

SKAGWAY HISTORIC TOWN and LOWER REID FALLS

Please note: The Online Start Box (OLSB) system does not deduct any walking fee from a walker's Event Bank until they have submitted walk completion information including the date the event was walked, the distance walked, and the selection of applicable special programs that walker is participating in. (Nevertheless, a fee of \$2 for a downloaded pdf is deducted from the user's Event Bank when the pdf is downloaded. Later, any pdf fees are credited back to a walker's Event Bank when he/she submits the walk completion information as a paying for credit walker.)

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SKAGWAY WALK INFORMATION

Event Point of Contact (POC): Nancy Wittenberg, 253-208-1331 (cell)
newwittenberg@gmail.com

PLEASE READ:

Skagway calls itself “Alaska’s Gateway City”. It has a historic and colorful past as the terminus of the Klondike Gold Rush. This walk encompasses the historic tour of the town with interesting sidenotes. In addition the 8K will take you to the Gold Rush Cemetery and up to Lower Reid Falls. At the other end of the town, the 10K goes to Yakutania Point for a view down the Lynn Canal toward the Chilkat Mountains. An additional 2K takes you through a mixed coastal forest to a grassy inlet named Smuggler’s Cove. Both of these places are excellent for picnic lunches.

If you are arriving by cruise ship, note on the map where your ship is docked in relation to the start at the NPS Visitors Center. There are several docks and several ships may be in port at the same time.

Although there may be many people around when you walk, do not forget that away from the town proper you are in bear country! Stay alert, make noise, do not approach or feed bears, keep food and smells away from bears. If you do encounter a bear, stay calm, talk calmly and firmly, back away slowly and never run.

Build fires only in designated fire pits and never leave a fire burning. Please pack out all garbage and leave nothing behind.

Three Washington State volkssporters: Helen Ross, Liz Morrison and Carolyn Warhol at the town’s welcome sign and at the base of Lower Reid Falls.





SKAGWAY WALK TO LOWER REID FALLS 12K/10K/5K Rated 1B

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In case of Emergency: Dial 911

Event related assistance: Nancy Wittenberg:253-208-1331

These walk directions and marked route map may only be used in conjunction with a signed American Volkssport Association athletic waiver. All other uses are prohibited.

Historic tour (1–17): Get out your reading glasses and refer to the Skagway Convention/ Visitors Bureau Historical Notes.

1. Make your way to the walk start at the **Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park** Visitor Center in Centennial Park at 2nd Ave and Spring Street. **(1) Restrooms** here and interesting displays. The museum here was once the depot for the White Pass and Yukon Railroad.
2. **Leaving** the Visitor Center, note **Jeff Smith's Saloon (2)** across Broadway on 2nd Ave.
3. **Right** on Broadway two blocks to 4th Ave. **Numbers (3) Red Onion Saloon, (4) Arctic Brotherhood Hall & (5) Golden North Hotel** on left. **(6) Mascot Block** on right at the corner with 3rd Ave.
4. **Right** on 4th Ave one block to Spring St. **(7) Pack Trail Building & (9) Skagway Customs Bldg.** on right, **(8) St. James Hotel** on left.
5. **Left** on Spring St one block to 5th Ave.
6. **Left** on 5th back to Broadway. The **Moore Cabin (10)** is on right.
7. **Right** on Broadway one block to 6th Ave. **Goldberg Cigar Store (11)** and the **Eagles Hall (12)** on the right. (Post Office between 6th and 7th.) (Skagway Brewery at 7th and Broadway)

8. **Right** on 6th Ave one block to **Molly Walsh Park (13) (Restrooms)** on left. **Pullen House (14)** across 6th.
 9. **Left** on dirt path one block to 7th Ave. **Skagway Museum & City Hall (15)** across Spring at 7th. **(Restrooms)**
 10. **Left** on 7th Ave two blocks crossing Broadway to State St. **Red Light District (16)** between Boardway and State.
 11. **Right** on State one block to 8th Ave.
 12. **Left** on 8th **(Restrooms on left)** one block to Main St. **White House (17)** on left.
 13. **Right** on Main seven blocks to 15th Ave.
- For the 5K walk: Right on 15th Ave one block to State St. and go to 24.**
- For the 8k/10k/12k, Continue to the Cemetery & Lower Reid Falls** 50' elevation gain:
14. **Left** on 15th one block to Alaska St.
 15. **Right** on Alaska six blocks to 23rd Ave.
 16. **Cross** 23rd and follow the gravel road around and behind the Railroad yards, across the railroad tracks to the parking area.
 17. **The Gold Rush Cemetery** is located in the woods just past the parking area. **(Pit Toilet in parking area.)**
 18. **Follow** the short forest trail behind the cemetery to spectacular **Lower Reid Falls.**
 19. **Return** to the cemetery and back along the gravel road you came on to 23rd Ave.

