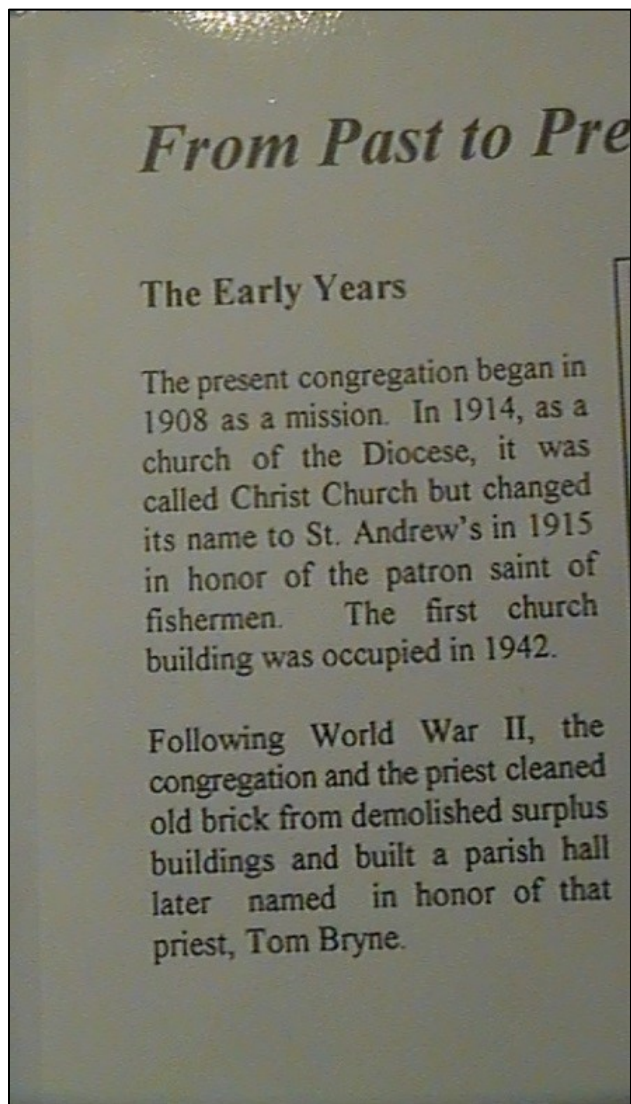
During the First World War and the Depression Era, the Reverends Edgar Pennington, Randolph Blackford, Jules Prevost, Henry Durrant and Russell Carleton shepherded St. Andrew's. The original church building was moved across the street onto property donated by the McGowen family of Quincy, FL in 1925. The Episcopal Church of St. Andrew's maintained its presence in an area where fishermen and farmers were hit hard by the depression.

World War II changed Panama City and St. Andrew's. Both the Air Force and the Navy came to Bay County and have remained major players in our community economy and parish life. During this time period, St. Andrew's also grew under the guidance of the Reverends Frank Dearing, Richard Corry, and George Sauls.

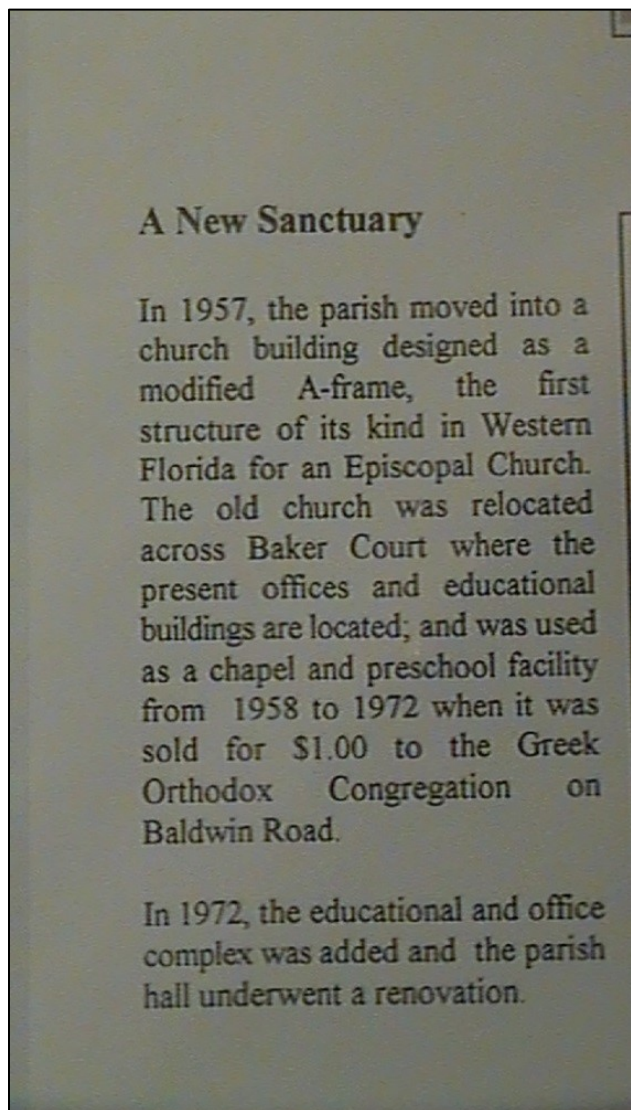
Following World War II, both Panama City and St. Andrew's were busy reconstructing their lives and building foundations for the future. The church was under the leadership of the Reverend Thomas Byrne. Father Tom planted seeds that would take root, grow and nurture future generations. Under him, the church purchased bricks from the old shipyard, cleaned them by hand, and built a much needed parish hall, affectionately called “The Storm Shelter” when used as a youth center for all of Bay County. Two new missions were established, Holy Nativity in the Cove section of Panama City, and St. Thomas' on Laguna Beach. Plans were also completed for a new church building for St. Andrew's and construction began on the modified A-frame sanctuary in which we now worship.”

Another account of the St. Andrew's history:

“The St. Andrew's Episcopal Church as established by Bishop Weed. The church building was constructed in 1914. During the First World War and the Depression Era, the Reverends Edgar Pennington, Randolph Blackford, Jules Prevost, Henry Durrant and Russell Carleton shepherded St. Andrew's.”

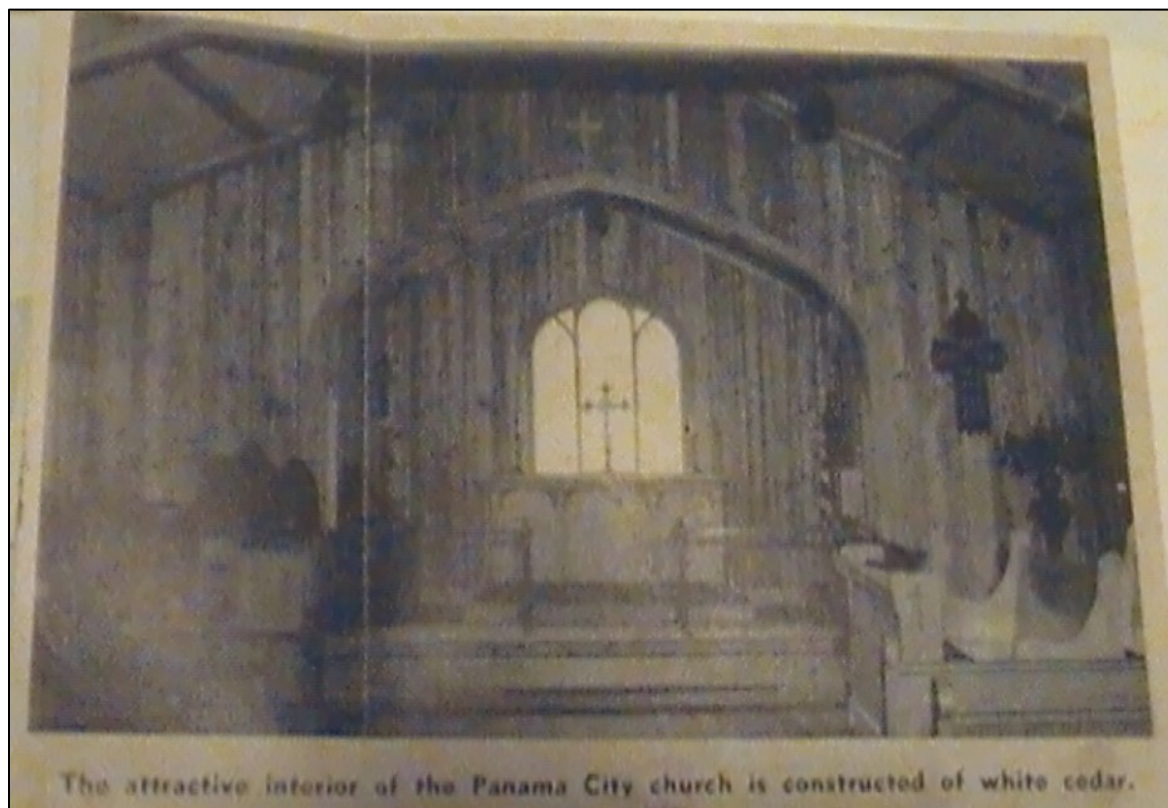


History of St. Andrew's Church.

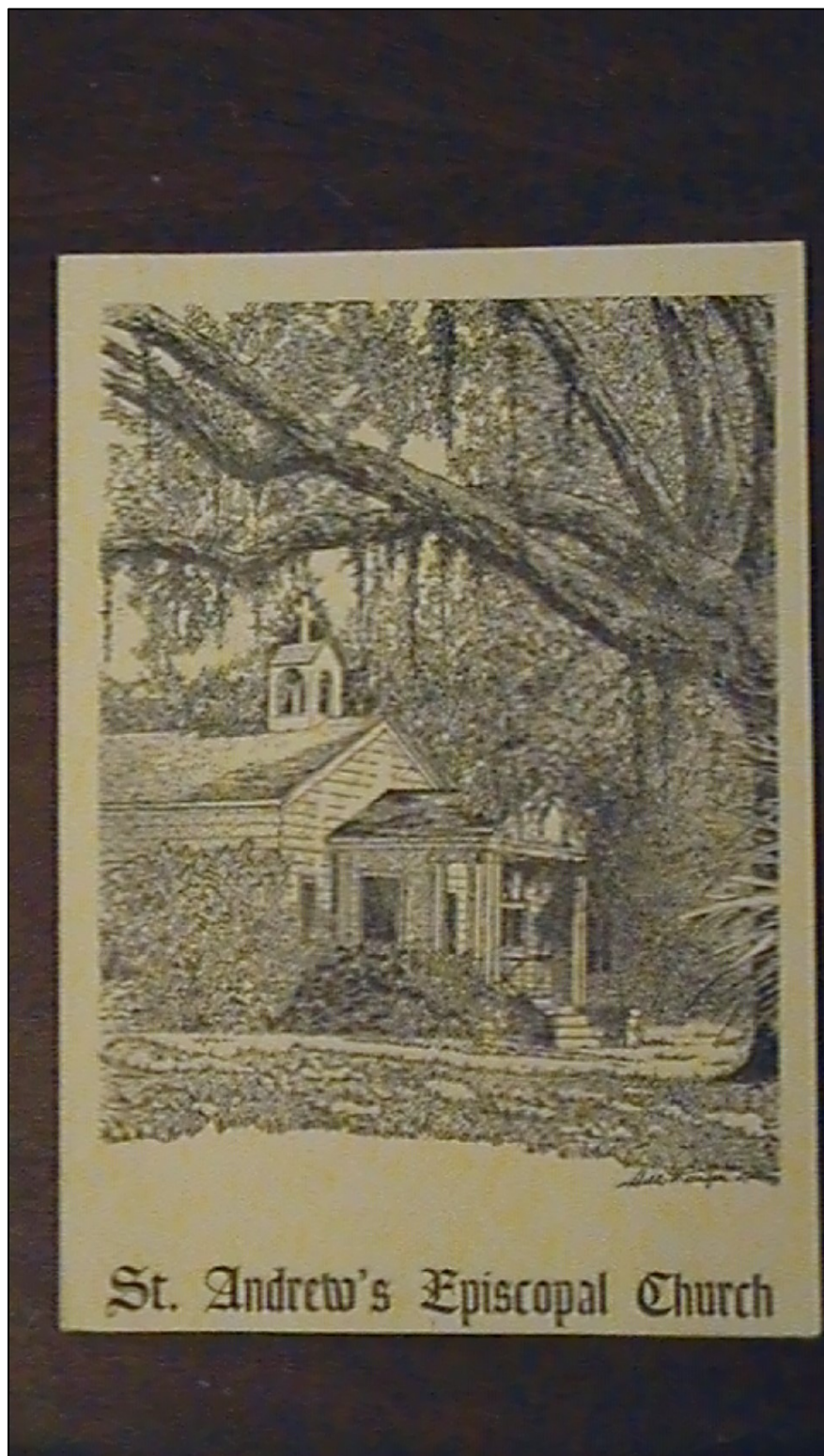


History of St. Andrew's Church.

A newsprint of the original interior, possibly taken when the church building was at its original site:



St. Andrew's original building interior.



Sketch of St. Andrew's, original building at the original site.

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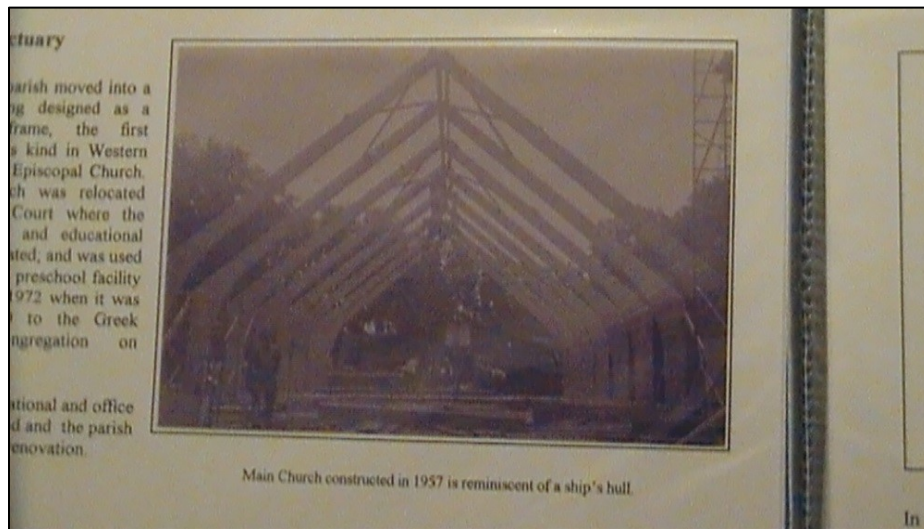


Jules' original church in Panama City at new location.
The building was moved from its original location to here. New addition on right.



Jules' original church in Panama City.
It was moved from its original location to here. New addition on right.

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Construction of the new church building at original site.

BAPTISMS					
DATE	BIRTH PLACE	DATE	BAPTISM PLACE	OFFICIATING MINISTER	
Mar 22, 1938	Millsville, Fla.	Apr 23, 1938	Panama City, Fla.	Jules L. Prevost	
Mar. 1, 1913	Richwood, W. Va.	Jan. 13, 1935	Panama City, Fla.	Jules L. Prevost	
Aug 26, 1913	Tallahassee, Fla.		Panama City, Fla.	Frank A. Johnson	
July 31, 1921	Tallahassee, Fla.	Jan. 13, 1935	Panama City, Fla.	Jules L. Prevost	
Feb 25, 1929	Mobile, Ala.	Jan. 20, 1935	Panama City, Fla.	Jules L. Prevost	

Church document showing some of the people Jules baptized at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

Views inside the original building (photos taken on April 21, 2015):



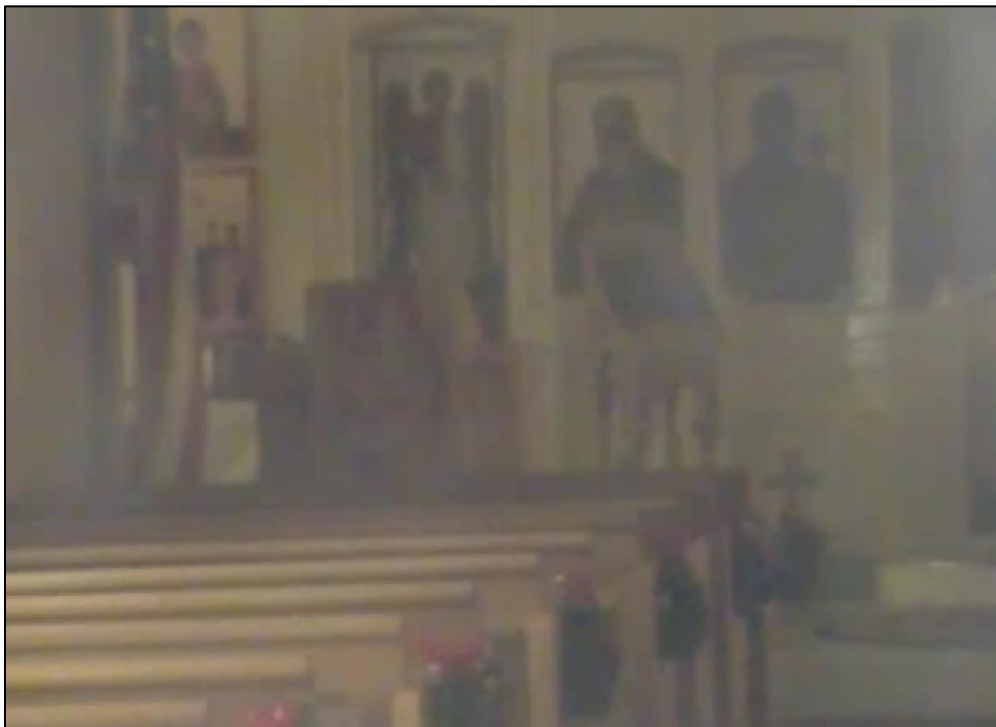
St. Andrew's original building interior (2015).



St. Andrew's original building interior (2015).



St. Andrew's original building interior (2015).



St. Andrew's original building interior (2015).



St. Andrew's original building interior (2015).

Replacement pews in the new church building (original location) were eventually replaced. The pews being replaced were purchased by Ray Wishart. Ray used the pews to make crosses. Some of the crosses are in locations around the world. A few pews still exist.



The new St. Andrew building at the original location (2015).

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The new St. Andrew building at the original location (2015).



The new St. Andrew building at the original location. December 2015.

L to R: Frances & Harry Prevost, Anna Prevost, Joan Prevost Fortune, Dottie Prevost (Gary Prevost is behind the camera).

Below are a few pictures taken inside St. Andrew's current building showing Jules and Jules' photographs on the wall:



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Jules Louis Prevost, picture on wall of St. Andrew's, Panama City, FL.

According to the Transactions & Studies of Physicians of Philadelphia, Fourth series, Volume 33:

“While in Florida he was active on the local school board and was a charter member of the Kiwanis Club.”

