

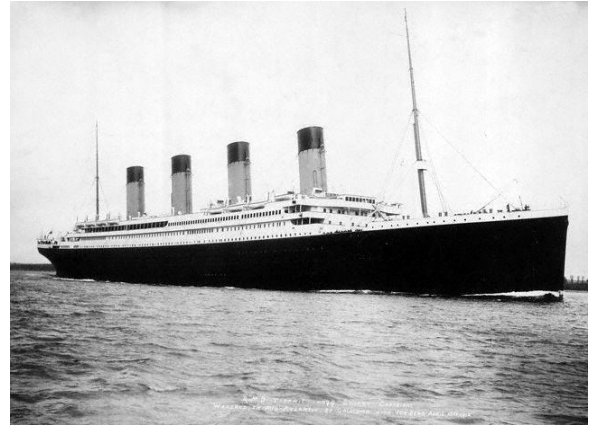
Kent Chronicles

1911-1918



- ❖ **1911**—This pre-Columbian Inca site in Peru is discovered by American historian Hiram Bingham:
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- ❖ **1912**—This ocean liner strikes an iceberg in the North Atlantic, sinking on its maiden voyage:
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- ❖ **1914**—The assassination of this heir to a European throne sets into motion a chain of events leading to the Great War:
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- ❖ **1916**—The Easter Rising, this country's most significant uprising since 1798, eventually leads to independence from Britain:
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- ❖ **1918**—This baseball player's transfer from the Boston Red Sox to the New York Yankees begins the 86-year "Curse of the Bambino":
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- ❖ This artistic movement is pioneered by painters Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque:
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- ❖ Though it doesn't see major popularity until the 1920s, this style of music that originated in African American communities is first recorded in the 1910s:
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View of Kent, 1915
Museum Collection

Smith Street runs from the left of the photo into the distance. Where do you think the photographer was standing to take the photo? Do you recognize any buildings, streets or other landmarks? How does this photo differ from one that might be taken now?



**Matilda “Til” Rasmussen
& friend**

*Rasmussen Family Scrapbook,
Museum Collection*



Hettee Mallory

*Roberts Family Scrapbook,
Museum Collection*

Compare the clothing of the women in the photos above; what differences do you notice? Do you think these photos are from the same year? What might be an explanation for the differences?



The most popular silhouette throughout the decade was the tunic over a long underskirt. By 1914, skirts were widest at the hips and very narrow at the ankle. These hobble skirts made long strides impossible.

Waistlines were loose and softly defined. They gradually dropped to near the natural waist by mid-decade, where they were to remain through the war years. Tunics became longer and underskirts fuller and shorter. By 1916 women were wearing a calf-length dress over an ankle-length underskirt.

Changes in dress during World War I were dictated more by necessity than fashion. As more and more women were forced to work, they demanded clothes that were better suited to their new activities; these derived from the shirtwaists and tailored suits.

When the Paris fashion houses reopened after the war, styles for 1919 showed a lowered and even more undefined waist.

(Information from *The Concise History of Costume and Fashion*)

French designers Martial et Armand creation, 1912

Public Domain Source



Luncheon

Hors d'Oeuvres Varies

Canape Cavair Romanoff Sardelles on Toast
 Deviled Ham Sandwich
 Crab Meat Cocktail

Stuffed Olives Major Grey Chutney
 Pickled Walnuts Salted Almonds

Cream of Chicken a la Reine
 Consomme Imperial

Fried Black Bass sauce Meuniere

Filet Mignon a la Fourth of July
 Broiled Squab Chicken a la Independence

Pineapple Fritters Brandy Sauce

Potatoes au Gratin Boiled Potatoes
 California Asparagus on Toast
 French Peas

Waldorf Salad

Galantine of Turkey en aspic
 Cold Prime Beef Wesphalia Ham Smoked Tongue
 Spring Veal with Potato Salad

Pudding a la Maryland
 Tarte aux Peaches Jelly aux Fruits
 Petits Gateaux Parisienne
 Old Glory Ice Cream
 Assorted Nuts and Raisins
 Roquefort Cheese Saltine Wafers
 Cafe Noir

This menu is from The Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company's 1915 Independence Day cruise. The company owned two ships: the *SS Great Northern* and the *SS Northern Pacific*. Both ships were used by the U. S. Navy after the United States entered the Great War in 1917. The *SS Great Northern* is pictured below during the war.



