

Från Seattle, Washington till Alaska
med kryssningsfartyget
Celebrity Solstice
2-9 augusti 2019

På väg till hotellet i Seattle som låg
nära Space Needle tornet





Seattle,
Washington



Pacific Science Center, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation,
Promenadstråk mellan Pier 70 och Myrtle Edwards Park, Seattle P-I Globe



Dags att gå ombord Celebrity Solstice



8 hissar
åker upp och ner
mellan våning 2 och 15



LINDA EVANS THORNQVIST

CELEBRITY SOLSTICE

AUG 2, 2019

00407291

Package Type

CALL

E1

227

Celebrity X Cruises

Muster Station

STEN THOERNQVIST

CELEBRITY SOLSTICE

AUG 2, 2019

00406363

Package Type

CALL

E1

227

Celebrity X Cruises

Muster Station

En
lyxhytt
för två
med
egen
balkong





Och ville man ut på däck,
fanns många ställen att välja mellan





Inomhus fanns lyxaffärer, konstgalleri, casino, bibliotek, teater . . .

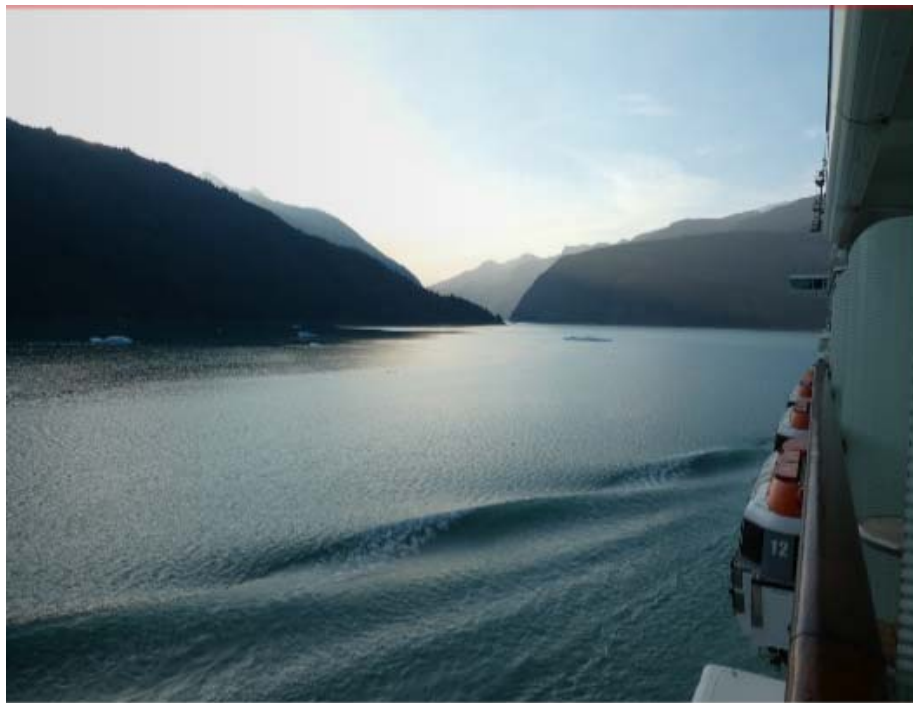




... och flera olika

ställen att
äta och dricka





Direkt efter frukost kl 6 nästa morgon seglade vi in i Endicott Arms Fjord





Efter en hel dag till sjöss
anlände vi till Ketchikan







Guldklimpar "nuggets"
värda \$6000



Smycken och souvenirer
sålades i varenda affär.

Evans Thornqvist, Linda

WILDLIFE SAFARI AND BEACH BONFIRE

Sunday
Aug - 04
Departure:
11:45 am

Meeting Time: 11:30 am On the Pier,
Ashore - Moderate; Guests must be
able to disembark onto beach via
5-rung ladder. Wildlife sightings
not guaranteed. Warm clothing &
sensible walking shoes recommended.

Stateroom: 7227

Tour operated by: Allen Marine Tours, Inc.

Ketchikan, Alaska

Cruises®

EC88
Adult SL
Payment-Prepaid



Dagens tur började med en båtresa
genom Tongass Narrows



På vägen passerade vi en sälkoloni
av "Harbor seals"





Anlände på Annette Island där vår guide visade oss en sjöstjärna och en krabba på stranden och en banansnigel och örnbö i regnskogen.