20. Cross 23rd onto Alaska St. one block to 22nd Ave.

21. Left on 22nd Ave 1 block to Main St.

22. Right on Main six blocks to 15th Ave.

23. Left on 15th one block to State St.

5K rejoins:

24. Right on State six blocks to 9th Ave.

25. Right on 9th to Alaska St.

26. Left on Alaska to 8th Ave.
(Alaska Spirits Distillery on right at 941 Alaska)

27. Left on 8th to Main St.

28. Right on Main to 7th Ave.
Rejoin Historic Tour (18 – 23):

29. Right on 7th **Nye House (18)** and **Case-Mulvihill House (19)** on Right to Alaska St.

30. Left on Alaska one block to 6th.

31. Left on 6th passing the **Gault House (20)** and the site of the old **Blanchard Garden (21)** on right to Main St.

32. Right on Main passing the **First Presbyterian Church (22)** at 5th to 4th Ave.

33. Left on 4th one block to State St.

34. Right on State three blocks to 1st Ave. The site of the **Reid-Smith Gun Battle (23)** on the SE corner at 1st.

To complete an approximate 5 mile (8K) route:

35. Left on 1st one block to Broadway

36. Left on Broadway one block to 2nd Ave..

37. Right on 2nd and continue to Spring St at the Klondike Gold Rush Visitors Center **finish**.

To go on to Yakutania Point 20' elevation gain (add 2.6K for 10K total) and on to Smuggler's Cove 100' elevation gain (add 3.2K for 11K total) continue:

38. Continue south on State St. on the sidewalk curving right (west) past the Airport Terminal **(Restrooms)**.

39. Cross the footbridge over the Skagway River and **turn left** on the trail.

40. Continue past exercise station #3 and through the alder trees. At exercise station #4 the trail narrows and goes up rock steps.

41. Continue along past the **privy (RR)** and down three more sets of rock steps.

42. Continue past the picnic shelter where rock outcroppings provide a view looking down Lynn Canal toward the Chilkat Mountains. Eat your lunch here or continue to Smuggler's Cove.

To finish the 10K walk, retrace your steps to State St. and 1st Ave and go to 35.

For Smuggler's Cove 12K walk retrace your steps to the rock steps:

43. Left on the **rough, rooted** trail at the base of the rock steps. The trail leads off through mixed coastal forest to a grassy tidal inlet. There is a picnic shelter and **privy (RR)** at this peaceful site. A good spot for your lunch.

44. Retrace your steps back to State St. and 1st Ave. Go to 35 to finish.

Thank you for using the Online Start Box. We hope you enjoyed the Skagway walk.

Please email the Point of Contact (POC) with any suggestions or problems: newittenberg@gmail.com.

For those of you who wish to see even more of Skagway than the regular walking tour offers, the corner of 8th and State is a good place to turn upstream. To the right are the **WPEYR railroad yards**, the **Gold Rush Cemetery**, and 300-foot **Red Fall**. The railroad yards are 15 blocks up State Street. To reach the cemetery, turn north at Alaska & 23rd and follow the designated signs. To reach Red Fall, continue through the cemetery for another quarter mile. The trail one-way distance from town to the cemetery is about 1.9 miles. Allow 30-45 minutes each way, plus 30 minutes at the cemetery and waterfall. The Skagway Trail Map is available at the Skagway Visitor Information Center and the National Park Service Visitor Center.

17 The plantation-style **White House** was built in 1902, and was originally the home of Lee Guthrie, saloon keeper and civic official. After Guthrie left town, the house was converted into a small hotel. The Army used it for a mail hospital during World War II. The building's name occasionally caused delightful confusion. One story about it dates back to 1926, when a local newspaper campaign worker stopped by to visit. No one responded to the knock, but because the door was ajar, the worker called out, "Would you be interested in keeping Eisenhower in the White House?" The owner's response was, "No! Let him stay downtown!" The hostility operated through the 1977 season; a fire that year damaged the facility. The new owners have restored it as a bed & breakfast.

18 The **Nye House** dates from the gold rush. Like many of Skagway's old homes, it originated as a log cabin. A series of refinements and additions between 1898 and 1901 brought out its present appearance. A long time resident here was Charley Nye, a local power company executive and promoter. The house was once reputed to be a gambling casino, a common enough activity in early Skagway.

