

C. Life of Keepers

I. Pretrip Activities “Blackening the Stoves”

A. From a collection of authentic log book entries students will determine duties, observations, daily events and people who worked and visited the lighthouse.

II. Trip Activities “Minus 40 Degrees at Noon. Cool, you bet.”

A. Students participate in a tour of the historic Raspberry Island lighthouse. They will view pictures of the lighthouse and hear stories that relate to the eras these picture represent. Students record notes in each “room” about each era. At the end of the tour the students create log book entries from the details they recorded.

B. Play Croquet

III. Posttrip Activities “I don't wanna go.”



A. The students each read a story or listen to an oral history account of life at a lighthouse. They discuss and design a chart listing pros and cons related to living at a lighthouse. They then read 4 personal accounts of children from Raspberry Island Lighthouse. The students must write a persuasive letter to their light keeper parents explaining why they would want to stay at or leave the lighthouse.

Life of Keepers Lesson Plans

Lesson Title I: “Blackening the Stoves”

Pretrip Lesson: Life of Keepers; We can learn a lot about the keepers’ lives from their log book entries.

Lesson Summary:

From a collection of authentic log book entries students will determine duties, observations, daily events and people who worked and visited the lighthouse.

Learning Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- name 2 duties that the keepers performed.
- calculate 2 ratios related to life at the lighthouse.
- create one story from a log book entry.

Wisconsin Curriculum Standards Integration Reference:

English Language Arts Standard:

A. Reading/Literature: A.4.1, A.4.3, A.4.4/ A.8.1, A.8.3, A.8.4

B. Writing: B.4.1, B.4.2, B.4.3/ B.8.1, B.8.2, B.8.3

F. Research and Inquiry: F.4.1/ F.8.1

Mathematics Standard:

A. Mathematical Processes: A.4.1, A.4.2, A.4.3, A.4.4, A.4.5/ A.8.1

B. Number and Operations Relations: B.4.5/ B.8.3, B.8.6

E. Statistics and Probability: E.4.1, E.4.2/ E.8.1, E.8.3, E.8.4

Science Standard:

E. Earth and Space Science: E.4.5, E.4.6

Social Studies Standard:

A. Geography: People, Places and Environment: A.4.4

B. History- Time, Continuity and Change. B.4.1, B.4.4/ B.8.1, B.8.12

Recommended Duration:

45 minutes to 90 minutes.

Activities and Procedures:

- 1) Each student is given a sample log book page.
- 2) Find and list all keeper duties on the page.
- 3) Determine average temperature for log page.
- 4) Find and list types of weather on log page.
- 5) Find names of boats and number of boats that passed the station.
- 6) Determine number of people visiting the island.
- 7) Determine the names of people who live and work at the lighthouse.
- 8) Using information found on your log sheet, pick one entry and create a 3-paragraph story. Each paragraph must contain 3 or more sentences. All the words in the chosen log book entry must be included in the story.

Discussion Questions relating to sample log book page:

For Activity #2:

Keeper duties

- 1) What are the most common duties?
- 2) What are the most essential duties?
- 3) What are the most unusual duties?
- 4) How are duties different in each month? Why?

For Activity #3:

Temperature

- 1) How do the average temperatures differ by month?

For Activity #4:

Weather

- 1) List weather patterns per month.
- 2) How does weather impact duties?
- 3) Why would a keeper plant the garden in May/June?
- 4) Why would a keeper not paint the house in October?

For Activity #5:

Boats

- 1) Determine a ratio of # of boats per # of days on each sheet.
- 2) Compare different ratios classmates generate.
- 3) Which month had the most boats passing the light?
- 4) What were the names and types of boats passing?
- 5) Were there any shipwrecks?
- 6) From these ratios, how often did keeper see shipwrecks, compared to how many boats went by?

For Activity #6:

Visitors

- 1) How many people visited the island?
- 2) Who were they?



- 3) Where did they come from?
- 4) Why were they there?
- 5) Determine ratio of # of people visiting per # of days.
- 6) How often did light keepers receive visitors?
- 7) What was the busiest month?
- 8) Did lighthouse keepers visit other places? Where? Why? How did they get there?

For Activity #7:

Keepers and their families

- 1) What lighthouse keepers or family members were mentioned in your log?
- 2) What did they do for entertainment?
- 3) Did other keeper families visit your station?

For Activity #8:

The rest of the story...

- 1) What is the most interesting thing you found on the log page?
- 2) Use the day entry containing what you found most interesting to create a 3 paragraph story. Each paragraph must contain 3 or more sentences. All the words in the chosen log book entry must be included in the story. Be prepared to share your story.

Resources, Materials, and Appendix items:

- Student list of activities.
- Student list of discussion questions.
- Sample log book pages.
- Calculators.
- Paper. Pencil. Log book journals. (see Log book entry).

Other Suggested Activities:

- View "Keeper of the Light" video (Lake Superior Big Top Chautauqua)
- View "The Lighthouse on Raspberry Island" living history tour video (NPS)
- Read Keep the Light Burning Abbey: Peter and Connie Roop (See post-trip list for bibliography information)
- Read "We the Keepers Kids" (NPS)

Evaluation and Assessment Procedures:

Complete log book entry for this unit.

Use your log sheet to find the following information:

Find and list all keeper duties on the page.

1. _____ 5. _____
2. _____ 6. _____
3. _____ 7. _____
4. _____ 8. _____

Determine average temperature for log page.

Average Temperature _____

Find and list types of weather on log page.

1. _____ 4. _____
2. _____ 5. _____
3. _____ 6. _____

5) Find names of boats and number of boats that passed the station.

Total number of boats _____

Names:

1. _____ 4. _____
2. _____ 5. _____
3. _____ 6. _____

6) Determine number of people visiting the island _____

7) Determine the names of people who live and work at the lighthouse.

Names:

1. _____ 4. _____
2. _____ 5. _____
3. _____ 6. _____



Life of Keepers Lesson Plans

Lesson Title II: “Minus 40 Degrees at Noon. Cool, You Bet.”

Trip Activity. By stepping through different periods of time the students will learn how the lighthouse changed and evolved, about the lives of the lightkeepers and the variety of duties they performed, and how the eventual automation of the lighthouse led to the demise of the light keeper profession.

Lesson Summary:

Students participate in a tour of the historic Raspberry Island lighthouse. They will view pictures of the lighthouse and hear stories that relate to the eras these picture represent. Students record notes in each “room” about each era. At the end of the tour the students create log book entries from the details they recorded.

Learning Objectives:

The students will be able to:

- name 2 keepers who ran the Raspberry Island Lighthouse.
- create 6 or more log book entries from tour notes gathered on the tour.
- name 2 hardships that lighthouse keepers faced
- identify two technological advances in the lighthouse.

Wisconsin Curriculum Standards Integration Reference:

English Language Arts Standard:

B: Writing: B.4.1, B.4.3/ B.8.2, B.8.3

C: Oral Language: C.4.2, C.4.3/ C.8.1, C.8.2, C.8.3

F: Research and Inquiry: F.4.1/ F.8.1

Math Standard:

C: Geometry: C.4.3, C.4.4

Science Standard:

B: Nature of Science: B.4.2/ B.8.4

F: Life and Environmental Science: F.4.1, F.4.4/ F.8.2

G: Science Applications: G.4.1, G.4.2, G.4.3/ G.8.2, G.8.3

Social Studies:

A: Geography: People, Places and Environments: A.4.4/ A.8.8

B: History- Time, Continuity and Change: B.4.1, B.4.3, B.4.4, B.4.9/ B.8.1, B.8.10, B.8.12

E: Behavioral Sciences: Individuals, Institutions and Society: E.4.3, E.4.4, E.4.6, E.4.12, E.4.15/ E.8.2, E.8.3, E.8.4, E.8.6, E.8.7, E.8.15

Recommended Duration:

45 minutes to 90 minutes.

Activities and Procedures:

- 1) Students receive floor plan of lighthouse.
- 2) Students are instructed to fill each room on the floor plan with details/notes from the stories told during the tour.
- 3) Students follow tour guide, actively listening to tour commentary and stories. They record the details they find most important on the floor plan.
- 4) At the completion of the tour, the students create a brief log book entry for one or more year/room on their floor plan. The log book entry may include:
 - a temperature mentioned during the tour.
 - a weather condition.
 - at least one keeper duty.
 - any other observation made on the tour.

Discussion Questions:

After journal writing have students share log book entries.
Ask students what similarities they found.
Did the log book entries tell the “real” story.
Why are student log entries different from one another?

Resources, Materials, and Appendix items:

- Lighthouse floor plans.
- Clipboards.
- Pencils.
- Log book entry worksheet.

Other Suggested Activities:

- Draw illustrations of the lighthouse .
- Describe/design a room furnished in a specific era.

Evaluation and Assessment Procedures:

Insert log book entries from this activity into the unit log book.