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[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Calvin Coolidge & Herbert Hoover; Construction of the Empire State Building begins; U.S. stock market crashes; Worldwide depression is happening; The comic strip hero Popeye first appears in Thimble Theatre; The longest bridge in the world at this time, the San Francisco Bay Toll-Bridge, opens; The 1st Academy Awards are presented in a 15-minute ceremony at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel; The Geneva Convention addresses the treatment of prisoners of war; The Dow Jones Industrial Average peaks at 381.17; Fritz von Opel pilots the first rocket-powered aircraft; Wall Street Crash of 1929; In New York City, the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) opens to the public; New York toy salesman Edwin S. Lowe popularizes Bingo after coming across the game of "Beano" in Atlanta, Georgia. After someone accidentally yells "bingo" instead of "beano" with a group of friends in Brooklyn, New York, he begins production of the game, going on to develop more than 6,000 card combinations under the E. S. Lowe company, as the popularity of the game grows to become a national pastime]



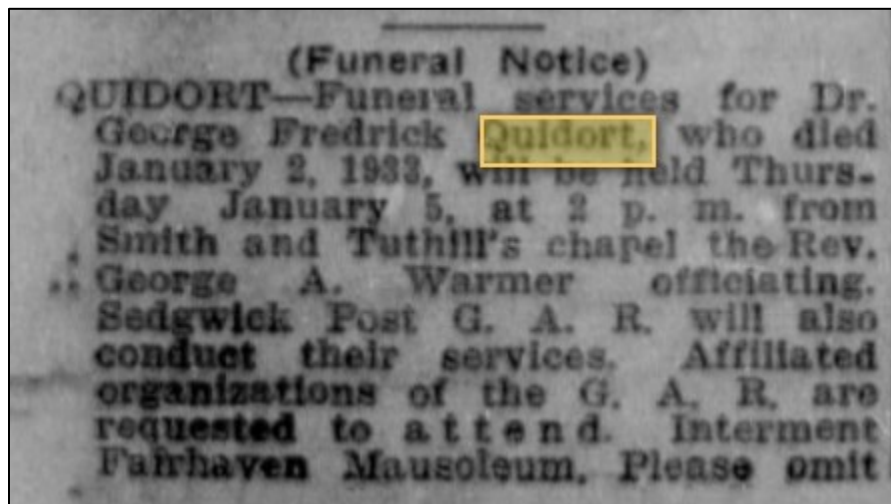
1933

Jules' age: 70; Jules' father, George Frederick Quidort dies; Jules returns to PA from FL, becomes paster at the Washington Memorial Chapel at Velley Forge.

January 2, 1933: Jules' father George Frederick Quidort dies in California.

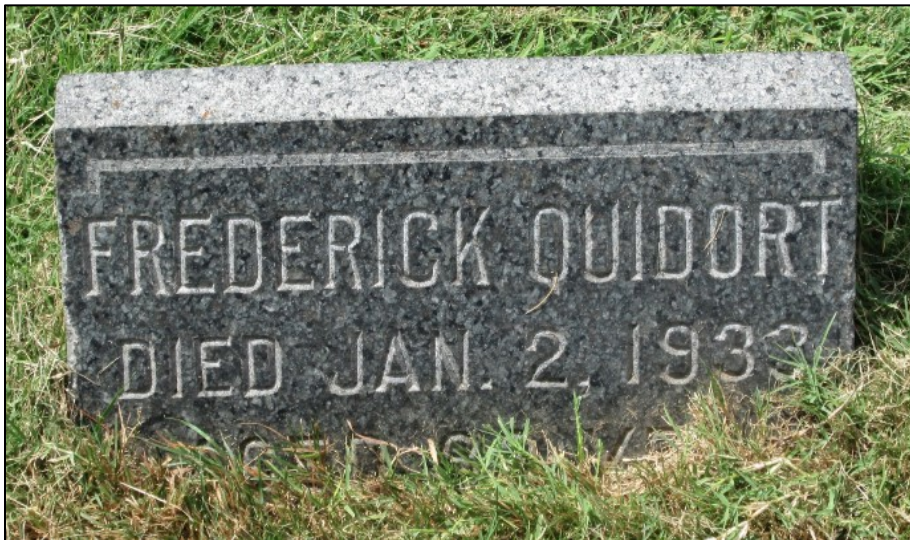
News clippings below:

Santa Ana Register (Santa Ana, California) • 04 Jan 1933, Wed • Page 3



flowers. Dr. Quidort was born in New York City and formerly practiced medicine there. He was a veteran of the Civil war, being a First Lieutenant in Co. A, 55th Regiment, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division of National Guard of New York. He is survived by relatives in the east and his wife, Mrs. Zella F. Quidort of Santa Ana, and a daughter, Mrs. Matilda V. Crowe of Huntington Park. His remains will be taken later to N. Y. for burial.

News article on Quidort's death, 1933 (above).



Quidort's burial site: Green-Wood Cemetery, Brooklyn, NY.

Civil War Veteran Gets Final Call

Dr. Frederick Quidort, 89, veteran of the Civil War who had come to Santa Ana with his wife, Mrs. Zella F. Quidort, some four months ago to make their home, died at St. Joseph's hospital yesterday after an illness of three weeks duration. The family residence was 1301 North Broadway. Arrangements had not been made today for the funeral services, but word is expected to arrive from relatives in the East in regards to the services, which will be in charge of the Smith and Tuthill Funeral home.

ties that once vexed the hearts of maidens in more formal days."

News article on Quidort's death (above).

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Jules returns to Pennsylvania from Florida.

"Returning to Pennsylvania near the age of pastoral retirement in 1933, Dr. Prevost assumed temporary charge of The Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge upon the death of its founder, The Rev. W. Hubert Burk, who had been a seminary classmate. Prevost continued in this ministry until six months before death from heart disease at his home at Pughtown on September 2, 1937. Burial was in the cemetery at the Valley Forge Chapel. "

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Herbert Hoover & Franklin D. Roosevelt; Adolf Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany; The New York City-based Postal Telegraph Company introduces the first singing telegram; Franklin D. Roosevelt (FDR) is sworn in as the 32nd president of the United States, beginning his "first 100 days". In reference to the Great Depression, he proclaims "The only thing we have to fear, is fear itself" in his inauguration speech. It is the last time Inauguration Day in the United States occurs on March 4; The real-estate trading board game Monopoly is invented in the United States; The Dow Jones Industrial Average rises from 53.84 to 62.10. The day's gain of 15.34%; The first flight over Mount Everest is made by the British Houston-Mount Everest Flight Expedition; The Gestapo secret police is established in Nazi Germany; The first Major League Baseball All-Star Game is played at Comiskey Park in Chicago; Wiley Post becomes the first person to fly solo around the world; "Machine Gun Kelly" and Albert Bates kidnap Charles Urschel, an Oklahoma oilman, and demand \$200,000 ransom; The United States Army Disciplinary Barracks on Alcatraz is acquired by the United States Department of Justice, which plans to incorporate the island into its Federal Bureau of Prisons as a penitentiary; Scientist Albert Einstein arrives in the United States; New Deal; Dust Bowl; The Twenty-first Amendment to the United States Constitution is ratified, repealing Prohibition; The first NFL Championship game in American football is played; The Nissan Motor Company is organized in Tokyo, Japan; FM radio is patented]



1936

Jules' age: 73; Photo of Jules and his wife Ethel taken.

August 23, 1936: picture taken of Jules and Ethel at the front gate of their home.



**Jules & Ethel Prevost
Front gate of their home
August 23, 1936**

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Franklin D. Roosevelt; BBC TV Service begins; Radium E (bismuth-210) becomes the first radioactive element to be made synthetically; Construction of Hoover Dam is completed in the United States; The Santa Fe railroad in the United States inaugurates the all-Pullman Super Chief passenger train, between Chicago and Los Angeles; British luxury liner RMS Queen Mary leaves Southampton on her maiden voyage across the Atlantic; Focke-Wulf Fw 61, the first fully controllable helicopter, makes its maiden flight; The 1936 Summer Olympics open in Berlin, Germany, and mark the first live television coverage of an international sports event in world history; Spanish Civil War; In response

to a polio outbreak, Chicago Public Schools launches a distance education program which constitutes the first large-scale use of radio broadcasts to facilitate distance education; Cover date of the first issue of Life, a weekly news magazine launched in the United States; The Flint sit-down strike begins, a six-week standoff that would result in the recognition of the United Auto Workers by General Motors; Nestlé introduce the white chocolate Milky bar]

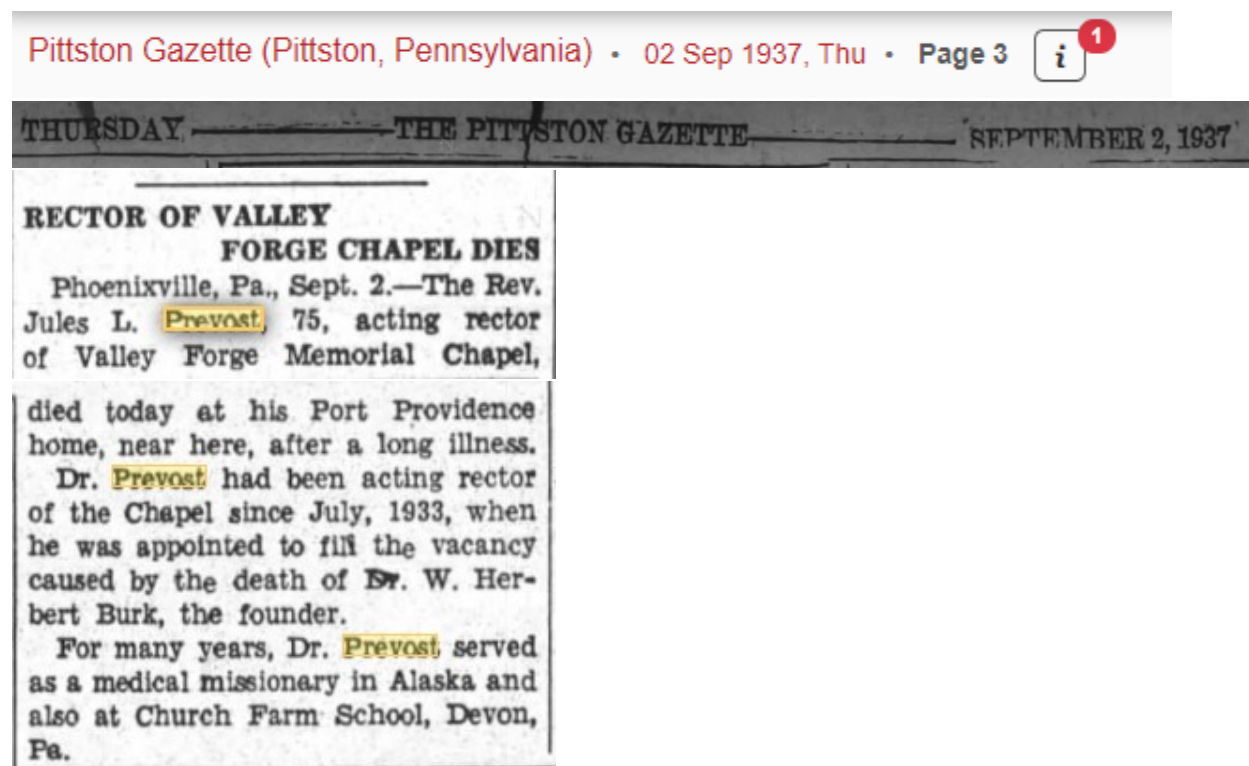


1937

Jules' age: 74; Jules died in Chester County, Pennsylvania, at the age of 74, and was buried in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania at Valley Forge.

September 2, 1937: After a long life of so many accomplishments, Jules dies and is buried at the Valley Forge at the Washington Memorial Chapel Churchyard.

A few articles and accounts of his life and death:



Washington Memorial Chapel is located within Valley Forge National Historical Park, on Valley Forge Road (Route 23), about 1.25 miles west of the park's headquarters.

Information about the Washington Memorial Chapel:

“Washington Memorial Chapel — located on Pennsylvania Route 23 in Valley Forge National Historical Park — is both a national memorial dedicated to General George Washington and an

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active Episcopal parish in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. The church was inspired by a sermon preached by Anglican minister | Reverend Dr. W. Herbert Burk, founder and first rector of the parish. The building was designed by architect Milton B. Medary. It was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on May 1, 2017, and is undergoing an active restoration campaign.”

Obituary of Jules Louis Prevost:



“Jules Louis Prevost

Jules Louis Prevost (June 20, 1863 – September 2, 1937) was an American Episcopal missionary to Alaska, a linguist and translator, and a professor of the history of medicine at the Temple University School of Medicine.

Prevost studied at the Philadelphia Divinity School, receiving his B.D. degree in 1890. He was ordained to the diaconate by Bishop Ozi W. Whitaker. After ordination to the priesthood in 1891, he traveled to Fort Adams on the Yukon River in Alaska, arriving in August 1891.

He published the first newspaper in the Interior of Alaska, the Yukon Press, beginning on January 1, 1893. On furlough to the United States in 1894, he married Anna Louise Demonet and studied at the New York School of Pharmacy. They returned to Tanana. He translated portions of the Book of Common Prayer into the Upper Koyukon language, along with hymns and other texts.

Prevost served as US postmaster at Tanana. In 1906 he left Alaska permanently, returning with his family to Philadelphia. He served as rector of St. Ambrose's Church. He also earned a degree in medicine from Temple University School of Medicine, graduating in 1909.

He continued as a lecturer in medical history at Temple University until 1929. That year he accepted a call to St. Andrew's Church, Panama City, Florida. He died in Pughtown, Pennsylvania.”

Jules' death certificate:

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

MARGIN RESERVED FOR BINDING. WRITE PLAINLY WITH UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD. PHYSICIANS SHOULD STATE CAUSE OF DEATH IN PLAIN TERMS, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important. See instructions on back of certificate.

N. B.—Every item of information on this form is a permanent record. Physicians should state cause of death in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of occupation is very important. See instructions on back of certificate.

HVS-5-600M-9-86

1. PLACE OF DEATH
 County Chester
 Township W. Vincent
 Borough _____
 City _____

Primary Dist. No. 15-07-86 COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
 BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

File No. 86626
 Registered No. 203

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

No. Pughtown St. _____ Ward _____
 (If death occurred in a HOSPITAL or INSTITUTION, give its NAME instead of street and number)

Length of residence in city or town where death occurred _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days. How long in U. S., if of foreign birth? _____ yrs. _____ mos. _____ days.
 (IF U. S. VETERAN, COMPLETE REVERSE SIDE OF CERTIFICATE)

2. FULL NAME (type or print) Jules L. Prevost
 Residence: No. RFD #1 Padenville St. _____ Ward _____
 (Usual place of abode) (If nonresident, give place, county, and State)

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3. SEX Male 4. COLOR OR RACE white 5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED (write the word) Married
 5a. If married, widowed, or divorced, HUSBAND of (or) WIFE of Ethel Prevost

6. DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, and year) June 20, 1863
 7. AGE Years 74 Months 2 Days 13 If LESS than 1 day, _____ hrs. or _____ mins.

8. Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done, as spinner, sawyer, bookkeeper, etc. Minister
 9. Industry or business in which work was done, as silk mill, sawmill, bank, etc. _____

10. Date deceased last worked at this occupation (month and year) _____ 11. Total time (years) spent in this occupation _____

12. BIRTHPLACE (city, town, or village) (State or County) Brooklyn N. Y.
 13. NAME Not Known
 14. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or County) Not Known
 15. MAIDEN NAME Not Known
 16. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or County) Not Known

17. SIGNATURE (name and address) OF INFORMANT Ethel Prevost, P. O. Box 7, Padenville, Pa. R. F. D. #1

18. BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL: Date 9-4-1937
 Place Forge County Chester State Pa.
 19. UNDERTAKER (name and address) Frank Manger, Malvern, Pa.

20. FILED Sept. 3, 1937 Bengel Shupe Registrar.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

21. DATE OF DEATH (month, day, and year) SEPT. 2 1937
 22. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from November 2, 1935 to Sept 2, 1937
 I last saw him live on Sept. 2, 1937; death is said to have occurred on the date stated above, at 12:45 A.M.

The principal cause of death and related causes of importance were as follows: _____ Date of onset _____
Arterio Sclerosis -
Chronic Myocardosis - 93d
Myasthenia Gravis - 97
Acute Cardiac Dilatation - 20 minutes

Other contributory causes of importance: _____
Acute Cardiac Dilatation - 20 minutes

Name of operation _____ Date of _____
 What test confirmed diagnosis? Physial. Was there an autopsy? no

23. If death was due to external causes (violence), fill in also the following:
 Accident, suicide, or homicide? _____ Date of injury _____, 1937
 Where did injury occur? _____ (Specify city or town, county, and State)
 Specify whether injury occurred in industry, in home, or in public place: _____

Manner of injury _____
 Nature of injury _____

24. Was disease or injury in any way related to occupation of deceased?
 If so, specify hardship as missionary
 (Signed) Franklin C. Brunch M. D.
 (Address) 300 7th St. Pottsville Pa.

Death Certificate of Jules Louis Prevost, 1937.

Jules' headstone at Valley Forge:



Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

Jules' headstone: Photo taken about November 19, 2019, by the grounds keeper and sent to Gary Prevost.

The Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge:



The Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge.



The Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge.



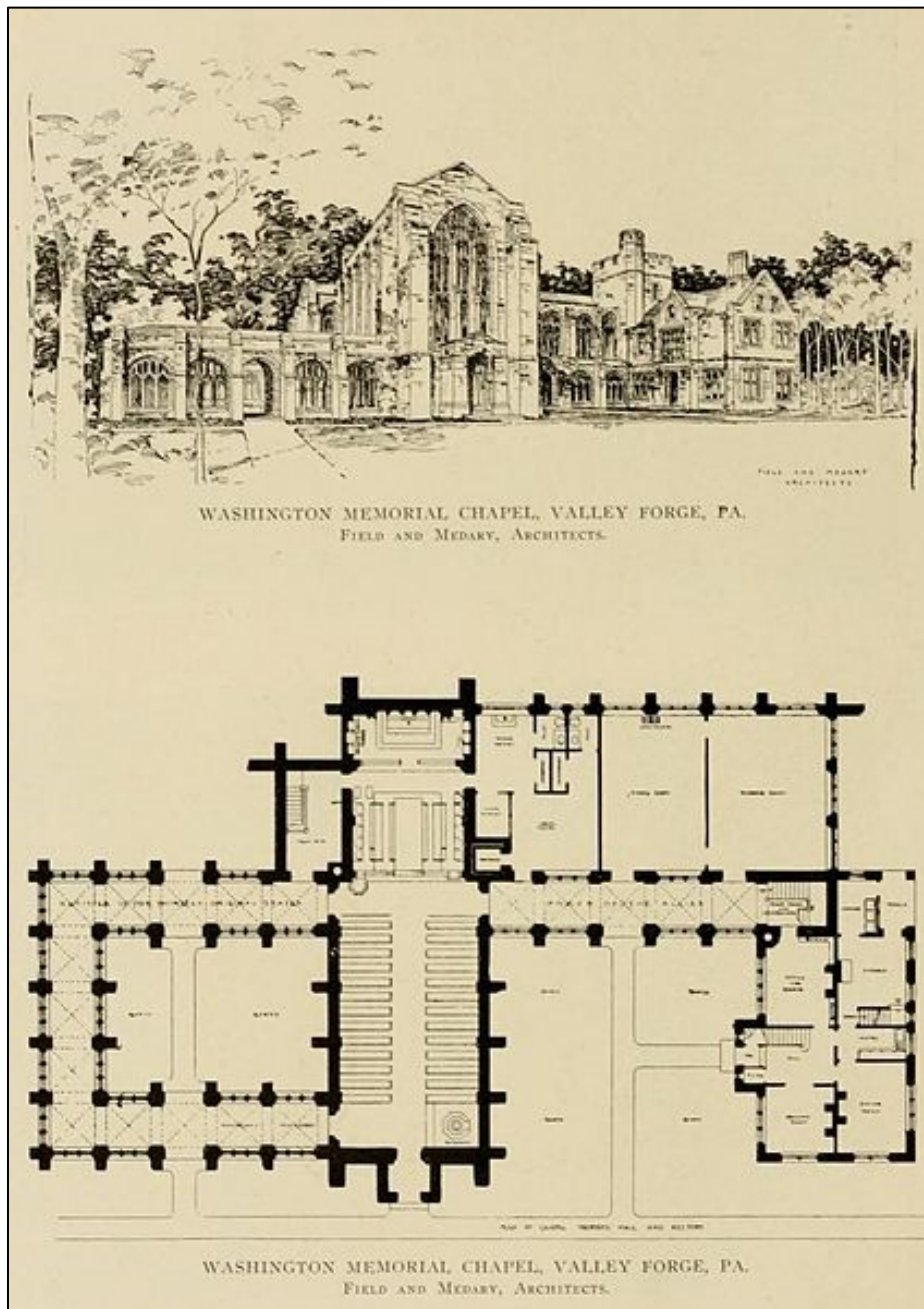
The Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary



The Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge.

