

**Alaska State Library  
Historical Collections**

Guide to Collection

**Partridge, William H. photographer  
William H. Partridge Photograph Collection, 1886-1887**

PCA 88

2 boxes (1.5 cubic feet)  
112 photographs

Processed: Feb. 1996  
By: India Spartz/Steve  
Henrikson

**ACQUISITION:** The photographs were donated by various individuals through the years.

**ACCESS:** The photos may be viewed. However they may not be photocopied.

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**PROCESSING:** The photographs are numbered and a finding aid is available. Steve Henrikson, Curator, Alaska State Museum described many of the Tlingit Indian photographs. Comments from Steve Henrikson are attached. An asterisk noted at the end of each photo description denotes the images that Mr. Henrikson described in detail. Also, Mr. Henrikson's initials and a date (SH-2/96) are noted if comments were used.

## BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

William H. Partridge was born on September 21, 1858 in Wheeling, Virginia. He married Emma Abell in Portland, Oregon in September 1885 and died in Wellesley, Massachusetts on December 20, 1939. Partridge and his brother, Edward J. operated the Portland photo studio between 1885-1889. This studio was apparently a western office of the Partridge Photo Co. of Boston. William H. Partridge probably took most of the Alaska views as he spent the summer of 1886 in Sitka and Glacier Bay.

## SCOPE AND CONTENTS NOTE

Includes images of people and scenics from Sitka, Juneau, Ft. Wrangell, Killisnoo, Douglas, Wrangell, Treadwell. Also includes portraits, totems, and Chief Shakes' funeral. Additional comments, explanations, history and identifications by Steve Henrikson, curator, Alaska State Museum, Feb. 1996, may be found at the end of the inventory.

## INVENTORY

1. Indian Family and Canoe. no.7853. [Postcard view of two canoes on beach; tall Tlingit man (Long Jim) and two other men attend a canoe in which are sitting five Tlingit women; Mayflower Island visible behind.] Verso: On Douglas Island, Juneau in background.
2. Juneau. no. 7959 [View from Gastineau Channel. Houses on pilings, boats in foreground.]
3. Juneau. no. 7800 A. [View from Gastineau Channel. Houses on pilings, Mt. Juneau in background, ca. 1886? Boulder masks rear end of Coliseum Theater and apartments.]
4. Juneau City. no. 7330. [View from Gastineau Channel. Houses on pilings, Mt. Juneau in background, hoses on beach along Ferry Way].
5. Juneau City, no. 1758. Alaska, 1887. [View taken from hill behind city looking toward ferry dock and Thane.]
6. Juneau City, no. 7549. Alaska, 1887. [View taken from Gastineau Channel showing houses on pilings, the city jail and YUKON (mailboat).]
7. Killisnoo, no. 7362 Alaska, 1887. [Chief Jake of Killisnoo and native woman standing at corner of a log building.\*]
8. Killisnoo, no. 7723. Alaska 1887. [View taken from Killisnoo Island toward village showing houses, herring production.]

\* See comments following inventory by Steve Henrikson, curator, Alaska State Museum. 2/1996.

9. Salmon Bay. [The IDAHO at anchor. Small boat with well dressed passengers coming toward the shore. According to Jim Geraghty this picture is 1889 or earlier, as that is the year when the IDAHO sank. ]
10. Salmon Bay. no. 7915. [Native women and children sitting on a beach in front of a camp.\*]
11. Sitka, no. 7974. [Native women sitting on boardwalk selling berries in front of A.T. Whitford Building. Steamship ANCHOR in harbor.]
12. Sitka Training School for Indian Children, no. 7666. [Children and teachers in front of school buildings. Note sign: "Sitka Home Mission".]
13. Sitka, no. 7346. [View of Sitka and Native Village. Looking northwest from the top of Castle Hill, showing the parade ground, cannery, Governors house, Russian block house, native cemetery, and the Sitka native village.\*]
- 13a. [View of Sitka Native Village. \*]
14. Sitka. [View of Sitka Sound looking south from Castle Hill over numerous islands, with The Pyramids mountain range in the distance. This is not Silver Bay. -SH 2/96]
15. Sitka Training School for Indian Children, no. 7936. [On "Lover's Lane" near the Indian River, Sitka.]
16. By Indian River, near Sitka, Alaska, 1887, no. 7691 ["Lover's Lane" Trail in what is now Sitka National Historical Park. -SH 2/96]
17. Untitled, no. 7335. [Woman wearing a hat and period dress standing under a tree on "Lover's Lane near the Indian River, Sitka. The large rotting tree may be the "witch tree,:" said to be the traditional location for extracting confessions from accused witches among the Tlingit. -SH 2/96\*]
18. Untitled. no. 7339. [Man wearing hat and carrying rifle walking toward a heavily forested section of land.] [Trail is probably now part of Sitka National Historical Park - SH 2/96\*]
19. Nothing Grows in Alaska, no. 7338. Alaska 1887. [Man and woman standing on "Lover's Lane" flanked by trees in Sitka\*.]
20. By Indian River, near Sitka, Alaska, 1887. [View overlooking River and bridge.]
21. Sitka. [View of Japonski Island looking east across channel to Sitka. Shows Tlingit village, graves, Russian Block house and St. Michael's cathedral. -SH 2/96\*]

