

THE DYEA TRAIL.

VOL. I.

DYEA, ALASKA APRIL 2 1898.

NO. 12.

THEY BREAK THE RECORD

Bob Insley and Jack O'Gara Come Out in Eighteen Days.

GREATEST COUNTRY UNDER THE SUN.

That is Their Opinion of Alaska and the Northwest Territory. Walsh Creek Strike Verified.

The travelling record from Dawson to Dyea has been broken again. Bob Insley and Jack O'Gara arrived in Dyea on Thursday afternoon, flying light, with Dawson only eighteen days behind them. This makes a new record, and one which will not probably be eclipsed this season. They left Dawson at 9 o'clock on the morning of March 18th. The second night out they slept at the mouth of the Stewart river. On the sixth day out they ate their noon meal at Pelly river. At noon of the eighth day they broke bread with Mr. and Mrs. Craft, five miles above Five Fingers. They were at Little Salmon at noon on the ninth day. Here they learned they had beaten Hughey Day's record to the same place by a day and a half. They reached the mouth of the Hootalingna, on the evening of the twelfth day and slept there. At noon of the fifteenth day they ate dinner at White Horse, and at noon of the sixteenth were at Tagish. On the seventeenth day at 3:30 in the afternoon they arrived at Thorp's hotel on Lake Bennett and stopped there for the night. Noon of the eighteenth day found them sightseeing at Sheep Camp, and three hours later they were engaging rooms for the night at the Hotel Olympic.

This record of a little over eighteen days, is authenticated by the records. Mr. Insley's papers bear the stamp of the gold commissioner at Dawson, and are dated midnight of the 12th of March. Bob had to pay overtime to the clerks in the commissioner's office in order to have his papers properly fixed up. The clerical force has seven months' work ahead, and as Bob was bringing out records of a number of claims the work had to be done out of the regular working hours. It was only at midnight, on the morning before his departure that he was able to obtain papers.

Bob Insley is one of Juneau's best known citizens. He was part owner of the opera house in that city. The theatre was destroyed by fire. He went to Dawson to recuperate his loss, interested himself with others in building a theatre there at a cost of \$50,000, and in December this also was burned to the ground. Bob thinks he will stay out of the show business; but he will return to the interior, and will start back in about ten days. From here he goes to Juneau to take a look around and speak to a few friends and will then come to Dyea and make preparations to go in. Jack O'Gara will go with him.

The "Klondike News" party is coming out behind Insley and O'Gara, at the

head of it are "Arizona Charley" Meadows and Virgil Moore, of Sonoma county, California. For several months Meadows, Moore and another young man have been working on a newspaper proposition, and the probability is that they are going to make a barrel of money out of it. The scheme is to have a large edition of the paper printed in Chicago and sold throughout the world. It is said they have a mass of manuscript and hundreds of photographs. They have written up the Klondike as it has never been written up before. It will be full of news and information and will be capiously illustrated. A map of the Klondike country will be a feature. This map is said to be the most accurate ever sent out and bears the approval of the gold commissioner. A large number of the papers are already contracted for in the Klondike, and Bob Insley says the big claim owners have given their notes to the sum of \$30,000 for write-ups and photographs of their holdings, these notes to be paid as soon as copies of the paper reach Dawson. Another interesting feature will be a complete account of all the new creeks and bench claims. The "stampedes" will be graphically told of. The "Klondike News" party are expected to reach Dyea in a day or two.

Sam Wall, the well-known San Francisco correspondent, is also on the way out. He is representing the *Call* and *New York World*.

Although Dawson is rather quiet, a good deal of building is being done, in readiness for the lively times near at hand. Two sawmills are running steadily. When the clean-up occurs and the thousands of tenderfeet arrive the old town is expected to throb. Jenks and Tom Kirkpatrick recently bought a lot each for \$20,000.

Insley thinks Tom Kirkpatrick will be as wealthy a man, if not the wealthiest, in the Klondike. His holdings of good properties is very large and he is one of the shrewdest men in the inside. He is a speculator, but an exceedingly careful one.

The rich claims are turning out fully as much gold as was expected. Great dumps are everywhere seen on Eldorado and Bonanza, and Hunker is away ahead of early expectations. Frank Berry told Insley that the worst news he could hear was that his brother, Clarence, who is on the outside, had sold 4, 5 and 6 on Eldorado for \$2,000,000. Already on

these claims there are 100,000 stamps, which will average over \$100,000 each. Antone is a partner with the Berrys in

these claims. The Stanley and Warden claims, 25, 26 and 27 on Eldorado, are also throwing up big dumps and the clean-up will be large.

Bob thinks if he was asked to pick out the richest claim on the Klondike he would select No. 2 on Bonanza. Nothing has been done on it yet, but the owner wouldn't walk across the street to take \$200,000 for it. It lies between big and little Skookum gulches and has probably caught enormous quantities of gold from the wash of both Eldorado and Bonanza creeks. Dick Low and Joe Barrett will clear \$20,000 each from a 50 foot lay on Alex McDonald's No. 30 on Bonanza.

Kreling, the Examiner correspondent, is well liked. Livernash was not. Stringers of free gold quartz have been found, but no ledges have been discovered.

Insley and O'Gara say that the interior is the greatest country under the sun. No man can conceive of the riches that will be wrested from nature there. Above and beyond all other portions of the world it is the place for them. They could not be hired, begged or bribed to stay away from it. It has its hardships to be sure, but rewards to industry, honesty and patience were certain. A year might find a man as poor as when he went in, but if he will stay with it for two or three years he will come out with money. Laziness and lallygagging in the cities will not pay, but if a party of men will go out into the country, prospect carefully and industriously and have ordinary patience they will never be sorry they went inside.

But Insley and O'Gara have decided convictions as to the best part of the interior to go to. Provided they had no interest there, and were going not to work for wages but to find diggings of their own, they would, to use their own words, "pass Dawson like a white chip." They would do their prospecting in American territory, where, when a man finds a few specks of gold, he can call it his own and is not restricted to a measly 200 feet, but can lay claim to a good, large slice of dirt. There is lots of rich ground on the American side. The American and Birch creek districts offer excellent chances, but they are only a small part of the territory that can be worked at a good profit. The Keokuk, Black, Porcupine and Tanana rivers will without doubt prove rich fields for prospectors. It would not be surprising if the main portion of the crowd going inside this year will give the Klondike the go-by and push on to American diggings. The oppressive conditions imposed by Canadians upon mining will force prospectors into American ground without a doubt.

This will be good for both the prospector and for Alaska. The next two years will chronicle scores of rich finds all over the interior. The gold is there for certain.

