

# Juneau Police Department History

Photos from the Alaska State Library-Historical Collections

## 1940

January 19, 1940 – Ordinance 253 was passed which prevented minors under the age of 18 from frequenting or loitering in pool, billiard, or card rooms.

April 19, 1940 – Officers for the ensuing year: Dan Ralston-Chief of Police, Kenneth Junge-Assistant Chief of Police, Roy Thomas and John McCormick-Patrolman.

June 21, 1940 – An additional patrolman, B.H. Manery was hired for the year bringing the force to the Chief, Assistant Chief and three patrolmen.



July 5, 1940 – A three quarter ton Ford V8 Panel Delivery truck was purchased as a police patrol vehicle from the Juneau Motor Company for a net price of \$759.16 FOB Juneau.

-The Harbor Master was put under the authority of the Chief of Police.

July 22, 1940 – The federal government was investigating the possibility of establishing an air base at Juneau and asked the Council to file a resolution endorsing the construction of an airplane field on Mendenhall Bar.

October 14, 1940 – Emmett M. Botelho who had been serving as a patrolman under a temporary appointment for the past several weeks, was made permanent.

-It was determined that the Police Committee should seek new bids for a half ton police patrol wagon.

November 1, 1940 – Bids were opened for the new police patrol wagon with the bid of Cowling-Davlin Company being accepted at \$772.00.

## 1941

January 20, 1941 – A resolution was submitted by the Juneau Transport Workers Local 173 petitioning the City Council to place and mark off pedestrian walks at intersections and other proper places in the City to do away with jaywalking.

February 7, 1941 – T.S. Parke reported that Twelfth Street was open at the very end and on a dark rainy night, a car could drive directly into the bay.

-Chief Ralston suggested that the City offer a reward of \$100 for the recovery of the body of Rita Amos, who was feared to have drowned.

February 25, 1941 – An ordinance on the regulations for pin ball games was referred to the Police Committee.

April 4, 1941 – The Chief of Police stated that the Goldstein Building was a menace to public safety as the plaster was falling from the top. He suggested that the City also have Mr. Goldstein put up a wall to avoid the risk of some child falling in.

April 18, 1941 – The following list of appointments was made for City positions: Dan Ralston-Chief of Police, Kenneth Junge-Assistant Chief of Police, Roy Thomas, Emmett Botelho, and B.H. Manery-patrolmen.

June 6, 1941 – It was decided to call a mass meeting of the citizens of Juneau, the next week to discuss and complete plans for the fourth of July.

July 11, 1941 – Police Chief Dan Ralston submitted his resignation.



July 15, 1941 – Kenneth Junge was appointed Chief of Police.

July 15, 1941 – The new Chief of Police appointed John Monagle as a patrolman.

August 1, 1941 – Emmett Botelho was appointed Assistant Chief of Police.

-Cleo Commers was appointed Police Patrolman to succeed Roy Thomas who resigned.

-A camera was purchased for the Police Department for \$120.

November 21, 1941 – Chief of Police Junge requested that a light be placed in the center of the intersection at 12<sup>th</sup> and E Sts., and that both sides of 12<sup>th</sup> St be made stop streets.

## **1942**

January 6, 1942 – Card table license applications had to be approved by the Chief of Police.

February 6, 1942 – There was a problem in the Indian Village caused by the porch on the property belonging to Pete Sackinoff, protruding into the street. The City Attorney suggested that a suit of ejection be instituted.

-The Gold Creek bomb shelter was nearing completion.

April 17, 1942 – The following appointments were made to City positions: Emmett Botelho-Chief of Police, B.H. Manery-Assistant Chief of Police, John Monagle and Cleo Commers-Patrolman.



April 17, 1942 – Emmett Botelho was named Chief of Police.

May 1, 1942 – Chief of Police Emmett Botelho resigned effective May 10.

May 10, 1942 – B. H. Manery, was appointed Chief of Police.

-Patrolman John Monagle was promoted to Assistant Chief of Police.

-A number of old cars left in parking lots after the owners left town were referred to the Chief of Police.

May 15, 1942 – Wayne Graham was hired as a Police Patrolman and the Chief asked for an additional man for the force.

June 5, 1942 – Mr. Carl of KINY stated that it would be possible to construct a loud speaker system which would cover the central part of Juneau that could be used for issuing instructions in the event of an air raid.

-Chief Manery requested that the members of the Police Department get a salary raise.

June 19, 1942 – Salaries of the members of the Police Department were raised by 10% on an overtime basis.

September 4, 1942 – Chief Manery said that he could not interest any men in the patrolman's position at the present salary.

September 11, 1942 – A meeting was called for the purpose of appointing a policewoman and a police patrolman and to consider salary raises for the Police Department.

-Jack McDaniel was hired as a patrolman.

-Monthly salary raises were approved as follows: Chief of Police-\$255; Assistant Chief of Police-\$225; Patrolman-\$215.

-The appointing of a police woman was deferred to the next regular meeting.

September 18, 1942 – Isabelle Hartung was appointed as Policewoman at \$175 per month.

September 16, 1942 – The Chief of Police and the Policewoman were concerned about minor children being out on the street late at night. It was ordered that a curfew bell be rung each night at ten o'clock except Friday and Saturday nights when it would ring at midnight.

November 6, 1942 – An inventory was made of the Police Department's equipment.

November 20, 1942 – F.W. Harris was sent a letter to remove the bathroom of his house that was on the street between 10<sup>th</sup> & 11<sup>th</sup> Sts.

December 4, 1942 – The Chief of Police announced that either the present dog pound needs to be repaired or a new one be built.

December 18, 1942 – V.R. Farrell of the Office of Indian Affairs expressed appreciation for the cooperation the Juneau police force was giving Mr. Morlander, Principal of the Government School.

## **1943**

February 5, 1943 – Chief of Police Manery resigned effective February 15, 1943.



February 19, 1943 – John P. Monagle Sr. was appointed Chief of Police.