22. Treadwell's Gold Mine, Douglas Island, no. 7471. Alaska 1887. [View of plant operations.]
23. Treadwell Gold Mine, D.I. [Treadwell Mayflower (or Juneau) Island, and the town of Juneau, in the distance. -SH 2/96]
24. Treadwell's Gold Mine, Douglas Island, no. 7321, Alaska 1887. [Buildings and shaft on pilings surrounded by stumps and debris.]
25. Treadwell's Gold Mine, Douglas Island, Alaska 1887 [Interior of stamp mill.]
26. Indian Mat-Makers, Alaska 1887. [Tlingit village or Fish Camp, possibly Wrangell, two Tlingit women and two children in front of a tent, along with a lumber and cedarbark slab covered building. Woman in foreground weaving a cedar bark mat. -SH 2/96]
27. Ft. Wrangle [Wrangell] [Group portrait of Indian children and teachers standing in front of buildings, "DED" inscribed on pillar.]
28. In Alaska, summer 1886. [Bird's-eye view of Ft. Wrangle [Wrangell] taken from hill toward harbor and village.] [View shows town of Wrangell with Tlingit plank houses, totem poles, and Tlingit graves. -SH 2/96\*]
29. Ft. Wrangle [Fort Wrangell] no. 7310 (?) Alaska U.S., 1887. [Wooden homes along waterfront at low tide. Large converted riverboat and canoes on right.]
30. Totem Poles, Ft. Wrangle [Fort Wrangell], no. 7310 Alaska, 1887. [Three totem poles in front of two wooden homes.\*]
31. Totem Poles, Ft. Wrangle [Fort Wrangell], no. 731? Alaska 1887. [Two Tlingit totem poles in front of houses.\*]
32. Chief Shokes [Shakes] House, Fort Wrangle [Fort Wrangell] no. 7895. [Tlingit Indians posed in ceremonial dress. \*]
33. Muir Glacier. no. 7919. [Group of Tourists standing on moraine with water, boat and glacier in background.]
34. Muir Glacier. Alaska, U.S. 1887. [four men in small boat looking up at the face of the glacier.]
35. Muir Glacier. no. 7353. Alaska, 1887. [view taken from ice covered rock with water, glacier and mountain in background.]
36. Muir Glacier at 10:00 o'clock p.m. no. 7595. Alaska, U.S. 1887. [Small icebergs in view.]
37. Muir Glacier at 10:00 p.m. no. 7696. Alaska U.S., 1887. [Same as 88-36.]

\* See comments following inventory by Steve Henrikson, curator, Alaska State Museum. 2/1996.

