

The Stikeen River Journal.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WRANGEL, SOUTHEAST ALASKA, AND THE ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE TO THE YUKON.

FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1898.

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U. S. Attorney, Burton E. Bennett.
Assistant District Attorney, Alfred J. Daly.
District Clerk, Albert D. Elliot.
Deputy Clerk, Walton D. McNair.
U. S. Marshal, J. M. Shoup.
Surveyor General, W. L. Distin.
Register, John W. Dudley.
Receiver, Roswell Sholly.
Court Interpreter, George Kostrometloff.
Commissioners, C. W. Tuttle, Sitka; John Y. Osteruder, Juneau; K. M. Jackson, Fort Wrangel; L. H. Wookward, Unalaska; Phillip Gallagher, Kodiak; John U. Smith, Dyea; W. Jones, Circle City; Charles H. Isherwood, Unga.
Deputy Marshals, W. A. McNair, Sitka; Edward S. Staley, Juneau; Andrew G. Bays, Fort Wrangel; J. McDonald, Douglass; Edward O. Hasey, Kodiak; Lewis L. Bowers, Unga; J. J. Blaine, Unalaska; H. J. McInnis, Skagway; J. C. Rutledge, Circle City; A. A. Richards, Dyea.
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McKinnon Wharf

and Forwarding Co.

OF
FORT WRANGEL,
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Will Have
Their Wharf and
Warehouse Ready for
Vessels to Land Local and
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the first of March

Apply to

D. M. MCKINNON

Fort Wrangel, Alaska.

For Further Particulars,

OR

J. BOSKOWITZ, Agent,

Victoria, B. C.

ROBERT HYLAND

STIKEEN

**River Route all
Right**

LATEST INSIDE NEWS

Interesting Letter from Telegraph Creek.

Telegraph Creek, March 13, 1898.—I arrived here eight and one-half days from the mouth of the river. It has been very soft until day before yesterday, when it froze hard, and is now good traveling from here to Scott river, a distance of sixty miles. From Scott river to Porcupine cut-off there is deep snow in places, but at no place did I find more than four feet, and that only in places where it had drifted.

The hills are beginning to get bare around here now, and the indications are that we will have an early spring. Geese were seen at the open water just north of Barley Cache two days ago.

A. B. Ross with the survey party for McKenzie, Mann & Co. arrived this evening, also Payne and party, of Victoria and the "Wild Missouri Bill." The Johnson party from Winnipeg were at Barley Cache three days ago. The McDonald outfit is at the Nihling; and the saw mill part of it was sent ahead with dog teams.

W. S. Simpson is out from his fur trading post at the junction of the Muddy and Liard rivers, and reports a party at his place who started in by the Edmonton route last fall.

Robert Hyland is getting along finely with his broken leg, and expects to be out in a few days.

There have been several very promising quartz locations made in this vicinity this winter. Among those being especially worthy of mention is the property of the Stikeen River Mining company, which consists of two groups of claims located respectively nine and eleven miles above here on the Stikeen river. There they have located seven claims or what appears to be a large body of micaceous iron, with a fine quartz gangue, carrying free gold, also iron and copper sulphurets. They have not as yet received any returns from samples sent out to be assayed, but they have sampled the ledge thoroughly, which, by the way, is from 800 to 1,000 feet wide, and, with only the appliances that Telegraph Creek can boast of at present, a mortar and blow pipe, have as yet failed to secure an assay of

THE ISLANDER.

Again Commended—This Time By a Mining Company.

The following letter speaks for itself: SKAQUALAY, Feb. 25, 1898.

MY DEAR MR. BOWELL:—We arrived here at 2 p. m. today, without having to suffer any inconvenience or mishap. No doubt you will think this extraordinary, considering the very large number of passengers, horses, dogs and cargo our good ship Islander had on board when she sailed from your port. She was burdened to the utmost of her sustaining power.

We have been treated with kindness and courtesy by all those connected with the boat, from the Commodore down to the steward. Captain Irving, in his large-hearted way, acceded to the reasonable requests of all. The careful and skillful manner in which he, no matter how critical the circumstance, evoked the admiration and praise of all the passengers. We fully realized that our lives, day and night, were depending on his skill as a navigator and the care he exercised.

The purser, Mr. Bishop, deserves special mention. He was very kind and untiring in his efforts to accommodate or meet the requirements of all without showing the slightest partiality.

We believe there was not a kicker on board, if there was he ought to be kicked. Only two of the passengers were ill; they were weak men, unfit and unaccustomed to travel.

We are in excellent condition. Permit us again to thank you for the great kindness which you bestowed upon us while in Vancouver.

With kind regards, we are yours very truly,

[Signed:]
Belleville, Klondike Trading and Prospecting Mining Co. R. B.

NORTHBOUND STEAMERS.

Dates of Sailing From Victoria of the Klondike Boats.

Appended is the list of the approximate sailings of the northern fleet from Victoria. The dates, in consequence of unforeseen delays while the vessels are in northern waters, are, however, liable to change:

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Victorian	" 28
Cottage City	" 29
Islander	" 29
Australia	" 30
Queen	" 30
City of Seattle	" 31
This Is	" 31
Alki	April 1

FROM

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the passing which arrived Skagway, Creek, N. V. early in Feb. out over the Lake Bennett over the terribly cold. The weather the summit, once he w. Nichols bring the big strike the America pedes have that creek. reported brings new strike on covered gold enormous so that cre of the Yuko four miles a fifty-three s on the su Klondike, a ises to be famous river and creek prospectors January 5th down the dirt in place showed cold at the mouth gold going the pan, a found that way up. Dawson to and soon the men, night that over joined in the being one not a pract the last s change his intending t possible wi sle. Rosel now covers city will s for many of the richness ing to cree

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ROBERT HYLAND
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Curios,
Etc. . . .
Telegraph Creek.

Head of Stikeen River
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PROVIDENCE R. I.,
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of at present, a mortar and blow pipe,
have as yet failed to secure an assay of
less than five dollars per ton, and, in
several instances, several hundred dol-
lars, but the average has been about
\$20.00. They have, I understand,
bonded one of their groups to an east-
ern syndicate for a sum embracing five
figures, though the exact amount has
not been made public.

J. M. Jackson has also located a large
ledge a few miles below here which
promises very well. There has also
been some locations made between here
and the lake and rock is continually
pouring into town.

J. F. CALLBREATH.

On the 18th instant a report was re-
ceived here that the Mackenzie, Mann
& Co's outfit were fifty-six miles up the
river with good prospects of getting
through.

A Big Party.

The big Pennsylvania party, of sixty-
five or more, known now as the
Alaska-Klondike co-operative mining
expedition, leaves on the North Pacific
for Wrangel and the Stikeen river, in
charge of Attorney J. W. Upperre,
conductor of the expedition. They go
in via Stikeen river to Teslin Lake,
with their outfits, sawmill, and other
machinery. After fifteen months at

with the boat, from the Commodore
down to the steward. Captain Irving,
in his large-hearted way, acceded to
the reasonable requests of all. The
careful and skilful manner in which he,
no matter how critical the circum-
stance, evoked the admiration and
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Farallon	" 26
Amur	" 26
Pakshan	" 28
Victorian	" 28
Cottage City	" 29
Islander	" 29
Australia	" 30
Queen	" 30
City of Seattle	" 30
Tuisle	" 31
Alki	April 1
Cleveland	" 2
Farallon	" 4
Danube	" 5
Tees	" 5
Ning Chow	" 6
Amur	" 7
Centennial	" 7
City of Seattle	" 11
Farallon	" 11
Pakshan	" 12
Victorian	" 12
Islander	" 12
Cottage City	" 12
Queen	" 13
Thistle	" 13
Australia	" 14
Alki	" 15
Princess Louise	" 15
Cleveland	" 18
Danube	" 19
Tees	" 19
Amur	" 19
Ning Chow	" 20
Centennial	" 20
City of Seattle	" 22
Princess Louise	" 22
Islander	" 26
Pakshan	" 26
Victorian	" 27
Queen	" 27
Farallon	" 27
Thistle	" 28
Australia	" 29
Alki	" 29

A Swift Boat.

