

REFERENCE CODE: AkAMH

REPOSITORY NAME:

Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center
Bob and Evangeline Atwood Alaska Resource Center
625 C Street
Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: 907-929-9235
Fax: 907-929-9233
Email: resourcecenter@anchagemuseum.org

Guide prepared by: Sara Piasecki, Photo Archivist

TITLE: Fridley Collection

COLLECTION NUMBER: B1970.022

OVERVIEW OF THE COLLECTION

Dates: 1897

Extent: 0.41 linear feet; 1 box

Language and Scripts: The collection is in English.

Name of creator(s): unknown

Administrative/Biographical History:

The Klondike Gold Rush last approximately four years, from 1896-1899. The Chilkoot and White Pass Trails were used by prospectors to cross from Skagway in Southeast Alaska to the Yukon fields.

Scope and Content Description:

The collection consists of 51 commercially-produced black-and-white photographs mounted on board. All are dated 1897, and depict scenes along the Chilkoot Trail and in Southeast Alaskan towns. For more information, see Detailed Description of Collection.

Arrangement: Not applicable

CONDITIONS GOVERNING ACCESS AND USE

Restrictions on Access: The collection is open for research use.

Physical Access: Original items in good condition.

Technical Access: No special equipment is needed to access the materials.

Conditions Governing Reproduction and Use:

The Anchorage Museum is the owner of the materials and makes available reproductions for research, publication, and other uses. Written permission must be obtained from the Anchorage Museum before any reproduction use. The Anchorage Museum does not necessarily hold copyright to all of the materials in the collections. In some cases, permission for use may require seeking additional authorization from the copyright owners.

Preferred Citation:

Fridley Collection, Anchorage Museum, B1970.022

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Acquisition and Appraisal Information

Donated to Cook Inlet Historical Society by Mrs. Don Fridley in 1970.

SUBJECTS

Gold rushes—Alaska
Gold rushes—Yukon—Klondike River Valley
Tlingit Indians—Alaska
Queen (Steamboat)
Dyea (Skagway, Alaska)
Skagway (Alaska)
Juneau (Alaska)
Sitka (Alaska)
Chilkoot Pass
Chilkoot Trail
Muir Glacier (Alaska)
Tacoma (Wash.)

Detailed Description of the Collection

F1

- .1 – 274. Dyea, Alaska. Dyea Camp at head of Chilkoot Inlet as seen in distance looking north from deck of S.S. “Queen” anchored in the inlet in front of Dyea. The scene, of course, represents the mouth of Chilkoot Pass.
- .2 – 29. St. Paul, Cent. Pres. Church fronting west on cor. of Cedar and Exchange Sts. [non-Alaskan; marked image transfer from .3 onto back of board of .2]
- .3 – 76. Tacoma, Wash. S.S. “Olympia” just in from Japan, unloading tea, Aug. 4, 1897 [and Steamship *Seattle*?]
- .4 – 242. Skaguay Trail over White Pass, Alaska. Looking north down Lake Bennett from its upper end. View from rock ledge on its east bank. This lake is 26 miles long, extending out of sight far beyond the mountains. Lake Bennett is at further end of trail over White Pass, 50 miles beyond town of Skaguay, and is part of the so-called headwaters of the Yukon River. On

reaching this point, the ingoing miners stop and build a boat and go by water the rest of the way. [in manuscript:] At end of trail over Chilkoot Pass as well as end of Skagway Trail. Two trails meet here.

.5 – 291. Juneau, Alaska. Looking east on Water Street [with signs for The New York Store, Headquarters for Yukon Clothing, Occidental Hotel]

.6 – 270. Dyea Trail over Chilkoot Pass, Alaska. Indian starting out from Dyea with pack for trip over the trail. Indian houses and tents are shown

.7 – 248. Dyea Trail over Chilkoot Pass, Alaska. The crowd whipsawing lumber and building boats on the beach at head (south end) of Lake Lindermann, which is at the further end of the trail, 10 ½ miles beyond summit, and 30 miles beyond the town of Dyea. View is looking southeast.

