Good Advertising Medium.

MARION, N C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1897.

Price \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

THE KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS IN ALASKA.

States Government in | It is hard to tell where the Alaska 97,200,000 for the gold fields are located except that in a 27, 200,000 for the gold heids are located except that it wountain route, is shorter in miles, but equally long in the time it requires

management.

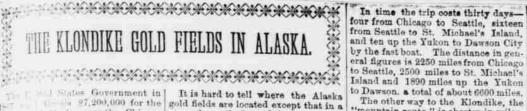
of '19 in California

The placer mines, from which pros-pectors are said now to be lining their pockets with gold, are in the region remote from civilization, little known, miles through the Children Press and the control of the control word Alondike, and, on account of its uncertainties, dangerously alluring to the average the geographers and man. This gold-producing country of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in the second of the Interior is in the vicinity of the grant in t and is known as Yukon near where that great river to reports be but turns to the west in its course to the theuring district sea. Before the discoveries in the where in character | Klondike the most productive districts world has known, with and been along Forty Mile Creek, partly in British and partly in American territory, and the Birch Creek district, all in American territory.

Along all of the river in this section.

Along all of the river in this section, the Tothe average of the coast State inaccessible as are laken and its tributaries to the Yukon, gold diggings exist, and in many places pay the prospector well for his trouble.

In all the immense country over their passes, least were 2000 miners. The districts in gradually attacks which next of their restaints in Yakon and its tribudeadly attacks which most of them worked were in a bleaching bones a broad belt of gold-producing rock, through which quartz veins carrying gold occur frequently. Through the gold occur frequently. Through the gold-bearing rocks the streams have cut deep gullies and canons, and in their beds the gold which was contained in the rock is concentrated. wealth sent out The mining of this country consists, the last end by the mineral belt, when returned dike discovery. That was nine months a great naggats or so ago, and the news of it is just est left little or reaching the outside world. It was al of the hearer, not long in reaching the miners along in the song who Forty Mile and Birch Creeks, though, that he was as-ful blind finds moved forward in a wild rush at the Table miner who first word of the new lucky strike. As a present that resiton are turned into the mints of the coast, and men who never before



The other way to the Klondike, the mountain route," is shorter in miles, the Yukon. There are a few "lode" miners near Juneau and along the miners near Juneau and along the southeast coast of the Territory (the most accessible part of it), but the ore is of low grade and mining is made profitable only by the most careful management.

There are a few "lode" and a great deal more difficult. By this route the traveler sails more difficult is of low grade and mining is made profitable only by the most careful management. tory. On arrival at Juneau eler changes to a smaller boat and sails 100 miles north to Dyea. From miles through the Chilkoot Pass. Th last half-mile of this pass is over a om there on the traveler has to pack

> After getting through the Chilkoot Pass the traveler reaches Lake Lindeman. At that point is a sawmill, where boats are sold for \$75 each. Travelers who do not care to pay that price can purchase lumber and build their own boats. The lumber can be mer, there is continuous day and durbought for \$100 a thousand feet, and about 500 feet are required to build a night. The Alaskan coast line is It is not believed, however, that oat that will answer the purpose. Still other travelers carry whipesaws and get out their own lumber, and a man handy with a saw and hammer can build a boat in three or four days

his own load.



THE RIVER BOUTH TO DAWSON. To continue the trip, though, a boat

s necessary and by some means or ther one must be had. After securing his boat the travel er fleats down Lake Lindeman and Lake Bennett and then hashalf a mile of portage where his boat has to be moved on rollers. There is any amount of rollers to be had, though, r earlier beaters of the path have left them. This half mile brings the traveler to Lake Tagish, through which he goes six miles and over a quarter of a mile of portage to Musl Lake, and on to the White Horse Rapids. Here there is another portof three-quarters of a mile the traveler brings his boat to Lake Laburge. From there on the journey is through Thirty Mile River, the Lewis River, 150 miles to Five Finter Hapids, to the Yukon at Fort Selkirk, and then down stream 250 miles