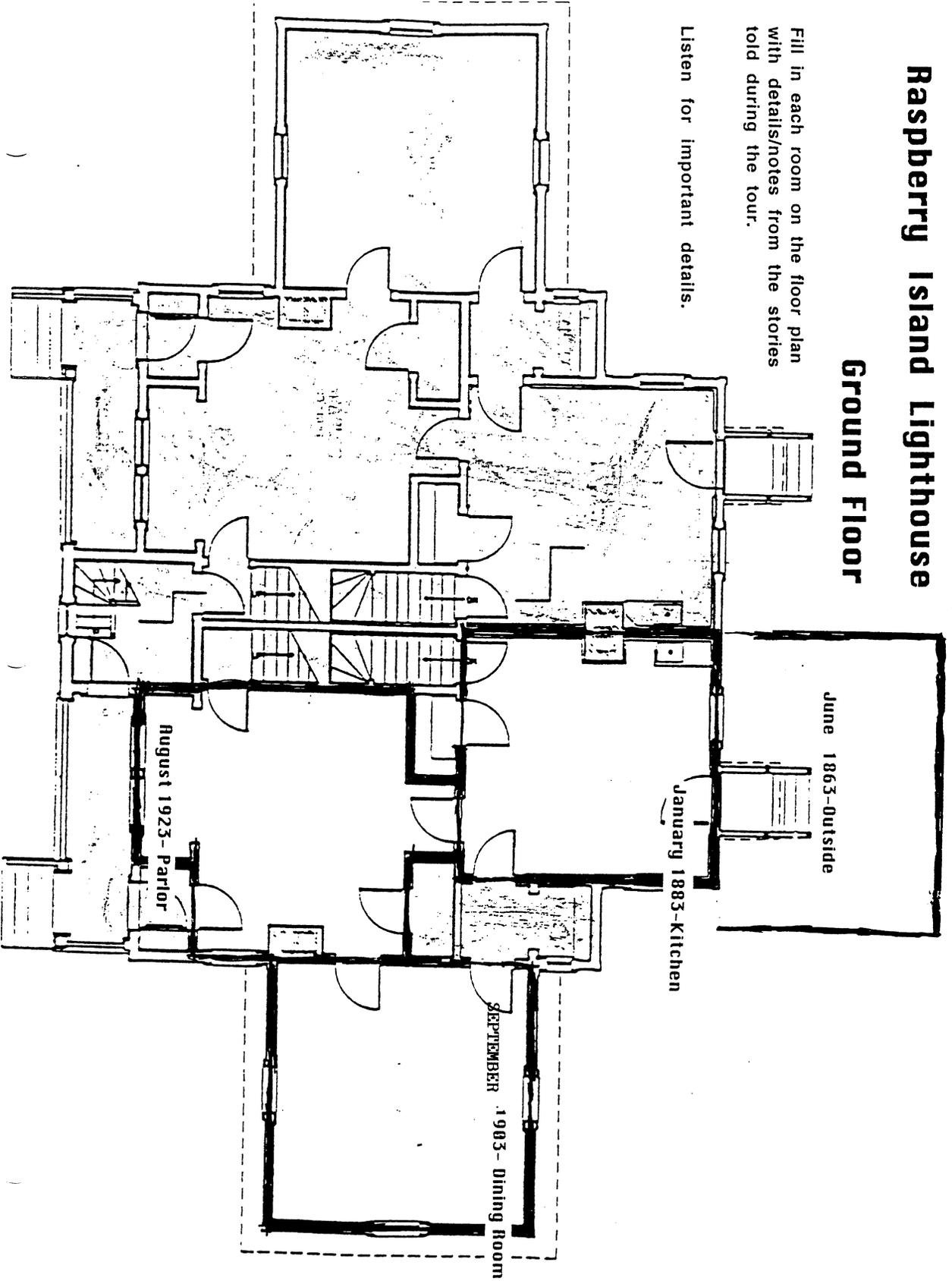


Raspberry Island Lighthouse

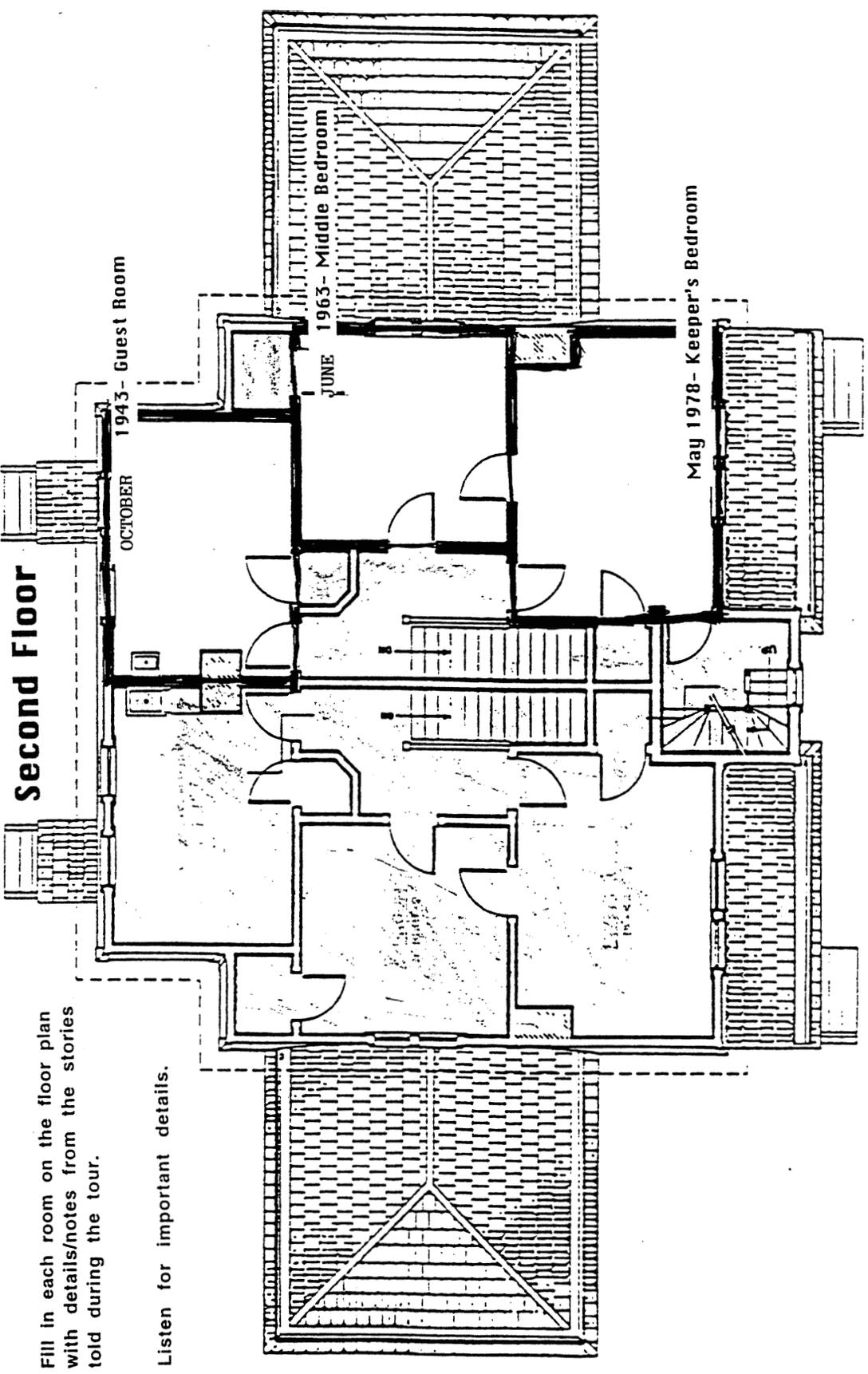
Ground Floor

Fill in each room on the floor plan with details/notes from the stories told during the tour.

Listen for important details.



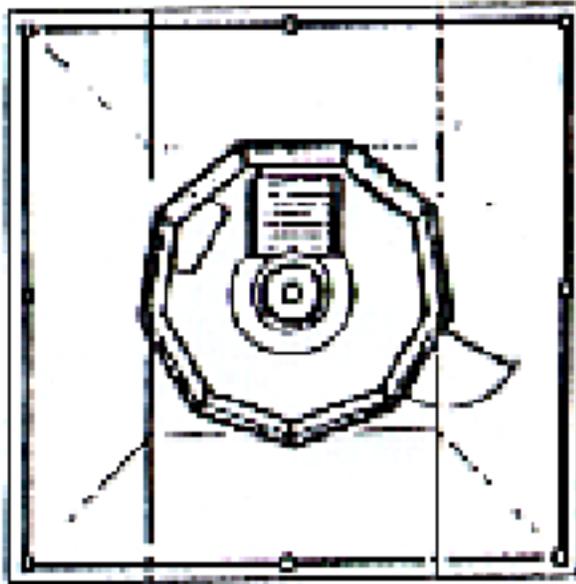
Raspberry Island Lighthouse



Fill in each room on the floor plan with details/notes from the stories told during the tour.

Listen for important details.

**Raspberry Island Lighthouse
Lighthouse Tower**



Tower, Today's Date _____

LANTERN FLOOR PLAN



Snapshots

A Tour of the Raspberry Island Lighthouse

Overview:

Students tour the historic Raspberry Island Lighthouse in the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore. They begin the tour at the back of the lighthouse, meeting in front of the back porch of the head keeper's side. The tour guide describes different eras of the Raspberry Island Lighthouse starting with its opening in 1863, and progressing from room to room, leaping ahead about 20 years each time, until they reach the present in the tower. In each room they are shown one picture and given one logbook quote (if available) to help describe that era. Below there is also a scripted story for each room.

The order and eras for each:

- * Back Porch - July, 1863
- * Kitchen - January, 1883
- * Dining Room - September, 1903
- * Living Room - August, 1923
- * Guest Bedroom - October, 1943
- * Middle Bedroom - June, 1963
- * Front Bedroom - May, 1978
- * Tower - Present

While on the tour, students take notes of the key details of each era's story. At the end of the tour the students regroup at the back porch and write 2-5 logbook entries in the style of the lighthouse keepers, based upon their notes. They are asked to share their logbook entries and then compare with the story that they heard in each room. After doing this they are asked if the message in the logbook entries gives a clear picture and if not, why? Ask them why the keepers write in this fashion?

Safety messages to be given throughout the tour:

Before going up stairs, remind the students to use handrails.

Before going up the tower remind the students:

- 1) There is a spiral staircase leading up to ladder.
- 2) One person on the ladder at a time.
- 3) Tuck your head in towards the ladder when passing through the opening in the floor.
- 4) Use yellow handlebars when exiting the ladder in the tower.
- 5) Access to the catwalk is through the small door on the south side of the tower.
- 6) Only 5 students at a time (and one tour guide) can be allowed up in the tower.

Out on the catwalk:

- 1) No leaning or sitting on the railing.
- 2) No horseplay.
- 3) Nothing can be thrown or dropped from the tower.
- 4) Anyone who disobeys these rules must go back down.



Some logistics concerning the tour:

To protect the lighthouse and its contents, and to provide for visitor safety, visitors are only permitted in the lighthouse when accompanied by a guide. The tour guide should close and lock the door upon entering the building to prevent interruptions of the tour.