February 19, 1943 – H. Jackson Perry was appointed police patrolman.

-Secretary of the Navy Knox announced that a new U.S.S. Juneau would be launched within the next year replacing the original U.S.S. Juneau which was destroyed in battle.

March 5, 1943 – The Chief of Police was instructed to notify the Midget Café to remove their bottles from directly outside of their restaurant.

April 16, 1943 – City appointments for the ensuing year: Chief of Police-John Monagle; Assistant Chief of Police-Harry Murray; Patrolmen-Cleo Commers, Jackson Perry, Roy Eaton, Jack McDaniels, and A. Lubcke; and Policewoman-Isabelle Hartung.

-Seven new uniforms were ordered for the policemen.

June 18, 1943 – The Daily Alaska Empire demanded to see the Police Records. The Chief of Police told them that at the present time the work of the Police Department was tied closely to Army Intelligence and the FBI and for that reason neither he nor the Mayor thought the records should be open for inspection until cases under investigation were closed.

-The City Attorney also stated that the police blotter was not public property.

-The Daily Alaska Empire was notified that police records in so far as complaints, arrests, and fines were concerned were open to the public, as had always been the rule.

July 2, 1943 – Hubert Gilligan was appointed police patrolman. Cleo Commers was about to be drafted into the Army which would take another patrolman from the Department.

November 5, 1943 – The Chief of Police requested that two STOP signs be placed on Ninth St., at Capitol Avenue.

-The filing system in the Police Department was not the best, so a permanent steel filing cabinet was purchased for the Department.

November 19, 1943 – The home and all personal belongings of Officer Roy Eaton were lost in a fire, including his police uniform, gun, hand-cuffs, etc which were City property. The City opted to replace them as soon as possible.

December 3, 1943 – Chief Monagle asked for authority to use 7<sup>th</sup> St. as a through street across Gold Street where the kids held up traffic when sledding. He said that cars coming to a stop had a difficult time getting started. Because of the slippery slope at this point, cars would sometimes skid half way down the hill before they could get control again.

## **1944**

January 7, 1944 – Patrolman A.C. Lubcke resigned, effective January 15, 1944.

January 21, 1944 – John Homme was hired to fill the vacancy left by Mr. Lubcke.

February 18, 1944 – Mr. Bob Simpson requested that something be done about the City Float as some boats remained tied to the float indefinitely making it impossible to get near the Warner Machine Shop to have general repairs made. This situation was finally taken care of by the Chief of Police and the Harbor Master.

March 3, 1944 – Chief Monagle ordered all rooming houses and lodging houses that rent five rooms or more, to register all guests. This way he could check on all transients who never sought a first class hotel for a short stay in town.

April 8, 1944 – The Alaska-Juneau mill closed down at midnight in what proved to be a final closure.

May 5, 1944 – A councilman who traveled to Seattle was directed to look into purchasing a new or good second hand car for the Police.

May 19, 1944 – Councilman Ninnis reported that while he was in Seattle he had tried to pick up a secondhand car for the Police Department but was unable to find anything suitable. It was decided to have the old police car repaired.

June 16, 1944 – A request from the City of Douglas to use the City's garbage dump was discussed and the Council decided that Douglas had ample dump facilities of its own.

July 7, 1944 – All City employees employed for at least a year, whether paid by the hour or the month, received ten days paid vacation.

August 4, 1944 – A special committee was appointed to investigate the Police Department.

August 18, 1944 – The City Magistrate swore in the council members as special police officers. Badges were ordered by the Chief of Police.

September 1, 1944 – A special meeting was held on the afternoon of August 30<sup>th</sup> to discuss a complaint against the Police Department. The complaint was thoroughly investigated by the Police Committee prior to the meeting. After discussion the Committee decided that the officers of the Department had performed their duties in a satisfactory manner.

September 15, 1944 – The special committee's findings were incorporated in the Council minutes as follows. We the undersigned, a special committee appointed to investigate the Police Department including the Police Committee of our Council, do hereby make the following report:

- 1- That the Police Department and the Police Committee of the Council are doing an excellent job and that each member of the Committee is aware of the many problems confronted by such an important committee.
- 2- That each member of the Police Department is employed for his position just as any other employee is, he or she should not expect or receive any type of bribe or graft whatsoever. It has been called to our attention that at times some members of the Police Department expect free meals and other such delicacies. We believe that this should not be expected because of their positions.
- 3- It is inevitable that bootlegging is going on in our midst on a large scale. We know that this is a difficult problem and believe this could be best handled by allowing the liquor stores to remain open for a longer duration of the day.
- 4- This committee, as members of the Council are (sic) always willing to listen to complaints and cooperate to the best of our ability but we do not believe it is fair for the people of the Town to complain about the Police Department without concrete evidence of their complaint.

Respectfully submitted by William Whitehead, Edward Shaffer and E.S. Nielson, Special Police Committee.

October 6, 1944 – The Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood protested the recent ordinance amendment that allowed the bars to remain open until 4 AM in the morning instead of the 12 O'clock closing hour.

October 20, 1944 – The Police Department tested the brakes and lights of all cars operating in the City Limits for 15 days.

-The FBI announced that sometime in November there would be a class of instruction in police work held in Ketchikan and recommended that an officer from the City's Police Department attend. After training he would be able to teach the other members of the Department.

November 3, 1944 – Chief of Police John Monagle was selected to go to Ketchikan for the training and the City stood all the necessary expenses.

-The Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Company announced a 57 cent increase in the cost of a barrel of fuel oil to \$2.51 per barrel.

## **1945**

January 19, 1945 – It was determined that the City Jail needed a fire escape.

March 16, 1945 – Jack McDaniels was appointed Police Patrolman.

-The City reimbursed Chief Monagle \$125 for the use of his private car as a police wagon while the police car was undergoing extensive overhaul and repairs.

-Air raid shelters were secured to keep out undesirables who were leaving them in poor condition.

