YUKON RUSH

THE THOUSANDS WILL REACH ALASKA.

Are Many Routes Spoken of, But Yet Only Two Are Advisable for Gold Seeker to Attempt—Some the Difficulties to Be Overcome.

[Special Correspondence.]

many will go to the Klondike year, how will they be transport- questions now being asked by portation companies and the nds interested in one way or an- in the great movement about to place. Even the man going to seek his fortune is vitally in- d in these matters. If there is a crowd he may not be able to a passage, or to get a proper or be successful in transporting the interior. He would better st too much to luck nor depend ch upon being able to travel in gular way. Certainly, so far as gular steamers are concerned, berths will all be engaged weeks rance, and the man who neglects re passage early may have to long time for his turn to come . Even on the overland trains is promise of inconvenience, if not So great a rush, all in one di- , will tax the rolling stock of ilroads to its utmost, since cars ve to go back empty.

lowest estimate of the number of who will start for Alaska next is 50,000, while some who have the subject much attention place re as high as 200,000. At an e of 300 to each vessel, it would e 170 steamers to convey the min- number, while 680 would be ry to accommodate the maxi- To send 170 steamers in the s of February, March and April make it necessary for two to ch day. There is now advertised e-quarter the steamers necessary. hers will no doubt be provided, re are numerous transportation s on foot, but nothing definite them can yet be said. This is nt to show that the man who s to join the first great rush by y of the passes and lakes would l to make sure of his passage to r Skaguay. As to the route by y of St. Michaels and the river, ill not be open till June, and re transportation projects now way will be sufficiently developed fore that time to make it well pone any estimates until later.

re are but two well known and ably practical routes to the Yu- nes. One is by the mountain from Dyea and Skaguay to the nd thence by boat down the lakes ers, and the other is by ocean to St. Michaels and thence up er by light draft steamer. All utes are yet to be proved, and try them must expect to meet tribulations and uncertainties in the path of the pioneer. tedly the great majority of Yu- will try the passes, since the an be reached in this way two months earlier than by steam- , of these the greater number over the regular Yukon trail by ay of Chilkoot pass, the next r number going from Skaguay over hite pass.

s well thoroughly to understand oute and its variation as to the sses. Linn canal, about 100 north of Juneau, penetrates a r of miles northerly into the ountains, the very head of it be- ided into two arms by a rocky tory. Into the easterly arm Skaguay river and into the west- m the Dyea river. Both are ice-cold mountain streams, nav- le canoes only for several miles. head of these arms are located towns of Skaguay and Dyea. these points it is necessary to the high mountain divide to Lindermann and Bennett, where re constructed for the journey the river. Until the past season Yukoners have used the Chilkoot from Dyea, exclusively, the Chil- ians packing all the supplies at al rate of 15 cents a pound. oute is 27 miles long, and the t of the pass is 3,200 feet high. dians have always refused to any other route, declaring this e best one. Last summer, ow- the great rush and the eager- all to get over at any cost, the raised their price for packing, ften as high as a dollar a pound d them. This, and the crowded n of the trail, led many to try guay trail, which, though 41 ng, was asserted to be better, the summit of the pass was 00 feet lower. It was found, , that the trail was not so good, e river had to be crossed several and that, though the pass was at lower, the trail led up and hill so much that the actual g done was greater than by the t pass, where the ascent was to the foot of the summit di- hen one very steep climb was y. The practical result was very much larger percentage of who tried the Chilkoot pass suc- in reaching the lakes, than of who attempted the Skaguay route. heless, improvements are now made on both trails, and both extensively used in the spring, much easier to go in over the when the rocks and mud which e trails so difficult last fall are up.

are projected improvements of those trails, in the nature ds and tramways, but as yet ithnot pass shows anything tan- A combined railroad and tram- nder construction and is prom- completed by the first of Feb- the taking of freight from gh to Lake Lindermann. The s are that this convenience will be provided by that time, or shortly thereafter. The company operating it purposes to contract to carry freight from Dyea to the lake at a price much below what it would cost to pack it over, and to handle it so promptly that by the time the owner can walk over the trail his freight will get through. With this tramway in operation, and nothing similar on the Skaguay trail, the Chilkoot pass would get all the travel. There are, however, still other tramways and railroad projects on both trails, but when they will be ready for use is uncertain. At the present time it would seem as though this Chilkoot tramway will be the only thing ready early enough to accommodate the first rush in February and March. Until that time, there is apparently little choice between the trails for winter travel, and those who go in before February may take either. For those who go in over the snow a Yukon sled is necessary. This is a strong skeleton sled and may be purchased at any regular outfitting point. Many take dogs to help draw sleds, but all can not do this. If it is done, special provision must be made for food for the animals.

