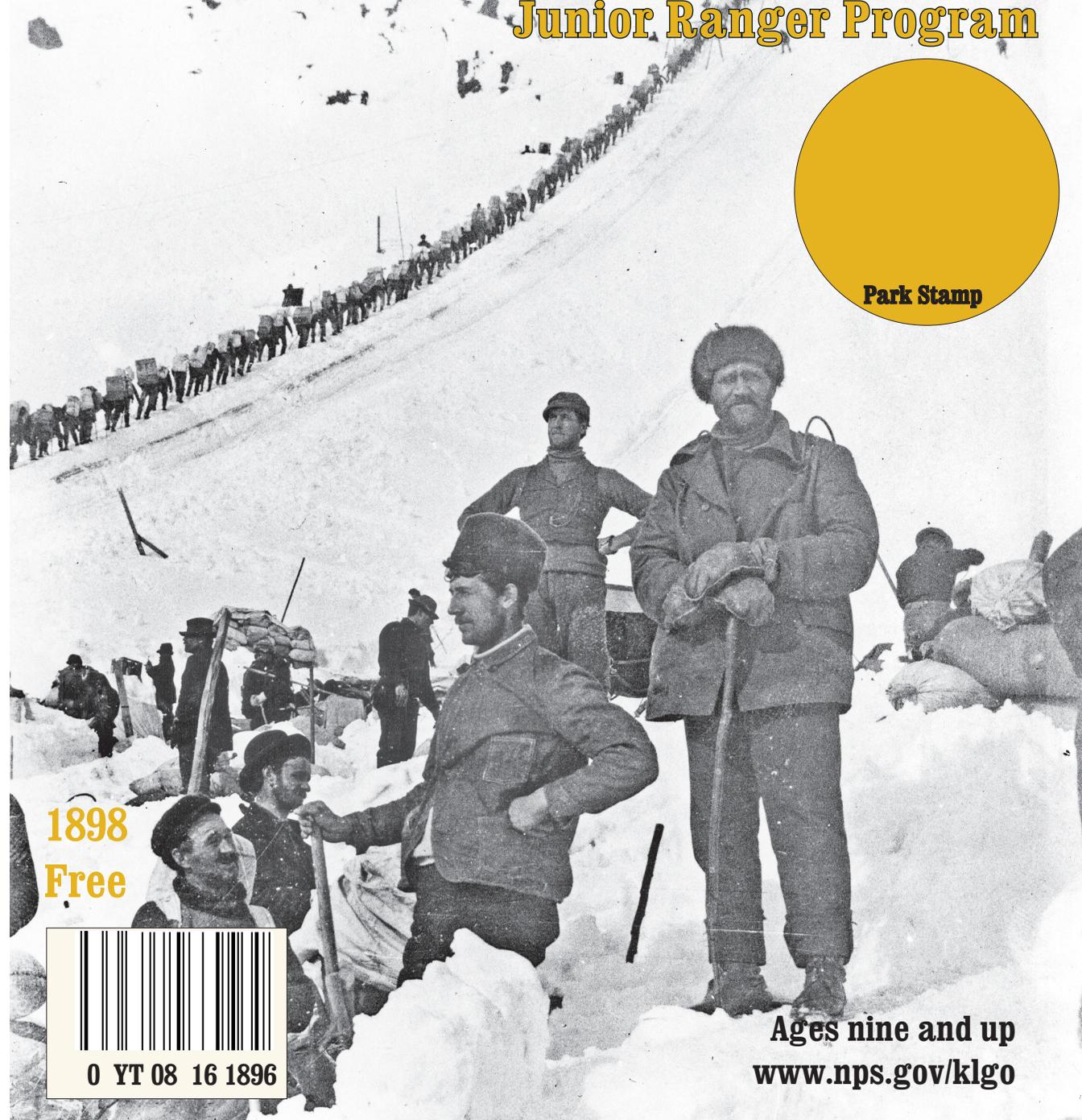
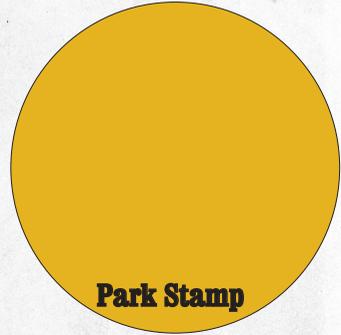


Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park

# Going for the Gold

## Junior Ranger Program



1898  
Free



0 YT 08 16 1896

Ages nine and up  
[www.nps.gov/klgo](http://www.nps.gov/klgo)



Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park

Recognizes This

Junior Ranger



The Junior Ranger Pledge:

As a Junior Ranger of Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park,  
I promise to continue to learn about my country's natural and cultural  
history, and to help preserve it for future generations.

\_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_

Park Ranger \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



**Art and photo credits**

- Cover Stampede and the Golden Stairs, unknown photographer, National Archives of Canada
- Page 4 Artwork by Bruce Dansby
- Page 5 Packing up the Golden Stairs, Chilkoot Trail ca. 1898 unknown photographer, Yukon Archives
- Page 6 Stampede posing at summit of Chilkoot Pass ca. 1897, Winter & Pond photographers, Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park
- Page 7 Minnie Moore and the kids, ca. 1898, unknown photographer, University of Alaska, Fairbanks
- Page 7 Modern NPS building shots, unknown photographer, Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park
- Page 9 Eric A. Hegg's photographic studio ca. 1898, Eric A. Hegg photographer, Yukon Archives
- Page 10 White Pass & Yukon Route Depot with Itjen street car, ca. 1930, Klondike Gold Rush Historical Park
- Page 13 White Pass & Yukon Route Depot Interior, ca. 1905-1910, Unknown Photographer, Skagway museum and Archives
- Page 14 White Pass & Yukon Route Depot, ca. 1899, Unknown Photographer, Alaska State Library,
- Page 15 Artwork by Bruce Dansby
- Page 16 Soapy Smith ca. 1898, F.E. Peiser, photographer, Denver Public Library
- Page 16 Mrs. Harriet Pullen, unknown photographer, Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park
- Page 16 Skookum Jim, ca. 1898, unknown photographer, Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park Candy Waugmann Collection

**Acknowledgements**

Designed and created by Erica Foss, Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park Education Specialist, and Lauren Brohawn, SCA Junior Ranger Ambassador Intern 2007.  
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 To learn more about the online NPS Junior Ranger Program, visit [www.nps.gov/webrangers](http://www.nps.gov/webrangers).

# Klondike and Beyond



**Congratulations on becoming a Klondike Junior Ranger. We invite you to visit and explore the nearly 400 other parks, monuments, and historical sites in the United States protected by the National Park Service. These areas were set aside so that all may experience our heritage, both now and in the future.**



1. Put an X by the National Park Service area closest to your house. Can you name it? \_\_\_\_\_
  
2. Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park is one of 19 protected areas in Alaska. List two other National Parks in Alaska.

Visit the National Park Service website to learn more about other parks: [www.nps.gov/parks.html](http://www.nps.gov/parks.html)

# What's Your Stampeder Name?

What is your favorite color?

- 1 Gold
- 2 Blue
- 3 Red
- 4 Another color

What is your favorite thing to do?

- 1 Hike
- 2 Shop
- 3 Eat
- 4 Sleep

During the gold rush, what would you have done?

- 1 Searched for gold
- 2 Owned a store
- 3 Protected the trail
- 4 Taken pictures

Circle your answers.  
Add up the numbers you circled to find your new nickname in the key below.

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

Nickname Key

- 3 Skookum (then your first name)
- 4 Swiftwater (then your first name)
- 5 Silent (then your last name)
- 6 (your state or territory) Kid
- 7 Frontier (then your last name)
- 8 Gold Pan (then your first name)
- 9 (Your first name) Chilkoot
- 10 Klondike (then your first name)
- 11 Soapy (then your last name)
- 12 (your city) (then your last name)

Write Stampeder nickname here

# Welcome to Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park



Explore, Learn, Protect  
Become a Junior Ranger!