JULY FOURTH ON THE PACIFIC

The Twin Palaces of the Pacific

SS. "Great Northern" - SS. "Northern Pacific"

DINING SERVICE. First-class and Tourist passengers are served Breakfast at 8:00 o'clock a. m.; Lunch at 11:30 o'clock a. m.; Dinner at 6:00 o'clock p. m. Upon leaving Flavel lunch is served at 1:00 p. m. A Coffee table is set up in the main dining room at 7 a. m. for the convenience of passengers who arise early. Bouillon is served on deck from 10:30 to 11:30 a. m. A Buffet lunch is served in the main smoking room from 3:00 p. m. until 5 p. m. and from 9:00 p. m. until 11:00 p. m. First bugle is sounded at sea at 7:30 a. m. No charge made for any of this service.

MUSIC. The orchestra renders special concerts of patriotic airs in the main dining room during lunch and dinner, and on deck, sun parlor, or lounge in evening for dancing.

AMUSEMENTS. Deck games, such as quoits, shuffle-board, bull-board, etc. are provided free.

STEAMER CHAIRS. No charge is made for steamer chairs. Application should be made to the deck steward.

BATHS AND TOILETS. Conveniently located on both the "B" and "C" decks. See the steward and arrange for bathroom privilege which is free.

BARBER SHOP. First-class barber in attendance at shop on "B" deck.

MAIL, TELEGRAMS, ETC., received on ship will be delivered by purser. Inquiries regarding same should be made to him.

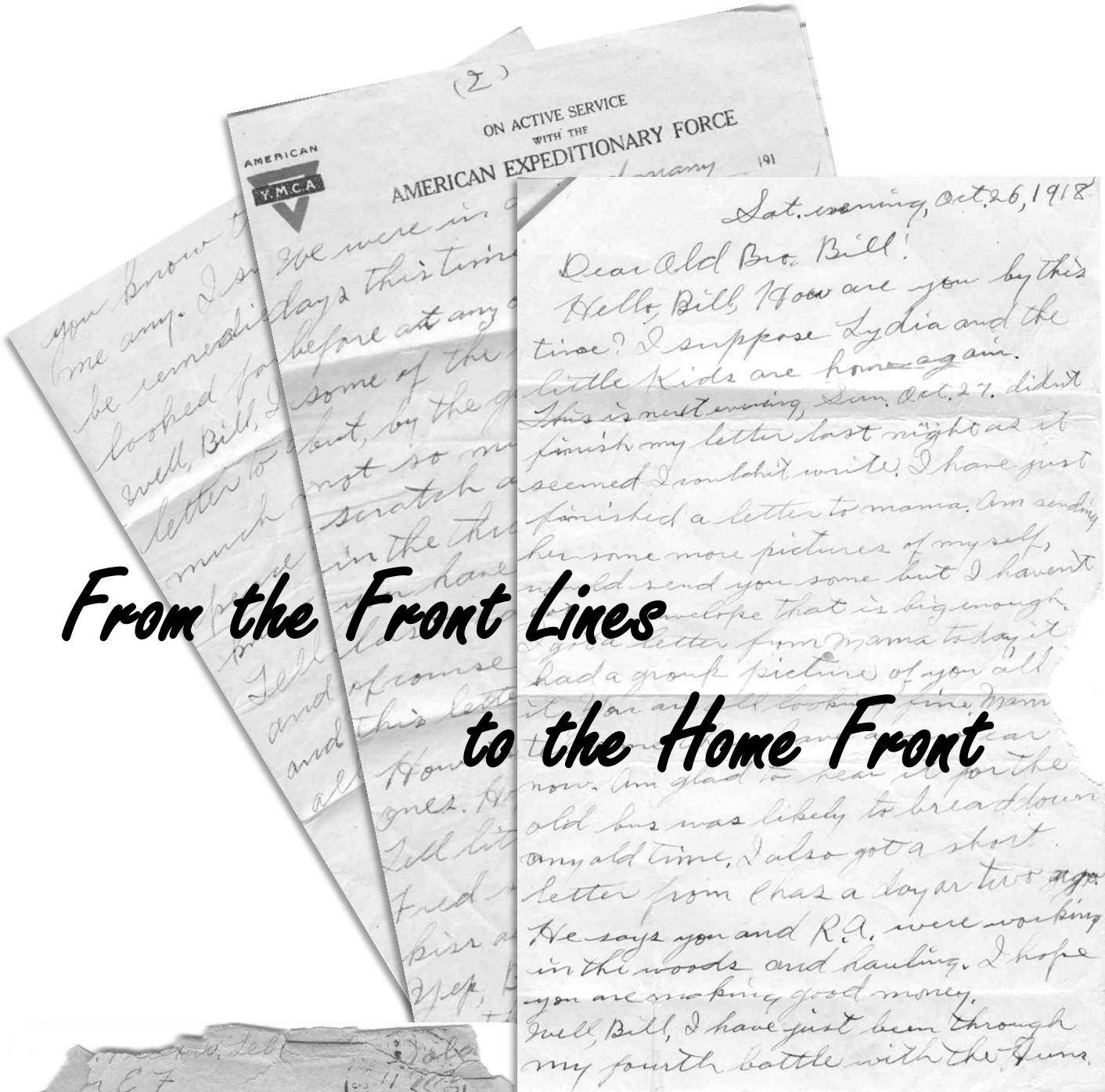
VALUABLES AND MONEY. The Company is not responsible for the loss of same which should be deposited with the purser.