19 The **Case-Mulvihill House** is a graceful Victorian residence. It dates from 1904, and was built for W.H. Case, a partner in the well-known photographic firm of Case and Dreper. William J. "Mac" Mulvihill, the chief dispatcher for the WPEYR railroad, moved in with his family about 10 years later. They lived here until his death in 1949. The house was restored in 1980.

20 The **Gault House** is another of Skagway's architectural treasures. Built in 1899, the house probably began as a saloon (6th Avenue was once Skagway's main business street). In later years, it became the long time home of Roy Gault, an engineer for the WPEYR, and his family.

21 The site of the old **Blanchard Garden** is just two lots east of the Gault House. During its time, perhaps the most famous garden in Alaska grew here. In gold rush days, people had little time to care for flowers or vegetables. But just a decade later, Skagway had become well-known as the "Garden City of Alaska." The slogan remained, until World War II. Many gardens thrived, Blanchard's being the best known among them. Visitors to Skagway were amazed to find large and beautiful dahlias, sweet peas, begonias, geraniums, pansies and nasturtiums. That era ended, however, with the coming of World War II. With the Army occupying much of Skagway, many gardens were abandoned or trampled over. In recent years, a revival of gardening has taken place, spearheaded by the efforts of the local garden club.

22 The **First Presbyterian Church**, located at 5th and Main, is Skagway's only remaining gold rush church. It was built in 1901 by the Methodists, but in a denominational realignment, that church body vacated Skagway in 1917. The Presbyterians, who had lost their church building to a fire the previous year, moved in and have remained ever since. During the gold rush, Skagway had but one house of worship, the Union Church. But by 1900, several other religious groups were in evidence.

23 As a nearby marker testifies, this corner marks the scene of the **Reid-Smith Gun Battle**. Near here, criminal Kingpin Jefferson S. "Soapy" Smith and surveyor Frank Reid shot it out on the evening of July 8, 1898, just four days earlier. Smith was the undisputed leader of Skagway. He had been chosen as the grand marshal for the July 4th parade, and was cheered by his fellow citizens. On the 8th, however, a stamper just back from the Klondike had his \$2,800 poke of gold stolen in Soapy's saloon, and the angry victim told one and all about the robbery. Respectable townspeople were lured into action, and decided to hold a mass meeting on the Lugeau-Cau, wharf to organize against Smith. That wharf began near this street corner, and headed in the direction of the present Terry Terminal. Reid and several others were chosen to guard the entrance to the wharf against outsiders. They expected trouble, and soon got it. Smith heard about the meeting, left his saloon and stalked down State Street to the wharf. Shortly after reaching it, however, Reid stopped him. A wild blaze of gunfire ensued, and both men collapsed to the dock. Smith was killed instantly, a bullet through his heart. Reid sustained an agonizing groin injury. He rallied bravely, but died 12 days after the shooting. Smith's gang was rounded up and sent off to jail. Skagway has enjoyed peace and quiet ever since.

Attention Hikers! Another system of inviting trails begins just south of the Airport Terminal. These trails go to several points. **Yakutiana Point** is a picnic area overlooking Skagway's harbor, **Smuggler's Cove** is situated nearby, **A.B. Mounain** (elevation 5,900 feet) towers over the entire local area. The first two trails are less than a mile away. Continue south on State Street around to the airport terminal, cross the footbridge and turn left. Anglers wish on State Street around to the cemetery and waterfall. The Skagway Trail Map is available at the Skagway Visitor Information Center and the National Park Service Visitor Center.

To return to the railroad depot, where you began your tour, continue along 1st Ave. to Broadway, then turn left. We hope that you enjoyed your tour!

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speculation and short on money. Into this atmosphere came Sir Thomas Fairclough, who sailed from London to Skagway in the spring of 1898. Representing a well-heeled investment firm, he wanted to see if a railroad could be built over White Pass. After traveling up the rugged White Pass Canyon, he was skeptical at first. That evening, however, he stumbled across Mike Henry, here in the hotel's saloon. Henry was a railroad contractor who had also looked over the canyon north of town, but it was convinced that a route over the pass was entirely feasible. Legend has it that the two met in the early evening, talked all night long, and wound up their discussion just as dawn broke. Fairclough's money and Henry's construction knowledge proved an unbeatable combination. Construction of the line began in late May 1898. Two years, two months and two days later, the line was completed to Whitehorse, the present capital of Canada's Yukon Territory.

