

# Appendix I – Key Published Works Related to the Nominated Property

## VOLUME 1

I.1 The Best of Robert Service (R. Service)

## VOLUME 2

I.2 The Call of the Wild, White Fang & To Build a Fire (J. London)

## VOLUME 3

I.3 Forty Mile/Ch'ëda Dëk Guide (Yukon Historic Sites and Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in)

## VOLUME 4

I.4 Hammerstones: A History of the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in (H. Dobrowolsky)

## VOLUME 5

I.5 Make It Pay! Gold Dredge No. 4 Klondike, Yukon, Canada (D. Neufeld and P. Habiluk)

## VOLUME 6

I.6 Tr'ochëk: The Archaeology and History of a Hän Fish Camp (H. Dobrowolsky and T.J. Hammer)

## VOLUME 7

I.7 Selected Works Inspired by Klondike (S. Robinson)

## **Selected Works Inspired by Klondike**



**Dawson City in winter, under the northern lights. Photograph by Sonny Parker.**

**Compiled and annotated by Sally Robinson  
December 2016**

## Contents

Literature, Fiction, and Poetry .....	1
Memoirs and Travel Writing .....	4
Non-fiction .....	7
Books for Children and Young Adults .....	8
Film and Television .....	8
Music.....	11
Journalism .....	13
Art .....	14
Photography.....	16
Resources.....	18

## Literature, Fiction, and Poetry

Two great early twentieth-century writers, Jack London and Robert Service, found their inspiration in the Klondike Gold Rush, but there have been many other interesting works of Klondike-inspired literature, fiction, and poetry over the last hundred years. Klondike-influenced fiction crosses genres and speaks to the enduring appeal of northern themes such as self-reliance, endurance, courage, and frontier culture.

The Writer's Trust of Canada has brought in over 70 writers-in-residence to Dawson's historic Berton House, where they have been inspired by the uniqueness of Tr'ondëk-Klondike.

### Jack London

Many of Jack London's most famous stories were inspired by his time in the Klondike and the tales he heard or read. London was the highest paid writer in the world by 1913.<sup>1</sup> Several of his books and many of his short stories of the north and the Klondike are classics, and some have been translated into as many as 70 languages.<sup>2</sup> His work has remained popular for over a century and has influenced major and minor works of film and literature.

London, Jack. *The Son of the Wolf: Tales of the Far North* (1900; Oxford University Press, 1996). London's first book, a collection of short stories about animals and people he met during the Klondike Gold Rush, still attracts readers. The collection includes "The Men of Forty Mile." Published as *Le fils du loup* (1991), *Der Sohn des Wolfs* (1993), *Fiul lupului* (2006), *Le fils du loup et autres nouvelles du grand nord* (2007), and *El Hijo del Lobo* (2015).

———. *A Daughter of the Snows* (1902; Boomer Books, 2008). London's first novel includes a character based on a story told by journalist Tappan Adney. Published as *Kći snijega* (1964), *An der weissen Grenze* (1977), *Córka śniegów* (1986), *Η κόρη του χιονιού* (1992), *Kći snijega* (2010), and *La figlia delle nevi* (2011).

———. *Children of the Frost* (1902; Wildside Press, 2004). London's third short story collection, about Yukon First Nations. The collection includes "The Law of Life" and "Nam-Bok, the Liar." Published as *Nas Florestas do Norte* (1966), *Nam-Bok* (1981), *Les Enfants du froid* (1999), and *Külma lapsed* (2012).

———. *The Call of the Wild* (1903; Scholastic, 2001). London's second book about the Klondike made him internationally famous and has never been out of print. Published as *Il richiamo della foresta* (1996), *Il richiamo della foresta* (2005), *Vahşetin Çağrısı* (2010), and *L'Appel de la forêt* (1986).

———. *White Fang* (1906; Public Domain Books, 1997). Published as *Valgekihv* (1956), *Белият зъб* (1956), *Wolfsblut* (1972 and 2016), *Ο Ασπροδόντης* (1988), *Croc-Blanc* (1990, 1991, 2001, 2005, and 2014), *Zanna Bianca* (1990, 1994, 2001, 2004, 2007, and 2015), *Beli očnjak* (1996), *Baltoji Iltis* (1997), *Biały Kieł* (1999), *Colmillo Blanco* (2000, 2004, 2008, 2009, 2015, and 2016), *Ασπροδόντης* (2002), *Colț Alb* (2003 and 2004), *Белый Клык* (2004 and 2011), *Beyaz Diş* (2005 and 2014), *Caninos Brancos* (2005 and 2014), *فی دان سپی* (2007), *فی دان سپی* (2008), *Bílý Tesák* (2008), *Bijeli očnjak* (2009), *Beyaz Diş* (2010, 2011, 2012, and 2014), and *Varghunden* (2010), *Nanh Tráng* (2011), etc.

A domesticated wolf is sold to a cruel owner who trains him to fight. He is saved from death by a young man who tries to tame him.

———. *Burning Daylight* (1910; Walking Lion Press). Published as a book by Walking Lion Press, 2008. Includes a character based on a story told by journalist Tappan Adney. One of London's most popular Klondike stories.

———. “To Build a Fire” (1902 and 1908). Short story based on one of Jeremiah Lynch’s stories portraying man versus nature. Published in two different versions; the 1908 version became an anthologized classic.

### **Robert Service**

Born in England, Robert Service became internationally famous for his Klondike poems. He arrived in the Yukon as a bank teller seven years after the Gold Rush. Service portrayed the men who toiled for gold during the Klondike Gold Rush and the grandeur of the north. His first novel, published in New York in 1909, became a bestseller, and his poetry endures.

———. *Songs of a Sourdough* (William Briggs, 1907; CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2014). This book includes many of Service’s best-known poems, including “The Shooting of Dan McGrew,” “The Cremation of Sam McGee,” and “The Spell of the Yukon.” The book went through seven printings before its official release date and sold 15 impressions in 1907. That same year there were editions printed in London, and in New York and Philadelphia under the title *The Spell of the Yukon and Other Verses*. The London publisher sold a 23<sup>rd</sup> printing in 1910 and 13 more by 1917. The book remains in print today.

———. *Ballads of a Cheechako* (1908). After he moved to Dawson, Service listened to the stories of the old-time miners and wrote his second successful book of verse based on those tales.

———. *The Trail of ’98* (1909). This book was an instant bestseller.

———. *The Poems of Robert Service* (Barnes & Noble, 1987).

———. *The Best of Robert Service* (McGraw-Hill Ryerson, 2001).

———. *Illustrated Robert Service* (Todd Communications, 2006). With turn-of-the-century photographs, many taken during the Klondike Gold Rush.

———. *Jean Shepard Reads Poems of Robert Service* audio CD (Folkways Records, 2009).

———. *The Cremation of Sam McGee* (Kids Can Press, 2013). Illustrated by painter Ted Harrison.

———. *The Spell of the Yukon and Other Verses* (Astounding Stories, 2015; Nabu Press, 2009; CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2016).

———. *The Best of Robert Service: Illustrated Edition* (Putnam Publishing Group, 1907, 1909, 1912, 1916, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953).

———. *Collected Poems of Robert Service* (G.P. Putnam’s Sons, 1907, 1909, 1912, 1916, 1921).

———. *Best Tales of the Yukon Including the Classic “Shooting of Dan McGrew” and “The Cremation of Sam McGee”* (Running Press, 1983 and 2003).