Prospecting will find it. There is hope for all. But the man who expects to come out with a hundred thousand in a

year will be disappointed, and he ought to be. The careful, sober, industrious man who goes in to work hard and save will come out with a few thousands at least in a few years.

It is the country of hope for the poor man who is physically able and willing. Such a man need fear not. He will have to beg bread from nobody. Bone and sinew, honesty and courage count for a whole lot. Faint hearts should stay out.

There are chances for the women folk, too. Insley's wife, whom he left at Dawson, joined a stampede and located a second tier bench claim on Eldorado, which promises well. On the fourth tier a \$400 nugget was found. The Johnson boys are taking out \$6 to the pan right under the moss. Mrs. Insley is glad she went to the Klondike.

Insley has claims on Hunker, Henderson and other creeks. O'Gara is also in on Henderson and has several good claims on American creeks. His wife is also in Dawson. He says that he would not feel contented unless she was there, and asserts that instead of being a hindrance or drawback to him in any way she has been a real help to him. He

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Walsh Creek.

Insley and O'Gara did not stop to locate on Walsh creek. The reports were somewhat at variance, and they were not in a mood to "stampede." At the Pelly river post of the Canadian mounted police they first heard of the strike. Here Captain Norwood, inspector of mines, showed them gold which he sincerely alleged had been taken from Walsh creek. He said that of his own knowledge \$22 had been taken from five bucketsful of gravel.

This side of Big Salmon a man was met who said he was the owner of claim No. 6 on Walsh creek. He took an oath that he had panned thirty-five cents from one pan of gravel. As it was his first experience of the kind, he had sent it not to his wife, mailing the letter when he went to Tagish to record his claim and bring down his outfit, which he then had with him on a sled. He was evidently telling the truth, and Insley and O'Gara believed him.

As they came on up the river they met various parties going a-flying, puffing and sweating at a great rate, for fear they would not be in time to locate on the new Eldorado. The indications all point to a good strike having been made on Walsh creek. The new find bears earmarks of being bona fide. The smaller tributaries of the creek are also located, and a pretty good stretch of country is now filed on. If there is gold on Walsh creek, in Insley's opinion, it comes from the proper direction, and he will not be surprised if it proves rich. That gold should be found on any creek in the interior should astonish no one. It is a land of gold, such as has never been heard of, and the coming years will only add to its fame. It will be the scene of wonderful development. Gigantic enterprises will be undertaken and a great population will inhabit it; many cities will spring up and there will be fortunes amassed in business as well as in mining.

Those who consider the gold fields as nearly a new "boom" country, and suppose that a year or two will witness its decline, will be grievously mistaken. It will have a career of prosperity lasting over decades, and the rush that is now taking place will form but a fractional part of the population that inhabit it in the near future. Horace Greeley's advice to-day, were he living, would be "Young man, go to Alaska."

THERE IS GOLD

IN OUR HILLS.

Hail to the Prospector!—He is Getting Ready for Summer's Work

The rays of the sun are baring the hills of their mantle of snow, and in a few weeks more the gigantic steeps of granite will be clear and clean, so that the sharp eye of the prospector will be able to detect the variations in formation, for which he is ever on the alert. Already scores of impatient searchers are scouring the foothills, bringing in each day specimens of mineral-bearing rock which may or may not contain fortunes for the finders.

The notable prospecting developments of the week are the discovery of a copper largely free milling, and this ought to encourage the prospector.

Let the people of Dyea depend not altogether upon the rush to the Klondike for the upbuilding of a substantial city. We have our own great resources. We may not have rich placers, but we do have gold bearing quartz in abundance. This is no dream. It is a great piece of fortune which calls for action on the part of Dyea's enterprising citizens. The fate of our city depends as much on the development of the interior. The prospector should therefore be encouraged and given the greatest consideration. Be he ever so "umble" and the specimen he shows as the results of his arduous labors apparently ever so unpromising, he is to be an isolated one. On the contrary, from the little prospecting that has been done, under the most disadvantageous conditions, it is reasonable to conclude that Dyea is as much favored, from a mineral standpoint, as Juneau or Berner's Bay, out of which more gold has been taken than from all the Yukon placers, American and Canadian.

So far, not a piece of quartz from this neighborhood has been found which does not contain gold, so that it becomes positively a safe prediction to say that rich rock will be found in abundance as soon as the warm weather dissipates the snow. Alaska is essentially a mineral country. It is our great resource, and the output of gold will one day reach stupendous proportions. The little cities of Dyea, Juneau and Skagway will be dwarfed in to insignificance by the great mining centers which will soon be built. With a whole world crying for gold, and with mountains of the desired mineral-hungry for the hammer of the stamp mill, how can it be otherwise than that Alaska, on which the eyes of the world are now centered, will see marvellous development in the next decade?

Already the great movement is underway. From Juneau comes word of an approaching season of great activity. Everyone has heard of the vast increase in capacity contemplated by the immense mills on Douglas island. At Berner's Bay and Seward City, too, preparations for a busy summer are going ahead. The Newell complications have been adjusted and the rich properties of the company will be worked as they never have been.

The tramway of the Portland & Alaska Mining Company will be considerably improved and the stamp mill at Seward City doubled in capacity. Last year's operations by this company were devoted to developing the Horrible mine, with one averaging \$7 a ton; but, as another mine owned by the same company and located near the Horrible has developed into a much richer proposition, going uniformly over \$100 to the ton, attention will, this summer, be turned to it. The company has already expended \$100,000, and has, as yet, gotten little of it back, but they are going ahead to increase the expenditures, with the express confidence that the last known price of the stamp mill will be a success.

Surgeon J. C. Webb.—I think the formation in this region is favorable to the finding of rich mineral. Perhaps, this view is contrary to the opinion of the "experts," but I have a few ideas myself—gained, not from books, but from

Cor. Reichenbach. Gold? Lots of it! I will stake my reputation upon it; and, what is more, I am going to bring capital here to develop it. I have a dozen specimens of quartz on my shelves—all of which contain gold and silver, and several

specimen have copper. My boy, we've got so much mineral that it's only a choice as to which to start in to develop.

EDWARD L. EISSEL.—Yes, there is mineral here, and if I do not go into the interior I shall do my share toward bringing some of it to light. I have already seen much good-looking rock, and would like to get out into the hills for a week or ten days to investigate for myself. If I have the time I shall do so.

The great mining camps of the world in the future will be in Alaska. The year 1898 will inaugurate a movement for its development that will increase with astonishing rapidity. The people of Dyea should be among the first to profit there. They would, at least, have been near Dyea and a trail over the faint trail there they could get into the cold fields

in 48 hours, and that said quartz will contain gold.