9 Across the street, the **Skagway Customs** building was built by the WPEYR railroad and leased to the government. It originally sat on the south side of 2nd Ave. adjacent to the railroad depot. In 1959, with the construction of the new depot, the building was moved across the street to the north side, 2nd Ave. After the Klondike highway opened in the fall of 1978, the offices were moved to a location on the highway. For a time after the customs staff left, the building was used as the United Transportation Union Local 1787 meeting hall, and later as a retail store. It was moved to its present location on October 1, 2004.

Attention Hikers! The mountains above Skagway are well worth a visit. A network of trails begins just ahead. A popular storm lake leads to Lower Dewey Lake, a beautiful, quiet sanctuary. Trails also lead to Upper Red Falls, Skuggins Landing and Upper Dewey Lake. Lower Dewey Lake is half a mile away; other points of interest are within four miles of town. To reach the trailhead, from the corner of 4th and Spring, just go toward the mountain until you reach a foot bridge across Pioneer Creek. The trail itself begins just beyond the railroad tracks. The Skagway Trail Map is available at the Skagway Visitor Information Center and the National Park Service Visitor Center and at the trailhead.

10 The **Moore Cabin** is the oldest structure in Skagway. It was built by Captain William Moore and his son in 1887-88. Moore was 60 years old when he arrived. He had followed gold rushes all his life, and settled here to pursue one more chance at a fortune. When the big rush came, his land was overrun by a flood of gold seekers. But he prospered because he owned a dock, a warehouse and a sawmill. He stayed here until 1906, long enough to see his homestead blossom into a major port and railroad terminal. Captain Moore's son, Ben, built the main building to the right of the old cabin.

11 The **Goldberg Clear Store** was built sometime during the hurried days of the Klondike stampede but the exact date of construction is unknown. A November 1897 photograph shows the completed building on the south side of Fifth Avenue. Annie Leonard, a Skagway madam and the first woman to state lots in Skagway in August 1897, stated that lot and probably had the building constructed shortly thereafter and then rented it out rather than using it as a brothel or crib. D. Goldberg operated his shop from the fall of 1897 through the fall of 1898 and possibly into the spring of 1899. An advertisement in Skagway News (September 16, 1898) lists his stock of goods - "Everything Fresh, Fruits, Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Nuts, Cakes, Candies, and Dried Fruits. Fifth Ave. above Broadway, next door to 'The Office' (a saloon). D. Goldberg." The building was moved to its present location in 2014.

12 In the **Eagles Hall** each summer, the curtain rises on the popular days of '98 Show, Alaska's longest running theater production. The show dates back to 1923. Those interested in the history of the show can view photographs of early

13 A small bust, just west of the public rest rooms, in the corner of **Mollie Walsh Park**, proclaims the memory of a remarkable woman. Mollie Walsh came to Skagway unaccompanied. In the fall of 1897, a party in her day, she was young, unmarried and at least somewhat respectable. She remained in Skagway for a few months, then headed north to open a restaurant in Log Cabin, a tent town located along the White Pass rail. She soon received the attentions of many packers along the trail. One who was particularly fond of her was Jack Newman. He professed his love for her and even killed a rival to earn her affections; but alas, she soon married Mike Bartlett and left the area. Crestfallen, Newman soon married Hannah Barry instead, but he never stopped thinking about Mollie. Mean while, the Bartletts' marriage was turbulent at best, and while they were living in Seattle in October 1902, an argument erupted which resulted in Mollie's murder. Newman read about the slaying and was heartbroken. He revered the memory of the "Angel of the White Pass," and in 1930, he had this bust built and installed in Skagway. The bust, as you may notice, was donated in the name of both Newman and his wife. To calm down Hannah's understandable jealousy, he also installed a plaque in downtown Seattle in honor of Mrs. Newman.

14 The stone chimney seen on your left is all that remains of the **Pullen House**, once Alaska's most famous hotel. It was a popular stopping place for interior residents and tourists for more than 30 years. Harriet "Ma" Pullen ran it most of that time. This indomitable spirit arrived in Skagway in September 1897. In a story she later told to thousands of tourists, she first baked pies in a tent restaurant on the beach. Later, she rented out the majority of her three-story residence as a rooming house. She soon bought the building, and brought several other buildings onto the property. She operated them until her death in 1947. The hotel operated for another decade before being abandoned.