F2

.8 – 290. Juneau, Alaska. Indian boy carrying wood on his back with aid of a rope. He had to carry each load about 200 or 300 yards, and dexterously loaded it on his back as the easiest way to get along with it. [young Tlingit man climbing steps to house, two women sitting outside doorway]

.9 - 287. Juneau, Alaska. View of left hand part of town as seen from old wharf. [sailboat at anchor in foreground]

.10 – 285. Juneau, Alaska. The log cabin Presbyterian Church. [with boardwalk and utility pole]

.11 – 286. Juneau, Alaska. View of right hand part of town as seen from old wharf. [two sailboats at anchor in foreground]

.12 – 288. Juneau, Alaska. Two Indian boys on sidewalk along Water Street. [Tlingit boys on unfinished boardwalk, Mount Juneau in background. Same as .38]

.13 – 261. Dyea Trail over Chilkoot Pass, Alaska. View looking back down the pass south from the summit of the pass, showing the mountains on each side of the trail this side of the summit. Principally the mountains on west side of pass are shown. There is a comparatively level stretch of the trail for a few hundred yards over the summit of the pass, and this view is from near the south or beach end of this summit stretch, the foot of the view shown being far below the point from which it is viewed. The nearest large mass of snow on the mountains constitutes “Carter” Glacier, which is to your left as you pass up the trail going to summit of Chilkoot Pass. This glacier is the one from which the flood came which swept away half of “Sheep Camp” the morning of Sept. 18, 1897.

.14 – 271. Dyea Trail over Chilkoot Pass, Alaska. Healy & Wilson’s store and trading post, which has been established at Dyea for a number of years. The women and children shown are Indians, and beyond them are Indian houses and tents. [women and children walking past building with sign for Healy and Wilson next to large log building]

.15 – 250. Dyea Trail over Chilkoot Pass, Alaska. Town of Lindermann (entirely a tent town), at head of Lake Lindermann, at further end of the trail, 30 miles beyond Dyea. View is looking forward on the trail from a point a half mile this side of Lindermann. The town is made up of a transient population, each of whom tarries for a week or more while boat building. [bird’s eye view of town and lake beyond]

.16 – 254. Dyea Trail over Chilkoot Pass, Alaska. View showing old snow low down on mountain side beside the trail, 4 ¾ miles beyond the summit.

.17 – Sitka, Alaska. Fred, the Indian, Edgecombe guide. A sailor happens to be passing [Tlingit man standing on boardwalk with man in Navy uniform at right, buildings visible in background, sign for “[...]ing Lee”]

F3

.18 – 167 ½. Sitka, Alaska. Post Office, with residence of Mrs. Archangelski, the postmistress, attached at rear. The P.O. part is a sample of the old Russian houses built of hewn logs. [sign for Sitka Hotel on building behind post office]

.19 – 125. Muir Glacier, Alaska. Surface of glacier as seen looking back down the glacier and slightly to the right towards the bay in front of its face, which is shown. View is from a point on east side two miles up from its face.

.20 – 129. Muir Glacier, Alaska. Submarine river running out from under glacier on its east side not far up from its face.

.21 – 136. Muir Glacier, Alaska. An ice fall west of center of face, as seen from S.S. “Queen” anchored 500 feet in front of face center. The high splashing water indicates where ice fall is occurring.

.22 – 131. Muir Glacier, Alaska. Face of glacier, as seen looking west of center from S.S. “Queen” anchored 500 feet in front of its center.

.23 – 123. Muir Glacier, Alaska. View of the surface, looking up and cross the glacier from a point on east side two miles up from its face.

.24 – 127. Muir Glacier, Alaska. Small river running out from under the glacier at its east side, a mile up from its face.

F4

.25 – 132. Muir Glacier, Alaska. Face of glacier, as seen looking out to west end of face, from S.S. “Queen,” anchored 500 feet in front of its center.

.26 – 133. Muir Glacier, Alaska. Face of glacier, as seen looking east of center, from S.S. “Queen,” anchored 500 feet in front of its center.

.27 – 126. Muir Glacier, Alaska. Party of tourists returning to ship, climbing down the moraine which is piled up against east side of glacier.

.28 – 269 ½. Dyea Trail over Chilkoot Pass, Alaska. Geo. H. Sewall on the trail, winding up a two weeks’ round trip of the two passes. Pack has grown much lighter than when starting out.

.29 – 135. Muir Glacier, Alaska. Berg of falling ice, falling away from west end of face, as seen looking from S.S. “Queen,” anchored in front of center of face. The splashing water indicates where ice fall is occurring. Mt. Case and part of Mt. Wright shown beyond. The latter, to the right, is 4,944 feet high.

.30 – 138. Muir Glacier, Alaska. Floating ice blocks at point where ice fall is shown in view no. 136. Point of view is further out from glacier face, however, as ship began pulling out into bay as soon as the thunder of ice cracking began.

.31 – 249. Dyea Trail over Chilkoot Pass, Alaska. The crowd whipsawing lumber and building boats on the beach at head (south end) of Lake Lindermann, which is at the further end of the trail, 10 ½ miles beyond summit, and 30 miles beyond the town of Dyea. View is looking northwest.