Original floor plan for the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge:



Original floor plan for the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Franklin D. Roosevelt; First jet engine built; Ohio River flood of 1937; Spanish Civil War; Hindenburg disaster: In the United States, the German airship Hindenburg bursts into flame when mooring to a mast in Lakehurst, New Jersey; George VI and Elizabeth are crowned King and Queen of the United Kingdom and the British Dominions, and Emperor and Empress of India at Westminster Abbey, London; A Soviet station becomes the first scientific research settlement to operate on the drift ice of the Arctic Ocean; 1937 Fox vault fire: The silent film archives of Fox Film Corporation are destroyed; The Marijuana Tax Act in the United States is a significant bill on the path that will lead to the criminalization of cannabis; The Great Hong Kong Typhoon; Abraham Lincoln's head is dedicated at Mount Rushmore; The Marihuana Tax Act becomes law in the United States; Jimmie Angel lands his plane on top of Devil's Mountain; however, the plane gets damaged, and he has to trek through the rainforest for help; Ernest Hemingway's novel To Have and Have Not is first published; Walt Disney's Snow White

and the Seven Dwarfs, the world's first feature-length animated film, premieres at the Carthay Circle Theatre in Los Angeles]



1951

Jules' age: Jules passed away in 1937; Jules' son, Horace Cecil Prevost died.

Horace Cecil Prevost (1896-1951) died on April 20, 1951. Horace was a USNR Ensign, Class of 4-2. Attended Reserve Officers' School, situated at the Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va. Four Months' Intensive Course Corresponds to School at U. S. Naval Academy Opportunity for enlistment and consequent commission in the Navy is offered by the Commandant of the Fifth Naval District, Norfolk, Virginia. Date of Enlistment: 04/29/1918 [5/5/1918], Class 4-2. Ensign, USNR, Hdqtrs., 5th Naval District, Hampton Rds, VA.

Text from unknown new article:

Horace Prevost, son of the late Dr. Jules L. Prevost, formerly of this section and at one time rector of the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge, the Episcopal Church at Glen Loch and at St. Peter's in the Great Valley, died Monday morning in the U.S. Naval Hospital, Philadelphia.

The deceased, who was 54 years old, suffered a stroke five weeks ago and had been under hospital treatment for a month.

His widow survives and there are five children. Eugene, Louis who is serving in the U.S. Navy, Elizabeth Ann, wife of Joseph W. Mullen of Fallsington Pa., Bruce and Richard at home at Fallsington. One grandchild also survives.

There are two brothers, Jules F. Prevost of Wayne, and Percy V. Prevost of Panama City, Fla. Mrs. Jules L. Prevost of North Hill Farm, near Birchrunville is step-mother of the deceased.

Matriculation 1 November, 1916

Admitted members of the Trinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, we acknowledge it to be a matter of moral obligation to conform to the usages and rules of the Institution until regularly dismissed therefrom:

Samuel B. Hannis Withdrew, June, 1917
 Charles F. Knox " Feb. 1917
 Guy Hubert Madson. Finished partial course June 1917
 Edwards Elliot Durand. Graduated May 1918
 Arthur Murray Jr. " " "
 Matthew Yoshisaburo Tatsuami. " " "
 Augustus Augustus Toth Dropped, Feb. 1917
 Charles Glenn Baird Graduated, May 1919

Andover Mass
 Gerhart Faries Withdrew, June, 1917
 John Wilson Freeman Transferred to Cambridge
 Elwood Lindoy Haines Graduated 1920
 Russell Emerson Hartwell ^{did not return from service}
 Paul Yoshimasa Oata. Withdrew, May, 1918
 John Doyle University student
 Horace Cecil Prevost. " "

Horace's high school document.



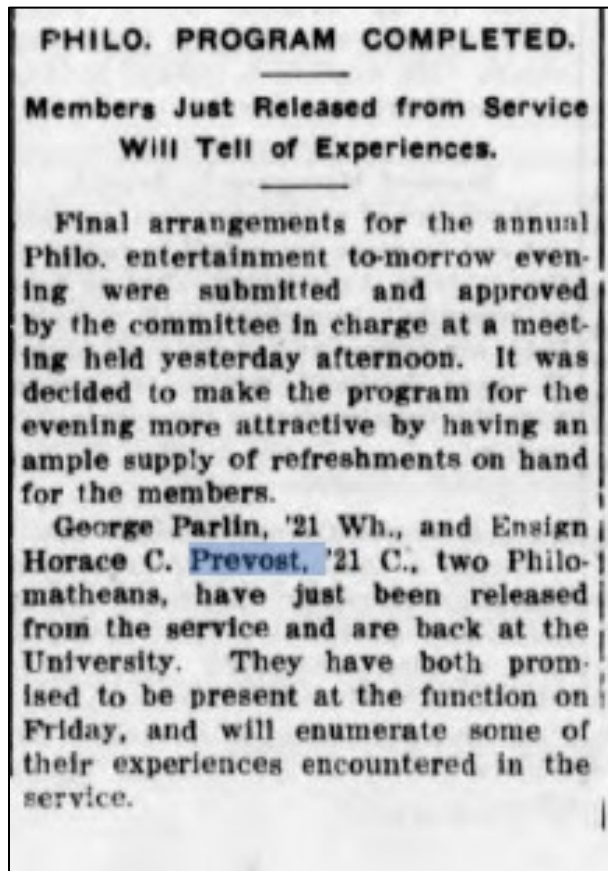
Horace C. Prevost.



Horace C. Prevost.

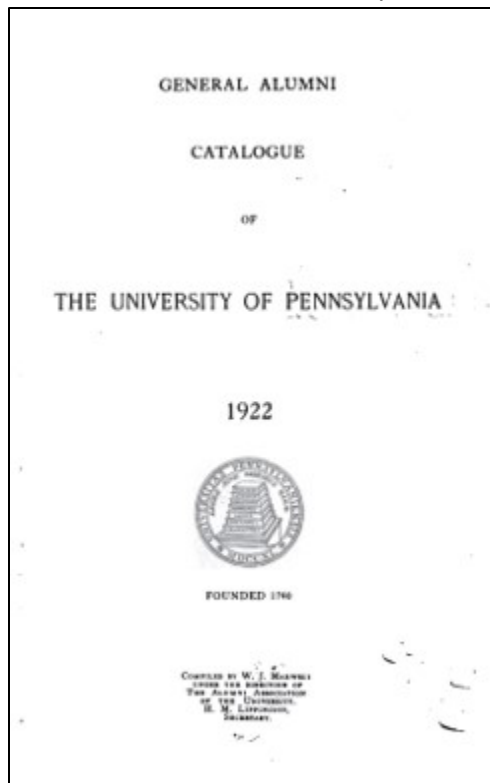
News article of Horace release from the Navy and returns to the University of Pennsylvania.

<h1>THE PENNSYLVANIAN</h1>			
VOLUME XXXV—No. 71		PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1919	
		PRICE, THREE CENTS	
<p>'VARSITY AND SCRUB QUINTETS SCRIMMAGE</p> <p>Jourdet Coaches Cage Team for First Time, in Preparation for Lafayette Game.</p> <p>BEGIN A. A. TICKET CAMPAIGN.</p> <p>Last night, for the first time, Lon</p>	<p>REORGANIZATION OF GLEE CLUB TAKES PLACE TO-NIGHT</p> <p>This evening at 7:15, in Philo. club-rooms, fourth floor of College Hall, the Glee Club will hold its first rehearsal of the present term. Since this will be an important meeting, all members are urged to attend. The club will probably be reorganized and the future plans of the organization discussed.</p> <p>Burton T. Scales, the director of the club for many seasons, will continue</p>	<p>WIGGERS TO PRODUCE A REVIEW THIS YEAR</p> <p>Club Plans to Make Competition More General and Representative of Undergraduates.</p> <p>UNDERGRADUATE SMOKER SOON</p> <p>This year's Mask and Wig show will</p>	<p>PLAY TO BE PRESENTED BY FRENCH SOCIETIES CHOSEN</p> <p>"L'Avare," a comedy in five acts, and generally considered to be Moliere's masterpiece, will be presented by the Cercle Francais, in co-operation with the Salon Francais, some time in the near future. This play was chosen after a spirited discussion at the meeting of the Cercle Francais in Houston Hall last night. A date for tryouts will be set as soon as an agreement with the Salon Francais</p>
		<p>SEVENTY-FIVE MEN REPORT FOR CREW</p> <p>Coach Wright Pleased at Number of New Men—Six Veterans from 1918 Are Eligible.</p> <p>TO HOLD FIRST PRACTICE TO-DAY</p>	



Horace returns to the University of Pennsylvania.

Horace is listed in the University of Pennsylvania General Alumni Catalogue of 1922.



Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

HORACE CECIL PREVOST, b. July 13, 1896; Alpha Phi Delta; Philomathean Soc.; Cercle Francais; crew, championship, Nov. 3, 1917; with E. W. Clark & Co.; app. seaman and ensign, U. S. N. R. F. 321 Chestnut St., Phila., and Glen Loch, Pa.

Horace's World War II Draft card below:

REGISTRATION CARD—(Men born on or after April 28, 1877 and on or before February 16, 1897)			
SERIAL NUMBER 280	1. NAME (Print) Horace C. Prevost		ORDER NUMBER
U	(First)	(Middle)	(Last)
2. PLACE OF RESIDENCE (Print) Emilie RD.# Bucks Penna.			
(Number and street) (Town, township, village, or city) (County) (State)			
[THE PLACE OF RESIDENCE GIVEN ON THE LINE ABOVE WILL DETERMINE LOCAL BOARD JURISDICTION; LINE 2 OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE WILL BE IDENTICAL]			
3. MAILING ADDRESS RD#1 Bristol, Penna.			
(Mailing address if other than place indicated on line 2. If same insert word same)			
4. TELEPHONE Bristol 7293	5. AGE IN YEARS 45	6. PLACE OF BIRTH TANANA	
(Exchange)	(Number)	(Town or county)	
DATE OF BIRTH July 13 1896		Alaska	
(Month) (Day) (Yr.)		(State or country)	
7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WHO WILL ALWAYS KNOW YOUR ADDRESS Elizabeth H. Prevost - Emilie, Pa.			
8. EMPLOYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Rohm and Haas			
9. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OR BUSINESS Bristol Bucks Pa.			
(Number and street or R. F. D. number) (Town) (County) (State)			
I AFFIRM THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE.			
D. S. S. Form 1 (Revised 4-1-42)	(over)	16-21030-2	Horace C. Prevost (Registrant's signature)

Front of Horace's WWII Draft Card.

National Archives and Records Administration

1724 of 2948

© 1997-2015

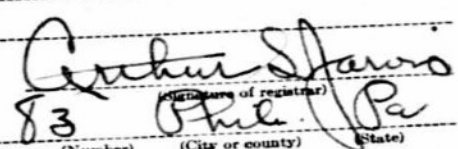
REGISTRAR'S REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT

RACE	HEIGHT (Approx.)	WEIGHT (Approx.)	COMPLEXION	
White <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5-7	138	Sallow	<input type="checkbox"/>
	EYES		HAIR	
Negro <input type="checkbox"/>	Blue <input type="checkbox"/>	Blonde <input type="checkbox"/>	Light	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Gray <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Red <input type="checkbox"/>	Ruddy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oriental <input type="checkbox"/>	Hazel <input type="checkbox"/>	Brown <input type="checkbox"/>	Dark	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Brown <input type="checkbox"/>	Black <input type="checkbox"/>	Freckled	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indian <input type="checkbox"/>	Black <input type="checkbox"/>	Gray <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Light brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Bald <input type="checkbox"/>	Dark brown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Filipino <input type="checkbox"/>			Black	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other obvious physical characteristics that will aid in identification _____
Glasses

I certify that my answers are true; that the person registered has read or has had read to him his own answers; that I have witnessed his signature or mark and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows: _____


(Signature of registrar)

Registrar for Local Board 83 Phil. Pa.
(Number) (City or county) (State)

Date of registration 4-24-45

LOCAL BOARD NO. 83

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA **32**

43 West Maines Street **101**

PHILADELPHIA, PENNA. **002**

(STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD)

(The stamp of the Local Board having jurisdiction of the registrant shall be placed in the above space)

16-21630-1

Back of Horace's WWII Draft Card.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary



Horace C. Prevost.



Horace Cecil Prevost.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

Pennsylvania, Veterans Burial Cards, 1777-2012 for Horace C Prevost

rench and Indian War to WWII) > Prayear-Prickler

Related Content Tools Share

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Military Affairs		RECORD OF BURIAL PLACE OF VETERAN		BUCKS COUNTY	
NAME PREVOST, Horace C		DATE OF BIRTH Jul 13 1896	DATE OF DEATH Apr 20 1951		
VETERAN OF 1st WORLD WAR		SERVED IN WAR ARMY () NAVY (X) MARINE CORPS ()			
DATES OF SERVICE May 5 1918 May 5 1922		ORGANIZATION(S) USNR	RANK Ensign		
CEMETERY OR PLACE OF INTERMENT MORRISVILLE CEMETRY					
LOCATION OF GRAVE IN CEMETERY		HEADSTONE MORRISVILLE			
SECTION LOT No. 62	RANGE GRAVE No. 1	Government () County (X) Family ()			
INFORMATION GIVEN BY Widow & Disch		REMARKS			
DATE July 11 51		After being Recorded in the County Veterans' Grave Registration Record This Card is to be sent to THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for final Record.			

Horace's Veteran Burial Card.

MARGIN RESERVED FOR BINDING
WRITE PLAINLY WITH UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD
N. B.—Every item of information should be carefully suggested. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact Statement of OCCUPATION is very important.

612/26

File No. **48741**
Registered No. **977A3**

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

1. PLACE OF DEATH a. COUNTY Philadelphia		2. USUAL RESIDENCE (Where deceased lived. If institution; residence before admission). a. STATE Pa. b. COUNTY Bucks	
b. CITY (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give township) Phila.		c. LENGTH OF STAY (In this place) 31 days	c. CITY (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give township) Falsington
d. FULL NAME OF HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION U.S. Naval Hospital		d. STREET ADDRESS (If rural, give location) Trenton Road & Main Street	
3. NAME OF DECEASED a. (First) Horace b. (Middle) Cecil c. (Last) PREVOST		4. DATE OF DEATH (Month) (Day) (Year) April 30, 1951	
5. SEX Male	6. COLOR OR RACE White	7. MARRIED, NEVER MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED (Specify) Married	8. DATE OF BIRTH 7-13-96
9. AGE (In years last birthday) 54		10. BIRTHPLACE (Also give State or foreign country) Alaska	
10a. USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of work done during most of working life, even if retired) Designer		10b. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY Fleetwing-Bristol	
11. BIRTHPLACE (Also give State or foreign country) Alaska		12. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY? U.S.A.	
13. FATHER'S NAME Jules L. Prevost		14. MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME Anna Louise Demonet	
15. WAS DECEASED EVER IN U. S. ARMED FORCES? (Yes, no, or unknown) (If yes, complete reverse side of certificate) Yes		16. SOCIAL SECURITY NO. 182-18-0528	
17. INFORMANT'S OWN SIGNATURE Eugene C. Prevost, Falsington, Pa.		ADDRESS Falsington, Pa.	
18. CAUSE OF DEATH Enter only one cause per line for (a), (b), and (c) I. DISEASE OR CONDITION DIRECTLY LEADING TO DEATH* (a) Mesenteric Thrombosis		INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH 8 hours	
*This does not mean the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asthma, etc. It means the disease, injury, or complication which caused death.		II. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS Conditions contributing to the death but not related to the disease or condition causing death Arteriosclerotic Heart Disease Mitral Stenosis, Hypertension, cerebrovascular accident Auricular flutter, infarct of Lung and kidney.	
19a. DATE OF OPERATION		19b. MAJOR FINDINGS OF OPERATION 420.0	
20. AUTOPSY? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			
21a. ACCIDENT SUICIDE HOMICIDE (Specify)	21b. PLACE OF INJURY (e.g., in or about home, farm, factory, street, office bldg., etc.)	21c. (CITY, TOWN AND TOWNSHIP) (COUNTY) (STATE)	
21d. TIME (Month) (Day) (Year) (Hour) OF INJURY	21e. INJURY OCCURRED While at Work <input type="checkbox"/> Not While at Work <input type="checkbox"/>	21f. HOW DID INJURY OCCUR?	
22. I hereby certify that I attended the deceased from 29 March , 1951, to 30 April , 1951, that I last saw the deceased alive on 30 April , 1951, and that death occurred at 8:00 a.m. E.S.T., from the causes and on the date stated above.			
23a. SIGNATURE Jules L. Prevost		M.D. or other LTJG MC USNR	23b. ADDRESS Staff-U.S.N.H., Phila., Pa.
23c. DATE SIGNED 4-30-51			
24a. BURIAL CREMATION REMOVAL (Specify) Burial	24b. DATE 5-4-51	24c. NAME OF CEMETERY OR CREMATORY Morrisville Cem.	24d. LOCATION (Town, township and county) (State) Morrisville Bucks PA.
DATE REC'D BY LOCAL REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE May 2 1951		25. SIGNATURE OF FUNERAL DIRECTOR William J. Murphy, Morrisville, Pa.	

Horace's death certificate.



Horace's gravestone.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Harry S. Truman; Color TV introduced; Korean War; The Twenty-second Amendment to the United States Constitution, limiting Presidents to two terms, is ratified; The first NBA All-Star Game of basketball is played in the Boston Garden; Rodgers and Hammerstein's The King and I opens on Broadway; U.S. President Harry S. Truman relieves General Douglas MacArthur of his Far Eastern commands; The National Olympic Committee of the Soviet Union is formed; Operation Greenhouse: The first atomic bomb "boosted" by the inclusion of tritium is tested in the "Item" test on Enewetok Atoll in the Marshall Islands by the United States; Walt Disney's 13th animated film, Alice in Wonderland, premieres in London, United Kingdom; The first Volkswagen Type 1 rolls off the production line in Uitenhage, South Africa; CBS's Eye logo premieres on American television; LEO runs the world's first commercial computer program, bakery valuations, for J. Lyons and Co.'s tea shops in the U.K.; Police series Dragnet first airs in its television version in the United States; Experimental Breeder Reactor I (EBR-1), the world's first (experimental) nuclear power plant, opens in Idaho; The United States becomes malaria-free (excluding territories and possessions)]

1966

Jules' age: Jules passed away in 1937; Jules' wife, Ethel dies; Jules' son Percy Vaucher Prevost (1905-1966) dies.

Jules and Ethel Prevost's headstones at Valley Forge:



Jules and Ethel Prevost's headstones at Valley Forge.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary



Jules and Ethel Prevost's headstones at Valley Forge.

