

# ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL OF THE CITY OF KETCHIKAN.

VOL. 7.

KETCHIKAN, ALASKA, JANUARY 1907.

NO. 5.

## What the City Council Has Done

**ALBERT C. KREIDLER.**

One of those who know Alaska thoroughly is Albert C. Kreidler, a member of the city council representing the new town district. He came to Alaska with the rank of 3rd lieutenant for gold. He mined at Atha, Nome, Dawson and many other towns, and in 1891 came to Ketchikan, where he has been in a variety of trades and since came to Ketchikan. He built up many buildings and is considered to be one of the best workers located here. He has also had charge of the building of many of the newer streets of the town.

Mr. Kreidler was born at Covington, Kentucky, September 12, 1872, and moved there up to the time of going to Alaska. Like a good many of the inhabitants of this country he came with the intention of remaining but a year or two but instead gave up the idea and became an Alaskan. Mr. Kreidler first left a few weeks ago and will spend several months in Kenai, returning to Ketchikan in the spring. This is his first trip away a year he set out on Alaska six months ago.

**HERBERT LIONEL FAULKNER.**

One of the best known young men in this city is Herbert Lionel Faulkner, who holds the responsible position of chief of police and fire chief. He possesses the confidence of the entire community and it can be truly said that he manages the town heartily. The young man then became a conscientious resident and following his business until 1896, when he came to Alaska, going first to Cooke Bay, then to Wrangell, and in 1899 came to Ketchikan, where he has since remained. During his residence here he has become very prominent in the fraternal societies of the town, having held important offices in all of them. In April of the present year he was elected to the city council, in which body he has a prominent place.

**Fred Verary, one story residence in Indian Town.**  
**John Kikkon, one story residence in Indian Town.**  
**John Haman, one story residence in Indian Town.**  
**Peter Larson, one story residence in Indian Town.**  
**Ell Ospeland, one story residence in Indian Town.**  
**Mrs. N. Ospeland, one story residence in Indian Town.**  
**Frank Goff, one story residence in Indian Town.**  
**Andy Olson, one story residence in Indian Town.**  
**George Onah, one story restaurant in Indian Town.**  
**Barkard & Hall, three story residence in Indian Town.**  
**A. F. Gathes, one story store in Indian Town.**  
**John Starn, two one story residences on Bridge street.**  
**Billy Henry, one story residence on Bridge street.**  
**Andrew Simpson, one story residence on Bridge street.**  
**Jack Pettigrew, two story residence on Bowen street.**  
**N. Krummel, two story residence on Bowen street.**  
**Thomas Torry, two story residence on Bowen street.**  
**Edward Korman, two story residence on Edmond street.**  
**George Harpmon, one story residence on Edmond street.**  
**Clifford Light, Power & Water Co. two story office on Grand street.**  
**Peter F. Gilmore, two story residence on Grand street.**  
**Charles Hamilton, two story residence on Grand street.**  
**George Wheeler, one story residence on Water street.**  
**Michael Doyle, one story residence on Water street.**  
**Frank Bokhar, one story residence on Water street.**  
**John Ross, two story office building on Mission street.**  
**Mrs. W. Chapman, two story residence on Edmond street.**  
**Harvey Selous, one story residence on Edmond street.**

**PORTER AFFAIRS.** The two officers with possible affairs, being modest and faithful as well as reliable in all their duties. The good order of the community is his greatest care and to this end he sends every energy, doing his work without friction or display.

Mr. Faulkner was born in No. South, November 14, 1882, and graduated there at Mattland Academy in 1897. From his native town he went to Boston and there became a sales man in the employ of the New England Lumber Company, which position he held for two years. From Boston he went to Fargo, North Dakota, where he worked for the Hall Brothers Hardware Company for two years, then he came to Ketchikan, where he was employed in the large establishment of the Treadwell Trading Company, where he remained for two years and a half, when he was appointed chief of police and town clerk of Ketchikan and has held the position ever since.

