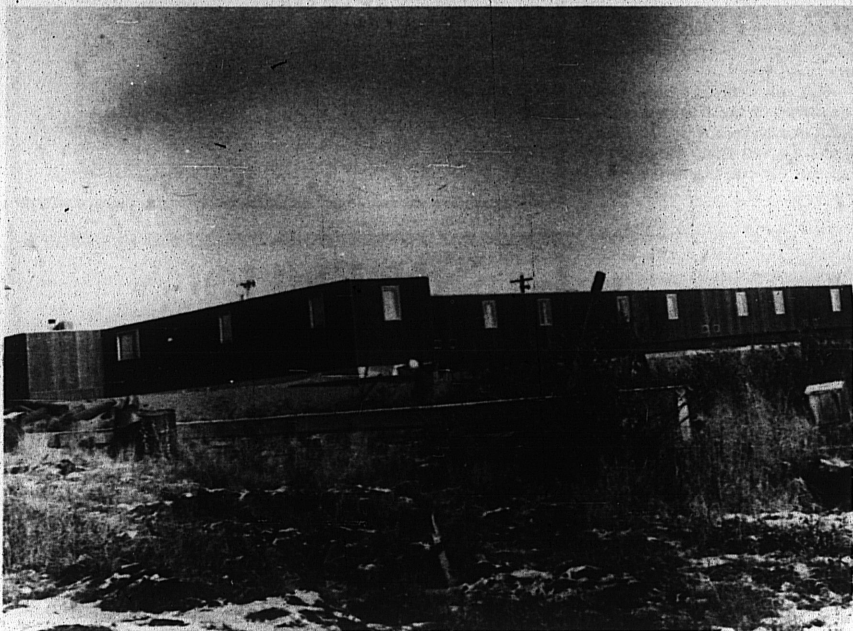
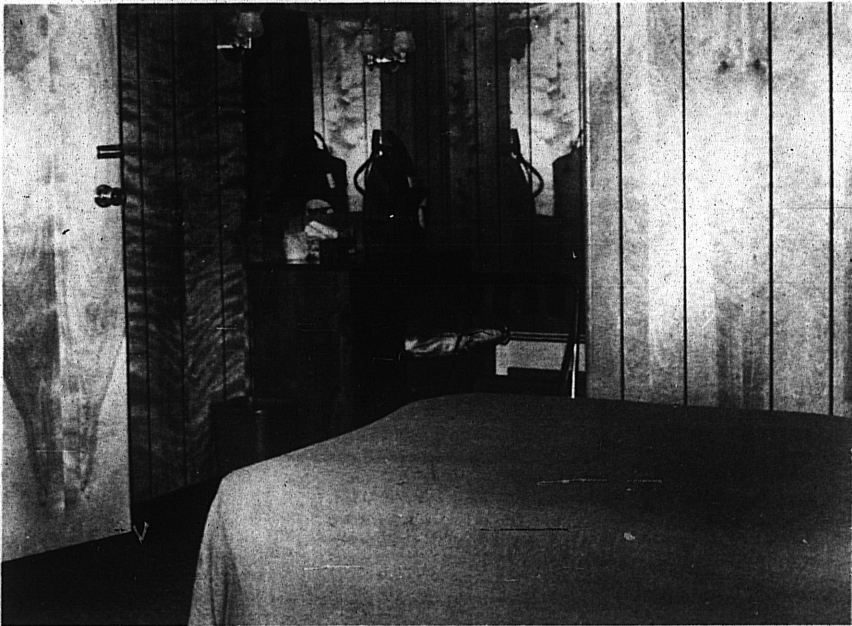


KOTZEBUE AND BETHEL GET NEW HOTELS



NEW HOTEL—Built of modular units, the Kuskokwim Inn at Bethel, Alaska has 30 nice rooms with wall-to-wall carpeting, baseboard heating, and an adjacent cocktail lounge. It opened in August, 1970.



KUSKOKWIM INN, Bethel, Alaska, rooms are panelled and carpeted. At the right is a bathroom with shower, lavatory with hot and cold running water and chemical toilet.



COFFEE SHOP has tables and counter at Kuskokwim Inn, Bethel, Alaska.