to Dawson.
The cost of the trip this way cannot be definitely stated beyond Ju-neau, because after that point it deswhat on the bargain made The court is exercised by a supplies through the pass, and the lightest forming placer mines. In It alliferate gold fields an large placer mines. It is commonly called at them a lifetime. Take as an itwith the Chilkoot Indians, who pack xuelsior: steamer fare up to Juneau and on to
Dyou is \$12. What it easts on the hand trip each traveter determines illy for himself, but the Indians

of as guides and pack supplies work without big pay. he Centre of the Gold Region.

wson City, the centre of the new region, although sixty-five distant from the Klondike, is to be a typical mining camp The British Govern enforces its laws in Dawson, and angrily swishing its tail because of a laws probabit the use of firearms, diplomatic (the British call it undiplov men carry guns. The laws of se captain is a civil officer. th there are said to be 3000 peo Dawson, few houses have been for the principal reason that The general fear is, of course, that there that the discovery of gold in the Klon-will be great suffering there this win-dike region would revive in a measure

center, figured in geographical miles, not in area or population, as far west

as San Francisco. The country now extends from about the sixty-fifth de-

at the far northwest tip of the Alaskan mainland. This is taking no account

of the little island of Attn, 1000 miles out in the Pacific, beyond the Hawaiian

The United States, therefore, may

almost say with England that the sun never sets on its possessions.

Kinley to succeed James A. Sheakley. The Governor's residence is in Sitka.

The citizens up in that frozen country do not vote for Provident of course,

being under Territorial government, but they do send delegates to the Na-

tional political conventions. The judi-

try aside from stirring up the present

ward was to involve it in disputes with

England on the boundary question and the seal fisheries business.

Both of these disputes threatened war, but white-winged peace settled

over the situation in each case and brought the suggestion of that newly

-arbitration. However, the boundary

mestion is not settled yet, and the Brit

ish lion is even now rearing a little and

matic) note from Secretary of State Sherman demanding that British ves-

sels "keep off the grass" as it were in

It was not unexpected, of course

the seal fishing grounds.

cial function there is excreised

Alaska and Its Resources. Alaska and its Resources.

In the purchase of Alaska, the United diggings and stake out their claims to Seattle, 2500 miles to St. Michael's Island and 1890 miles up the Yukon to Dawson. a total of about 6000 miles. in the region of everlasting ice and of an exclusion act would mean to



snow, where, during part of the sum- Canala in a retaliatory measure by the

night. The Alaskan coast line is greater than our Atlantic scaboard, but the entire population of whites, Eskimos and fleree Indians, who are called States excludes Chinese, but Canada the Apaches of the north, is not much probably recognizes that keeping out that the united states are all leaving that the probably recognizes that keeping out the common and leaving the common and more than that of a ward division in Chinamen and barring the way for Americans are two different things. In acquiring the Alaskan Territory, hough the United States moved its

Topography, Population and Climate. The Territory naturally falls in six grand divisions. They are the Arctic division, a treeless expanse diversified by icy hills and mountains and with no inhabitants but the Eskimos; the gree of longitude up at the far east corner of Maine to the 122d degree up Yukon basin, with its extensive forests kimos and Indians; the Kuskokwim district, the Alcutian district, comprising the islands off the coast, where fishing and scaling are the chief pursuits, and group, which, since the purchase of where the population is mixed Aleutian and Russian blood; the Kadiak district, Alaska, has really been our western including the mainland and islands south of the Alaskan range, and the Sitka district, including the archipelago and the coast, extending south to The principal river in Alaska, the Yukon, up which prospectors have to British Columbia. The Sitka district is that seen by the tourists from the work their weary way to reach the gold fields was called by Schwarka, the States. They gaze on its enormous forests and imagine they have seen the country. As a matter of fact, they do little more than set foot on the Terri-Alaskan Nile. It rises a little more than 200 miles above Sitka, in the southern part of Alaska, and then strikes northward, following a broad tory.