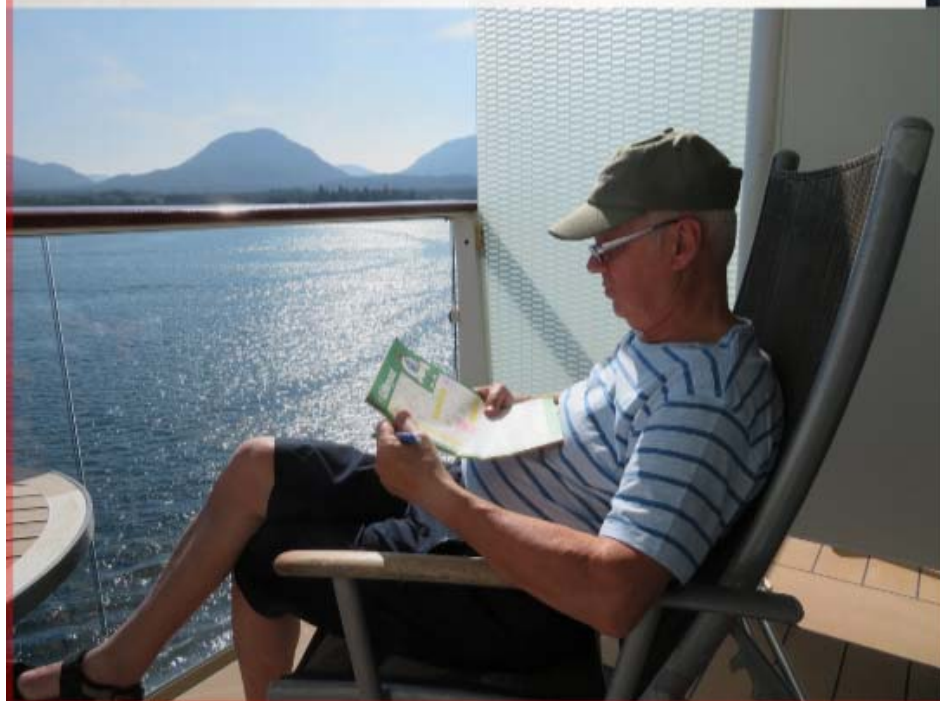




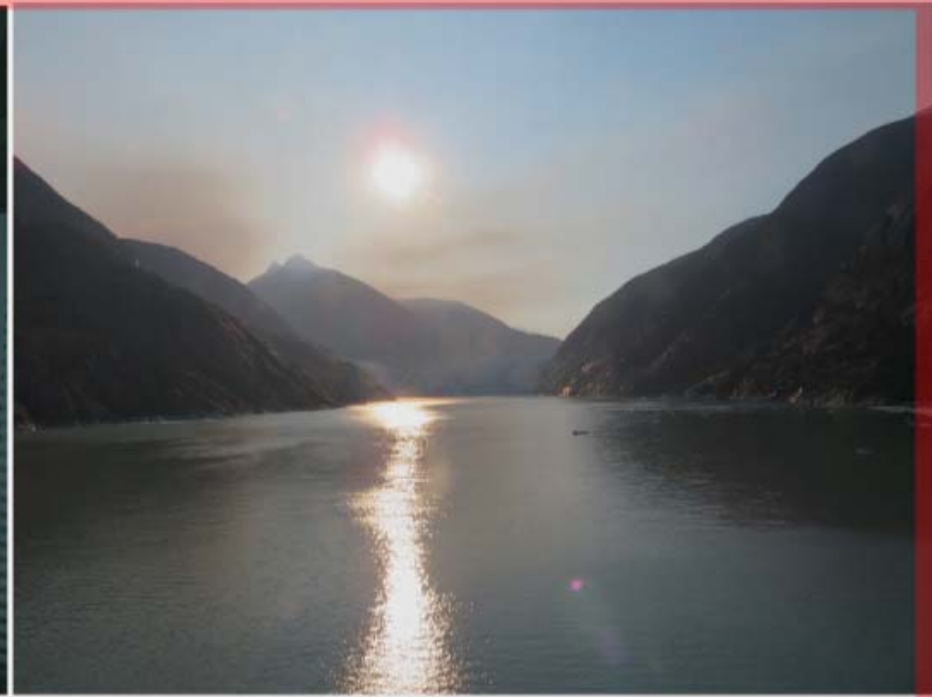
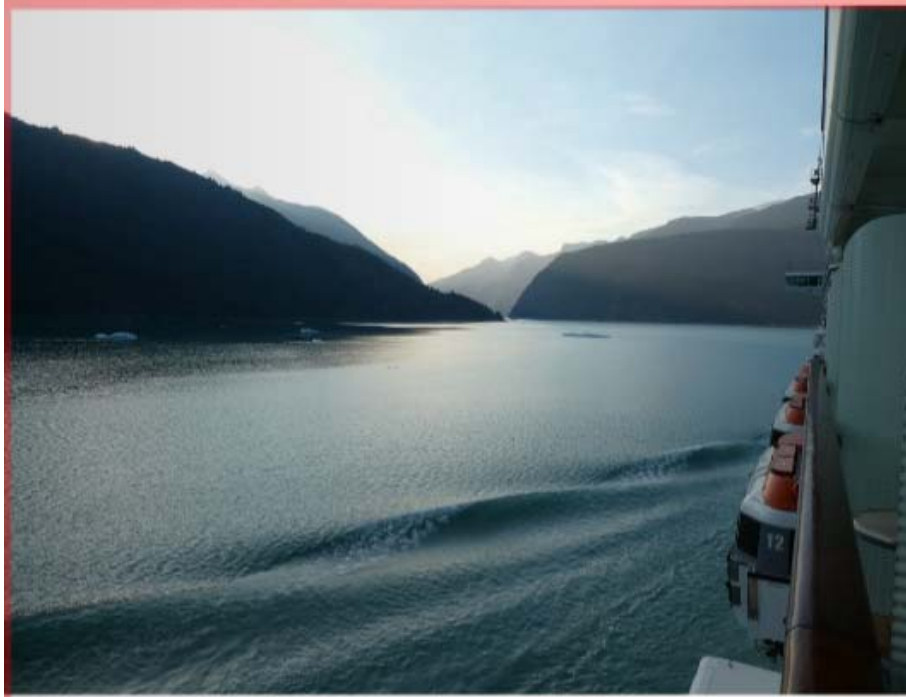
Samt växterna bull kelp, deer heart, och devils club.
Vi fick grilla korv och smaka några lokala delikatesser.
På väg tillbaka med båten såg vi en vithövdad örn.