### **Other writers (in chronological order by first publication date)**

Roper, Edward. *A Claim on Klondyke: A Romance of the Arctic El Dorado* (William Blackwood and Son, 1899; Classics Publishing, 2016). A romantic novel set in the Klondike. First published in Scotland.

Verne, Jules. *Le Vulcan d’or* (published posthumously in 1906; republished in 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999, 2008, 2013, 2015). Also published as *Vulcanul de aur* (1976, 1988), *El Volcan de Oro* (1984, 2000, 2015), *To χρυσό ηφαίστειο* (1993, 1996), *Il volcano d’oro* (1997, 2003), *O Vulcão de Ouro* (2000), *Altın Volkanı* (2007), *The Golden Volcano* (Bison Books, 2008), and *Der Goldvulkan* (2012). Published in two versions: as originally written and as altered and edited by Verne’s son Michael. *The Golden Volcano* 2008 edition was translated from Verne’s original manuscript. It tells of the hardships endured by the Klondike stampeders.

Dunham, Sam. *The Men Who Blaze: The Trail and Other Poems* (Barse & Hopkins, 1913; Forgotten Books, 2015). Poet Sam Dunham wrote realistic poetry about the north. He arrived in Dawson in

September 1897 and, not liking the economic conditions, moved on right away to Circle, Alaska. “The Men Who Blaze” honoured the Klondike stampeders. Dunham did not reach widespread fame, but Jack London considered his work a true reflection of the north’s spirit.<sup>3</sup>

Michener, James A. *Alaska* (1988; 1989, 1990, 1992, 1993, 2002, 2013). An epic novel depicting events in Alaska from the Ice Age to modern times. Chapter 8 recounts the hardships of the Chilkoot Pass and the chaos around the Gold Rush using the fictitious Venn and a prospector he named John Klope. Michener won the Pulitzer Prize in 1948 with his first book and became one of America’s favourite novelists. He wrote grand epics that moved his characters through well-documented historic events. His work celebrated common sense and courage.

———. *Journey* (1988, 1989, 1990, 1994, 2014, 2015). Published as *Viaje* (1989) and *Viagem* (1993). A short novel about five men who travelled from England to the Klondike in 1897. The story was created from a section of his novel *Alaska*. The royalty earnings from the Canadian edition were donated to endow the Journey Prize, an annual literary award of Can\$10,000 for the year’s best short story published by an emerging Canadian writer.

Currie, Robert. *Klondike Fever* (Coteau Books, 1992). Currie was Saskatchewan’s third poet laureate. *Klondike Fever* is a documentary novel in verse that fictionalizes the real experiences of Arthur A. Dietz and his Klondike stampede party of 17 men.<sup>4</sup>

Kroetsch, Robert. *The Man From the Creeks* (1998, 1999, 2008). Published as *Klondike: Die Ballade von Lou und Dangerous Dan McGrew* (2005). A novel by the Canadian Governor General’s Award-winning author based loosely on the poems of Robert Service. A boy and his mother, Lou, join with a man who intends to sell a cache of liquor and buy into his friend Dan McGrew’s claim in Dawson.

Osbourne, Maggie. *I Do, I Do, I Do* (Ivy, 2000). Romantic fiction about a charming rogue who marries three women and runs off to the Klondike goldfields. Although not serious literature, the story may be true to the reality of men who escaped their bad or irresponsible deeds by moving to the remote north.

Priest, Cherie. *Boneshaker* (Tor Books, 2009). A science fiction, alternative history novel in the steampunk genre, set in Seattle, Washington. Rumours of Klondike gold during the American Civil War bring prospectors to Seattle where Russian investors commission a machine to mine through the northern permafrost. The novel was nominated for the 2009 Nebula Award for Best Novel and the 2010 Hugo Award for Best Novel. It won the Locus Award for Best Science Fiction Novel in 2010.

Conner, Jennifer. *Rush of Love* (Books to Go e-book, 2011). This Klondike Gold Rush Series Book 1 romance novel addresses a topic much discussed by Robert Service: is money the only thing that makes a man rich?

Jarvis, J.L. *The Typewriter Girl* (Bookbinder e-book and Kindle edition, 2011; paperback edition, 2012). This historical romance tells the story of a returned stamper who bows to popular pressure to write about his harrowing trip to the Klondike. The book received 123 ratings and 27 reviews, including one from 2012 that said, “I really wanted to like this book, especially because of the plot ties to the Gold Rush.”<sup>5</sup> The lure of the Klondike continues.

## Memoirs and Travel Writing

Early northern memoirs “form a body of work worthy of respect for its artistry and wisdom.”<sup>6</sup> Many of the most interesting have been reprinted several times and have inspired poems and films, and some have been translated into English from other languages. Klondike Gold Rush-related diaries and memoirs were published in 1897 and continue to be published today. Some modern publications include the experiences of a relative or biographer as they research and/or retrace the steps of adventurers to the Klondike.

The works are listed in chronological order to illustrate the enduring appeal of the genre over the last 100 years.

### 1890–1900

Pike, Warburton. *Through the Subarctic Forest: A record of a canoe journey from Fort Wrangel to the Pelly Lakes and down the Yukon River to the Behring Sea* (E. Arnold, 1896; Nabu Press, 2011; Books on Demand, 2013; Andesite Press, 2015). This book was first published in London and New York. Pike was a well-known British explorer, and his travelogues were widely read in the late 1800s.

Nadaillac, Marquis de. *Les mines d’or du Yucon* (UBC microform, 1897).

Windt, Harry de. *Through the Gold Fields of Alaska to Bering Straits* (Harper and Brothers, 1898; BiblioBazaar, 2016). De Windt’s story of his journey across the Chilkoot Pass and down the Yukon River. ——. *From Paris to New York by Land* (Warne & Company, 1904; in German by Unikum-Verlag, 2011; Project Gutenberg e-book).

Price, Julius Mendes. *From Euston to Klondike: The Narrative of a Journey through British Columbia and the North-West Territory in the summer of 1898* (S. Low, 1898). Price travelled through Dawson and visited the mines on Bonanza and Eldorado creeks.

Hitchcock, Mary E. *Two Women in the Klondike: The Story of a Journey to the Gold Fields of Alaska* (G.P. Putnam and Sons, 1899; Amazon Digital Services, 2013; Abridged version by University of Alaska Press, 2013). A detailed account of the summer the two women spent camping in style near Dawson.

Lobel, M. Loicq de. *Le Klondyke, L’alaska, Le Yukon, and les Isles Aleoutiennes* (1899; 1923, 2016).

### 1900–1910

Spurr, Josiah Edward. *Through the Yukon Gold Diggings: A narrative of personal travel* (Boston Eastern Publishing Company, 1900). Memoir of a geologist with the United States Geological Survey on the first expedition into the interior of Alaska. Gold was discovered in the Klondike during his travels in the region.

Paillard, Louis. *Un Lyonnais au Klondike: Correspondance de M.L. Paillard, administrateur délégué du syndicat Lyonnais du Klondike* (Bourg, 1900). Published in France and now available in microfiche.

Lynch, Jeremiah. *Three Years in the Klondike* (Jeremiah Lynch, 1904; Lakeside Classics, 1967; e-book by Narrative Press, 2001; The Classics, 2013; Laconia Publishers, 2016). A detailed account of mining on

Bonanza and stories of the people Lynch met in Dawson and on the creek. One of Lynch's many stories inspired Jack London's "To Build a Fire."

### 1910–1920

Tollemache, Stratford. *Reminiscences of the Yukon* (Edward Arnold [England], 1912; W. Briggs [Canada], 1912). Tollemache mined for three years until he was hurt in an accident. He then lived in Dawson for two years before becoming a trapper in the Pelly River area. He lived in the Yukon from 1898 to 1909.