Bethel Kuskokwim Inn, 30 Units, Kotzebue Drift Inn, 25 Units

Overnight travelers on Wien Consolidated Airlines to Bethel and Kotzebue welcome fine new hotel facilities now available in those two towns.

Bethel boasts of its one-floor, 30-room motel type Kuskokwim Inn and Kotzebue is proud of its three-story, 25-unit Drift Inn Hotel.

Bethel, the business center for the Lower Kuskokwim and Yukon River area, has long needed a new hotel facility. The two ancient roadhouses of dog-team days were no longer adequate for the traveling public in the little town that has doubled its population during the past ten years.

With local leadership a company was formed, backed by local money and that of a number of firms doing business there. This year the Kuskokwim Inn became a reality.

In the tradition of old Alaska, the inside was more important than the outside. Externally it appears like huge boxes joined together—which it is—composed of a series of modular units with 30 rooms, coffee shop and dining room. All is nicely wood-paneled, wall-to-wall carpeting and has baseboard heat.

Each room has hot and cold running water, a shower, lavatory

and is attractively furnished with good beds, drapes, pretty electric lamps and a desk with a mirror.

Due to lack of sewers, flush toilets are an impossibility but each room has its own chemical toilet.

Food is good and comparatively reasonable. Rates are \$20 a day single; \$15 each double. The Inn has been well-filled since its opening in the early fall.

Kotzebue's Drift Inn Hotel, conveniently located near the airport, is built by W.A.G. Constructors of Anchorage. Bob Hunter, Sr. is president. Bob Jr. is the hotel manager.

The company has had a number of construction jobs in the area and saw the need of additional year-around hotel rooms.

The building is three-story frame with 15 rooms available now and 10 more to be ready shortly. Rooms are large, by bush standards, have wall-to-wall carpeting, attractive furnishings and each with a modern bathroom.

The building has its own water and sewer systems. There's a dining room with a sea view and a beer and wine bar. Rates are \$26 a day single and \$38 double.

Rabies Involving Animals Reported

The Commissioner of Health and Welfare warns all residents of Alaska that an outbreak of rabies involving wild animals in the Bristol Bay and Alaska Peninsula areas has been reported.

In the last seven months, nine animals in these areas—eight red foxes and one dog—bitten by a red fox—have been proven to have rabies. The confirmed cases or rabies have occurred in Pilot Point, Naknek, King Salmon, and Ugashik.

Hunters, residents of the area, and any other persons entering this general area are warned to consider all foxes and other carnivorous animals rabid.

Itinerant public health nurses of the Alaska Department of Health and Welfare are currently distributing a poster warning of the possibility of rabies in wild animals on the Alaska Peninsula and Southwestern Alaska.

The poster, to be displayed in villages in these areas, portrays a red fox and carries the caption, "A Fox May Look Friendly, But He May Have Rabies."

Foxes and other animals, when rabid, often show bizarre behavior. The animals lose their usual fear of humans and dogs. They may enter camps and buildings, allowing greater potential for human contact. Rabid animals may become more ferocious.

Any fox or other animal which is suspected of having rabies should be shot, but not in the head.

The head and neck of the animal should be submitted to the Department of Fish and Game, the State Troopers, or the Department of Health and Welfare Laboratory for examination.

Ideally, the head and neck

should be frozen or refrigerated when shipped to the laboratory.

Any person bitten by a suspected rabid animal should wash the area extensively and should consult a physician as soon as possible.

To date, no human rabies has occurred in Alaska this year, however, during the preceding three years, six persons have been bitten by rabid animals.

Rabies is an extremely serious illness when contracted by human beings and prompt initiation of therapy is indicated after a bite by a suspected animal.

The most important way to avoid rabies is to avoid contact with foxes, wolves, and other wild animals in the Bristol Bay and Alaska Peninsula areas.

Rabies in Alaska is primarily a disease of wild animals, particularly foxes and wolves. Rabies also occurs in wild animals on the North Slope and the western coast of Alaska.

Any fox or wolf in these areas should be considered rabid. Rabies is uncommon in Anchorage and Fairbanks and has never been reported in Southeastern Alaska.

Dog and pet owners can help in the control of rabies by securing rabies vaccinations for their pets at age six months and every two years thereafter.



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