Victoria Times, March 17.—The
steamer City of Seattle, the greyhound
of the Alaskan fleet, arrived about five

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Stikeen River Journal

THE INTERESTS OF WRANGEL, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA, AND THE ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE TO THE YUKON.

FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1898.

NO. 14

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ROBERT LIVING AND

THE STIKEEN RIVER ROUTE

Booming Times are Ahead for This Place.

THE FACTS CLEARLY STATED

A Fine Description of the Resources of Fort Wrangel and Stikeen Country

Tacoma News, March 19, 1898.

Much attention will, during the next few months, be centered upon Wrangel, where there is likely to be built up immediately a thriving and populous town. Wrangel is the entrepot for the Stikeen river, and the Stikeen will be a scene of very great activity during the present summer. Two companies contemplate building railways from Glenora, a point 150 miles up the river, and in Canadian territory. One of these is the Cassiar Central railway company, the promoters of which are men who have made their fortunes in the South African gold fields. They are chartered by the government of British Columbia for the purpose of constructing from Glenora to Dease lake, a distance of 75 miles, receiving as a bonus from the province a 35-year lease of 750,000 acres in the Cassiar district, the lease conveying to them certain valuable concessions in regard to mining. The other concern is the company organized by Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, two well known Canadian capitalists of very large means and great experience in railway construction. This company is seeking a charter from the Canadian parliament for the construction of a railway from Glenora to Teslin lake, the head of the Hootalinqua, one of the tributaries of the Yukon. This line will be about 150 miles long, and the terms of the contract with the Dominion government require it to be ready for transporting goods to the lake by September 1. The road is not to be fully completed until sometime next year.

Teslin lake and the Hootalinqua river combined furnish the finest waterway in the whole Yukon country. The streams flowing into them and the bars in the river are gold bearing. The distance from the head of the lake to the junction of the Hootalinqua river with the Lewis river is 230 miles, and the country along the route has only been superficially prospected in a few places, but with excellent results. The trail from the Stikeen river to Lake Teslin is easy, and there is a good deal of fodder for pack animals on the way. Both the Dominion and provincial governments are pledged to such improvements upon it as will make it fully available for all who care to use it until

and are having built four steamers for the river.

The Hudson Bay company are building two or more steamers; the Cassiar Central railway company has purchased the Elwood for use on the river, and there are several steamers under construction on the Sound for the same service. In all there will be about 25 steamers plying upon the Stikeen this coming season, and every passenger and every pound of freight which they will handle must be landed at Wrangel. Some of the steamboat managers hope to save time by not bringing their steamers out of the river, in which event Stikeen island (or Cottonwood island, as it is sometimes called), in the river mouth, will be a point of great importance. Owing to the extensive tide flats at the mouth of the river steamers must wait until the tide suits, and this will cause delay, so that it will probably be found most convenient to establish an extensive system of ferries between Wrangel and Stikeen island, a distance of seven miles. Passengers and freight will be taken over on the ferry to the island, and be there loaded on the river steamers. It is thought that the time saved in this way will more than compensate for the expense of the second handling of the goods. It is not a matter of surprise that the people of Wrangel expect to see their town grow very rapidly and another town built on Stikeen island.

ABOUT FORT WRANGEL

What is Being Done in Religious Work.

Fort Wrangel Northern Light, April, 1898.

An enlargement of our missionary work began last November, when, after the meeting of presbytery in Juneau, Mr. A. Stark accompanied me on my return here. He came particularly to help in the special services during the week of prayer for men. A hall was secured on the front street and a gospel meeting held every evening, preceded by singing on the street. The week after, another series of meetings followed, more for natives, and held in the Christian Endeavor House, which is near the centre of the native settlement. Several Christian men, including Mr. F. P. Loomis, Mr. S. R. Moon and Rev. M. D. McClelland, took part in carrying on these services.

From that time forward to the present, there has been a gradual increase in the number of Christian people coming to this place, and in the attendance of others on the regular services. The men's meeting, on Sabbath afternoon, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms has been steadily growing in interest. Natives and whites both attend and take a part in the services. Sometimes two or three languages, besides English, will

THE STIKEEN RIVER TRAIL

Practical Advice From One Who Was There.

A FAIR ACCOUNT OF THINGS

As Found on the River Last Month Better Conditions Exist Now for Traveling.

Vancouver World, 18 March 1898.

Two letters, dated March 3rd and 7th respectively, have been received from a member of the Yerex-Metcalf party that left here some time ago for the northern gold-fields by way of the Stikeen river.

The information conveyed as to the state of affairs along this route is very interesting. In the first letter the writer says that they were camped about 15 miles up the river and do not intend moving until the Tupper party goes ahead and breaks the road as it was too large an undertaking for a small party.

"At this time and point," the letter proceeds, "there is two feet of snow and six to eight inches of water on the ice. We have broken the road from the mouth of the river to here and almost used up our horses and so have gone into camp.

"The Tupper party came up here ten days ago with 10 teams, but cannot go any further just now. They are bringing up 75 men to break roads ahead of the teams, and expect to have to do the same for 25 miles. After that it is expected that the ice will be much better as by that distance we will have passed the coast range of mountains.

"Capt. Armstrong is at the mouth of the river putting together his two steam sleighs, so between them all we expect to have a good road. Outside of these two firms and Mackenzie & Mann there are about 150 horses on the river, and at Wrangel about 100 men per day are passing up with hand and dog sleighs, all of them making good time. Each man hauls from 250 to 300 pounds, and the dogs about 200 pounds each. These fellows haul up 10 miles and then go back for another load.

"On the road between here and the mouth of the river single horses can haul 1,500 pounds each. There are hundreds of dogs brought up here that are of no use whatever. About the only ones of any use are the huskies, which are worth from \$30 to \$50 each. Some dogs sell for \$30 down the coast are given away for nothing up here. All dogs have proved a complete failure.

"The Wildman party, one of the best equipped on the river, has sold or killed all their goats and are trying to

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Prices quoted for the next sixty days
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Silver Fox	\$15.00 to \$150.00
Bear	5.00 to 25.00
Otter	4.00 to 9.00
Martin	2.00 to 9.00
Beaver, per pound	3.00 to 3.50
Wren	1.00 to 2.00
Ryd Fox	1.00 to 2.00
Mink,75 to 2.00
Skunk	.25 to 1.00
Gray Fox	.50 to .75
Rat.	.20 to .25

Price list on all other furs and skins
furnished on application. Full prices
guaranteed, careful selection, courteous
treatment, and immediate remittance
on all consignments.

ALEX MAIRET

Swiss Watchmaker

20 years experience in Portland
Ore. Repair all kinds of
watches. Guarantee or money
refunded.

FRONT ST.

WRANGEL.

the Canadian parliament for the
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distance from the head of the lake to
the junction of the Hootalingua river
with the Lewis river is 20 miles, and
the country along the route has only
been superficially prospected in a few
places, but with excellent results. The
trail from the Stikeen river to Lake
Teslin is easy, and there is a good deal
of fodder for pack animals on the way.
Both the dominion and provincial gov-
ernments are pledged to such improve-
ments upon it as will make it fully
available for all who care to use it until
the railway is ready for traffic. Those
who know the country well say that
between the opening of the river for
navigation and the first week in June,
that is to say, during a period of from
four to six weeks, the country traversed
by the trail remains frozen so that
pack trains can make splendid progress.
There is a summit to cross near the
Stikeen river, but for the rest of the
distance the country is comparatively
level. There is no dangerous ground
on the journey.

The construction of the railways
above mentioned and the tide of Yukon
travel which will select this route will
give employment to a great fleet of
river steamers, and several companies
have been organized and are making
preparations for the season's work.
Two of these, the Canadian Pacific
railway and the Klondike mining,
trading and transport corporation, will
operate ocean steamers in connection
with their river lines. The last men-
tioned company has already its fine steel
screw steamer Amur, plying between
Victoria and all northern points. This
steamer is especially adapted for the
trade, being roomy, well ventilated,
speedy, and in every sense of the word
a handy ship.