Dietz, Arthur Arnold. *Mad Rush for Gold in Frozen North* (Time Mirror Printing and Binding House, 1914; The Classics, 2013; Palala Press, 2015; Wentworth Press, 2016). Dietz formed The New York and Bridgeport Mining Company in 1897 and kept a diary of his two-and-a-half-month trip to the Klondike. The memoir inspired Robert Currie to write an epic poem of Dietz's travels.

### 1930–1940

Welzl, Jan. *Třicet let na Zlatém Severu* (Czech edition, 1930). Published in English as *Along the Yukon from Source to Mouth* (George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1932).

———. *Thirty Years in the Golden North*. Paul Selver, trans. (George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1932; Macmillan, 1932; The Lyons Press, 2007). A Czechoslovakian adventurer tells stories about living in the north. The English version of the book was a selection of the American Book-of-the-Month Club and sold more than 150,000 copies in a few months. The publication was the source of some controversy as Vilhjalmur Stefansson suggested the book was a parody of exploration literature, possibly authored by Karel Capek, a Czech satirist who wrote the introduction to the English-language edition. Capek denied the charge.<sup>7</sup>

———. *The Quest for Polar Treasures* (George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1933).

Graham, Angus E. *The Golden Grindstone: The Adventures of George M. Mitchel* (Oxford University Press, 1935).

Tyrell, Edith. *I was there* (Ryerson Press, 1938). Klondike memoir of Mary Edith Carey, who married Canadian geologist and mining consultant Joseph Burr Tyrell in 1894. She was the founder and first president in 1921 of the Women's Association of the Mining Industry of Canada.<sup>8</sup>

### 1940–1950

Wiedemann, Thomas. *Cheechako Into Sourdough* (Binfords and Mort Publishers, 1942).

Norris, L. *Sourdough Tales* (James A Decker Press, 1947).

Banon, Edward Magawly. *The Diary of Edward Magawly Banon* (Ward Printing Company, 1948).

### 1950–1960

Droonberg, Emil. *Die Goldwascher am Klondike: roman ans der zeit der grosen Goldefunde in Kanada und Alaska* (Vier Falken Verlag, 1950; Paul Pattlorh Verlag, 1963).

McFie, Harry. *Wasa-Wasa: A Tale of Trails and Treasure* (Norton, 1951; translated from the Swedish).



Berton, Laura Beatrice. *I Married the Klondike* (Little, Brown and Company, 1954).

Anzer, Richard C. *Klondike Gold Rush: As Recalled by a Participant* (Pageant Press, 1959).

### **1960–1970**

Baird, Andrew. *Sixty Years on the Klondike* (Gordon Black Publications, 1965).

Basil, Austin. *The Diary of a Ninety-Eighter* (John Cumming, 1968).

### **1970–1980**

Basi, Wilhelm. "The Translated Diary of Wilhelm Basi," *Journal of Finnish American Historical Society* 6 (6), 1971.

Ferry, Eudora Bundy. *Yukon Gold: Pioneering Days in the Canadian North* (Exposition Press, 1972).

Procter, Hazel T. *Tenderfoot to Sourdough: The True Adventures of Amos Entheus Ball in the Klondike Gold Rush as told in his own words* (Edward C. Procter, 1975).

Moody, Mary Davis. *Kiwi in the Klondike: The Story of a New Zealand Bride in the Canadian North* (Arctic Star Printing Inc., 1977). Mary Davis Anderson was a nurse and her sister a teacher when they travelled to the Yukon and Alaska in the 1920s.

Moyles, Robert G. *From Duck Lake to Dawson City: The Diary of Eban McAdam's Journey to the Klondike, 1898–99* (Western Producer Prairie Books, 1977).

### **1980–1990**

Wells, E. Hazard and Randall M. Dodd. *Magnificence and Misery: A firsthand account of the 1897 Klondike Gold Rush* (Doubleday, 1984; digitized in 2008). Compiled from articles submitted to *The Cincinnati Post* and the personal letters and diaries of E. Hazard Wells, a reporter covering the Klondike Gold Rush.

### **1990–2000**

White, William. Thomas D. Saunders, ed. *William White Writing Home to Dorset from the Yukon 1898: Dorset Man's Experience of the Yukon Gold Rush* (published in the UK 1990 and 1991).

Hiscock, Francis William. *A Kiwi in the Klondike: Memories from the Diaries of Francis William Hiscock* (Waiuku, New Zealand, ca. 1993).

Degraf, Anna. Roger S. Brown, ed. *Pioneering in the Yukon, 1892–1917* (Archon, 1992). Recounts her 25 years in the Yukon before, during, and after the Gold Rush.

Olive, W.H.T. *The Right Way On, Adventures in the Klondike of 1898, Memoirs of W.H.T. Olive* (Timberholme Books, 1999). Olive's remembrances of his time in the Yukon are complemented by stories of the northern characters he met.

## 2010–2016

Gebb, Sheldon. *In The Footsteps of My Father: Recalling a Century-Old Trek to Alaska and the Yukon Territory* (Perfect Paperback, 2011). Based on John Gebb's diary of his experiences during the development of the Guggenheim's Yukon dredging operation.

McGowan, Micheál (Micí MacGabhann). *The Hard Road to Klondike* (1962, 2003, and 2014; published in Malta by Gutenberg Press Ltd., 2014). Memoir of McGowan's adventures and hardships as a prospector during the Klondike Gold Rush. Translated from Irish to English in 1962 by Valentin Iremonger and published posthumously.

## Non-fiction

(Alphabetical by author)

Adney, Tappan. *The Klondike Stampede* (1900; UBC Press, 1994). Tappan travelled to the Klondike during the Klondike Stampede.

Backhouse, Francis. *Women of the Klondike* (Graphic Arts Centre 1995; Whitecap Books, 2010; re-issued in a 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary edition). Finalist for the 1996 VanCity Book Prize (best British Columbia book pertaining to women's issues) and runner-up for the 1996 Edna Staebler Award for Creative Non-fiction. ———. *Children of the Klondike* (Graphic Arts Centre, 1995; Whitecap Books, 2000 and 2010). Winner of the 2010 City of Victoria Butler Book Prize.

**Pierre Berton** (1920–2004) wrote popular history based on oral histories he heard when he was boy. He received over 30 literary awards, including the Governor General's Award for Non-fiction (three times), the Stephen Leacock Medal for Humour, and the Gabrielle Leger National Heritage Award. He received two Nellys for his work in broadcasting, two National Newspaper awards, and the National History Society's first award for "distinguished achievement in popularizing Canadian history." For his immense contribution to Canadian literature and history, he was awarded more than a dozen honorary degrees, was given membership in the Newsman's Hall of Fame, and was named a Companion of the Order of Canada.<sup>9</sup>

His childhood home in Dawson (Berton House) is a retreat for professional Canadian writers and is owned by the Writers' Trust of Canada. Established authors apply for a three-month-long subsidized residency, adding to the area's literary community with public readings. Berton House has welcomed upwards of 70 authors since its inception in 1996. One author, Pasha Malla, said about Dawson, "Here, you're confronted with history at every corner, and the past looms large in a way you don't find in most places in Canada."<sup>10</sup>

Berton, Pierre. *Stampede for Gold: The Story of the Klondike Rush* (1954, 1955, 2007).

———. *The Klondike Fever: The Life and Death of the Last Great Gold Rush* (1958, 1982, 1998, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2009, 2010).