J. B. AGNER.—When it comes to the gold question, Dyea is good enough for me. I know whereof I speak, and three month's time will tell the story. Dyea will not have to depend altogether on Dawson. We have a few resources of our own. I have been investigating, and am satisfied I am right.

G. L. STEEvens.—An experience of 17 years in Montana leads me to believe there is gold around Dyea. I have seen many excellent indications. Not only are the indications good, but I have applied crude tests and found the yellow metal. Others have done the same. There is no doubt, in my mind, that some very good mines will be developed, and if the business men of Dyea have a grain of sense they will do all they can to encourage the development of mineral resources in this part of Alaska.

F. D. BOYER.—I have paid little attention to the mineral possibilities of Dyea, but I think, from what I have seen, and heard that there is rich quartz close by. I can be depended on to do my share toward helping along the good cause.

PROSPECTOR JOSEWSKU.—There is gold here, to be sure. I can say this with certainty, because Hickey, Hagquist and I have already located claims and had our rock assayed. It shows \$13 in gold and \$38 in silver. It would, therefore be idle for anyone to say there is not gold here. As soon as the snow is gone we will do a little hard work on our claims, so that we can show capitalists whether or not we have a good thing.

A. P. BENTON.—In our hills are to be found a good man to prospect in the Dyea district. Barney Levy is on the scents of a good prophet, but I have seen enough to warrant the prediction that when it comes to quartz, we are strictly in it.

PROSPECTING NOTES.

Louis Dahman is willing to grubstake about ten days. Barney Levy is on the scents of a good prophet, but he is keeping it to himself. "Gus" Steffens goes prospecting every once in a while, and always brings home something that looks like mineral. He associates are getting out some quartz to be sent to the Tacoma smelter. They will send enough for a mail run.

Phil Ward is thinking of making a bee line for Wallis creek. Instead of grubstaking men for the Klondike, why would it not be a much better plan for some of Dyea's business men to stake a score of experienced quartz miners to occur the country in our own vicinity? The chances of a return on the money invested are certainly as large. Louis Dahlman is willing to set the example. Who will follow suit?

Prospector Hickey went into the hills on Tuesday, in the direction of the find recently discovered by himself and Messrs. Hagquist and Jozewski.

An old Colorado miner bound for the Klondike put in two days prospecting around Dyea last week, and said afterward that if he succeeded in selling his outfit at Lake Bennett for a figure that would reimburse him he would spend a year prospecting in the hills hereabout.

The great excitement caused by the Klondike finds, and the consequent rush in capacity contemplated by the immense mills on Douglas island. At Berner's Bay and Seward City, too, preparations for a busy summer are going ahead. The Newell complications have been adjusted and the rich properties of the company will be worked as they never have been.

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tures, with the express confidence that the last known price of the stamp mill will be a success.

Editor TRAIL.—Please allow me space to deny that, in company with my friend, Mr. J. B. Agner, I returned from a prospecting trip with a bag full of the "rock-looking rock" over seen in Dyea." It was not rock at all. It was gravel. And out of that gravel came the spoonful of placer gold which Attorney A. W. Gale is now exhibiting. If you will send your representative to my office I will allow him to pan some gold out of that "rock-looking rock." Yours,

E. DWARD L. EISSEL.

Governor Brady thinks the devlopment of Alaska will astonish the world. He says the day of her prosperity—long deferred—is now at hand, and nothing can stop her progress.

DE YEA MINING DISTRICT.

It was Regularly Organized in the Month of December Last.

The record books of the U. S. commissioners office show that the meeting took action defining the boundaries of the new district, and regulating the staking and filing of claims, as follows:

"This district shall be known as the 'Dyea Mining District,' and shall extend from Dyea to the Summit, and six miles on each side of the Dyea or Chilkoot river, and three miles on each side of and along its tributaries. Sections 3828-29 of 'Hill's Annotated Laws of Oregon' are hereby adopted as governing the location of claims in this mining district.

"The United States Commissioner, at Dyea is hereby designated and acknowledged the official recorder of this mining district.

"Any location of waterright made hereafter shall not exceed 64 miner's inches.

"The term 'miners' inch,' shall be considered that amount of water which flows through an aperture of one, inch square under a 12-inch head.

"Each corner stake of a claim must be three feet long, set into the ground one foot, and hewn on four sides, four inches square.

"The location notices of claims hereafter located in the Dyea Mining Dis-

trict should be placed at the point of discovery, and when recorded, the de-

scription of the claim shall begin at the center of one of the end lines of the claim.

"The chairman and recorder are here-

by empowered to call a meeting at the request of three or more members."

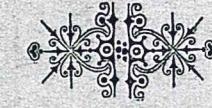
The next howl will be heard from the Copper river idiots, when they return from trying to surmount the glacier.

Might as well have tried Skagway! When the failed there they would, at least,

have been near Dyea and a trail over

the faint trail there they could get into the cold fields

ARIZONA PACK TRAIN.



Dyea has a cracker factory.
The "dead horse trail" can't last much longer.
Crocuses are blooming in Sam Heron's yard.

Bob Wright was prospecting for trespassers on his ranch this week.

Dyea will have an assaying office in a few days.

The good Catholics of Dyea performed their Lenten duties this week.

The Seward City and Berner's Bay mines will soon start up again.

Where is there any finer weather than Dyea has had for the past month?

Cal Brugnonier, the Tacoma carpenter, has the finest residence lot in town.

George W. Jeffries is always on the move. He is now moving freight.

It is time Dyea had a school. There are enough children here now to fill it.

Dyea will be the outfitting point for the interior for this time next year.

J. C. Paulson, the shoemaker, has his river street shop ready for business.

Scott Lindsay & Co., have removed from River street to Second and Main. Ed. L. Ensel will build a two-story structure upon his Broadway corner.

The Olympic News Stand is a wide-wake establishment. Everything there is up to date.

Robert Blei is putting up a substantial two-story building on Main street near Fourth streets.

Colonel Charles Reichenbach is one of those who think Dyea is bound to be Alaska's greatest city.

The soldier boys are enjoying the good weather. On Sunday last they had a game of baseball.

Louis Dahlman did not go to Walsh Creek. He thinks he will await developments. Meanwhile, he will go prospecting in the Dyea hills.

Ex-Mayor Wood, of Seattle, is said to have been four months coming from St. Michaels. He earned all he made out of that trip of the Humboldt's last August.

W. H. Moore, of the Skagway News, was in town this week. He has been in Skagway six months; but this was his first visit to Dyea. He should come oftener.

J. B. Agner and Ed. L. Ensel are back from Haines' Mission. They report the ground covered with snow, and the sea-on not far enough advanced to make any improvements.

