

Skagway

GATEWAY TO THE KLONDIKE

WALKING TOURS

MINI TOUR (#1-#15)
1/2 MILE (45-60 MINUTES)
REGULAR TOUR 1 MILE (60-90 MINUTES)

EXTENDED TOUR REGULAR TOUR PLUS
SIDE TRIP TO GOLD RUSH CEMETERY
4 MILES (3.5-4 HOURS)

LEGEND

TOUR PATH
ROAD
WATER

TRAIN TRACK
WALKING PATH

SKAGWAY RIVER

MAP NOT TO SCALE

ALASKA STREET

YAKUTANIA POINT
SMUGGLER'S COVE
A.B. MOUNTAIN
FOOTBRIDGE

1ST AVE

2ND AVE

MAIN STREET

3RD AVE

4TH AVE

5TH AVE

6TH AVE

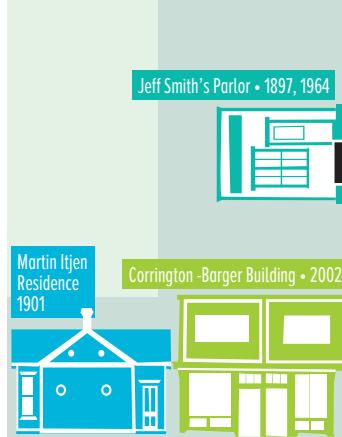
7TH AVE

8TH AVE

STATE STREET



Reid-smith Gun Battle



Jeff Smith's Parlor • 1897, 1964

Martin Ijien Residence • 1901

Corrington-Barger Building • 2002



Red Onion Saloon • 1898, 1914

Washington Fruit Store • 1899

Washington & Alaska Steamship Co. • 1900

Arctic Brotherhood Hall • 1899

Alaska Steamship Co. Office • 1900

Golden North Hotel Annex • 1999

Golden North Hotel • 1898, 1908

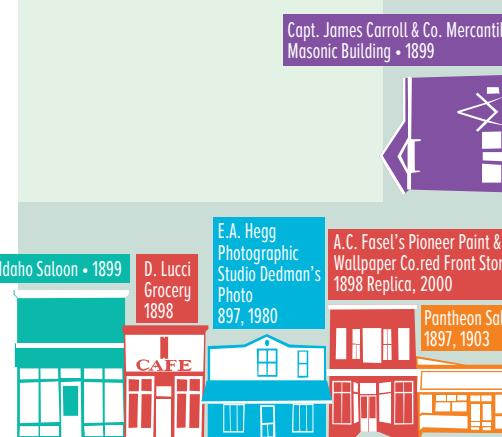
Idaho Saloon • 1899

D. Lucci Grocery • 1898, 1980

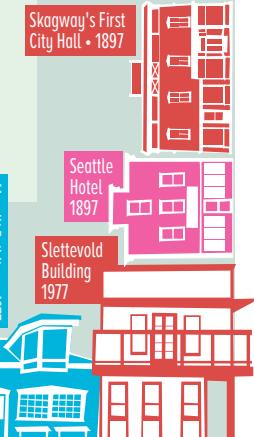
E.A. Hegg Photographic Studio Dedmon's Photo • 1898 Replica, 2000