———. *Klondike: The Last Great Gold Rush* (1972, 1986, 2001).

———. *The Klondike Quest: A Photographic Essay 1897–1899* (1983, 2005).

Gray, Charlotte. *Gold Diggers: Striking it Rich in the Klondike* (Harper Collins, 2010 and 2011; published as an e-book by Counterpoint LLC, 2014). Gray is the Canadian author of ten acclaimed books of literary non-fiction. She was the 2003 recipient of the Pierre Berton Award for distinguished achievement in popularizing Canadian history. *Gold Diggers* became a television miniseries that was broadcast in early 2014 on the US Discovery Channel.

Green, Lewis. *The Gold Hustlers* (Alaska Northwest Books, 1977). Depicts the history of dredging in the Klondike region from 1898 to 1966.

Mayer, Melanie J. *Klondike Women: True Tales of the 1897–1898 Gold Rush* (Swallow Press, 1989). Compelling photographs and first-hand accounts from women on the trail to the Klondike.

## Books for Children and Young Adults

(Alphabetical by author)

Delany, Vicky. *Gold Digger* (2009), *Gold Fever* (2010), and *Gold Mountain* (2012). A series of mystery novels set during the Klondike Gold Rush.

Harris, Yvonne. *Back to the Klondike* (1999). Harris, a Berton House alumna, tells an adventure story about a 14-year old girl who travels back in time to the Klondike Gold Rush.

Hobbs, Will. *Jason's Gold* (1999). The experiences of a boy who went to the Klondike to search for gold.

Lawson, Julie. *Destination Gold!* (2000).

———. *The Klondike Cat* (Hardcover 2002 and Paperback 2004). Noah and his father set off for the Klondike during the Gold Rush.

———. *Arizona Charlie and the Klondike Kid* (2005).

Julie Lawson is a Berton House alumna.

Gilbert-Dumas, Mylène. *Lili Klondike Tome 1* (2008), *Tome 2* (2009), and *Tome 3* (2009).

———. *Lili Klondike* (2012).

———. *Mort suspecte au Yukon* (2012).

———. *Yukonnaise* (2012).

Mylène Gilbert-Dumas is a Berton House alumna.

## Film and Television

Many of the early films that reference the Klondike Gold Rush are based on the well-known stories and poems of Jack London and Robert Service or refer to the role that the Mounted Police played in northern peacekeeping. Films often used the Yukon background to represent any wild and exotic Canadian frontier. The domestic film industry was helped in the 1930s by the British quota system that restricted the number of foreign-made films that could be shown in British theatres. American films

made in Canada qualified, as Canada was a member of the British Empire.<sup>11</sup> The genre had run its course by 1961, when an animated parody of North Woods Dramas and Mountie films appeared: the 39 four-and-a-half-minute episodes of *Dudley Do-Right* in *The Bullwinkle Show* television production.

Because early films are often remade or referenced in later films, the productions are listed here in chronological order.

*The Shooting of Dan McGrew* (1915)

An American silent film, directed and produced by Herbert Blaché and based on the Robert Service poem.

*The Flame of the Yukon* (1917)

Silent film starring Dorothy Dalton and directed by Charles Miler based on a story by Monte Katterjohn. A romantic melodrama featuring a dance hall girl and a gambling prospector. Remade in 1926 (see below).

*The Call of the Wild* (1923)

Directed by Fred Jackman and produced by Hal Roach. It was distributed by Pathé Exchange, and prints are preserved at the Museum of Modern Art. The film was based on Jack London's 1903 novel *White Fang*.

*The Chechahcos* (1924)

A silent film about the Klondike Gold Rush directed by Lewis H. Moomaw and produced by Austin E. Lathrop.

*The Shooting of Dan McGrew* (1924)

Silent film directed by Clarence G. Badger. Written by Winnifred Dunn, based on the Robert Service poem.

*The Gold Rush* (1925)

Written by and starring Charlie Chaplin, this silent film about a prospector's search for Klondike gold was listed in *The New Yorker* as one of the ten best films of 1925. *The Gold Rush* is now considered to be a comedic masterwork. It was re-released in 1942.

*The Flame of the Yukon* (1926)

Remake of the 1917 film starring Seena Owen and directed by George Melford.

*By the Law* (1926)

Silent film by Russian director Lev Kuleshov based on Jack London's story "The Unexpected," a Klondike Gold Rush drama.

*The Trail of '98* (1928)

A Warner Bros. silent film directed and produced by Clarence Brown starring Harry Carey and Delores del Rio. A complete print of the film has survived; it became available on DVD in March 2009.

*The Call of the Wild* (1935)

Directed by William A. Wellman and starring Clark Gable and Loretta Young. A remake of the 1923 film based on Jack London's 1903 novel *White Fang*.

*Klondike Annie* (1936)

A black and white comedy directed by Raoul Walsh, with songs by Gene Austin and starring Mae West and Victor McLaglen. The script was co-written by West, based on her 1921 play *Frisco Kate*.

*The Gold Rush* (1942)

Re-release of the 1925 silent film classic. Produced, directed, and starring Charlie Chaplin with added narration and music. It was the fifth-highest-grossing film in cinema history and received an Academy Award nomination in 1943 for best music score and sound recording.<sup>12</sup> The film is preserved in the Library of Congress for being culturally and historically significant. The reconstruction of the 1925 silent film and the 1942 narrated version were released on Blu-Ray and DVD in 2012.

*The Far Country* (1954)

A Hollywood western romance film starring James Stewart and Walter Brennan, set in Skagway and Dawson during the Klondike Gold Rush. Directed by Anthony Mann and written by Bordon Chase.

*Sergeant Preston of the Yukon* (television series, 1955–1958)

*Sergeant Preston of the Yukon* aired on CBS from September 1955 to September 1958. The show's sponsor, Quaker Oats, put genuine Yukon land deeds in their Puffed Wheat and Puffed Rice cereal as a promotion. Timeless Media Group released a 10-episode, 2-disc DVD of the series in 2006. Infinity Entertainment released all three seasons of the series on DVD. A board game called Sgt. Preston was released by Milton Bradley in 1956.

*City of Gold* (1957)

A Canadian documentary about the men who came to Dawson during the gold rush and their spirit, hardiness, courage, and adaptability. It was directed by Colin Low and Wolf Keonig, narrated by Pierre Berton, and produced by the National Film Board of Canada. The film's innovative use of archival photographs was used as a model for NBC's *Project Twenty* television series in the early 1960s.<sup>13</sup> The renowned American documentary filmmaker Ken Burns cited the technique as his inspiration for his well-known "Ken Burns" effect.<sup>14</sup> The film won the Palme d'Or for best short film at the 1957 Cannes Film Festival and the Film of the Year award at the 10<sup>th</sup> Canadian Film Awards in 1958; it was also nominated for an Academy Award.

*The Call of the Wild* (1972)

Directed by Ken Annakin and starring Charlton Heston. The second remake based on Jack London's 1903 novel *White Fang*.

*The Call of the Wild* (1976)

A made-for-television movie directed by Jerry Jameson following a script written by the poet and novelist James Dickey and starring John Beck. The third remake based on Jack London's 1903 novel *White Fang*.

*Chaplin* (1992)

Starring Robert Downey Jr. as Charlie Chaplin. The film briefly depicts the making of *The Gold Rush* and Chaplin's famous "roll dance" from one of the more memorable scenes of the early movie.<sup>15</sup>

*The Call of the Wild: Dog of the Yukon* (1997)

Directed by Peter Svatek with a screenplay written by Graham Ludlow and starring Rutger Hauer. A fifth film based on Jack London's novel *The Call of the Wild*.