During the tour it is recommended that the tour guide lead the group through the house and not allow students to stray. Twenty students is the maximum number allowed in the lighthouse, although for the tour to work at its best, 8-12 students are recommended.

It is helpful for the tour guide to position themselves by standing in a key location and facing in towards the room so the students can be directed to different features of the room while being kept in a group. At each stop on the tour, a specific position in the room is recommended for the tour guide.

Since the students will be writing information down during the tour, the guide should periodically pause between lines/paragraphs in the script.

Each stop on the tour should last about 3-5 minutes.

Divide the students into groups of five before taking them up to the tower. Instruct all but the first group to wait. Lead the first group up the tower, making sure that the guide is the first one out on the catwalk. After the first tower tour is complete, exit the tower, students first, tour guide last. Pick up the next group and repeat the process.

Stop #1

Room: Back Porch
Position: On the first step, back to the door.
Era: July, 1863
Picture: None available from that era, possibly use the blueprint for the first house.
Quote:
Script:

The Raspberry Island Lighthouse was built in 1863 to help guide ships into the West Channel of the Apostle Islands, so they could safely make the passage between Duluth/Superior and the ports on Chequamegon Bay. At the time, the country was in the midst of the Civil War. We know a lot about the Civil War in part because of a new device, the camera. Unfortunately, it seems that many of the photographers must have been on the battlefields because there weren't any cameras present when the lighthouse was open. But allow me to paint a picture for you.

The first keeper at Raspberry Island Lighthouse was named Andrew Cramer. He arrived at the lighthouse on July 11, 1863 to a lighthouse that had been standing empty for almost a year. Although the lighthouse had been completed the year before, it needed a Fresnel lens for its tower. The lens was still not here when Cramer arrived. The lighthouse he saw looked much different then it does

today. Here is a blueprint of what it looked like back then (Show Blueprint).

On July 20, 1863 Cramer exhibited the light for the first time. Perhaps there were members of the cities of Bayfield and LaPointe present. Perhaps there were men with tall stovepipe hats and ladies with hoopskirts up in the tower. Perhaps mariners cheered when the light was lit. However, it may have been the only time Cramer ever lit the light. It was discovered in October that Cramer was staying at his home on Madeline Island and paying another man from LaPointe to watch the light. Subsequently, Cramer was fired and the man who was doing his job for him, William Herbert, was appointed Raspberry's new keeper. Four months later, Mr. Herbert's son was appointed as his assistant. They assumed the responsibility of lighting the oil lamp in the tower at sunset and keeping it burning brightly until sunrise.

This is but one story from one era at Raspberry Island Lighthouse. What I would like to do now is show you through the lighthouse and give you little snapshots of each era's stories and show you some pictures from each of the eras. Imagine that as we pass from room to room, we are also jumping through time. We started here in 1863. For every room we pass through we'll be moving ahead about 20 years. I hope you enjoy this unique time travel opportunity.

Stop #2

Room: Kitchen
Position: Beside stove
Era: January, 1883
Picture: Late 1880s photo of lighthouse with "Amaranth" in front of it.
Quote: "January 22, 1883. Minus 40 degrees at 12 noon. Cool, you bet."
Script:

We've moved ahead now 20 years. It's 1883. Seth Snow is keeper of the lighthouse. His wife was assistant keeper of the lighthouse up until last October, when the lighthouse service decided they would no longer employ women to work at light stations.

There is some evidence that the Snows may have been immigrants. Being a lighthouse keeper was a good job for an immigrant. They could gain their status as United States citizens by working in a branch of the military that did not require risking their life. It also allowed the immigrants time to learn how to read and write in a new language. It's common to find misspelled words in their log book entries. Finally, the job helped provide immigrant keepers with a home. Many could not afford a house of their own, so some immigrant keepers stayed and took care of the lighthouses in the winter.

We imagine that Seth Snow stayed close to this wood stove during the winter of 1883. Although Seth did not write much in the log book, he did write the temperatures everyday. During the winter of 1883, this is what he wrote, "January 22, 1883. Minus 40 degrees at 12 noon. Cool, you bet."

Keeper Snow lived with few conveniences. He had a sailboat and a rowboat. When fog came in he had to operate a Gabriel's Horn. This horn had to be blown by the keepers during the foggy weather, sometimes for hours. If a ship continued to head for the shore of the island, the keeper would then



grab a megaphone and shout into it, hoping that the Captain of the ship could hear him over the roar of his engines. The biggest change in technology that occurred while Snow was keeper was the change in fuel used to operate the lamp from lard and mineral spirits to kerosene. In 20 years, an important advance in technology would cause significant changes in the lives of keepers at Raspberry Island.

Stop #3

Room: Dining Room
Position: Southeast Window, lakeside
Era: September, 1903
Picture: Fog signal construction
Quote: September 3, 1903 - Received order from the Office of the Inspector, that the fog signal at this station shall sound during thick and foggy weather after Sept. 1, 1903, blasts of 3 seconds duration, separated by intervals of 17 seconds. The boilers have been tested and whistle timed today.

Script:

It's 1903. Things sure have changed at Raspberry, especially because of this. (Point out window at big red brick building). The keeper, Charlie Hendrickson, has his hands full trying to watch the light and make sure that the workers are doing fine bringing up all the bricks on the new tram cart. The cart has been used to haul supplies for a year now. A month ago the keeper helped the workers haul up the bricks for the building and then helped them pull up two 2-ton boilers. They took a picture of it. Look, everyone in the picture is dead tired except for the dog, and the dog is pointing to his master, Keeper Hendrickson.

The building will house the new fog signal. The fog signal is a 10-inch steam whistle that gives out a "Whoooooooooot." (Read quote). The fog signal would work like this: Coal would be shoveled under the boilers and heat the water in the boilers like a kettle on a stove. The water would turn to steam and pressure would build up. The steam was released by pulling on a cable, which let the steam out through the whistle, making the sound.

As Keeper Hendrickson would soon find out, three people were needed to operate the lighthouse and the new fog signal. This would change everything at the lighthouse. Additional quarters would be needed to house the new assistant. In two years, the light station would see additional changes. The original lighthouse was expanded and renovated in 1906 and 1907. Changes were made to the tower, wings were added on the sides, and additional space was added in the back, all to create a duplex quarters that would accommodate three families at the lighthouse.

Stop #4

Room: Living Room
Position: Front alcove, near stairs
Era: August, 1923
Picture: The Benton family having fun.

Quote: August 26, 1923 - Mrs. Louis Boutin visiting her sister, Mrs. Tom Hessing and Family. First and second assistants playing croquette.

Script:

It's 1923; the Roaring 20's for most of the country but for head keeper, Lee Benton and his family, it is the "berries". Here's what they are doing for fun. (Read quote). Where is Mr. Benton at the time that all this "lollygaging" and "socializing" are going on? He's in town getting married to his new wife, Bessie Grimm.

Keeper Benton will be bringing his new wife back to the lighthouse in the keepers' launch, a motor-boat that has been at the lighthouse since 1911. It has a little "putt-putt" motor, that is all made of brass and probably has to be kept just as polished as every other piece of brass in the house.

Here are pictures of some of the fun that occurred at Raspberry during keeper Benton's stay. (Show pictures). With three families here there were a number of social opportunities, and everyone had to get along, even the kids. The quarters were divided between the three families. The head keeper got this whole side, upstairs and down. The assistant with a family got the first floor on the opposite side of the house. The other assistant, usually a bachelor, got the smaller, upstairs floor.

The keepers and their families enjoyed a few simple pleasures. Afternoons and evenings were spent reading books from the lighthouse keepers library, singing songs and playing the banjo, sitting in the rocking chair or playing music on the hand- cranked Victrola. Did lighthouse keepers visit other places? Where? Why? How did they get there? Back in Bayfield, electricity was lighting the streets and bringing wireless radio to some people's homes. Radio wouldn't come to Raspberry for three more years...

Stop #5

Room: Guest Room

Position: Between window and sink.

Era: November, 1943.

Picture: Carpenter Family

Quote: A poem from Francis Carpenter Platske's Book, We the Keeper's Kids

Script:

It's 1943. There have been quite a few changes out here at Raspberry. The fog signal is no longer a steam whistle. It is a twin diaphone (ooooooo-gaaaaaa) operating with compressed air. The station also has an automated bell, electricity and lights, and a radio out in the fog signal building. There's a diesel generator for the electricity and batteries to store the energy. The biggest change to the lighthouse, however, is who is running it.

The U. S. Coast Guard has replaced the agency (U. S. Lighthouse Service) that for so many years stationed keepers at the lighthouse. The Coast Guard allows some of the old lighthouse service keepers to stay on as "wickies". They are allowed to keep their families at the stations, but the new assistants are often single men. The family scene is slowly being phased out.



The keeper at Raspberry Island is Alva Carpenter. He has a wife and two daughters. He has had twenty years of lighthouse experience. The way things are going; automation of the station looks inevitable. Fast boats, ship-to-shore communication and adequate Coast Guard Staff on the mainland have made sailors less dependent on lighthouses. The availability of electricity at the lighthouse makes it more likely that the lighthouse will be automated. The Michigan Island Lighthouse was fully automated this year (1943). Keeper Carpenter has worked a long enough time to retire. He will do so just in time to stay an “old wickie”. In 1947 the Raspberry Island Lighthouse will be completely automated.

Stop #6

Room: Middle Bedroom
Position: By Window
Era: June, 1963
Picture: 1960’s photo of the lighthouse
Quote: none available
Script:

If you were here in 1963, you would probably be on vacation with your parents. Your mom or dad would have been employed by an architectural firm in Minneapolis, known as the Ellerbe Company. They used the lighthouse as a resort for their employees. Employees could earn a one or two week vacation at the lighthouse as a bonus for doing an outstanding job. The company was allowed to lease the lighthouse from the Coast Guard under the condition that they maintain and remodel it. The “keepers” are Mel and Joyce Erickson. They stay in the old barn that has been converted into an apartment and cookhouse. They provide transportation to and from the lighthouse from Little Sand Bay, take visitors fishing, and provide large, family-style cookouts at the lighthouse with the fresh fish.