**THIS YEAR'S BUILDINGS.**

Facts, names and figures are the unmistakable evidences here produced since the growth of Ketchikan since the year 1890. The Mining Journal has been the main point in all our affairs connected with the building trade during the time mentioned and it will be found that the names are given in each case. It was not possible to give the cost of each building, but the amount was not mentioned in any of them.

Herbert Murchison, one story residence in Indian Town.  
 Fred Verary, one story residence in Indian Town.

**JUDSON R. LATHROP.**

In connection with the mercantile growth of Ketchikan should be mentioned J. E. Lathrop, of the Hotel Lathrop Co., who conducts one of the largest business establishments in Ketchikan.

Mr. Lathrop was born November 9, 1850, in Minnesota, and attended the Stratford Military School at Parson, Minnesota, later taking a business course in Minneapolis. Spent his early life on the frontier, his father and mother having built a flour mill in western portion of that state in 1871, soon after having established a line of trading posts in that part of the state. They were also the founders of the town of Appleton, where they organized the Appleton Mining Company, in connection with which they owned several stores and later Mr. Lathrop was elected secretary and manager of the company and later vice-president and general manager, until he was engaged in a private business education. In 1888 he went with his father to the southern part of the state where they invested in real estate, in which venture both lost

and gained money. Mr. Lathrop was born at Covington, Kentucky, September 12, 1872, and moved there up to the time of going to Alaska. Like a good many of the inhabitants of this country he came with the intention of remaining but a year or two but instead gave up the idea and became an Alaskan. Mr. Kreidler first left a few weeks ago and will spend several months in Kenai, returning to Ketchikan in the spring. This is his first trip away a year he set out on Alaska six months ago.

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Closely connected with the expansion of the municipal business district, 1896, the record of new buildings, and the growth of the business interests of the town, comes the work of the city council for the twelve months ending January 1, 1907. This work covers the outlay of considerable sums and the statement which comes from the municipal records will read with interest by those who may wish to know something about how the city funds have been expended.

First on the list are the improvements on Grand street which was graded and planned 200 feet wide from Front to Main; 25 feet wide, this contract being by the former council. There was graded and planned in New Town 190 feet cross 20 feet wide and 300 feet long; 20 feet wide to the town limit. About 80 feet of same being a neck cut. A two x two was graded and planned 20 feet wide along the northwesterly side of Main street, and a ten foot walk graded and planned across Main street 100 feet interest. Front street, 180 feet wide was graded and planned across Front and Main streets, 50 feet wide and 200 feet long. Mission street was planned and planned 40 feet wide and 200 feet long.

A six inch sewer was laid on Pine street, a distance of 250 feet; 100 feet on Front street, 200 feet on Main, 700 feet of eight inch and 250 feet of six inch sewer on Front street.

The amount of money spent for fire protection is about \$2,000, being in the form of purchasing a hook and ladder wagon, one new hose cart, eight new hydrants, 1,000 feet of two inch hose

and there has been set aside \$3,000 for the extension of the public school for a staff of three teachers. During the summer vacation there was expended about \$4,000 in improvements on school building and ground work, furniture, etc., and there has been set aside about \$8,000 on the grading of Edmonds street, near the school.

The cost of repairs on the streets has been greater this year than in the past on account of the increase of the drainage work over them. This and other expenditures is explained very tersely by Mayor Finn as follows:

"While the raising of the liquor licenses from \$500 to \$1,000 each has added a great deal to the city's funds, there has been more street building and repair work done during the past season than has been done before during the entire existence of Ketchikan and the streets are today in better condition than ever before."

The present council has framed and passed a resolution fixing a district in the business section, requiring the removal of all smoke fires except brick kilns if they are taking steps to reform where not complied with. They also have compelled the removal of obstructions such as projecting signs, etc., in the business section of the town. There are always some who are dissatisfied with the present council, the members of the present council claim that they have acted conscientiously and they feel that they are nothing to fear from the judgment of an impartial public.