April 20, 1945 – Elected for the coming year were: Chief of Police John Monagle, Assistant Chief of Police Harry Murray, Police Patrolmen Jack McDaniels, John Homme, Hubert Gilligan, Leonard Williamson, and Milo Clouse, and Police Woman Isabelle Hartung.

April 27, 1945 – Monthly salaries were approved as follows: Chief of Police-\$297 (included overtime allowance), Assistant Chief of Police-\$264 (included overtime allowance), Patrolmen-\$247.50, Police Woman-\$185.

May 18, 1945 – Chief Monagle asked the Police Committee to look into the Taxi Ordinance and have the required physical examination incorporated into the rules.

-Chief Monagle requested to be paid for his vacation time which he had not been able to use for over a year due to the shortage of manpower.

June 1, 1945 – The Office of Defense Transportation gave the City authorization to purchase a new police car.

July 6, 1945 – Harry D. Murray, Assistant Chief of Police resigned effective on July 1, 1945.

-Bruce L. Stringer was appointed Police Patrolman effective June 23, 1945.

-The Chief was authorized to appoint a new Assistant Chief.

-Six police uniforms and one police cap were purchased.

July 20, 1945 – Patrolman Gilligan was selected as the new Assistant Chief of Police.

-The Chief was given twenty four hours to have undesirable signs removed from South Franklin Street and to inform the ladies that there would be no more “Ring Bell” signs or highly lighted signs allowed. If it was necessary to have their names on their establishments they could not be over the size of a calling card.

September 7, 1945 – Kann’s dollar store requested a yellow parking strip in front of their store.

October 19, 1945 – Solon Merrit Dore was approved to be a police patrolman.

-There was a complaint that some cars with wooden windows and half wooden windshields were being operated in Juneau.

November 2, 1945 – Chief Monagle requested a padded cell for the jail. The construction had been approved some time ago but the work required plumbing changes and someone with an air compressor and concrete buster to change the walls. No one was available or interested in the work at the time of authorization.



November 16, 1945 – The Salvation Army requested a caution sign to be placed at their hall on Willoughby Avenue to protect the pedestrians and children who cross the street. The Assistant Chief of Police was instructed to take them a caution sign mounted on a pole stand that they could place in front of their hall when it was needed.

-Children were dangerously using 6<sup>th</sup> and Kennedy Streets on Star Hill for sledding. Assistant Chief Gilligan looked into the matter and advised the children to use Gold Street which had been approved for coasting.

December 7, 1945 – The Police Committee was directed to work out a solution for overtime parking with the Chief of Police and to look for space for abandoned cars that needed to be removed from some of the City's parking lots.

December 21, 1945 – Roy Eaton asked for the reasons the policemen had been "ousted". He was informed that Patrolman Dore was suspended for 30 days and Patrolman Williamson was still on the force. Resignations had been received from Patrolmen Bruce L. Stringer, John O. Homme and Jack McDaniels, Chief of Police John Monagle and Assistant Chief of Police Hubert Gilligan. The Territorial and City laws provided that the City Council had the power to dismiss a policeman or the entire police force. A new force was employed including: temporary Chief of Police Leonard Williamson and temporary patrolmen Milo G. Clouse, Max J. Rogers, Eager S. Holloway, Walter O. Sinn and Franklin T. Allen.

-Mr. Eaton asked to go on record as saying that he believed there had been very poor judgment used in this police action due to the fact that there had been a recent murder in town and due to the fact that there were several undesirable people in town, and several sluggings were not reported.

## **1946**

January 4, 1946 – Parking meters were being considered.

-The U.S. Coast Guard was interested in taking over the Sub Port in Juneau.

January 18, 1946 – Mr. and Mrs. Ed J. Krause complained that the Police Woman was bothering them and their children. She had caused their 17 year old daughter to lose two jobs because the jobs kept her out after the curfew, and she had wrongfully accused their 15 year old son of stealing food from a food locker on his birthday. Mr. Krause did admit that his boy had blown his nose in his handkerchief on one occasion while passing the Police Woman, possibly to heckle her.

February 1, 1946 – The Police Committee met to discuss the complaints of Mr. and Mrs. Ed J. Krause about the Police Woman. It was decided to back the Police Woman 100%.

-The notice of a rate hearing was served on the management of Alaska Electric Light & Power Company on Saturday, February 2, 1946 by Chief Williamson.

March 1, 1946 – 17 year old Clifford Allen Reynolds was stranded in Juneau and was offered a job as the City's dog catcher or as a street laborer. He was to start work on the morning of March 4<sup>th</sup> but failed to show up because he had joined the Army.

April 5, 1946 – The resignation of Police Patrolman Franklin T. Allen was accepted.

April 19, 1946 – The following appointments for the ensuing year were made: Leonard J. Williamson – Chief of Police, Milo G. Clouse – Assistant Chief of Police, Max J. Rogers, Walter O. Sinn, Solon M. Dore, Ernest L. Mayfield, and Belmont W. McCormick – Police Patrolmen, Isabel Hartung – Police Woman.

May 17, 1946 – The monthly salaries of elected and selected municipal officers and employees of the City was set by ordinance at: Chief of Police-\$335, Assistant Chief of Police-\$295, Police Patrolmen-\$275, Police Woman-\$205.

June 7, 1946 – W.E. Hixon quoted a cost of \$827.25 for a two-way radio for the police patrol car and stated that the Highway Patrol would pay half the cost of installation in the telephone company office.

-An un-named person was hired as dog catcher for the City at a charge of \$1 per dog.

June 17, 1946 – The councilman in charge of the Police Committee was designated as Police Commissioner and was empowered to negotiate the purchase of a new police patrol car.

July 19, 1946 – A new panel truck to be used as a police patrol vehicle was purchased from a local merchant.

August 16, 1946 – The old police car was sold to Jorgenson's Motors for \$121.

September 6, 1946 – A site for a branch of the College of Alaska in Juneau was requested.