May 4, 1966: Jules' son, Percy Vaucher Prevost passes away. Percy is buried at Greenwood Cemetery, Panama City, Bay County, Florida.



Percy Vaucher Prevost.

Jules L. Prevost - A Comprehensive Chronological Time-Lined Summary

P. V. Prevost Dies, Age 60: Percy Vaucher Prevost, 60, of 1550 Baker Court, a tour foreman at International Paper Company for 34 years, died Wednesday night in a local hospital. Funeral services will be held at 11 a.m. Saturday in the St. Andrew Episcopal Church with the Rev. Barnum McCarty and the rev. David Damon conducting. Burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery. Mr. Prevost was a member of St. Andrews Bay Yacht Club, Panama City Club, IPC Supervisors Club, IPC Quarter Century Club and St. Andrew Episcopal Church. Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Floreine March Prevost of Panama City; two daughters, Mrs. Leon Fortune of Bedford, Tex., and Miss Anna Louise Prevost of Panama City; three sons, Harry Prevost, David Daugherty, both of Panama City, and Dan Daugherty of Alconbury, England; his step-mother, Mrs. Jules L. Prevost of Chester Springs, PA and a brother Jules Prevost of Radnor, PA.

Percy V. Prevost, an obituary.



Percy's headstone.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Lyndon B. Johnson; Martin Luther King shot to death in Memphis, Tenn.; The unmanned Soviet Luna 9 spacecraft makes the first controlled rocket-assisted landing on the Moon; Vietnam War; NASA spacecraft Gemini 8 (David Scott, Neil Armstrong) conducts the first docking in space, with an Agena target vehicle; Demonstrations are held across the United States against the Vietnam War; An artificial heart is installed in the chest of Marcel DeRudder in a Houston, Texas, hospital; Regular hovercraft service begins over the English Channel; In New York City, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. makes his first public speech on the Vietnam War; Fidel Castro declares martial law in Cuba because of a possible U.S. attack; Vietnam War: U.S. planes begin bombing Hanoi and Haiphong; France formally leaves NATO; A USAF F-4C Phantom #63-7599 is shot down by a North Vietnamese SAM-2 45 miles (72 km) northeast of Hanoi, the first loss of a U.S. aircraft to a Vietnamese surface-to-air missile in the Vietnam War; Sniper Charles Whitman kills 14 people and wounds 32 from atop the University of Texas at Austin Main Building tower, after earlier killing his wife and mother; The Caesars Palace hotel and casino opens in Las Vegas; Lunar Orbiter 1, the first U.S. spacecraft to orbit the moon, is launched; The Beatles end their U.S. tour; Bobby Seale and Huey P. Newton found the Black Panther Party; An experimental breeder reactor at the Enrico Fermi Nuclear Generating Station in Michigan suffers a partial meltdown when its cooling system fails; Walt Disney records his final filmed appearance prior to his death, detailing his plans for EPCOT, a utopian planned city to be built in Florida; Screen actor Ronald Reagan is elected Governor of California; Gemini 12 (James A. Lovell, Buzz Aldrin) splashes down safely in the Atlantic Ocean]



1976

Jules' age: Jules passed away in 1937; Jules' son, Jules Faure Prevost died.

February 5, 1976: Jules's son, Jules Faure Prevost (1903-1976) died in Pennsylvania.

Jules F. Prevost played football for Radnor High School and Penn State. He was an All-American football player at Pennsylvania State University in 1924. Jules played the position of Tackle.



Jules F. Prevost circa 1930.

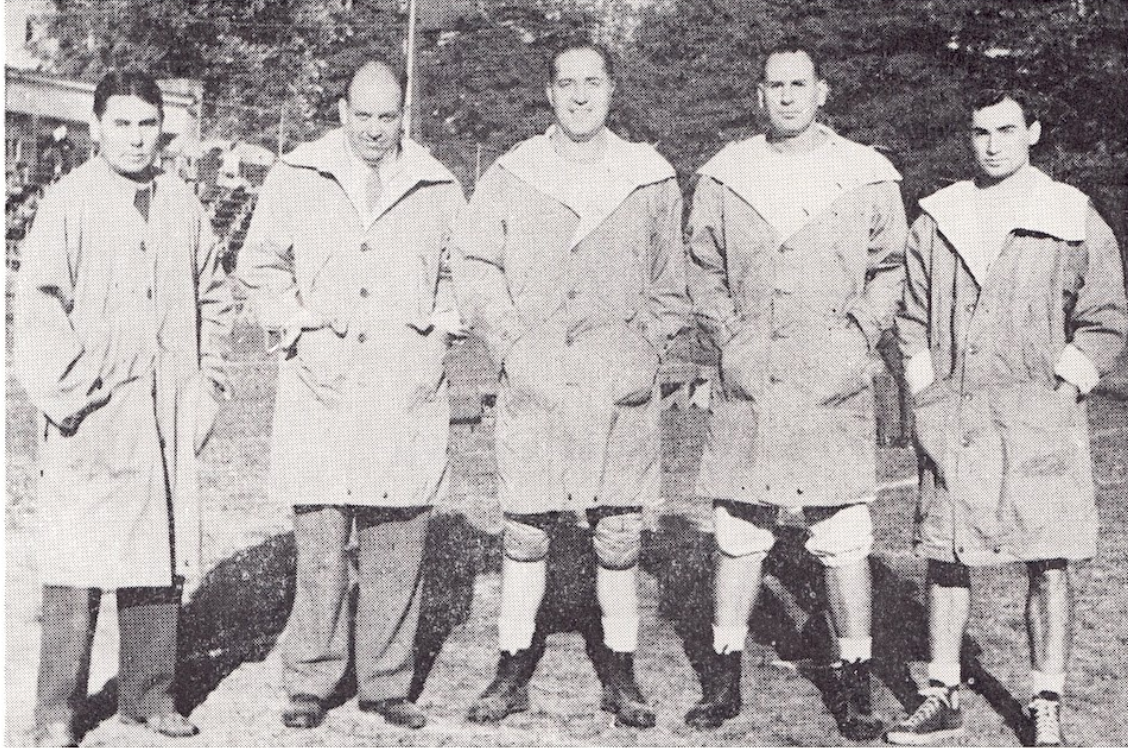
Tackles[\[edit\]](#)

- [Ed Weir](#), Nebraska (College Football Hall of Fame) (WC-1; AAB; FW; ASM-1; INS; LIB; LP-2; BE-2; NB-1; DW-1; WE-1; BC)
- [Ed McGinley](#), Penn (College Football Hall of Fame) (WC-1; AAB; INS; NEA; BE-1; DW-1; WE-2)
- [Bob Beattie](#), Princeton (WC-2; NEA; BE-1; NB-2; DW-2; WE-1)
- [Frank Gowdy](#), Chicago (WC-3; FW; ASM-1; LIB; LP-1; DW-2; WE-2)

- [Johnny Joss](#), Yale (LP-1)
- [Mordecai Starobin](#), Syracuse (NB-1)
- [Tom Edwards](#), Michigan (LP-2)
- [John W. Hancock](#), Iowa (ASM-2; BE-2; NB-2; BC)
- [Pappy Waldorf](#), Syracuse (College Football Hall of Fame) (WC-2)
- [Zeke Wissinger](#), Pittsburgh (WC-3)
- [Jim Taylor](#), Georgia (NB-3)
- Jules Prevost, Penn State (ASM-2; NB-3)
- Norman Anderson, So. California (ASM-2; DW-3; WE-3)
- [Joe Bach](#), Notre Dame (DW-3)
- [Tex Cox](#), Minnesota (ASM-3)
- Charles Van Dyne, Missouri (WE-3)

Jules F. Prevost would go on to coach football and was called “Pre” for many years.

RADNOR COACHING STAFF



Emerson Metoxen, Ellis Dwyer, Jules Prevost (Head Coach), Clifford Calvert, Frank Koniecko

Jules F. Prevost (Head Coach).

Information on Jules F. Prevost from Radnor Football History:

**The Undefeated Season of 1926:
Prevost's Glorious Return**

1926 brought change to the school and the team. Construction was completed on a new High School in Wayne and with the new school came a new football field. The team also had a new coach who would become a Radnor legend, Jules F. Prevost. Prevost succeeded Phil Sweeney as coach. "Pre" as he was known to his friends and the boys he coached, was a 1921 graduate of Radnor High School and knew well of the early years of glory that Radnor football experienced at the beginning of the century. Prevost played only during his senior year for Radnor, but in that 1920 season he was part of a 56-0 drubbing

of Lower Merion, which likely was the only entry necessary on his resume. After Radnor he went on to play for the Penn State Varsity as a Tackle during his sophomore, junior and senior years, earning a birth on some All-American teams in 1925.



A football match and field were named after Jules F. Prevost:

Welcome

Radnor High School and Archbishop Carroll High School ceremoniously kicked off their football seasons in the third-annual Prevost Bowl on September 2 at RHS's Prevost Field. Carroll defeated the Red Raiders 30-20. The Prevost Bowl was named after Jules Prevost, a standout RHS football player, Penn State All-American, and RHS coach for more than 30 years.

Jules F. Prevost is also in the Radnor High School Hall of Fame.

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Jules F. Prevost is buried at Old Saint David's Church Cemetery, Wayne, Delaware County, Pennsylvania.



Jules Faure Prevost's headstone.

[World Events in year above: U.S. President - Gerald R. Ford; Apple Computer Company is formed by Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak in California, Apple I introduced; MRI is created; The Eagles' Their Greatest Hits (1971–1975) compilation is released; Cuba's constitution of 1976 is enacted; The Cray-1, the first commercially developed supercomputer, is released; Patty Hearst is found guilty of armed robbery of a San Francisco bank in 1974; Washington, D.C. Concorde service begins; The U.S. celebrates its bicentennial, in recognition of the 200th anniversary of the 1776 adoption of the United States Declaration of Independence from the United Kingdom; Price Club, as predecessor of Costco, a worldwide membership-registration-only retailer, is founded in California; Family Feud debuts on ABC-TV; Bruce Jenner wins the gold medal in the men's decathlon at the 1976 Summer Olympics in Montreal; NASA releases the famous Face on Mars photo; Trinidad and Tobago becomes a republic; Viking 2 enters into orbit around Mars; 1500th anniversary of the Fall of the Western Roman Empire; The space shuttle Enterprise is rolled out of a Palmdale, California hangar]



Summation of Jules Louis Prevost

Jules Louis Prevost lead an amazing life with more accomplishments than most of us could ever imagine. Born out of wedlock, he rose to become a man who dedicated his entire life to the service of others, committed to his mission of bringing souls to the Lord. Jules went to divinity school whereafter he was ordained as priest, what some now call a pastor. He appeared to never cease learning, not for his own benefit but to assist the people he encountered in his duties, as shown in his time in Alaska. After seeing

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that the isolated Alaskan villages lacked basic needs, he attended medical and pharmacy school to provide physical care as well as spiritual care.

His work impacted the daily lives of countless people, through ministering, healing, and teaching. He seemed especially drawn to help children and young people, perhaps due to his experiences while he lived at Leak & Watts, the orphanage where he spent time as a child.

A single accomplishment in Jules' life would be enough for most people to have as their own. Yet he seemed to be a man of motion, and tireless energy, always engaging in service to others in the name of God. His writings show a man grateful to God and His work, even marveling at the glorious Alaskan wilderness on his long winter journeys by dogsled. With his wife, Louise, at his side, he appeared to perform every necessary job, from reindeer herding to steamship boiler repair and maintenance.

After his time in Alaska, Jules continued his education and service through teaching and as a pastor of several churches. Jules traveled the country as needed and as requested to serve the Lord's purposes. One of Jules' final callings was to be a pastor at the Washington Memorial Chapel in Pennsylvania, where upon his passing was buried there. Jules served the Lord from an early childhood until the end.



BELOW ARE ADDITIONAL STORIES RELATING TO JULES

Jules' moccasins:

According to the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian, the moccasins shown below were originally owned by Jules Prevost. Possibly a gift to him. They appear to be children's size. The moccasins were acquired by Dr. Clemens F. Fulda (1846-1914) from Reverend Prevost at an unknown date; purchased by George Heye from Clemens Fulda in 1912.



Moccasins owned by Jules.



Fire and the Fire Sleigh (circa late 1890s):

“Meanwhile, in Circle City the large store of the Alaska Commercial Company burned down despite the efforts of soldiers, steamship crews, and citizens. The loss was over \$17,500. As a result an Arctic Hook and Ladder Company formed with a twelve-foot fire sleigh. The Nome gold rush caught the fancy of nearly all the miners of Circle, and by the end of 1899 only fifty-five remained.”



Jules’ Magic Lantern:

Jules used this projector to show images of Alaska during his lectures for fundraising and providing status to the church. The lantern was loaned by Anna Prevost to Gary Prevost for restoration. The lantern inside and out was cleaned including all lenses, mechanical items, electrical parts, and the glass slides.



Many boxes or original glass slides owned by Jules.



Lantern prior to restoration.



The lantern was almost 100% dismantled and cleaned.



Lantern side view.



Lantern: Electrical work was done.



Lantern: corroded plug.



Lantern: plug after restoration.



Lantern: On/Off switch.



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Lantern: On/Off switch dismantled for cleaning and restoration.



Lantern: On/Off switch restored.



Lantern: Glass slide example.



Lantern: exterior looking better.



Lantern: All lens components were separated and cleaned.



Lantern: shows a few of the components removed for cleaning.



Lantern: taken apart nearly to the bare bones.

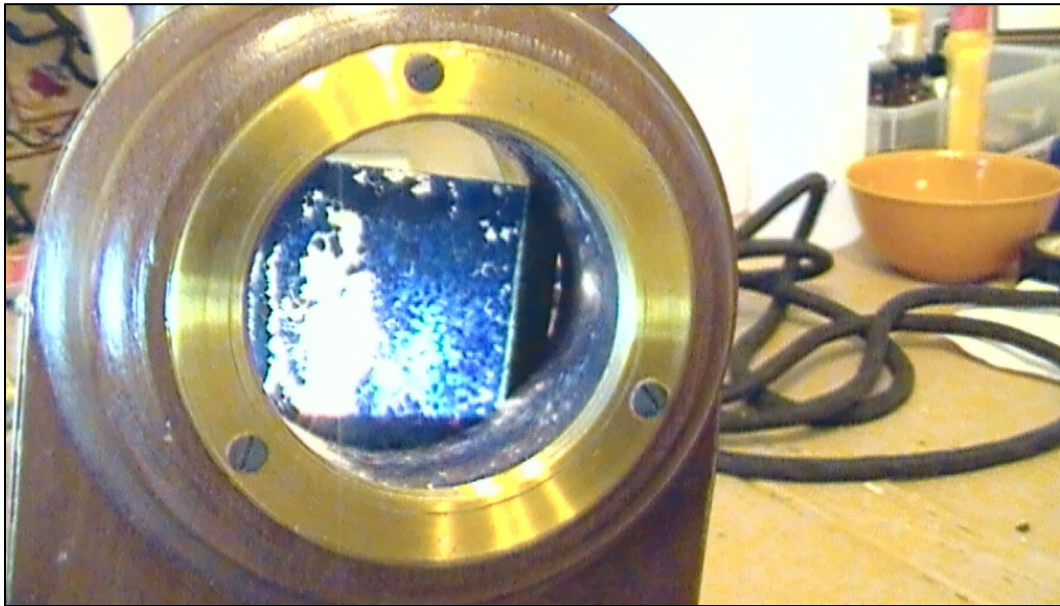


Lantern: The lens metal housing.

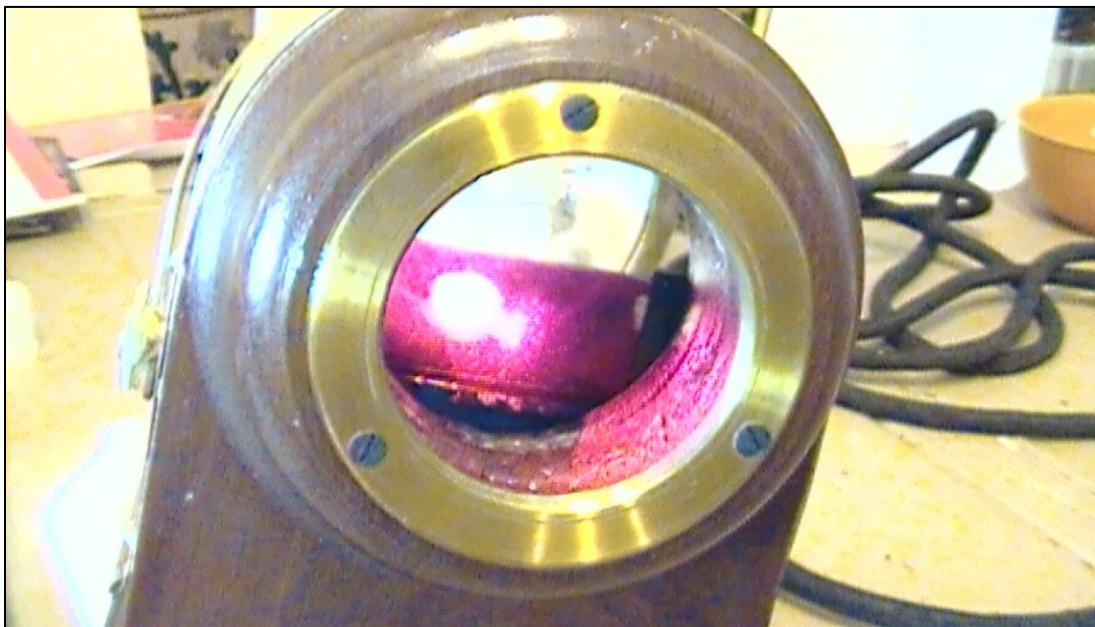


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Lantern: The lantern had two filters, one red and one blue. These were the only components that were left as original.



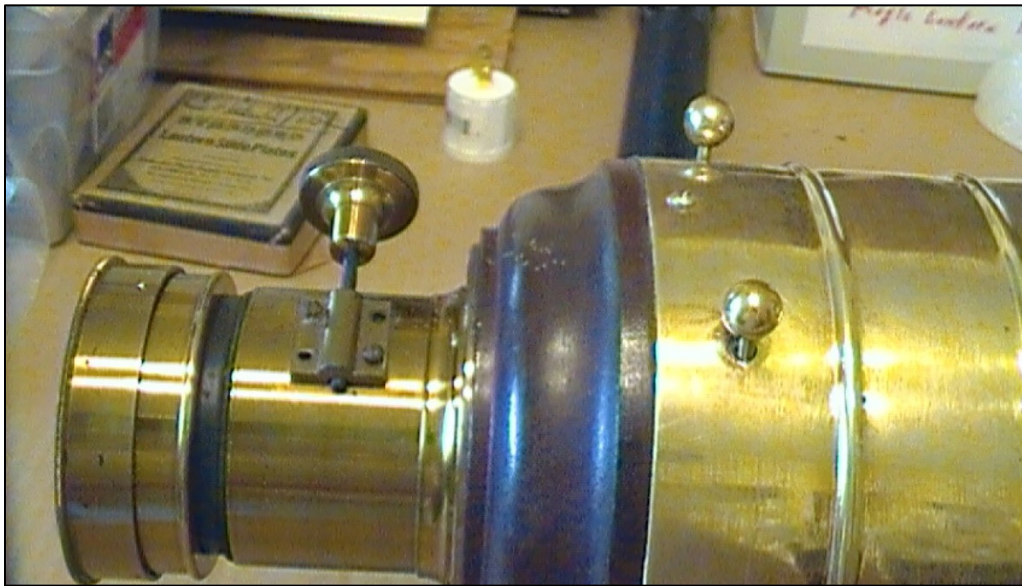
Lantern: Blue filter shown.