The Ellerbe employees and their families enjoy a unique mix of old lighthouse pastimes and some new more modern ones. Horseshoes and croquet are still popular. Sometimes the kids will have water balloon fights, occasionally dropping them on one another from the tower.

Mel Erickson has one particular talent that the kids really love: storytelling. His most popular story is one he’s made up about the ghost of the keeper from Sand Island coming to Raspberry Island to scare the people staying at the lighthouse. He waits until it gets dark, lights an old kerosene lamp and says, “One night the people staying on Raspberry Island saw a ghost rise from Sand Island, and heard him calling, “Luuuu-ick... Luuuu-ick... Luuuu-ick...”

The Ellerbee families only stay at the lighthouse during the summer. After September, the lighthouse remains empty until next June.

Stop #7

Room: Front Bedroom
Position: Between window and door to tower
Era: May 1978
Picture: 1) Picture of Raspberry Lighthouse shortly after park acquisition.

2) Connie Frostman, Bayfield Paper, circa 1978.

Quote: “One of the group showed me my cabin, which I will start cleaning tomorrow. It also needs painting, furniture, a stove and a refrigerator. Took inventory of the cabin: one chair.”

Script:

It’s May of 1978. The new “keeper” at Raspberry Island is Connie Frostman (picture #2). She works for the agency that has just acquired the lighthouse, the National Park Service. She has been hired as a seasonal ranger to give guided tours of the lighthouse and tell all of the stories, much like I’m telling you today.

When she arrives, the lighthouse looks different than it does today (picture #1). I’ll let her describe what she finds for her accommodations. (quote). "The lighthouse is in poor condition. Windows are broken in the tower. There are no gardens and the grass is over a foot high in the yard. A few repairs have been done to stabilize the building. One of the most interesting discoveries is a pile of tin shingles in one of the outhouses. At that point, most people thought that the lighthouse had a tarpaper roof. Once these shingles are found, the tarpaper will be rolled back to reveal a layer of tarpaper shingles and, beneath that, a perfectly preserved tin shingle roof."

Ranger Frostman has a challenging job, partly because she does not have access to much information about the history of this lighthouse and its keepers. Most of the research has not been done yet. The stories are yet to be gathered. The lighthouse needs a lot of repair. There is hope, however, that some day the lighthouse will be fully restored and refurnished.

Stop #8

Room: Tower
Position: Beside Tower Door
Era: Present
Picture: 1) “Toots” and “Bess”
2) 1998 front page of the [Around the Archipelago](#) newspaper.
Quote: none
Script:

It’s now the present. Much has been done to improve the lighthouse. In 1983 the gardens were restored. The foundation has been repaired, the buildings have been painted, and curtains were installed. (Show picture from newspaper).

A significant amount of information about the history of the lighthouse has been collected. Several historical reports and structural reports have been written. The lighthouse log books from the 1870’s to 1939 have been located and transcribed. Many oral histories and photographs have been collected. A number of donations have been made to help begin refurnishing the lighthouse. Some of these objects were from keeper Lee Benton's family, who were at Raspberry Island in the 1920s.

These stories, photos and historic objects are being used to help tell the story of the lighthouse. One of the ways the story is told is with a living history tour. This is a tour given by a guide dressed like the lighthouse keeper or the lightkeeper’s wife (show pictures of Toots and Bess). The guides may



talk about what life was like at the station during Mr. Benton's era because of all the information and artifacts we have from that time. The guides playing these roles may even speak as if they just saw Mr. Benton, his family and the other people at the lighthouse just this morning.

Perhaps another story that may be told some day, twenty, forty or even a hundred years from now, is about what you're seeing today. Your photos, your memories and even your written words may some day be important to telling the story of this lighthouse and the people who visited it.

List of Resources Used:

Raspberry Island Lighthouse Log Book 1870-1939 (National Park Service)

"Raspberry Island Light Station, A Lighthouse Odyssey" by David Snyder ("The Keeper's Log", Spring 1996 & Summer 1996).

Raspberry Island Lighthouse Station Log Book, 1979-1982 (National Park Service)

Light Stations in the Apostle Islands (Rathbun Report, National Park Service)

"We the Keeper's Kids", Francis Carpenter Platske (Eastern National)

Life of Keepers Lesson Plans

Lesson Title III: “I Dont Wanna Go!”

Posttrip Activity. Although log books give us some details about the lives of keepers, the actual stories give us a broader perspective about life for keepers and their families at a lighthouse.

Lesson Summary:

The students each read a story or listen to an oral history account of life at a lighthouse. They discuss and design a chart listing pros and cons related to living at a lighthouse. They then read 4 personal accounts of children from Raspberry Island Lighthouse. The students must write a persuasive letter to their light keeper parents, explaining why they would want to stay/leave the lighthouse.

Learning Objectives:

Students will be able to:

- list 2 or more advantages of living at a lighthouse.
- list 2 or more disadvantages of living at a lighthouse.
- read one or more stories about living at a lighthouse.
- write a persuasive letter.

Wisconsin Curriculum Standards Integration Reference:

English Language Arts Standard:

- A. Reading/Literature: A.4.1, A.4.3, A.4.4/ A.8.1, A.8.3, A.8.4
- B. Writing: B.4.1, B.4.3, B.4.3/ B.8.1, B.8.2, B.8.3
- C. Oral Language: C.4.2, C.4.3/ C.8.2, C.8.3
- F. Research and Inquiry: E.4.3

Math Standard:

- A. Mathematical processes: A.4.2

Social Studies Standard:

- A. Geography: People, Places and Environments: A.4.4/ A.8.9
- B. History- Time, Continuity, Change: B.4.1, B.4.3, B.4.4/ B.8.1
- E. Behavioral Sciences: Individuals, Institutions and Society: E.4.3

Recommended Duration:

45 minutes to 90 minutes.



Activities and Procedures:

- 1) Students choose from a variety of stories, oral histories, anecdotes, and newspaper clippings relating to lives of lighthouse keepers and their families. Students are given 20 minutes to read as many selections as possible.
- 2) Students compare advantages and disadvantages relating to life at a lighthouse, using comparison chart.
- 3) Students read or listen to four fictionalized accounts of lighthouse children preparing to leave the lighthouse for school.
- 4) Students write a persuasive letter addressed to their light keeper parents attempting to convince them to allow them to stay/leave. The perspective of this letter must be from a light keeper child who has lived at the lighthouse all summer. Students must include information from each of the previous three activities.

Discussion Questions and Exercises:

For Activity 1:

- 1) What kind of interesting or unusual pieces of information did you find in your reading?
- 2) Find 5 differences between your life and that of a light keeper child.
- 3) Find 5 similarities between your life and that of a light keeper child.
- 4) What kind of chores did the keepers' kids have?
- 5) What did keepers' kids do to entertain themselves?

For Activity 2:

- 1) Use information found in your reading to fill in a four square grid.
- 2) The grid is divided into advantages and disadvantages of lighthouse life and mainland life.

For Activity 3:

- 1) Read or listen to "Keepers Children".

For Activity 4:

- 1) Students will write a persuasive letter to their light keeper parents. The letter will include supportive details and persuasive arguments concerning the child's desire to stay or leave. In order to complete the letter the students must include:
 - at least three paragraphs
 - at least one detail from each of the four sections of the Discussion Chart.
 - at least two details from the stories that they read or heard.
 - at least two duties that they might have been asked to perform.
 - at least one weather condition.
 - at least one detail concerning transportation to and from the lighthouse.
 - a signature.

Resources, Materials, and Other Suggested Activities:

Pencils, Decision Chart, “Keeper Children”

A variety of lighthouse stories, especially those that include children.

Suggested titles:

Lighthouse Families, by Roberts and Roberts

We The Keepers Kids, by Fran Carpenter-Platske

Keep The Light Burning Abbey, by Peter and Connie Roop

Lighthouse Family, by Behrens and Brower

A Lighthouse Family, by Harold Jennings

Lighthouse in my Life, by Philmore Wass

The Lighthouse Keeper’s Daughter, by Arielle North Olson

Three Boys and a Lighthouse, by Nan Agle

The Lighthouse Activity Book, by Elinor De Wire

The Ghosts of Black Point, by Penn Mullen

The Light at Tern Rock, by Julia Sauer

Tim to the Lighthouse, by Edward Adrizzone

Living in a Lighthouse, by LuAnne Kozma

Robert’s Tall Friend - A Story of the Fire Island Lighthouse, by Vivian Farrell

Three Beams of Light, by Norma Engel

Lighthouse Boy, Down East Books

“Harold’s Marbles”, “Harold’s Rock Collection”, “The Nine-Year-Old’s

Lighthouse”, poems from Raspberry Island Red, by Matt Welter

Various oral histories from Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, Isle Royale

National Park or Split Rock Lighthouse Historic Museum

Various lighthouse stories from "Lighthouse Digest" or "The Keeper's Log" Magazines.

Evaluation and Assessment Procedures:

Work Book Log :

Date:

Temperature and Weather:

Duties and Activities:

Reflection and Observations:



Keeper Children

Read the following fictionalized account of four children who lived at lighthouses.

Harry Hassing, age 7, put up a stomping fit when he heard that he had to go with his mom and stay on the mainland to attend school, while his father stayed out at the lighthouse to keep the light. He stomped his feet real loud across the wooden floors and up the stairs and shouted at his parents, "I ain't gonna go! I don't need school. I want to be a lighthouse keeper like Dad. One of the keepers we met this summer at the picnic doesn't know how to read, why should I? I want to be a keeper some day, just like Dad. I'm staying!"

Harry's mother tried explaining that in the past, keepers came from the old country, but now keepers needed to have a machinist's degree.

Harry just pouted and shook his head. Harry's father said, "Alright, Harry, we're going out to the barn."

Harry said, "What for?"

His father said, "To shovel manure. You said you want to be a lighthouse keeper. Well that's one of the duties of a keeper. And after you're finished with that you can help me clean out the boxes from the outhouses."

Harry thought it over and showed up the next day with his hair combed and his school clothes on, ready to leave.