circle to the west before it empties into Bering Sea through an extensive delta. Six hundred miles in from the gave the population of the Territory as 30,329, of whom 4416 were whites, 82 blacks, 1568 half-bred Indians and Escoast it is more than a mile wide and kimos, 13,735 matives not Eskimos (Indians), 2125 Chinese and 8400 Esthe volume of its water is so great as to freshen the ocean ten miles out from kimos. The number of whites has probably been more than doubled since The principal cities of Alaska are then, as the Alaskan gold fever set in in mild form three or four years ago. Juneau and Sitka. They are both thriving towns, and probably they will thrive from now on, for a time at least, In winter the thermometer falls so low in places that no one will recognize it; as they have nover thriven before.

Alaska is ruled by a Territorial Governor, who just now is J. G. Brady recently appointed by President Me



fint it goes down to 70 degrees and Daring all this kind of winter up in the Yukon region little can be deavor to keep warm, for darkness exists most of the time, and the life ems like that of a man uncomforta-ly sented at the bottom of a well.

During the summer season the days sometimes even a little bit hot, but not for long. In that time, too, there is almost continual day, for that nd of the earth (for it may be so alled) is the one that is pointed dicelly at the sun. But as the summer brings warmth

and daylight it also brings mosquitoes. And such mosquitoes. Creatures that buzz and bite in such a way as to make the dreaded Jersey variety seem y comparison like the silvery, angelic, eetly, humming fancies of a peaceful dream. The travelers who return from the Yukon region tell stories of how brave and strong men, courageous enough to undertake the perils a jourmey to that country involves, actually meak down and sob in utter desperaou and despair under the torments the "magnificent distances" of the country are not the only drawbacks to its exploration or to journeying to the gold fields; the mosquitoes must ever

e remembered. Of course, in the southern part of Alaska, where Juneau and Sitka are situated, the winters are not so rigor-There the weather is comparalively mild, and in summer is said to be delightful. But Juneau and Sitks are infinitesimal as compared with the whole country, and they are not an in-dex to what is furnished farther up and farther inland.

The passengers on a Tenth street lley car were treated to an unusual sight early yesterday morning. he car was bowling along in the icinity of Parish street a couple of parrows, one in chase of the other, wooped down in front of the car. The pursued, by a quick flank move-ment, eluded its tormentor by darting under the roof of the front platform, and before the motorman knew what up the bird had perched on his hand which gripped the lever. There t sat contentedly, while the passengers raned their necks to get a view of the odd spectacle. The sparrow didn't seem to mind the fact that the motorman's hand was constantly turning around as he manipulated his lever, youl all the time. and, after riding on its queer perch for fully a block, chirped its thanks and flew away.-Philadelphia Record.

Of Prosperity, Says Dun & Co's. Weekly Review of Trade.

All the Textile industries Are Encouraged by Large Demands of Goods-The Haste to Buy Wheat.