October 18, 1946 – Mr. G.R. Churchill complained that the Police Chief took his record book away from him two weeks ago and had not returned it. Mr. Churchill operated a second-hand store and claimed that he had not purchased anything from anyone since opening his store.

October 25, 1946 – Pan American Airways was endorsed to provide air passenger service from Seattle to Anchorage.

November 1, 1946 – The City Attorney was directed to determine the legality of posting police photographs of all persons convicted as habitual drunkards in all bars, package liquor stores, and taxi cab offices and for making the seller responsible as well as the person getting drunk.

December 22, 1946 – Willoughby Avenue grocer Jim Ellen was found murdered in his store.

## 1947

January 17, 1947 – The Commissioner of Health for Alaska said that venereal disease was higher in Juneau than in any other Alaskan city. It was noted that Ketchikan had taken drastic steps to control venereal disease in that city and it was suggested that Juneau do the same.

-Several citizens complained about fireworks and asked for an ordinance prohibiting them. The reason was because some people were throwing lighted firecrackers from their second story windows and several cloth topped autos had caught on fire.

February 2, 1947 – Chief of Police Leonard Williamson resigned.



February 21, 1947 – Ernest L. Mayfield was appointed Chief of Police.

February 21, 1947 – Forrest W. Bates, Patrolman. Bates was put on probation for 60 days.

-The parking situation in the City was again discussed and it was decided to look into some way of impounding abandoned automobiles.

March 21, 1947 – Patrolman Max J. Rogers resigned and Bernard Hulk was appointed to replace him on 60 days probation.



March 31, 1947 – *Estebeth* aground at the Standard Oil Float

April 4, 1947 – Chief of Police Ernest L. Mayfield resigned effective April 6.

April 14, 1947 – Austin Nelson was tried for the murder of Juneau grocer Jim Ellen.

April 18, 1947 – Milo G. Clouse was named as the new Chief of Police, Walter O. Sinn, the Assistant Chief, Solon M. Dore, John O. Home, Forrest Bates, Bernard Hulk, R.E North, Police Patrolmen and Isabelle Hartung, Police Woman.

April 30, 1947 – A special meeting of the Council was held to discuss if the City should donate the Switzer property on Glacier Highway as requested by the War Department for a national cemetery.

May 2, 1947 – The monthly salaries of the officers of the Juneau Police Department were set at: Chief of Police-\$375; Assistant Chief of Police-\$335; Patrolmen-\$310; and Police Woman-\$250.

June 20, 1947 – The Mayor declared the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth of July as holidays in Juneau.

July 11, 1947 – The Police Department was instructed to enforce the dog ordinance.

October 28, 1947 – A new Dodge 4-door Custom Sedan was purchased for the Police Department because the old panel truck the Department had been using was “on its last legs”. The cost of the new patrol car was \$2,359 which included an undercoating.

November 21, 1947 – The old panel truck which had been used as a patrol vehicle was sold for \$879.

## 1948

February 8, 1948 – Patrolman Forrest Bates resigned from the Police Department and Harry Watkins was hired to replace him.

-Chief Milo Clouse was granted a leave of absence to attend the Sportsman's Convention in Chicago.

March 1, 1948 – Austin Nelson was hanged for the murder of Juneau grocer Jim Ellen. JPD Assistant Chief of Police Walter Sinn assisted with the execution.

March 5, 1948 – Assistant Chief Sinn was approved to receive the wages of Chief of Police during the time he served as the Chief in the absence of Chief Clouse.

March 19, 1948 – Chief of Police Milo G. Clouse resigned.

April 2, 1948 – The Department was short of two patrolmen and the Mayor suggested that police officers should be bonded and should be required to take an examination before being hired.



April 23, 1948 – Bernard E. Hulk was named Chief of Police.

April 23, 1948 – Patrolman Harry Watkins resigned and William H. Sherlock and Frank D. Cavanaugh were appointed as patrolmen.

-The Council voted to discontinue the office of Policewoman explaining that it was in the interest of economy and it was felt that her duties could be carried on by the patrolmen.

- Walter O. Sinn was named Assistant Chief, and Solon M. Dore, John O. Homme, William Sherlock, and Frank D. Cavanaugh were named patrolmen.

-The City entered into a discussion with the Public Roads Administration to pave the nine mile stretch of Glacier Highway between the City Limits and the airport.

-Former Chief of Police B.H. Manery advised the Council that reducing the number of officers when times were bad would be a mistake and the Council should not let the number drop below seven men. He explained that he felt officers riding around in a car are too easily watched when crimes are being plotted, and he preferred having officers walking their beats. Finally he told the Council that the Police Woman had done a great amount of good work and was a valuable employee for the City.

May 3, 1948 – A bond election held on April 29<sup>th</sup> resulted in the public giving permission to construct a combined fire hall and City jail.

May 7, 1948 – Chief of Police Hulk reported that the Department was actively involved with the Juneau Teen-Age Club and that the total proceeds from the upcoming Police Ball would go to the Club.

-A representative from the Highway Department advised that people had to stop dumping junked cars at the side of Thane Road. He was informed that the Alaska Juneau Gold Mine had agreed to allow junked cars to be dumped temporarily between the rock piles until they could be taken to deep water.

-The Council voted unanimously to have parking meters installed.

May 14, 1948 – Solon M. Dore was named the new Assistant Chief of Police.

-Monthly salaries were set for the year as follows: Chief of Police-\$390 during a 90 day trial period and \$400 thereafter; Assistant Chief of Police-\$350; Patrolmen-\$310 during a 90 day trial period and \$325 thereafter.

-The Juneau Women's Club complained about the way the Police Woman had been dismissed. The Council approved a month's salary as separation pay.

June 4, 1948 – Assistant Chief of Police Dore reported that a tough element had drifted into town and two officers were needed to walk the beat. He said the situation had grown "rugged with lots of drinking and fighting in town". The Council agreed to add another patrolman for 6 months.