* * * * *

Evelyn Hassing, age 9, thought her little brother was acting like such a baby. She was a big girl now and knew that going to school would be easy.

But as the boat pulled away from the dock, she began to cry, and ask her mother, "Who's going to take care of daddy? What if he gets sick? He's out there on the island with only two other keepers and what if they're in town?"

Her mother tried to reassure her that he would be okay and said that he would come off the island on December 5. Evelyn said, "But what if the boat doesn't come and he can't get off the island. The head keeper said that happened once and the keepers had to wait until the ice froze all the way to the mainland. He said that by the time it did, it was past Christmas and the keepers were so short on supplies they had to eat potato peelings out of the compost pile."

From the back of the boat, the head keeper's son, Harold, who was 16, spoke up, "Ah, Evie, that was before they had the motorboat. I'm sure my dad would bring your dad back to the mainland before then."

Just then Evelyn saw her father waving to her from the dock. He shouted, "You forgot something."

In his hands, she saw her teddy bear. She shouted back, "You keep him. He'll keep you safe and warm until you come home to the mainland."

* * * * *

Harold Benton was already reserved to take the ride. Being sixteen, he knew that he couldn't fight going back to the mainland for school. He knew that the truant officer would patrol the islands, looking for kids not in school, and some of the fishermen's kids who had stayed on to work, had been dragged back to school by the truant officer.

With his mother passed away three years now, Harold had no relatives to stay with in town, so his father had enrolled him in the Boys Academy. He would live in a dormitory, until his father came back to the mainland, and live in the school's military style, since it also trained young boys how to act like soldiers. Harold had thought this would help him to some day be a lighthouse keeper, but he worried that some day the profession might not be around.

He thought about his father's new wife, Bessie. She was a German teacher at the college. Perhaps, someday, he could do this instead of lighthouse keeping.

If anything, he wanted to make his father proud someday. He had his fill of the island, building rafts, making up games with the other kids, catching and selling fish, playing marbles and croquet. Now that his mother had died, he had to grow up a bit faster. The lighthouse and the island would always be there. He could return someday.

* * * * *

At another island's lighthouse, the boat stopped and picked up Francis McCloud, age 12. She loved the island. To her, it was like a big dollhouse and living there was like going to summer camp. There was the big lake right outside her window. She had made dolls out of clothespins and had made tea parties with pretend tables made out of birch bark. Francis couldn't wait to get off though. Her only playmate all summer had been her baby sister, Dorothy, who was only 4. Francis couldn't wait to get back to school to see the other kids.

She knew she had the best story for what she had done for the summer. It was when she and her father watched a rainbow appear over the Lake Superior. She couldn't wait to see all of her old friends and visit their homes, where some of them had a wireless radio. And the soda fountain where she could get a cherry phosphate, that was the berries. She wouldn't mind living at the lighthouse, maybe in the future, if they had wireless radio or some electricity or a telephone to talk to her friends on the mainland. Still, she had managed to make one pen pal through the mail boat, with another girl, Myrtle, on the mainland. It would be exciting to see her friend, but there was something almost magical about waiting for and then getting a letter from a friend. She wondered if she would miss that more than anything else.



Decision Chart

Advantages

Disadvantages

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Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #1

07/03/97 Assistant left here at 5 P.M. for Bayfield with mail. General cleaning.

07/04/97 Heavy thunderstorm from 9 P.M. until midnight. Heavy rain and hail. Boats started to blow at 11 P.M. outside; no fog in here.

07/05/97 Amerant ["Amaranth"] passed out between Oak and Raspberry at 6 P.M.

07/06/97 Thermometer at noon: 70 degrees. Cutting grass. Thundering all the afternoon and very hazy.

07/07/97 Thermometer at noon: 73 degrees Assistant returned at 3 P.M. Thunder, lightning, heavy rain from 2 P.M. until 5 P.M. Fog; at times cannot see Sand Island. Not many boats passing by here. I received a circular from the the office. [M]

07/08/96 Thermometer at noon 73 degrees. 1 large boat passed down at 6 P.M. A heavy thunderstorm and rain and squall from the NW, from 7 P.M. until 8:30 and a fog. At times could not see York. [M]

07/09/96 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Dense fog from 8 A.M. until 1:30 P.M. Boats blowing outside from 9 A.M. until 2 P.M. A barge and one consort passed by here at 8 A.M. A dense fog saught in at 7:30 P.M. Boats blowing at 8 P.M.

07/10/96 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Fog cleared at 4 A.M. 1 large freight boat passed here 4:30 down. General cleaning and cutting wood.

07/11/97 Thermometer noon: 65 degrees. Done all that was necessary: Sunday.

07/12/97 Thermometer noon: 78 degrees. Cleaning lens and clock and painting inside the tower.

07/13/97 Thermometer noon: 82 degrees. Cleaning windows and washing floors. One large freight boat passed down at 7 P.M.

07/14/97 Cutting grass around the dwelling and cleaning it up. Thermometer noon: 80 degrees.

07/15/97 Thermometer noon: 82 degrees. Working in the garden. Lots of logs floating in the Channel.

07/16/97 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Boats blowing outside. From 4:30 until 7 A.M. no fog in here. 1 P.M. foggy. Cleared at 5 P.M. 8 boats passed here today. Cutting grass and bringing in wood.

07/17/97 Thermometer noon: 85 degrees. Assistant left for Bayfield at 3 P.M. A general cleaning. 4 boats passed today.



Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #2

07/18/97 Thermometer noon: 93 degrees. A party here from Raspberry Bay. [M] Done all that was necessary, being Sunday.

07/19/97 Thermometer noon: 95 degrees. A large schooner passed down here at 12 noon. Cleaning lens and paintwork [M] Assistant returned at 11:30 P.M. by str. "Hunter".

07/20/97 Thermometer noon: 95 degrees. Cleaning shed and boathouse.

07/21/97 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. A steam barge with 4 consorts passed by here at 4:30 A.M. Cleaning cellar. Hazy.

07/22/97 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Jacob Peterson here cutting [M—may be additional word in margin] One large boat passed by here at 12 noon; bound up.

07/23/97 Thermometer noon: 90 degrees. Washing paint work and floors. A barge with 2 consorts passed by here at 4 A.M.

07/24/97 Thermometer noon: 87 degrees. Cleaning windows.

07/25/97 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Fog from 4:30 A.M. until 5:20 A.M. Hazy all day but can see 3 miles. One large boat passed down here at 8 A.M.

7/26/97 Thermometer noon: 95 'degrees. Dense fog from 5:40 A.M. until 8:45 A.M. Boats blowing outside 7 A.M. in fog. Sawing wood and bringing it in from woods.

07/27/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Making a road in the woods to bring out wood. One barge and consort passed today.

07/28/97 Thermometer noon: 90 degrees. Sawing wood. 2 barges with 2 consorts passed here, and one large boat.

[comments and signature of inspector:] Journal still not properly kept. Wm. H. Folger [The keepers. had been making entries on only the left-hand pages of the logbook; leaving the right-hand pages blank.]

07/29/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees 4:30 A.M. squall from the NE thunder, lightning, heavy rain lasting one hour. Several boats passed here today with consorts.

"Marigold" anchored over at Raspberry Bay overnight.

07/30/97 Thermometer noon: 90 degrees. Cutting wood and bringing it in. The Assistant left for Bayfield at 3:30 P.M. by the "Hunter". Several boats passed by here today, bound up. "Marigold" left at 4:30 A.M.

Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #3

07/31/97 Thermometer noon: 90 degrees. Cleaning windows and paintwork. Boats passing by here all day, up and down the Lake.

08/01/97 Thermometer noon: 92 degrees. Steamer "Chisholm" passed at noon. Did all that was necessary, being Sunday.

08/02/97 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. The Assistant returned at 2:30 P.M. Cleaning windows and cleaning out the shed.

08/03/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Cleaning out boathouse and repairing doors of boat-house. Keeper and family left for Bayfield at 4:30 P.M. by the str. "Hunter".

08/04/97 Thermometer noon: 100 degrees. Doing the necessary cleanin, that has to be done around building.

08/05/97 Thermometer noon: 100. Splitting wood and doing necessary work.

03/06/97 Thermometer noon: 90 degrees. Doing necessary work and splitting wood for house.

08/07/97 Thermometer noon: 78 degrees. Keeper returned 2:30 P.M. with 2nd Assistant from Devil's Island. He stayed and had dinner. Left for his station at 3:15 P.M. "Dixon" passed at 6:30 P.M.

08/08/97 Thermometer noon: 88 degrees. "R.G. Stewart" passed at 1 P.M.

08/09/97 Thermometer noon: 88 degrees. Assistant left for Bayfield at 4 P.M. 8 [may be "18", IL) boats passed by here today; bound up.

03/10/97 Thermometer noon: 63 degrees. Washing paintwork and cleaning lens. 7 boats passed here today; up and down.

08/11/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Assistant arrived back at 2 P.M. A large steamer and consort passed down by here at 4 A.M. Cleaning out the shed.

08/12/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Cutting wood and bringing it in from the woods and spoiting it up. A barge with 2 consorts passed here; bound _____ [M]

08/13/97 Thermometer noon: 98 degrees. Cutting grass and cleaning around the station. No boats passed today.

08/14/97 Thermometer noon: 92 degrees. Cutting grass and cleaning around the station. 5 boats passed here; bound up and down the Lake. "K.C. Graham" passed _____. [M]

08/15/97 Thermometer noon: 56 degrees. No boats passed today. Fog off and on from 9 A.M. until 3:35 P.M. Did all that was necessary, being Sunday.



Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #4

08/16/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Working about the boat. 6 boats passed here today. One large tow.

08/17/97 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Sawing wood and bringing it in. A barge and 2 consorts passed at 10 P.M.

08/18/97 Thermometer noon: 65 degrees. Keeper and family left here for Bayfield at 3:30 P.M.

08/19/97 Thermometer noon: 85 degrees. Bringing in wood from the woods and doing the necessary work.

08/20/97 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Keeper returned at 5 P.M. Bringing in wood from the woods and cutting it up.