15 The **McCabe College** building, currently occupied by the **Skagway Museum and City Hall**, was built in 1899 of native granite brought from Clifton on the WP & YR railroad. The Methodist school, named for Bishop McCabe, was Alaska's first institution of higher education. Facing financial difficulties after private McCabe College closed after only three terms. From 1901 until 1926, the building served as the U.S. Court House and the second floor. In the former chapel of McCabe College. In 2000, the City of Skagway completed a new addition to the venerable McCabe building. The Skagway Museum, open daily in the summer, is a fascinating storehouse of Skagway history from the gold rush to present.

16 Along 7th Avenue between Broadway and State Street, is the Gutfield Residence (Historic Skagway Inn). Built using materials from an 1897-1898 building, Max Gutfield built this residence in 1918. In the 1920's the rear wing was added by moving the vacant Ross-Higgins warehouse (1901) from 4th Avenue and Main Street to the present site. This street is the site of Skagway's once thriving **Red Light District**. As was true in most frontier towns, prostitution was first a common practice here, then was regulated, and finally it was outlawed. During the gold rush, rows of cabs (two-room huts where the "soiled doves" plied their trade) occupied the alleys between 4th and 7th, but after the rush, they were moved onto 7th. Some cabs were moved again before they closed, about 1910; others simply closed where they were. A local brothel included the red, two-story structure, at 8th and Broadway, known as the Cottage during the gold rush.

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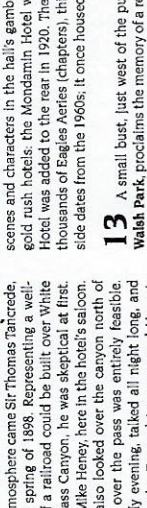
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1 A good place to start any tour of Skagway is the former **White Pass and Yukon Railroad Depot**. This massive, colorful structure, built in 1898, was a dominant part of Skagway life until 1909, when railroad operations moved to the WPEYR's new building two blocks east. The old depot is now the **National Park Service Visitor Center**, where visitors can enjoy movies, walking tours and other activities during the summer. Although the tracks are now on the south side of the building, passenger trains used to chug down Broadway on their way into town from Whitehorse, 112 miles to the north. Note the second story bay window overlooking Broadway, once used by the railroad dispatcher. Also note the much fancier yellow-colored Administration Building. Built in 1900, today it houses the **NPS Gold Rush Museum**.

2 One of Skagway's best-known characters, for better or worse, was Jefferson Randolph "Soapy" Smith. Here is his saloon, **Jeff Smith's Parlor**, still looking much as it did during gold rush days. Smith, the last of the big-time western bad men, was a con man who took over Skagway during the winter of 1897-98. He landed here with only a few confederates, but through a combination of skill and guile he soon controlled an underworld of more than 200 gamblers, swindlers and thugs. His power seemed almost limitless until July 8, 1898. On that fateful day, he and surveyor Frank Reid shot it out on one of the town's docks. "Soapy" was killed instantly. A hundred wild stories have been attributed to Smith, most of them true. His saloon was originally located on 6th Avenue; it was moved here in 1904.

3 One of Skagway's best-known watering holes, the **Red Onion Saloon**, has a provocative past. It was built in 1898 at the corner of 6th and State, as a saloon, dance hall and bordello. When it was moved here in 1914, the movers somehow installed it backwards, putting the rear of the structure on Broadway. The upstairs has changed little since the time when it was frequented by turn-of-the-century "working girls." The mannequins leaning down from the second story windows help preserve the old era.

4 The **Arctic Brotherhood Hall** is perhaps the most photographed building in Alaska. In times past, it was a fraternal hall; the local chapter of the Brotherhood first met here in August, 1899. (Step across the street, and you'll notice the letters "A.B." and the "1899" above the door, and "Camp Skagway No. 1" on the overhang. The organization's symbol, a gold pan and nuggets, is up near the roof line. The facade, which dates from 1900, has been called a prime example of Victorian Ruslic Architecture. Charley Walker and his fellow lodge members collected over 8,600 driftwood sticks on the shores of Skagway Bay and nailed them to the front wall. The Brotherhood, which remained active into the 1920s, once entertained President Warren G. Harding. The building is currently the home of the Visitor Information Center operated by the **Skagway Convention & Visitors Bureau**.

5 The **Golden North Hotel**, now home to several retail stores, started operating during the Gold Rush. Built by the Klondike Trading Company in 1898 it was originally a two story building. George Dodman and a business partner purchased the building following the Gold Rush. It was moved to its present location in 1908. At this time the third story and dome were added and the building began operating as a hotel. The dome, which appears to be of Russian or Slavic origin, was constructed by a carpenter from Montana. The tower helped show visitors, some of whom were illiterate in early days, the building's location.