The Canadian ocean steamers are on
the way out from London. They are
two in number and are very large ves-
sels. They will take the outside route
to the north, that is, they will
keep outside of Vancouver island
and the archipelago. The Klondike
corporation already has the Louise in
commission at Wrangel, where she has
been engaged in ferrying between that
town and the ice on the Stikeen. As
soon as the river opens she will be sent
up to Glenora, and thus will probably
be the first to ascend the river this
year. This corporation is building two
first-class river steamers for the Stike-
en and they are to be ready for work
by the first of May. The Canadian
Pacific is building 16 river steamers
and will need them all to handle the
freight and passengers taken north on
their great ocean steamships.

Maitland and Kersey, formerly of the
White Star steamship line, are man-
aging a syndicate in which a number of
well known capitalists are interested.

work began last November, when, after
the meeting of presbytery in Juneau,
Mr. A. Stark accompanied me on my
return here. He came particularly to
help in the special services during the
week of prayer for men. A hall was
secured on the front street and a gospel
meeting held every evening, preceded
by singing on the street. The week
after, another series of meetings follow-
ed, more for natives, and held in the
Christian Endeavor House, which is
near the centre of the native settle-
ment. Several Christian men, includ-
ing Mr. F. P. Loomis, Mr. S. R. Moon
and Rev. M. D. McClelland, took part
in carrying on these services.

From that time forward to the pres-
ent, there has been a gradual increase
in the number of Christian people
coming to this place and in the atten-
dance of others on the regular services.
The men's meeting, on Sabbath after-
noon, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms has been
steadily growing in interest. Natives
and whites both attend and take a part
in the services. Sometimes two or
three languages, besides English, will
be heard in prayer or testimony. For
some weeks past, the young men's
rooms have been open every evening
and they are more and more generally
attended by boys and men. A social
meeting every Thursday evening, to
which ladies are also invited, and at
which some literary exercises and light
refreshments are provided, is one of
the attractions, and is highly appreci-
ated. A Bible lesson is studied at the
rooms every Monday evening, and
many other privileges are enjoyed.
The General Secretary, Mr. W. H.
Porter, is an active and faithful worker
and is very popular among both natives
and whites. His services are all per-
formed gratuitously. Mr. Loyal Young,
the President of the Association, is a
nephew of the Rev. S. Hall Young, the
first minister here. The membership
of Christian young men and associates
is constantly increasing.

The Christian Endeavor Society held
their first social for this year on Thurs-
day evening, February 3rd. The meet-
ing room at the church was carpeted
with rugs, and the walls adorned with
a flag and several oil paintings borrow-
ed for the occasion. Tables, lamps and
chairs were also loaned by friends of
the society, so that the room presented
a drawing room appearance and was
quite cheerful. The night of the social
was stormy, but there were two dozen
ladies and gentlemen who gathered for
a very pleasant evening. Games were
played and there was a brief program
of readings and singing. A simple col-
lation of cake and lemonade was served
and several gentlemen responded to the
toasts, "Our Society," "Fort Wrangel,
present and future," "The Ladies,"
"The Young Men's Christian Associa-
tion," "Business" and "Pleasure,"
after which the president of the society
made a few remarks and the company
was dismissed with prayer and the
hymn "Blest be the tie which binds."
Mrs. C. Thwing, the minister's wife, is
president of the society; Mr. Fred.
Sepp, vice-president; Mr. A. Stark,
treasurer; Miss A. R. Kelsey, corre-
sponding secretary and Rev. C. Thwing
recorder.

The church collections during 1897
amounted to \$25.50, and donations from

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

as by that distance we will have passed
the coast range of mountains.

"Capt. Armstrong is at the mouth of
the river putting together his two
steam sleighs, so between them all we
expect to have a good road. Outside of
these two firms and Mackenzie & Mann
there are about 150 horses on the river,
and at Wrangel about 100 men per day
are passing up with hand and dog
sleighs, all of them making good time.
Each man hauls from 250 to 300 pounds,
and the dogs about 200 pounds each.
Those fellows haul up 10 miles and then
go back for another load."

"On the road between here and the
mouth of the river single horses can
haul 1,500 pounds each. There are
hundreds of dogs brought up here that
are of no use whatever. About the
only ones of any use are the huskies,
which are worth from \$30 to \$50 each.
Some dogs sold for \$50 down the coast
are given away for nothing up here.
All goats have proved a complete fail-
ure."

"The Wildman party, one of the best
equipped on the river, has sold or
killed all their goats and are trying to
get the Tupper's to take on their outfit.
Two ferry boats are now running be-
tween the mouth of the river and
Wrangel, making daily trips. Hun-
dreds of tons of goods are being put off
at Cottonwood island, and provisions
are scattered every 100 yards or so from
the mouth of the river up."

Writing on March 7th, the same pros-
pective miner says: "We saw Customs
Collector Turner who passed up yester-
day with the police, who are encamped
at 20-Mile Point. We made a move of
seven miles today, which will get us
about 25 miles up the river."

"We may have to stop here for three
or four days, waiting for more road to
be broken, as it is impossible for us to
do anything in that way ourselves.
The companies have about 50 men
ahead, breaking and brushing the road
and are only able to do about two miles
a day."

"The company, the Tupper company,
would never try to get up on the ice
only that they expect that the river
will be better 25 miles further up. The
weather is keeping very soft, no frost
for nearly a week, and today two teams
went through the ice into the river."

[Soon after the foregoing was written
a cold snap put the trail in fine condi-
tion, in which it has since remained.—
ED. JOURNAL.]

"It is all guess work whether the
river will break up from now on or be
good for six weeks. Old timers say
that it is liable to open at any time.
Since the soft weather set in dogs are
in great demand, as the horses cannot
get on without a road and there is a
ways a good dog trail open."

"I write this more than anything
to tell you that if any of you
friends are coming up here do not ad-
vise them to take horses by any means
as it is not at all safe, for any day
may find a party waiting on the bank for
boat, and dogs can go on up the river
once. Each man coming up should
have three dogs for not more than 75
pounds load that will include cloth-
ing and tallow. He should have
16-inch hand sleigh, seven or eight feet
long. Camping places can be had every
five or ten miles. We will keep o-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

COUNTRY

Course Gold has been Found on the Trail to Lake Teslin.

Ashcroft B. C. Journal, April 9, 1898.

Mr. John Sealy, of Glenora, has been staying in Ashcroft for the past week, and from him we are able to give the latest news of the Lake Teslin country.

Mr. Sealy has lived in that section for the past three years, and speaking of the country in general stated that the section lying north of Telegraph creek is considered a very promising one by all old miners.

Mr. Sealy and a party with him found on a creek, lying northwest of Telegraph creek about sixty miles, gold course enough to rattle in the pan, and the indications good for diggings. His party could not remain on account of shortage of supplies, and has visited that section since. He is of the opinion that there is as good a section between the Stikeen and the Salmon river country, lying east of Lake Teslin, as can be found anywhere, and that rich placers and quartz mines will be found there.

He has heard very encouraging reports of the Salmon river country, but was never down so far as that himself. Some rich quartz claims have been located on the Stikeen and in the Cassiar itself.

The Present Crisis.

Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide,
In the strife of Truth with Falsehood, for the good or evil side;
Some great cause, God's new Messiah, offering each the bloom or blight,
Purs the goats upon the left hand, and the sheep upon the right,
And the choice goes by forever 'twixt that darkness and that light.

Careless seems the great Avenger, history's pages but record
One death-grapple in the darkness 'twixt old systems and the World;
Truth forever on the scaffold, Wrong forever on the throne—
Yet that scaffold sways the future, and behind that dim unknown,
Standeth God within the shadow, keeping watch above his own.

We see dimly in the present what is small and what is great,
Slow of faith how weak an arm may turn the iron helm of fate,
But the soul is still oracular; amid the market's din,
List the ominous, stern whisper from the Delphic cave within
"They enslave their children's children who make compromise with sin."