NO. OF FAILURES FOR THE WEEK

Review of Trade for the week ending Aug. 14th, says: Every city reporting this week notes increase in trade and early all bright crop prospects. The creat change in business is emphasized by the presence of a multitude of buyers from all parts of the country by their statements of the situation at their homes and more forcibly yet by the heavy purchases they are making. But the customary signs of prosperity are not lacking. The strong rise in stocks, the growth of bank clearings and railroad earnings, the heavy speculation in many products, but most of all in wheat, have made the week one of surpassing interest even to those who best remember the upward rush in 1879. At the principal clearing houses throughout the country pay-ments in July were for the first time slightly larger than in 1892, and 11.0 per cent. larger than last year; in the first week of Angust 7.7 per cent. larger than in 1892 and 28.4 per cent. larger than in 1892 and 28.4 per cent. larger than in 1892 and 28.4 per cent. larger than in 1892, and 38.1 per cent. larger than last year. The great crops and the haste of foreigners to buy and ship wheat in view of shortage elsewhere, have made the week memorable. Taking profits by a pool lowered the price 3 cents on Saturday, but it has since risen 5 cents, Western receipts, slow in July, have in two weeks been in two weeks 6, 114, 031 bushels against 3, 7392, 713 bushels against 3, 384, 613 last year. Even the demand for corn, by greatly exceeding that of last year, shows that foreign anxieties are serious, for 5, 510, 135 bushels have been exported in two weeks from Atlanbeen exported in two weeks from Atlan-tic ports against 2,514,428 last year. The price has advanced 1,12 cents, notwithstanding enormous stocks being brought over. The urgency of French buying of wheat, re-ports that Russia will stop ex-norts in order to keep supplies for itself and continued shipments from the Pacific to countries usually having a surplus, make even the largest esti-mates of probable supply not too great for the possible demand. In all the great industries, a large demand for products appears, with strong specula-tion in materials in the intermediate products. In the iron and steel branch,

of wages keeps prices low, and even de-presses some, but the fact that demand is growing leads to heavy purchases of iron ore, 200,000 tons at Cleveland in a week, and of billets 40,000 tons, while concessions recently reported in pig ron have ceased. Sales of tin are moderate, of copper large.
All the textile industries are encour All the textile industries are encouraged by a greatly improved and really
large demand for goods, which
causes many to advance in prices.
With reproduction much curtailed,
stocks of cotton goods are rapidly
decreasing, and in woolens advances
have been made in clay worsted and
mixtures, flannels and middlesex suitings. Speculation in wool continues Speculation in wool continues ings. Speculation in wood higher, but with prices about one cent higher, but sales of 23,499,800 pounds in two weeks show the willingness of some holders

starting of many works after settlement

Failures for the week have been 239 in the United States against 298 last year and 30 in Canada against 36 last

SENATOR GEORGE DEAD.

Man of Great Erudition and Legal

Attainments.
Senator George, of Mississippi, died n Washington on the 14th. He was born in Monroe county, Ga., on the 26th of October, 1826. After the death of his father, which occurred in the Senator's early infancy, he removed with his mother in 1834 to Novubee county, Miss., remaining therefor only

two years and then going to Carroll county, where he maintained his legal residence until his death. He was well-liked in the Senate notwithstanding a rather brusque manner. Those who knew him realized fully that beneath the outward crust was hidden a kindly and gentle disposition. He was also universally respected for his great erudition on legal and constitutional questions. Probably there has been no man in the Senate during the present generation who had made greater research into constitutional questions or could discourse more profoundly upon the instruments of government. or coind discourse more probability upon the instruments of government. Had he been permitted to serve his entire term, on the 4th of March, 1899, he would have completed his 18th year in the Senate. He had declined a re-election more than a year ago on account of his health, and Hon. H. D. Money had been chosen as his successor for the term beginning in 1899.

Killed His Girl's Father. Eli Burney, who was forbidden to

visit his sweetheart, shot and fatally wounded the girl's father, V. B. Green, at Whitehead, Ala. Burney made his escape, and is being pursued by offi-cers. Bryan's Mexican Trip.

At the headquarters of the allied silver forces of Kansas a request has just been received from Mr. W. J. Bryan for copies of all documents and statistical tables relating to the silver question in Mexico, and also text books for acquiring a knowledge of the Spanish

nguage. Mr. Bryan expects to visit Mexico in October and is preparing an address on the morey question, which he hopes to be able to deliver in the Spanish lan-

A scientific contemporary has dissovered a "breed of cuts in America which do not know how to

Now, honestly, isn't Yvette Guilbert a real nice, gentle, dreamy sort of spring chicken to go into mauditu ec stasies about having found the idea:

That Boston man who insists that there are no angels should not limit his

SOUTHERN BIBLICAL ASSEMBLY

The Executive Council Elected -- State Meetings to Stir Up Interest.