Tillbaka ombord . . .



. . . kunde man koppla av en stund
på balkongen innan det var
dags för middag



Direkt efter frukost kl 6 nästa morgon seglade vi in i Endicott Arms Fjord





Vackra vyer och isskulpturer från Dawes Glacier passerade oss i fjorden. Såg en knölval och en späckhuggare samt skiftande färg på vattnet på väg in mot Juneau.



Juneau,
delstaten
Alaskas
huvudstad



Evans Thornqvist, Linda

WHALE WATCHING AND WILDLIFE QUEST

Monday
Aug - 05
Departure:
2:30 pm

Meeting Time: 2:15 pm Solstice Theater, Deck 4 Fwd. - Powered catamaran has two decks of indoor seating and outdoor viewing areas. Tour operators guarantee whale sightings or refund \$100 per person.

Stateroom: 7227

Tour operated by: Allen Marine Tours, Inc.

Juneau, Alaska

CELEBRITY X Cruises

JUS9A Adult SL

Payment-Prepaid

Dagens tur började med
en bussresa förbi
Mendenhall Glacier







Vackra vyer, knölvalar, sjölejon
sedan två vithövdad örnar från
bussen på vägen tillbaka till Juneau



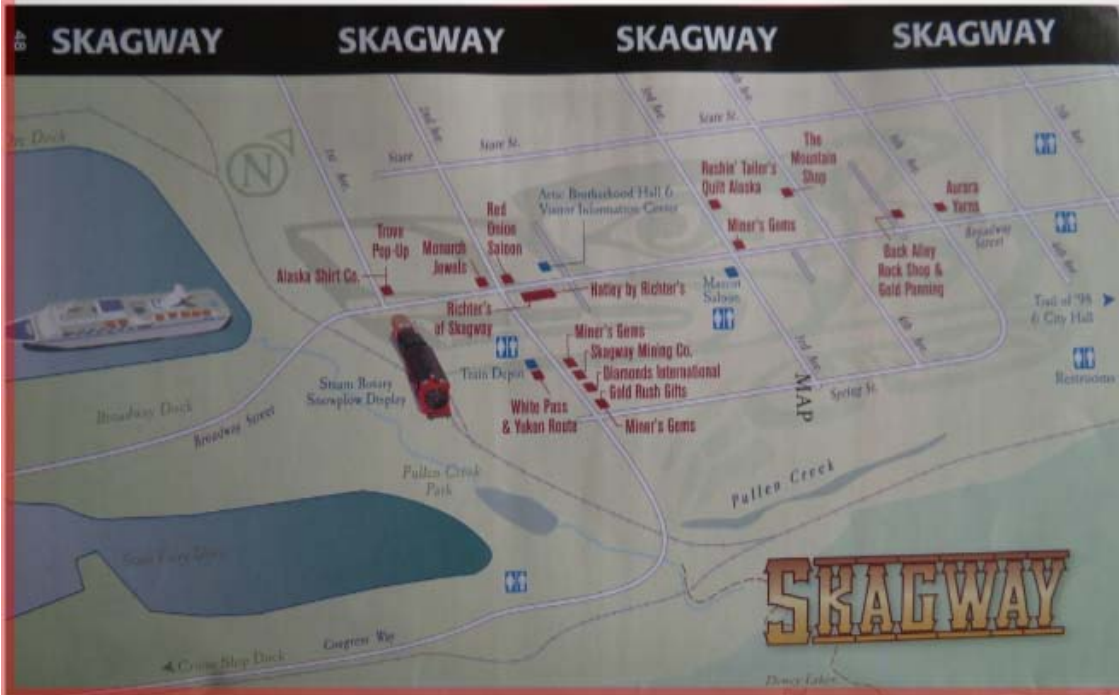


En snabb titt
på Juneau
innan
vi måste
ombord i
god tid före
avgång





Skagway





SKAGWAY CENTENNIAL STATUE

1897

Skagway was originally part of the Chilkoot Trail, a trail used by the Chilkoot people to trade furs and goods between the Chilkoot and Chilkat villages in the Haines-Gulfward area. Even in this camp in early 1897, they used the Chilkoot Trail for trading with the First Nations people of the Yukon Territory. The early Skagway valley was known for handling mountain packs and bear furs and was settled here until 1887. That year, Skookum Jim, a Tlingit from the Courtenay-Depue area, encountered members of the Williams Ogilvie expedition, a Canadian survey party that came north to map the country. Captain William Moore, a member of the party, was persuaded by Skookum Jim to follow him up a lower pass through the mountains, while the others took the Chilkoot route. Leaving the beach, the two journeyed up the Skagway valley to Lake Bennett, meeting the other party some days later. The two men were excited and outlined the advantages of this new route through the mountains. Ogilvie at once named it for Sir Thomas White, a Canadian government official. He was a victim of a great city served by a railroad, and he returned to this valley with his eye focused in October 1897. They built a cabin and a road, and waited. A small number of prospectors had been entering the north country searching for gold since the 1870s. It was only a matter of time until a great stampede would bring many more. In August 1898, Tlingits Skookum Jim and Dawson Charlie, along with George Carmack of California, discovered a large amount of gold in Rabbit Creek, a tributary of the Klondike River, some 150 miles from here. The creek was named Bonanza, and when word of this strike reached the civilized world in July 1897, the Klondike Gold Rush of 1897-1898 was on.