After the lakes have been reached, the remainder of the route is the same for both passes, consisting of about 550 miles of lake and river navigation to Dawson City, at the mouth of the Klondike. It is 50 miles further to Forty-Mile, and Circle City is 300 miles down the river from Dawson. The new town of Rampart City is still about 500 miles further down the Yukon, at the mouth of Munook creek, not far above the point where the Tannanah flows into the great river.

This entire lake and river journey is made in strong boats, usually built out of timber whipsawed by the Yukoners on the banks of Lakes Lindermann or Bennett. There is a small saw mill there, but it is unable to cut enough timber to fill the demand. Doubtless other mills will be taken in as soon as the tramway is completed, but miners should not rely upon this, but should take an outfit of tools and material for building a boat, as well as oars and rowlocks. Efforts to take in boats over the pass last fall were unsuccessful, even in sections. Though it might be easier to do so over the snow, it is doubtful if it would not consume as much extra time and labor as the building of a boat would require. When the tramway is at work, specially constructed boats could no doubt be taken in to advantage, and valuable time be saved.

The route leads through Lake Lindermann, 6 miles, a portage to Lake Bennett, 1 mile; down the lake, 24 miles; through Cariboo crossing to Lake Tagish, 2 miles; down the lake 19 miles; by river to Lake Marsh, 6 miles; across the lake passing Windy Arm, 19 miles. Those who go in the winter and early spring can proceed to this point by drawing their boats on sleds, but there they must wait for the ice to break up before proceeding down the river in their boats, unless they intend to go through light, dragging a sled over the snow and ice. Twenty-five miles below Lake Marsh is the dreaded Miles canyon, and just below this place are White Horse rapids. Both of these places may be safely run in the boat if the utmost care is exercised. Many boats have been wrecked here and their contents lost, while several unfortunate men have been drowned. No one should attempt these difficult passages without first having carefully studied the situation. Thirty miles further down the river is Lake Le Barge, 30 miles long. Five Finger rapids are 163 miles below this lake, and Rink rapids are 3 miles further. These are the last of the specially dangerous places, though care must be exercised during the entire journey.

As to other routes from the coast, there are but three that have any prominence, and none of them is as yet sufficiently known to make it advisable for the ordinary gold seeker to attempt them. One of them is the Dalton trail, leading northerly over the mountains just west of the Chilkoot pass, and paralleling the lake and river route for about 300 miles, finally striking the Yukon below the most dangerous rapids. It is claimed that this is the best route for a railroad, but it is yet to be shown how practicable it is for general use. The government will probably attempt to send in a relief expedition by this route early in the spring.

The Taku and the Stickeen routes, one starting from Taku inlet, near Juneau, and the other from the Stickeen river, near Wrangel, converge at Lake Teslin. Small river steamers can navigate this lake and pass down the Hootalinqua river to the Yukon below the rapids, and thus to Dawson and beyond. It is claimed that such steamers will be built on the lake in the spring, and that trails will be opened up to the lake and pack trains put on, to be followed soon by railroads; but until this is actually done the gold seeker would do well not to intrust himself to the uncertainties of those routes.

Undoubtedly the most comfortable and easy way to reach the Yukon mines is by steamer from one of the Pacific coast ports to the mouth of the Yukon, at St. Michaels, and thence by light river steamers up the stream, the distance up the river being 1,422 miles to Circle City, and 1,572 to Dawson City. The trouble with this route is that the river is navigable only three months in the year, and then only by small river steamers, because of frequent bars. The ice breaks up about the 20th of June and forms again about the same time in September. There are now several steamers on the river belonging to the Alaska Commercial Company and the North American Transportation and Trading Company, both of which have trading posts on the river, with headquarters at St. Michaels. Both companies are building several new vessels for next year's traffic.

