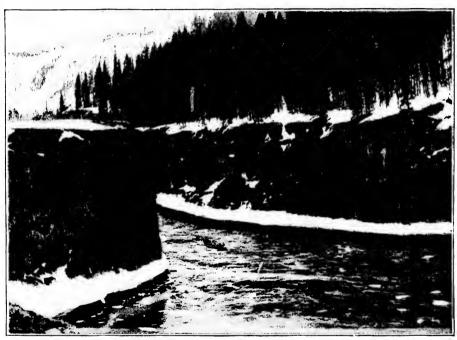
iger, a pick hovel, and ounds of For wear, y woolen s are best--rs—and the st overshoes n get, with c socks. there is a h,'' as we , really a ix or eight ng and sixiches in the lt is safest this in Jufor those ick up in laces won't nless I am he lightest about 160 e simplest is a raft, you need. ramed, two ds of pitch. ch can be anywhere,

150 pounds con, thirty of tea, 100 of oatmeal, twenty-five

pounds of salt, about ten dollars' worth of fourteen miles to Lake Linderman. spices and knickknacks, and some quinine to break up colds. The total cost of this ten times as good.

That is five miles long, with a bad piece of rapids at the lower end. But if it is early in outfit is about \$200, but no man should the season, you sled it on the lake and start with less than \$500, and twice that is take the mile of rapids in a portage to The easiest way to get there is by boat, mile tramp. It is four miles' walk to which will take you around by St. Michael's Caribou Crossing, then a short ride or at the mouth of the Yukon, and transfer-tramp to Takoon Lake, where, if the ice ing you there to the side-wheeler, carry is breaking, you can go by boat or raft, you seventeen hundred miles up the river or if it is still hard, you must sled it twento Dawson. But that isn't independent, ty-one miles, to the Tagish River and Lake,



MILES CAÑON, SHOWING A BOAT "RUNNING" OUT. AFTER LEAVING THE CAÑON, THE RIVER FORMS A DANGEROUS EDDY, WHICH SOMETIMES BRINGS DISASTER TO THE TRAVELER.

If a man wants to go in with his own provisions, free of connections with the transportation companies, which will sell but will not let anybody take along his own supplies, then the Chilkoot Pass route is the best. And that isn't so bad. You start from Juneau and go by steamer to Chilkat, then to Dyea, eight miles, where you hire Indians to help you to the summit of this pass. From Dyea you walk ten miles through snow to Sheep Camp, which is the last timber. From there it is a climb of six miles to the summit, 4,100 feet high, and very often you or the Indians have to make two or three trips up and down to bring up the outfit. Leaving the Indians there, you go down, coasting part way,

four miles long. Take the left bank of the river again, and you walk four miles to Marsh Lake, where you may have to build a raft or boat to cover its twenty-four miles of length. If not, then you must at the bottom, for there begins the Lynx River, which is usually the head of navigation, for unless the season is very late or the start very early, the rest of the way is almost all by water.

Thirty miles down the Lynx River you come suddenly upon Miles Cañon, which is considered the worst place on the trip. I don't think it is dangerous, but no man ought to shoot the rapids there without taking a look at them from the shore. The miners have put up a sign on a rock