Lantern: Part of Red filter shown.



Lantern: Getting better and a little shinier.



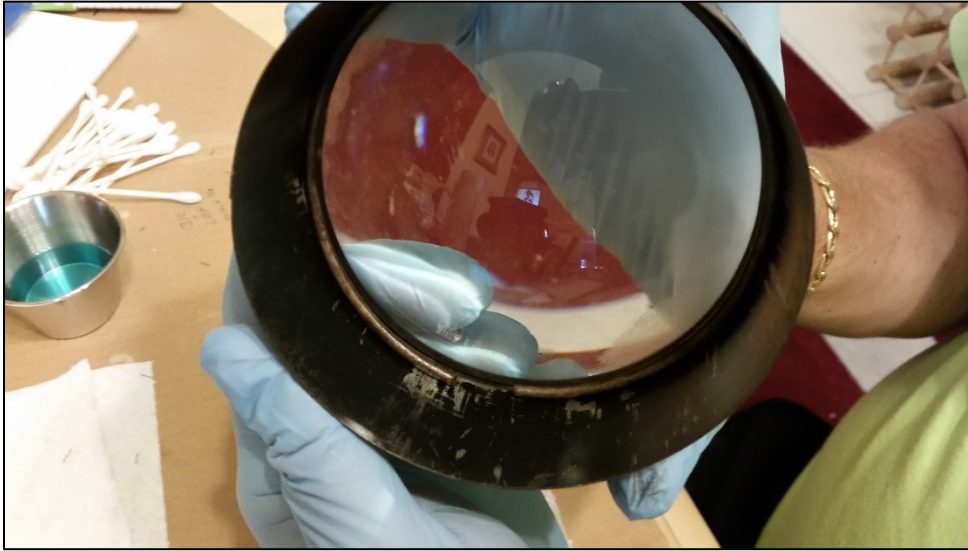
Lantern: Front end nearly completed.



Lantern: The original bulb, socket, mechanics, and electrical wires were removed and restored. A new bulb was added, the original bulb is still part of this collection.



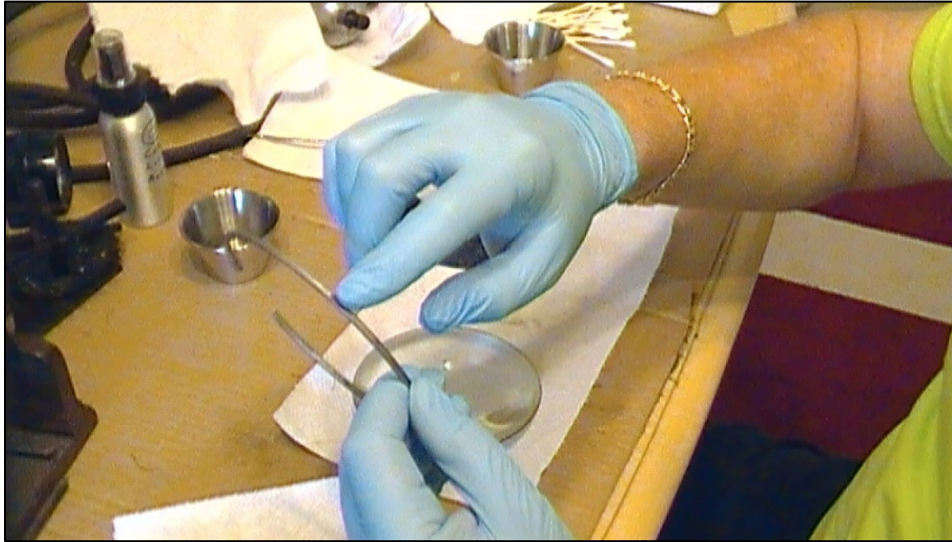
Lantern: More lens components removed, separated, and cleaned.



Lantern: Big lens.



Lantern: This lens and house completely dismantled.



Lantern: Retaining ring for one of the lenses.



Lantern: Each glass slide was cleaned; the glass, taping, and wood.



Lantern: Two new glass slide holders were made. This attaches to the Lantern.



Lantern: Slide holder with two slides in it.

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Lantern: Bruce Mortimer Prevost, grandson of Jules Louis Prevost, sees the lantern and views glass slides for the first time (2016).



Lantern: Bruce Mortimer Prevost on left. Gary Rene Prevost and Dorothy "Dottie" Marie (Hurley) Prevost [wife of Gary] on right. Photo by Marcia Irene (Kath) Prevost [wife of Bruce].



Lantern: Viewing a glass slide image using Jules' original lantern and slides.



Lantern: Projecting a glass slide image of a boat.

The lantern and slides were returned to Anna Louise Prevost in Panama City, circa 2016.



Jules' church pews and the wood crosses:

The new building of St. Andrew's church in Panama City eventually replaced the pews. The old pews were purchased by Ray Wishart and used to make crosses. A few of the pews were sold to others and are around the country and the crosses are around the world.

Story behind the pews and crosses written by Gary Prevost in 2016.

"Wood cross were made by Raymond D Wishart out of pew wood from the St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in Panama City, FL

Ray is a Deacon at the church which is located at 1608 Baker Court, Panama City, FL 32401 (850) 763-7636

Jules Prevost ("Jules") was one of the founders of the church. He was pastor/priest at this church from about 1929 to 1935. The original church building was moved and sold to the Greek Orthodox church and moved about 3 or 5 miles away. A new building, 2nd building, was constructed at the original site in about 1957. The pews for the new church were built in the late 1960s by the Stanton Church Furniture company in Chipley, FL. Pews were made from Brazilian Mahogany. The construction of the pews was the first big contract for Stanton. The original owner of the company was Glen Stanton. The company "stamp" was on the bottom of the pews. I believe the company was passed on to Glen's brothers. As of 2016, the company "recently went out of business" according to Ray.

In 2014 the new church decided to retire the pews and replace them with chairs. Ray purchased the pews and made crosses from some of the wood. Some pews were cut to 4 foot or 6-foot lengths and were given away or sold. Ray made the crosses with his daughter.

Ray is also a teacher at "A. Crawford Mosley High School", Panama City, FL and is due to retire in early May 2016. Ray is also a photographer by trade.

Ray's crosses, made from the pews, are located in all world continents except of Antarctica. Some of the locations include:

1. USS Regan
2. Church in Iraq
3. Military chaplains
4. Ketchikan, AK
5. Germany, US Military Church USA (Ran stein, German?)
6. Panama City, FL (Anna Louise Prevost)
7. Merritt Island, FL (Gary and Dottie Prevost)
8. Hobe Sound, FL (Bruce and Marcia Prevost)

In December 2015 Gary and Dottie Prevost [Gary Rene Prevost and Dorothy Marie (Hurley) Prevost] Visited Joan Prevost Fortune, Anna Louise Prevost, Harry Prevost (and his wife Frances) children of Percy Prevost (son of Jules L. Prevost) in Panama City, FL. They took us for a tour of the original church at its new location and new church at the original church's location. The

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church allowed us to review the original church books which shows baptisms, marriages, etc. with Jules' signature. Pages and pages!

We also got to see two areas around Panama City where Percy and Horace owned property – per county documentation. We also visited Tyndall AFB where the family had property, according to oral history. I have not obtained documentation on this yet.

We, Dottie and Gary, were able to get three crosses from the church (Ray). One was given to Bruce and Marcia Prevost [Bruce Mortimer Prevost and Marcia Irene (Kath) Prevost.

On the morning of April 11, 2016, I called Ray to get more information on the crosses (info above) and he told me that he had two of the benches on Merritt Island. I got the person's contact information and made some phone calls. All in the same day, Dottie and I were invited, well, I sort of invited ourselves, to Dr. Benton's house to see the benches. She gladly allowed us to visit. I brought our cross over to her house and it is shown in the picture below. She too has a cross."



Ray Wishart and daughter making crosses from the St. Andrew's church pews.

St. Andrew's pews on Merritt Island, FL.



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Pew on Merritt Island, FL.



Pew on Merritt Island, FL. L to R: Dorothy Prevost, Dr. Jane M. Benton, MD.

Notes from a phone call between Gary Prevost and Ray Wishart (04/11/2016):

“Original pews from late 60’s made by Stanton church pews/ Stanton Church Furniture (60 years old). Pews were to be replaced by other furniture. Ray bought pews from church and cut to 4’ and 6’ pews and sold/gave away and then made crosses from remaining pew material. Made them with his daughter.

Made crosses from 2014-215. Pews used up until summer 2014, started making them December 2014. Same time as new construction in hall. Involved in planning of upgrades and architectural work inside. Margaret Sheppard. Fellowship Hall with wall of pictures.

Glen Stanton at Tate HS & in Chipley, FL, brothers took over furniture company. Their stamp was on bottom of pews. 1st big contract for companies in FL; wood from Brazil, Mahogany. Recently went out of business. Made in Chipley, FL and shipped to Panama City. Notes, stickers, and gum stuck on bottom of pews. Stickers from Hell, Michigan on bottom too.

Ray is photographer by trade.

Ray is about to retire in 30 days from today, April 11, 2016.”



Second Pew on Merritt Island, FL.



Second Pew on Merritt Island, FL.



Pew on Merritt Island, FL.



Ray Wishart, maker of crosses from pews of St. Andrew's.



Comments from Jules' medical students:

For eighteen years, from 1910 to 1929, Dr. Prevost presented this introductory course – a survey based on standard textbooks. After sixteen years the medical terminology portion was dropped from the curriculum. The school's catalog for 1927-28 records under 'History of Medicine: First Year', "One lecture is given weekly during half the session."

Recollections by several of Prevost's former students are interesting and amusing: "Dr. Prevost was a cheerful, hearty man, more priest than physician – he wore gaiters like the country parson that he was." . . . "He knew more about dead and modern languages than his pupils did." . . . "His talks were instructive, but the course was a minor one so we didn't take it seriously." . . . "He gave a simple quiz and, being obsessed with anatomy, chemistry, and physiology, I don't recall much of what he said." At least one of Prevost's students, Dr. Reuben Friedman (1892-1956), Class of 1916, became a notable medical historian.



The Prevost, Trump, and Mar-A-Lago Connection (Alaska and Palm Beach):

As you may have read previously of Frederick Trump, President Donald Trump's grandfather, being in Alaska, the paths of Prevost and Trump crossing each other has been documented. Whether this is a series of coincidences or not, this is left up to the read to decide.

First, a few notes about one common point: Mining.

"Trump was involved in mining. Jules was one of [possibly two] three people who discovered/identified a mining site for some company"

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Circa 1894/1895 "The Forum recounted the history of the coal mine, originally the Black Diamond mine, located in 1895 jointly by O. C. Miller, Jules Prevost, and Al Mayo."

"Although generally thought of as exclusively a trader, Al Mayo did get involved briefly in coal mining. In 1895, Mayo, along with partners O.C. Miller and Jules Prevost located the Black Diamond Mine above Rampart, later known as the Pioneer Mining Company. "

Below is a summary of the connection:

"Frederick Trump was born in 1869.

Jules Prevost was born in 1863

In 1885, Trump emigrated to the United States at the age of 16 (NY).

Circa 1885, Jules reportedly traveled/served on one or more sailing ships in/out of NY.

Trump worked as a barber and hotel manager, acquire real estate in NY

Jules worked at the Monte Cristo hotel in NY.

In 1891, Trump moved to the Northwest

In 1891 Jules moved to Alaska

Trump operated a hotel/restaurant in the town of Monte Cristo in Washington.

Jules worked at a hotel in NY named Monte Cristo.

1898, Trump made enough money to go to the Yukon himself and moved to Dawson.

Circa 1898 +/- Jules traveled to Dawson.

Trump was involved in mining.

Jules, with others, discovered / identified a mine

Trump left Alaska to get married (Germany)

Jules left Alaska to get married (NY)

Trump had a sister, Louise

Jules married a Louise (not Trumps sister)

Trump later, again lived in NY

Jules later, again lived in NY

Delmonico Hotel

Nov. 30, 2001, Article states: Donald Trump purchases the Delmonico Hotel (32-story hotel, at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and 59th Street) in NYC, NY

Jules worked at a Delmonico Hotel in NYC, NY. 1880 Census lists Jules as Hall Boy and Servant at Delmonico Hotel, 5th Ave, NYC, NY

Frederick Trump came from Rhineland-Palatinate area of Bavaria.

Mary Rinelander King was one of Jules' benefactors.

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Mar-a-Lago

Donald Trump owns Mar-a-Lago in Palm Beach, Florida. Frederic Rhinelander King founded the prominent architectural firm of Wyeth and King circa 1920 and formalized in 1932 with Marion Sims Wyeth, later called Wyeth, King and Johnson in 1944. King's work was part of the 1936 Summer Olympics architectural event. Wyeth is credited as the designer of Mar-a-Lago and likely consulted King on the design.

It is possible that these two people, Jules L. Prevost and Frederick Trump met each other on multiple occasions."

A few more quotes about Frederick Trump:

"In 1895, "Fred Trump" apparently went down the Yukon from Dawson to Circle City in Alaska and tried to sell a claim on Hunker Creek for \$2,000. He found no takers."

Jules and Trump were separately involved in mining. They possibly met in Dawson, AK.



Elizabeth Christ & Frederick Trump, 1918.



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Portrait of the Trump family, from left to right: Fred, Frederick, Elizabeth, Elizabeth Christ, and John, 1915.

More information and details of the Prevost Family with the Trump Family. Frederick Rhineland King's descendant, (related to "Rufus", the signer of the U.S. Constitution, as are the Prevost's) was part of the designing of the Mar-a-Lago estate in Palm Beach, FL.

"Frederic Rhineland King, Related to Rufus King (signer of the US Constitution) and Mary Rhineland King (Jules' benefactor) Co-owner of company that designed Mar-a-Lago.

Frederic Rhineland King

(1887-1972)

b. Apr 13, 1887

d. Mar 20, 1972

m. Edith Percy Morgan

Went to Harvard then Columbia.

Through his father, he was a direct descendant of both Nicholas Fish and Peter Stuyvesant, the last Dutch Director-General of New Netherland. His great-aunt, Elizabeth Stuyvesant (née LeRoy) Dresser was the mother of D. LeRoy Dresser and Edith Stuyvesant Dresser, who was married to George Washington Vanderbilt II and, later, U.S. Senator from Rhode Island, Peter Goelet Gerry.

... a prominent architect with the firm of Wyeth and King

Founded the firm of Wyeth and King (circa 1920 and formalized in 1932) with Marion Sims Wyeth. Later called Wyeth, King, and Johnson in 1944.

His work was part of the architecture event at the 1936 Summer Olympics

Wyeth designed mansions including Mar-a-Lago in Palm Beach, Florida, and Shangri La in Honolulu, Hawaii"

This King family is in the Prevost family tree and are relatives of the Prevosts.

Information on Mar-a-Lago according to the
Historic. American Buildings Survey
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Date of document unknown:

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Mar-a-Lago
1100 South Ocean Boulevard
Palm Beach
Palm Beach County
Florida

HABS NO. FLA-195

Historic American Buildings Survey
Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

HABS NO. FLA-195

MAR-A-LAGO

Location: 1100 South Ocean Boulevard, Palm Beach, Palm
Beach County, Florida
Present Owner: Mrs. Marjorie Merriweather Post
Present Occupant: Mrs. Marjorie Merriweather Post
Present Use: Winter residence
Statement of Significance: Mar-a-Lago is one of the most lavish of the mansions built in Florida in the early 20th century when the State was a wintering place for the country's wealthiest and most prominent families. Architecturally, it followed the contemporary vogue for the Spanish Revival, a style particularly suited to the climate and history of the area.

Original and subsequent owners (Chain of title): Legal description of the property: The 16.98 acres which make up the estate are described as "being all that part of the North 610.00 feet of the South 1170.00 feet of Government Lot 2 of Section 35, Township 43 South, Range 43 East, in the Town of Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida, lying West of Ocean Boulevard (S. R. AIA) Right of Way . . ."
[Taken from a survey prepared by Hutcheon Engineers, Inc., Sept. 11, 1968].

Mrs. Marjorie Merriweather Post has owned the property at least since 1923 when construction of the house began.

Date of erection: Construction began in 1923. The house was officially opened in January, 1927.

Architect: Marion Sims Wyeth, FAIA (1889-) received his architectural training at Princeton University and at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, Paris, where he was a student from 1910-1914. He was employed by the New York firms of Bertram, Grosvenor, Goodhue and Carrere & Hastings before going into practice alone in 1919. Since 1932, he has been a partner in the firm of Wyeth & King in Palm Beach. Besides Mar-a-Lago, Wyeth's other important works include the Philip T. Sharples and Philip Armour residences in Palm Beach, the Worthington Scranton home in Scranton, Pennsylvania, and the Governor's Mansion in Tallahassee, Florida. Although Addison Mizner is the name most closely associated with the Spanish Revival style in Palm Beach, Wyeth is also noted for his work in that milieu.

Original plans and construction: Mar-a-Lago is one of America's most elaborate 20th century mansions. The site, the style, and a large amount of the decor was personally chosen by Marjorie Merriweather Post (then Mrs. Edward F. Hutton), who had the house built. After searching the area south of Worth Avenue for many months with her agent, Lytle Hull, Mrs. Post found a property which was suitable for the construction of the kind of residence she wanted. The property, overgrown with lush vegetation, consisted of approximately seventeen acres on a coral reef located between the Atlantic Ocean and Lake Worth. The reef provided a firm base for the house which was anchored to it with concrete and steel, and has withstood hurricanes and heavy tropical storms over the years. The name Mar-a-Lago means between sea and lake.

Construction of Mar-a-Lago began in 1923. At that time Addison Mizner was the rage in Palm Beach, creating tile-roofed palaces for wealthy patrons in a style inspired by the architecture of Spain. Mrs. Post, however, retained Marion Sims Wyeth, a graduate of Princeton and the Ecole des Beaux Arts, as her architect. Many of the ideas that went into the house were Mrs. Post's. She had traveled extensively in Europe, visiting the palaces, estates, and great museums of the continent. She had seen many decorative motifs which she wished to adapt for her own residence and had acquired a collection of architectural remnants and fine furnishings which were incorporated in the house. It was her idea to bring together the Spanish, Venetian, and Portuguese styles into one harmonious and striking effect.

Alterations and additions: Mar-a-Lago has been substantially unaltered since its completion. The one major change has been the addition of a dance pavilion and passage at the southwest end of the cloister in 1961-62, to accommodate, among other entertainments, the square dances which Mrs. Post particularly enjoys. Marion Sims Wyeth again was the architect. Prior to that time, a false floor had to be laid over the patio for dancing, and the occasions were subject to the vagaries of tropical weather. The pavilion had an orchestra stage, motion picture screen, and fully-equipped projection booth.

Prepared by: Dr. Samuel Proctor
University of Florida, 1967
and: Nancy K. Beinke
National Park Service, 1972



The Prevost and Wyatt Earp Connection:

Jules Louis Prevost was well known and most likely a prominent person in the greater interior Alaskan territory as well as throughout other parts from Valdez to Nome. During Jules' time in AK there were other prominent people, albeit very few. Since the villages and towns were relatively small most people knew all the other people and newcomers. During Jules' time in AK several other well-known or to-be well-know people would arrive. Jules' probably met or knew them all.