To become a Junior Ranger, you need to

- Explore Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park;
- Complete two or more activities in this book;
- Complete one or more of the in-park activities below and get a Ranger Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_.
- Watch a park movie.
- Attend a Park Ranger-led walking tour.
- Attend a Park Ranger Talk or Program.
- Take a tour or a hike in Skagway or Dyea.

When you are finished, bring your book back to the Visitor Center and receive your reward.

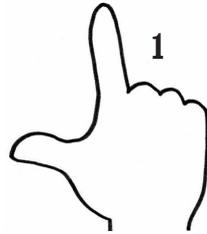
Future Rangers, practice your powers of observation and, most of all, have fun! Read the signs (like this one) in the book for clues and instructions to help you with the activities. Remember, you can always ask a Ranger for help. Stay alert! The streets of Skagway are just as wild and crazy as they were during the gold rush.  
Watch for cars and buses, and walk carefully on the boardwalk.

# Do you know where you are?

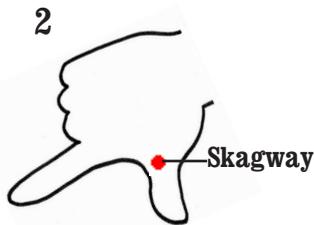
Skagway, the Gateway to the Klondike, is the northernmost point in Southeast Alaska.

Follow the instructions below to make a hand map of Alaska then locate Skagway on your hand map.

1. Take your right hand and make a ninety-degree angle with your thumb and forefinger so it looks a bit like a backwards 'L'.



2. Then, rotate your hand so that your thumb is facing downwards and your forefinger is facing to your left (the back of your hand is facing you).



**That's handy!**

Try locating other places in Alaska on your hand map.



Hey, how did you get here anyway? Circle One



Plane



Train



Car



Ship



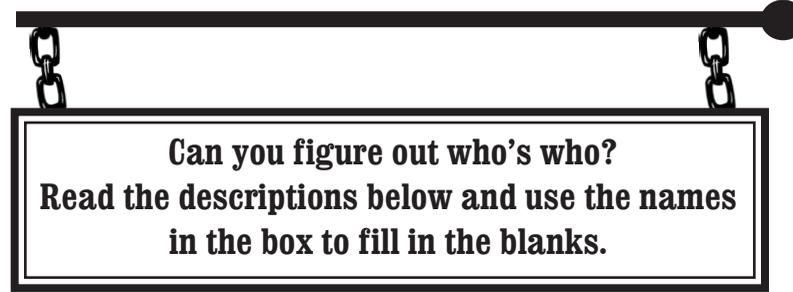
R.V.



Hiking

# Who Am I?

During the Klondike Gold Rush many Stampeders earned nicknames because of things they did or what they liked. Some even made up their own nicknames because they wanted to leave their old identity behind.



Apple Pie Lady

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the most notorious con man in Skagway. He earned his nickname a long time ago by selling soap. He claimed that buyers could find money in the soap they purchased from him, but when they opened the soap, no money was found.



Soapy Smith

2. \_\_\_\_\_, a native Tlingit, once carried 160 pounds of bacon over the Chilkoot Pass on a single trip. No wonder his nickname means "strong." Along with his partners, he made the original gold strike in the Yukon Territory.



Skookum Jim

3. Among other names, Harriet Pullen became known as the \_\_\_\_\_ after proving to be a resourceful cook. Upon her arrival in Skagway in 1897, she pounded tin cans into pie pans and baked apple pies for Stampeders.

# Klondike Golden Word Search

Find and circle the words listed below. They can be across, down, diagonal, or backwards.

G M S A V D W S S H O M Y W G  
 N E E O Y K Y S V K O T T H O  
 N Y J E U A S A S U I Q F I L  
 D A L Z W R J P N C E E I T D  
 C X P G W G D T N L F N F E P  
 U R A N X A I O D H B S U P A  
 K K N G S E S O U K O E Z A N  
 S O E B G W R K D G N C J S Q  
 T W X O A A K L X Z H V M S I  
 T A X D D E K I D N O L K O S  
 E E K O M H N H B O N A N Z A  
 N A G L J L V C A D A N A C Z  
 N B V G I M S T A M P E D E R  
 E S B L U H Y W G J B B O A T  
 B A Q Z D N C F W Z K W P V R