**MAJOR FOREST J. HUNT**

Under the new orders of things Forest J. Hunt is one of the oldest residents of Ketchikan, having located in this city in 1901, opening here a meat market and curio store. Two years later he added a stock of groceries and notions and this business he has built up until today his firm of Hunt-Lathrop Company is one of the prominent business establishments of the town. Mr. Hunt has been induced to serve the people in various public capacities: first on the school board and then for four consecutive terms as a member of the city council. Upon the organization of the last council in April 1906

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**CHARLES GUTMAN.**

One of the few business men of Ketchikan is Charles Gutman, who has charge of the grocery department of the J. R. Heckman & Company general store. He came to Alaska in the year 1894, visiting at that time Metlakahla and afterwards went to the Prince of Wales Island, where he was engaged in the lumber business until 1898. When he came to Ketchikan, here he became cashier in the store of J. W. Young & Son and connected with that firm until 1902, when he took a position in the establishment where he is at present employed. His first position was that of shipping clerk and a year later he became manager of the grocery department. There are few men in the Ketchikan Mining district who have more extensive acquaintance and this fact enables him to command a large trade. It should be stated here that his experience in mining has been extensive in this district. In 1898 he, with others interested, discovered the famous Valdezian group of zinc mines at Dobson. A property that would make the discoverer rich at no 30-cent day. Mr. Gutman has also some large interests in various parts of this

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One of the best known men in Ketchikan is without doubt Councilman Jacob Fitzgerald. He located in this city in the year 1900 and engaged in the dairy business in which he has been successful notwithstanding the many difficulties connected with it. He is a member of the city government and his influence has always been for the best interests of the taxpayer and the highly and safe advance of the city toward better municipal conditions. He has devoted to the council in April 1906. He came to Ketchikan from Portland, Oregon, where he was a

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Alaska is attracting more attention in the mining states and the present indications are that a large amount of capital from the Rocky mountains will this year be invested in the quartz mines of this section. This money will be put in by capitalists with mining experience, and the men as well as the money will be at our advantage. Colorado, Utah, South Dakota and Montana will be represented.

Ketchikan is enough north to be in the zone of the Japanese cucumber. It prevents it from being north to the coast.

More than 1,000 men are employed in the W. W. Gray, a large number of which Island Island in the Ketchikan mining district.

The fishing season is now open from April to October about 5,000 fishermen are employed in Alaska.



Business Men and Professional Men

Town District

Important Institutions and Facts About Them

A Home Enterprise

The Ketchikan Steamship Company is Destined to do a Great Work for This City

The matter of transportation in all mining countries is of great importance... The Ketchikan Steamship Company is destined to do a great work for this city...

Their new steamer Northland which is owned by the Mariposa Ship Building company... The business enterprise of the company...

KETCHIKAN STEAM LAUNDRY

Of the useful establishments in this city the Ketchikan Steam Laundry is close to the head of the list... It is beginning in a small way in the spring of 1906...

DR. JOHN L. MYERS

Dr. John L. Myers, who came to Alaska as Marcus Whitman tutor at Oregon... He is now in Missoula in 1872, established a school there following this took a course in law...

P. J. GILMORE

Among the business men in Ketchikan who have been prominent in the affairs of this part of the territory is Charles E. Thompson... He was born in Gloucester, Mass., and is now in Ketchikan, Alaska.

CAPTAIN E. E. WYMAN

Captain E. E. Wyman of the 1877 mining came to Alaska in 1877... He was born in New York and came to Alaska in 1877...

MACK A. MITCHELL

There are few events in the history of business in Ketchikan which have had so important an influence... Mack A. Mitchell was born in New York and came to Alaska in 1877...

ARTHUR G. SHOUP

Arthur G. Shoup was born in New York... He was educated in the common schools of New York and attended the University of Michigan...

CHARLES E. INGERSOLL

Among the professional men of Ketchikan who have been prominent in the affairs of this part of the territory is Charles E. Ingersoll... He was born in Gloucester, Mass., and is now in Ketchikan, Alaska.