The Southern Biblical Assembly, which has been in session in Asheville, N. C., during the last ten days, is now planning for 1898. The following executive council was elected: President. Bishop Edward Rondthaler; vice presidents, Rev. T. T. Eaton, D. D., of dents, Rev. T. T. Eaton, D. D., of Louisville; Rev. H. A. White, D. D., Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.; Dr. J. H. Cartisle, president Worford College, Spartanburg, S. C.; Rev. J. F. Spence, D. D., Knexville, president of Harriman University, and Rev. C. H. Bell, D. D., Sheffield, Ala.; secretary, Charles W. Dabney, LL. D., president of State University, Knoxville, Tenn. It was also provided that the council should elect vice presidents to represent other denominations that may co-

sent other denominations that may cooperate with the assembly.

A new departure was agreed on. A
series of State meetings, three days
each week will be held in each State,
in order to awaken interest. It is
probable that the first of such State
meetings will be in Louisville, in October, and that others will follow
southward, along the line of the Louisville & Vashville Railroad with a very
life & Vashville Railroad with a very
life & Vashville Railroad with a very
life Winston, of Beattone, Cleborne sent other denominations that may coviile & Nashville Railroad, with a return series through the Atlantic States, ending in Virginia.

PHENOMENON IN GEORGIA.

Thomasville People Much Exercised Over a Supposed Volcano. The inhabitants of Thomasville, Ga., are intensely excited over what appears to be the existence of a volcano on a plantation near there. The crater is about twenty-five feet square, and several streams of blue smoke issue from eral streams of blue smoke issue from Leader has sent to Hen. Wm. it. The ground in the immediate location of the crater has sunk to the expounds. it. The ground in the immediate location of the crater has sunk to the extent of two feet below the surface. Excavations made ishow that the smoke proceeds from an extensive bed of siles. Originally the source of disturbance was situated beneath the residence of a farmer, but the volume of smoke and intense heat compelled the destruction of the house. It is impossible that the smoke should proceed from burning mines, as there are no mineral deposits in the locality. Frequent rains have failed to quench the subterranean fires. The phenomenon is being visited by hundreds of curious people.

YOUTHFUL MURDERERS.

Negroes, Six and Eight Years Old,

Kill a Baby. At Grapevine, Texas, a little negro vas killed by two other little negroes. The murdered child was but 3 years old. The others were 6 and 8 years of like. age. A few days ago they tortured the little fellow by burning it all over with a hot iron, which caused it great suffer-ing, and, to stop it from crying, they took it by the head and feet and threw it off a porch some three feet high and then jumped on it and stamped it to death.

A special from Washington to the Philadelphia (Pa.) Record, says Secretary Sherman's retirement from the Cabinet is expected to occur before Congress meets, but not until after the election in Ohio, for it is feared that if he should go out of office, even if it was done voluntarily, before November, his friends in Ohio might turn the scale against Senator Hanna and give the State and the Legislature over to the Democrats.

Primary Idea Defeated.

tion in session at Roanoke nominated A.

J. Montague for Attorney-General, and Adams, Mass. defeated the resolution to elect United States Senators by primary. The plat-form as published in these columns was cities has been formed in New York. adopted. The convention then adjourn

Tobacco Claims Allowed.

-La Lucha, the government orga published in Cuba, is authority for the working machinery. statement that the Spanish government at Madrid has assued an order that all claims for tobacco by American manu-facturers have been allowed, and that

Drummer Evangelist Baptized.

Daptized in the ocean at Old Orchard,
Me., Saturday, August 7th. He says
his mind had been unsettled all of his
Christian life and he decided to be immersed.

Henry Sanford was elected vice president, and William B. Dinsmore trustees, by the directors of the Adams Express Company in New York.

It is estimated that Kansse mearly to be a real or the company of the c

Gold Seekers Returning. A special from Seattle, Wash., says many of the gold seekers who left for many of the gold seekers who left for nison, Texas, has entered suit against Klondike are returning home for the his wife for divorce on the charge of

A Hatfield Scare The reports that Capt. Hatfield, the escaped desperado, had killed four men during a fight in the mountains in Logan county, W. Va., are without

Tobacco Destroyed.