*Call of the Wild* (2009), also known as *Call of the Wild 3D* and titled *Buck* in Australia and New Zealand Directed by Richard Gabai and starring Christopher Lloyd, Timothy Bottoms, and Veronica Cartwright. Loosely based on Jack London's 1903 novel *White Fang*.

*Call of the Wild* (2009)

A made-for-television movie, based on Jack London's 1903 novel *White Fang*.

*Klondike* (2014)

A three-part mini-series about two stamperders who travel to the Klondike during the Gold Rush. Directed by Simon Cellan Jones and produced by Ridley Scott for the Discovery Channel. Depicts many well-known Klondike Gold Rush characters including Jack London.

*An Klondike* (2015)

An Irish-language television series set during the Klondike Gold Rush.

*Dawson City: Frozen Time* (2016)

A documentary film directed by Bill Morrison and produced by Bill Morrison and Madeleine Molyneaux. The film depicts the story of a collection of 500 unique silent films and newsreels that were shown in Dawson, then literally buried and forgotten before being rescued and preserved in 1978. *Dawson City: Frozen Time* was screened in the Horizons section at the 73<sup>rd</sup> Venice International Film Festival.<sup>16</sup> Bill Morrison's work is distributed in North America and the United Kingdom. He has won many awards and, during the winter of 2015/2016, was honoured in a mid-career retrospective at the Museum of Modern Art in New York.<sup>17</sup>

Dawson City International Short Film Festival

Among the most northerly competitive film festivals in the world, the Dawson City International Short Film Festival has been showing short films of all genres annually since 2000. The festival and workshops are run by the Klondike Institute of Art and Culture in Dawson. The festival's annual "Made in the Yukon" (MITY) Award honours and supports Yukon filmmakers in two categories: newcomer and professional.

## Music

The Klondike Gold Rush and Dawson City have inspired composers and songwriters since 1897. The poetry of the Gold Rush lives on in sung versions of "Dangerous Dan McGrew" and recitals of "The Cremation of Sam McGee" by such well-known artists as Stuart Hamblen and Johnny Cash. The Klondike has influenced musicians across genres, from Guy Lombardo to hip hop. The Dawson City Music Festival has been running for over 35 years and continues to have a tremendous influence on local and international musicians. The Gold Rush history and the Dawson locale continue to inspire musicians.

The following songs, albums, and recorded performances are listed in chronological order.

Jean Murray has collected 94 Gold Rush-era songs, ranging from dance hall music to romantic ballads, that reference the Klondike Gold Rush.<sup>18</sup> Murray authenticated the songs through diaries, letters, and archives, and produced a book and accompanying CD, *Music of the Alaska-Klondike Gold Rush*. The CD includes:

- “The Chilkoot March” (1897), written by Alfred Roncouiene two years before he and fellow San Francisco symphony member Eugene Schmitz joined the Klondike stampede
- “Klondike march and two step” (ca. 1897) by Oscar Teigmann, published by the Music Emporium, Kingston, Ontario
- “The Klondike; March of the Gold Miners” (1897) by Theodore Metz, a piano solo preserved in several North American archives
- “The Man that Struck it Rich in the Klondike” (1897) by Albanus Soderlund, which refers to Robert van Wyck, the 1897 Tammany Hall candidate for mayor of New York City
- “With Gold I Bring from the Klondike” (1897) by Wm H. Gardner (lyrics) and Chas. D. Blake (music), which relates a common Klondike Gold Rush story about broken promises
- “The Belle of the Klondike” (1898) by J. Dannenberg (lyrics) and Ellis R. Ephraim (music), a song about a widow reputed to own a gold mine
- “He is Sleeping in the Klondike Vale, Tonight” (1898) by M.J. Fitzpatrick, performed in a Dawson theatre the year it was written
- “On the Banks of the Yukon” (1899), written by Eugene Schmitz while he was travelling upriver from Fort Yukon on the sternwheeler *Yukon*. Schmitz applied his words to Paul Dresser’s 1896 tune “On the Banks of the Wabash.” Schmitz played in the San Francisco Symphony and was the mayor of San Francisco in 1906.
- “Klondike Gold” (1898), commissioned by publisher Randolph Hearst with lyrics by Roger S. Phelps and music by Leo Buck. The lyrics appeared in the Sunday Supplement issue of the *San Francisco Examiner* on February 13, 1898.
- “Yukona” (1902), by Emogene Coleman (lyrics) and Arthur Boyle (music), the winner of a Dawson song contest. It was first performed by a choir at a Friday night concert.
- “Arctic Brotherhood Two-Step” (1909), a piano solo composed by Gedeon Pepin to honour J. Landahl, the Arctic Chief of the Arctic Brotherhood Dawson Camp No. 4. Pepin was the organist for Dawson’s St. Mary’s Catholic Church after 1901.

“Spell of the Yukon” recited by Stuart Hamblen and produced on the Columbia label (ca. 1950s) with “Mush [you malamutes]” on the B side. Stuart Hamblen was one of America’s first singing cowboys and is best known for his composition “This Ole House” (1954).<sup>19</sup> Listen to “Spell of the Yukon” on YouTube at [www.youtube.com/watch?v=mAXd6EbX2pk](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mAXd6EbX2pk).

“Dangerous Dan McGrew” is on the album *Guy Lombardo in Hi-Fi* (Capitol Records, 1956), performed by Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians with a vocal chorus by Kenny Gardner. Listen on YouTube at [www.youtube.com/watch?v=BBifAaETv3Y](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BBifAaETv3Y).

“Saginaw, Michigan” (1963), written by Bill Anderson and Don Wayne and performed by Lefty Frizzell, recounts the story of a man who lies about a Klondike gold strike to promote his love life. The single on the Columbia label was a No. 1 hit on the American country music chart and rose to No. 85 on *Billboard* magazine’s Hot 100.<sup>20</sup>

“The Very Large Hat” (1985) was recorded by singer-songwriter Jane Siberry on *The Speckless Sky* album produced by Duke Street Records in Canada and Windham Hill in the United States. “The Very Large Hat” was inspired by a weekend spent in Dawson City during the annual music festival, and the lyrics include a reference to the midnight sun and gold nuggets. *The Speckless Sky* was a commercial and critical success, winning the 1985 CASBY for best album, selling gold in Canada, and establishing Siberry as a leading Canadian pop star.<sup>21</sup>

"A Dream Like Mine" (1991) was written by well-known Canadian singer-songwriter Bruce Cockburn after he played at the Dawson City Music Festival and was inspired by a book on First Nation issues.<sup>22</sup> It was recorded on the *Nothing but a Burning Light* album (Columbia), reputed to be Cockburn's best release since 1984's *Stealing Fire*.<sup>23</sup> The song is available through iTunes.

"Solomon Jones" (2006) on the *Magnificent City* album by Aceyalone is a hip-hop adaptation of the Robert Service poem "Dangerous Dan McGrew." Listen on YouTube at [www.youtube.com/watch?v=p7Mi2-\\_4bTA&index=1&list=PLXiTjTmzdV0qE8NiyJUkebCDkrGHaAIE\\_](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p7Mi2-_4bTA&index=1&list=PLXiTjTmzdV0qE8NiyJUkebCDkrGHaAIE_).

"Dangerous Dan McGrew" performed at the Harmony Exporters Show at the Lamar Theatre in Beaumont, Texas (2009). Listen on YouTube at [www.youtube.com/watch?v=ux4ffvzoHA](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ux4ffvzoHA).