6 At the corner of 3rd and Broadway lies the **Mascot Block**, a row of three separate business buildings. The Mascot Saloon, on the corner, dates back to 1898. It was one of more than 80 saloons in a town once described as "the roughest place in the world." The saloon operated until August 1916, when Prohibition closed it down; it later served as a drug store. Next door sits the old Pacific-Clipper Line office. Skagway was an active port both during and after the gold rush, and many buildings in this block once served as ticket offices for steamship lines. The narrow building at the south end was **Hern's Liquor Store**. It opened in 1937, shortly after Prohibition was lifted. The entire building, along with several others in Skagway, is now owned by the National Park Service. Each has been repaired in its original colors. Some are leased back to private businesses. The Mascot houses an exhibit and restrooms.

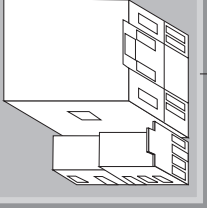
7 The large, three-story **Pack Train Building** is the tallest, historic building in Skagway. The three buildings that make up this block date from 1900, but like many others on Broadway, they were first located elsewhere. These were originally barracks that once comprised part of Camp Skagway, located two blocks up Broadway on 6th Ave. The military abandoned them when it moved to the Iliamas area in 1904, and four years later they were moved here. The corner business, run by the mayor and his partner, was a saloon called "The Trail." On the 4th Avenue side of the building, there is a large sign, proclaiming "U-A-U-TO-NO-THE-TRAIL," which dates from this period. Soon afterwards, the Lynch and Kennedy clothing store opened just south of the saloon. To appreciate how much a facade can improve a building, step back and note the intricate woodwork facing Broadway. Then turn down 4th Avenue and see how the barracks look from the back side.

8 The **St. James Hotel**, presently a hardware store warehouse, is famous as the birthplace of the White Pass and Yukon Route railroad. During the winter of 1897-98, it took tremendous effort for the stamperders to haul the required "ton of goods" from Skagway to the Canadian lakes. To ease the strain, several tramways and railroads crossing White Pass were proposed, but the plans were long on

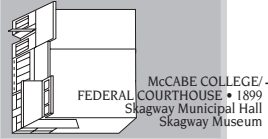
SKAGWAY ALASKA

BROADWAY

GOLD PAN THEATER • 1995



SKAGWAY OLD TOWN BUILDING • 2007



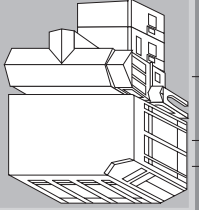
McCABE COLLEGE/
FEDERAL COURTHOUSE • 1899
Skagway Municipal Hall
Skagway Museum

SEVENTH AVENUE

GUTFELD RESIDENCE • 1898, 1918
Historic Skagway Inn B&B

U.S. POST OFFICE

BANK OF ALASKA • 1916

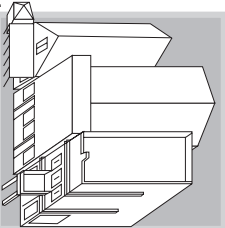


SEVENTH AVENUE

Skagway Outlet Store • 2005

Magee Building • 1997

NOME SALOON • 1899, 1901



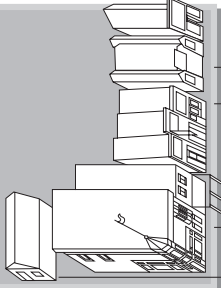
SIXTH AVENUE

SKAGWAY BAZAAR • 2004

ARTISAN MARKETPLACE • 2006

CORRINGTON BUILDINGS • 1975, 1977, 1986

HOUSE OF RICH • 1906



SIXTH AVENUE

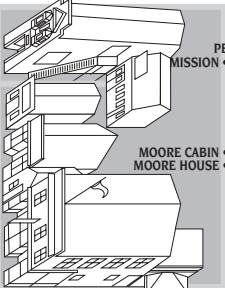
MONDAMIN HOTEL/PACIFIC HOTEL
EAGLE'S HALL • 1898, 1916, 1920
Days of '98 Show

KELLY BLOCK BUILDING • 2003

BOSS BAKERY • 1897, 1902
(NPS)

SEATTLE KNOCK-DOWN • 1897

KIRMSE JEWELRY STORE • 1899, 1904



PENIEL MISSION • 1900
(NPS)

MOORE CABIN • 1887
MOORE HOUSE • 1897
(NPS)