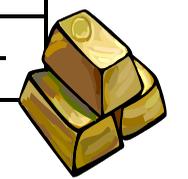
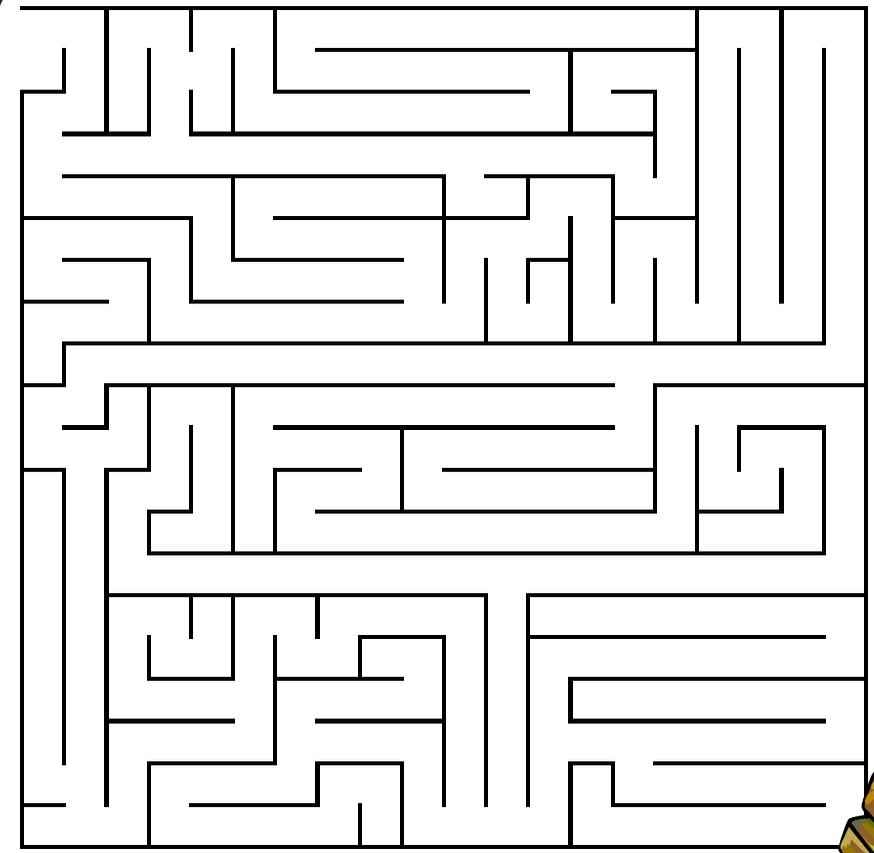
<b>Bonanza</b>	<i>Bennett</i>	<b>Dawson City</b>
<i>Canada</i>	<b>Sourdough</b>	<i>Klondike</i>
<b>White Pass</b>	<i>Skagway</i>	<b>Stamperder</b>
<i>Fifty</i>	<b>Chilkat</b>	<i>Boat</i>
<b>Nugget</b>	<b>Eldorado</b>	<b>Mountie</b>
<i>Dyea</i>	<i>Chilkoot Pass</i>	<b>Gold Pan</b>

# Going for the Gold

In August of 1896 gold was found in the Klondike. A million people dreamed of becoming rich. Out of the 100,000 Stampederers who actually rushed north in 1897-1898, only about 30,000 reached the Klondike gold fields in the Yukon Territory.



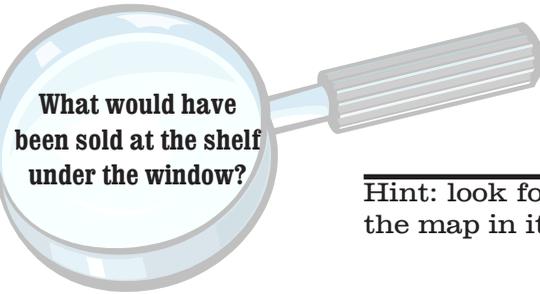
Will you be one of the lucky ones to find gold on one of the two trails below.



Did you think you would find gold in Skagway?