DR. HARRY W. BAUER

Dr. Harry W. Bauer is one of the important practitioners in the surgical art... He was born in New York and came to Alaska in 1877...

ANTONE ENDOMIE

Alaska has its characters as well as other parts of the northwest... Antone Endomie was born in Italy and came to Alaska in 1877...

BRICK MAKER WANTED

One of the best opportunities for a man of business is to be had in this city... A brick maker is wanted for the construction of a new building...

HOW TO GET TO KETCHIKAN

Those desiring to visit the Ketchikan... The Alaska Steamship Company is the best means of transportation...

RESIDENCE OF M. E. MARTIN

Mr. and Mrs. Martin live here in the old building... The family residence is now occupied by Fremont King and family.

HOWARD SHOOTWICK STAKE-POLE

E. B. Stachowicz, United States Commissioner and ex-convict protestant... Howard Shootwick Stake-Pole was born in New York and came to Alaska in 1877...

H. L. GARNESS

The above gentleman is a resident of Doloni and is considered one of the most experienced miners in this territory... He was born in New York and came to Alaska in 1877...

JOHN W. STEDMAN

The great northwest is a fertile field for young men of enterprise to cultivate... John W. Stedman was born in New York and came to Alaska in 1877...

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ALASKA FOREST RESERVE

Some Important Facts Regarding the Timber and the Market

The Alexander Archipelago Forest Reserve lies in southeast Alaska... It contains an area of 300,000 acres...

Nearly every acre of the saw timber zone... It is estimated that the value of the timber in this reserve is \$100,000,000...

The privilege of exploring forest lands... It is estimated that the value of the timber in this reserve is \$100,000,000...

The accompanying point is a view of the... It is estimated that the value of the timber in this reserve is \$100,000,000...

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The large buildings of Seattle, that he is a successful business man...

He was born in New York and came to Alaska in 1877... He is now in Seattle, Washington.

THE LUMBER MARKET

"While We Journey Through Life Let Us Live by the Way."

JUICY STEAKS AND ROASTS FROM THE CHOICEST CUTS.

TURKEYS, CHICKENS, GAME AND FRESH FISH, ETC.

Make a Dinner fit for a King.

VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS.

FRONT STREET, KETCHIKAN, ALASKA.

Stemen, the general manager of the hospital... He was born in New York and came to Alaska in 1877...

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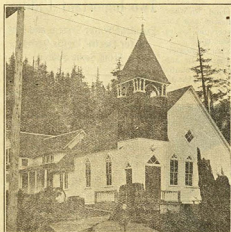
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FRONT STREET, KETCHIKAN, ALASKA.

Public Institutions and  
Important Enterprises

# The City Beautiful

The Bustling and Im-  
portant City Ketchikan



Rev. Joseph A. Chapman, pastor of the M. E. church for the three years past, was born in Henderson county, Illinois, Dec. 14th, 1858, and resided there until his removal to Ketchikan, Alaska, in 1892. He was a graduate of the University of Washington. He graduated from the University of Chicago in 1882, and from the University of Illinois in 1885, with an honor in Divinity, and two years course in the Graduate School of Education. He entered the Methodist ministry in the Central Illinois Conference in 1889, and served at Morton, Ill., four years, Madison Ave., Peoria, four years and Quincy, Ill., two years, before his transfer to Ketchikan. He was married in 1889 to Miss Isabel L. Harrington, daughter of Dr. Henry L. Harrington, of Monmouth, Ill., with whom he was associated as office boy in the first year of his college course. They have three children, two sons and a daughter.

Rev. Chapman is a zealous worker and the results of his pastorate here has shown him to be the ideal minister for a frontier country. He is loved and respected by every man, woman, and child in the Ketchikan district.