"Gold Rush" (2010), written by Canadian singer-songwriter Basia Bulat, is on her album *Heart of My Own* (Secret City Records). The album was long-listed for the 2010 Polaris Music Prize and awarded the second spot in *Exclaim!*'s 2010 Folk & Country Year in Review rankings. Bulat performed at the 2008 Dawson City Music Festival and cites the week she spent in the Yukon as an inspiration for her songwriting.<sup>24</sup>

*Live in Dawson City* (Middle of Nowhere Recordings, 2014) is Scottish artist Rachel Sermanni's second album. It was recorded during her performance at the 35<sup>th</sup> Dawson City Music Festival and released during her Canadian tour. The album cover features a photograph of Dawson's historic buildings and the Palace Grande Theatre, one of the venues for the festival. One reviewer judged it by far one of the best live concert albums and rated it 4 out of 5 stars.<sup>25</sup>

## Journalism

Some newspapers and magazines in the United States and England were so fascinated by the Klondike Gold Rush story that they sent correspondents to cover the event. In later years, the publications were interested in travel, hunting and fishing, outdoor, and adventure stories. Stories of the Gold Rush continue to be told, now with a modern focus.

The list is alphabetical by author.

Adams, George E. 1900. "Where the Gold is Valued." *Cosmopolitan* 28: 525–34, February.

Adney, Tappan. 1897. "News from the Klondike." *Harper's Weekly* 41: 900–02, 927–8, 951–2, 1004, 1015, 1030–32, 1062, 1079, 1103, 1109, and 1121–2.

———. 1898. "News from the Klondike." *Harper's Weekly* 42: 466–7, 490–91, 543, 678, 841–6.

———. 1900. "Moose Hunting with the Tro-Chu-Tin." *Harper's Monthly Magazine* 50: 598.

———. 1902. "The Indian Hunter of the Far Northwest, on the Trail to the Klondike." *Outing* 39 (6): 623–33.

Armstrong, Pat. 1973. "Klondike Fever: Seventy Years Too Late." *Backpacker* 1: 80–85, 123–5.

Baird, Andrew. 1960. "Days of the Big Rush." *Alaska Sportsman* 26 (9): 40–41.

———. 1960. "Days of the Big Rush." *Alaska Sportsman* 26 (10): 30–31.

———. 1960. "Early Staking on Bonanza Creek." *Western Miner and Oil Review* October: 26–28.



Ballie-Grohman, William Adolph. 1898. "How to Reach the Klondike." *English Illustrated Magazine* No. 173, February.

Becker, Ethel A. 1962. "Little Girl in the Klondike Gold Fields." *Alaska Sportsman* November: 22–24, 34, 36–38.

Curtis, Edward S. 1898. "The Rush to the Klondike Over Mountain Passes." *Century Illustrated* March: 697.

Fenton, Faith.\* 1898. *The Toronto Globe* October 8: 11; October 15: 5; October 22: 24; November 24: 1; November 30: 7; December 31: 23.

———. 1899. *The Toronto Globe* January 4: 15; January 21: 15; January 28: 6; February 14: 1; February 15: 9; February 19: 5; February 25: 5; March 6: 1; March 7: 4.

\*Faith Fenton was the *nom de plume* of Alice Freeman, one of Canada's first female newspaper columnists. Freeman travelled to the Klondike and wrote about the Klondike Gold Rush.

Fitch, G.H. 1897. "Frozen in on the Yukon." *Harper's Illustrated Weekly* November 20.

Miller, Joaquin. 1899. "In a Klondike Cabin: What a Lonely Man Thinks About." *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly* January: 293–5.

Palmer, Frederick. 1898. "The Pilgrimage to the Klondike and its Outcome." *Forum* September.

Shaw, Flora.\* 1898. "Letters from Canada." *The London Times* August 10: 3; September 10: 8; September 19: 8; September 23: 10.

\*Lady Flora Louisa Shaw was an English journalist who reported news from the Klondike to a newspaper in England.

## Art

Dawson has an active and thriving community of artists who continue to explore northern ideas and landscapes. Local artists are supported by Yukoners and the Klondike Institute for Arts and Culture, which brings in artists and exhibitions and also hosts exhibitions, installations, and workshops. Dawson's rich history and culture is an endless source of inspiration to artists.

The following artists, collectives, and programs, listed in alphabetical order, are just a sampling of the tremendous artistic output that has taken place in and been inspired by the Klondike.

**Jude Griebel** creates installations of papier-mâché and resin sculptures to represent nature in museum-like dioramas but altered to examine how imagination negotiates the ideas of growth, consumption, and mortality. He was an artist-in-residence at the Klondike Institute of Art and Culture in 2007. Griebel's Yukon exhibition included a publication, *Footsteps in the Macaulay House*, that documents the mythology around the artist's residence, a site of alleged supernatural activity.<sup>26</sup>

**Paul Griffin** is an artist currently living in Sackville, New Brunswick. His work includes photography, drawing, and installation sculpture. His installation *Welcome Stranger* referenced gold nuggets and a Chinese scholar stone to explore the intersection of spiritual aesthetics and financial value and to depict

the nugget constantly sought but rarely attained. *Welcome Stranger* was exhibited in Dawson's ODD Gallery as an expression of the theme, *The Natural & The Manufactured*.

**Martin Kippenberger** (1953–1997) did not have a specific style or medium for his images. Instead he used an amalgam of sculpture, paintings, and works on paper. From 1993 to 1997 he worked on the *Metro-Net World Connection* series, a physical and virtual underground network encircling the world. He constructed the second subway entrance in Dawson to connect with an island in Greece, dOCUMENTA in Kassel, Germany, and the German Pavilion in Venice, Italy. A length of subway grating, with sounds of trains and wind gusts, was exhibited posthumously at the Venice Biennale.<sup>27</sup> The Dawson installation was sold in 2008 and dismantled. In January 2009, Dawson's mayor declared Martin Kippenberger the Patron Saint of the Arts in Dawson.<sup>28</sup>

The **Klondike Institute for Arts and Culture** (KIAC) is a community-based arts centre that offers a schedule of workshops, screenings, exhibitions, and non-accredited courses. The KIAC international Artist-in-Residence Program was founded in 2001 and has hosted over 170 artists, musicians, and filmmakers. A mission of the program is to introduce visiting artists to northern peoples, cultures, and landscapes.<sup>29</sup> The artists create work inspired by their surroundings, and some of the work has been covered by Canada's leading magazines. Recent residents include:

- Michael Belmore, who works in sculpture and installation-based practices to examine how we view nature as commodity and how Western technology has affected human relationships with the environment. Belmore has exhibited across Canada and is a member of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts. Recent solo exhibitions have been held at Nogueira da Silva Museum in Braga, Portugal and at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technologies Project Space Gallery in Melbourne, Australia.
- Peter Morin, who is a Tahltan Nation artist, curator, and writer. He investigates the impact zones that occur when Indigenous cultural-based practices collide with Western settler colonialism. He has an object-making and performance-based practice. Morin was awarded the British Columbia Creative Achievement Award for First Nations Art in 2010 and was shortlisted for the Sobey Art Prize in 2014.<sup>30</sup>