For centuries, the Tlingits controlled these passes. The tide of stampedes forced them to give up control, but native packmen still guided would-be prospectors over these mountains, and they were paid handsomely for their work. This sculpture represents a typical scene at the start of the Chilkoot or White Pass trails in August 1897. The Tlingit porter in his 60s has centuries of knowledge about the state from his shoesore-Heyesian traditional clothing, made of moosehide and bear fur, and carries a pack made from the skin of a snowshoe goat, held to his back by a campline strapped around his chest. He leads a 20-year-old stamper, just off a ship from Puget Sound, who is determined to reach the gold fields. His pack is a wood-frame box, and outside are strapped his landing tools—axe and gold pan, which he keeps well polished before winter. With eyes wide open and an eager smile, the stamper has no apprehensions about the rigors of the trail ahead.



Donated by: Clara Beckmann

Clara Beckmann, 1017 Grand St., Haines, AK; Martin Winters, 1014 1/2 Grand St., Haines, AK; Paul, Patricia, Houston, TX; Alan Curran, 401 1/2 4th St., Haines, AK.

Clara Beckmann & Clara Beckmann, 1017 Grand St., Haines, AK; Howard, 1014 1/2 Grand St., Haines, AK; Alan Curran, 401 1/2 4th St., Haines, AK.

Continued by: Arnold Peterson and John Curran, Haines, AK

Continued by: John and Mary Fendler - City of Skagway, White Pass & Yukon Route, Skagway, AK

Revised by: John F. Fendler

SKAGWAY AND WHITE PASS
HAS BEEN DESIGNATED A
**REGISTERED NATIONAL
HISTORIC LANDMARK**
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE
HISTORIC SITES ACT OF AUGUST 21, 1935
THIS SITE POSSESSES EXCEPTIONAL VALUE
IN COMMEMORATING AND ILLUSTRATING
THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
1964



WHITE PASS RAILWAY AND SKAGWAY HIGHLIGHTS

Tuesday
Aug - 06
Departure:
11:45 am

Meeting Time: 11:30 am Alongside the Ship, Ashore - **PASSPORT REQUIRED.**
*Children under 18 that are not traveling with both parents, see Shore Ex Staff for details**

Stateroom: 7227

Tour operated by: Alaska Coach Tours

Skagway, Alaska

SK49C Adult SL
Payment-Prepaid



Första stopp på dagens tur: Skagway guldgrävarkyrkogård



GOLD RUSH CEMETERY

Skagway's most famous graveyard is the Gold Rush Cemetery. Records indicate that the first burial occurred here early in 1898. With the exception of two families, the cemetery was no longer used after 1908. One hundred and forty-three gravesites have been located here, but burial records are available for only sixty of these.