Antone, the steadiest boarder at the Hotel Chilkoot, will be with us only another month. He goes to Seward City to resume his position with the Portland & Alaska Mining Co.

G. J. Steffens, the Old Town jeweler, is one of the best off-hand judges of mineral in the city. When you have a piece of rock, you don't want to go to the expense of having assayed, ask "Gus" to pass his opinion upon it.

Joseph A. Costello writes from Skagway to the Seattle *Times* that the few deaths at Dyea are accounted for by the fact that Dyea buries its dead under cover of night. Mr. Costello is a typical Skagwayan—he has lots of trouble. This time his trouble is nightmare. His story is but an instance of the reign of silliness that prevails over the hills. Trouble, trouble—always trouble. That is Skagway's fate, it seems. But why does it try to shift the blame?

The Skagway papers are all generous advertisers of Dyea. There is never an issue of any of them in which a great deal of space is not devoted to our city. One of the things they have recently forgotten to mention is that freight can be laid down on the summit of Chilkoot pass from Dyea's waterfront for four cents per pound. With all her wharves and wagon roads, the dear old spinal-meningitis-city will never see the day when freight can be delivered over her sum-mit for two figure.

OFFICE: Near Chilkoot Hotel.

Main Dyea Office: Cor. River & Seventh Sts.
F. C. HAMMOND, Superintendent.

G. C. DEAL, Cashier.

The Dyea Klondyke Transportation Co.

Owning and controlling what, freight and pack trains and tramway.

Dyea Trading Co., Merchants and Outfitters

Largest and most complete stock in the line of Groceries, Drygoods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Doors, Sash, Windows, Sledges, Lamps, Stationery, Orockery and all kinds of Fancy Goods in the city. Remember another thing: Our stock Goods is not only the largest, but our prices are reasonable.

We make a specialty of

YUKON OUTFITS

MAIN STREET, NEAR FIRST

THE DOMINION

River Street.

Grand Concerts Every Evening. A First Class Orchestra. The Choicest Brands of Liquors and Cigars. Cafe in Connection. The Key of the Place Has Been Lost.

BAILEYS' HOTEL

Next door to Cavanaugh's Dyea Hotel.

One of the Largest and Most Complete Hotels in the City.

Edward Bailey, M. D. & Wesley Woods, Recipe

GLACIER HOTEL

..... Next door to Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Yards.....
GOOD COMFORTABLE ROOMS AND BEDS
FIRST CLASS CAFE IN CONNECTION

FIRST CLASS SAMPLE ROOM
STETSON & HAWKINS, PROPS

KAUFMAN BROS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OF THE DECKER BROS.—Up Stairs,

JUNEAU,

ALASKA

The best equipped Dry Goods and Clothing establishment in Alaska

Specialty Yukon clothing at prices equally as low as any house on the Pacific coast.

THE DYEA TRAIL, APRIL 2, 1898.

Luke McGrath,

**GENERAL BLACKSMITHING,
HORSESHOING CREEPERS
MADE TO ORDER.**

SHOP: Cor. Nineteenth and River Streets

DR. J. E. WEBSTER,

DENTIST.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
OFFICE—Corner Pioneer Restaurant

E. McENANY,

Attorneys at law
mostly that he next day doubled the offer. It had no more effect than the first. Charley laughed at the proposition. Then \$100,000 was offered. Charley still laughed. The syndicate, after a consultation, made it \$200,000; but it didn't even please Anderson. He showed no more sign of weakening than when \$25,000 was offered. The syndicate was puzzled! It wanted Charley's claim, but wanted it cheap. He was hard at work digging out nuggets, one day, when one of the representatives approached Charley's claim with his mind made up to buy.

"Say, Anderson," he called to Charley, who was down in the hole, "I am here to offer you \$300,000 for this piece of ground."

"All right," said Charley, "stay there; no harm done."

"You won't take \$300,000?"

"Not I."

"How much will you take?"

"That's none of your business."

"Well, if you think so keep on bidding." "I'll give you \$400,000; and that's my last bid."

"You might as well go home, then, and not be bothering me," said Charley.

"Have some sense, Anderson. This is the chance of your life. Listen, now; I'll give you \$500,000 for this claim. That's a good deal more than it's worth, and twice than you will ever get out of it. Is it a bargain?"

"It is not; and you might as well make up your mind that no man in camp can out of it can buy this claim."

"Why not?"

"Well, if you must know, come down, and see."

The syndicate man went down into the hole and learned Charley's reason for not taking \$500,000. The bottom was literally lined with nuggets, aggregating thousands of dollars.

"Now, why should I want to sell pieces of property like this?" asked Anderson. "Suppose I should take your \$500,000, I might, and probably would lose it easily and soon. On the other hand, I cannot lose this; I can take out enough for my needs right along, and in the long run, I doubt not that I will have taken ten times what you offer me out of this hole. That's why I will not sell."

Australian Quartz Miners.

At least 5,000 people will leave Australia during the coming season, for the gold mines of Alaska. These men are more accustomed to quartz than placer mining, and it is not unlikely that the rich deposits of southeastern Alaska, which are so very obvious to a mining man may be sufficient to attract a good proportion of these newcomers.

We Join Hands.

The Alaska Miner says: "Alaska is remarkable in this respect, that every man upon which development work has been done becomes a producer, and it is our duty to circulate this information, and we intend to do so, and, if Alaska is not known to the world at large, it will not be the fault of the Miner."

Goud Miner, THE TRAIL joins hands with you. We've got the greatest piece of mineral land on the globe, and the people of earth should know it.

Alaska's rapid growth demands legislation fitted to her needs. The proposed code of laws recently introduced in Congress does not fill the bill. Governor Brady's presence in Washington will do much good.

Wouldn't Take a Fortune for It.

Charley Anderson, who owns one of the rich cleasas on Eldorado, came near dying recently; but careful nursing and good medical treatment at St. Mary's hospital, in Dawson, pulled him through, and at last accounts he was doing very well.

Charley is an interesting fellow and a great believer in the richness of Eldorado. Some representatives of outside syndicates tried to buy his claim last summer. They knew it was a pretty good one; but, had no doubt he would sell cheap if no proposition were made him. One of them approached him with an offer of \$100,000; but was received so frostily that he next day doubled the offer. It had no more effect than the first. Charley laughed at the proposition. Then \$100,000 was offered. Charley still laughed. The syndicate, after a consultation, made it \$200,000; but it didn't even please Anderson. He showed no more sign of weakening than when \$25,000 was offered. The syndicate was puzzled! It wanted Charley's claim, but wanted it cheap. He was hard at work digging out nuggets, one day, when one of the representatives approached Charley's claim with his mind made up to buy.

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Australian Quartz Miners.