The 2015 **Midnight Sun Camera Obscura Festival** brought an international group of artists to Dawson. The participants were interested in cameras obscura, the meeting of science and art, and in cultural and wilderness settings. The artists and researchers included Dianne Bos (Canada/France), Lea Bucknell (Canada), Sven Dupré (Germany), Petran Kockelkoren (Holland), Ernie Kroeger (Canada), Donald Lawrence (Canada), Kevin Schmidt (Canada/Germany), Doug Smarch (Canada), Holly Ward (Canada/Germany), Carsten Wirth (Germany), Andrew Wright (Canada), and Michael Yuhasz (Canada). Installations around Dawson were complemented by exhibitions in the ODD Gallery and the SOVA Confluence Gallery.<sup>31</sup>

**Jackie Olson** is a Dawson-born Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in artist who creates large contemporary paintings using feathers, quills, beads, stones, and handmade fibres to express a First Nation voice. Her work has been exhibited across Canada and in Munich, Germany, and Zurich, Switzerland.<sup>32</sup> Olson's "Friendship II" Potlatch 2003 poster is part of the Yukon Permanent Art Collection.<sup>33</sup>

**Ingrid Wiener** was a member of the postmodernist "Wiener Gruppe" in Vienna before moving to Berlin and then spending some years living in Dawson in the 1980s. Wiener works with textiles and tapestries and has been exhibited in Austria, Italy, Germany, Switzerland, and Canada. *Einkaufsliste für Whitehorse*

/ *shopping list for Whitehorse* (2012), a tapestry in wool, silk, and cotton, is typical of her Klondike-influenced work.<sup>34</sup>

**Yukon School of Visual Arts** (YSOVA) in Dawson, Canada's most northerly post-secondary fine arts school, receives its accreditation through the Applied Arts Division of Yukon College in Whitehorse, Yukon. YSOVA offers the equivalent of the first year of a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in an experimental, integrated studio-based curriculum. YSOVA is closely associated with the Klondike Institute for Arts and Culture (KIAC). YSOVA and KIAC mutually support resident artists.

## Photography

Photographers have also been inspired by the people and places of the Klondike. During the Gold Rush, professional photographers in the Yukon captured iconic images of the Chilkoot Trail and the stampedeers running the Whitehorse Rapids. They took photographs of events and scenic views to sell as souvenirs, and they were commissioned to take portraits of the miners and their claims. Some of these photographers produced souvenir albums. Their work is preserved in those albums, in museum and archival collections, and in the many books written about them.

Photographers are listed alphabetically by era.

### Before the Gold Rush

Veazie Wilson (1865–1895)

Wilson travelled to the Yukon in 1874 and returned with 200 photographs, some of which he used in a booklet, *Glimpses of the Yukon Gold Fields and Dawson Route* (Thomson Stationery Company Ltd., 1897), published posthumously. He took pre-Gold Rush photos of Tr'ochëk and Forty Mile and the men working and living in the region.<sup>35</sup>

### During the Gold Rush

Asahel Curtis (1874–1941)

Curtis started working as a photographer for his more well-known brother, Edward Sheriff Curtis, in Seattle in 1894. In that capacity he went to the Klondike Gold Rush to document the event, and he remained there for two years.<sup>36</sup> Curtis's more interesting photographs are his images of daily life at Moosehide and the fabrication of a birchbark canoe.

H.J. Goetzman

Goetzman and his wife Edith worked as professional photographers in Dawson from 1898 to 1904. At the peak of the Gold Rush they employed seven photographers in their studio. Goetzman published the album *Klondyke Souvenir, Dawson Y.T.* in March 1901. Edith stayed in Dawson after her husband left, and she ran the studio and competed with Duclos in the portrait trade.

Eric A. Hegg (1868–1948)

Hegg operated several northern photo studios during the Klondike Gold Rush. He left Dawson in 1900 and sold his studio and many negatives to Larss and Duclos. He sent many other negatives to Webster and Stevens in Seattle, and they followed the custom of the day by scratching out his name and putting

their own logo on the prints. His Gold Rush photos can be seen in the book by Ethel A. Becker, *Klondike '98: Hegg's Album of the 1898 Alaska Gold Rush* (Binsford and Mort, 1949).

Frank La Roche

La Roche made many trips from Seattle to the Yukon River drainage from 1890 to 1902. His photography, *En Route to the Klondike: A Series of Photographic Views of the Picturesque Land of Gold and Glaciers* was published in 1897 by W.B. Conkey. The La Roche studio was purchased by Edward Curtis in 1900, but La Roche kept his negatives. They now reside at the University of Washington.<sup>37</sup>

Larss and Duclos

Joseph E.N. Duclos (1863–1917) arrived in Dawson in 1898 and worked as a miner before he and Per Edward Larss established the photography studio of Larss and Duclos in 1899. Duclos specialized in studio portraits and Larss captured images of Dawson and the goldfields. Larss left the Yukon in 1904. Duclos operated the studio until 1912, when he sold it to photographer E.O. Ellingsen.<sup>38</sup>

### **During and After the Gold Rush**

Erling O. Ellingsen

Ellingsen was a commercial photographer in Dawson in 1909. His specialty was creek and mining views, but he did every kind of photographic work to order. He had a shop where he sold postcards, film, and photographic supplies. Ellingsen bought the Duclos studio in 1912, and in 1917 his was the only complete photographic studio left in Dawson.<sup>39</sup> The Dawson Museum and the University of Washington have a variety of his prints that contain an interesting record of changes in Dawson architecture and lifestyle.

Kinsey & Kinsey

Darius and his young brother Clarke were well-known commercial photographers of the American timber industry and the West Coast logging camps. During the Klondike Gold Rush, Clarke formed a new partnership with another brother, Clarence. They lived on Bonanza Creek at Grand Forks, near their gold claim, and their photography documents the daily lives of people in that community. Clarke returned to Seattle in 1906. Clarence remained in Grand Forks until 1908. Their work can be seen in Norm Bolotin's book, *Klondike Lost: A Decade of Photographs by Kinsey & Kinsey* (Alaska Northwest Publishing Company, 1980).

### **Contemporary Photography**

Sarah Fuller

Fuller's site-specific installation called *The Homecoming in Bear Creek, Yukon Territory* was part of a 2013 Natural and Manufactured exhibition at the ODD Gallery in Dawson. The historical townsite of Bear Creek was a company town for the Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation and was abandoned in the mid-1960s. Some of the houses have been relocated to Dawson, leaving foundations to mark their place. The art installation used large-scale photographic prints of the missing houses, developed on linen and hung near the remains, to create a visual play on memory, ghosts, and history. Much of Fuller's work has been concerned with a sense of place and our concepts of honour.<sup>40</sup>

Joanne Jackson Johnson

Johnson created a series of photographs exploring the haunting interiors of the Bear Creek Compound. This series was part of a body of work that started with industrial sites in Manitoba in the 1970s, and

includes a recent series about Whitehorse and its relationship with the Alaska Highway construction period.<sup>41</sup>

### Birthe Piontek

Birthe Piontek is a German-born photographer who moved to Canada in 2005. Her main focus is portraits, but she also uses installations and collage to explore the extent that identity can be visualized. Her work has been shown internationally and is in collections at the Museum of Contemporary Photography in Chicago and the Museum of Applied Arts in Gera, Germany. Images from the Dawson area appear in her project *The Idea of North*, which began during Piontek's ten-week residency at KIAC. It won the Critical Mass Book Award in 2009 and was published in 2011.<sup>42</sup> *The Idea of North* was exhibited at the ODD Gallery in Dawson in 2010.

## Resources

Beyreis, David Charles. 2005. "Middle-class Masculinity and the Klondike Gold Rush." Master's thesis, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Michigan.

<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.427.7020&rep=rep1&type=pdf>.