38. Untitled. no. 7805. [Muir Glacier.]
39. Floating ice, Takou [Taku] Inlet. Alaska U.S. 1887. [Large icebergs.]
40. Floating ice, Taku Inlet. no. 7741. [A ship behind a large iceberg.]
41. Peril Straits. no. 7731. Alaska U.S. 1887.
42. Wrangle [Wrangell] Narrows. no. 7950-B
43. Peril Straits. Alaska U.S. 1887. [Coast survey vessel *McARTHUR?*.]
44. No. 7304. [A man with Native women and children standing outdoors in front of a log cabin. Burroughs Bay, AK (near Behm Canal)]
45. No. 7333. [Handwriting sample of a child "inmate" of the Sitka Home Mission.\*]
46. [Officers on S.S. IDAHO Pacific Steamship Company. Juneau, Alaska in background.]
47. [Portrait of Mrs. Bohrt and two children. Sitka, Alaska.]
48. [Portrait of Mrs. Lucas. Sitka, Alaska.]
49. [Portrait of Mr. McKenna.]
50. No. 7541. [Alaska Natives posed in two canoes for Fourth of July canoe races, Juneau.]
51. No. 7811. [Indian Houses and canoes, Sitka\*.]
52. [Scenic view of Mendenhall Glacier with water in foreground.]
53. [Scenic view of unidentified glacier with wake of large boat in center of view.]
54. Ft. Wrangle [Fort Wrangell] Alaska U.S., no. 7905. [Funeral scene, Wrangell with Brown Bear canoe, loaded with people approaching left side of dock leading to house with totems. (dock & house not in this image.) See also PCA 88-55\*.]
- 55/1. Ft. Wrangle [Fort Wrangell] Alaska U.S. no. 7904. [A group of funeral attendees in 88-54, but with the canoe moved to the front of Shakes Island, just to the left of the bridge, with the house and totem poles in the background. A small spruce canoe is pulled alongside the Brown Bear Canoe. The paddlers of the big canoe are holding their paddles resting on the gunwales, with the painted paddle patterns visible.-SH 2/96\*]
- 55/2 [Funeral scene, Wrangell, with Brown Bear canoe. Similar to 55/1 with the canoe in a slightly different position. Caption on back of photo reads: "funeral of Shakes \_\_\_?\_\_\_ from his house for \_\_\_?\_\_\_ Fort Wrangell.\* -SH 2/96]

\* See comments following inventory by Steve Henrikson, curator, Alaska State Museum. 2/1996.

56. Juneau, Alaska. Catholic Church no. 7835. [First Catholic Church, Fall of 1886 when the Sisters of St. Ann took possession of the first house built in 1885.]
57. [Group of Chilkat Indians outside store "Jack's" for Jack Dalton? Haines, Alaska.]
58. Chilcoot [Scene of village along the river.]
59. Sitka no. no. 7992. [Two buildings on a beach, canoe in foreground.]
60. Juneau City, Alaska U.S. 1887. [View of town from water, small boat in center front.]
61. Indian Village at Jeauo [Juneau], Alaska, U.S. 1887 [wooden houses on beach, Douglas Island in background and many covered canoes on beach.]
62. No. 7799 Juneau, Alaska U.S. [unidentified passenger ship at Carroll's wharf, near South Franklin Street 1887].
63. No. 7767 [SS OLYMPIAN in front of Muir Glacier.]
64. No. 7768-G [Distant view of SS ANCON in front of Muir Glacier.]
65. No. 7804 [Side view of Muir Glacier; small icebergs, foreground.]
66. No. 7807 [Group on beach near Muir Glacier with a photographer in the center with camera.]
67. No. 7821 [Bridge over Indian River, Sitka, Alaska.]
68. Juneau City Alaska U.S., 1887. [water view of buildings, small boat and canoe in foreground.]
69. Treadwell's Gold Mine, D.I. Alaska U.S., 1887. [log building, left, four other buildings show the trestle and operations.]
70. Wild Flowers of Sitka. Alaska U.S., 1887. [Floral arrangement in Tlingit spruce root basket.\*]
71. Floating Ice, Takou [Taku] Inlet. Alaska, U.S., 1887. [steamer ANCON behind iceberg with mountains in distance.]
72. Sitka. Alaska U.S., 1887. [view from Castle Hill Looking east, showing St. Michael's Cathedral, Russian buildings, Sheldon Jackson School, Indian River Valley, with Mount Verstovia, Gaven Hill, and The Sisters Range in the background.\*]
73. Totem Poles, Ft. Wrangel [Wrangell], Alaska U.S., 1887. [Totem pole in front of Tlingit House, Wrangell. Same pole shown in PCA 88-30, far left.]

\* See comments following inventory by Steve Henrikson, curator, Alaska State Museum. 2/1996.