### Methodist Episcopal Church

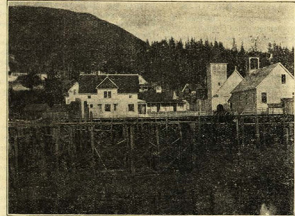
### METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

This church was second in the field at Ketchikan, being organized in September, 1890, with Rev. V. Ray Bennett as pastor, and J. E. Ryan, J. W. Young, Geo. H. Bryant, J. A. Thompson, and Geo. R. Wintermute, as trustees. The first services were held on Sept. 27, 1891, by Rev. Bennett, and the building was dedicated on Oct. 1, 1891, by Wm. J. Kels, who was the second pastor. The church has a fine record for his energy and faithfulness in preparing for the church. The present pastor, Rev. J. A. Chapman, is a native of Illinois, and has taught and reports all departments of church work. The church has been recently remodeled and finished at a cost of \$1,000, and a new parsonage built and finished at a cost of \$1,500.

### ST. JOHN'S MISSION

### Church School Hospital Rectory

It was at the request of the people in Ketchikan that the Bishop of Alaska in 1867 began the work of this mission. The same year he came here Dr. A. J. Campbell, formerly a Presbyterian minister, arrived. Shortly after his arrival the Bishop ordained him to the mission station. The work was begun under the name of St. Agnes' Mission. An Indian school was opened and services held. There being but few white people in the village, the work was chiefly among the Indians. In 1868 Miss Edmund joined Dr. Campbell as teacher and continued as such until in August, 1892 the growth of the town a larger work was suggested and in August, 1892 the Rev. Thomas Jenkins, the present incumbent, took charge. During the following winter money was collected to build the present church. By August 1893 it was ready for use. At its



ST. JOHN MISSION BUILDINGS

much cleanliness, order, diligence and loyalty suited the people of the school under her care.

In August, 1901 to make the mission better adapt to the needs of the community St. John's hospital was opened. Miss Emberley, an accomplished and devout woman from Boston was the first nurse. Peacocks Deane, who has been well trained by nine years service in the Yukon, is the present nurse.

In 1903 property was bought and the present church was built and this good income was provided for the priests' family and the teacher.

Due to the growth of the school, it was necessary in the winter of 1905-6 to build a new school room. The present one was then built, and this year is being enlarged. Plain sewing is now being taught and the mess hall and basket industry has become quite an important adjunct to the work—the latter a considerable factor in its maintenance.



REV. THOMAS JENKINS

conservation on Trinity Sunday, 1901, the name was changed to St. John's. In June 1902 Miss Prichard, the present teacher of the school, arrived and at once began work. Her work is a living testimony of her conservation and fitness. Receiving only half the salary of a government teacher she accomplishes twice as

### KETCHIKAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A public school system is composed of five elements—the board of directors, its buildings, its course of study and appliances, its pupils and its teachers. The board of directors for the Ketchikan public schools has three members, Mrs. Alex Miller, Mr. Geo. B. Waterhouse and Mr. J. E. Ryan. Its school building has cost the sum of \$1400 and occupies a strategic position on an eminence overlooking the Tongass Narrows and the bay surrounding Ketchikan. The building itself is a beautiful structure and has both an outside and inside playground for its pupils. The school rooms are fitted up in modern style and equipped with the latest appliances. It has both a credit and a public library. The building is three stories; the ground floor consists of two large play rooms, one for the boys and one for the girls,

wood in stormy weather. The second floor is divided into a large hall and three rooms. The smallest room contains the school library. Adjoining the library is the middle room in which the fourth, fifth and sixth grades read. The third room on this floor houses the first three grades. These rooms are very large, seating about sixty pupils and allowing ample space for silent and work at the boards. The third floor contains the seventh, eight and high school grades. All the rooms are well lighted by Edison windows.

The Ketchikan schools are intended to be in every way equal to the schools of the states. The grammar school is divided into four grades prepared for the high school or academy. The high school presents a two-year course with opportunity for continuing two years more. It offers two courses—literary and scientific, and leads the pupils to work and give general culture. To this is added the business

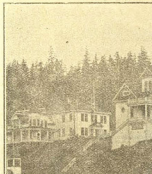
course, which prepares for mercantile life. In the high school Latin, Greek, Ketchikan History, science, bookkeeping, algebra, geometry, German and other high school studies are offered.