A wind, rain and hail storm which passed over Viroqua county, Illinois, done more than \$100,000 damage to the tobacco farmers. Fully four-fifths of the crop is destroyed.

The fire losses for the first seven months of 1897 have fallen to 864,500, 900 as against \$75,500,000 for the same

New York is still talking of a World's Fair in 1900 to commemorate the consol

omprised in Greater New York. Missouri has raised the taxable valu ation of her railroads and telegraphs by over \$3,000,000 and will add \$750,000 to

her revenue next year. A New Orleans paper brings the in portant information that "henceforth Chicago aldermen will get \$1.500 :

rear." If the time ever comes when Chicago aldermen "get" only \$1,500 year we shall be quite prepared to be-fleve that the millennium is lurking right around the next street corner.

The world is anxiously waiting to ing in "omania" will be invented its he purpose of allowing that wenith St. Louis smuggler to sheak out free

NEWS ITEMS.

Southern Pencil Pointers.

Last week's attendance at the Nashville (Tenn.) Exposition was 35,803.

-SEND ORDERS FOR-

JOB PRINTING

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Circulars, Cards, Pos-ters, Famphiets, and any Find of Printing.

The smallpox situation in Birming ham, Ala., is very much improved The local school tax has been de

feated generally throughout North Car At Edgefield, S. C., the double stores of Croft & Tillman have been burned.

There was no insurance. Loss, \$7,000. Senator Thomas B. Turley, of Ten-nessee, is to be invited to take part in the Maryland and Ohio campaigns, 'Squire Alexander McBee, of Brushy

Creek, Greenville county, S. S., fell from his back porch and Broke his neck. He was 75 years old. Felix Robbins, the 6-year-old son of O. A. Robbins, of Charlotte, N. C., was drowned while in bathing at Caro-

iff Wharton, of Beattone, Cleborne county, Ala., for trying to break up their business.

Fulton county, Ga., in which is At-lanta, shows a falling off in tax returns of \$2,226,802 from last year.

In a recent sermon at Winston, N. C., Presiding Elder Wood declared in favor of the Curfew law.

A negro, Jim Nelson, wronged an 8 year-old paralytic negro girl on the outskirts of Charleston. The negro population is excited.

The editor of the Fitzgerald (Ga.)

The crection of a twenty-ton cotton seed oil mill will be commenced at La-vonia, Ga., at once.

Rev. James Yntes, a Raptist minister, committed suicide by hanging himself at Sheffield, Ala. He was at outs with members of his church. He was 61 years old. Miss Bessie Koonce died at Colum-

bia, S. C., from poisoning, having rubbed her teeth with piano polish. The body was interred without cere-mony at her request. Her violin, guitar and music were buried with her

In a wreck on the Seaboar Air Line, three and a half inites below Rockingham, N. C. Willis Taylor, a negro brakeman, was killed and seventeen cars were detailed along with the engine. The cars were filled with eigarcties, shoes, canned goods and the like. At Weaverville, eight miles north of

Ashevile, N. C., Bob Brackett narrow-ly escaped being lynched for an assault upon kitty Henderson, but after being sparited away to Buncombe jail a mob-battered the door down, and it is very likely that he has paid the penalty of

Sherman Soon to Retire.

A special from Washington to the tond the University of North Carolina

A ship direct to the Klondyke gold fields will leave New York about Aug-

Hon. W. J. Bryan will speak to the Marion county (llimois) old settlers at the reunion to be held September 6,

Cincinnati, O., is the centre of a great The World says that 2,500 babies have been abandoned by their mothers in New York within the past year.

Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa., has received by a recent distribution of the Fayerweather estate the sum of \$75,000.

nearly 50,000,000 bushels of winter wheat to sell this year, and that 40 per cent of it will be marketed within sixty days.