"Now, why should I want to sell pieces of property like this?" asked Anderson. "Suppose I should take your \$500,000, I might, and probably would lose it easily and soon. On the other hand, I cannot lose this; I can take out enough for my needs right along, and in the long run, I doubt not that I will have taken ten times what you offer me out of this hole. That's why I will not sell."

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At least 5,000 people will leave Australia during the coming season, for the gold mines of Alaska. These men are more accustomed to quartz than placer mining, and it is not unlikely that the rich deposits of southeastern Alaska, which are so very obvious to a mining man may be sufficient to attract a good proportion of these newcomers.

We Join Hands.

The Alaska Miner says: "Alaska is remarkable in this respect, that every man upon which development work has been done becomes a producer, and it is our duty to circulate this information, and we intend to do so, and, if Alaska is not known to the world at large, it will not be the fault of the Miner."

Goud Miner, THE TRAIL joins hands with you. We've got the greatest piece of mineral land on the globe, and the people of earth should know it.

Alaska's rapid growth demands legislation fitted to her needs. The proposed code of laws recently introduced in Congress does not fill the bill. Governor Brady's presence in Washington will do much good.

Wouldn't Take a Fortune for It.

Charley Anderson, who owns one of the rich cleasas on Eldorado, came near dying recently; but careful nursing and good medical treatment at St. Mary's hospital, in Dawson, pulled him through, and at last accounts he was doing very well.

Charley is an interesting fellow and a great believer in the richness of Eldorado. Some representatives of outside syndicates tried to buy his claim last summer. They knew it was a pretty good one; but, had no doubt he would sell cheap if no proposition were made him. One of them approached him with an offer of \$100,000; but was received so frostily that he next day doubled the offer. It had no more effect than the first. Charley laughed at the proposition. Then \$100,000 was offered. Charley still laughed. The syndicate, after a consultation, made it \$200,000; but it didn't even please Anderson. He showed no more sign of weakening than when \$25,000 was offered. The syndicate was puzzled! It wanted Charley's claim, but wanted it cheap. He was hard at work digging out nuggets, one day, when one of the representatives approached Charley's claim with his mind made up to buy.

"Say, Anderson," he called to Charley, who was down in the hole, "I am here to offer you \$300,000 for this piece of ground."

"All right," said Charley, "stay there; no harm done."

"You won't take \$300,000?"

"Not I."

"How much will you take?"

"That's none of your business."

"Well, if you think so keep on bidding."

"I'll give you \$400,000; and that's my last bid."

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Wouldn't Take

THE DYEA TRAIL, APRIL 2, 1898.

THE DYEÀ TRAIL.

Published Weekly by

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SEATTLE GLASS

GOVERNOR BRADY'S ENTRY.

The Secretary of the Interior says he must take his land in Square Form.

Secretary Bliss has rendered a decision modifying one made by the general land office in the case of Governor John G. Brady, who made a cash entry of 160 acres in the Alaska land district under the law which provides for the sale of lands in that territory for trade and manufacturing purposes. The land occupied for such purposes by the governor was only thirty acres of that entered, and it is held that he must limit the entry to the land covered by the improvements or have it cancelled. There is no sufficient reason, it is held, why the claimant should not be allowed to take enough land to include all his buildings in an approximately square form, which would give him about fifty acres. Governor Brady owns and operates a sawmill at Sitka and the entry was made with a view to securing a right of way from the mill premises, as subsequent locators may surround the property with their entries and enforce payment of tolls for the privilege of crossing their holdings.

Depth of Pay Dirt on Klondike.

The pay dirt on Bonanza, Eldorado and Hunker creeks averages four feet in depth, this term including not only the pay gravel, but so much of the decomposed bedrock as the miners work at present, "an average depth of one foot. The pay dirt rests under gravel, muck and moss as follows: On Bonanza creek there is on the earth's surface about eighteen inches of moss and the pay is a depth of about thirteen feet of mud; on Eldorado creek, the surface moss is as on Bonanza, the muck and non-pay gravel between moss and pay are together about thirteen feet in depth, and the proportion between mud and non-pay gravel is about as $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$; on Hunker Creek the conditions in this regard are about as on Eldorado. All of the depth between moss and the lowest known pay point is frozen throughout the year. The pay streak of Bonanza and Eldorado creeks is narrow and runs to mere "colors," or no "colors," before the rims are reached, even where the bottom from base to base of hill is less than 800 feet wide.

Swiftwater Bill Says a Few Things.

"Swiftwater Bill" has returned to Seattle from New York. As usual, he has been talking. He says:

"I shall bring back with me my wife's sister, Gussie LaMore, and will leave my wife behind. Gussie wants to come with me, and, of course, I shall have to take her, as she is the only girl I love, and my wife, you know, is willing that I shall obtain a divorce. I will marry Gussie after the divorce is granted, as I don't want to be arrested for bigamy, by getting married before that time. I forgot to say that while in San Francisco I shall perfect arrangements to establish a Wells-Fargo bank at Dawson, and it will be a branch of the bank of the same name in San Francisco. It is now our intention to take Henry Wedsworth, president of the Francisco bank, along to run this business, and I think he can be induced to go. The object of the bank will be to give drafts on the outside bank in San Francisco for large sums of money in exchange for gold dust."

The Boundary.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce received the following communication from the treasury department at Washington in reply to inquiries sent last month regarding the collection of duties by Canadian customs officials on goods passing through that part of Alaska designated as "portage," and lying between Lakes Bennett and Linderman. The treasury department has made inquiry of the secretary of State, concerning the matter, and was informed that the surveys of this government do not extend to the head of Lake Bennett. Until the survey is completed the boundary cannot be established, and it is not possible now to state whether that strip of land is United States territory.

Controlling spacious banks Meercury, Camden and Columbia, also the manmoch barges Ajax, Björn, Ojass, Djax and Ejax, also handling freight for various other lines of ships.

E. W. JOHNSTON
Manager

Dyea and Yukon Transportation Company.

Goods shipped to all points between Dyea and the Lakes.

ROSS, HIGGINS & COMPANY, INC.

1 A.C. LEVELAND PROP.

CORNER MAIN AND FOURTH STS.

* WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FRESH AND CURED MEATS, GROCERIES, HAY,
Butter, Eggs, cheese, Ham, Bacon and Lard. Canned Fruits,
Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, etc.
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B. RUEBEN, Manager

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BURN'S PACK TRAIN AND
SUMMIT AERIAL TRAMWAY

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DEALER IN
Hardware and Building Material.
Brushes, Paints, Oils and Glass,
Iron, Steel and Ship Chandlery.

Cooking Stoves, Ranges,

Yukon Stoves and

MINERS COMPLETE OUTINGS

MAIN STREET, DYEA.