Jules' was not only a pastor but also was involved in being a Postmaster, discovered a mine and started hospitals and schools. During that period, he met John Clum, his senior Postmaster, worked with his partners for mining (one who was Al Mayo) and most likely met John Clum's good friend and Mayo's hired hand, Wyatt Earp. They were all in the same towns in the same timeframe. It is important to note that John Clum and Wyatt Earp knew each other from their time in Tombstone, AZ, years earlier.

"The Rampart district was discovered by Alaska Mining Hall of Famer John Minook in 1893, but a rush did not ensue until 1896. Rampart swelled to a population of 1,500 by 1899, but then declined. Al Mayo became de-facto mayor for many years. Three of Rampart's more famous but brief gold rush citizens were novelist Rex Beach and Tombstone, Arizona residents Wyatt and Josephine Earp. In 1897-1898, the Earps would rent an unfurnished cabin in Rampart and both went to work for Al Mayo."

"There were also several independent traders as well as the veterans, Jack McQuesten at Fortymile, Al Mayo at Tanana"

"On August 5, 1897, Earp and Sadie left Yuma, Arizona for San Francisco, where they boarded the steamship Rosalie for Dawson in the Yukon to join the Alaska Gold Rush. Earp had secured

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the backing of a syndicate of sporting men to open a gambling house there. He arrived in Dawson on September 12, 1897, where he planned to open a faro game."

"Jane Gaffin told Jack's story well and mentions that he left the Yukon in 1897. In fact, he returned in 1898 to build a very large Alaska Commercial Company store at Dawson. It was then that he met Jack London and Wyatt Earp.

London writes that he met McQuesten "at Minook on the lower Yukon" in 1898. During that same year, Wyatt Earp became great friends with McQuesten's lifelong business partner, Al Mayo, at Rampart, where Jack London had been engaged in mining. The four men, McQuesten, Mayo, London, and Earp most likely spent some interesting evenings together, playing cards and sharing stories"

"Captain Jack McQuesten returned again, in 1899, for a visit to Dawson, and his last stop, on his way back to Berkeley, CA, was at Nome, AK, where Earp owned a saloon or two. Wilson Mizner, another good friend to both McQuesten and Earp, owned the McQuestion Saloon, at Nome."

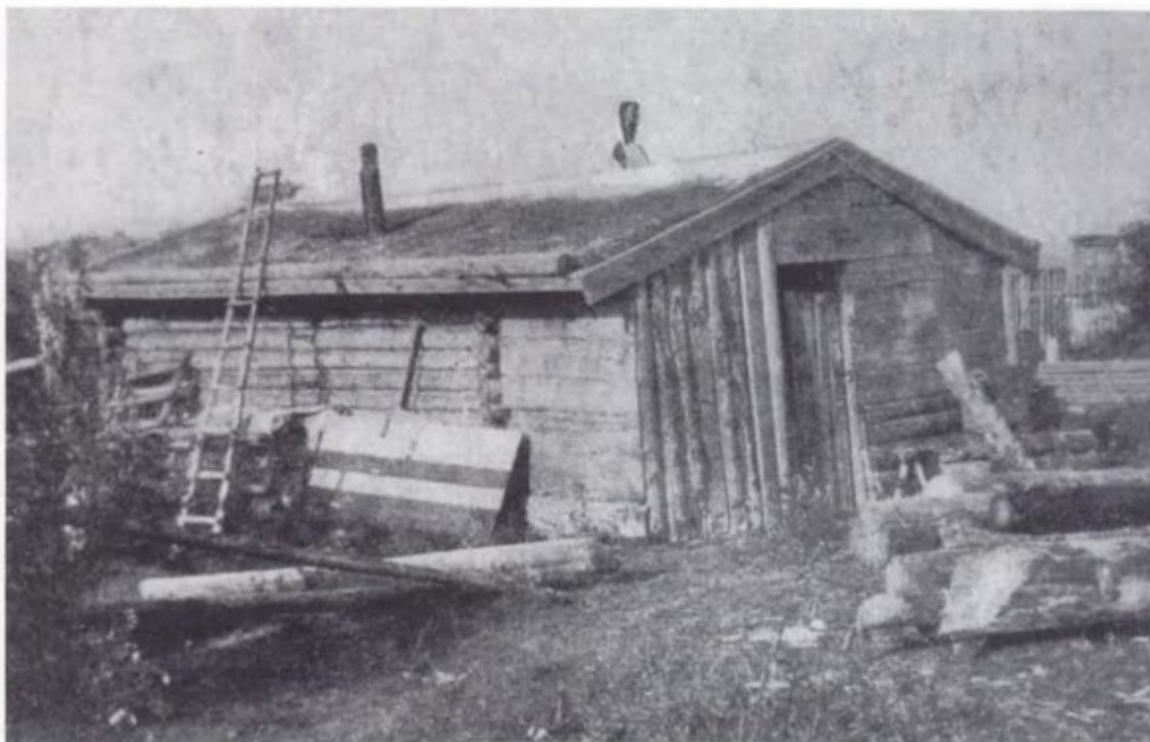
"The Earps rented this cabin in Rampart, Alaska, from Rex Beach and spent the winter of 1898–1899 there"

"Nome, Alaska, in 1900: The Dexter Saloon at left was owned by Wyatt Earp and his partner Charles E. Hoxie. It was the city's first two-story wooden building and its largest and most luxurious saloon."

"Following the great silver strike in Tombstone, in 1877, Clum moved to Tombstone and began publication, on Saturday, May 1, 1880 of The Tombstone Epitaph. He helped organize a "Vigilance Committee" to end lawlessness in Tombstone, and his association with that group helped get him elected as Tombstone's first mayor under the new city charter of 1881. While mayor he became lifelong friends with Wyatt Earp and one of his greatest supporters. "

A short timeline of events:

- Circa 1898 Jules permitted Rampart to establish hospital
 - o New arrivals at same time (summer and early fall 1897/1898): Wyatt and Josie Earp
- Clum assigns Jules as Postmaster in July 1898; Jules and Clum knew each other
- Clum is good friends with Wyatt from AZ; Clum and Earp knew each other
- Jules is partners with Mayo and Miller in mining company
- Wyatt works for Mayo
- In 1897-1898, the Earps [Wyatt and Josephine] would rent an unfurnished cabin in Rampart and both went to work for Al Mayo (partner of Jules)
- Circa 1899 Wyatt leaves Rampart to go to Nome
- Clum and Earp spent much time in Nome
- Jules traveled to Nome on at least one occasion



The cabin built by Canton, Bill Painter, and Frank Kress at **Rampart**. Rex Beach would later live here, as would **Wyatt Earp** and his wife. *Courtesy Yukon Archives, Ernest Pasley Collection, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada.*

The cabin that was rented to Wyatt Earp (above).

Description of the cabin:

The partners

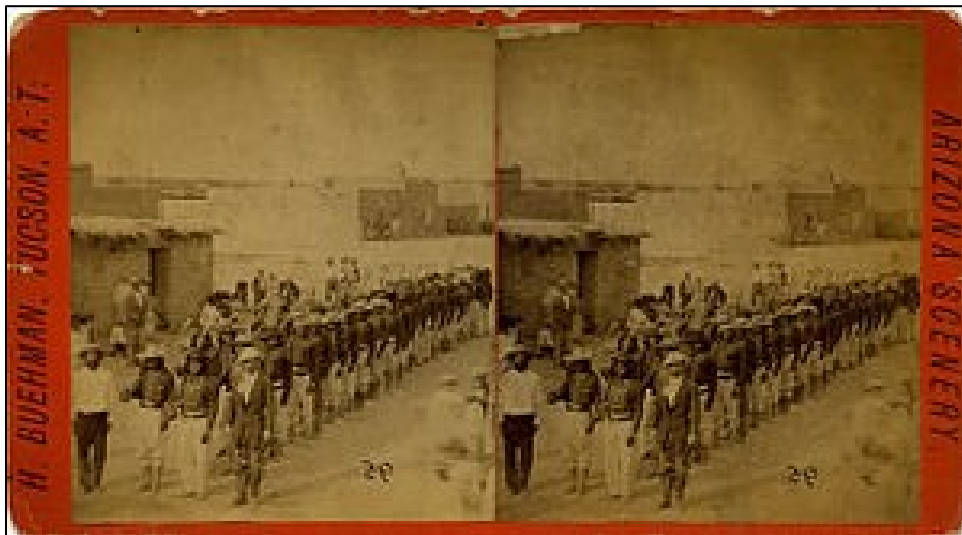
put up a fourteen-by-eighteen-foot cabin constructed of spruce poles chinked with the thick, spongy "reindeer moss" that covered the ground. They made a door from the pine boxes **in** which their goods had been shipped. A white flour sack covered the single window. A stovepipe fashioned from empty tomato cans was attached to Canton's sheet-iron "Yukon stove," which provided heat and served as a cooking facility. After the wet moss froze, the cabin became so airtight that they had to add a ventilator to the roof for fresh air. After the erection of a cache, a storeroom built on poles eight feet above the ground as protection against wild animals and roving sled dogs, Canton could claim they had "the most comfortable quarters **in** the camp."³¹

Jules' was not only a pastor but also was involved in being a Postmaster, discovered a mine and started hospitals and schools. During that period, he met John Clum, his senior Postmaster, worked with his

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partners for mining, one who was Al Mayo, and most likely met John Clum's good friend and Mayo's hired hand, Wyatt Earp. They were all in the same towns in the same timeframe.

John Philip Clum was also an Indian Agent:



John Clum (front right), Apache agent and Merejildo Grijalva, Apache captive, army scout and translator.

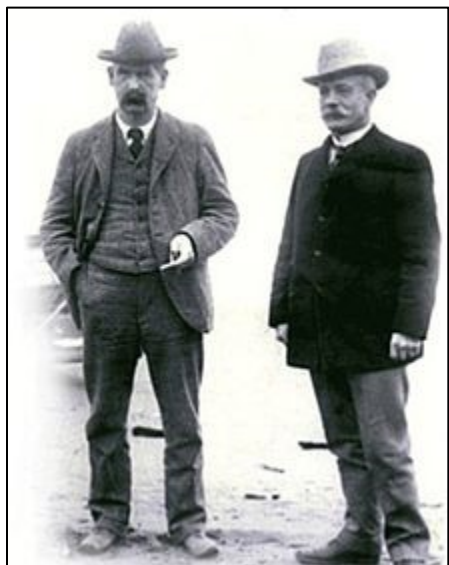
John Clum captures Geronimo only to be release later:

“Captures Geronimo:

Geronimo, on the other hand, was defiant. Clum hid 100 of his Apache police in the commissary building at Ojo Caliente and on April 21, 1877, they surprised Geronimo, seizing his rifle and throwing him in shackles. Clum's success gave the US Army a black eye; it was the only time Geronimo was captured at gunpoint without a shot fired on either side. A total of 453 Chiricahuas, 100 from Geronimo's band and the rest under Victorio, reached San Carlos in late May. From the very beginning they quarreled with the other Apaches confined there.”

“Clum's successors released Geronimo, who went on to kill dozens more people before his final surrender in 1886.” [some say he escaped].

“His [John Clum's] successor freed Geronimo and his men, leading to fifteen years of bloodshed and Indian wars until Geronimo was re-captured by General Miles on September 4, 1886, finally ending the Indian Wars.”



Former Tombstone mayor and newspaper editor Clum with long-time friend Wyatt Earp in Nome, Alaska.

“Clum was later named postmaster for Fairbanks, Alaska, and served in that position until 1909.[6] After serving as the Fairbanks postmaster, Clum spent several years working for the Southern Pacific Railroad, giving hundreds of lectures all over the country to promote tourism and passenger-use of the railroad. In 1928 he moved to Los Angeles, where he lived until his death in 1932 at age 80. He was survived by his third wife, Florence, a son Woodworth, and a daughter Caro Kingsland Clum Vachon.”

John Clum was a pallbearer at Wyatt Earp’s funeral and burial.

In circa 2017, Gary Prevost works with a woman by the married last name of Clum, who claimed her husband was a direct descendant of John Clum.



The Prevost and Jack London Connection:

Jules likely met the famous writer, Jack London. As mentioned earlier, Jack was involved with Earp, Mayo, and McQuesten, and likely Rex Beach, in Alaska.

“While in Alaska, Wyatt rubbed elbows with future novelist Rex Beach, writer Jack London, playwright Wilson Mizner, and boxing promoter Tex Rickard, with whom Earp developed a long-lasting relationship.”

“London writes that he met McQuesten “at Minook on the lower Yukon” in 1898. During that same year, Wyatt Earp became great friends with McQuesten’s lifelong business partner, Al Mayo, at Rampart, where Jack London had been engaged in mining. The four men, McQuesten, Mayo, London, and Earp most likely spent some interesting evenings together, playing cards and sharing stories.”

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“Also at this time the independent trading/prospecting trio of Arthur Harper, Alfred Mayo and Jack McQuesten began to make their way into the Interior to establish private enterprises. All three men married Athabascan women. Harper and Mayo married Koyukon cousins from Tanana and raised their families in the area. Mayo married a woman named Margaret in 1873 and established a trading post in Tanana that same year. The men moved their enterprises to various locations on the river in order to keep up with the demand. Tanana became a central hub of activity.”

“John Griffith Chaney (January 12, 1876 – November 22, 1916), better known as Jack London, was an American novelist, journalist and activist. A pioneer of commercial fiction and American magazines, he was one of the first American authors to become an international celebrity and earn a large fortune from writing. He was also an innovator in the genre that would later become known as science fiction.”

“His most famous works include *The Call of the Wild* and *White Fang*, both set in Alaska and the Yukon during the Klondike Gold Rush, as well as the short stories "To Build a Fire" [which many critics assess as his best], "An Odyssey of the North", and "Love of Life". He also wrote about the South Pacific in stories such as "The Pearls of Parlay", and "The Heathen".



Jack London in 1914.



A wife doesn't recognize her husband:

Mrs. Chapman does recognize her husband after he spent weeks in the wilderness.

"Why, Mr. Chapman went down the Kuskokwim valley last winter with no other company than one Indian. They traveled 700 miles and were lost for several days in the mountains. They

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suffered a great deal, so much so that although they were gone but a few weeks, Mr. Chapman was so altered by exposure and privation that I didn't recognize him when he came home."



Jules and Louise honored by many in AK:

Here is just one account of what people thought of Jules and Louise:

"Mr. and Mrs. Prevost, by the way, are greatly honored, not only by Indians but by whites throughout all the region."



Jules' son's moccasins:



Percy Prevost's moccasins.



Jules baptized many in AK:

Jules baptized thousands of people in Alaska. Here is one quote about part of his time at Fort Adams:

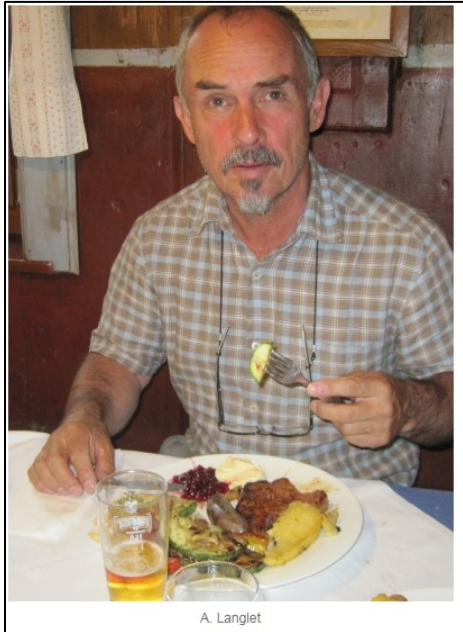
"The energetic itinerant work of Mr. Prevost is illustrated by the five hundred odd names of baptized Indians which the Bishop found in the register at Fort Adams, none of the adults, we

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may properly assume, having received that sacrament without reasonably adequate instruction. His five years had indeed been fruitful."



Alain Langlet, a Prevost relative in France :



Alain Langlet.



Pictures of Jules:

A few more pictures of Jules Louis Prevost below.



Jules L. Prevost.



Anna Louise Demonet Prevost (1868-1919)



Jules Louis Prevost (1863-1927)

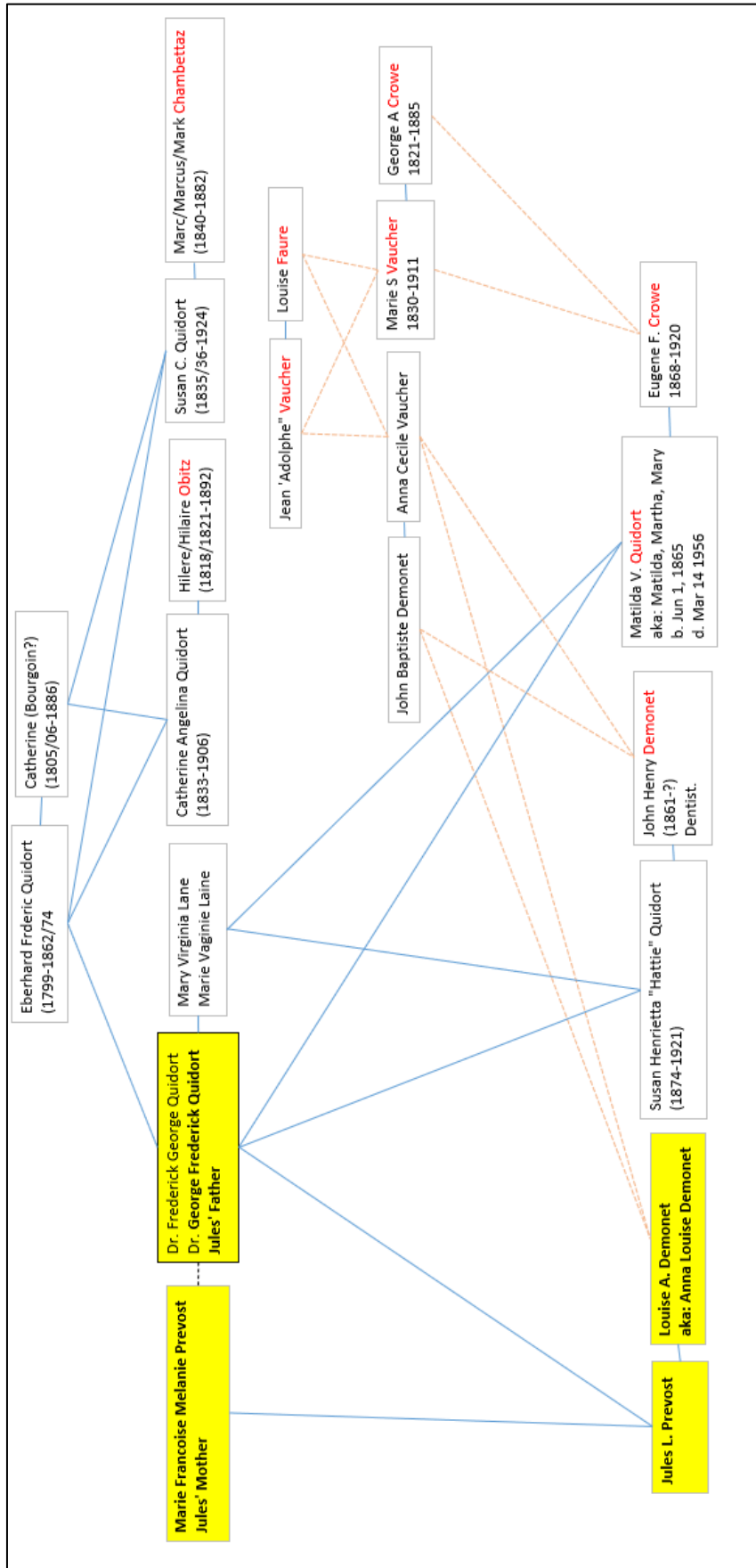
Jules and Louise Prevost.