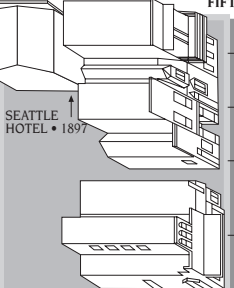
FIFTH AVENUE

SLETTEVOLD BUILDING • 1977

MORELLI BUILDING • 1977

PRINCIPAL BARBER SHOP • 1907

GROSS BUILDING • 1940



SEATTLE HOTEL • 1897

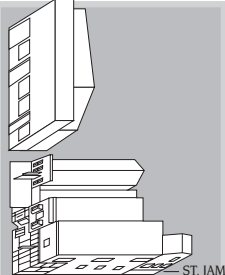
FIFTH AVENUE

KNORR BUILDING • 2005

BOWMAN BARBER SHOP • 1897, 1903

KEELAR THE MONEY KING STORE • 1900

PETERSON & CO.
GENERAL MERCHANTILE • 1900



ST. JAMES HOTEL • 1897

FOURTH AVENUE

PANTHEON SALOON • 1897, 1903

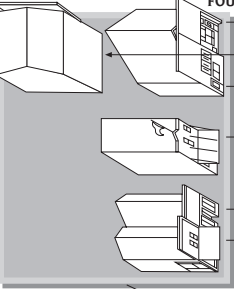
CAPT. JAMES CARROLL & CO. MERCANTILE/MASONIC BUILDING • 1899

**A.C. FASEL'S PIONEER PAINT AND WALLPAPER CO./
RED FRONT STORE** • 1898 Replica, 2000

E.A. HEGG PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO • 1897, 1980
Dedman's Photo

D. LUCCI GROCERY • 1898

IDAHO SALOON • 1899



FOURTH AVENUE

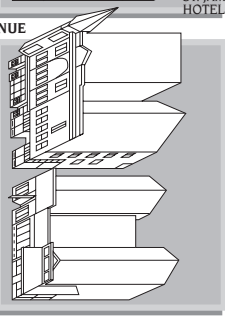
THE TRAIL • 1904, 1908

**LYNCH & KENNEDY DRY GOODS
AND HABBERDASHERY** • 1900, 1908
(NPS)

Bonanza Bar & Grill • 1983

B.A. WHALEN CURIO SHOP • 1899, 1912

KELLER'S DRUG
AND CURIO SHOP • 1898



THIRD AVENUE

GOLDEN NORTH HOTEL • 1898, 1908

GOLDEN NORTH HOTEL ANNEX • 1999

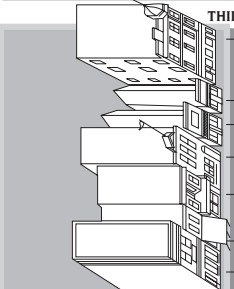
ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO. OFFICE • 1900

ARCTIC BROTHERHOOD HALL • 1899
Skagway Visitor Center

WASHINGTON &
ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO. • 1900

WASHINGTON FRUIT STORE • 1899

RED ONION SALOON • 1898, 1914



THIRD AVENUE

MASCOT SALOON • 1898, 1905, (NPS)

PACIFIC CLIPPER LINE OFFICE • 1898
(NPS)

HERN LIQUOR STORE • 1937
(NPS)

BOAS TAILOR & FURRIER SHOP • 1899
(NPS)

**VERBAUWEDE CIGAR STORE
& CONFECTIONERY** • 1899
(NPS)

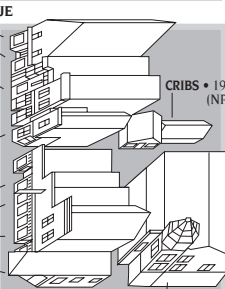
RICHTER'S ANNEX • 1972

RICHTER'S JEWELRY & CURIO SHOP • 1929

JOHN IRVING BUILDING • 1899

HOT SCOTCH SALOON • 1898

SKAGWAY MERCANTILE CO. • 1996



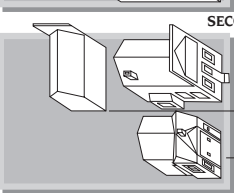
CRIBS • 1902
(NPS)

SECOND AVENUE

CORRINGTON -BARGER BUILDING • 2002

JEFF SMITH'S PARLOR • 1897, 1964

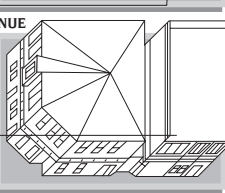
MARTIN ITJEN RESIDENCE • 1901
(NPS)