# Can a Building Tell a Story?

Become a history detective! See what you can learn about the Klondike Gold Rush Visitor Center by using the photos in your Junior Ranger book, the Rangers, and the clues around the Visitor Center.



Hint: look for the window with the map in it.



Hint: Look in the black bucket.

Go to the map in the next room.

3. Find the Chilkoot Trail. It starts at \_\_\_\_\_ and ends at \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. Find the White Pass Trail. It starts at \_\_\_\_\_ and ends at \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Find the Chilkoot Pass Summit and White Pass Summit. Which is higher? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Read the Winter Trail on the right side of the map. Why was winter a better time to use the trails?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. After you climbed the Chilkoot Trail, you still had 550 miles to go before reaching the gold fields. Most of this traveling was done by \_\_\_\_\_ .  
For a clue, read the exhibit panels.  
Why were the Stampeders going to the Klondike? \_\_\_\_\_  
Would you have gone? \_\_\_\_\_



To check your answers for questions 1-5 and 7, read the words in italics in the word search list on the next page.

# Ho to the Klondike!

Go to the Museum and find the Stampeder. Explore the "Ton of Goods" that each person had to carry to the Klondike gold fields.



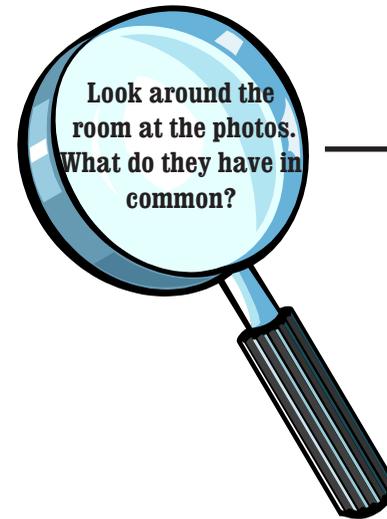
Find the list and write the amount suggested for each of these items.

Beans	_____	Bacon	_____
Soap	_____	Wool Socks	_____
Flour	_____	Gold Pan	_____

- Who required the year's supply of goods? \_\_\_\_\_
- How much could the pack on the back of a Stampeder weigh? \_\_\_\_\_ pounds

If you want to get to the gold and the Chilkoot Trail is 33 miles long, how many miles will you have to walk to get your "ton of goods" over the Chilkoot Pass? (You are a strong Stampeder and can carry 50 pounds a trip)

- ~ How many pounds are in a ton? \_\_\_\_\_ pounds
- ~ Divide the number of pounds in a ton \_\_\_\_\_ by 50 to get \_\_\_\_\_ number of trips.
- ~ Times number of trips by 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- ~ Multiply 33 miles by the number of trips \_\_\_\_\_ to get \_\_\_\_\_ miles traveled.



For a clue, use the box below.

Unscramble the letters to discover the original name of this building.

HTIWE SASP & KUNOY ETURO ALIRAYW PEODT

# Moore's Homestead

Go and visit the Moore House and Cabin today and explore what it was like for a family to live in Skagway during the gold rush.

To get there, talk to a Ranger and draw yourself a map from the Visitor Center to the Moore's house using the pictures to the right.



“Bennie, Edith, and Frances were the first children to live in Skagway. Their family owned the first house in town and they rode in a small carriage pulled by a moose.”

From *Children of the Gold Rush*,  
Claire Rudolf Murphy and Jane Haigh

Moore's House



Lynch & Kennedy

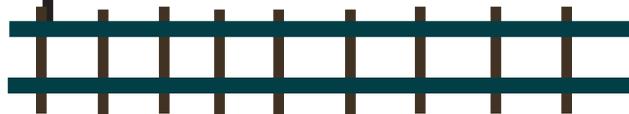


The Mascot Saloon



Visitor Center

Broadway Street



White Pass and Yukon Route Rail Road

**Airplanes:** It sure would have been easier for Stampeders if they could have flown to the gold fields, but they couldn't. The Wright brothers didn't get their plane off the ground until 1903.