A.C. Fasel's Pioneer Point & Wallpaper Co. red Front Store • 1898 Replica, 2000

Pantheon Saloon • 1897, 1903



Capt. James Carroll & Co. Mercantile Masonic Building • 1899



Skagway's First City Hall • 1897

Gross Building • 1940

Principal Barber Shop • 1907

Sletnevold Building • 1977

Seattle Hotel • 1897

Morrell Building • 1919

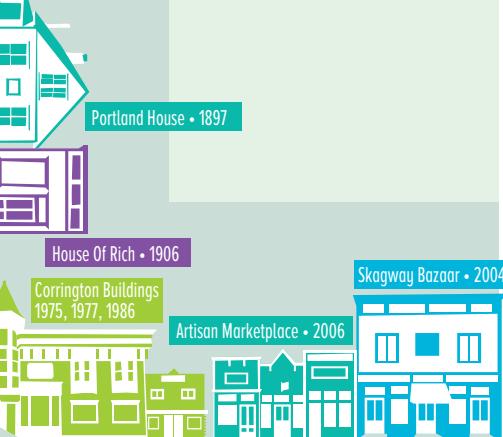
Lyon Building • 1919

House Of Rich • 1906

Corrington Buildings • 1975, 1977, 1986

Artisan Marketplace • 2006

Skagway Bazaar • 2004



Portland House • 1897

House Of Rich • 1906

Corrington Buildings • 1975, 1977, 1986

Artisan Marketplace • 2006

Skagway Bazaar • 2004

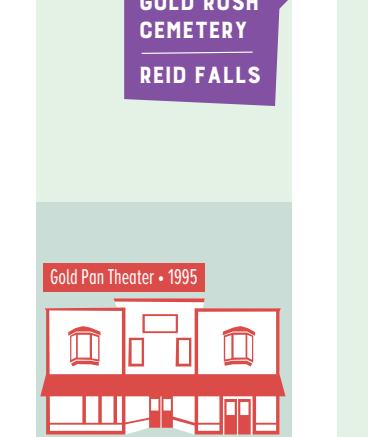


Bank Of Alaska • 1916

U.S. Post Office

Gutfield Residence • 1898, 1918

Historic Skagway Inn B&B

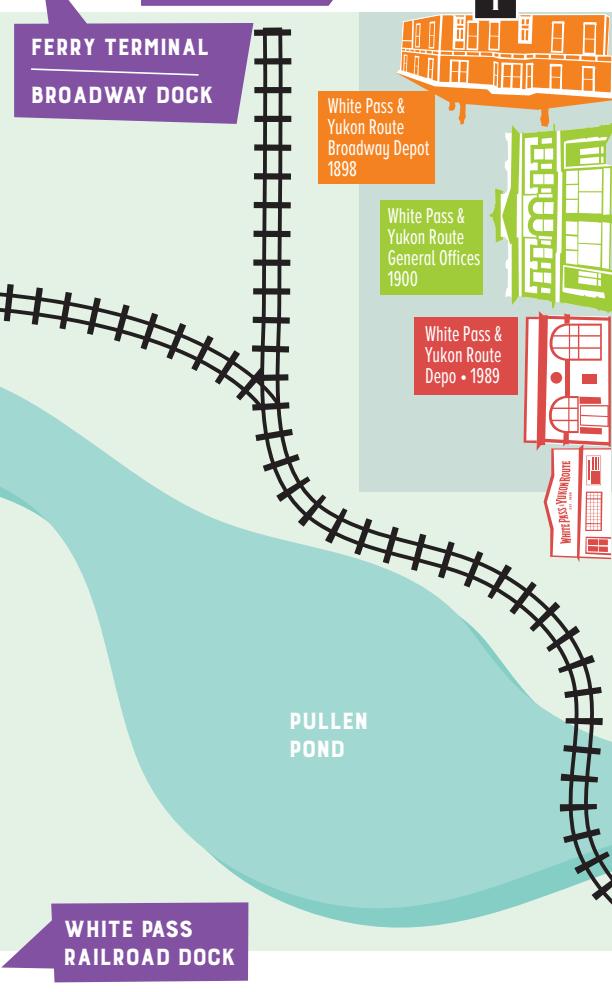


Gold Pan Theater • 1995

Gold Rush Cemetery

Reid Falls

START ➤



WHITE PASS RAILROAD DOCK

PULLIN POND



White Pass & Yukon Route Broadway Depot • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

