

th of Bering
5 vessels en-

limited, and
rmy of Win-
ers being tak-
here. Moun-
sheep can be
d occasionally
hard hunt-
and less often
oose or a bear;
t there are
e deer and elk.
white rabbits
scarce and hard
ind. There is
a small gray
irrel found in
at numbers. I
e seen them
ssing a wooded
ley in such num-
s that I have
used myself by
ting at them with
icks as they
ampered about
e underbrush,
parently amused
seeing so strange
creature as man,
im, they were not
o is enthusiastic
a recompense of
ms to make him
ewhere near sixty
out and salmon of
ives, the pioneers,
y Chilkat Indian's
f wash-day in the
with the fish split
dry for the winter
e to dry and salt a
fed to dogs? But

EN.

ough, one of the
n. His method is
es in diameter and
a end of which he
able-pronged hook
bend; and for his
creek between the

pool and the riffles. Wading in nearly to his hips, he will reach the pole to the bottom just below the riffles and feel about. Presently you will see him give a deft jerk, with a twist to it, and he lifts out of the water one of those red speckled beauties weighing five or six pounds.

I stood one day on the Taiya River and saw a young buck catch over twenty trout in this fashion in less than an hour, and while I heard anglers say it was an unsportsmanlike proceeding, it impressed me, and I am sure it was the perfection of sportsmanship, for it required a sense of feeling and deft movement of the wrist that comes only from an innate love of capture and long practice. I tried it for an hour and I bruised but one trout and killed him with gashes; the Indian smiled at the pale-face, while looking at his own pile, each one hooked squarely through the center of the body, sideways, with but a little red spot, looking much like its specks, to show where the sharp point had entered and passed through.

THE ALASKA INDIANS.

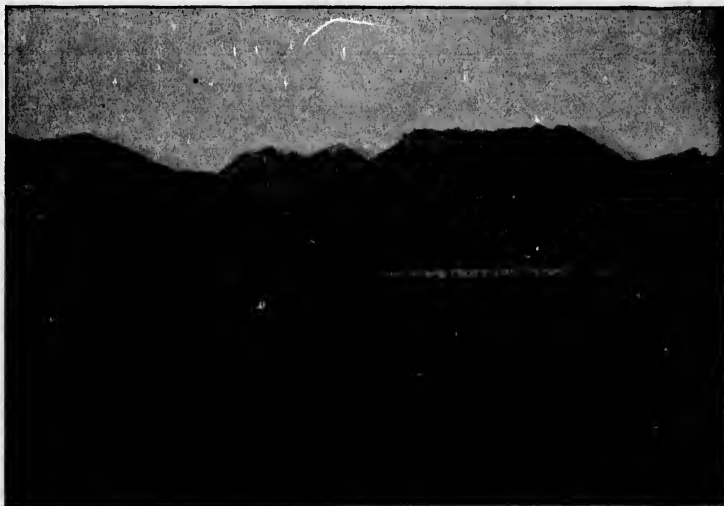
The Indian from the Pacific coast of Lower California to north of St. Michael gradually changes from a lithe, copper-colored warrior to the stockier and lighter-colored man of the Puget Sound coast. He becomes a little shorter and stouter of stature and more placid of temper as you go up the Lynn Canal, while on the Bering Sea coast he is more nearly an Esquimo; on the north coast he is a real Esquimo. Between the two there is still a distinct line, but each has lent his blood to the other as well as his thought and mode of life. These southeast coast people are puzzles to the ethnologists, so many curious distinctions occur between different tribes. The Indians along the southern coast—the Tlingits—are an intelligent, peaceful, and for Indians a thrifty race, especially those who have come in contact with the white man. From Wrangell, Juneau, and

Sitka some of the boys have been sent to the Indian schools in the United States, but they invariably return to their tribes and take up the old life of hunting the moose and bear and fishing and paddling those gondola-like canoes that so gracefully stretch their necks to show their beautiful swaying reflection in the still waters.

I was at Crater Lake last summer—that desert spot across the famous Chilkoot summit—and was discussing with several young men football as played in the Eastern colleges; two in the party had been well-known college players. I noticed that a young Indian “packer” who sat by was listening intently to the talk. At last Voorhees, a half-back from H——, began to tell of a game with the Carlisle Indians, when this young Chilkat said modestly that he had played in that game and had given Voorhees an injury that he had just described. What a small world! There up under the arctic circle these two men of different races met again, but under such different conditions.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TLINGITS.

These Tlingits are a picturesque people, but it is a wild beauty they put into their dress and into their blankets and boats and baskets. The colors are very rich, the reds and blacks predominating—evidently a tribute from Japan—and the designs are mostly bold stripes. The totem-poles are their chief accomplishments in art, and suggest another borrowing from the Mon-



LAKE LINDEMANN.

(Photo by W. Ogilvie.) By courtesy of the Canadian Magazine.