NO DIFFERENCE.

Physical troubles of a like nature coming from different causes are often a puzzle to those who suffer pain as to their treatment and cure—as in the case of lumbago from cold or a strain in some way to the same muscles. The treatment of such need not differ one with the other. Both are bad enough and should have prompt attention, as nothing disables so much as a lame back. The use of St. Jacobs Oil will settle the question. Its efficacy is so sure in either case there is no difference in the treatment and no doubt of the cure.

Kangaroo tails for soup have been sent to London from Australia. A shipment of 2,500 weight was sold at the rate of $3 a dozen tails. In Australia they are considered a great delicacy.

REPUTATIONS MADE IN A DAY

Are precious scarce. Time tries the worth of a man or medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a forty-five years' growth, and like those hardy lichens that garnish the crevices of Alaska's rocks, it flourishes perennially, and its reputation has as firm a base as the rocks themselves. No medicine is more highly regarded as a remedy for fever and ague, bilious remittent, constipation, liver and kidney disorders, nervousness and rheumatism.

The longest straight railroad line in America is on the Lake Shore railway, beginning at a point three miles west of Toledo, Ohio, and running 69 miles without a curve.

$2000.00

If you use too much of *Schilling's Best* baking powder it don't spoil the cake.

But why not make your money go as far as it will by using just enough of *Schilling's Best* baking powder—one-third less than of the brand you are used to?

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco 2023

An old English "Manners Book" says: "A lady should dip only the tips of her fingers in the sauce bowl, and should not let food fall out of her mouth on the tablecloth."

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look Carefully at the wrapper and see that it is *the kind you have always bought*, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M.D.

Railways in Holland are so carefully managed, that the accidental deaths on them average only one a year for the entire country.

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. *"Tea Garden Drips"* is made from Sugar Cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers, in cans only. Manufactured by the PACIFIC COAST SYRUP CO. All genuine *"Tea Garden Drips"* have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

The legislature of Uruguay has conferred citizenship and the sum of $10,000 on Dr. Sanarelli as a recognition of his discovery of the yellow fever microbe.

"King Solomon's Treasure," only Aphrodisiacal Tonic known. (See Dictionary.) $5.00 a box, 3 weeks' treatment. Mason Chemical Co., P. O. Box 747, Philadelphia, Pa.

An international congress has been arranged at Paris for the discussion of the means of preventing fires in theaters and other places of public resort.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

In agreeable contrast to the faimliar "no thoroughfare" sign is an inscription at Sabino, Me., which reads: "Private way; welcome."

Stop! Women,

And consider that in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician, male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man; besides, a man does not understand, simply because he is a man.

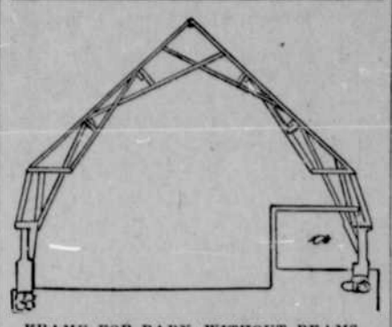
MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read, and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman. Thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

Hip Roof for a Barn.

A correspondent of an agricultural exchange asks for a plan of a hip roof, without purline plates or support at the hip. He is assured, however, that it is impracticable to make such a roof without some substitute for the purlines, unless the arch is used in the framing of the roof. A common form of hip roof is here shown. It is a modification of the arch, which is the strongest form of roof made. The



FRAME FOR BARN WITHOUT BEAMS.
(a) Stable.

form here shown is as near the arch as can be easily made, and the braces make it exceedingly strong. It is quite practicable to join the bottom of the outside posts by one stringer from the bottom to the peak of the roof, but it would lack the stiffness and strength of this form.

Fences.

Good fences are cheapest in the end. What is a good fence and how may fencing material be made to cost less? Timber is too valuable; so is land. We must run straight lines with wire or wood. If live posts can be employed the great bugbear in cost will be overcome by degrees. Nobody who has used growing trees for stretching wire upon wants to go back to posts that are dead and decaying. A few young trees set in the fence line each year where older ones show a tendency to die or need cutting will keep the fence up cheaply. Nail a board to each tree to tack the wire to so it won't grow into the bark. If the trees are solid they need not be nearer together than forty feet, light stakes being driven midway are sag preventives.

