# BEATS THE KLONDIKE

# Copper River Country Abounds in Gold and Other Riches.

Its Good Ground Begins Right at the Edge of the Pacific and Runs All the Way Up to Its Source .- The Mighty Stream Washes the Bases of Five Gigantic Gold-Bearing Mountains, and Veteran Prospectors Say Its Banks Contain Many Militons of Dollars in Dust and known river and the White River. Nuggets-It is the Golden Gate of the Great Northwest.

While nine men out of every ten in the United States, Canada and Great Britain are becoming more and more excited over the big gold strikes in the Klondike region, and thousands of persons are vainly trying to cross the difficult Chilkoot Pass and the still more dangerous trails from Dyea and Skaguay, in the hope of reaching Dawson City before the Winter, a few hundreds of pioneers, ignoring the rush, are quietly laying up for themselves treasures in a land far richer than the Upper Yukon country and incomparably easier of approach. The masses may peril their lives, if they like, in the terrible journey across the snows of British Columbia, with imminent death in every canon, gincier and rapid, but the knowing ones-the men who have sought gold and found it since the days of '49-are directing their energies to a district much nearer the known waters of the Pacific. It is there that they expect to find more gold than the already overcrowded gold fields of Dawson can ever put forth, and that they look to find enormous yields of silver. copper and other valuable metals, aggregating many millions of dollars.

This district is the clopper River country, the richest region of the Northwest, according to the few mining engineers who have traversed H. It is many hundreds of miles nearer the coast than the Klondike, for it begins at the mouth of the Copper River itself, a short distance to the east of Prince William Sound. Unless the setentists by mistaken-and it must be borne in mind that all their predictions hitherto have been more than verified -it will yield during the next few years more gold than any other part of the great Northwest. And it is all in American territory, subject to the liberal laws and wise administrative measures of the Government of the United States. No British Grabs There

Prospectors in the Copper River region need not be disturbed by the whimsical and outrageous discrimnative regulations imposed upon their contemporaries in the Klondike and other parts of British Columbia by the Canadian Government. Uncle Sam will see to it that their rights are protected and that every possible assistance is accorded to them in Their search for Fold Alaskan soll will be as safe to them as Broadway or Pennsylvania avenue, and every dollar they dig out of the ground will be their own property, free from unjust taxation.

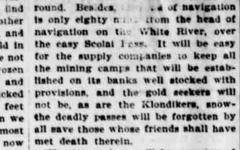
This statement is no mere conjecture.

tion from where expected . the head of the Walte River is another large river, with many tributering, and where we prospected we found gold in every guich and creek, but we were not prepared to go through the frozen ground, for we had but one pick and one shovel. In some places we picked and shoveled off the slush a few feet until we struck frozen earth. Then we quit, for we were sure that in most places bed rock was quite deep. I now see we might have been mistaken. We saw some beautiful lakes of clear water between the headwaters of the un-

that running in a sthwester . see. to river steamers

Untold Millions There. "That there are untold millions in gold, copper and silver in the Copper River, the White River and the unknown river at the chad of White River is as certain as death and taxes. I write this that you may have it investigated and stop the deadly rush over the high Chilkoot Pass. A river steamer can run up the Copepr River the year round almost, and you can prove it to the world."

George Stinson has just returned to Region. He visied Cook's Inlet and



the whole year

"Famine such as will be experienced at Dawson this winter is utterly impossible along the Copper River. That It will be no harder than the journey mighty stream is navigable to within a bound during the better part of the The climate along the Copper River is much milder than that of the Upper Yukon, and the country is more generous. It will be a great thing for the American people when the stream of fortune hunters turns from British to Alaskan gold fields."

# A Stream of Gold.

The Copper River has its source a Mount Wrangell, at an altitude of 17,soo feet, in the 144th degree of longi-

tude. It flows westward to the 147th San Francisco from the Copper River degree, whence it comes south and then southwest to its confluence with the made his way up Matamooski River, Chillyna River. Thence it flows south



NEW MAP OF THE GOLD FIELDS.

'Frisco

to the Gulf of Alaska Its mouth, protected from the waters the Pacific by three islands, forms a magnificent harbor, much like New York Bay. This harbor is separated from Prince William Sound on the west by Cape Whitshed. A few miles to the southeast, situated much as Norton's Point is in relation to New York City lies Cape Martin