July 2, 1948 – Patrolman William Sherlock resigned.

July 22, 1948 – The reporter from the Daily Alaska Empire requested and was given authority to carry a special police badge and a gun on special occasions.

September 3, 1948 – Chief Hulk asked for authority to dispose of the old police patrol car and get a new one as the old one would cost \$600 or more to recondition.

October 1, 1948 – The Cowling Motor Company bid \$2477.50 for a new Dodge sedan for the Police Department. A new Chevrolet panel truck was purchased instead.

-Four new removable School – Slow signs that officers could place in the streets near the schools during school sessions were purchased,

October 15, 1948 – The Police Committee Chairman reported that one patrolman had been recently laid off the police force.



November 15, 1948 – A representative from the Highway Department asked the City to purchase and have installed a “mobile unit”, a system that would allow the Police and the Highway Patrol to seek immediate assistance at crash scenes where medical assistance was needed.

November 19, 1948 – Police uniforms were discussed. The officers had asked to wear leather jackets and objected to wearing Sam Browne belts.

December 3, 1948 – Woodrow Reynolds was appointed as a patrolman.

-The Police Committee recommended that officers refrain from wearing leather coats and Sam Browne belts were to be optional.

## **1949**

January 7, 1949 – The Chief of Police was authorized to purchase a copy of the Revised Compiled Laws of Alaska.

January 21, 1949 – The Yellow Cab Company was willing to sell its two-way radio system to the Police Department.

February 18, 1949 – A citizen complained that the Police had broken into his house to get baggage that belonged to a native girl and he wanted his door fixed. Chief Hulk assured him that his door would be repaired.

-The Police Committee contacted local dealers to find the best trade-in offer on the 1947 Dodge police car.

March 4, 1949 – The R.W. Cowling Motor Company offered a new  $\frac{3}{4}$  ton International pickup truck for \$729.50 and the 1947 Dodge police car which was accepted.

-Officer Walter O. Sinn was temporarily assigned as Assistant Chief of Police during the absence of Solon M. Dore who was in the lower 48 for personal reasons.

March 18, 1949 – Axel Neilsen was appointed as a patrolman and given the required written examination for the Police Department.

April 1, 1949 – Chief Hulk requested an increase in annual leaves of absence for police officers due to the nature of their work and their need to recuperate.

April 15, 1949 – The Juneau service clubs conducted a drive to raise money to purchase an ambulance for the City.

-The Council discussed the idea of installing a stop and go light.

May 6, 1949 – Roland V. Edwards was hired as a patrolman.

-Assistant Chief of Police Solon M. Dore was appointed traffic director and put in charge of the new parking meters.

June 3, 1949 – Police authority was given to the caretaker of Evergreen Bowl.

-Walter O. Sinn resigned, Ernest E. Dennis and Fred E. Bond were hired as patrolmen and Frank Cavanaugh was promoted to Assistant Chief of Police.

June 17, 1949 – Former Assistant Chief Solon Dore resigned.

July 1, 1949 – Hartley Crosby was employed as a patrolman.

September 2, 1949 – The Chief of Police was brought into a discussion on the rough initiation tactics used on incoming freshmen at the high school. The Clerk was instructed to write a letter to the Superintendent of Schools expressing the City's willingness to help stop the hazing.

October 28, 1949 – With the change in the fiscal year from April 1<sup>st</sup> to October 1<sup>st</sup>, City officers for the coming year were announced: Chief of Police-Bernard E. Hulk; Assistant Chief of Police-Frank D. Cavanaugh; Patrolmen-Roland V. Edwards, Fred E. Bond, Albert E. Genther, Earnest E. Dennis, and Hartley Crosby were all appointed.

December 2, 1949 – Glenn L. Byington was hired as a police patrolman.

## 1950

January 6, 1950 – William H. Niederhauser, (Fire Chief) was given free license plates for his vehicle in return for helping the City Police and Highway Patrol check cars and drivers licenses during inspections.



February 3, 1950 – The Elks Lodge agreed to purchase and then donate to the City, a new fully equipped ambulance provided that the City would maintain it and would use the monies made from it for replacement cost. The Mayor decided the new ambulance would be kept at the Fire Hall.



March 3, 1950 – The Police Department was authorized to employ a dog catcher and pay \$2 for each dog impounded.

March 17, 1950 – The Police Department was authorized to purchase an ammunition reloading system for \$138.40. With the new system shells could be reloaded for one cent whereas a box of shells was costing \$5.40.

-The airport building caretaker was given police authority to control cab companies soliciting in the airport building.

April 14, 1950 – Eugene LaMoore was hanged for the murder of Juneau grocer, Jim Ellen – the last person to be executed in Juneau under the Territory's capital punishment law. Two JPD officers assisted with the execution.

April 21, 1950 – A new police patrol car was needed or a major overhaul would have to be done on the old one.

May 5, 1950 – The Chief of Police was directed to issue traffic tickets to the owners of caterpillar tractors when they took their tractors over the City streets without using a trailer.

-The bid for the new patrol car from Christensen Brothers for a new black 1950 Nash 4-dr. Ambassador at \$2,331.50 was accepted.

June 16, 1950 – The Council decided that the Mayor should take the matter of delinquent taxes up with the Police Chief so that he could collect them as provided by the ordinance.

August 4, 1950 – Officer Roland V. Edwards was paid for the vacation time he couldn't take off during the past year.

September 15, 1950 – Carl P. Mueller was hired by the Police Department with a 90 day probation period.

October 13, 1950 – Two bankers were paid \$1 per year to be "special police" within their respective banks.

-Following the annual municipal election the following appointments were announced:

Chief of Police – Bernard E. Hulk; Assistant Chief of Police – Frank D. Cavanaugh; Patrolmen – Roland V. Edwards, Hartley Crosby, Carl Mueller, and Jerry Allen; Parking Meterman – Albert E. Genthner.