A man by the name of Baker, at Den winter on account of the blockade at Dyes and Skagaway, where there will be much suffering during the winter.

Miscellaneous.

Japan will have a gold currency after Secretary Bliss has issued a warning

relative to the Klondike fields

Bishop Key says the Southern and Northern Methodists will never unite. American whalers this season have realized \$702,440.

Wm. Cramp & Sons have sued the United States on ship-building con-

There are several cases of typhoid fever in the Vanderbilt household at Biltmore, N. C. Within eighteen months famine and

pestilence have killed 8,000,000 people in India. Most Kansas counties pay a bounty on wolves killed, and Michigan pays for

dead sparrows. Fithel M. Harris, colored, of Fark-ersburg, W. Va., has sued C. C. Watts, recent Democratic candidate for

Governor, claiming \$5,000 damage for An invention has been perfected which will allow telegraphing to and

from moving trains. A woman's Klondike party has been formed in New York. They will sail for the Alaskian gold fields on March

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week ending Aug.

13th were \$1,153,070,835; per cent, in crease, 35.9. Exclusive of New York, \$425,967,367; per cent, increase 17.5.

A special to the Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer tells of another case of rape in this State. This time it is a white man, Henry Jackson. His victim is a respectable young woman, Miss Blanche Hodges, niece of the present sheriff of Beaufort county.



To follow their example

Out of the



a a vessel called the Ex-I in San Francisco lader from the Klondike, who below with gold. I almost incredible tales of and "tenderfeet" seemed

an not along very well

rich he ean accorrelish

a by running it through a

cy of the new gold fields mexperienced men. y of successful prospectors of a half of gold. These dured peril and undergone



for those who are willing lead to Seattle, and there diverge. One onces the prospect they goes by ocean steamer west and a litseem to be in the Klon- there the steamer turns north and con miles over the British tinues on to St. Michael's Island, a little above the mouth of the Yukon, in Ber a party of "tenderfeet," ing Sea. At that point passengers ar the advice of the old-transferred to the river steamers to be district, wandered "over gin the long journey up the Yukon Klondike" and struck it which winds northward and eastward Klondike comes much of and finally brings the traveler to Daw

The cost of the trip from Chicag of discovery has come, this way, as prospecting miners usu the present summer, as follows: From Chicago to Seattle (second class), \$51.50; from Seattle to Dawson City, \$200.

openally called last them a lifetime. Take as an il-for the reason instrution this list of returned miners class and \$10 more for first class. The

	Truna	30%	104.53
	Alaska:	elmins.	part
T. S. Lippy	6.03,000	\$1,600,000	
P. G. H. Bowker	90,600	2260,0000	who
Jac La Due	10.000	500,000	do r
T W Thethermore	25,000		
d. B. Hollinsend	17,000		
William Kutju		1010101	D
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Ameri Galbraith	15,000	100000000	min
Neil Macarthur	355,000	110000	mile
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It raned Anderson	24,000	35;000	Batel
Robert Breek	14,000	20,000	min
Fred Lendesser	13,000	F1 - 22 4	men
Alexander Orr	11.500	1.111111	
John Marks	11.500		thos
Thomas Cook	10,000	25,000	so 1
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Albert Pox.	5,100	35,000	
Greg Stewart	5,000	20,000	ple
J. C. Hestward	20000	230,000	buil
Thomas Einghamman	5,000	500,000	lum
Louis B. Bheads	5,000	:375,000	EST CALL

I good fortune alike, and Alaska Commercial Co. 250,000

tell of the vast riches of the ne ing journeys and the dangers that be at home or go without. inheeding, crowding into the Alaski

say that such as those will perish How to Beach the New Gold Fields. e north, and passes through Dutch Harbor, at the extreme end of th southwest Alaskan peninsula. From