### TEACHERS

The teacher of the primary grade is Miss Harrington, who came to Ketchikan from Milwaukee, a suburb of Portland, Oregon. She is an experienced teacher, having received a liberal education in the schools of Illinois.

Miss Karasch, the teacher of the intermediate, has had practical experience in education in the state of Washington and is a graduate of the Washington State Normal School. Prof. Bernard G. Mitchell, principal of the Ketchikan Grammar and High

Methods of  
Main  
Street,  
Ketchikan



### Ketchikan Public School

### U. S. Court House

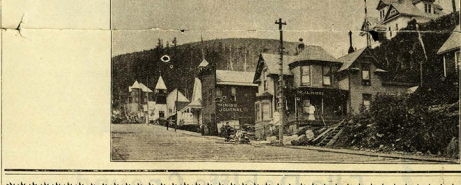
Residence of P. T. Gilmore

Schools, is a young man of superior attainments and is a progressive American citizen of that type which possesses the ability to make his way in the world. He was born in St. Louis and received a public school education in that city, in order to be a bookkeeper previous to going to college. He graduated in 1895 from college at the Park College in the middle west, where he graduated. He originally worked his way through college, keeping a private room and substituting teacher while pursuing his studies. As a candidate of the law he came to come to him he was a college graduate, member of the college club and also a member of the law and order hall team. In addition to his studies. On June 29, 1896, he was married to Miss Patsy Langstaff, of Emporia, Kansas. Mrs. Mitchell is also a graduate of Park College.

### THE FIRST HOTEL IN KETCHIKAN

The first hotel in Ketchikan was the building on Dock street, now owned by John Koel. This was rather a noted structure in its time and it has seen many changes. First there was a bank house put up by Clark & Martin; that was the part now occupied by the O. R. restaurant. P. J. Thomas' clothing store, Pharmacy law office and O'Brien's barber shop, which was built in 1893, is a year or two later the north end of the building. A private room and the lower corner for business purposes. It has been a good property from the first.

Food came to Ketchikan in February, 1899, from the state of Michigan. It was the first of its kind in all the undertakings and was quite a success. It was known as the "Ora" and was married to Miss Patsy Langstaff, Clerk of the Court. D. C. Abrams lived in the building for a short time. The business house next to the flat, facing Mission street.



ANDREW CILBERG, Pres. J. R. HECKMAN, Vice-Pres.

## Miners & Merchants Bank of Ketchikan

STATEMENT NOV. 26, '06

Loans and Discounts,	\$ 62,253.48
Furniture and Fixtures,	3,761.68
Expenses Paid,	3,593.57
Cash on Hand,	\$ 18,453.28
Cash in Bank,	100,276.83
Total,	\$107,338.84
Capital Paid In,	\$ 30,000.00
Undivided Profits,	3,723.77
Demand Deposits,	\$157,198.27
Time Deposits,	6,416.80
Total,	\$107,338.84

SIX MONTHS OLD OCTOBER 15th, 1906

M. A. MITCHELL, CASHIER.

## The Old and Reliable Store

### The Tongass Trading Co.

Leads All Others in Fine Goods!!

A large consignment of Florentine Alabaster statuary and antique vases have just been received.

A beautiful assortment of Austrian, Japanese and Haviland China.

A fine line of Dolls and Children's Trunks.

Manicure sets, Toilet sets, Brush and Comb sets.

Collar and Cuff boxes, Gloves and Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' and Gents' Silk umbrellas, Gents' Silk Suspensives, Neckties and Mufflers.

The above are elegant goods. Moderate in price and useful.

A Suit of Clothes makes a fine present. We have in this line Men's suits of fine quality and the best makes in the world. You can get a perfect fit.

Gents' Furnishing goods in large variety.

Ladies', Children's and Men's shoes.

Furniture, Carpets, Hardware and Stoves.

A full assortment of Groceries both wholesale and retail.