-It was decided that the City was not responsible for a hospital bill for a man taken by police to the hospital following a car crash.

-Purchasing a police radiophone system that included a tower was discussed.

October 16, 1950 – The monthly salary for the Chief of Police was set at \$450.

December 15, 1950 – The liquor dealers were warned that their licenses would be rescinded upon the next offense toward the police and whenever the police found it necessary to conduct an investigation in and upon their premises.

-A representative from the Trollers Union requested that a police officer be placed in the harbor from 11 PM until 7 AM each night to prevent pilfering from the boats and to keep better order in the harbor. Chief Hulk said that he felt the reports of theft were exaggerated.

## **1951**

January 5, 1951 – 170 parking tickets were issued in December and only \$84 was collected. A councilman questioned the discrepancy and was advised that a large percentage of citations were issued to government owned vehicles that never honor traffic summons. Only two warrants for failing to pay a traffic fine were issued in December.

-Pauline S. Washington became the first woman to serve on the City Council.  
-Assistant Chief Cavanaugh presented a set of rules and regulations governing the Police Department's procedures and practices.

January 19, 1951 – Ted Samples was hired as boat harbor patrolman and night watchman at \$250 per month.

February 2, 1951 – Roland Edwards resigned from the Police Department.  
-Kenneth Sheldon was hired as a police patrolman and was required to take the regular examination within a reasonable time.

February 16, 1951 – The Chief of Police was given authority to order 10 "Special Police" badges.

April 9, 1951 – Chief Hulk asked for a clarification and definition of mufflers on cars. He believed the traffic code was insufficient in dealing with "Smittys", new noise making gadgets being used on cars.

June 7, 1951 – The purchase of a new police patrol car was proposed as the present one was costing considerable money for repairs and upkeep.

June 21, 1951 – Chief Hulk was given a list of old unpaid bills for broken hydrants, broken meters, sidewalk construction, and ambulance calls and told to enforce the collections.

July 19, 1951 – Assistant Chief Cavanaugh called for volunteer firemen to put red lights on their cars to be used when answering fire calls.

August 2, 1951 – Kenneth Sheldon resigned from the force.  
-Glen Byington was re-hired to replace Mr. Sheldon until he had to report to his teaching job.

August 23, 1951 – It was decided that sending a policeman to the police convention in Sitka would be impossible because the force was too short-handed.

September 27, 1951 – One man was hired by the Police Department on half days to continue painting traffic signs.

October 11, 1951 – The Chief was given authority to set the salary for new members of the Department during the 90 day probation period.

October 18, 1951 – The wage for new patrolmen during the 90 day probationary period was \$375 per month.

- Should a new man be employed as the Assistant Chief of Police, his 90 day probationary period salary would be set at \$400 per month.

- The following appointments were made for the fiscal year: Chief of Police-Bernard E. Hulk; Assistant Chief of Police-Frank D. Cavanaugh; Patrolmen-Hartley Crosby, Gerald R. Allen, and James H. Joseph; Parking Meter Caretaker and Patrolman-Albert E. Genthner.

November 29, 1951 – The Police Department paid to ship a certain man south that had become a nuisance in town and was pestering several people. The man, who claimed to be writing a book, demanded a telephone and was bumming money and free meals etc.

- B.H. Manery was re-hired as a night watchman at the small boat harbor for \$250 per month.

## **1952**

January 3, 1952 – Dean Lyman was hired as a police patrolman.

January 17, 1952 – Many complaints were made about cars being impounded from the ball park because they were blocking snow removal equipment.

February 21, 1952 – E Street was renamed Glacier Avenue.

- Bids went out for a half ton panel delivery truck to be used as a police patrol vehicle.

- Patrolmen Allen and Crosby were paid for ten days of vacation they never got to take.

March 6, 1952 – Patrolman James H. Joseph resigned.

March 15, 1952 – B.H. Manery, night watchman at the boat harbor was laid off.

April 3, 1952 – The Juneau Motor Co. was awarded the bid on a Ford truck which was used as the police patrol vehicle.

April 17, 1952 – It was decided that a house gradually sliding downhill and damaging another residence was not a City problem because it was all on private property.

-Dogs were prohibited at the boat harbor.

-Kenneth James was hired as a patrolman.

May 1, 1952 – Patrolman Dean Lyman resigned.

June 5, 1952 – The police were asked to enforce the law at 945 W. 8<sup>th</sup> St. where the residents were not covering their garbage can.

June 19, 1952 – The City was ordered to remove its prisoners from the federal jail by July 1.

July 3, 1952 – The City returned to a policy of purchasing the police uniforms for the patrolmen but only if they were employed for more than 6 months.

August 21, 1952 – John P. Monagle Jr. was hired as a parking meter caretaker and patrolman.

September 4, 1952 – Kenneth L. Sheldon was re-hired as a police patrolman.

September 7, 1952 – The 369 foot passenger vessel SS Princess Kathleen with 307 passengers and 80 crew members on board, grounded on Pt. Lena, just north of Juneau. Ten hours later during an incoming tide, she slipped off the rocks and sank.



Canadian ship Princess Kathleen aground at Lena Point -1952

September 18, 1952 – Patrolman Hartley Crosby resigned.

October 9, 1952 – Kenneth James resigned and Ralph F. Kuhns was hired as a police patrolman.

November 6, 1952 – The salary was adjusted to \$415 per month during the 90 day probation period for new patrolmen.

November 20, 1952 – Snow tires replaced chains on the patrol car and a green police light and a telephone were installed in the Highlands area.

-Four panhandlers were provided transportation to the lower 48.

December 18, 1952 – A rat control program resulted in 1,346 dead rats being picked up and an estimate of 50% more dead in their holes.

-A new red and green traffic signal was installed at Fourth and Main Streets and the Police were authorized to turn it off during icy traffic conditions.

## **1953**

January 15, 1953 – The Chief was asked again to keep the kids from sledding down Gold Street and to use Ninth Street instead.