SECOND AVENUE

**WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE
BROADWAY DEPOT** • 1898
Klondike Gold Rush National
Historical Park Visitor Center (NPS)

**WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE
GENERAL OFFICES** • 1900
Klondike Gold Rush National
Historical Park Headquarters (NPS)



WALK NAME / NUMBER: SKAGWAY – Y2403

**ESVA SPECIAL PROGRAMS
(NW Region)**

Historic Train Depots [2019-2021]	White Pass and Yukon Railroad Depot, now NPS Gold Rush Museum at 1 st and Main, constructed 1898		
Whisky-Vino-Brew [2018-2020]	WINERY	BREWERY Skagway Brewery, 7 th & Broadway	DISTILLERY Skagway Spirits Distillery, 941 Alaska St

**OSTVA SPECIAL PROGRAMS
(NW Region)**

“N” [2019-2021]	Nature Various trails on route	Nuts Alaska Fudge Co.	Nursery	Noodles Starfire Thai Restaurant
“O” [2019-2021]	Outlet Malls	Overlooks Yakutania Point	Orchards	Oceans

AVA SPECIAL PROGRAMS

50 STATES/51 CAPITALS	[ONGOING]	Washington
WALK THE USA A-Z	(ONGOING)	“S” Skagway
BORDER CROSSING	[2014-2023]	
BRIDGES - SPANNING THE USA	[2016-2018]	Bridge to Yakutania Point
CAROUSELS ACROSS AMERICA	[2019-2021]	
ICE CREAM PARLORS	[2017-2019]	Kone Company, 499 Broadway; Alaska Fudge Co., 777 Broadway
LADY LIBERTY	[2016-2018]	
LITTLE FREE LIBRARIES	[2019-2021]	
MAKE A WISH -WATER FOUNTAINS	[2016-2018]	
NATIONAL PARKS CENTENNIAL	[2016-2018]	Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park
POINTS OF REFERENCE	[2016-2018]	Centennial Park
STATE STREET SASHAY	[2016-2018]	State Street; State Route 98
TAKE A WALK IN A CITY PARK	[2016-2018]	Centennial Park; Molly Walsh Park
TREASURE HUNT	[2016-2018]	Gold Rush Cemetery; Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park
UNDERGROUND I2jfiLROAD	[2017-2019]	
UNITED STATES POST_QFFICE	[2016-2018]	99840 – between 6 th and 7 th on Broadway
VICE PRESIDENTS WALK	[2016-2018]	
WALKING AMERICA'S PORTS(f CALi	[W16-2018]	Skagway is a port
WALKING THE PATH OF INVENTION	[2016-2018]	
WALK THE USA-STREET BY STREET	[2016-2018]	Alaska St.
WALK LIKE AN OLYMPIAN	[2018-2020]	

OTHER SOUTHEAST ALASKA AVA WALKS

Two other sanctioned seasonal AVA walks are available in SE Alaska: Ketchikan and Juneau. These walks are sanctioned by the Over the Hill Gang Volkssport Club in Federal Way, Washington.

KETCHIKAN: Ketchikan Adventure: 5k/10k rated 3B for hills. Walk on trails, bridges, and boardwalks. There will be opportunities to view salmon, totems and majestic trees on the walk route. Dawn to dusk daily.

This is a remote start walk, registered remotely. No walkbox at start. Contact the POC who will send walk map and directions **after receipt of signed waiver for all participants and payment of fees from credit walkers**. Insert cards mailed after walk completion. The point of contact (POC) is

Diane Wagner: 32506 Meridian East, Graham, WA 98338

dianeswagner@comcast.net;

253-875-3064(h), 253-444-8515 (c)

JUNEAU: Capitol Walk: 5K/10K rated 2B. Juneau is a city with numerous hills. The route will be mainly on city streets and some groomed trails. One stairway will make the trail difficult for strollers and wheelchairs. The walk will take you to most of the historic and scenic parts of Juneau. Restrooms are not available at the Start point. They will be found at public buildings, hotels, and eating places along the route. Pets are allowed on leash, but not in buildings. Owners must clean up after their animals. Award \$6.00
Credit only \$3.00

Start Location: Alaska Fudge Co., 195 S. Franklin Street. FROM CRUISE SHIP TERMINAL: Exit to S. Franklin Street. Turn left and walk to start point at 195 So. Franklin Street. FROM AIRPORT: Drive south (towards town) on Egan Drive to Marine Drive staying on the right side, Turn right on Franklin Street, to start point.

Find other walks and hikes on the AVA website – www.ava.org.