WIRELESS. Passengers are in constant communication with shore by Marconi Wireless service and the daily "Ocean Wireless News" is issued on ship, giving latest telegraphic news.

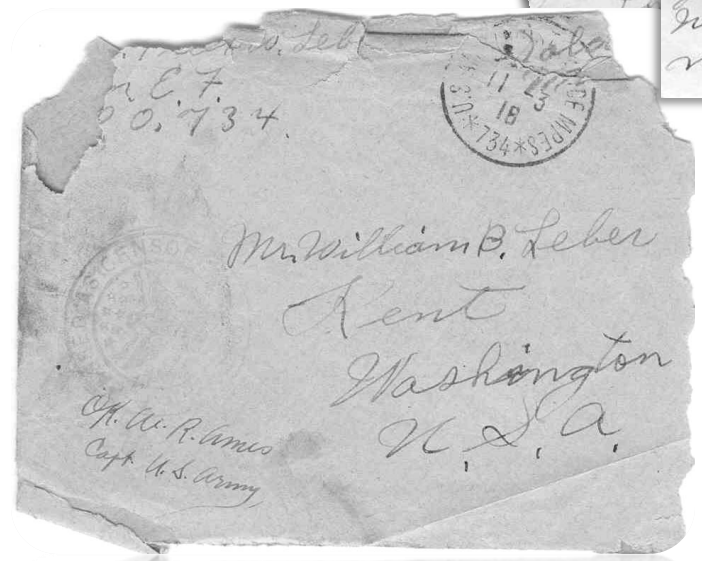
LIGHTS are extinguished in the observation, lounge and smoking rooms at 11:30 o'clock p. m.

C. E. STONE, General Traffic Manager
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.





From the Front Lines to the Home Front



This letter is from a WWI soldier in France to his brother back home in Kent. It's dated October 26-27, 1918, just a few weeks before the end of the war. A full transcript is on the following page.

Sat. evening, Oct. 26, 1918

Dear Old Bro. Bill:

Hello, Bill. How are you by this time? I suppose Lydia and the little kids are home again.

This is next evening, Sun. Oct. 27 **didn't finish my letter last night as it seemed I couldn't write**. I have just finished a letter to mama. Am sending her some more pictures of myself, would send you some but I haven't got an envelope that is big enough.

I got a letter from mama today, it had a group picture of you all in it. You are all looking fine. Mama tells me they have a new car now. Am glad to hear it for the old bus was likely to break down any old time. I also got a short letter from Chas a day or two ago. He says you and R. A. were working in the woods and hauling. I hope you are making good money.

Well, Bill, I have just been through my fourth battle with the Huns. We were in a good many days this time, longer than ever before at any one time, also saw some of the hardest fighting but, by the grace of God I have not so much as rec'd [*received*] a scratch although I was in the thick of it. No doubt you have read about the last battle I was in but **of course I can't tell you in this letter where it was**.

How is Lydia and the little ones? Hope they are well. Tell little Marie her Uncle Fred sends her a hug and a kiss all the way from France.

Yep, Bill, I'm the only batch [*bachelor*] in the family now, but then you know that does not worry me any. I suppose that could be remedied alright if one looked for a remedy.

Well, Bill, I guess I'll bring my letter to a close. I haven't got much news to tell. **Lots of peace talk, but of course you know all about that**.

Tell all the folks hello and give my love to mama and Marie. Lots of love to all.

From your loving Bro.

Fred

Pvt. Frederick Leber
PO. A 119 M. G. Bm.
Am. C. F. A. P. O. 734

What parts of this letter do you find interesting? What strikes you as unexpected?