**Band-aid:** Ouch! Stampeders had better be careful since the band-aid, as we know it, was not invented until 1921.

**Bicycle:** For a Stampeders, it was one of those must-have items...that didn't work to get you up the mountain passes. This did not stop many Klondike outfitters from trying to sell bicycles to the Stampeders on their way to the gold fields. The modern bicycle was introduced in 1885, but the bike did not get its rubber wheels or brakes until 1898.

**Camera:** Stampeders could have taken pictures with a camera, and did they ever! It is said that the Klondike Gold Rush was one of the most photographed events of its time. We have George Eastman to thank for that. He invented the Kodak Camera in 1888.

**Canned Food:** Stampeders literally had tons of experience carrying cans. It was a good thing that canned goods were invented in 1795 in France, well before the Klondike Gold Rush. There were no grocery stores or ways to get fresh food in the Yukon Territory, so the Canadian Mounties required a year's supply of food for anyone going to the gold fields.

**Car:** In 1886, you would have had to jump out of the way of Gottlieb Daimler's first car as he sped down the road. If Stampeders wanted, they could have owned a car but it wouldn't have done them any good since there were no roads to the Klondike gold fields.

**Light Bulbs:** Stampeders could have and did use electric lights in Skagway, Dyea, and even up the Chilkoot and White Pass trails. Thomas Edison perfected the light bulb in 1879. For evidence of this, walk into the Mascot Saloon and look up.

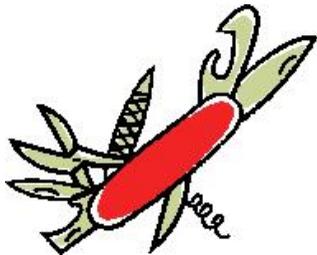
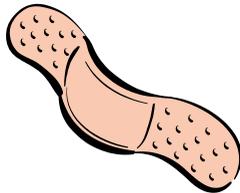
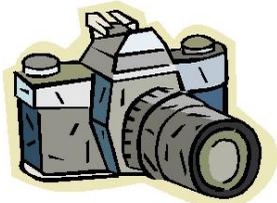
**Swiss Army Knife:** A Stampeders could have had one of these handy tools in his or her pocket. It was invented in 1897 and was called an "Offiziersmesser." It became known as the Swiss Army knife after Americans could not pronounce the original name.

**Telephone:** "Hello...Hello, is anybody there?" wasn't said until after Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876. Stampeders had phone service in Skagway, Dyea, and even up over the two passes on their way to the Klondike Gold Rush.

**Toilet Paper:** That's right, Stampeders could have taken a roll of toilet paper with them. The first roll of toilet paper came off the assembly line in 1877. Rolls were sold in cans which kept them dry.

# Could Stampeders Have Had a Modern Life?

Circle the items Stampeders could have had with them on their way to the Klondike Gold Rush in 1897. Check your answers on the next page.



Why did the children train a moose to pull a carriage?  
It was a case of "moosetaker" identity

Can you come up with a better moose joke?

We learned a lot about the gold rush through letters and journals written by Stampeders.

While at the Moore House take the time to write a letter home to a friend by filling in the blanks. You never know, one hundred years from now someone may read your letter to learn about what a trip to Skagway was like. Use the clues under the blank spaces to help you find the answers around the house.

Today's Date \_\_\_\_\_

Dear \_\_\_\_\_ ,  
(Friend)

Wow, I have finally made it to Skagway. The city seems as busy today as it did back in the time of the gold rush. It is \_\_\_\_\_ (weather) \_\_\_\_\_ outside so it is the perfect time to visit the old Moore homestead.

I have learned about the man who started Skagway, Captain William Moore. He started Skagway by building a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(look in the 1st room on the time line)

The Moores liked to collect things. My favorite collection is the \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(look in the parlor or bedroom)

The Captain built himself a log cabin. Then his son Ben built a small house for his new family. As the family grew, they needed more space. So the Moore's house changed \_\_\_\_\_ times from 1897 to 1901.  
(look in dining room)

I have to go now and explore the rest of Skagway. Make sure you are taking care of my pet \_\_\_\_\_ (cat, dog, rock, plant) \_\_\_\_\_, and I hope you can travel to Alaska soon.