08/21/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Washing paintwork and cleaning floors. One boat passed today. The Assistant left here for Bayfield at 10 A.M.

08/22/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Did all that was necessary, being Sunday. 5 boats passed here today, and 4 consorts.

08/23/97 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Cleaning lens ventilators and lamps. Two boats passed by here; bound up. Hazy all day.

08/24/97 Thermometer noon: 91 degrees. Cleaning clock in the tower. One large freight boat passed down.

08/25/97 Thermometer noon: 92 degrees. The Assistant returned at 12 noon. Cleaning windows. Steamer "Selwyn Eddy" passed up. A camping party of 9 from Sand Island visited the Lt. House in the steam yacht "Stella".

08/26/97 Thermometer noon: 62 degrees. Cutting wood. 4 large boats passed here; 3 down and 1 up.

08/27/97 Thermometer noon: 74 degrees. Painting the boat and cleaning out the boathouse.

08/28/97 Thermometer noon: 100 degrees. A general cleaning.

08/29/97 Thermometer noon: 63 degrees. Did all that was necessary, being Sunday. Thunder, lightning and a squall from the west from 2:30 A.M. until 4 A.M. Two barges with 2 consorts each, passed down. Moderate gale.

08/30/97 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Bringing in wood from the woods and sawing it up. No boats passed.

08/31/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Repairing boat ways.

Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #5

09/01/97 Thermometer noon: 84 degrees. Bringing in wood. Several boats passed up and down the Lake.

09/02/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Keeper and family went to Bayfield at 2 P.M. with monthly reports.

09/03/97 Thermometer noon: 100 degrees.

09/04/97 Thermometer noon: 90 degrees. Doing the necessary cleaning, up and downstairs, and splitting wood.

09/05/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. No boats passed here today, except a tug with a raft of logs.

09/06/97 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Keeper returned at 2 P.M.

09/07/97 Thermometer noon: 72 degrees. Cleaning boat and boathouse and cellar.

09/08/97 Thermometer noon: 110 degrees. Washing paintwork, and cleaning windows. 12 boats passed today, up and down. A steam yacht passed at 1 P.M.

09/09/97 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Painting outside of the tower and bringing in wood.

09/10/97 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Assistant left for Bayfield at 5 P.M. Cleaning lens and clock. "W.F. Tucker" passed at 7 P.M.

09/11/97 Thermometer noon: 90 degrees. Working around the grounds. The tug "Eliza" of Bayfield was around the island picking up logs. One large boat passed up.

09/12/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Did all necessary, being Sunday. Six boats passed here; 4 up and 2 down. Hazy.

09/13/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. A general cleaning. Hazy.

09/14/97 Thermometer noon: 90 degrees. Assistant arrived at the station at 12 midnight. Cutting wood and bringing it in.

09/15/97 Thermometer noon: 72 degrees. Cleaning paint brushes and bringing in wood. Very hazy from 12 noon until 5 P.M. Boats started to blow outside at 1 P.M.

09/16/97 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Bringing in wood. Strong gale WNW.

09/17/97 Thermometer noon: 53 degrees. Cleaning windows.

09/18/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Cleaning windows and floors. "Christopher Columbus" passed at 2:30 P.M. Strong gale WNW.



Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #6

09/19/97 Thermometer noon: 52 degrees. Did all that was necessary, being Sunday. "amarant" ["Amaranth"?] passed between Oak and Raspberry at 10:20 A.M. "Columbus" passed at 2:45 P.M. with an excursion, down.

09/20/97 Thermometer noon: 84 degrees. Sawing wood.

09/21/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Sawing wood and cleaning windows. A barge with 2 consorts anchored under York Island from 7 A.M. until 1 P.M.

09/22/97 Thermometer noon: 92 degrees. Cleaning brass work.

09/23/97 Thermometer noon: 93 degrees. Fog from 10:30 P.M. until 11 A.M. Cleaning lamps.

09/24/97 Thermometer noon: 100 degrees. The Assistant left for Bayfield at 4 P.M. Cleaning windows.

09/25/97 Thermometer noon: 72 degrees. Cleaning up outside around the garden and grounds.

09/26/97 Thermometer noon: 72 degrees. Cleaning up outside around the garden and grounds.

09/26/97 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. 4 large boats passed _____ with 3 consorts; up. Did all that was necessary, being Sunday. The "Stewart" passed at 3 P.M.

09/27/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. The Assistant arrived back at 1 P.M. by the "Currie". Washing floors and paintwork.

09/28/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Sawing and splitting wood.

09/29/97 Thermometer noon: 100 degrees. Cleaning windows. Steam barge "Selwyn Eddy" passed at 11 P.M. at a speaking distance, down. Smoky.

09/30/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Cleaning outside the station.

10/01/97 Thermometer noon: 73 degrees. Sawing and splitting wood. Moderate gale, NE.

10/02/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Cleaning windows and paintwork. 6:30 P.M. a large boat anchored under Oak Island. Then blowing fresh NE. Left at 2 A.M. Thick with smoke.

10/03/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Done all that was necessary, being Sunday. Several boats passed today. Very smoky.

10/04/97 Thermometer 75 degrees at noon. Two tows passed up here today. Keeper and family left here for Bayfield at 1:30 P.M. Very smoky.

Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #7

today. Keeper and family left here for Bayfield at 1:30 P.M. Very smoky.

10/05/97 Thermometer noon: 65 degrees. Three boats passed up here on way to Duluth. Was splitting wood and bringing it in and doing necessary cleaning in tower.

[signature of inspector:] W.M. Folger

10/06/97 Thermometer noon: 62 degrees. Working in the garden. Keeper returned from Bayfield at 1 P.M. "Marigold" anchored in Raspberry Bay all night.

10/07/97 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Sawing wood and bringing it in.

10/08/97 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Cleaning paintwork. Strong gale, WNW.

10/09/97 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. Working in the garden. Seven boats passed here and two consorts; up.

10/10/97 Thermometer noon: 40 degrees. Did necessary, being Sunday.

10/11/97 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. Cleaning out boathouse. The Assistant left here for Bayfield at 2 P.M.

10/12/97 Thermometer noon: 41 degrees. Splitting wood. Cloudy and rain, thunder—a strong gale WNW.

10/13/97 Thermometer noon: 44 degrees. Cleaning in the tower. Two large boats passed: 2 up and 1 down.

10/14/97 Thermometer noon: 62 degrees. Working in the garden. Several boats passed here; up and down.

10/15/97 Thermometer noon: 43 degrees. Bringing in wood. Hazy.

10/16/91 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. P.M. The Assistant returned at 1 P.M. Strong gale, NE.

10/17/97 Thermometer noon: 74 degrees. being Sunday. Did all that was necessary. A large tug lay all night in the bay.

10/18/97 Thermometer noon: 54 degrees The keeper moved his family into Bayfield in the tug "Currie". He left here at 12:30 A.M.

10/19/97 Thermometer noon: 49 degrees. One barge passed here on her way down.

10/20/97 Thermometer noon: 45 degrees. Three whalebacks: a barge and consort—under Oak Island for shelter.



Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #8

10/21/97 Thermometer noon: 45 degrees. Splitting wood and doing necessary cleaning. Boats left Oak Island.

10/22/97 Thermometer noon: 40 degrees. Carrying in wood and doing necessary cleaning.

10/23/97 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. 50 degrees. Keeper returned from Bayfield on "Hunter" at 11 P.M.

10/24/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. 4 boats passed here; up. One with 2 consorts passed down.

10/25/97 Thermometer noon: 74 degrees. Working in the garden. 2 boats with 2 consorts each passed down.

10/26/97 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Working in the garden.

10/27/97 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Sawing wood and bringing it in. 3 boats passed down. 2 consorts passed up.

10/28/97 Thermometer noon: 64 degrees. Bringing in wood from the woods and splitting it up.

10/29/97 Thermometer noon: 35 degrees. Sawing wood and bringing it in. Several boats passed today.

10/30/97 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. Washing floors and paintwork.

10/31/97 Thermometer noon: 43 degrees. Did all necessary, being Sunday. Tow barge with 2 consorts, passed up.

11/01/97 Thermometer noon: 64 degrees. Keeper went to Bayfield on "Currie". Sawing wood and bringing it in.

11/02/97 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Doing the necessary cleaning and splitting wood.

11/03/97 Thermometer noon: 55 degrees. Bringing in wood and splitting it up.

11/04/97 Thermometer noon: 45 degrees. A barge and consort under Oak Island for shelter. Cold fresh gale, NE.

11/05/97 Thermometer noon: 34 degrees. Three steam barges passed here on their way down. Snowing. Strong gale N.

11/06/97 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Keeper returned at 2 P.M. Splitting wood and bringing it in.

Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #9

- 11/07/97 Thermometer noon: 44 degrees. Did all necessary, being Sunday.
- 11/08/97 Thermometer noon: 42 degrees. Washing floors and paintwork. 5 boats passed down.
- 11/09/97 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Cleaning windows.
- 11/10/97 Thermometer noon: 53 degrees. Bringing in wood. Two barges with 2 consorts passed up.
- 11/11/97 Thermometer noon: 30 degrees. Several boats passed down. Strong gale NW.
- 11/12/97 Thermometer noon: 30 degrees. Working in the woods.
- 11/13/97 Thermometer noon: 38 degrees. Cleaning and doing the necessary work about the station.
- 11/14/97 Thermometer noon: 35 degrees. long and also fog. Steam barge passed here. Raining and snowing all day long and also fog. Steam barge passed here.
- 11/15/97 Thermometer noon: 30 degrees. Bringing in wood and splitting it up. One steam barge and consort passed here. Moderate gale NNW.
- 11/16/97 Thermometer noon: 30 degrees. Cleaning and doing the necessary work around station. Snowing all day and cold. Moderate gale, NW.
- 11/17/97 Thermometer noon: 40 degrees. Bring in and screens and __ closing windows Blinds
- 11/18/97 Thermometer noon: 42 degrees. Working about the boathouse.
- 11/19/97 Thermometer noon: 40 degrees. Working in the woods.
- 11/20/97 Thermometer noon: 30 degrees. A general cleaning.
- 11/21/97 Thermometer noon: 20 degrees. Did all necessary, being Sunday. Several boats anchored in Frog Bay from 8 P.M. until 9 A.M. In for shelter: strong breeze from the WNW.
- 11/22/97 Thermometer noon: 20 degrees. Bringing in wood. Cloudy and snow. Strong gale W.
- 11/23/97 Thermometer noon: 20 degrees. Cleaning lamps. Docks coated with ice. Three boats passed up. Cloudy and snow. Strong gale, W.
- 11/24/97 Thermometer noon: 40 degrees. Sawing wood.



Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #10

11/25/97 Thermometer noon: 22 degrees. Three boats passed down.

11/26/97 Thermometer noon: 20 degrees. Bringing in wood. Cloudy and snow. Moderate gale, NW.

1898

04/14/98 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Arrived at the station at 7:30 P.M. in the tug "Currie" of Bayfield and found everything in good shape and had the light running at 8 P.M.

04/15/98 Thermometer noon: 82 degrees. Clearing ice off the dock and boathouse.

04/16/98 Thermometer at noon: 80 degrees. Cleaning lens.

04/17/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees.

04/18/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Cleaning out the boathouse and repairing the skiff.

04/19/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Cutting ice away from dock and repairing boat ways for skiff. Snow, rain and cold.

04/20/98 Thermometer noon: 55 degrees. Four boats passed up.

04/21/98 Thermometer noon: 53 degrees. Repairing the dock and cleaning around the boathouse.

04/22/98 Thermometer noon: 52 degrees. Cutting wood. Hazy.

04/23/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Cleaning lens and lamp.

04/24/98 Thermometer noon: 72 degrees.

04/25/98 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. Sawing wood.

04/26/98 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Cleaning up the garden. Four boats passed: 3 down, and one up.

04/27/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. The "Hunter's" first trip this spring—passed down at 7 P.M. Sawing wood. Moderate gale 55W.

04/28/98 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees.

04/29/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Several boats passed.

04/30/98 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. Cleaning the tower. Rain and hazy.

05/01/98 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. "R.G. Stewart" passed down. Fog from 3 A.M. until 9 A.M.

Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #11

- 05/01/98 Thermometer noon: 43 degrees. Working about the cellar and shed. Barge with 2 con-
sorts _____. [M] Hazy.
- 05/03/98 Thermometer noon: 40 degrees. Working at boathouse. Two steam barges passed down
after sunset.
- 05/04/98 Thermometer noon: 40 degrees. Doing necessary cleaning and repairing boatways.
- 05/05/98 Thermometer noon: 45 degrees. Splitting wood and doing necessary cleaning. Two steam
barges passed up.
- 05/06/98 80 degrees. Keeper returned at 2 P.M. The Assistant left for Bayfield at 4:30 P.M.
- 05/07/98 Thermometer noon: 90 degrees. Kalsomined front room.
- 05/08/98 Thermometer noon: 90 degrees. Assistant returned at 3 P.M.
- 05/09/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Cleaning the garden.
- 05/10/98 Thermometer noon: 73 degrees. Cleaning the garden.
- 05/11/98 Thermometer noon: 52 degrees. White-washing bedroom.
- 05/12/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Kalsomined the tower.
- 05/13/98 Thermometer noon: 73 degrees. Cleaning lamp room.
- 05/14/98 Thermometer noon: 82 degrees. Planting the garden.
- 05/15/98 Thermometer noon: 90 degrees. Done all necessary, being Sunday.
- 15/16/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Painting rooms.
- 05/17/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Painting inside the tower. Smoky.
- 05/18/98 Thermometer noon: 52 degrees. Painting floors. Hazy.
- 05/19/98 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. Fog from 8 P.M. until 8 A.M.
- 0520/98 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. Cleaning dining room. A large boat passed up at 3 P.M.
in tow with a tug.
- 05/21/98 Thermometer noon: 42 degrees. Several boats passed last night. Very hazy.



Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #12

05/22/98 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. Six boats passed down. Fog off and on from 7 P.M. the 21st, until 3 P.M. the 22nd.

05/23/98 Thermometer noon: 85 degrees. Painting outside the tower.

05/24/98 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Painting boat.

05/25/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. _____ing fence and shed.

05/26/98 Thermometer noon: 62 degrees. Thunderstorm from 6 P.M. until 7 P.M. Cleaning lamps and oil measures.

05/27/98 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. Cleaning ventilators and lens. Fog from 2 A.M. until 12 noon.

05/28/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Dense fog from 7 P.M. until 11 P.M. Four large boats passed up. Cutting wood.

05/29/98 Thermometer noon: 85 degrees. Did all necessary, being Sunday.

05/30/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Planting the garden.

05/31/98 Thermometer noon: 65 degrees. Bringing in wood. Hazy.

06/01/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. The Assistant left for Bayfield at 5 P.M. with mail. 11 P.M. squall from the W. Thunder and heavy rain lasting one hour.

06/02/98 Thermometer noon: 45 degrees. Several boats passed down.

06/03/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Severe thunderstorm lasting from 8 P.M. until 5 A.M. A heavy squall from 12 midnight until 2 A.M. One large boat passed down at 1:30 A.M. Assistant arrived at station at 2 P.M. Keeper and family left for Bayfield at 2:30 P.M.

06/04/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Heavy fog all day. Spoke to boat "Jessey davison" at 11 A.M.—wanted to know where York Island was, and also wanted to know what the name of this island was.

06/05/98 Thermometer noon: 45 degrees. Hazy. No boats passed here today.

06/06/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Keeper returned at 1 P.M.

06/07/98 Thermometer noon: 60 4degrees. Fog off and on from midnight until 9:30 A.M. Repairing the dock stairs.

06/08/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Cleaning lens and clock.

Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #13

06/09/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Cutting grass. Tow barge with 2 consorts passed down.

06/10/98 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. Cutting grass. "Dicherson" running in "Hunter's" place. Hazy.

06/11/98 Thermometer noon: 75 degrees. Cutting grass and cleaning it up. Fog off and on from 8 P.M. until 2 P.M. At 9 P.M. steamboat "Joseph Crump" passed close to the island. Dense fog. We told them where they were. Bound up.

06/12/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. "Columbus" passed down at 3 P.M. Fog off and on all day. Boats blowing outside.

06/13/98 Thermometer noon: 62 degrees. Fog cleared at 10 A.M. 6 P.M. thunderstorm lasting one hour.

06/14/98 [signature of inspector:] 14th June 1898
Duncan Kennedy Lieut. Comdr. U.S.N., Inspector

06/15/98 Thermometer noon: 90 degrees. Cutting wood.

06/16/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Bringing in wood from the woods.

06/17/98 Thermometer noon: 67 degrees. Sawing and splitting wood. Ten boats passed and 4 consorts.

06/18/98 Thermometer noon: 75 degrees. Keeper and family went to Bayfield after mail on the "Hunter". Steam boat "Marina" of Ashtabula struck bottom _____ light at 11:34 P.M. in 3 fathoms of water.

06/19/98 Thermometer noon: 65 degrees. "Amaranth" here at 12:45 A.M. and went through the station.

06/20/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Keeper and family arrived at 1:30 P.M. Tug "Lyon" from Duluth arrived here to assist steamer "Marina" at 7 A.M.

06/22/98 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Cleaning boat spars.

06/23/98 Thermometer noon: 76 degrees. Working about the dock and boatways.

06/24/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Fog outside since 4:30 P.M. Boats blowing outside.

06/25/98 Thermometer noon: 48 degrees. Fog cleared at 3 P.M.

06/26/98 Thermometer noon: 64 degrees. Several boats passed.

06/27/98 Thermometer noon: 62 degrees. Working in the garden.



Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #14

06/28/98 Thermometer noon: 64 degrees. Assistant left for Bayfield at 6 A.M.

06/29/98 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Assistant returned at 2 P.M.

06/30/98 Thermometer noon: 66 degrees. Several boats passed today.

07/01/98 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. Eight boats passed today.

07/02/98 Thermometer noon: 58 degrees. General cleaning.

07/03/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Four barges with consorts passed.

07/04/98 Thermometer noon: 54 degrees. One barge passed here. Keeper and family left for Bayfield at 9 A.M.

07/05/98 Thermometer noon: 64 degrees. One steamer passed here today.

07/06/98 Thermometer noon: 85 degrees. One steamer passed here today, bound up.

07/07/98 Thermometer noon: 74 degrees. Three barges passed here today.

07/08/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Keeper returned at 2 P.M. The Assistant left for Bayfield at 4 P.M.

07/09/98 Thermometer noon: 75 degrees. Cleaned from the tower down.

07/10/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees.

07/11/98 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. The Assistant returned at 2 P.M.

07/12/98 Thermometer noon: 75 degrees. Cleaning lens and windows.

07/13/98 Thermometer noon: 75 degrees. Cutting grass.

07/14/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Washing and painting the tower.

07/15/98 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Fog off and on from 6 A.M. until 5 P.M.

07/16/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. washing paintwork.

07/17/98 Thermometer noon: 87 degrees. Eight boats passed today.

Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #15

07/18/98 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Painting boat.

07/19/98 Thermometer noon: 76 degrees. Thunderstorm, hail, and rain; and a squall from the west from 8 P.M. until 10 P.M. Cleaning windows and floors.

07/20/98 Thermometer noon: 65 degrees. Cutting grass. A gale from the W.

07/21/98 Thermometer noon: 65 degrees. The fricket and the Assistant Engineer from the hydro-graphic office Duluth, arrived here at 10 A.M. and are trying to locate the cargo that was thrown overboard by the Str. "Marina" and the place she struck.

07/22/98 Thermometer noon: 78 degrees. Str. fricket left at 2:30 P.M. after locating the ore and boulders.

07/23/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Working in the garden. Squally and changeble.

07/24/98' Thermometer noon: 66 degrees. Several boats passed up.

07/25/98 Thermometer noon: 72 degrees. Cutting grass.

07/26/98 [signature and comments of inspector:] 26th July 1898
Duncan Kennedy Lieut. Comdr. U.S.N. Inspector

07/26/98 Commodore K.K. Wallace, U.S.N. Chairman, Light House Board [unclear if keeper made this entry or Wallace did]

Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Cleaning windows.