BRANCH CAMP.

JAKE RICE, Prop.

THE COFFEE BEAN
DISCOURSES
Brewed & Roasted
in hundreds of
varieties, Coffee, Tea, and
Copper
leaves, for six months,
and have their out-
fits up the snow and ice.

They are said to be 2,000
T. A. Conover, of Red Bank,
spent several weeks in the vi-
cinity looking over the situation
has returned, having given up his
outfit getting in. In speaking of the
conditions at Valdez, he said:

The crowd of Copper river prospectors
is meeting with considerable trouble on
the first stage of its overland journey,
which is over the enormous Valdez glacier.
It is about five miles from the point where
the steamers land, on the ice to the foot
of the glacier, and the elevation is con-
siderable. Up to March 12th, only ten
men had succeeded in getting their out-
fits across all-star bench. Some had
reached the third bench with part of their
outfits; but the most of those who had
attempted to cross the glacier have gone
only a few miles. The trouble is due to
the warm weather, which keeps the snow
off the glacier without their outfits. At one
place, it is said to be very dangerous, and
it will not be strange if some of the men
slide down a terrible death. In one place the trail is but three feet wide
to ship over either side would mean a fall
of hundreds of feet. It is very difficult
getting your goods from the boats on the
ice to the shore. To some men it is
more than a short distance. The water
of the ice. It makes them wet. The
little steamship Sammamish has been
harvest from the ice, and the men have
been up the river to get the men out. They
have been there since the 1st of March, and have
not yet got out. They have been there
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John Hesse of Yakutat has also
been discouraged. He says that the
great trouble on the glacier is the fuel
question. There is not a stick of timber
on the vast expanse of ice, and when a
man gets out fifteen or twenty miles, the
fuel question is a serious one. Many of
the prospectors carry a few sticks of wood
on their sleds, and after they start a fire
put in a few spoonfuls of lard.

News from Little Minook.

Harold Preston, the well-known Seattle
attorney, has received a letter from E. M.
Carr, formerly brigadier general of the
Washington State militia, who is now at
Minook Creek. As the letter contains
the latest news from this promising
American district, some extracts are
worth printing. Gen. Carr says:

"I fully believe that Little Minook
will turn out almost a second Bonanza
creek. I went out to examine claim No.
8, with a view to purchasing it. With
the aid of a crowbar we probed the
frozen dump and took out one pan which
contained \$3, each pan averaging \$1.

Eight pans averaged \$0 cents.
The pay streak is sixteen feet wide
and eighteen to twenty-four inches in
depth on bedrock. Using these figures
the claim ought to be worth \$1,000,000.

"A nugget weighing \$21 has been taken
from this claim. Most of the nuggets
are of pure gold, and like beaten gold
are very fine grade and estimated to go at
the mint as high as \$10 an ounce.
McLain and Hinkley, of Seattle, are
working a lay on No. 9. In running
a boulder they took out \$32. They
found a nugget weighing eight ounces.
The Minook creek men have poor fac-
tories for operating their property.
One of our cases the case of Joyce, saying:
On claim No. 24, Little Minook, he
had a number sunk twenty-four feet
through sand and mud, every inch of which
had to be washed. He had done it single
handed, using a ladder which he had to
climb every time he went to take out a
bucketful."

"The gold taken from the different
claims is of the same kind and appear-
ance, especially heavy and coarse. The
gold practice in all countries of Alaska.

ARIZONA PACK TRAIN.



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Main Dyer Office: Cor. River & Seventh Streets.
F. C. HAMMOND, Superintendent.

G. C. TRAIL, Cashier.

The Dyer's Chilkoot Transportation Co.

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trains and tramways.

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Private Rooms, Warm Comfortable Rooms, Good Beds, Trained
Nurses, Best of Care Given, Moderate Price, Good Sub-
stantial Building,

Special Invitation Extended to Physicians With Patients.

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W. B. PARSONS, M. D. { PROPRIETORS.

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4 River Street, between Nineteenth & Twentieth Sts.

The neatest and cleanest place in Town.
Our tables are always supplied with
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Dinner from 12 M. to 7:30 P.M.—MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS

VINING & WILKES

FREIGHTERS AND FORWARDERS

CONTRACTORS FOR
PANNS Freight landed at Dryas
Office and Warehouse, 200' from River.

JOHN CULVER, HOTEL EL DORADO

UNDERTAKER

AND EMBALMER

RIVER ST.—UP TOWN.

Palace Hotel
Sample Room

LEVE BALME

Whipple Restaurant

Vogee

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Satisfied—Satisfied

R. J. H. H. F.

J. S. H. F.

A WEDDING ON THE SUMMIT

A Montana Miner Wins a Polish Maiden.

(Special correspondence to THE TRAIL.)

SHEEP CAMP, March 29, 1893.
One of the strangest, most unique and interesting events that ever occurred in the history of the Chilkoot pass, took place at high noon on Sunday last, when Marie Isharov, a young Polish girl, was married to Frank Brady, a miner from Montana. The couple had become acquainted on the trail and friendship soon ripened into love. The young lady is accompanied by her father, who is evidently not a poor man, as he has had a large outfit for himself and daughter hauled from the wharf at Dyea and packed over the summit. Miss Isharov, who speaks very little English, is a handsomely formed and strikingly beautiful girl of about 20 years old. She is modest, lady-like and well educated.

Mr. Brady, the bridegroom, who is 30 years old, is one of the best men who ever went into the interior. He is a good-looking fellow who knows a whole lot about mining, is intelligent, perfectly sober and able to take care of himself as quietly as possible; but, as he and Miss Isharov had left the wedding arrangements in the hands of Brady's friends, a party of seven or eight Montana boys, he having nothing to do but fall in line with their desires. They declared that there should be a wedding ceremony between himself and his beautiful bride. He wished to be married as quickly as possible, but, as he and the maidens were to be married at the same time, it was decided that the ceremony should take place on the summit of Chilkoot pass. This program was carried out to the letter.

The wedding procession started from "The Scales" at 11 A.M. Leading the way, accordian in hand, was Phil Ward, of Virginia City, Montana, one of the most accomplished players who ever evoked "Home, sweet Home" from that instrument; and, as the strains of Lohengrin's "Wedding March" were taken up by the breezes, Archie Burns' tramway ceased its creaking and the workmen at Stone House stopped to listen and to look at the interesting procession going up the famous marble stairs of Chilkoot pass. And almost nobly did the musician play. Almost like that of a great organ the music of their lives would be when he had played. Following musician Ward were ushers Gilbert and Seigfried, also of Virginia City. Then came the bride, accompanied and assisted by Bert Fennier, Miss Isharov was sensibly attired in neat fitting, modest Klondike garments, and appeared as happy as any bride, on whom the sun ever shone. Following the bride came her father and Mrs. Decker, a brown country suit and high walking shoes, and looked as handsome as the bride. After Mrs. Decker and the bride's father were Uiners W. A. Stevens, Krute Ellington and William Kneberger, all of Virginia City, and Arvin L. Kells, of Dawson City. Then followed a great crowd of interested spectators, many of them with loads of 100 pounds on their backs.