On its way to the Gulf, the Copper River skirts the slopes of five epormous mountains, all the wash of which roes into its current. These are Mount Sanford, 12,000 feet high: Mount Drum, 13.200; Mount Tillman, 16.000; Spirit It is made on the authority of Mr. John | Mountain, 2,000, and Miles Glacier. Ac-R. Weeks of 44 Broadway, New York, cording to the experts of the United who has the promise of the General States Survey and other scientists who Land Office to that effect. During a have traversed the Alaskan gold fields, recent visit to the national capital, Mr. these mountains should be rich in gold. New York Land Office, visit to the silver, copper and other precious minnational capito, Mr. Weeks made spe. |erals, and any one of them may be the beginning of the great mother lode of the North American continent. It stands to reason that the banks of the "The General Land Office is very mighty river which sweeps the bases of carnestly in favor of doing everything those giant peaks must contain more

ing all along the way to Dawson City. from New York to Plattsburg by way of the Hudson River, the railroad from Troy to Fort Ticonderoga and a steamer up Lake Champlain, which is one of the most beautiful trips in America. But it is safe to predict that fortune

length.

hunters entering the Copper River region will not go as far north as Dawson. There is too much gold in the unprospected country between the Copper and White rivers to make it worth while to brave the rigors of the Arctic Circle. And the gold, silver and copper in the Copper River country are in American soil, free to all citizens of the United States.

tidewater, on Prince William Bound

up the valley of the Copper River and

thence across the divide to a point on

the Yukon River, near the boundary

line. It has a capital stock of \$5,000.000.

The proposed road is to be 332 miles in

Thus, even the casy tramp across

Scolal Pass may soon be unnecessary.

Gold seekers may take a Copper River

steamer to the head of navigation on

that stream, cross the divide in a train

and go up the White River to its con-

fluence with the Yukon, with easy sail-

Dawson City may be all right for men who have leather lungs and cast-iron stomachs, and who have been on the ground for the past two years, but those who wish to seek gold without risking their lives every hour of the day, without having to buy claims already located, at enormous prices and without being robbed by the conscienceless taxes of the grasping Caadian Government will do better to go to the new Eldorado that awaits them on American soil, where they may prospect unmolested and enjoy, comparatively speaking, all the comforts of home

# WIRE FROM DAWSON.

### It Is Within the Range of Early Possibility.

Uncle Sam and his cousin, the Governor-General of Canada, may both be outgeneraled by enterprising capitalists in the effort to control the future telegraph business of the great North-While the governments of Washington and Quebec are patting one another on the back and writing voluminous letters on the momentous subject, plain, ordinary business men are going ahead with their plans. It is whispered in financial circles that several corporations already interested in the gold fields have set aside sums for the establishment of private telegraph lines between important points, and that one company has sent a gang of linemen, under three electrical experts, to the Northwest to string wires n American territory.

All sorts of propositions are heard daily in Wall street. One genius wants to have a detail of signalmen stationed at high points along Skaguay trail to wigwag messages with flags from station to station. He thinks heliographs could be used at long range in Alaska. and points out that in some parts of the West Uncle Sam's soldiers signal with sun-mirrors between points eighty miles apart. Flash lanterns or searchlights, he asserts, might be employed during the long Arctic night. That a telegraph system or some fort will be established in the Spring



if you insist, and they may always be obtained by remitting the price to

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cial inquiries along that line, and on his return to the metropolis he said. Alaska for Americans.

it possibly can to assist American citi- rold that any other region yet discovzone in obtaining mining claims on American soll and to aid in every nossible way in the immediate developsuch connection will be invaluable."

if possible greater interest in Alaskan | he begun affairs there even than in New York. wished to accompany him. Interest in eran prospector, says, the post district is certainly increasing in that part of the country as rapidly equal to the Kiondiks will be found on as to in this section. If not more so, the Copper River that, were I not dy-Government jobs should be plentiful in ing slowly of consumption 1 would Washington by the spring, if the pros- have organized a party for that counpeciave exodus of deparimental em- try in 1895. I predict it will yet astorpulyes takes place. Men in every walk ish the world with the richness of its Eldorado

call anth spring, when the passes will sayed 10 ounces of gold per ton le practicable With Prof John Muir, i beneve men starting so as to reachthe Alaskan coast by Match of April the heart of Alaska and the Klondike. will have a much better chance of find- 1 will state my reasons for saying this ing good that those who freede and

Will Discoust the Klondike.

duture.

going into the Copper River region now with open pine timber, the trees growas against the thousands headed for ing heavier as one descends. There is Dawson" he said, "but those dozens an abundance of good timber on the are the ploneers, the old-timers, who White River for building boats. The can smell gold a thousand miles away. upper part of that river remains un-Long before this time next year the tide | frozen much longer than the great bend will have turned toward the Copper Eiver country, and the insame rush over short distance of its source, and is open

### District Full of Gold.

ETEG:

The scientists say that the entire disment of Amskar gold mines and other trict between the Copper River and the arts. They have a secret process of natural resources. Americane going to White Biver, running eastward from Ainshi will do well to keep in touch the 147th to the 138th degree of longiwith the Land Office and with its tude is full of the yellow metal, and branthes in the Northwest as on many that wonderful placer finds will be orcasions the benefit to be derived from made there during the next few years. Already the eyes of capitalists in Seat-"is Washington generally interested the and other Northwestern cities are in the gold fields" Mr. Weeks was upon it, and there is little doubt that returning from the Copper River couna systematic exploration and prospect-"Yes indeed" he replied. "I found ing of the Copper River region will soon

James E. Thompson in a recent lettional capital now, and many more will scribes his visit to the Copper River be organized in the near future. Every country in 1894. He and his companacquastiance I have in the city applied ions found gold on the bars of the mining engineer before he left Wash- | ered that the indian chiefs whom they ] all the way to Dawson City, if they are ington to join our party in Alaska, was visited were well supplied with gold percented with applications by men who nuggets. Mr Thompson, who is a vet-

"I am so confident that gold mines f tills are anxious to go to the new minerals. I picked up one piece of toppet oxide on the camp ground at i have advised all my friends to me foot of Copper Pass Creek that as-

#### Golden Gate of the Northwest.

"That mass is the natural gateway to "The White River is navigable from starve all winter at Dyen or Searuay." I two and a half to three months longer than the Yukon River, and has no Mr. Weeks is a strong believer in the rapids. The Copper River Pass is not Copper River country. He says it will more than eighty mlies from the head certainly discount the Klondike several of navigation on the Copper River. 1 times over, and that it will be the cen- know we made only five days march tre of mining operations in the near and four camps between the two points. The head of navigation on the "Only a few dozen of prospectors are White River is guite well protected of the Yukon.

"Another observation made by me is

I saw. They are as honest as the day is long, and will be good friends to any white man who treats them right. They did me any number of favors.

crosing over to Matamooski Divide

What he saw made a great impression

on his mind, for he said on arriving at

at least. You cannot see across it any

where. This lake is not on any map.

"There I found a lake 100 miles long

"I went around the edge of the lake

and found a big river, which I fol-

lowed down into the Copper River re-

gion. There are gold and copper veins

of great richness up near the head of

Copper River. I came down Copper

The Indians Are Friendly.

"The stories thus far printed about

the Copper River Indians are mostly

untrue. They are as fine a race as ever

River from its source.

"They are tall, and are more like Sioux Indians than any we have on the coast here. They live outdoors all the year round, and never build any huts -only a wind break with a fire in front of it. They wear very little clothing and are strong and athletic. They will fight if they are wronged, but will not pick a quarrel.

"They have found one of the lost hardening copper and welding it to iron. I have seen numerous specimens of their work, and some of recent manufacture, too, but I never could find out how they made it.

#### Easy to Reach.

One point upon which all explorers try agree is its accessibility.

River steamers of light draught can go up the Copper River from the Pacific almost to its source. Prospectors Neveral parties are outflitting in the na- ter to friends in New York City, de- then have a short journey of only eighty miles over the Scolal or Copper River Pass to the head of navigation on the White River. There they may to no fer information, and our chief | White and Copper rivers and discov- | board another steamer and go by water still prejudiced in favor of the Klondike region, for the White River empties into the Yukon at a point far below the dangerous portion of the latter stream. The trip down the Yukon from its confluence with the White River is absolutely safe, for there are no rapids and no waterfalls. Gold seekers rafting down the Yukon from any point above the White River encounter danget a dozen times a day

#### Vessels for the Copper River.

That Seattle investors believe in the Copper River country is demonstrated by the fact that some of them built a schooner in three weeks to carry a par ty of prospectors to that region. This is the Albert, which left Scattle's few cays ago to go direct to the mouth of the Copper River and sail thence up that stream to its source. She is built of galvanized steel, is forty-two feet over all and can carry twenty tone of freight and six passengers. She has four water-tight compariments. The schooner Laura is also destined for cruising to and from and along the Copper River. She is fifteen tons reglater, and will be kept on the Cook's Inlet route. It is probable that the steamship Queen will also ply exclusively between Seattle and the Copper River after this month.

A company has just been organized which has for its object the construction of a narrow gauge railway from . THER

goes without saying, for the newspapers themselves could better afford to form a syndicate to stretch wires than to pay the enormous expense of retting dispatches from their correspondents by dog sledge or reindeer express. But there would be plenty of private messages, aside from the great mass of press business, to pay the expenses of construction and operation, and leave a handsome profit besides. Soon the chief operator in the Western Union's main operating room in New York City may participate in the following conversation over the Northwestern main wire: "N. Y., N. Y."



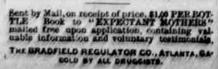
of the Mother shapes the course of unborn generations-goes sounding through all the ages and enters the confines of Eternity. With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life joyous and happy.





system that Childbirth is made easy and the time of recovery shortened-many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother's Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordest spain, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was \$100.0 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LATTOR, Darton, Ohio



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