Jules L. Prevost family diagram:

A diagram showing Jules L. Prevost and his immediate family.

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Jules L. Prevost and his immediate family diagram.



Notes on this Summary and Genealogy

Great care has been given to recording Jules Louis Prevost's life events in chronological order. Many documents, from which this information was taken, do not always present the information in chronological order or mix stories within the same timeframe. Some documents place an event in a different year. The information presented here was put forth by interpreting the context of each story or account of Jules' life.

Many formal documents have different spellings for people's names. This writing has attempted to use the best-known correct spelling with a few notations of different spellings. Quotes taken from documents include the original spelling and grammar as written in the original document. When possible, multiple sources were used for any given single account of Jules' life. Original text that is quoted often contains grammar and spelling errors. The text presented is the same as the original, unedited. General formatting was applied but some items were not adjusted such as pagination. This may result in "white space" in many pages.

A light consideration was given to formatting in this Summary of Jules. Some fonts, point size, pagination and other editorial inconsistencies may exist. The point of the Summary was to get the information documented. Perhaps some of these changes may be in the next edition. This Summary was written for family members. As it stands, it is not publishable for public consumption as all copyrights have not been obtained. This Summary could be published as a private book. If you wish to be part of that project, please let us know.



References

The table below contains references to material quoted or posted in this Summary. The references are listed by year and shows computer file names that contain copies of the original source documents used in this Summary.

This table is unformatted.

Date (yr)	Source
1838	Birthdate_01.docx Birth_Baptism_01.docx Travel_and_more_Prevosts.docx MarieFrançoiseMélanie_Translated.docx

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1838	<p>hetom 1.pdf hetom2.pdf hetom3.pdf Jules_Parents_Hometown_01_old_pic.jpg Jules_Parents_Hometown_02_Google.jpg Jules_Parents_Hometown_05_GEarth_Aerial_Pic.jpg</p>
1844	<p>General_Info_on_Dr_Q_01.docx Passport_B_1925_01.docx</p>
1844	<p>Death_of_Dr_Quidort_01.docx</p> <p>“Civil War Soldiers and Sailors,” Search, National Park Service (http://www.nps.gov), Frederick Quidort, accessed August 2018.</p> <p>https://www.nps.gov/civilwar/search-soldiers.htm#sort=score+desc&q=quidort</p> <p>Book_Quidort_Obitz_Chambettaz_01.docx</p> <p>Civil_War_info_01.docx</p>
1844	<p>01_Fortune Joan (S34495) Fortune 1 Summary.pdf</p> <p>55th_Regiment_01.docx [add pic]</p>
1853	<p>1853_Business_Directory_p399_Quidort.pdf</p>
1856	<p>believed from family notes that Melanie worked in a Tavern</p> <p>Travel_and_more_Prevosts.docx</p> <p>John_G_Coster_Ship.docx</p>
1862	
1863	<p>Jules_Timeline_Joan_Leak_Watts_letters_Translation_01.docx</p> <p>BIRTH.J.L.PREVOST.1863.RECORD_02.pdf</p>
1863	<p>01_Fortune Joan (S34495) Fortune 1 Summary.pdf</p>
1863	<p>US_Civil_War_dates_and_Info_01.docx</p>
1863	<p>1863_Draft_Riots_of_NY_Armies_of_the_Streets.pdf</p> <p>Conscription_and_New_York_Draft_Riot.docx</p> <p>US_Civil_War_dates_and_Info_01.docx</p>

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1865	<p>1865_Census_Hiliore_Obitze.docx</p> <p>1865_Census_Quidort.docx</p> <p>1865_Census_Quidort.jpg</p> <p>1865_Census_record-image_S3HT-DTR3-HDK_Chambettez_Demonet.jpg</p>
1866	<p>1873_Letter_News_Letter_part_01_of_02.pdf</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leake_and_Watts_Services</p> <p>Possibly_Marie_Prevost_Death_Cert_Info_01.jpg</p>
1867	1867_Directory_Quidort_on_Fulton_St..jpg
1868	LouisePrevostDeathCert.pdf
1869	<p>Jules_Sails_to_Spain_Snippets_01.docx</p> <p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p> <p>Book_Quidort_Obitz_Chambettaz_01.docx [Catherine Obitz birth and death dates]</p> <p>Census_1885.docx</p> <p>News_Plainfield_NJ-1889.docx</p>
1873	<p>Leake & Watts letters</p> <p>1873_Letter_News_Letter_part_01_of_02.pdf</p> <p>1873_Letter_News_Letter_part_02_of_02.pdf</p>
1873	1873_Letter_News_Letter_part_01_of_02.pdf
1873	<p>1873_Letter_News_Letter_part_01_of_02.pdf</p> <p>1867_Directory_Quidort_on_Fulton_St.jpg</p> <p>1853_Directory_p399_Quidort.pdf</p> <p>1920_Louis_A_Quidort_Marriage_01.docx</p> <p>1865_Census_Quidort.jpg</p> <p>1862_Directory_01.docx</p>
1873	1862_Directory_01.docx
1877	<p>Joan</p> <p>1877, 12-22 -- Baptism Jules L. Prevost.doc</p>
1877	Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx

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1877	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p> <p>see Leake & Watts letter 1877_Application_part_01_of_02.pdf 1877_Application_part_02_of_02.pdf</p>
1878	<p>Summary_of_Jules_Prevost_09.docx Jules_Sails_to_Spain_Snippets_01.docx [Valley Forge Historical Society]. The Picket Post: A Record of Patriotism Joan Fortune as well. Picket_Post_Periodicals_B.jpeg</p> <p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p>
1878	<p>1865_Census_Quidort.jpg</p> <p>1867_Directory_Quidort_on_Fulton_St.jpg</p>
1880	1880_Census_Jules_L_Prevost_01.doc
1880	1880s -- Demonet.doc
1882	<p>The Picket Post: A Record of Patriotism Joan (Prevost) Fortune</p> <p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p>
1884	<p>1884_Misc_Letter_part_01_of_02.pdf</p> <p>1877_Application_part_02_of_02.pdf</p>
1885	Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx
1885	Census_1885.docx
1885	<p>The Picket Post: A Record of Patriotism 1886x_Jules_Letter_02.pdf History_of_Roosevelt_Hospital.docx MountSinaiWest-HistoricalTimeline-1871-2021.pdf [pics] Roosevelt_Hopital_Pics_01.docx Medical_School_01.docx</p>
1886	<p>Will_pgs_420-421.jpg Catherine Quidort (Jules' father's wife) Last Will and Testament</p>
1886	1886_Jules_Letter_01.pdf
1886	News_Louise_Demonet_and_Mamie_Crow_01.docx
1886	1886, 10-5 -- Bartlett, Rev. Edward T.doc
1886	1886_Ethel_Patterson_is_Born.docx

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1886	<p>1886_Jules_Residence_in_Divinity_School.jpg</p> <p>see pics at: search- ms:displayname=Search%20Results%20in%20Prevost_Jules_Louis_Garys_Great_GrandFather&crumb=location:G%3A%5CK_Drive%5CPrevost_Family_Tree%5CPrevost_Jules_Louis_Garys_Great_GrandFather\Philadelphia Divinity School</p>
1887	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p> <p>Jules_work_in_Tanana_AK_01_Cpt_vs_Rev_Prevost.docx</p> <p>UOP_catalogue-1887-88.pdf</p> <p>The_Alaskan_Missions_of_the_Episcopal_Church_01.docx</p>
1887	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p> <p>Prabook_on_Jules_history_timeline_01.docx</p>
1888	<p>1888, 1-10 -- License Lay Reader_Jules_L_Prevost.doc</p>
1888	<p>"The Alaskan missions of the Episcopal Church : a brief sketch, historical and descriptive"</p> <p>The_Alaskan_Missions_of_the_Episcopal_Church_01.docx</p>
1890	<p>Jules_work_in_Tanana_AK_01_Cpt_vs_Rev_Prevost.docx</p>
1890	<p>Prabook_on_Jules_history_timeline_01.docx</p> <p>1905_Pic_Pen_Divinity_School_01.jpg</p> <p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p> <p>Medical_School_01.docx</p>

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1890	<p>"The Alaskan missions of the Episcopal Church : a brief sketch, historical and descriptive"</p> <p>The_Alaskan_Missions_of_the_Episcopal_Church_01.docx</p> <p>Summary_of_Jules_Prevost_and_the_cross_11.docx</p> <p>Jules_and_SteamBoat_01.docx</p> <p>Project Canterbury The Alaskan Missions of the Episcopal Church A brief sketch, historical and descriptive by Hudson Stuck, D.D. Archdeacon of the Yukon New York: Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, 1920</p> <p>Jules_work_in_Tanana_AK_01.docx</p> <p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p>
1890	<p>"The Alaskan missions of the Episcopal Church : a brief sketch, historical and descriptive"</p> <p>Summary_of_Jules_Prevost_and_the_cross_11.docx</p> <p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p> <p>Project Canterbury The Alaskan Missions of the Episcopal Church A brief sketch, historical and descriptive by Hudson Stuck, D.D. Archdeacon of the Yukon New York: Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, 1920</p> <p>The_Alaskan_Missions_of_the_Episcopal_Church_01.docx</p>
1890	<p>"The Alaskan missions of the Episcopal Church : a brief sketch, historical and descriptive"</p> <p>The_Alaskan_Missions_of_the_Episcopal_Church_01.docx</p> <p>Summary_of_Jules_Prevost_and_the_cross_11.docx</p>

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1890	Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx
1890	<p>1890_Jules_Ordained_Journal_of_Protest_01.pdf</p> <p>JOUEKAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE (Ittf-jjiiniirfi and lixf Convention OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN THE DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA. HELD IN " ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA. Commeneing Tuesday, Hay 6, and ending Friday, Hay 9, 1890. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION. PHILADELPHIA : • "■ COLLINS PRINTING HOUSE, 705 JAYNE STREET. 1890.</p> <p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p>
1890	<p>1890_Journal_of_the_Convention_of_the_Protest.pdf (Book: JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE One-Hundred and Sixth Convention OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN THE DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA. HELD IN " ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA. Commeneing Tuesday, Hay 6, and ending Friday, Hay 9, 1890.)</p>
1890	<p>"The Alaskan missions of the Episcopal Church : a brief sketch, historical and descriptive" Summary_of_Jules_Prevost_and_the_cross_11.docx</p> <p>Jules_and_SteamBoat_01.docx 1920_Project_Canterbury_Chptr_III_Jules_Info_01.docx</p> <p>Project Canterbury The Alaskan Missions of the Episcopal Church A brief sketch, historical and descriptive by Hudson Stuck, D.D. Archdeacon of the Yukon New York: Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, 1920</p> <p>Jules_work_in_Tanana_AK_01_Cpt_vs_Rev_Prevost.docx</p> <p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p>
1891	Peters_uaf_0006N_10197.pdf
1891	Peters_uaf_0006N_10197.pdf

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<p>1891</p>	<p>1890_Jules_Ordained_Journal_of_Protest_01.pdf</p> <p>JOUEKAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE (Ittf-jjiiniirfi and lixf Convention OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN THE DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA. HELD IN " ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA. Commeneing Tuesday, Hay 6, and ending Friday, Hay 9, 1890. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION. PHILADELPHIA : • ""■ COLLINS PRINTING HOUSE, 705 JAYNE STREET. 1890.</p>
<p>1891</p>	<p>1890_Jules_Ordained_Journal_of_Protest_01.pdf</p> <p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p> <p>JOUEKAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE (Ittf-jjiiniirfi and lixf Convention OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN THE DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA. HELD IN " ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA. Commeneing Tuesday, Hay 6, and ending Friday, Hay 9, 1890. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION. PHILADELPHIA : • ""■ COLLINS PRINTING HOUSE, 705 JAYNE STREET. 1890.</p> <p>1891, 5-21 -- Prevost, Rev. Jules L..doc</p>
<p>1891</p>	<p>1890_Jules_Ordained_Journal_of_Protest_01.pdf</p> <p>JOUEKAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE (Ittf-jjiiniirfi and lixf Convention OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN THE DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA. HELD IN " ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA. Commeneing Tuesday, Hay 6, and ending Friday, Hay 9, 1890. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION. PHILADELPHIA : • ""■ COLLINS PRINTING HOUSE, 705 JAYNE STREET. 1890.</p> <p>1892 Journal (see above for reference) 1890_Journal_of_the_Convention_of_the_Protest.pdf</p> <p>1887_Public_Ledger_Almanac_p349.pdf</p>
<p>1891</p>	<p>"The Alaskan missions of the Episcopal Church : a brief sketch, historical and descriptive" The_Alaskan_Missions_of_the_Episcopal_Church_01.docx</p> <p>Summary_of_Jules_Prevost_and_the_cross_11.docx</p>

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1891	Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx
1891	<p>1890_Jules_Ordained_Journal_of_Protest_01.pdf</p> <p>JOUEKAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE (Ittf-jjiiniirfi and lixf Convention OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN THE DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA. HELD IN " ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA. Commeneing Tuesday, Hay 6, and ending Friday, Hay 9, 1890. PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE CONVENTION. PHILADELPHIA : • "■ COLLINS PRINTING HOUSE, 705 JAYNE STREET. 1890.</p> <p>1920_Alaskan_Missions_Rowe_Stuck_01.docx</p> <p>Tanana_Churches_03.docx</p>
1891	1891, 5-9 -- Prevost, Rev. Jules L..doc
1891	<p>1890_Jules_Ordained_Journal_of_Protest_01.pdf</p> <p>JOUEKAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE (Ittf-jjiiniirfi and lixf Convention OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, IN THE DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA. HELD IN " ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA. Commeneing Tuesday, Hay 6, and ending Friday, Hay 9, 1890.</p>
1891	1891, 5-28 -- Prevost, Rev. Jules L..doc
1891	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p> <p>Prabook_on_Jules_history_timeline_01.docx</p> <p>1891_The_Spirit_of_Missions.pdf (lots of other good stories in this document)</p>
1891	<p>1891_Yukon_Koyukuk_Census_Area_01.docx</p> <p>Jules_work_in_Tanana_AK_01.docx</p> <p>Peters_uaf_0006N_10197.pdf</p> <p>1910_Tanana_Front_Street_and_More.docx</p>
1892	<p>"The Alaskan missions of the Episcopal Church : a brief sketch, historical and descriptive"</p> <p>The_Alaskan_Missions_of_the_Episcopal_Church_01.docx</p>
1892	Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx

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<p>1893</p>	<p>1894_1895_The_Churchman_Jules_Stories.pdf</p> <p>[see online for searching: https://books.googleusercontent.com/books/content?req=AKW5QacVsi7IUETfEyJrPaV64ejskj7E3KHbLXTFB7twRhhLQ_XgedEH_pHSYXENZng1UoI3QqiM_R2ok_uaFRzfiQEt0vNWQfluTrYCioVnsm-2_mQhGPPRsHmzoblMxLGMVQ8MJRQSY2TZm2lx3LqFWxFSwM9Lz8AqCM__i3ifZy4PR05w0_RAHzqX_gKYq1RgQNqr_iQkVW4yUsoP3iTZovRCdbTTWXTk72vtd292tv8QVyoZxq48yzTNWgmwVbiyGjwhdp6q</p>
<p>1893</p>	<p>Prabook_on_Jules_history_timeline_01.docx</p> <p>1927_A_Bibliography_of_Alaskan_Literature_172.pdf</p> <p>Printing_Press_01.docx [see pic]</p> <p>1893_Printing_Press_01.docx</p>
<p>1893</p>	<p>1893, 1-18 -- Prevost, Rev. Jules L..doc</p>
<p>1893</p>	<p>1893_Jules_Contributes_to_US_Census_of_AK.pdf</p> <p>1891_Census_Bulletin_Alaska.docx</p> <p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p>
<p>1894</p>	<p>Project Canterbury The Alaskan Missions of the Episcopal Church A brief sketch, historical and descriptive by Hudson Stuck, D.D. Archdeacon of the Yukon New York: Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, 1920. 1920_Project_Canterbury_Chptr_III_Jules_Info_01.docx</p> <p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p>
<p>1894</p>	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p>

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1894	<p>The Spirit of Missions, Volume 60 1895_The_Spirit_of_Missions.pdf [see pic]</p> <p>1895_The_Spirit_of_Missions_clear_copy.pdf [Jules introduced to the board]</p> <p>1894_Spirit_of_Missions_Prevost_sleeps_on_Deer_Skins_01.pdf</p> <p>Vanderbilt_Cornelius_II_1843-1899</p> <p>JP_Morgan_Sr_01.docx</p>
1894	<p>Jules_Marriage_Certificate_01.jpg</p> <p>Marriage.Cert.Jules.Louise.pdf</p> <p>1894, 12-18 -- Prevost Wedding Announcement.doc</p> <p>Pics_St_Johns_01.docx [see pics] St_John_Episcopal_Church_01.docx [see pics] News_Marriage_Announcement-1894.docx</p>
1894	<p>1894, 12-20 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc</p> <p>1894, 12-24 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc</p> <p>1895, 5-22 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet_Photographers_Name.doc</p> <p>Pics and floor plan of Photographers location: Estabrook_Photographer_FloorPlan_Photographer_of_Jules_and_Louise_01.pdf</p> <p>Estabrook_Adds_01.docx</p>
1894	<p>1894_1895_The_Churchman_Jules_Stories.pdf</p> <p>[see online for searching: https://books.googleusercontent.com/books/content?req=AKW5QacVsI7IUETfEyJrPaV64ejskj7E3KHbLXTFB7twRhhLQ_XgedEH_pHSYXENZng1UoI3QqiM_R2ok_uaFRzfiQE0vNwQfluTrYCioVnsm-2_mQhGPPrsHmzoblMxLGMVQ8MJRQSY2TZm2lx3LqFWxFSwM9Lz8AqCM__i3ifZy4PR05w0_RAhzqX_gKYq1RgQNqr_iQkVW4yUsoP3ITZovRCdbTTWXTk72vtd292tv8QVyoZxq48yzTNWgmwVbiyGjwhdp6q</p>

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1895	<p>1895 Est. -- Honor AK Missionaries.doc</p> <p>1895_The_Spirit_of_Missions_clear_copy.pdf</p> <p>Church_Missions_House_Wiki_01.docx</p> <p>CMH_Pics_01.docx</p>
1895	<p>1895_The_Spirit_of_Missions_clear_copy.pdf</p> <p>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magic_lantern</p>
1895	1895, 5-17 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc
1895	1895, 5-30 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc
1895	1895, 6-3 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc
1895	1895_The_Spirit_of_Missions_clear_copy.pdf
1895	<p>1895, 6-5 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc</p> <p>1902, 7-9 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc</p>
1895	1895_Northern_Light_Commissioned_01.docx
1895	1895, 6-18 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc
1895	1895, 7-3 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc
1895	1895, 8-8 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc
1895	1895, 8-8 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc
1895	<p>1895_08_28_News_Northern_Light_maiden_trial.docx</p> <p>[pic of NL Union Iron Works letter/document mentioning blueprints: \\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2015_Prevost_Wedding__Joan_Fo rtune_trip\Joan_Prevost_Fortune\Scrap_Book_04.JPG [dated May 27, 1895]</p> <p>[see video of full letter mentioned above: \\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2015_Prevost_Wedding__Joan_Fo rtune_trip\Joan_Prevost_Fortune\Scrap_Book_15.MP4</p>