.32 – 276. Dyea, Alaska. A second barge of Klondikers and their outfits being towed ashore at Dyea from S.S. “Queen”, Aug. 12, 1897. Dyea Beach is at head of Chilkoot Inlet, but owing to very shallow water there, and no wharf, passengers had at that time to be landed on rocky east

shore of inlet, in manner shown, a mile or two this side of Dyea beach, and be taken in skiffs from there up into mouth of Dyea River at head of inlet. View is from shipboard, looking up east side of ship, up the inlet and to the right, i.e., looking northeast. [lightering, flat boat crowded with people crossing water]

F5

.33 – 253. Dyea Trail over Chilkoot Pass, Alaska. Looking forward on Long Lake from its head, which is five miles beyond summit. This lake is two miles long. [men with packed supplies on lake shore]

.34 – 266. Dyea Trail over Chilkoot Pass, Alaska. Oxen packed for the trail, standing in the street at “Sheep Camp.” One is loaded with 280 lbs. and the other 250 lbs. View is looking west at south end of camp. [cows with packs]

.35 – 161. Sitka, Alaska. Fred, the Indian, Edgecombe guide, opposite east side Greek Church. A young Indian, Morris Wadhams, is also shown. [two Tlingit men outside St. Michael the Archangel Cathedral]

.36 – 181. Skaguay, Alaska. Yukon dogs on Skaguay beach. Camera looks about east. [two dogs in foreground, tents on beach in background]

.37 – 179 ½. Skaguay, Alaska. That part of the Skaguay Camp extending out on the beach outside the timber, as seen looking up from a point a little above high tide mark, Sept. 8, 1897. Many homes built during the month since preceding view was taken, and streets laid out for a town. [wood-frame buildings and tents in middle distance, mountain in background]

.38 – 288. Juneau, Alaska. Two Indian boys on sidewalk along Water Street. [same as .12]

.39 – 162. Sitka, Alaska. Wharf and harbor, as seen looking about south from elevated platform in Russian cemetery. S.S. City of Topeka is at wharf. [same as .43]

.40 – 159. Sitka, Alaska. Front view of Greek church. [exterior of St. Michael the Archangel Cathedral showing boardwalk along street]

F6

.41 – 144. Sitka, Alaska. Indians on Lincoln Street, leading up from the wharf, selling curios. [Tlingit men and women sitting along white picket fencing outside large building, some with makeshift tents over their wares]

.42 – 289. Juneau, Alaska. Part of Indian Row leading along beach south from town. The large house on hill, above the rest, with eagle over door, is a chief’s house. [Tlingit houses on pilings, driftwood and other debris on beach]

.43– 162. Sitka, Alaska. Wharf and harbor, as seen looking about south from elevated platform in Russian cemetery. S.S. City of Topeka is at wharf. [same as .39]

.44 – 255. Dyea Trail over Chilkoot Pass, Alaska. View looking back up the trail in the canyon, at a point two miles beyond the summit. In the foreground is an Indian woman packing. The trail here leads for a long distance over this kind of rock. [Tlingit woman in printed dress and boots and wrapped in blanket carrying pack with large oblong load over rocky scree]

.45 – 256. Dyea Trail over Chilkoot Pass, Alaska. View looking down the pass from a point four miles beyond the summit. River is shown spread out shallow over a gravel bed reaching nearly clear across the valley. [four tents in camp along right river bank]

.46 – 158. Sitka, Alaska. Rear view of Greek church [street view looking towards St. Michael the Archangel Cathedral, with picket fence running toward spruce tree in middle ground, and buildings along street at left, with sign for Restaurant]

.47 – 155. Sitka, Alaska. Interior of Greek church, central view. [St. Michael the Archangel Cathedral]

.48 – 157. Sitka, Alaska. Photo of valuable picture of Madonna and child in Greek church [icon inside St. Michael the Archangel Cathedral]

.49 – 265. Dyea Trail over Chilkoot Pass, Alaska. “Sheep Camp”, 15 miles up the trail from Dyea. View is looking northwest up the pass from south end of camp. This is the timber line in the ascent of the pass. The summit branch of Dyea River (not shown) runs through camp, and the summit of pass is to the right of view, hidden by the mountain spur. [many tents in valley clearing, tree stumps in foreground]

.50 – 260. Dyea Trail over Chilkoot Pass, Alaska. Looking northeast from the summit of Chilkoot Pass, showing some of the features of the summit itself in the foreground, and the mountains on east side of pass beyond the summit. There is a comparatively level stretch of the trail for a few hundred yards over the summit of the pass, and this view is from about the middle point of this stretch. The summit is 19 ½ miles up the trail from the salt water beach at Dyea.

.51 – 168. Sitka, Alaska. House of an Indian chief, located along Indian Row. [exterior of residence of Tlingit chief Annahootz, with white picket fence and sign “Anna Hootz Head Chief of the Sitka Tribe”]

Guide written: November 26, 2013