74. Indian Graves, Ft. Wrangel [Wrangell]. Alaska U.S., 1887. [Carved monuments of a killer whale (left) and wolf (right) on top of funerary containers. The wolf is mounted on a cribwork of logs, fixed "log cabin style."-SH 2/96\*]
75. Indian Curios, Alaska U.S., 1887. [Tlingit artifacts collected by Lt. George T. Emmons and sold to the American Museum of Natural History, New York, where it still resides. Included in the photograph are bentwood boxes, bowls, aprons, masks, shamans grave guardian figures, and a beaver bowl from Angoon (AMNH cat. #19/1257), which probably came from the Deisheetaan clan. -SH 2/96\*]
76. Treadwell's Gold Mine [view of mine buildings from the end of the dock.]
77. Killisnoo. Alaska. No. 1364. [Four buildings at Killisnoo; skiffs in foreground.]
78. [S.S. ANCON in front of the Muir Glacier.] no. 7728. Photo from the Oregon Historical Society collections.
79. No. 7831. [Group of men on the porch of building in Juneau at 2nd and Seward Streets.] Photo from the Oregon Historical Society.
80. First 4th of July Celebration in Juneau, Alaska. [people seated on makeshift bleachers as a man speaks to the crowd.] Photo courtesy Oregon Historical Society.
81. [Large group of people on deck of a passenger ship; some passengers are identified as A.P. Swineford, Mr. and Mrs. Cowles, Miss Y. Cohen (now Mrs. Coontz), Gov. Hoadley and Mrs. Hoadley.]
82. ["Alaska Souvenir Photographs" folder used by Partridge to file photographs.]
83. Alaska. U.S. [Tlingit artifacts that include Tlingit trap trigger sticks, bowls, ladles, and Chilkat yarn winding boards. -SH 2/96\*]
84. Indian Hut. Alaska, U.S. 1887. [A temporary structure covered with slabs of cedar bark. Man and child standing on porch surrounded by dogs.]
85. [Portrait of William Partridge born September 21, 1858 and died December 20, 1939.]
86. No. 7347 [Officers on the S.S. IDAHO group of 10 men on the deck of a ship in Juneau harbor.]
87. No. 7327. [Log cabin and plywood structures on a rocky platform with one child and two Native people seated with a cat in front of the cabin.]
88. Killisnoo, Alaska. No. 7363. [view of harbor and wharf.]
89. Harbor of Sitka. No. 7970. [Sitka Sound and Islands from Castle Hill, Sitka showing Russian warehouse buildings, steamship dock, and islands in the background (islands

- were filled in during WWII, and are collectively known as Japonski Island" and "the Causeway").-SH 2/96\*]
90. Sitka 1886. [4 sailing vessels at anchor in the channel, Sitka. Four two-masted sealing or fishing vessels, and a ferry or steam launch, in front of the Sitka Native village. -SH 2/96\*] Note: This photograph is from Peiser's Art Studio
  91. Greek Church, Sitka no. 7933 [exterior view of St. Michael's Cathedral from side entrance.]
  92. Treadwell Gold Mine, D.I. Alaska, U.S., 1887. No. 7461. [water view of mine buildings and Glory Hole.]
  93. No. 73\_\_\_. [Broadside port view of S.S. IDAHO; skiff to the left.]
  94. Wrangel [Wrangell]. [Totem poles, Wrangell a side view of the totems shown in PCA 88-31: the "Kadashan Crane Pole" (left) and "Kadashan Red Snapper Pole" (right).-SH 2/96\*]
  95. No. 7303. [Group of passengers on the S.S. IDAHO with cabins on shoreline in background.]
  96. No. 7937., Alaska, U.S. [Group of passengers posed on the decks of a vessel.]
  97. Burroughs Bay, Alaska. no. 7307. [Shoreline view of men and women gathered at a cabin site with a ship in the background.]
  98. No. 7317. [Indian Grave with Wolf Marker, Wrangell. Same view as PCA 88-74.-SH 2/96\*]
  99. No. 7329. [Beach scene of Juneau with houses and boats in foreground.]
  100. Juneau. July 5, 1886 no. 7543 [group of four men and two women on deck of ship which is nearing Juneau. Passengers identified as Edwin J. S. Adams, Philadelphia, Clara A. Sutro, San Francisco, Smith?, Mrs. McLean (nee) Ellery, Washington D.C., W.R. Curtis and \_\_\_ English, Chicago.]
  101. Sitka. No. 7340. Alaska U.S. 1887. [View of Sitka from Castle Hill. Similar to PCA 88-72, but from a higher vantage point (perhaps from building atop hill).-SH 2/96\*]
  102. By Indian River, near Sitka. No. 7336. Alaska U.S. 1887. [Bridge near mouth of Indian River, Sitka.]
  103. Alaska U.S. no 7980-B [woman on "Lover's Lane" in Sitka, now within Sitka National Historical Park.]
  104. A Study of Cattle at Sitka. Alaska U.S., 1887. [small herd of cattle on a beach.]