When the wedding procession reached the summit it was met by Gus Stevens, the well-known Dyea jeweler, and Rev. Christopher L. Mortimer, a Missouri minister who is seeking fortune and success to save in the gold fields. In a very short

time the miners had everybody gathered

around for the first wedding

Rate of Duty Prospectors Must Pay on the Outfits They Carry.

Here is the rate of duty prospectors will be called upon to pay the Canadian Government for the supplies they carry into the Klondike. The table covers every article that may be required in a miner's outfit:

Shovels and spades, picks, etc., 25 per cent; horses, 20 per cent; axes, hatchets and adzes, 25 per cent; baking powder, 6 cents per pound; bed comforters, 25 per cent; blankets, 5 cents per pound and 25 per cent; boats and ships sails, 25 per cent; rubber boots, 25 per cent; boots and shoes, 25 per cent; breadstuffs, flour, grain, flour, and meal of all kinds, 20 per cent; butter, 4 cents per pound; caulkings, 28 per cent; cartridges and ammunition, 30 per cent; cheese, 3 cents per pound; cigars and cigarettes, 2 per pound and 26 per cent; clothing—socks, 10 cents per dozen pairs and 25 per cent; knitted goods, 25 per cent; every description, 25 per cent; coffee, condensed, 30 per cent; roasted, 3 cents per pound and 10 per cent; substances, 2 cents per pound; condensed milk, 3 cents per pound; cotton, 2 cents per pound; cotton knitted goods, 35 per cent; crowbars, 15 per cent; cutlery, 25 per cent; dogs, 25 per cent; drugs, 20 per cent; duck, from 20 to 30 per cent; earthware, 30 per cent; edge tools, 25 per cent; firearms, 20 per cent; fishhooks and lines, 25 per cent; flour, wheat, 25 cents per barrel; fruits, dried, jams, 25 per cent; fruits, Prunes, raisins, currants, 1 cent per pound; fruits, jellies, jams, preserves, 5 cents per pound; fur caps, coats, 25 per cent; furniture, 2 per cent; galvanized iron or tinware, 30 per cent; jerseys, knitted, 35 per cent; land, 25 per cent; harness and saddle, 30 per cent; maps and charts, 20 per cent; means, canned, 25 per cent; meat, 2 cents per pound; oatmeal, 20 per cent; oil, 20 per cent; pipes, 25 per cent; pork, in barrel, 2 cents per pound; potatoes, 20 per cent; rice, 14 cents per bushel; powdered meats, 2 per cent; powder, mining and blasting, 2 cents per pound; rice, 14 cents per bushel; sugar, 64-100 cents per pound; surgical instruments, 15 per cent; tea, 30 cents per pound; sugar, 64-100 cents per pound; surgical instruments, 15 per cent; tobacco, 42 cents per pound and 12 per cent.

Pacific Meat Company ...

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS AND PACKERS

C. A. PAULLEY, Manager, DYEKA, Alaska.

FOR SALE BY JAS. P. DALY

U. S. Commissioner's Office.

Z B PATRICK

CORRUGATED IRON

MAKES FIREPROOF AND WATERPROOF BUILDINGS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

River St. near Twentieth

STOKES BROS.

General Outfitting. Miners' Clothing, Merchandise. Miners' complete outfits.

Corner 2nd and Main St.

WONDER HOTEL

Provisions, Clothing, Merchandise. Miners' complete outfits.

Best beds in the city. Popular Prices. All kinds of Refreshments. Fancy drinks. Fine brands of cigars and tobaccos. First class cake in connection.

★ ★ ★

MAIN STREET, NEAR FIRST,
DYEKA, ALASKA.
SUNDRENN & CO. PROP.
GEORGE MALLIN, Cigar Clerk
B. SCHIEZL, L. W. APPEL, C. MOSE.
TAKE A BATH AT THE HOT B THS
S. A. & W. HOTEL
Hot Baths, 50 cents. Shaving, 25 cents; Hair cutting, 30 cents.
Opposite Hotel Chilkoot, River St.
Four chairs, expert workmen and all the conveniences of a first class modern barber institution. Finest Barber Shop in Alaska.

C. C. CULTER Attorney At Law

LAND CASES A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE - Near U. S. Commissioner's Court

HOTEL MASCOOTTE
SHEEP CAMP.....
The
Always Open
H. H. MINDORF & WILLIAMSON, Prop's

PHIL. ANHALT,
Real Estate.
Most desirable resident and business property in the city.

C. D. HELLAB.

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J. D. Jourdan contracts for freighting and packing from Canyon City to Sheep Camp and over the summit. Mr. Jordan owns and controls his own pack train, and can be found at Hotel Eldorado. F. L. Smith has a most popular meat market.

The Sunset Laundry is a new and prosperous institution.

Mrs. Weisman, of the Hotel Northern, is proud of a promising garden. Lettuce planted last week is showing up nicely.

The Eldorado Hotel is headquarters of the B. P. O. E.

The Hotel Northern is catering to quite a large contingency of tourists and prospectors. Among the most prominent late arrivals are J. H. Watson, of St. Joe Mo., B. S. Ralph, of Savannah, Mo., and J. T. Turrish, of Wisconsin.

Oklahoma boys who passed through the city and over the summit this week are: J. B. Wickery, Chas. E. Johnson, F. D. Wm. Jos., Cleveland Lodge, No. 339; Wm. Oring, Robt. Waddell, J. S. Greasley; Warren C. Wilkes, Allegheny Lodge, No. 339, C. O. Snyder and Dr. J. E. Maples. Dr. J. E. Maples, one of the prominent physicians of Oklahoma is taking in a large supply of drugs to Dawson City. He has the entire outfit over the summit. The doctor has opened a drug store at Sheep Camp, and having all the practice he can attend to. He will continue at Sheep Camp till the lakes open.

It is a grand sight to see the thousands of people meandering their way from Sheep Camp to the Seales, taking up freight in every conceivable way—manned sleds, mule sleds, dog sleds, and goats; Oxen, Ojaws, Sheep, Jacks and Jennies; several women, with loaded sleds, were in the procession yesterday. The majority of the prospectors now pack their own freight. From the Seales to the summit a man can make four trips each day, carrying 100 pounds each trip. Truly 500 people make the summit trip daily. Two tramways are in operation, and the big Ohilkoot tramway will be running full blast, in four days.