An Easily Made Crate.

Where one has access to a mill, and can procure an abundance of inch-square edgings, he can make a dozen or more crates very easily, after the manner shown in the sketch. A few wire nails, secure the corners. Let

HANDY FARM CRATE.

these be two and a half inches long. The bottom may be of board or of slats, as preferred. A board cover can also be fitted to the top, if needed. Such a contrivance makes an exceedingly strong and convenient crate, well adapted for gathering the potato and apple crops.—American Agriculturist.

Animals Need Lime.

Lime is necessary for animals as well as for the land, but lime salts exist in the food, predominating in some kinds more than in others. Corn and wheat grains contain but a small proportion of lime, hence young animals, or dams that care to produce young, require other foods than grain. Clover hay contains over twenty times as much lime as corn, while bran is also rich in mineral elements. Leg weakness, slow growth and lack of vigor are frequently the result of foods containing but little lime.

Superphosphate for Turnips.

It was long ago the discovery of English farmers that bone manure, as they called lime phosphate, was good for the turnip crop. This was often fed on the land where grown, and the field thus fertilized with the sheep droppings was afterward sown with wheat or other grain. Usually sheep given a turnip patch to feed down were well fed with grain or linseed meal, which made much richer manure than turnips would do.

Sell Off the Poor Stock.

Though food is cheap for feeding stock, it is never worth while to winter what even after keeping is sure to be worth little more in spring than in fall. The young growing stock makes a positive gain in size and weight. If any other stock does not do this, see to it that it produces something to pay its way or else dispose of it at once for the best price to be had.

Peanut Butter.

A new article, known as peanut butter, is said to be on the market. It is made from the oil of the peanut, and has the flavor of the nut. Like all other products of similar kind, the consumers must be educated to accept it. It is not injurious, and is considered beneficial to some, but it will not take the place of butter from cream very soon.

Cropping Without Rotation.

It is not alone because it is exhaustive that successive growing of one crop on the same land is bad practice. It is precisely the way to breed insects or fungous diseases, or to extend the growth of noxious weeds. There is not much successive cropping anywhere now. The value of rotation so as to increase soil productiveness is better understood. Yet when settlers go to a new country they almost always crop soil that has virgin fertility with the crop that pays best, which is repeated until the crop begins to fail. Almost always the settlers on new land are poor. There are so many disadvantages in removing to the outskirts of civilization that only those go who have not the money required to buy farms anywhere else.

Large Trees Near Buildings.

It is a pleasant thing where there is enough land to warrant it to have one or more high trees a short distance from the house, but not growing closely enough to cause it to be damp by excluding air. Such a tree, so long as it continues alive and full of sap, will make a lightning rod unnecessary. The live tree offers a much better mark for lightning than does the dry walls of a building. It will usually conduct a stroke of lightning to the soil without itself receiving any injury. Probably where such trees are found near farm buildings they have many times saved them from the blast of lightning, while the occupants of the building were unaware of the danger from which they had escaped.

Cheap Husking Peg.

Bend a piece of wire the size of a bucket bale as shown in the engraving.

HUSKING PEG.

Turn up one end slightly and flatten it somewhat. Have the loop just large enough to slip over the second finger and the forward end sufficiently long to project slightly beyond the forefinger.

Make the Farm Richer.

The farmer who grows large crops and does not make his farm richer every year is losing money, even if he derives a profit from the crops. It is not always necessary to buy manure of fertilizers to add to the fertility of the soil. Proper rotation of crops and the use of green manure, plowed under, will accomplish much. It may, however, at times be cheaper to purchase fertilizers, but, with a system of rotation, and the growing of clover, the cost of fertilizers will be reduced. When the land becomes richer every year the value of the farm is increased correspondingly.

Profitable Pumpkin Crops.

The time has gone by when the pumpkin was only planted among potato or corn as a catch crop, with the hope, as we have often heard farmers say, that the corn would be so vigorous as to keep the pumpkin crop in the background. Grown by themselves, on land that did not produce pumpkins the previous year, the pumpkin crop is as profitable as most grown on the farm. The crop should never be grown twice in succession on the same land, as it will be impossible to keep it from the stinking pumpkin bug that will eat out a plant very quickly if given the chance. —American Agriculturist.