They have rights who dare maintain them; are ye tributors to our sires,
So other ring in their holy ashes from some new-lit altar fires?
Shall we make their blood our oil or? sha I we, in our haste to slay,
From the tombs of the old prophets steal the funeral lamps away
To light up the martyr-fagots round the prophets of today?

New occasions teach new duties; time makes ancient good uncouth;
They must upward still, and onward, who would keep abreast the Truth;
Lo! before us gleam her camps and hosts! We ourselves must pilgrims be,
Launch our Mayflower and steer boldly through the desperate winter sea,
Nor attempt the future's portal with the past's broad, untried key.

James Russell Lowell 1844.

TESLIN CITY.

The Latest News From the New Town.

Teslin Lake, April 8, 1898--I arrived at the lake today, and, having a splendid opportunity of sending letters down almost immediately, am taking advantage of same, and although I feel pretty tired I am not missing any chances with mail.

There are about fifty people here at present; some 30 or 40 have gone to the other end of the lake, as the Hootalinqua river opens before the lake some three weeks.

The government has surveyed a townsite here, and a pretty good one it seems to be, the saw mill is now being erected, but will not be finished for some time yet.

Food here is very scarce and one cannot buy any, outside of moose and that is 124 cents per pound. Flour is worth its weight in gold; one can get \$50 per sack at present, but, of course, the quantity is limited at that price. I hear that one sack of 50 lbs was sold for \$30 a few days ago. It is now unobtainable. Tobacco is \$1 per cake. (T & B).

In fact food is exceedingly scarce at present, and is likely to be this season.

The Minneapolis and Wheaton party arrived on the 6th instant. They left Wrangell on the 10th of March, so they made an excellent run. The party consists of fifteen strong, big men, and, with the loads they pulled, they certainly made a record, and none of them are any the worse for their trip. Some will leave in a couple of days on a prospecting trip which is pretty hard work at present.

While traveling over the trail, I noticed that there is a gold belt formation which extends for miles and that it is within a radius of fifty miles of the lake, and I expect when the

THE TRAIL TO LAKE TESLIN

Complete Description of Courses and Distances.

IT IS NOW IN GOOD CONDITION

The Shes-lay Cutoff--Teslin City

--McDonald's Sawmill Running
--Flesh and Fish.

From John Ronayne and G. P. Erickson, who returned from Lake Teslin, on the 6th instant, the following information is gained in regard to the trail between Telegraph Creek and Lake Teslin.

Starting from Telegraph Creek the trail goes up nine miles due north to the summit of the pass between the mountains. The elevation is 3,650 feet above sea-level.

From the summit the trail swings around a little to the east, then north and then to the northwest, going down, following a little creek on its right hand side, eleven miles to the Little Tahl-tan river. The stream is about twenty yards wide.

From the Little Tahl-tan the trail goes northwest about four miles to the Big Tahl-tan, over a bushy, rolling country. The Big Tahl-tan is here about forty yards wide, and is fordable. The British government is now building a corduroy bridge at this point.

From the Big Tahl-tan the trail goes west twelve miles up the river over to the divide between the Big Tahl-tan and the headwaters of Salmon creek. It follows down the right hand side of Salmon creek about thirteen miles, passing two small lakes, the widening of the stream, to Egnell's, an abandoned Hudson Bay post, six miles from the last lake.

EGNELL'S

consists of two deserted log houses. The buildings are in fair condition.

From Egnell's the trail branches. The Salmon creek runs into the Shes-lay river, and the Shes-lay runs in to the Tahl-koo river, which empties into the Tahl-koo inlet above Juneau.

THE SHES-LAY TRAIL.

From Egnell's there is a trail known as the Shes-lay cut-off. It is the longest trail to Lake Teslin, but the better. It has no horse trail, and is good only in the winter.

Leaving Egnell's the trail continues down the Shes-lay river fifteen miles, northwest, through a very flat valley. The river winds in and around. Half way down are some peculiar looking rocks, two rocky bluffs which run for half a mile on either side of the river. They stand up 300 feet. They are colored purple and blue by some kind of natural pigment that oozes out of the face of the bluffs. The trail is on the ice, and has not been explored for a summer route.

At the 15-mile point, the trail turns north, and leaves the Shes-lay valley, and climbs to the summit, three miles

Teslin. The Sez-lina runs nine miles north into Teslin river. The only obstacles to navigation are the falls, ten miles from Lake Teslin. The water takes three tumbles of about fifty yards wide. Below the falls, six miles, are some rapids about half a mile long. The Indians avoid them.

From Sez-lina the trail keeps to the left of the lake along low wooded hills, overlooking the Teslin valley. The scenery is beautiful. The river is winding. The trail gradually descends to Lake Teslin.

TESLIN CITY.

From the mouth of the river to Teslin city is two miles. The townsite is located on the west side of the lake. When Mr. Ronayne arrived there on April 6th, Engineer MacGregor had just finished the survey of the townsite. It is half a mile square. There was only one log cabin, belonging to J. F. Callbreath, of Telegraph Creek. The building was unoccupied. There were four log houses in course of erection.

There were about twenty tents. About 100 persons were present, including one provincial policeman. McDonald's steam sawmill is directly across the lake, a half a mile. The mill was running in the open air. The ground was cleared for his steamboat, and some of the timbers were already cut out.

There were rumors of a \$15 a day strike on the Nah-se-teen river, which empties into Lake Teslin 45 miles north of town. This river drains the upper Cassiar country. A number of miners were leaving Teslin daily for the strike, and about 100 men had already gone up there. Mr. Ronayne went in by the Shes-lay. He left Teslin on April 21st, and returned by the government trail.

Fish are plentiful in Lake Teslin. Trout, pike, white fish, and anconies (a species of pike) are abundant. Fish sell in Teslin for ten cents a pound. Moose and cariboo are plentiful; their meat sells for twenty cents. Trout weighing 16 and 18 pounds are caught. The ice was four feet thick. The fish were caught through holes in the ice with nets. Returning there was little or no snow on the trail except on the summits.

AROUND TESLIN LAKE.

Gold is Found in Nearly Every Stream that Feeds it.

Klondike Bulletin, March 29, 1898.

One of the men best qualified to speak of the country around Teslin lake and the Polly river is A. L. Pondreer, Dominion land surveyor, who has spent years in the north country at the head of a surveying party, working for the government. Speaking of the country south of Teslin lake, he has this pleasant account to give:

"The country north of the Stikeen is perhaps a little more wooded than further south, but, nevertheless, food for horses is very abundant. Gold is found in nearly every stream, and on the Thuiton and Dodedouto rich prospects have been located.

Parts the goats upon the left hand, and the sheep upon the right,
And the choice goes by forever 'twixt that darkness and that light.

Careless seems the great Avenger, history's punishment reel
One death-grapple in the darkness 'twixt old systems and the World;
Truth forever on the scaffold, Wrong forever on the throne -
Yet that scaffold sways the future, and behind that dim unknown,
Standeth God within the shadow keeping watch above his own.

We see dimly in the present what is small and what is great,
Slow of faith how weak an arm may turn the iron helm of fate,
But the soul is still oracular amid the market's din,
List the ominous, stern whisper from the Delphic cave within
"They enslave their children's children who make compromise with sin."

They have rights who dare maintain them; are ye traitors to our sires,
Smooth ring in their holy ashes from om's new-lit altar fires?
Shall we make their creed our aid or? shall we, in our haste to slay,
From the tombs of the old prophets steal the funeral lamps away
To fight up the martyr-fagots round the prophets of today?

New occasions teach new duties; time makes ancient good uncouth;
They must upward still, and onward, who would keep abreast the Truth;
Lo! before us gleam her camp fires! We ourselves must pilgrims be,
Launch our Mayflower and steer boldly through the desperate winter sea,
Nor attempt the future's portal with the past's blood-stained key.

James Russell Lowell 1844.

PROOF POSITIVE.