This guide is designed to enhance your understanding and appreciation of historic Skagway. It will lead you to selected burials and significant features in the Gold Rush Cemetery Area.

Please respect the graves by staying on the designated trails and paths.

Many of the early deaths in Skagway reflect the primitive conditions and the mad rush for gold. The environment is still a major cause of death in the north today.

The Gold Rush Cemetery has been a popular stop on tours of historic Skagway for many years. Its popularity and development as a tourist attraction was boosted by Skagway's premier tour operator, Martin Itjen. During the 1920's and 30's Itjen developed the trails, handrails and directional signs that you see in the cemetery today.

JEFFERSON R. SMITH

Born: 1840 Died: July 8, 1898
The notorious Jefferson "Boss" Smith, king of the frontier con men, was killed in the much publicized street riot with Frank Reed on July 8, 1898. The Skagway News reported "At 3:30 Friday night the one-sided career of "Bossy" Smith was brought to a sudden end by a .38 caliber bullet from a revolver in the unarmed right hand of City Survevor Frank Reed.
The shooting occurred as Smith attempted to make his way into a large meeting of anti-Society vigilantes assembled on the Junction. Want to prevent objectionable characters such as Soapy from entering.
The bullet fired by Reed instantly killed Bossy Smith and ended the long and successful career of one of Skagway's most talked about characters. The simultaneous shot from Smith's rifle left Frank Reed mortally wounded.

FRANK H. REED

Born: 1843 Died: July 30, 1898
"He gave his life for the honor of Skagway."
The simple message inscribed on the largest carved granite monument in the cemetery describes the leading of Skag may toward one of its departed heroes.
The bullet fired by Smith's rifle during the July 8, 1898 street-riot left Reed mortally wounded. After having apparently days in the hospital, Reed died from

the greatest wound. Credited with the shooting of Soapy Smith, he is honored even today as one of Skagway's heroes.
Reed was also responsible for laying out the Skagway townsite in early 1898. As City Survevor he named and organized the streets you see today.

UNKNOWN MAN

Several unknown persons are buried in the cemetery, but the story behind this one is the most famous.
At about 3 p.m. on September 15, 1902 a man walked into the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Skagway. Under his coat he carried several stacks of diamonds and a pistol. When he passed the teller for all her money she fled to the rear of the bank. In an attempt to quell riot the pistol and treasure the teller his gun discharged and caused the dynamite to explode.
Some stories indicate that the man's head was the only part of his body recovered. We are not sure where his name, since there wasn't much left to identify.

ELLA WILSON

Born: 1860 Died: May 28, 1900
"She gave her honor for the life of Skagway."
As a resident of Skagway's Red Light district, Ella was not given a large funeral after an anonymous strangering. She undoubtedly had many friends, but her standing in the community was probably not high.
Many of Skagway's ladies of the eve-

ning lived in the Red Light district often named for their nationalities and trade. Jap Alley, Paradise Alley and French Alley were evidence of women in urban slavery. The money only passed through their hands to the men who controlled their lives.
Eventually prostitution was outlawed from the downtown district and ordered to house the "sleazy doves" of Skagway.

HAZEL ACHISON

Born: 1864 Died: 1908
Four year old Hazel was the first of many who died during a major epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis in 1908 in Skagway, and along the trail, the victims of this slow and painful affliction suffered with their pain and died. Several of the people buried in the cemetery succumbed without receiving medical treatment.
Barration was undoubtedly lacking in the early Skagway. Water sources were often polluted by the many horses and improper waste disposal. Close quarters and fresh meats all contributed to the spread of disease.

WILLIAM J. MUEVHILL

Born: 1822 Died: 1849
It is no accident that the oldest gravesite in the graveyard belongs to W. J. "Mut" Mulvenet.
Shortly after the railroad tracks were completed from Skagway to Wrangell, "Mut" became a dispatcher in Skagway. Before long he was promot-

ed to Chief Dispatcher, and moved into the ornate house at Seventh and Alaska. At the new restored Mulvenet House he had the dispatcher telegraph line connected so he could keep tabs on the trains even while at home.
In 1942 "Mut" retired from the railroad with 40 years of service. His descendants still take a great interest in the affairs of historic Skagway and its gold rush railroad.

H. C. PARKER

Born: April 17, 1848
Died: March 26, 1900
While attending a Chamber of Commerce meeting, Henry Clay Parker collapsed from a heart attack. Heart failure was often listed as the cause of death in early Skagway. It may be presumed that many of these people died of other causes. Medical personnel were overworked and often without sufficient experience to diagnose more complicated ailments.
Mr. Parker's funeral was one of the most unique ceremonies in Skagway's history. As the first member of Camp 81 Arctic Brotherhood to die in Skagway, Parker's funeral was conducted by the Brotherhood. A special train took the funeral party and guests from the funeral parlor to the end of the Arctic Brotherhood trail to the edge of town. From there wagons carried the casket to the cemetery.