To Renew an Old Orchard.

Renew an old orchard by plowing in the fall and applying a top dressing of barnyard manure, giving each tree about two big wagonloads. In fact, spread it over the entire surface three or four inches deep, and you will be astonished at the results. Your trees will take on a new lease of life, make a good growth, with healthy dark green foliage in the place of the sickly light green of previous years. You will get large crops of excellent fruit. The trouble with most old orchards is that they are hide-bound in grass and starved to death for want of food.

Poultry Notes.

Be sure to feed in a cleanly manner.

In cold weather feed a warm breakfast.

Extra good poultry always command the best price.

A varied diet helps materially the general health of fowls.

Because it is easily digested, cooked food usually fattens rapidly.

Do not use artificial stimulants; with poultry the reaction is harmful.

Poultry droppings contain all of the fertilizing material in a solid form.

Buckwheat can be used to good advantage in making up a variety.

Keep the fowls away from the barns, stables and carriage houses; in such places they are a nuisance.

Sunflower and sorghum seed can always be fed without threshing.

So long as a good variety of food can be given, very little stimulants are needed.

As a general rule, young chicks of a fancy breed should not be allowed to go on the roosts until they are three months old.

FREE TRIAL TO ANY HONEST MAN.

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes This Offer.

HAPPY MARRIAGE, HEALTH, ENERGY AND LONG LIFE.

In all the world today—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.

So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now makes a startling offer.

They will send their magically effective appliance and a month's course of restorative remedies positively on trial, without expense, to any reliable man.

Not a dollar need be paid until results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical company's **Appliance and Remedies** have been talked of and written about till every man has heard of them.

The highest medical authorities in the world have lately commended them.

They possess marvelous power to vitalize, develop, restore and sustain.

They create vigor, healthy tissue, new life.

They stop drains that sap the energy.

They cure all effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure impossible, age no barrier.

This "Trial Without Expense" offer is limited to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. scheme, no deception; no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and refer to their offer in this paper.

At a recent meeting of the Institution of Civil Engineers in London, the opinon was expressed that the coming material for ship-building is nickel steel, but that before it can be extensivley used, further deposits of nickel must be discovered.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness, (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

I Cure Varicocle.

No operation
No clamps or compressors
No detention from work.
No possible danger.
No lotion or medicine.
Simply galvanic electricity.

It is nature's remedy, my Electric Body Battery, in form of a belt, is put on when you go to bed, and the mild, exhilarating, continuous current sent through the congested veins during the night speedily dissolves the trouble and cures in a few weeks. My pamphlet, "Three Classes of Men," has an illustrated treatise on this complaint, and every such sufferer should read it. Sent free on application. Address.

SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT CO.
253 West Washington St., Portland, Or.
Please mention this Paper.

BASE BALL GOODS Special Rates TO CLUBS.

We carry the most complete line of Gymnasium and Athletic Goods on the Coast.
SUITS AND UNIFORMS MADE TO ORDER.
Send for Our Athletic Catalogue.
WILL & FINCK CO.,
815-820 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

WHEAT Make money by succesful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat on margins. Fortunes have been made on a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for full particulars. Best of reference given. Several years' experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Send for our free reference book. DOWNING, HOPKINS & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland, Oregon and Seattle, Wash.

NORTHERN $EEDS GROWN — ILLUSTRATED CATALOGS FREE — Buell Lamberson, 180 FRONT ST, PORTLAND, OR.

YOUR LIVER Is it Wrong? Get it Right. Keep it Right.
Moore's Revealed Remedy will do it. Three doses will make you feel better. Get it from your druggist or any wholesale drug house, or from Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., Seattle.

Dentists....
Get your supplies of us at cut rates. Large stock and low prices. Goods guaranteed.
Woodard-Clarke & Co., Dental Depot, Portland.

"CHILDREN TEETHING."
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty five cents a bottle. It is the best of all.

RODS for tracing and locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasures. H. D. FOWLER, Box 537, Southington, Conn.

WHEN writing to advertisers, please mention this paper.