Condensed Report of Mines Near Ketchikan

NIBLACK

Property of the Niblack Copper. Consists of two groups of claims. Look No. 1 and Lookout No. 2, on a twenty claim, located on the east coast of Prince of Wales Island...

The past year's work on the Lookout No. 2 group. The main two compartments shaft, inclined at 68 degrees, is 225 feet deep, vertically, exposed for four levels...

An open cut was made at the point of discovery and disclosed a smooth, even wall of blastic rock dipping into the hill at an angle of about 80 degrees...

As the ore body is about 50 feet deep, a magnetic survey was made and the magnetic contours plotted, thus giving the form and position of the magnetic area.

To verify the survey a short tunnel was driven an average 140 feet from open cut, and after passing through about five feet of soil and boulder clay...

Another tunnel farther down the hill has been driven about 70 feet. This was soil and boulder clay, then came five feet of quartzite and the rest of the tunnel partly quartzite and partly in ore.

From the open cut the ore body has been drilled for a distance of 500 feet, and has been drilled for a distance of 500 feet, where it is again capped with quartzite rock.

It appears that this ore body is the result of a fracture through which mineral carrying water and solutions which in part precipitated their mineral contents in the fissure and also replaced with iron, considerable portion of the enclosing quartz rock.

THE RUSH & BROWN PROPERTY. It is owned by E. S. Rush, L. A. Babcock and W. L. Beard of Kasan, Alaska.

The Rush & Brown property is situated on the west coast of Prince of Wales Island near the head of the bay.

A two thousand ton mine has been located on the west coast of Prince of Wales Island, near a railroad about two and three quarter miles in length leads to the mine.

Two ore bodies are being worked by shaft to great extent. The larger one has been developed to a depth of about 80 feet, with a width of about 25 feet and a length of about 125 feet. It contains so far as shown of a body of conglomerate...

only for such a time as least that the ore is not so rich in iron and give a just profit on the investment. There is a good water power available at this place and the great advantage should be done at a very low cost.

THE VENUS PROPERTY is located on Prince of Wales Island near the head of the bay. It is owned by the Venus mine which is owned by Venus Bay, Alaska.

The Venus body strikes east and west, and is about 100 feet long. It is composed of pyritic and chalybeitic copper, with iron and silver in addition to carrying gold.

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carrying gold and silver in addition to iron contents. There is some iron, felspar and considerable calcite disseminated through the matrix. The ore parts free from the country rock and the walls are practically vertical.

To the north about 100 feet is a smaller body which dips toward the west. It is about 20 feet long and 10 feet wide. It is composed of pyritic and chalybeitic copper, with iron and silver in addition to carrying gold.

The hanging wall shows vertical fractures. The ore is about 100 feet long and 10 feet wide. It is composed of pyritic and chalybeitic copper, with iron and silver in addition to carrying gold.

In the large ore body cavities were found which showed calcite and siliceous and sulphuriferous iron and copper which had been precipitated from solution, and in some cases as thin plates of the ore in the large cavities. The ore is about 100 feet long and 10 feet wide. It is composed of pyritic and chalybeitic copper, with iron and silver in addition to carrying gold.

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ALASKA METALS MINING CO. General Manager, G. E. Bon. Property situated two miles from Ketchikan on the west coast of Prince of Wales Island. The ore is a good blastic rock, carrying gold and silver.

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OLD HOMESTEAD. Owned by Sylvester Bond, of Seattle. Situated on McLean's Arm. The ore is about 100 feet long and 10 feet wide. It is composed of pyritic and chalybeitic copper, with iron and silver in addition to carrying gold.

MALLARD MINING CO. It is situated in place property on shipping base as well as possible. The ore is about 100 feet long and 10 feet wide. It is composed of pyritic and chalybeitic copper, with iron and silver in addition to carrying gold.

ALASKA INDUSTRIAL COMPANY. General Manager, Chas. A. Salzer. A Salzer was several groups of property on the west coast of Prince of Wales Island, near the head of the bay.