Berton, Pierre. 1960. "Gold Rush Writing: The Literature of the Klondike." *Canadian Literature* 4: 59–67.

Brand, Michael. 1998. "Klondike Bibliography: Version 6." Unpublished. Lists many memoirs.

"Romancing the Redcoat: A Canadian Hero Lost in Hollywood" in *Canuxploitation: Your complete guide to Canadian B-film*. [www.canuxploitation.com/article/mountie.html](http://www.canuxploitation.com/article/mountie.html).

---

<sup>1</sup> Introduction to *The Call of the Wild, White Fang, & To Build a Fire* by Jack London. Random House, 1998.

<sup>2</sup> "The Books of Jack London," Jack London State Historic Park. <http://jacklondonpark.com/jack-london-books.html>.

<sup>3</sup> National Park Service, *Golden Places: The History of Alaska-Yukon Mining*. Chapter 8, Gold Rush Literature. [www.nps.gov/parkhistory/online\\_books/yuch/golden\\_places/chap8.htm#1](http://www.nps.gov/parkhistory/online_books/yuch/golden_places/chap8.htm#1).

<sup>4</sup> David Carpenter, ed. *The Literary History of Saskatchewan: Volume 1*. (Coteau Books:2013: 230).

<sup>5</sup> [www.goodreads.com/book/show/29616350-the-typewriter-girl](http://www.goodreads.com/book/show/29616350-the-typewriter-girl).

<sup>6</sup> National Park Service, *Golden Places: The History of Alaska-Yukon Mining*. Chapter 8, Gold Rush Literature. [www.nps.gov/parkhistory/online\\_books/yuch/golden\\_places/chap8.htm#1](http://www.nps.gov/parkhistory/online_books/yuch/golden_places/chap8.htm#1).

<sup>7</sup> Lawrence Millman, "Jan Welzl (1868–1948)," *Arctic Profile*, p. 312. <http://pubs.aina.ucalgary.ca/arctic/Arctic60-3-312.pdf>.

<sup>8</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph\\_Tyrrell](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joseph_Tyrrell).

<sup>9</sup> [www.goodreads.com/book/show/438970.Klondike](http://www.goodreads.com/book/show/438970.Klondike).

<sup>10</sup> "Welcome to Berton House Writers' Retreat." <http://bertonhouse.ca/home.html>.

<sup>11</sup> [www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/the-history-of-film-in-canada/](http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/the-history-of-film-in-canada/).

<sup>12</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_Gold\\_Rush](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Gold_Rush).

<sup>13</sup> John Tibbetts, "All That Glitters: *City of Gold* Revisited," [www.johntibbetts.com](http://www.johntibbetts.com) and [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/City\\_of\\_Gold\\_\(1957\\_film\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/City_of_Gold_(1957_film)).

<sup>14</sup> Mikel Vause, "Capturing the American Experience: A Conversation with Ken Burns" in *Weber: The Contemporary West*, Vol. 23.1, Fall 2006. <http://weberstudies.weber.edu/archive/archive%20D%20Vol.%2021.2-25.2/Vol.%2023.1/Mikel%20Vause%20Ken%20Burns%20Conv.htm>.

<sup>15</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_Gold\\_Rush](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Gold_Rush).

<sup>16</sup> [www.picturepalacepictures.com/DAWSON\\_CITY\\_\\_FROZEN\\_TIME.html](http://www.picturepalacepictures.com/DAWSON_CITY__FROZEN_TIME.html).

- 
- <sup>17</sup> <http://billmorrisonfilm.com/bio-filmography>.
- <sup>18</sup> [www.alaska-klondikemusic.com/](http://www.alaska-klondikemusic.com/).
- <sup>19</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stuart\\_Hamblen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stuart_Hamblen).
- <sup>20</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saginaw,\\_Michigan\\_\(song\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saginaw,_Michigan_(song)).
- <sup>21</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jane\\_Siberry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jane_Siberry).
- <sup>22</sup> Conversation with Karen DuBois, Dec. 12, 2016.
- <sup>23</sup> <http://brucecockburn.com/discography/nothing-but-a-burning-light/>.
- <sup>24</sup> Rabinovitch, Simona. "Basia Bulat Finds Inspiration in Silence of Canadian North." *Spinner*. [www.artistdirect.com/entertainment-news/article/basia-bulat-finds-inspiration-in-silence-of-canadian-north/06jq5pM4kH7Jp](http://www.artistdirect.com/entertainment-news/article/basia-bulat-finds-inspiration-in-silence-of-canadian-north/06jq5pM4kH7Jp).
- <sup>25</sup> Lindsay Becker. "Live in Dawson City by Rachel Sermanni." *Confront Magazine*, April 30, 2014 at [www.confrontmagazine.com/2014/04/live-in-dawson-city-by-rachel-sermanni-2/](http://www.confrontmagazine.com/2014/04/live-in-dawson-city-by-rachel-sermanni-2/).
- <sup>26</sup> <http://judegriebel.com/publications/?press=86&ref=archive>.
- <sup>27</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin\\_Kippenberger](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin_Kippenberger).
- <sup>28</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yukon\\_School\\_of\\_Visual\\_Arts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yukon_School_of_Visual_Arts).
- <sup>29</sup> [www.kiac.ca/artistinresidence/abouttheresidency/](http://www.kiac.ca/artistinresidence/abouttheresidency/).
- <sup>30</sup> [www.kiac.ca/artistinresidence/residents/](http://www.kiac.ca/artistinresidence/residents/).
- <sup>31</sup> <http://kiac.ca/cameraobscuraproject>.
- <sup>32</sup> <http://whatsupyukon.com/the-painting-that-spoke/#sthash.DCPB5pCm.dpbs>.
- <sup>33</sup> [www.tc.gov.yk.ca/pdf/Yukon\\_Permanent\\_Art\\_Collection\\_2015.pdf](http://www.tc.gov.yk.ca/pdf/Yukon_Permanent_Art_Collection_2015.pdf).
- <sup>34</sup> [www.barbarawien.de/artist.php?artist=24](http://www.barbarawien.de/artist.php?artist=24).
- <sup>35</sup> <http://yukondigitallibrary.ca/Publications/GlimpsesGoldFields/1897,%20Glimpses...%20YK%20Gold%20Fields.pdf>.
- <sup>36</sup> Richard Frederick and J. Engerman. *Asahel Curtis: Photographs of the Great Northwest*. Washington State Historical Society, 1983.
- <sup>37</sup> "Yukon Photographers: The Gold Rush Era, 1897–1900." CHIN Virtual Museum website.
- <sup>38</sup> Bailey, Ronald T. *Frozen in Silver. The Life and Frontier Photography of P.E. Larss*. Athens: Swallow Press/Ohio University Press, 1998.
- <sup>39</sup> "Photographers," *Dawson Daily News Special Edition*, July 21, 1909 and "Ellingsen Photo Studio of Dawson" *Dawson Daily News*, August 17, 1917.
- <sup>40</sup> [www.sarahfullerphotography.ca/portfolio\\_forest.html](http://www.sarahfullerphotography.ca/portfolio_forest.html).
- <sup>41</sup> [http://wayback.archive-it.org/2217/20101208160349/http://alaskahighway.albertasource.ca/highway\\_today/jackson\\_johnson.html](http://wayback.archive-it.org/2217/20101208160349/http://alaskahighway.albertasource.ca/highway_today/jackson_johnson.html)
- <sup>42</sup> [www.birtheptiontek.com/work/the\\_idea\\_of\\_north](http://www.birtheptiontek.com/work/the_idea_of_north).