A Good Trail From Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake.

Steamboats in Sections, with Machinery and Portable Saw Mills Going Over.

Telegraph Creek, B. C.

The Bulletin has repeatedly cited the fact that the Canadian government had been able to contract for the building of a railroad from Telegraph Creek to Teslin Lake as pretty good evidence that it is a country easily traversed by men with outfits.

The following extract from a letter written by Mr. Charles E. McDonald, who is in charge of the party sent by the Canadian Development Company, of which Mr. H. Maitland Kersey is the managing director, to open a trail to Teslin Lake, over which the machinery for the steamers to be built for navigation on the lake could be taken is confirmatory evidence of the practicability of this route.

"Teslin Lake, February 23, 1898. In reference to our progress here, we have not a big time when you consider the conditions. From the Telegraph Creek summit, we have had to cut our way through timber and brush. The snow on the summits being quite deep, we required a great amount of labor to make the road, but I am proud to state that, in spite of all this, and in place of the fact that we had absolutely nothing here to begin with, we have found a much better way over Egnell's mountain than by the old trail. We have gone down to Shes-lay from miles, and there we found a pass less than half the height and very much easier grade. Barring accident, by the time this reaches you, our whole outfit will be at Nah-lin, and by the end of March our mill and some supplies will reach the lake, and I will begin operations at once. R. Hyland is freighting over our road, and has a mouth sailing. Indeed, whoever follows will find a road that is hard to cut, even in a much more settled district."

snow is off the ground, that some wonderful strikes will be made.

I understand that some twelve miles down the lake fish are being caught, but I have not seen any as yet. I will furnish you with much more information when I have had a good look around and a chance for sending mail.

I found the trail pretty good on the whole. We climbed to summits that were not too bare.

WILLIE JOHN,
Late of Johannesburg, South Africa.

A Great Empire.

Wm. Ogilvie, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and Astronomer and Surveyor of the Interior Department of Canada, who made careful explorations of this region for his government, says:

"A fact I am now going to state to you, and one that is easily demonstrated is, that from Telegraph Creek northward to the boundary line, we have in the dominion, and in this province, an area of from 550 to 600 miles in length and from 100 to 150 miles in width, over the whole of which rich prospects have been found. We must have from 90,000 to 100,000 square miles which, with proper care, judicious handling and better facilities for the transportation of food and utensils, will be the largest, as it is the richest, gold field the world has ever known."

The Stikeen route, being the easiest of all the routes to the Klondike in point of time, the shortest. It is also the cheapest and safest. No lives have been lost on this line by prospectors destined for the gold fields to the north.

Rates to Glenora.

A combination of Stikeen river transportation companies has been formed for the purpose of keeping up the rates for freight and passage, and the agreement was on the 6th inst. signed by all representatives, with one exception. The following rates will be adhered to until further notice:

Freight, measurement or weight per ton	\$40.00
Horses, mules, burros and cattle	25.00
Dogs, sheep and goats, per head	5.00
Passengers	20.00
Berths	2.50
Meals	75

In addition, 150 pounds of wearing apparel will be transported free, and the minimum rate for any package will be five dollars.

The Salmon creek runs into the Shes-lay river, and the Shes-lay runs in to the Tahk-koo river, which empties into the Tahk-koo inlet above Klondike.

THE SHES-LAY TRAIL.

From Egnell's there is a trail known as the Shes-lay cut-off. It is the longest trail to Lake Teslin, but the better. It has no horse trail, and is good only in the winter.

Leaving Egnell's the trail continues down the Shes-lay river fifteen miles, northwest, through a very flat valley. The river winds in and around. Half way down are some peculiar looking rocks, two rocky bluffs which run for half a mile on either side of the river. They stand up 300 feet. They are colored purple and blue by some kind of natural pigment that oozes out of the face of the bluffs. The trail is on the ice, and has not been explored for a summer route.

At the 15-mile point, the trail turns north, and leaves the Shes-lay valley, and climbs to the summit three miles, 1200 feet above the river.

There the trail leads along a creek flowing through a willow swamp, for 20 miles to a lake, three miles long and a mile and a half wide.

That creek flows out of this lake. The trail follows Flat creek north into the Nah-lin river. Three miles up the Nah-lin the trail rejoins the government trail from Egnell's.

Five miles from the Nah-lin, on Flat creek, are fifty feet, perpendicular falls. When Mr. Romayne was there in May they were frozen solid. He overtook McDonald's party there, and they let him down over the frozen falls with block and tackle.

THE GOVERNMENT TRAIL.

From Egnell's the government trail goes north up a very steep, zig-zag path four miles, to the summit of Cow-ketchi mountain. There it crosses the Doos-dee-dahn-toe river. From this river the trail goes on north over a rolling, swampy country, interspersed with low hills covered with spruce and pine, and a plentiful supply of bunch grass. This is a feeding ground for five stock. The trail passes four lakes, from a half mile to four miles long, and about two miles wide. Here are found thousands of cariboo, which give abundance of food to travelers.

It is forty miles from the summit of Cow-Ketchi, to the Nah-lin river, where the government trail rejoins the Shes-lay trail.

The Nah-lin river is about 100 miles wide at the crossing, fordable, but has a very swift current.

Crossing the Nah-lin the trail continues up the river about a mile, and turns to the left, and climbs north by northwest to the summit of Nah-lin mountain, which is the divide between the waters of the Teslin and Tahk-koo rivers. There is plenty of spruce and jack pine.

From the summit, the trail leads down the same direction, following a succession of small, thickly wooded lakes, for fifteen miles to Sez-lina lake. This body of water is four and a half miles long and two miles wide. It is the headwaters of navigation for the Yukon basin. When Mr. Romayne was there on April 22d, Captain McDonald was building boats to take heavy steam-out machinery fifty miles to Lak-

with nets. Returning there was little or no snow on the trail except on the summits.

AROUND TESLIN LAKE.

Gold is Found in Nearly Every Stream that Feeds it.

Klondike Bulletin, March 28, 1898.

One of the men best qualified to speak of the country around Teslin lake and the Pelly river is A. L. Pondreer, Dominion land surveyor, who has spent years in the north country at the head of a surveying party, working for the government. Speaking of the country south of Teslin lake, he has this pleasant account to give:

"The country north of the Stikeen is perhaps a little more wooded than further south, but, nevertheless, food for horses is very abundant. Gold is found in nearly every stream, and on the Thunton and Dodedonto rich prospects have been located.

"Teslin lake is a very beautiful sheet of two to six miles in width and about eighty miles in length. The shores are not high, and are generally covered with the same short growth of trees which characterizes all of the interior plateaus. A saw mill has lately been built at the lake, and several steamers will be constructed during the winter. The navigation from the lake to Dawson City is open, there being only one rapid, which is not of much importance.

"The river coming out of Teslin lake is called the Hootalingua, and then the Lewis, to the point where the Pelly reaches it, at old Fort Selkirk, where it takes the name of Yukon. I believe this is wrong. The Hootalingua and Lewis are, by far the largest feeders of the Yukon; they are also in the same line of direction. Therefore, according to the rules of physical geography, it should be called the Yukon, and Teslin lake is its source.

"Two noted gold fields are known in New Caledonia - the Omenica, north of Frazier lake, and the Cassiar, which begins at Telegraph Creek. Large amounts have been taken from this locality. In Omenica powerful companies have started hydraulic mining on a large scale, and no doubt the same will be done in Cassiar. People with experience in that line and with sufficient capital do not need to go as far as the Yukon. Cassiar offers as rich a prize as Klondike to the hydraulic miner.

"Large tracts are not yet prospected at all, even for placers, and nothing whatever has been done in the line of quartz mining. It is known that rich deposits of galena ore occur on the Skeena, and rich copper ore is to be found on the Stikeen and on Teslin lake. Native copper has been mined on ages by the Indians from this locality and has been hammered into shields and used for currency, which can yet be obtained.

