

cause the statements made appeared so extravagant.

Two days later the steamer "Portland" arrived at Seattle, Wash., with sixty-eight passengers from the Klondike. Of these not one had brought less than \$5,000 and one or two had over \$100,000. Their stories were even more wonderful than those narrated by the passengers of the "Excelsior." They told of thawing out frozen gravel in the cold arctic winter, of washings yielding as high as \$150 to \$200 to the pan of "dirt," of poverty changed to riches, of hardships required by opulence, of great suffering from poor fare and a rigorous climate, but large returns to all who worked.

STORIES VERIFIED.

These stories have been more than verified by subsequent reports, some of which are from government officials, the Dominion chief of internal boundary survey, the governor of the Canadian Northwest Territory, as well as many others, of the United States and Canada. It is unquestionably true, beyond dispute, that in the Canadian Northwest Territory and Alaska, and in fact for hundreds of miles, in the valleys of the Yukon and its tributaries, is an auriferous region as large as or larger than that of California; part of which, at least, is richer than any district ever known in the history of placer mining.

It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the people of this country have been filled with excitement, and that there is a general demand for information about the Klondike discoveries; the character of the Klondike country and