February 5, 1953 – The Mayor and the members of the City Council were sworn in as special police.

March 5, 1953 – The dog situation continued to be a problem. The newly completed kennels were moved to the garbage dump and the police were ordered to destroy the dogs.

March 19, 1953 – The new city hall building was opened before many of the required pieces of equipment for the jail arrived.

-Arthur Walther was hired as the City Jailer at a salary of \$400 per month and answered to the Chief of Police.

-A woman was hired to be the jail matron and was paid by the hour or shift that she worked.

-The Chief was authorized to hire a police woman on a temporary basis to investigate juvenile delinquency cases and violations of the curfew ordinance. The curfew was moved to 9:55 PM for children under 17 years of age.

April 3, 1953 – Robert D. Miller was hired as a patrolman.

-19 local business owners were willing to pay to have a night patrolman shake their doors and keep a vigil for fires etc.

April 9, 1953 – Carl Schlichtig was hired as a patrolman.

May 7, 1953 – Police powers were authorized for the custodian of the new Territorial Building at Fourth and Main Streets in order that he could issue traffic tickets to motor vehicle violators on the building premises.

June 4, 1953 – The police were tasked with locking up the new city hall building following night meetings held by non-profit organizations.

-A night shift jailer was authorized at a salary of \$250 per month. Thomas P. Smith was hired.

October 1, 1953 – Ralph Kuhns resigned.

November 12, 1953 – The City officially took over the airport from the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

November 19, 1953 – City employees were given 5 paid vacation days after having been employed for 6 months and 10 vacation days after a full year.

## 1954

January 7, 1954 – The Chief of Police was directed to accompany the City Engineer and the Sanitarian to conduct a survey of all houses in the City to determine if they were connected to sewers.

January 21, 1954 – Patrolman Robert D. Miller resigned.

-Kenneth Sheldon and Lou Collins were hired as police patrolmen.

February 4, 1954 – Odd Sundberg was hired as a police patrolman.



February 25, 1954 – A decision was made to purchase a factory built police vehicle from either Ford or Pontiac.

March 4, 1954 – The Police Department was authorized to purchase wholesale staple goods.

May 6, 1954 – Chief of Police Bernard E. Hulk was authorized to attend the FBI School if he was accepted.

September 16, 1954 – Parking citations issued to doctors who were on official business were voided at the discretion of the Police Department.

October 7, 1954 – Three councilmen's terms ran out and they were not re-elected, so their special police commissions were withdrawn. (Caro, Lawrence, and Simmons)

October 21, 1954 – The 1954 -1955 approved budget for the Police Department was \$65,233.

-A passenger in the City's ambulance when it was involved in a crash sued the City for \$90,000 plus costs.

November 18, 1954 – All City employees were required to have a physical examination at the expense of the City and all future applicants for City positions had to have a certificate of physical examination before they could be hired.

-Gilbert Miller was hired as a police patrolman.

## 1955



January 6, 1955 – The City purchased a calculator for \$585.

February 3, 1955 – Special police powers were given to bankers Earle Hunter, Angelo Astone, and John Morrison.

-John Mruz was hired as the dog catcher at a salary of \$300 per month plus \$1 per disposed dog.

-The Police Chief was directed to immediately repair a street sign that was a danger to pedestrians.

March 17, 1955 – Dog catcher Mruz separated from the Department and the police were directed to only take action on a dog complaint when a bona fide complaint was made and the complainant gave his name and a full description of the dog.

April 7, 1955 – Patrolman Kenneth Sheldon resigned and Thomas J. Horn was hired to replace him.

-Anton Wallin was awarded \$25 in damages after the police patrol car backed into his car on March 9.

May 5, 1955 – Meter Patrolman Carl E. Schlichtig resigned effective May 27.

May 19, 1955 – An invitation to send a patrolman to Territorial Police School in Anchorage was rejected due to lack of funds.

July 7, 1955 – Lee Morrison was hired as a police patrolman.

September 13, 1955 – The Ford police car was damaged beyond repair.

September 22, 1955 – Councilman Simmons reported that residents had complained about dogs and that the Police Department had made no investigation until he personally called the Chief.

November 17, 1955 – Appointments for the year were: Chief of Police-Bernard E. Hulk, Assistant Chief of Police-Frank D. Cavanaugh, Jail Guards-Albert E. Genthner and Edward Brunson, Patrolmen-Gerald R. Allen, Gilbert I. Miller, Arthur H. Walther, Thomas J. Horn, and Lee Morrison; Parking Meter Patrolman-John P. Monagle Jr.

December 15, 1955 – The Police Department got walkie-talkie radios.

-New “Fine-O-Meters” replaced the parking meters and were well received by the public.

## 1956

February 22, 1956 – Jailer Albert Genthner resigned.

April 5, 1956 – An amendment to the Traffic Ordinance was proposed to discourage nocturnal “joy riders” from “borrowing” cars and subsequently wrecking them.

April 12, 1956 – Bob Ferguson was hired as a police patrolman.

May 3, 1956 – Patrolman Gilbert I. Miller resigned.

-Former Maricopa County, AZ. Sheriff’s Sgt. Phillip L. Severson was hired as a police patrolman.

June 7, 1956 – The Council voted to continue to provide health insurance for Patrolman Jerry Allen who was out on sick leave until the first of August.

-Ralph G. Wright was hired as a relief man for the Police Department.

-The water rate for houses and trailer houses was set at \$3.25 per month.



JPD – July 1956



August 10, 1956 – The following letter was submitted by Chief of Police Bernard Hulk:

“I herewith tender my resignation as Chief of Police of the City of Juneau effective this date. I am sorry to have to terminate an assignment which in many ways has been satisfying and a source of pride to me. As you know, I have been a member of the force of the Juneau Police Department since March of 1947 and its Chief since April, 1948, under three different administrations. I think the records will show that I have served as Chief of Police longer than any other man, not only in Juneau, but in any city in the Territory. Now I am obliged to leave that position. When the City Administration advocates and abets prostitution, the morale of the police force becomes non-existent, and that city administration is no place for me. I have sworn to uphold the laws of the City and the Territory and I cannot faithfully do so under the present conditions.”