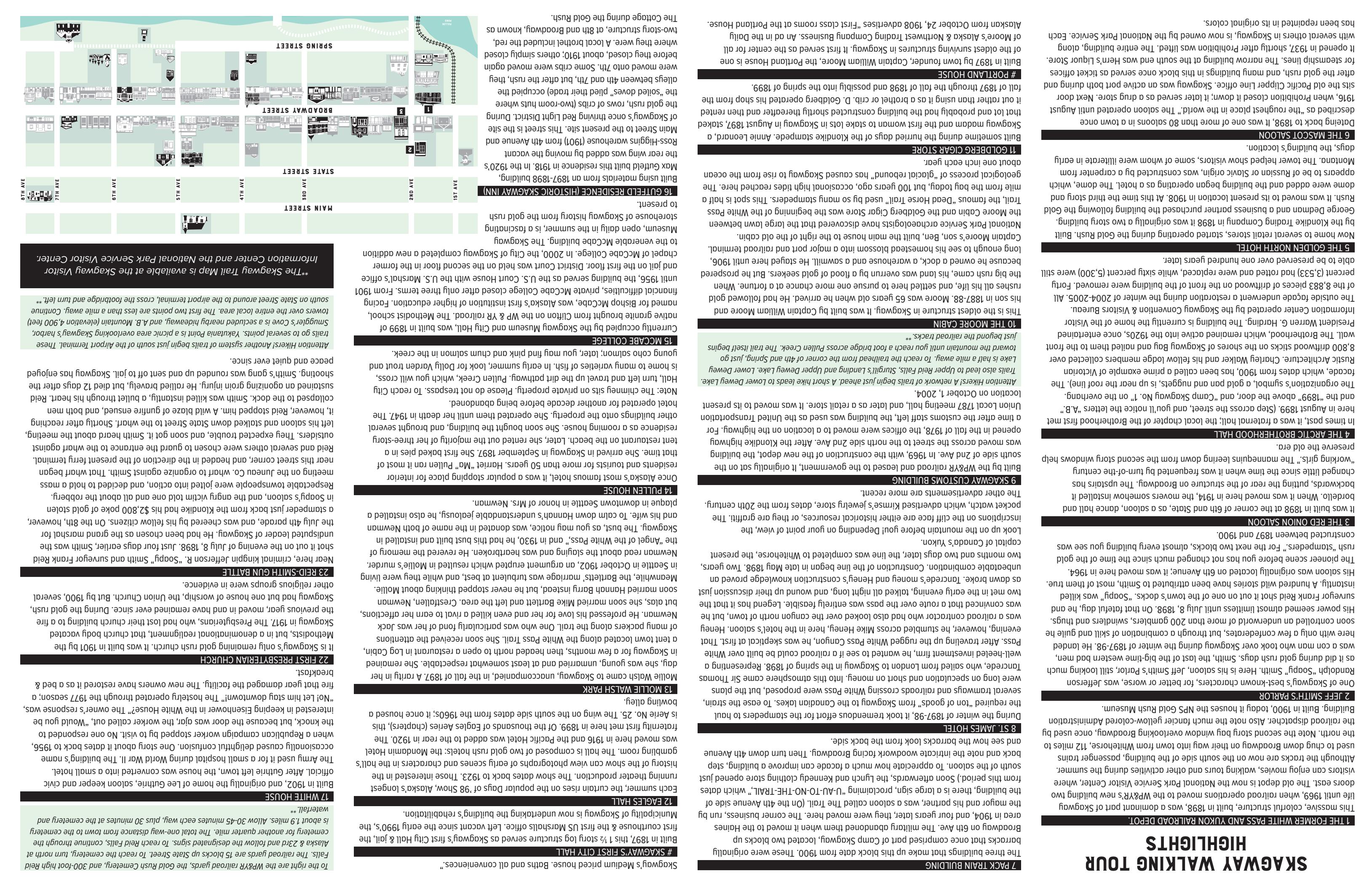
White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900

White Pass & Yukon Route Depo • 1898

White Pass & Yukon Route General Offices • 1900



SKAGWAY: A WORD ABOUT OUR NAME

Skagway is one of the oldest towns in Alaska. The stampeder called it Skagua, but the post office insisted on a spelling change, so it's been known as Skagway since 1899. (Neither name was very satisfactory to Captain William Moore, the valley's pioneer; he thought Mooresville was appropriate. But Skagway stuck.) It's a Tlingit name, and has been spelled Cquque, Schkague, Shkagway, Sch-kawai and Skagwa.

The name has many definitions. One author says that "popularly, the word comes from 'Skagua, home of the north wind. But it really comes from 'Sch-kawai,' meaning end of salt water."

Recent research from local Tlingit natives has revealed that the name comes from the word Shgagwéi meaning "bunched up or rough water."

Old travel guides give us more information, further confusing the issue. Old-timer Arthur Church claimed that Skagua means "rough water." And Frank Carpenter, a travel writer in the 1920s, stated that "Skag-waugh" meant "cruel wind."

John G. Brady, who was governor during the gold rush, knew a good story when he heard it. He described how the Skagway River got its name in this way:

"The Natives call this stream Skugua. This name has been in use since the crow made the earth and the Tlingits. A woman was drowned in this river and her name was Skugua. On the banks of the river lived a man named Ken-noo-goo, or North Wind. Skugua came to him and became his wife. No doubt those who remain there this winter will find out how close their relationship is to the cold north wind."

Maybe the best definition came out of a 1927 magazine article. The writer, perhaps after reading so many stories behind the name, could only conclude that Skagway was a "word of uncertain meaning."

Harriet Pullen see number 14 on other side.
Pullen Collection



GARDEN CITY OF ALASKA

Visitors have long remarked about the enormous vegetables produced on Alaska's farms. Although most farms are now located near Palmer or Delta Junction, Alaska's agriculture really took root here in Skagway.

The height of the gold rush had barely passed when local residents began exercising their green thumbs. One family grew potatoes in 1898, and the following year a visitor gushed that "all sorts of vegetables are grown in the gardens" here. Local farms were prominently mentioned in several early Agricultural Department publications, and the town was seriously considered as a site for an agricultural experiment station.

It was flower gardens, however, that soon overshadowed vegetable production. By 1905, a White Pass railroad brochure proclaimed the beauty of Skagway's "flowers, trim lawns and prolific gardens." Local jeweler Herman Kirmse sponsored a local garden contest, which became so successful that many people from outside Alaska were attracted to it. The local Order of the Eastern Star chapter continues this tradition every August in conjunction with Skagway's Gold Rush Garden Club contest.