"For those who wish to take horses or cattle, the trail described offers no dangers of any sort, nor difficulties. Far from it. It is one of the most pleasant trails to travel, and I have no remembrance of many happy days employed, riding gaily along, and camping at night, loaded with small game. With such a climate, during spring, summer and autumn, it is easy to fore-give a few weeks of cold weather.

The Stikeen River

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WRANGEL, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA, AND THE ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE

WHOLE NO. 25.

PORT WRANGEL, ALASKA, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1898.

TESLIN TRAIL ALL RIGHT

A Proper Outfit and Determination Can Win.

PACK ANIMALS NECESSARY

Considerable Work has Been Done on the Wagon Road.

Prospectors continue to arrive in town from Glenora and points beyond as far as Teslin Lake, bringing stories of failure to reach the golden regions beyond Teslin Lake. Failure not due, as many suppose, to the fact that the trail is impassable, or very hard to travel; but owing to misrepresentation on the part of transportation companies who have thus far been the only beneficiaries, from the thousands who left Wrangel to enter the unexplored regions below Teslin Lake via the Stikeen river route. This mis-representation has reached a point far beyond what any person unfamiliar with the facts would dream of. The route from Wrangel to Glenora or Telegraph creek is an easy one during the season of navigation, but from Glenora or Telegraph creek to Teslin Lake the trail passes through a mountainous country nearly all the way and the distance is so great that it is impossible for a prospector to reach that point without pack animals. He may go through with a pack on his back, but he will find on reaching the Lake that he must return at once for more provisions, as there are as yet no provisions for sale at Teslin Lake. The Hudson's Bay company have pressed into service more than three hundred pack animals on this trail and are taking in supplies for their post at Teslin, but it will be fall before they will be ready to sell and then it will be too late to do much, if any, prospecting before the winter season begins. With pack animals the seeker for gold can land his supplies at Glenora or Telegraph creek and go straight through to Teslin Lake covering the distance in two weeks, provided of course he has good animals. The only other alternative is to have goods packed by one of the numerous concerns engaged in the business of packing. The price of packing from the Stikeen River to Teslin Lake has been forty cents per pound, although it is said that offers have been made to pack freight through by the next trip of the pack train, at figures as low as thirty cents, although, as a rule packers or their agents do not care to make a price in advance of the return to Glenora of the packers. During the season of 1897 packers car-

LOCAL NEWS.

The steamer Casca, Capt. Hanson, left for Glenora last night.

The steamer Tartar sailed for Victoria on Wednesday last.

Read the new ad of Wilson & Sylvester in this issue. Look it up.

The opera house is at present in the hands of the U. S. Marshall.

A new frame house is being built on Second avenue by Mr. McCue.

The Standard oil company is figuring on putting in a plant in this place.

Wrangel weather is simply grand, and has been for the past three weeks.

Clark, Ingersoll & Weymouth have had a fine office desk built of Alaskan woods—spruce and red cedar.

E. W. Carlyon is a graduate of the Chicago ophthalmic college, and can fit glasses to your eyes. Read his ad.

Inspector Almont Slater spent a short season in town Monday, en route to Skagway on the steamer Al-Ki.

The City of Topeka arrived this morning en route to Sitka. The Topeka will run in place of the Queen hereafter.

The river steamers, Strathcona and Caledonia are kept constantly busy carrying supplies up the river for the Hudson's Bay company.

The new Wrangel hotel, owned by Messrs. Reid & Sylvester, is now fully completed and presents a fine appearance. It is one of the best hotel buildings in Alaska.

Fire was discovered in the southwest corner of Wm. Barker's cigar store Friday at 11 a. m., and but for the prompt action of the bucket brigade a serious fire would have been the result. The loss was about \$25.

Fred Salaman has a set of office furniture made of Alaskan red cedar and finished in natural colors. They were made by a friend of Mr. Salaman, who was here recently from England on a visit.

Ex-Secretary of State, John Sherman, accompanied by his wife are now in Tacoma, en route to Alaska. They will visit all principal points of interest in this far away portion of Uncle Sam's domain.

The new wharf and warehouse of the Davidge company is completed, and ready for business. Several steamers now tie up to this wharf. The Richard III is alongside at present unloading coal.

"Chips" Cole is at the head of the party of wreckers on the Clara Nevada. He sent down this week for a diver. There is reported to be \$100,000 in Klondike gold in the safe of the sunken steamer.

FOR SALE. An account of three dollars and fifty cents against A. G.

A man named Claw, the murderer of Burns and Hendritson on the Stikeen river near Glenora, about the 10th of April, was brought down the river on the Mono yesterday and transferred to a tug boat which lay out in the bay near the mouth of the river. He will be taken to Port Simpson where he will be held for trial.

We hear but cannot substantiate the report that the pursuer of one of our most popular steamboats whose name is not entirely unconnected with the Royal family is liable to be promoted. There is a society forming whose sole business is the object of attending to other folks' affairs, and as he has all the attributes of a good and efficient officer there is a general feeling among the members that he will make a good president.

G. W. Barrett and a man giving the name of Jack Wilkes were arrested this morning for the robbery of 1500 cigars from the store of Karl Koberstein, on Front street. The thieves effected an entrance to the store by unlocking the front door, which was only secured by an ordinary lock, which almost any key would fit. In the absence of a commissioner the men will probably be taken to Sitka to await the action of the grand jury.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Governor Dewdney arrived on the Amur today.

H. Shattuck, of Juneau, visited Wrangel this week.

John Sales left for Glenora yesterday to be absent about two weeks.

Dr. Stanton will leave for Klawak tomorrow to be absent for some weeks.

Mr. J. K. Smith, purser of the Skagway Chief, paid this office a pleasant call yesterday.

Mr. Baker, agent for the C. P. R. at Skagway, was a passenger on the Tartar for Vancouver.

Webster Brown, the surveyor, left on the Tartar Wednesday night for Seattle. He says he will return in about ten days.

W. L. Bryant of Seattle, who has been spending a few days in Wrangel returned to the Sound on the Tartar Wednesday evening.

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A SPORTY GLENORA BARBER

Who Imagined Himself a B. Man.

HE USES A KNIFE SERIOUSLY

Glenora the Scene of Operation

Not long ago a tough individual from the Sound country arrived in Wrangel and announced that it was his intent to go to Glenora and open up one of the finest barber shops in Alaska. He made himself very conspicuous on the streets while here, giving the impression that he was a gambler of the school. After a few days in Wrangel he went to Glenora. He had heard that town but a short time when started in to fill up on Canadian money, and gave it out that he was a gambler.

He made the acquaintance of a gambler about town who happened to have a few dollars and together they proceeded to paint. The new acquaintance seems, could not stand as much "grub" as the "sporty barber," and the result was that he was laid out. This was opportunity "Sporty" was looking for. No sooner had his new-made friend cumbered to that condition which invariably follows the drinking of Glenora whiskey, than "Sporty" performed a "voll act," relieving his friend of a \$40. Making his way to the nearest gambling house he purchased chips for the amount of his capital and proceeded to play that system that never loses. But the system was wrong it had been a brace game for "Sporty" lasted quick, as the boys at the wheel would say. Nothing remained for him to do now but to return to his friend (?) and make another "try" which he attempted to do, but friend had revived somewhat from the effects of his jag, and "sporty" had resort to other tactics. He demanded more money but the friend refused and a struggle ensued during which "Sporty" drew a dangerous looking knife and plunged it into his friend three times, inflicting wounds very deep and fatal.

An alarm was given and "Sporty" was rounded up and taken to the station. Charges of robbery, and an attempt to commit murder were preferred against him and he was locked up. The man being of modern build, the vice-assassin was put in irons, but on the night following he managed some way to loose the irons and his escape. Every effort was made to recapture the man, but up to this time of going to press no news had been received as to his whereabouts. It is thought he came down the river and is probably concealed.