07/27/98 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Several boats passed up.

07/28/98 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Sawing wood.

07/29/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. The Assistant left for Bayfield at 10 A.M. for provisions. Several boats passed by here, bound up.

07/30/98 Thermometer noon: 65 degrees. The Assistant returned at 4 P.M.

07/31/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Several boats passed here.

08/01/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. General cleaning.

08/02/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Bringing in wood.

08/03/98 Thermometer noon 66 degrees. Fog off and on from 3 A.M. until 6:30 A.M. Sawing wood and cleaning.



Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #16

- 08/04/98 Thermometer noon: 72 degrees. Working about the dock.
- 08/05/98 Thermometer noon: 73 degrees. Cleaning lens and clock. Hazy.
- 08/06/98 Thermometer 65 degrees. Cleaning windows. Fog off and on from 6 A.M. until 7 P.M. Tow barge with 2 consorts passed here at 2:30 P.M.; bound up.
- 08/07/98 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Dense fog from 11 P.M. until midnight.
- 08/08/98 Thermometer noon: 67 degrees. Keeper and family went to Bayfield at 2:30 P.M.
- 08/10/98 Thermometer noon: 74 degrees.
- 08/11/98 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees.
- 08/12/98 Thermometer noon: 75 degrees. Keeper returned at 2 P.M.
- 08/13/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Cleaning and painting boat and cleaning out boathouse.
- 08/14/98 Thermometer noon: 71 degrees. Several boat passed up.
- 08/15/98 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Bringing in wood.ight.
- 08/16/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Painting tower inside. Sixteen boats passed up and down here.
- 08/17/98 Thermometer noon: 64 degrees. Cleaning clock work in tower.
- 08/18/98 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Cleaning paintwork.
- 08/19/98 Thermometer noon: 76 degrees. Cutting wood.
- 08/20/98 Thermometer noon: 76 degrees. Cleaning lens.
- 08/21/98 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Down to the beach.
- 08/22/98 Thermometer noon: 62 degrees. Fog off and on from 8 A.M. until 4 P.M. One boat passed up.
- 08/23/98 Thermometer noon: 63 degrees. Several boats passed here.
- 08/24/98 Thermometer noon: 62 degrees. Sawing wood.
- 08/25/98 Thermometer noon : 69 degrees. Painting and cleaning the tower. Several boats passed up and down

Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #17

- 08/26/98 Thermometer noon: 63 degrees. Painting tower floor.
- 08/27/98 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Cleaning paintwork.
- 08/28/98 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Thunderstorm from 1:30 A.M. until 2:30 A.M.
- 08/29/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. General cleaning.
- 08/30/98 Thermometer noon: 72 degrees. Cutting wood.
- 08/31/98 Thermometer noon: 62 degrees. Painting tower outside.
- 09/01/98 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Bending [?] boat sails. Fog from 1 A.M. until 7 A.M. Keeper's family gone to Bayfield by the "Hunter".
- 09/02/98 Thermometer noon: 84 degrees. Keeper left here for Bayfield at 11:30 P.M. Fifield and party were here at 4:30 P.M.
- 09/03/98 Thermometer noon: 80 degrees. Bright and clear.
- 09/04/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Barge and two consorts passed here today.
- 09/05/98 Thermometer noon: 64 degrees. Pastor of Presbyterian Church was here from 2:30 P.M. until 4:30 P.M.
- 09/06/98 Thermometer noon: 64 degrees. Barge and consort passed here; bound up.
- 09/07/98 Thermometer noon: 58 degrees. Keeper and family returned at 1:30 P.M. and landed at the beach: too much sea at the dock. The Assistant left for Bayfield at 3 P.M. with the mail. Modetate gale W.
- 09/08/98 Thermometer noon: 55 degrees. "Hunter" passed here at 2 P.M. in tow up—broke her wheel.
- 09/09/98 Thermometer noon: 53 degrees. Six boats passed up.
- 09/10/98 Thermometer noon 58 degrees. Assistant arrived at 2 P.M. "Christopher Columbus" passed with excursion at 2 P.M. General cleaning.
- 09/11/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. A new passenger boat passed up between York and Sand Island at 9 A.M.
- 09/12/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Cleaning and repairing boat.



Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #18

09/13/98 Thermometer noon: 58 degrees. "Christopher Columbus" passed with excursion at 10:30 A.M. to Duluth. Painting tower.

09/14/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. Cleaning lens and clock.

09/15/98 Thermometer noon: 64 degrees. Fog sought in 8:30 P.M. At 9 P.M. a boat was blowing in breast of the light. Answered him with fog horn; bound up.

09/16/98 Thermometer noon: 74 degrees. Tow barge with 3 consorts passed here; bound up. Bringing in wood.

09/17/98 Thermometer noon: 72 degrees. General cleaning.

09/18/98 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Picking cranberries. Hazy.

09/19/98 [signature and comments of inspector:] Inspected. F.O. Davenport, Lt. Comdr. U.S.N.

09/20/98 Thermometer noon: 64 degrees. "Marigold" passed out by here at 5:44 A.M. Still foggy. Cutting wood.

09/21/98 Thermometer noon: 74 degrees. Fog cleared at 6:30 A.M.

09/22/98 Thermometer noon: 72 degrees. Bringing in wood.

09/23/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. Assistant left for Bayfield at 3 P.M.

09/24/98 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Assistant returned at 2 P.M. General cleaning.

09/25/98 Thermometer noon: 68 degrees. Several boats passed here.

09/26/98 Thermometer noon: 61 degrees. Several boats passed up.

09/27/98 Thermometer noon: 61 degrees. Keeper and family left for Bayfield at 1:30 P.M.

09/28/98 Thermometer noon: 70 degrees. No boats passed here today.

09/29/98 Thermometer noon: 58 degrees.

09/30/98 Thermometer noon: 52 degrees. Steam barge and 2 consorts passed down. Keeper returned at 8 P.M. from Bayfield.

10/01/98 Thermometer noon: 55 degrees. Hauled out boat.

10/02/98 Thermometer noon: 76 degrees. Several boats passed here.

Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #19

- 10/03/98 Thermometer noon: 52 degrees. Cutting wood. Two barges with 2 consorts anchored in Frog Bay from 10 A.M. until 6 P.M.; bound up. [M]
- 10/04/98 Thermometer noon: 52 degrees. Assistant left for Bayfield at 11:30 A.M. Cutting wood.
- 10/05/98 Thermometer noon: 46 degrees. General cleaning. Several boats passed here today; down.
- 10/06/98 Thermometer noon: 42 degrees. Assistant returned at 4 P.M.
- 10/07/98 Thermometer noon: 52 degrees. Bringing in wood.
- 10/08/98 Thermometer noon: 60 degrees. General cleaning.
- 10/09/98 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. Walked to the beach.
- 10/10/98 Thermometer noon: 66 degrees. Several boats passed here and 2 consorts; bound up. Thunder and heavy rain. Strong gale, W.
- 10/11/98 Thermometer noon: 49 degrees. Falling trees. Cloudy and rain—moderate gale, WNW.
- 10/12/98 Thermometer noon: 45 degrees. Assistant left for Bayfield at 2 P.M. with mail.
- 10/13/98 Thermometer noon: 40 degrees. Bringing in wood. Cloudy and rain—strong gale NE.
- 10/14/98 Thermometer noon: 42 degrees. Assistant returned at 3:30 P.M.
- 10/15/98 Thermometer noon: 45 degrees. Keeper moved family to Bayfield, left here at 4:30 P.M. by Curry. [“Currie?”]
- 10/16/98 Thermometer noon: 52 degrees. “Hunter” passed here at 11:30 A.M., bound up.
- 10/17/98 Thermometer noon: 50. Steam barge and two consorts passed up.
- 10/18/98 Thermometer noon: 48 degrees. Two steam barges passed here today, bound up.
- 10/19/98 Thermometer noon: 45 degrees. Keeper returned at 1:30 P.M.
- 10/20/98 Thermometer noon: 50 degrees. Working in the garden.
- 10/21/98 Thermometer noon: 42 degrees. Cutting wood.
- 10/22/98 Thermometer noon: 44 degrees. General cleaning.



Raspberry Island Lighthouse Logbook Sheet #20

11/12/98 Thermometer noon: 48 degrees. Keeper returned at noon.

11/13/98 Thermometer noon: 42 degrees. Several boats passed here.

11/14/98 Thermometer noon: 32 degrees. Bringing in wood.

11/15/98 Thermometer noon: 47 degrees. Bringing in wood.

11/16/98 Thermometer noon: 43 degrees. Bringing in wood.

11/17/98 Thermometer noon: 42 degrees. Bringing in wood.

11/18/98 Thermometer noon: 46 degrees. Repairing boathouse doors. Hazy.

11/19/98 Thermometer noon: 40 degrees. Laid up the boat sails.

11/21/98 Thermometer noon: 40 degrees. Snow; strong gale N.

11/22/98 Thermometer noon: 12 degrees. Planking on the dock is swept away and the outer crib is moved. Heavy snowstorm and hurricane, N.

11/23/98 Thermometer noon: 12 degrees. The gale broke at 2 A.M. Cutting ice off the boathouse and repairing the boathouse doors. Boathouse and dock badly damaged. Two boats passed here at 7:30 A.M.; bound up.

11/24/98 Thermometer noon: 16 degrees. General cleaning. Hazy.

11/25/98 Thermometer noon: 18 degrees. Snow.

11/26/98 Thermometer noon: 20 degrees. Snow.

11/27/98 Closed the station November 27th. 11 A.M. taken off by the tug.

1899

05/05/99 Thermometer 58 degrees at noon. Arrived at Station 9 A.M. and found everything in good order.

05/06/99 Thermometer 54 degrees at noon. Cleaning out boathouse. The steamer "Hunter" passed here at 11 A.M., upbound.

05/7/99 Thermometer 60 degrees at noon.

05/8/99 Thermometer 58 degrees at noon. Placed buoy on Marina Shoal.