The "Summit" saloon at Sheep Camp, owned by Jack Cavanaugh, is one of the most popular of places. He will not allow anything but the best of everything in his place.

The "Klondike" lodging house and saloon, at Sheep Camp, is headquarters for several pack trains.

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The Hotel "Woodlawn," at Sheep Camp, is crowded at all times. A nice bath house and barber shop have been added the past week, also a lunch counter.

Sam Williamson, well-known all over Sheep Camp, a very popular resort.

Sheep Camp has a fine hospital now. Doctor Rinnerer, the proprietor, is meeting with much success, as he deserves.

Pete Abber, a well-known Oregonian, has a grocery store new at Sheep Camp.

John Fenn and Col. Davis are prospering with the big test sample room.

The Arctic Hotel, under the able management of M. H. Lynch, is doing a rushing business.

Harry Green in Seattle.

Harry Green, partner of Sam Roberts, who was murdered at the door of his cabin on Main street, several weeks since, returned to Seattle recently. Harry openly confesses that Roberts' death frightened him, and that he felt too uneasy to stay here. He is reported to have said in Seattle:

"After my brother was so foully murdered I did not like the idea of remaining at Dyea. I don't mean to say that I was really afraid of my life, but at any rate I felt somewhat uneasy. Nearly all of the sure thinking men and 'grafters' have left Dyea and gone to Sheep Camp. They keep on following the crowd, and will be found wherever easy prey is found. There are, however, many men in Dyea of the same calibre as Roberts' assassin, and they are dangerous to have around. I know of a place where a man is employed at \$5 per night to look out for this class of men in order to protect the proprietor and employees. Sheep Camp is even worse than Dyea, and, as usual, 'Soapy' Smith is in charge of nearly all of the games. Before leaving I gave my partner a good burial, and the funeral was attended by many of the business men and best citizens of Dyea. Friends of Roberts wanted me to take up a collection for his wife, now in Missouri, but I will see that she gets a check calling for a larger amount than would have been subcited in Dyea."

Green says he will leave Seattle for Victoria in April, and from there he will take 400 gallons of whiskey in bond to Dyea and take it through to the interior.

JOSEPH LA DUE.

He will take 2500 tons through Dyea and Overland Chilkoot Pass.

Joseph La Due, whose traders' instinct and enterprise enabled him to pile up a fortune early in the history of Dawson, will come through Dyea next week. He has purchased in the last 2500 tons of supplies of various kinds, but largely clothing, and intends to take them to Dawson, following the ice in the Upper Yukon. He expects to arrive at the Klondike city from four to six weeks in October. Due thinks that there will be a real shortage of the necessities of life in Dawson before the first steamer of the trading companies can possibly reach the camp this summer. The shipment of 2500 tons is expected to arrive in Seattle within ten days, and will be forwarded to Dyea as soon as transportation facilities have been provided. Negotiations are now being conducted between the La Due Company and the transportation companies of this city for landing the supplies from Dyea to Lake Bennett.

La Due figures that by getting his stuff over the pass by May 1st he will be ready with everything aboard, to float down the lakes and rivers comprising the headwaters of the Yukon, following the ice to Dawson. Last year prospectors arrived in Dawson, after floating down the river from Lake Bennett, as early as May 15th. The first boat to reach the camp from St. Michael arrived late in June.

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Lost.

Three Diamond rings, tied together. Lost on Thursday or Friday last, while shopping. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving the same at this office.

Good, home cooking at Kinnibol's oyster, chop and coffee house.

G. W. Jeffries and Barney Levy have gone into the freight-forwarding business, Cal. and Louisville, Ky. Sold every-

one of the largest and most successful pack train out of Sheep Camp. "Jim" as he is commonly called, is one of the popular men on the trail, and when he rides up on his splendid white mustang, the plodding prospector feels grateful for his presence, as they know they are safe when he is around.

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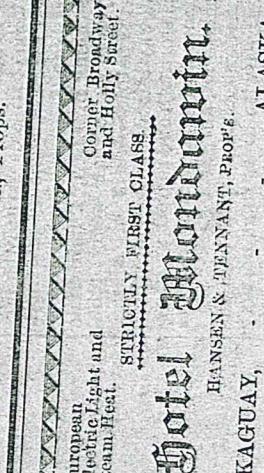
First Class Accommodations.

Resaurant Attached to Hotel

Occidental Hotel

Reliable Information Furnished Gratis About Alaska

MURKIN & BROGAN, Proprs.



European Electric Light and Steam Heat. STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

Corner Broadway and Holly Street.

HANSEN & PENNANT, Proprs.

ALASKA

SKAGUAY,

COR. HOLLY ST. and BROADWAY

GEO. L. RICE Propr.

HOLLY STREET, General Store, Games and Entertainment of all kinds. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

J. HENRY FOWLER, Prop.

None but the best of Liquor, Beer, Wine, Cigars and Liquids. A first class cafe. Finest brands of Liquors and cigars. Open day and night.

THE PACK TRAIN SALOON

N. First Cluss Cafe Connected. Games and Entertainment of all kinds. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

THE YUKON

Sample Rooms.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Uncomfortable Rooms. Finest brands of Liquor, Wine, Liquors always on hand.

A. MONA, Prop.

The finest sample room in the city. None but the best of Liquid Refreshments served. The social parlors are always open for guests.

THE GROTTO

Holmes Street, Broadway and Hollis Streets.

J. HENRY FOWLER, Prop.

Fred G. F. L. Penolio, Pres. and Mgr.

T. Cashier.

OS Moody, Transacts a General Banking Business. Exchange Bought and Sold.

First Bank of Skagway

Transacts a General Banking Business. Exchange Bought and Sold.

HOTEL SEATTLE

The best appointed Hotel in the city. Rooms all newly furnished and steam heated. The table supplied with the best the market affords. A first-class sample room in connection with the house.

J. B. GASS, Prop.

Postal News.

UNITED STATES SENATE. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14, 1898. Chas. D. Under, Secy., Dyea, Alaska.

MY DEAR SIR.—I am in receipt of yours relative to the postal situation in Alaska. I have done all I could to better conditions there, and at last we have secured a personal investigation and report what is best to be done.

Very sincerely yours,

JNO. L. WILSON.

STEAMER.

LADY OF THE LAKE. Makes Four Round Trips Daily, Leaving Dyea at 8-30, 11-30, 2-30 and 4-30.

QUICK TIME AND COMFOR TABLE CABIN.....

H. A. FAIRCHILD, Prop.