	Amsku	white the same of	partial
T. S. Lippy	E. 65,000	\$1,600,000	The second second second
P. G. H. Bowker.	500,000	2263,0000	whon
Jan Lu Due	\$0.000	500,000	do not
J. B. Hollinsand	25,000	CONTRACTOR	711
William Kulju	17,000	102000	-
Junes McMany	25,600	14111144	Dan
Amort Galbraith	15,000	ALCO A 5750	minin;
Neil Macarthur	35,000	1111111	miles
Douglas Macaribur	15,000	E-TYPE C	
It gaard Anderson	14,000	35,000	BRANK T
Bologt Erook	14,000	20,000	minus
Fred Lendesser	13,000	F1 - 9 9 1	ment a
Alexander Orr	XX.500	1-11-1-1	those
John Marks	11.500	1511100	
Thomas Cook	20,000	25,009	so fen
M. S. Nordross.	20,000	1407747	the car
J. Ernmerger	10,000	1000000	lice, w
Con Stamatia	9,234	4771755	
Albert Fox	5,100	:35,000	Thoug
Greg Stewart		20,000	ple in
J. C. Hestwood		230,000	built.
Thomas Elections		50,000	
Louis B. Bheads	5,000	3135,000	lumbe
Fred Price		29,000	gener:
The second state of the second	CAMPS MARKS		1000 0

A Perilous Journey. Every one of these men has a story gold fields, but they tell another story, too-a story of hardship, tria and suffering through long winter days. when the sun was smiling on this earth's other pole and leaving them in miserable cold and darkness. They tell a story of prodigious travels, of stayger set the traveler. They tell what a trip it is to reach the gold fields, and when they get through the faint carted prospector, who isn't thoroughly convinced that he wants to untrip to Alaska and dig up his wealth old-mad adventurers, though, rush on bound steamers without anything like enough supplies or enough money to see them through ten days of travel on land. Miners who have been there

There are two general routes to the Klondike district. From Chicago both from Klondike seems to son City, now the principal town it excitement. A few going it blind, have miles from the Klondike fields.

pected, by the rush of unprepared tween Alaska and the British North prospectors who sailed for the new west Territory, fields immediately on learning what luck had befallen those who have but recently returned.

list of a general store there is herewith

h	given:	
e:	Flour, per 100 pounds	12.0
22.	Moose ham, per pound	1.0
1-	Caribon meat, per pound	+6
e	Beans, per pound	.1
	Rice, per pound	**
	Sugar, per pound	
0.	Baron, per pound	1.5
8-	Butter, per roll	1.5
1,	Eggs, per dozen	2.0
i.	Better eggs, per dozen	1.5
	Salmon, each	1
۲-	Potatoes, per pound	- 3
n	Tea, per pound.	1.0
e	Coffee, per pound	- 1
	Dried fruits, per pound	3
-	Canned fruits	
(O	Canned meats	- 10
1-	Lemons, each	- 33
d.	Ornniges, each	- 1

DAWSON CITY, IN THE KLONDIKE GOLD REGION ter, and it will be increased, it is ex- the old question of a boundary line be

The Klondike fields are considerably east of Fort Cadahy and Dawson City, and both of these are on British soil To give an accurate idea of the cost of living in Dawson City, the price can miners first ventured and made the first discoveries of gold. Since then hundreds of them have trooped over the border, staked out their clair in the rich hills and begun to dig. Should the Canadian Government pass an exclusion act all of these miners. of course, would be dispossessed.

The difficulty of enforcing such an act, especially on miners who have staked out their claims, is at once apparent. The result in retaliation by the Government of the United States is also easily imagined. The Dominion Government has already established a custom house on the border, and is doing a fair business collecting duty on the goods that go into the new

An Orlando (Fla.) citizen, who is

man for a husband. known locally as a successful inventor, has devised an apparatus by means of icago to Seattle if Tobacco, per pound. 1.50 be satisfied with that. The exclusion which he says he can by suction transitively to Boston.

That Boston man who insists there are no angels should not limit observation exclusively to Boston.

That Boston man who insists there are no angels should not limit observation exclusively to Boston.