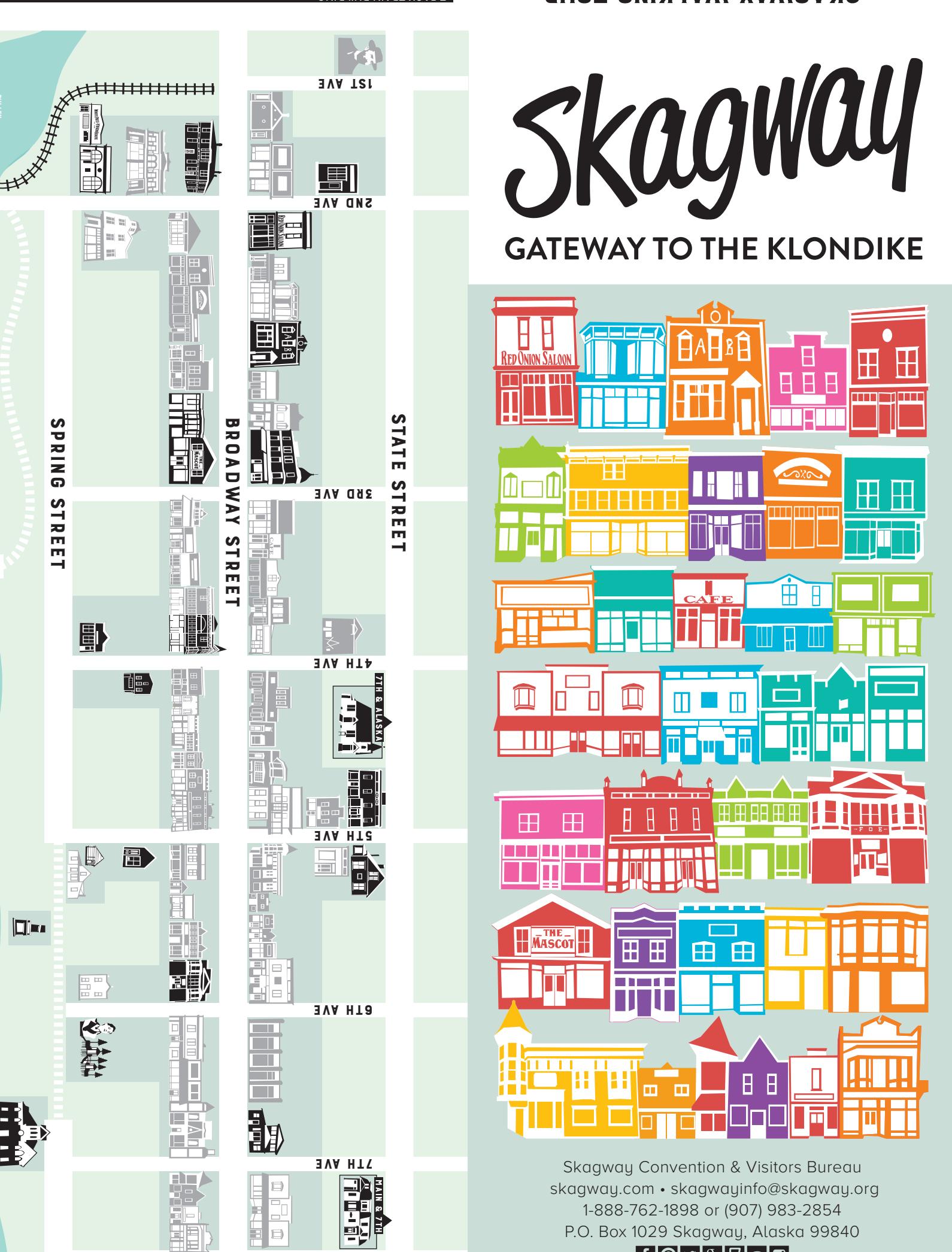
In 1910, the Skagway Commercial Club declared the town "Garden City of Alaska." The name has been used for many years, but the title was not official until Governor Steve Cowper signed the garden city proclamation in 1988.

The Garden Club is responsible for the row of mountain ash trees on the road to the ferry terminal and many of the flower boxes you see in the Historic District. We hope you enjoy our gardens... they are part of a great Skagway heritage.

Skagway's original City Hall was located in an 1897 cabin off Broadway on Fifth. H.C. Barley - Skagway Trail Of '98 Museum



SKAGWAY WALKING TOUR



Skagway Convention & Visitors Bureau
skagway.com • skagwayinfo@skagway.org
1-888-762-1898 or (907) 983-2854
P.O. Box 1029 Skagway, Alaska 99840