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During the past winter transportation companies, especially the C. P. R., represented this route as being through a level country, easily traversed, with feed for horses everywhere in abundance. A wagon road was to be completed to Teslin Lake by April 15th, and a railroad by Sept. 1st. This and many other glowing accounts of the Stikkeen route brought a great many people to Wrangel and Glenora who were unprepared to meet the conditions as they exist, but, who had they known the facts would have brought along an outfit sufficient to take them through, and instead of returning the prospectors would all be well on their way to the Yukon. The wagon road has proved a gigantic fraud, started in a luke warm spirit and ending in failure. The contractors have built a road from Glenora to a point one mile from the creek, known as Telegraph creek, and five miles from the town of the same name. They have also built seven miles of road along the side of Telegraph creek, leaving only one mile to be built in order to make a road of twenty miles which would be of great service, but which at present is of no value. The failure to build this wagon road to Teslin will remain a lasting disgrace to the entire Dominion of Canada.

Considerable work has been done on the pack trail by the Provincial Government and pack animals can go through with a load of 250 pounds. There is not an abundance of grass, but sufficient to feed all animals at present on the trail. The swamps and hills are a drawback, but not by any means unsurmountable.

It is hoped that the near future will see a wagon road completed through to Teslin Lake, but even now the Stikkeen route, to a person conversant with the facts and properly outfitted, is an easy route in comparison with what a man should expect on a trip 180 miles through a mountainous country.

J. R. McKEAND.

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FOR SALE. An account of three dollars and fifty cents against A. G. McBride. The money is due for repairing a watch for said McBride and is a just claim. J. P. LOWE, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

The steamer Alaska, Capt. G. A. Bell, returned from Juneau the first of the week with the barge Garnet in tow, after a successful trip with lumber. The barge is being reloaded and will return to Juneau within a few days.

A number of our citizens are out prospecting at present. Several good prospects have been located and the indications are that Wrangel will become the center of a great quartz mining district before another season.

Your attention is called to the new advertisement of the Hudson's Bay company in this issue. This company always keeps abreast the times, and is always found with a well selected stock of goods wherever enough people are found to warrant.

It is understood that typhoid fever has appeared among some of the Indian families in Wrangel, and unless steps are taken to prevent its spread, serious consequences may follow. The first thing necessary to do is to bring good, fresh, pure water into our town, and half the battle will have been won.

With regret we learn that Jas. Hilton & Wm. H. Armstrong, two well-known and popular employees of the favorite river steamer Victorian have retired from the management of their respective departments and have left for Victoria to take up more lucrative positions. They have the best wishes of all who met them.

Old man Rice, who for several years past has been undergoing the juggling process by certain attorneys (?) left for Seattle Wednesday night on the Tartar where he will retain a lawyer to defend himself against the further persecutions of the gang. Mr. Rice has a talk to make when he returns that will be anything but music in the ears of certain individuals. It is highly probable that when Judge Johnson learns the true state of affairs in this case, he will promptly give Mr. Rice his honest due. The whole matter will be given to the readers of the JOURNAL in due time.

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Mrs. O. B. Bernard, wife of the senior member of the firm of Bernard & Batchelor, arrived on the Elder from Portland, Oregon, and will make this her home.

Mr. Henry McDonald, of Seattle arrived in town on Thursday last and will remain for a few days. It is probable that he will decide to permanently locate in Alaska.

Mrs. Heil left on the steamer Rosalie Thursday, for Dawson City. Mrs. Heil has many friends in Wrangel who will regret to learn of her departure from their midst.

H. B. Carter, general agent for the C. P. R. at this place left on the steamer Tartar Wednesday, on a business trip to Victoria and Vancouver. He will return in about ten days.

B. A. Stephens, formerly employed on the JOURNAL staff, has severed his connection with this paper. Mr. Stephens is a very enterprising citizen and it is hoped that he will remain in Wrangel.

Fred Hughes, arrived Sunday on the Tartar from Vancouver with twelve horses, which he shipped on the steamer McConell last Tuesday to Glenora. Mr. Hughes will run a pack train from Glenora to Lake Teslin.

United States Marshall Shoup, accompanied by deputies McNair, Cudahy and Hanlon, passed through Wrangel the first of the week, in charge of seven prisoners, enroute to San Quentin. Marshall Shoup will only go as far as Seattle as business calls him back to Sitka immediately.

We Must Have Water.
Attention is called to the communication signed subscriber, in another column, in reference to a water supply for Wrangel. The suggestions are timely, and it is to be hoped that steps will be immediately taken by our citizens to furnish our city with good water. There is no reason why Wrangel should not have as good a water supply as any town in Alaska. The expense would be slight, and the protection it would afford against fire, would more than compensate the cost of putting in the plant. Boon the water works.

have been a brace game. The... lasted quick, as the boys at the... wick would say. Nothing remains for him to do now but to return to friend (?) and make another... which he attempted to do, but friend had revived somewhat from effects of his jag, and "sporty" had resort to other tactics. He demanded more money, but the friend refused and a struggle ensued during which "sporty" drew a dangerous looking knife and plunged it into his friend three times, inflicting wounds which were fatal.

An alarm was given and... was roused up and taken... Charges of robbery, and an attempt to commit murder were preferred against him and he was locked up. The... not being of modern build, the... was assassin was put in irons, but during the night following he managed some way to loose the irons and his escape. Every effort was made to recapture the man, but up to the... of going to press no news had been received as to his whereabouts. It is thought he came down the river... skill and is probably concealed in some place in Wrangel.

Theodore Carstens will leave... week for Medford, Wisconsin, in response to a message that his mother is very ill. Mr. Carstens will return to Wrangel in a short time.

When Traveling Take...

The Northern Pacific Railroad

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Pullman Sleeping Car Elegant Dining Cars Upholstered Tour Sleeping Cars

ST. PAUL
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E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt N. Victoria, B. C.

OR
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt, Portland.
CHAS. S. FEE, General Pass. Agt., St. L.

Stikeen River Journal.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WRANGEL, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA, AND THE ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE TO THE YUKON.

FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA, SATURDAY, DEC. 31, 1898.

PRICE, 10 CENTS.

's Bay
pany

(INCORPORATED 1870.)

MERS
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ason of Navigation, from

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For Freight and Passenger
agent

McKinnon

Lake Carry a full Stock of

Groceries
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and Cigars

and Retail.

Is at
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A Calendar Poem.

The New Year now has just begun
And as we view the rising SUN.

We feel one can have lots of fun
If we could only raise the MON.

For months we've had the horrid plux
And counted bills of ones and TUES.

My wife and I when going to bed
Think of the days before we WED.

Before the children came to her
To bless the day she said yes THUR.

This year we think for her and I
Will give us better than to FRI.

That we may both grow sleek and fat
And eat at boards where plenty SAT.

THE TELEGRAPH AND TESLIN TRAIL.

*None Better in Alaska,
to Reach Atlin, says
Rev. John Pringle.*

*Hundreds of Prospectors Camped
on the Trails, Waiting to
Reach Their Localities
in the Spring.*

On Monday last, Rev. John Pringle came down on the ice with three companions from Glenora, bringing the mails. He will return in a few days, taking the mails out. The last mail was received at Glenora, September 28th. His trip consumed 20 days, counting 7 days lost in camp trying to escape the rain which for 12 consecutive days poured down upon them. The trip was without special incident, except for the last two days, each man of the party was restricted to his allotment of one pancake.

He reports the upper river ice thinner than below, but during the latter part of the trip it was a matter of wading through slush all the time, from ankle to knee deep.

He reports the number and distribution of the miners in the district as follows:

At Glenora, 150 in the town itself, all white. At Telegraph Creek, 50 whites and many Indians. On the trail between Glenora and Teslin, are groups of cabins, including one of 30 of the New York party. At the Tahltan is a village of 25 cabins. The Tooya country holds a good many. Hundreds of

lake. The climate is not as cold as Manitoba. Ex-Governor Austin, of Minnesota, wrote back that he never saw so fine a country for settlement.

There are 6 spring brooks on the line between Glenora and Telegraph. There is no end to fine cattle ranges or the opportunities for agriculture. Mr. Geo. Pritchett has raised as fine lettuce, cabbage and potatoes, some weighing from 2 to 3 pounds, as can be raised anywhere. The Tahltan country is a natural place for cattle. Beyond the Hudson's Bay summit are immense ranges and lakes. Long Lake 125 miles from Glenora is a desirable region and well wooded.

