

total output for the district for the season was between \$100,000 and \$120,000. On Russian Creek, which enters the Yukon about 4 miles below Rampart City, good prospects have been found, running from 15 to 30 cents to the pan.

As predicted in the former report, there was no serious shortage of supplies in Dawson during the winter, although many articles of luxury were exhausted long before the opening of the river. Condensed milk sold for \$3 per can; tobacco, \$5 to \$10 per pound; coal oil, \$40 per gallon, and whisky, \$40 to \$75 per gallon. A representative of the Alaska Commercial Company made the following statement:

Flour sold as high as \$180 per sack of 50 pounds, a great deal being sold for from \$50 to \$150 per sack. A large number of men who had good outfits sold them and went out over the ice, and this greatly relieved the situation as to the food supply. We asked the miners to let us keep as much food as they could spare in order that we might help out others; so, from time to time, we had some supplies for cases where there was actual need. A man could buy from us a sack of flour for \$6 and go outside and sell it for \$150. There was the greatest inducement to rascality. The police could not arrest a man and confine him for the reason that they could not feed him at the barracks. They could not punish a man for stealing. Up to the time of the break up of the ice flour sold as high as \$60 per sack, although it sold on the gulches in March as low as \$30. During the winter moose meat was obtainable at \$1 to \$1.25 per pound. Beef lasted till spring, when some of it had to be thrown away; price, \$1 per pound. Mutton lasted nearly all winter, and sold uniformly at \$1 per pound. In my opinion the difficulties in regard to the food supply will be twenty times more serious this year than last, and unless immediate steps are taken to get the destitute people out of the country the Government will be obliged to issue rations to at least 10,000 people at Fort Yukon and St. Michaels during the coming winter.

Firewood cost \$40 per cord during the winter as a rule, as high as \$60 and \$75 being paid in special cases.

Nails sold for \$5 per pound.

Small boats began to arrive from the lakes during the second week in May, bringing down large quantities of fresh vegetables, eggs, and fruit, as well as many other articles of luxury.

Oranges and lemons sold as rapidly as they could be handed out for \$1.50 apiece, while apples met a ready sale at \$1 apiece. As late as June 12 oranges sold for 75 cents apiece, lemons and apples bringing 50 cents. On June 24 oranges cost 50 cents apiece and lemons \$3 per dozen.

The first eggs brought down the river sold for \$18 per dozen. Within a week they dropped to \$10; on June 10 they were selling for \$3, and on June 15 they could be bought for \$1.50, but their quality was not guaranteed.

Oysters, on the opening of navigation, sold for \$20 per can, and on June 25 cost \$10.

Canned roast beef sold at \$1.40 per pound; moose meat, \$1.75 per