Learning lots, \_\_\_\_\_  
(Your Name)

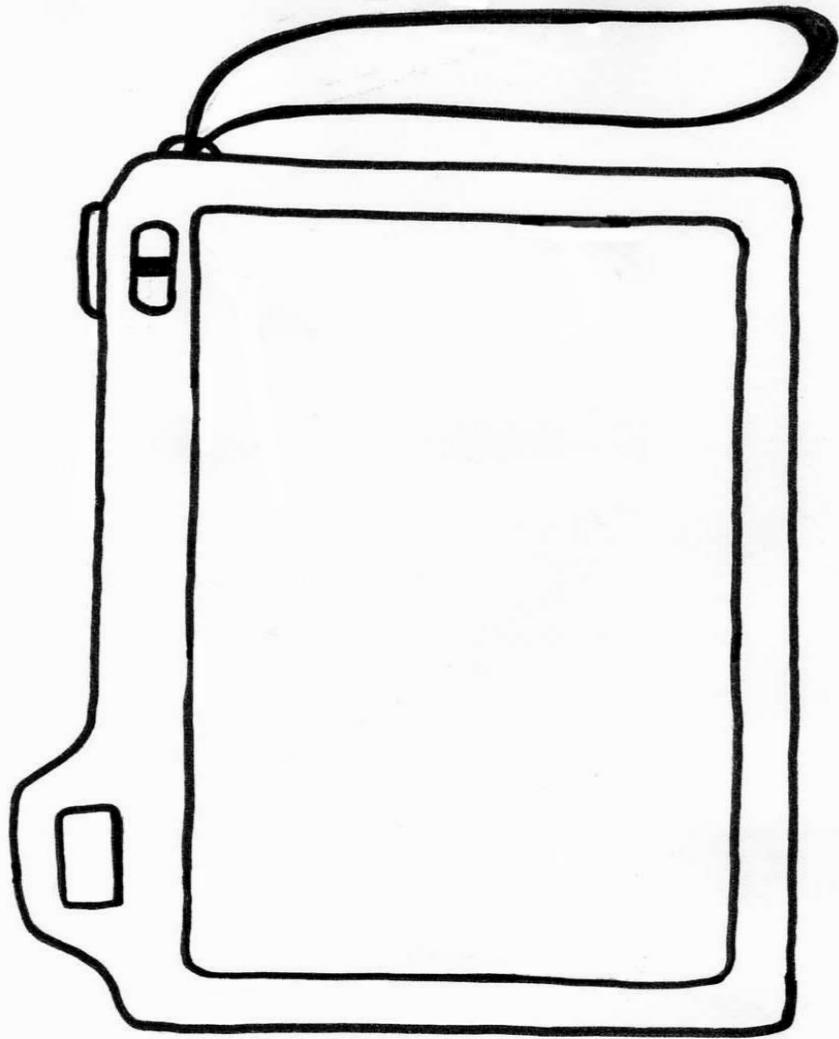
# Say Klondike!



Eric A. Hegg came to Alaska in 1897 as a photographer, not a prospector searching for gold. "He was there, high on the Chilkoot Pass in the winter of 1897-98, as the dark-clad men climbed ant like up the frozen steps of The Scales under the burden of a year's supplies." He even had his own studio in Skagway.

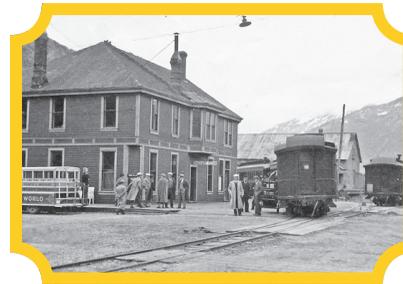
*From One Man's Gold Rush,*  
Murray Morgan

Be a photographer like Hegg.  
Draw a "photo"  
of your trip to Skagway.



# Then and Now

See if you can spot things that have changed and the things that have stayed the same in photographs of Broadway Street below. One photo was taken in the 1930s. The other was taken in 2007. If you are in Skagway, take a walk along Broadway to see what it looks like today.



Broadway Street, 1930s



Broadway Street, 2007

List three things that are the SAME.	List three things that are DIFFERENT.