Mr. Pringle expresses his astonishment that the Canadian legislature does not give prompt aid to encourage the construction of a railroad into the interior. There is a field not only for the miner but for the farmer and stock raiser, for the last two would find a ready and profitable local market. He thinks, too, that the Government should have given it's preference to the Donnelly trail as it is 10 miles shorter and was cleared wagon width.

He speaks with enthusiasm of the floral wealth of the country. The great quantity and variety of the wild berries which seem to grow everywhere.

We were loth to close our interview, but our space will not permit a continuance of the subject. We hope the citizens of Wrangel may have the pleasure of hearing him before he goes.

We suggest that the opera house, be secured and Mr. Pringle be invited to tell us more about this region, which is claiming general attention.

THE EUREKA BREWERY.

Among the few industries in Wrangel we are pleased to speak in praise of the Eureka Brewery. This business was established last March and has been in continuous operation since. Its proprietors are P. Deutsch and L. Berg, both practical brewers. Of course there are plenty of brewers, some very competent and others of small account. The product of this establishment shows the thoroughness of an applied understanding of how to make most excellent beer.

It is not an easy process, but exacts careful judgement as well as technical knowledge. Their establishment though small is equipped with every necessary appliance for the doing of good work. The crushed malt comes necessarily from the Sound and plenty of it is used to give good body to the beer. From the mash tub to the underback, the kettle, the cooler, the fermenting tub, the clarifier, to the keg, each process is intelligently tended and under such conditions there can be but one result, a fine clear, nourishing,

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

In our last week's issue we gave a brief account of a shooting scrape which took place at the Standard saloon. The affair culminated in the death of the unfortunate victim, Frank, an Indian, early on Christmas morning. A coroner's jury was immediately summoned by U. S. Commissioner Tustin, ex-officio coroner. The man Keishbaum, who did the shooting, and who had been out on bail, on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, was immediately re-arrested on a charge of murder.

The coroner's jury, composed of the following representative men of the place: R. Sylvester, D. McKinnon, P. C. Jensen, F. J. Hunt, T. C. McHugh and T. A. Willson, after viewing the body, ordered an autopsy, which was performed by Drs. Campbell and Lapsley. A careful and exhaustive investigation was then gone into by which it was shown that the saloon where the shooting took place, has been, since prior to the 4th of July last, a resort for Indians chiefly, where they could obtain openly at the bar, and from the back door, as much liquor as they had money to pay for, and that Keishbaum not content with thus violating the law, would carry liquor around to the Indians in a gunny sack and peddle it out to them. The coroner's jury found the following verdict:

Wrangel, Alaska, Dec. 27, 1898.

"We the undersigned jurors, summoned to inquire into the cause of the death of an Indian named Frank, after hearing the testimony of Dr. P. C. Campbell, Dr. F. W. Lapsley, Dr. J. Stiner, W. D. Grant, Jimmie, Peter Simpson, Mary, J. L. Tompkins, Walter Shadasty, Sam Egypt and Bob Thomas, and the dying statement of the deceased, find the following verdict:

"That the name of the deceased and by which he was known, is Frank, and he is a native Indian of Alaska.

"That the deceased died in Wrangel, Alaska, on the 25th day of December, 1898, and that the cause of his death was two gun shot wounds inflicted upon said Frank by Harry Keishbaum, in the Standard saloon in Wrangel, Alaska, on the morning of December 21st, 1898.

"And we do further find, that in the death of Frank as aforesaid, a crime has been committed and we do hereby accuse Harry Keishbaum with the commission of such crime.

"Dated at Wrangel, in the district of Alaska, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1898.

Rufus Sylvester,
Duncan McKinnon,
Thos. A. Willson,
Forest J. Hunt.

Groceries
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R JOURNAL

Business Men.

ne Journal has all facilities for
ing out work at short notice. Try
r your next "rush" order in bills,
ls, envelopes, or any kind of office
omery. Low prices, high satisfac-
and prompt delivery make a strong

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Speaking of the outlook he says there come good reports north of the trail between Telegraph and Dease Lake. Parties from Lake Francis, report it a fine country to prospect in and call it a good mineral country. Most of these people came in by the Ashcroft and Edmonton trails, of course late, but have found good copper. Quite a large quantity of gold has come from the Dease Lake country. He saw between \$800 and \$900 coarse gold that was brought from there.

From what he has seen and heard, he thinks gold is to be found near Glenora and Telegraph Creek, as it has been found at Glacier Creek, 6 miles below Glenora. It is something of a boulder country. Some men, late in the fall averaged \$2.00 a day and quite a number will adventure there in the late spring.

He reports so far, very little snow, about 18 inches along the river and 9 in the interior.

He says the Teslin trail is the finest he ever travelled on, as his dogs went on a gallop all the time. The extreme cold was 21 below in November.

He says the route to Atlin is a good one. From Teslin 30 miles down the lake, then a brushed trail 15 miles to a water way southwest through the woods and 40 miles of waterway to Atlin Lake.

He says but, very few have, even now, any proper conception of the country. It holds great valleys stretching over 40 miles in length, enclosing lake after

which seem to grow everywhere.

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The Eureka people will give an elegant New Year's spread to which all are invited without money and without cost.

When you want to buy anything patronize the merchants who advertise in the Journal. As a rule you will find that the men who help support the local paper are live, progressive and wide-awake and accommodating to their customers.

back door, as much liquor as they had money to pay for; and that Keishbaum not content with thus violating the law, would carry liquor around to the Indians in a gunny sack and peddle it out to them. The coroner's jury found the following verdict:

Wrangel, Alaska, Dec. 27, 1898.
 "We the undersigned jurors, summoned to inquire into the cause of the death of an Indian named Frank, after hearing the testimony of Dr. P. C. Campbell, Dr. F. W. Lapsley, Dr. J. Stiner, W. D. Grant, Jimmie, Peter Simpson, Mary, J. L. Tompkins, Walter Shadasty, Sam Egypt and Bob Thomas, and the dying statement of the deceased, find the following verdict:

"That the name of the deceased and by which he was known, is Frank, and he is a native Indian of Alaska.

"That the deceased died in Wrangel, Alaska, on the 25th day of December, 1898, and that the cause of his death was two gun shot wounds inflicted upon said Frank by Harry Keishbaum, in the Standard saloon in Wrangel, Alaska, on the morning of December 21st, 1898.

"And we do further find, that in the death of Frank as aforesaid, a crime has been committed and we do hereby accuse Harry Keishbaum with the commission of such crime.

"Dated at Wrangel, in the district of Alaska, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1898.

- Rufus Sylvester,
- Dmcan McKinnon,
- Thos. A. Wilson,
- Forest J. Hunt,
- P. C. Jensen,
- Thos. C. McHugh,

Jurors."
 The prisoner, upon being brought before the Commissioner upon the last charge, waived examination and was committed without bonds. Comment on this unfortunate affair is unnecessary; when this traffic is indulged in the result is inevitable. We regret to say the warning conveyed by this affair does not in the least seem to deter others from carrying on the same disgraceful trade. It is open and notorious.

Week of Prayer.

The annual observance of a week of prayer at the beginning of the New Year is a time honored custom which may very profitably be remembered by the people of Fort Wrangel. Arrangements have been made for meetings every night next week and the public are cordially invited to attend and enjoy the services. The meetings on Sunday, Monday, Friday and Saturday evenings will be held at the church, and on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings at the Y. M. C. A. rooms in the Seward building.

The Rev. Mr. Pringle of Glenora is in town and will co-operate with Dr. Pringle and other Christian workers in conducting the services. The topics for prayer will be as follows: Monday, Personal religion; Tuesday, Christian Endeavor; Wednesday, the Y. M. C. A.; Thursday, the Gospel Mission; Friday, Church and Sunday School; Saturday, Preparation for the Lord's supper.