-Chief Hulk’s resignation was not accepted and he was placed on suspension and ordered to return to the Council on August 15 to report all investigations concerning prostitution in the City and to submit any evidence that prostitution was being condoned by the City Administration.

August 15, 1956 – Chief Hulk appeared before the Council as ordered and explained his letter of resignation. The members of the Council refuted the allegations that any of them were in support of a “red light district” in Juneau, and Chief Hulk’s letter of resignation was accepted.

August 27, 1956 – Assistant Chief of Police Frank Cavanaugh resigned.

-Wilbur J. Edmunds was named Chief of Police.

-Phillip L. Severson was named Assistant Chief of Police.

September 20, 1956 – The Mayor recommended that the police be put on a 40 hour week and two additional patrolmen positions added.

November 8, 1956 – Eight legal holidays were proclaimed by the President of the United States and the Governor of Alaska and were recognized by the City of Juneau.

-Bids were awarded to various vendors for overshoes, poplin jackets, raincoats, and fur hats for the patrol officers.

November 23, 1956 – W.J. Edmunds, Douglas Boddy, Phillip L. Severson, Wilbur R. Jones, L.W. VanKuren, Kenneth Sheldon, Kenneth A. Dubber, Ed Brunton, and William Grant passed the required examination for city policemen.

November 27, 1956 – An agreement was reached whereby the City paid the original invoice for police uniforms and the officers paid it back at the rate of \$15 per month as a payroll deduction.

December 6, 1956 – Odd Sundberg was re-hired as a police patrolman.

## 1957

January 28, 1957 – William Burns was hired as a police patrolman.

February 7, 1957 – An attempt was made by Common Council member Henry J. Camarot to remove Chief Wilbur Edmunds from office, but it failed.

May 2, 1957 – Police Patrolman John Monagle Jr. resigned.  
-Robert Darrell Miller was re-hired as a police patrolman.

May 16, 1957 – Austin H. Brown, Daniel L. Cole, Kenneth L. Crewdson, Victor H. Hampton, Leo H. Powell, Sgt. Francis A. Riendeau, Sgt. Clatus V. Wentzel, Donald E. Wilbur, and Captain James A. Wilbur were sworn in as auxiliary policemen.

-Police Patrolman Odd Sundberg resigned.

-Chief Edmunds was directed to advise Mr. Crock to move his boats from the street, check the trucks leaving the gravel pit, and tell the skipper of the barge to move it from its present mooring place.



Officer Thomas Horn on the Department's 3-wheeled motorcycle enforcing parking meter violations.

July 3, 1957 – A special insurance policy was sought for the old police car which was being driven by the Girl Scout Council.

August 22, 1957 – Chief of Police Wilbur J. Edmunds resigned.  
-Officer Robert J. Ferguson requested to attend the Leonard Keeler Polygraph Institute of Chicago.



October 10, 1957 – Gerald J. Allen was named the new Chief of Police.

October 17, 1957 – A section of the City Jail was apportioned off as a juvenile detention facility.

## 1958

January 16-18, 1958 – A meeting was held in Petersburg to discuss and create a plan for ferry service to Southeastern Alaska.



The "Chilcat" at Seaward Marine Ways in Ketchikan

January 23, 1958 – Patrolman Robert J. Ferguson resigned.

February 20, 1958 – The Chief issued windshield cards to all practicing physicians in the City to be placed on their dashboards when parking their vehicles indicating they were "on call", and therefore not subject to fines and penalties for violations of the parking code.

-Chief Allen announced that he had hired a new police patrolman.

June 5, 1958 – Sgt. Thomas J. Horn was granted a leave of absence to attend Officer's School at Fort Benning, Georgia.

-Billy Eugene Pearl was hired to replace Sgt. Horn while he was gone.

June 30, 1958 – Police Department salaries were set at \$77,800 for the upcoming fiscal year.

July 10, 1958 – Two officers tested for the Territorial Police.

October 2, 1958 – A bid of \$2,700 was accepted for a new Chevrolet patrol car from the Connors Motor Company.

November 10, 1958 – JPD officers provided security for Senator John F. Kennedy who appeared at the Gross 20<sup>th</sup> Century Theater to make a speech.

## 1959



Juneau State Jail

January 3, 1959 – Alaska assumed correctional jurisdiction from the federal government. The State Jail, located in Juneau where the State Office Building is today, was contracted to the City of Juneau and administrated by the Juneau Police Department until 1969.

May 7, 1959 – Auxiliary Officer Kenneth Dubber resigned.  
-Chief Allen requested military leave for Captain Severson and Officer Horn to attend National Guard training from May 24<sup>th</sup> to June 7<sup>th</sup>.



Alaska State Library - Historical Collections

July 4, 1959 – Statehood is celebrated in Juneau.

July 16, 1959 – Chief of Police Gerald Allen resigned.

-The Police Department was commended by the City Council for the job it did during the 4<sup>th</sup> of July celebration.



August 6, 1959 – Phillip L. Severson was named Chief of Police.

August 12, 1959 – The following men were hired as police patrolmen: Romer Derr, George Elledge, Robert Hawley, Donald Dull, Dave Hollingsworth, Bob Ross, and Edward Marschke. Cecil Rasler was hired as a sergeant.

September 3, 1959 – Juneau Municipal Airport employees C.F. Palmer, Paul Schnee, and Floyd Epperson were granted police powers.

September 17, 1959 – Kenneth Dubber was hired as a Police Patrolman and Edna Norman was hired as a Police Matron.

October 12, 1959 – Sergeant Thomas Horn received a commendation from the Department of Public Safety.

December 3, 1959 – Members of the Department that attended the Peace Officers Training Class put on by the State of California were commended by the California State Department of Education.