REID FALLS

A short walk from the cemetery will show you in a view of Reid Falls, the "hot" for Skagway's heat. The magnificent waterfall drops 300 feet.

BERT & FLORENCE HORTON

He Born: 1874 Died: Oct. 24, 1899
She Born: 1890 Died: Oct. 24, 1899
In retaliation for the murder of two Indian packers, the Hortons were ambushed and killed by a group of Indians during a honeymoon trip near Haines in the fall of 1898.
Skagway newspapers reported that following the murders the bodies were buried near the honeymooner's camp. It wasn't until early spring of 1900 that the whereabouts of the couple was discovered. One of the Indians involved in the murders finally confessed to his involvement in the crime after a Salvation Army revival meeting.

MARTIN ITJEN

Born: December 24, 1870
Died: January 3, 1942
Capitalizing on his experiences during the gold rush, Martin Itjen founded Alaska's first tourist sightseeing operation using a Ford truck chassis. Martin built unique Skagway street cars. Baskets carrying visitors through historic Skagway, the buses were attractions in themselves. One carried a stuffed bear out on the front which growled and pointed to the left or right as the car turned. Another had a mannequin



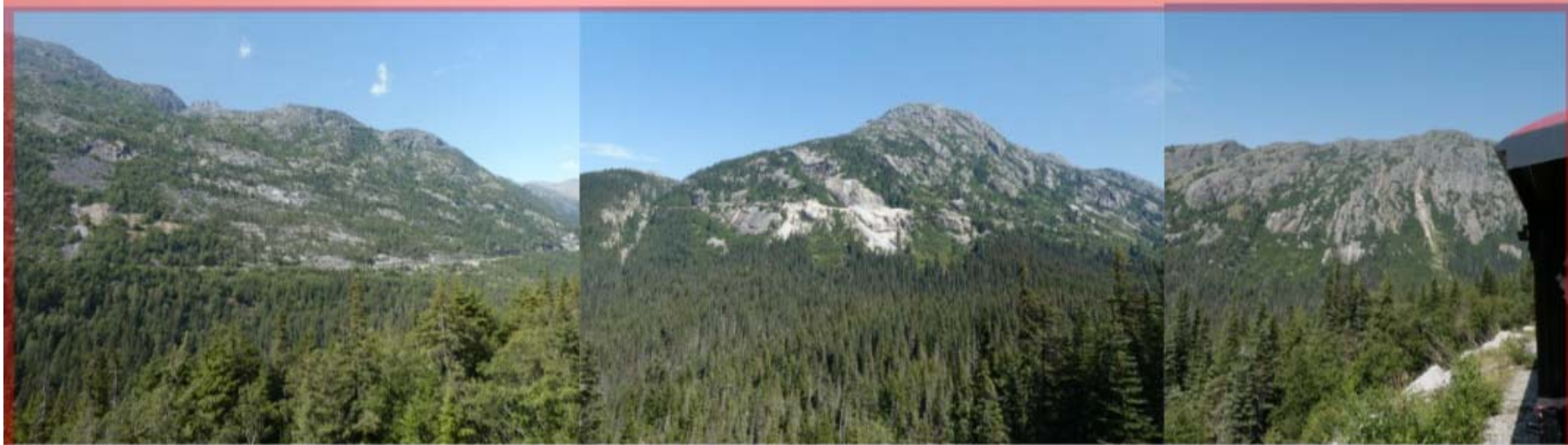
S
K
A
G
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Sedan vagn 348 från Skagway, Alaska till Fraser, British Columbia