It has been on the Jumbo group subjecting the properties of the Alaska Copper Company on the rock side of Copper Mountain.

Developments by tunnel has exposed a large body of chalybeitic pyritic ore, an average value of 8 per cent. copper has been obtained. Particular attention is being given to the ore. The ore is about 100 feet long and 10 feet wide. It is composed of pyritic and chalybeitic copper, with iron and silver in addition to carrying gold.

HYDAR COPPER COMPANY. A Washington corporation. Main office, 25 Main building, Seattle, Washington. President, Fred J. Bissett. Vice President, Fred J. Bissett. Secretary, F. W. Gray. Treasurer, J. Albert Johnson.

The Company is owner of the Mambou Mines of mines located on the north side of Karta Bay, Prince of Wales Island.

Development work through counties of tunnels, cross cuts, and shafts, exposing a large tonnage of good grade copper carrying about two dollars per ton in gold.

side carrying caliche. Always 40 claims in length. The highest altitude of the ledge is 481 feet. The lower altitude of the ledge discovered up to date is 80 feet above tide. The claim extends to the water. A three mile surface gravity trail is now being completed. This will cover the ore 200 feet to deep water harbor.

THE ALASKA GOLD STANDARDING COMPANY owns a compact group of 17 claims, situated on the west coast of Prince of Wales Island, near the head of the bay.

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Winning District

Camps on Numerous Islands Around this City

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and during the winter and spring of 1916 a body of very high grade ore was exposed. A selected amount of this, sent to the smelter at Copper River, amounting \$200 per ton, and was then decided to remove work at this mine and to start the mine.

During the past fall the company installed a compressor and machine drills, also a new pump, and is now actively engaged in sinking a shaft, about 150 feet, and will drive about levels from the top. It is their intention to sink and develop this, but one body now in sight and will increase the capacity of the power plant, install additional machinery and put the property on a dividend paying basis.

This mine is more extravagantly situated for economical operation, being right on the shore of a head-of-bay, deep-water bay, and the north of it, about 12 to 25 feet above sea level, is a very high grade ore.

During 1919 a Stamp Mill was installed on the property, a substantial housing house and several other buildings erected, a tramway built from the mine to the mill and its property put in good shape for extensive development work. Superintending the mine is Mr. J. B. Dyer. The property was partly leased up during the year and the r.h. gold ore taken from it at that time was a very strong factor in attracting attention to this mining territory and in stimulating the early start of work on Ketchikan.

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THE NORTHWESTERN MINING COMPANY. A Washington corporation. Main office, 25 Main building, Seattle, Washington. President, Fred J. Bissett. Vice President, Fred J. Bissett. Secretary, F. W. Gray. Treasurer, J. Albert Johnson.

The Company is owner of the Mambou Mines of mines located on the north side of Karta Bay, Prince of Wales Island.

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This Store's Policy is to represent goods exactly

As to quality of goods who do not fail to inspect all goods to correct all mistakes, to do this means giving you a square deal.

Japanese and Chinaware, Cut Glass, Nixal, and other goods, Etc., Etc., a Specialty.

A. T. WHITCOMB & BRO. JEWELERS. KETCHIKAN, ALASKA

Large Shoes for Men's Clothing, Furnishings, Shoes or Hats, call at the Clothing Emporium of P. J. Gilmore and select from following stocks:

Clothing Department Men's Furnishings

Hart Schoffer & Marx and Hoffman Bohlschell & Co's Serges, Woads, Tropic and Domestic Creams, Embroidered Woads, guaranteed all wool, latest styles, Reivocatos and Cavernettes.

Suits made to order by the famous Chicago tailors E. V. Price & Co. Fit guaranteed.

Shoe Department Hat Department

Best Patent Leather, Evening, Fine, Calf, Goat, and Hight, Luggs', Prospectors' and Miner's Shoes of all description, Gold Seal Rubber Boots.

P. J. GILMORE, DOCK STREET, KETCHIKAN, ALASKA.

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