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1895	<p>1895_Northern_Light_Commissioned_01.docx</p> <p>Northern_Light_Pics_01.docx</p> <p>Northern_Light_Info_01.docx</p> <p>1895_News_Northern_Light_article.docx</p> <p>1895_08_30_NL_Dedicated_01.docx</p> <p>1895_08_29_A_Novel_Religious_Service_NL.docx</p> <p>Union_Iron_Works_Northern_Light_Info_01.docx</p>
1895	1895_09_08_News_of_NL_trial_trip_Sent_to_AK.docx
1895	1895_News_Northern_Light_article.docx [add pic/diagram of Northern Light]
1895	<p>1895, 9-17 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc</p> <p>Info on ship: Alice: Alice_SternWheeler_01.docx</p> <p>Pic of Alice: Steamers_Alice_circa_1874_image_2.jpg</p>
1895	<p>1895_09_22_Delay_in_Shipping_NL_to_AK.docx</p> <p>1896_10_02_NL_Kept_in_CA_for_Winter_Church_Weekly_California.docx</p> <p>1896_Domestic_and_Foreign_Missionary_Society_01.pdf</p>
1895	<p>Alaska_Mining_Hall_of_Fame_Foundation.docx</p> <p>Mining_Prevost_Wyatt_Earp_01.docx</p>
1895	1895_The_Spirit_of_Missions.pdf
1895	Trump_in_Alaska_01.docx (see pic)
1895	<p>1899_Prevost_and_Reindeer_in_AK_01.pdf</p> <p>Jules_Hospital_in_AK_01_hardcopy_from_Prevost.pdf</p>
1895	Alaska_Mining_Hall_of_Fame_Foundation.docx
1895	<p>Upper_Alaska_03.JPG</p> <p>US_SF_to_StMichael_02.JPG</p>
1896	1890s_News_Alaska_Searchlight.docx
1896	Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx
1896	New_Mortgage_Near_5th_Ave-1896.docx
1896	The_Spirit_of_Missions_Vol_LXII_01.pdf

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1896	1896_06_07_Bertha_with_boat_reassembled_on_AK.docx
1896	1897_Domestic_and_Foreign_Missionary_Society.pdf [p 55] (many other stories of Prevost, Demonet, and "Northern Light"). 1896_Domestic_and_Foreign_Missionary_Society_01.pdf
1896	The_Spirit_of_Missions_Vol_LXII_01.pdf
1896	1897_Domestic_and_Foreign_Missionary_Society.pdf St_James_Mission_01.docx [see pic of NL] St_James_Church_01.docx [see pic NL]
1896	Miss_Mary_King_01.docx Northern_Light_and_Missions_01.docx [no quotes but tells the story]
1896	Where_the_Rivers_Meet_01.pdf 1896_1906_Jules_Tanana_History.docx Peters_uaf_0006N_10197.pdf St_James_Church_01.docx [see pic] St_James_Church_in_AK_Color_01.jpg [see pic] St_James_Pics_01.docx [see pic]
1896	1890s_News_Alaska_Searchlight.docx
1896	The_Spirit_of_Missions_Vol_LXII_01.pdf
1896	1897_Domestic_and_Foreign_Missionary_Society_01.pdf [dates from Sept 1, 1896 to Sept 1, 1897???)
1896	Project Canterbury The Alaskan Missions of the Episcopal Church A brief sketch, historical and descriptive by Hudson Stuck, D.D. Archdeacon of the Yukon New York: Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, 1920.
1896	Mayos_Daughters_01.docx

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1896	<u>\\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos Pics Vids_002\2016 Magic Lantern\Paul E Prevost_alaskahistory_01.pdf</u>
1896	<u>\\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos Pics Vids_002\2016 Magic Lantern\Paul E Prevost_alaskahistory_01.pdf</u>
1897	Jules_Letters_Mentioning_King_01.docx
1897	1897, 5-4 -- Chambettaz, Susan.doc
1897	Circle_City_Ice_and_pics_01.docx [see pics]
1897	1897_Domestic_and_Foreign_Missionary_Society.pdf [for year ending Aug, 31, 1897], [p75]
1897	1897_Domestic_and_Foreign_Missionary_Society_01.pdf
1897	The_Spirit_of_Missions_Vol_LXII_01.pdf
1897	Peters_uaf_0006N_10197.pdf
1897	1897_Domestic_and_Foreign_Missionary_Society.pdf 1899_Prevost_and_Reindeer_in_AK_01.pdf [see pic of Episcopal Mission Church, Anvik, AK]
1897	1897_Domestic_and_Foreign_Missionary_Society_01.pdf
1897	News_Letters_From_AK_Prevost_Demonet_Northern_Light_01.docx
1897	Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx
1897	Alice_01.docx
1897	Peters_uaf_0006N_10197.pdf
1898	Prevost Box, Suzette's hair.pdf

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1898	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p> <p>Mining_Prevost_Wyatt_Earp_02.docx</p> <p>Jules_L_Prevost_and_Wyatt_Earp_Connection_12.docx</p> <p>See folder: Postmaster for pics of Post Master certificate</p> <p>1898_PostMaster_01.docx</p> <p>see BU folder for pics of postmaster: \\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2015_Prevost_Wedding__Joan_Fo rtune_trip\Joan_Prevost_Fortune\Scrap_Book_06.JPG +/-</p>
1898	1899_Prevost_and_Reindeer_in_AK_01.pdf
1898	1899_Prevost_and_Reindeer_in_AK_01.pdf
1898	1899_Prevost_and_Reindeer_in_AK_01.pdf [see pics of the church in Anvik]
1898	<p>1898_Jules_Listed_as_Postmaster_A.docx</p> <p>1898_Jules_Listed_as_Postmaster_B.docx</p> <p>Joseph_H_Wright_and_Clum_01.docx</p>
1898	1899_Prevost_and_Reindeer_in_AK_01.pdf
1898	<p>Jules_L_Prevost_and_Wyatt_Earp_Connection_12.docx</p> <p>Library_Alaska_OpenFileReport61.pdf</p>
1898	Tanana,_Alaska_(1920)_Post_Office_01.jpg
1898	John_Clum_01.docx
1899	Prevost box, Circle City hospital, Miss Deane.jpg
1899	1899_Prevost_and_Reindeer_in_AK_01.pdf [see pic of Episcopal Mission Church, Anvik, AK]
1899	1899_Prevost_and_Reindeer_in_AK_01.pdf [see pics in file]
1899	1899, 4-12 -- Chambettaz, S.doc

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1899	<p>Suzannette_Prevost_Infor_03.docx [see pics]</p> <p>1899, 12-13 -- Rowe, Bishop P. T..doc</p> <p>Stained_Glass_Windows_02.docx</p> <p>Window_A.jpg [see pics A through G]</p> <p>1905, 7-26 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc</p> <p>Daughter_of_Jules_01.docx</p> <p>see other Suzannette or Stain Glass windows in Backup in photos.</p>
1899	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p> <p>see video of Cemetery where Suzannette is buried: \\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2015_Prevost_Wedding_Joan_Fo rtune_trip\Joan_Prevost_Fortune\Scrap_Book_13.MP4 +/-</p>
1899	<p>1899_Prevost_and_Reindeer_in_AK_01.pdf</p>
1899	<p>see folder: \\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2016_Magic_Lantern\River_Boat_ Alice\20160608_114353</p>
1899	<p>1920_Alaskan_Missions_Rowe_Stuck_01.docx</p> <p>1920_Alaskan_mission_via_Rowe_Jules_early_yrs.docx</p>
1899	<p>1899_Prevost_and_Reindeer_in_AK_01.pdf</p> <p>1899_The_Great_Nome_Gold_Rush.docx</p>
1899	<p>Northern_Light_and_Missions_01.docx</p> <p>Add Pics of Tanana and other</p>
1899	<p>Jules_in_Valdez_AK_1900__01.docx</p> <p>"A Timeline of Our Church"</p>
1899	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p>
1900	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p> <p>1899_Prevost_and_Reindeer_in_AK_01.pdf [see pics of beach at Nome]</p> <p>Circle_City_Ice_and_pics_01.docx [see pics]</p>
1900	<p>1901_Domestic_and_Foreign_Missionary_Society_01.pdf</p>

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1900	1905_The_Spirit_of_Missions.pdf
1900	1900, 5-27 -- Prevost, Rev. Jules L..doc
1900	John_Clum_01.docx (see pic of Clum on horse) Joseph_H_Wright_and_Clum_01.docx
1900	1900, Aug DFMS annual Rpt portion.pdf
1900	1900, Aug DFMS annual Rpt portion.pdf
1900	Jules_work_in_Tanana_AK_01_Cpt_vs_Rev_Prevost.docx "TVN. , 1:1. 3/06/01. p.3; Built Epiphany, the first Episcopalian church in Valdez, August 1900. Stuck, Ak. Missions, pp. 88-92." Valdez_Museum_Historical_Archive_Prevost.docx Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx 1920_Alaskan_Missions_Rowe_Stuck_01.docx
1900	Jules_in_Valdez_AK_1900__01.docx "A Timeline of Our Church"
1900	Library_Alaska_OpenFileReport61.pdf
1900	1900, 10-11 -- Prevost, Rev. Jules L..doc Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx
1900	1901_Domestic_and_Foreign_Missionary_Society_01.pdf
1901	Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx 1902_Spirit_of_Missions.pdf 1901_Domestic_and_Foreign_Missionary_Society_01.pdf
1902	1902, 7-3 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc 1902_Spirit_of_Missions.pdf [p. 747]
1902	1902, 7-14 -- Prevost, Louise Demonet.doc
1902	Yukon_Steamer_Alaska_01.docx
1903	1905_Fort_Gibbons_near_Tanana.docx
1904	https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_steamboats_on_the_Yukon_River

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1905	<p>Jules_is_interpreter_at_Fort_Gibbon_AK.pdf [see pic]</p> <p>1906orearlier,ArthurWrightposs,MrsPrevost,Tanana.jpg [see pic of Louise]</p> <p>1910_Tanana_Front_Street_and_More.docx [see pic of Tanana Front Street]</p>
1906	<p>Jules_Returns_from_AK_1906__91.docx</p> <p>Prabook_on_Jules_history_timeline_01.docx</p>
1906	Joseph_H_Wright_and_Clum_01.docx
1906	1896_1906_Jules_Tanana_History.docx
1906	<p>Chapel_at_Tanana_01.pdf</p> <p>Northern_Light_and_Missions_01.docx</p>
1908	1908_Jules_Address_01.docx
1909	<p>Prabook_on_Jules_history_timeline_01.docx</p> <p>Medical_School_01.docx</p>
1909	<p>John_Clum_01.docx</p> <p>Joseph_H_Wright_and_Clum_01.docx</p> <p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p>
1910	<p>1909_The_Living_Church_p509.pdf</p> <p>1910_Tanana_Front_Street_and_More.docx [see pic of Tanana Front Street]</p>
1913	Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx
1913	PrevostFamilyinVehicle.pdf
1918	Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx
1918	Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx

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1919	<p>Plaque_at_St.Pauls_PA_01.jpg (see Pic Plaque)</p> <p>Death_Nervous_Breakdown_01.docx</p> <p>Louise_A_Prevost_Death_Certificate_01.docx (see pic)</p> <p>Anna_Louise_Prevost_Death_01.docx</p> <p>1919, 9-22 -- Obituary Louise 3.doc</p> <p>Prevost,Louise&Julesphotos.jpg [see pic of Louise]</p> <p>Annas_Obituary_01.docx</p>
1919	<p>USM1490_952-0246.jpg</p> <p>USM1490_952-0247.jpg</p> <p>USM1490_952-0248.jpg</p> <p>USM1490_952-0249.jpg</p> <p>USM1490_952-0250.jpg</p> <p>USM1490_952-0251.jpg</p> <p>USM1490_952-0252.jpg</p> <p>USM1490_952-0253.jpg</p>
1921	<p>Summary_of_Jules_Prevost_09.docx</p> <p>Medical_School_01.docx</p>
1924	<p>News_Last_Will_Notice_w_FamilyMentioned_Prevost-1924.docx</p>
1924	<p>News_Last_Will_Notice_w_FamilyMentioned_Prevost-1924.docx</p>
1925	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p>
1926	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p>
1928	<p>Pyles_Info_01.docx</p> <p>1928PAmarrriage,Prevost(1).pdf</p> <p>\\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2015_Prevost_Wedding__Joan_Fo rtune_trip\Joan_Prevost_Fortune\Jules_Ethel_01.jpg</p>
1929	<p>Jules_Obituary_01.docx</p> <p>Prabook_on_Jules_history_timeline_01.docx</p>

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1929	<p>Jules_PanamaCity_Wiki_01.docx</p> <p>see video of church interior: \\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2015_Prevost_Wedding__Joan_Fo rtune_trip\Joan_Prevost_Fortune\Scrap_Book_12.MP4 +/-</p>
1929	Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx
1929	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p> <p>[pics of St. Andrews and wall of pics: \\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2015_Prevost_Wedding__Joan_Fo rtune_trip\Joan_Prevost_Fortune\St_Andrews_20.JPG +/-</p>
1929	<p>St_Andrews_brief_History_A_01.pdf</p> <p>\\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2015_Prevost_Wedding__Joan_Fo rtune_trip\Joan_Prevost_Fortune\Wood_Cross_and_Pews\Info_for_Dr_Jane_Benton_01. docx</p> <p>St_Andrews_old_09.JPG</p>
1933	<p>Death_of_Dr_Quidort_01.docx</p> <p>FindAGrave_01.docx [see pics]</p>
1933	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p> <p>BU drive pics: \\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2015_Prevost_Wedding__Joan_Fo rtune_trip\Joan_Prevost_Fortune\Jules_Ethel_02.jpg</p>
1936	1936, 8-23 -- Jules & Ethel.doc

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1937	<p>Dr_Jules_Louis_Prevost_01.docx</p> <p>Jules_Obituary_01.docx</p> <p>Jules_Death_Certificate_SideOne.jpg [see pic]</p> <p>Prevost,Louise&Julesphotos.jpg [see pic of Jules]</p> <p>[show pic of headstone; pic on backup drive?]: G:\K_Drive\Prevost_Family_Tree\Prevost_Jules_Louis_Garys_Great_GrandFather\Valley_Forge_Headstones_Buriel</p>
1966	<p>1936, 8-23 -- Jules & Ethel.doc [see pic, Jules and Ethel]</p> <p>see pics of cemetery at Valley Forge: G:\K_Drive\Prevost_Family_Tree\Prevost_Jules_Louis_Garys_Great_GrandFather\Valley_Forge_Headstones_Buriel</p>
2022	2018_Info_from_France_07.docx
2022	Moccasins_Owned_by_Jules_L_Prevost.docx [see pic]
2022	Jules_and_the_Fire_Truck_Sleigh.docx
2022	Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx
2022	<p>See folder: [see pics] \\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2015_Prevost_Wedding__Joan_Fortune_trip\Joan_Prevost_Fortune</p>
2022	<p>see folder: \\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2016_Magic_Lantern</p> <p>\\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2015_Jules_Prevost_Lantern</p> <p>\\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2016_Magic_Lantern</p>

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2022	<p>see folder: \\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2016_Magic_Lantern\Church_Bench</p> <p>Ray Wishart making crosses from benches: \\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2016_Ray_Wishart_Jules_Crosses</p> <p>[many good pics of church benches, story of crosses and pics of Tanana: Summary_of_Jules_Prevost_and_the_cross_11.docx</p> <p>Summary_of_Jules_Prevost_09.docx</p> <p>\\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2015_Prevost_Wedding__Joan_Fortune_trip\Ray_Wishart.jpg</p> <p>\\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2015_Prevost_Wedding__Joan_Fortune_trip\Joan_Prevost_Fortune\Wood_Cross_and_Pews\Info_for_Dr_Jane_Benton_01.docx</p> <p>G:\K_Drive\Prevost_Family_Tree\Prevost_Jules_Louis_Garys_Great_GrandFather\Summary_Jules_and_Wood_Crosses</p>
2022	<p><u>\\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos_Pics_Vids_002\2016_Magic_Lantern\Church_Bench</u></p>
2022	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p> <p>Prabook_on_Jules_history_timeline_01.docx</p> <p>1895_08_31_News_Doings_of_Churches.docx</p> <p>News_Skills_listed-1901.docx</p> <p>Jules_is_interpreter_at_Fort_Gibbon_AK.pdf</p>
2022	<p>Transactions_studies_of_the_College_of_Physicians_of_Philadelphia.docx</p>
2022	<p>Trump_Info_11.docx [or latest version]</p> <p>Trump_in_Alaska_01.docx</p> <p>1880_Census_Jules_L_Prevost_01.docx</p>

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2022	<p>Trump_Info_10.docx [see next version]</p> <p>Black_Diamond_Mine_01.docx</p> <p>Mining_Prevost_Wyatt_Earp_02.docx</p> <p>1894_Mining_Jules_L_Prevost_01.pdf</p> <p>Trump_in_Alaska_01.docx</p> <p>FRK_Info_01.docx</p> <p>Mar_Lago_Designer_Architects_01.pdf</p> <p>Trump_Buys_Delmonico_Hotel.docx</p>
2022	<p>Mining_Prevost_Wyatt_Earp_02.docx</p> <p>The_History_of_Alaska-Yukon_Mining_01.pdf</p> <p>1894_Mining_Jules_L_Prevost_01.pdf</p> <p>Rampart, Journal, 5.</p> <p>Alaska Forum, 17 January, 1901</p>
2022	Earp_in_AK_01.docx
2022	<p>Earp_and_Mayo_01.docx</p> <p>Mining_Prevost_Wyatt_Earp_02.docx (see pic of Alfred Henry Mayo (1847-1924), aka: Captain Al Mayo.</p>
2022	<p>Earp_in_AK_01.docx</p> <p>Earps_Cabin_01.docx (see pic of cabin)</p>
2022	Earp_in_AK_01.docx
2022	John_Clum_01.docx
2022	<p>Jules_L_Prevost_and_Wyatt_Earp_Connection_12.docx</p> <p>Jules_Prevost_Jack_London_Connection_01.docx</p> <p>Library_Alaska_OpenFileReport61.pdf</p>
2022	Jules_L_Prevost_and_Wyatt_Earp_Connection_08.docx
2022	Take pics of Gary holding the "Picket Post" pamphlets per note of Jules Sailing to Spain.
2022	1898_The_rainbow's_end_Book.pdf
2022	1898_The_rainbow's_end_Book.pdf

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2022	Jules_Obituary_01.docx
2022	Prevost_Demonet_Quidort_Relationship_09.xlsx See latest file version
2022	<u>\\MYCLOUDPR2100\Public\BU\Photos Pics Vids 002\2015 Prevost Wedding Joan Fortune trip\Joan Prevost Fortune\Percys Shoes 01.jpg</u> <u>[see pic]</u>
2022	1920_Project_Canterbury_Chptr_III_Jules_Info_01.docx
2022	Prevost,Louise&Julesphotos.jpg
2022	Jules_Prevost_Jack_London_Connection_01.docx
2022	Jules_at_Radnor_Highschool_01.docx JFP_FindaGrave.docx
2022	<u>https://www.loc.gov/rr/print/list/057_chron.html</u> <u>https://www1.cbn.com/churchandministry/historical-timeline%3A-1000-1999</u> <u>https://americasbesthistory.com/abhtimeline.html</u> <u>https://www.historylines.net/history/New_English_Timeline.html</u> <u>https://beckchris.com/history/the-55-most-important-events-in-human-history/</u> <u>https://www.thepeoplehistory.com/</u> <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1863</u> Presidents: <u>https://www.loc.gov/rr/print/list/057_chron.html</u>



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