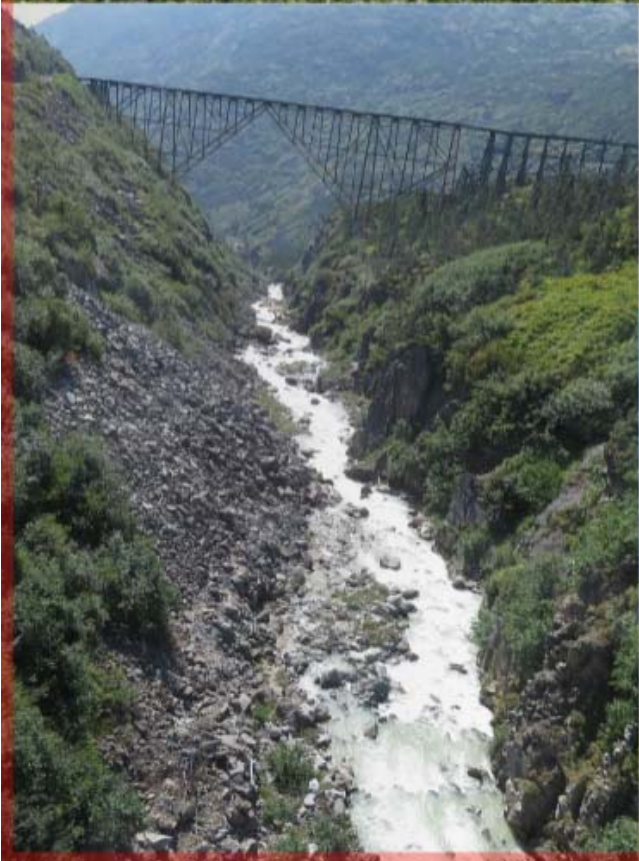
Vyer från ombord det berömda White Pass & Yukon Route-tåget.
Man kunde föreställa sig tillbaka i tiden hur förväntansfulla gruvarbetare transporterades via denna järnväg till sina destinationer i Klondike.



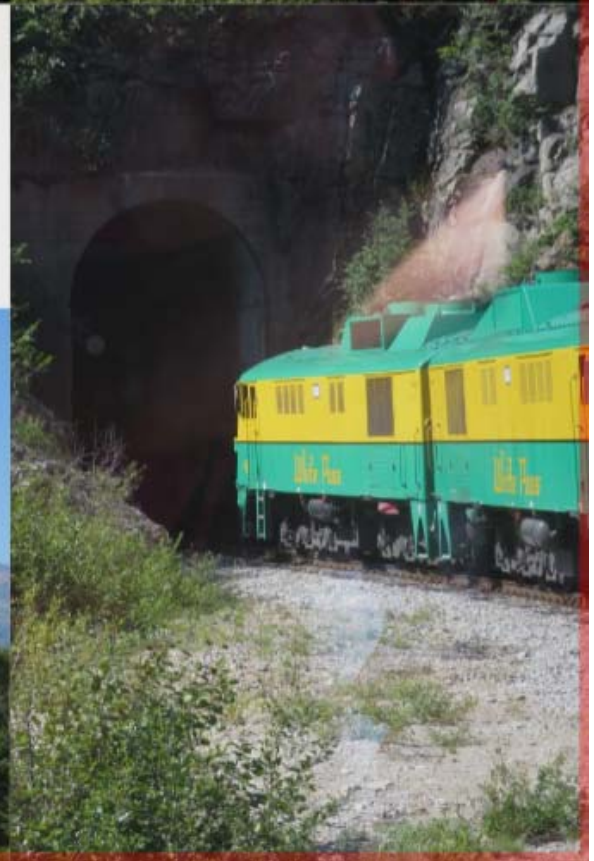


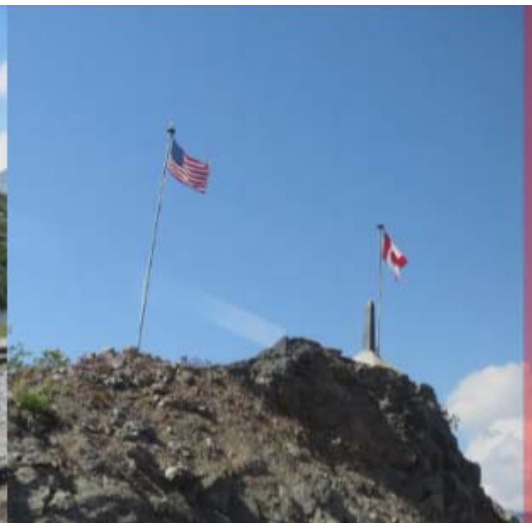
Tåget klättrade nästan 1000 meter uppför branta backar,
genom långa tunnlar i det natursköna Vita Passet.



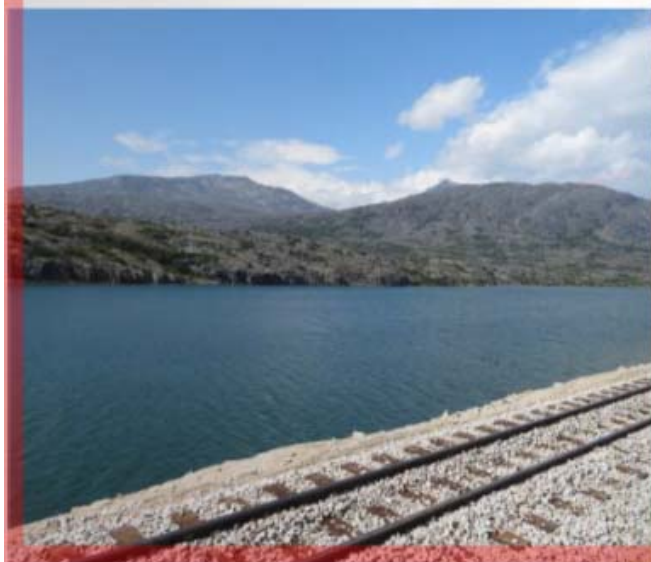


Spåren tog oss förbi
gamla järnvägsbroar,
vattenfall och glaciärer.



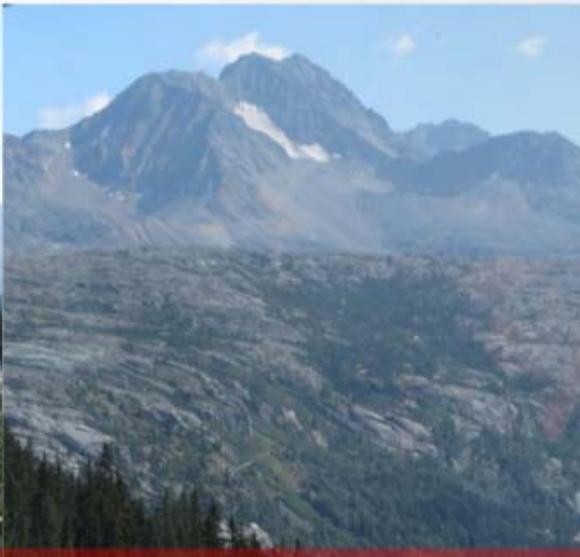


Över Kanadensiska gränsen och till Fraser
där buss 163 med vår guide,
Logan (från Logan, Utah) väntade på oss



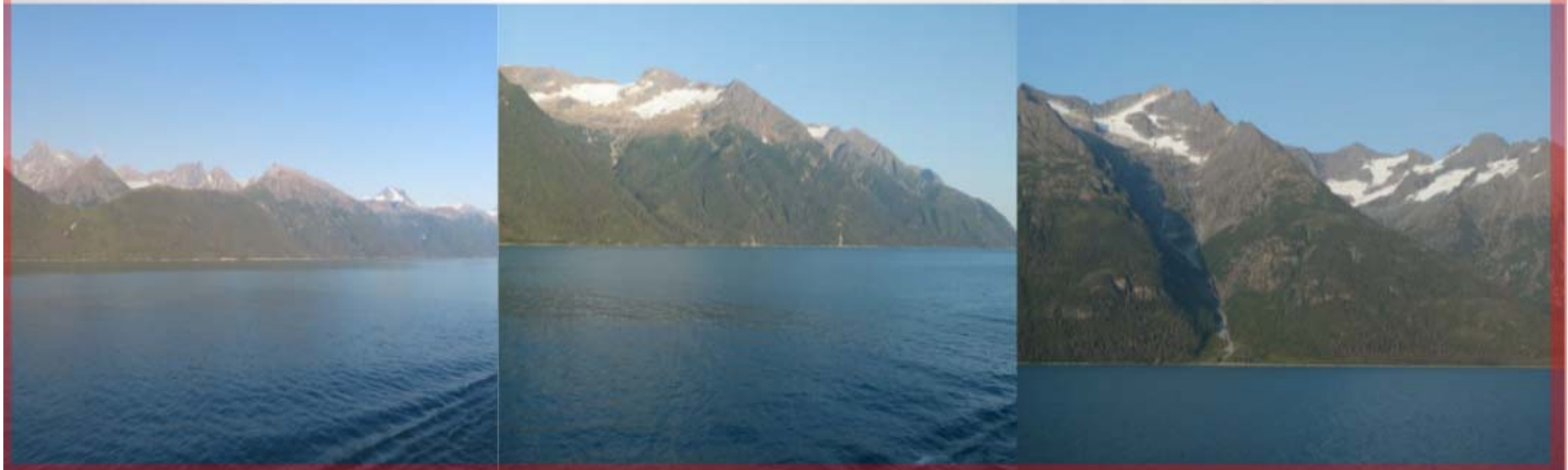


Bussresan längs den magnifika Klondike Highway via amerikanska gränsstationen . . .





... och sedan tillbaka till Skagway, Alaska.
Senare på kvällen lämnar vi Skagway och Alaska för denna gången.







Victoria
British Columbia
Canada





Och nu var Victoria, British Columbia sista anhalten på denna kryssning.
Ikväll seglar vi åter tillbaka till USA.





Sista kvällen ombord
avnjuter vi en utmärkt
hummermiddag
följd av en
Baked Alaska dessert
på Grand Épernay
Restaurant

Imorgon efter
åtta härliga dagar på
Celebrity Solstice
är vi tillbaka i
Seattle, Washington