105. No. 7358. [Close-up view of ice formations along the Muir Glacier.]
106. Alaska, U.S. No. 7805. [view across the top of a glacier.]
107. Top of Muir Glacier. No. 7965. [Three people walking on the face of the glacier.]
108. Alaska, U.S. [face of a glacier.]
109. Treadwell's Gold Mine. No. 7779 [Bird's-eye view of the mine buildings, ca. 1887.]
110. Treadwell Gold Mine [At entrance to a mine shaft looking outward at two miners. Dark Image.]
111. No. 7790. [Glory Hole at Treadwell Mines, Alaska, ca. 1887.]
112. Interior of Indian House, Sitka. [inside of a Tlingit dwelling]. (no. 7812)
113. Indian Graves, Fort Wrangel [Wrangell].
114. Sitka Training School. (no. 7982)

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**Comments on a selection of photographs from the William H. Partridge photographs  
Alaska State Library Historical Collection, PCA 88**  
compiled by Steve Henrikson, Curator of Collections, Alaska State Museum, 2/1996

*Note: the working captions used below are not the original captions but are more precise for identification*

1. Indian Family and Canoe at Douglas

Canoe ready for launching from Douglas (Treadwell?) with the town of Juneau and Juneau Island/Mayflower Island in the distance. Canoe is the type frequently used by the Tlingit of the northern panhandle.

7. "Killisnoo Jake" (Kichnaalx or Kitcheenault) and Native woman at Killisnoo.

"Killisnoo Jake," also known as "Saginaw Jake," of the Tlingit Deisheetaan clan of Angoon, wearing his Indian Police uniform, consisting of a bi-corner hat, officer's jacket, epaulets, belt and sword. A young native woman stands with Jake in front of a log building.

10. Tlingit(?) Fish Camp at Salmon Bay (north coast of Prince of Wales Island)

A Tlingit or possibly Kaigani Haida women and children sitting on the beach in front of a subsistence camp. They are surrounded by log structures, a temporary shelter covered with slabs of cedar bark, a canoe covered with blankets, and a skiff.

13. View of Sitka and Native Village

Looking northwest from the top of Castle Hill, showing the parade ground, cannery, governors house, Russian block house, native cemetery, and the Sitka native village ("The Ranche"). Gaven Hill, Harbor Mountain, and numerous mountains in the background. Many Tlingit clan houses appear, all of which are Euroamerican-style frame structures built with sawed lumber, which replaced the traditional post-and-beam architecture begging in the 1870s. Several houses appear to be under construction.

13a. View of Sitka Native Village

An enlarged view of the governor's house and Native village, It was taken from Castle Hill at a slightly different time than #13. Governor's house undergoing roof repairs.

14. View of Sitka Sound from Sitka

Looking south from Castle Hill looking over numerous islands in Sitka Sound, with The Pyramids mountain range in the distance. (NOT SILVER BAY)

16. On "Lover's Lane" near the Indian River, Sitka

Trail in what is now Sitka National Historical Park.

17. On "Lover's Lane" near the Indian River, Sitka

Large rotting tree may be the "witch tree," said to be the traditional location for extracting confessions from accused witches among the Tlingit.

18 and 19

Trail is probably now part of Sitka National Historical Park

21

View from Japonski Island looking east across channel to Sitka

Shows Tlingit village, graves, Russian block house, and St. Michael's cathedral.

23. add:

Mayflower (or Juneau) Island, and the town of Juneau, in the distance.

26. Tlingit village or Fish Camp, possibly Wrangell

Two Tlingit women and two children in front of a tent, along with a lumber and cedarbark slab covered building. Woman (NOT A MAN) in foreground weaving a cedar bark mat.

28. add:

View shows town of Wrangell with Tlingit plank houses, totem poles, and Tlingit graves.

30 Tlingit houses and totem poles at Wrangell

Three totem poles in front of a row of Tlingit houses. The pole at left is unidentified, and seems to have the following figures (top to bottom): killer whale (orca), seated humanoid, bird of prey (hawk?), humanoid bear, and a squat face or "stump" figure. The poles at center and right, which feature single carved figures of birds at the top, are probably mortuary poles that may contain human remains.

31. Two Tlingit totem poles in front of houses and outbuildings at Wrangell

These poles stood in front of the house of Kadashan, a chief of the Stikine Kaskakwedi clan. Today, the poles are known as "Kadashan Crane Pole" (left) and "Kadashan Red Snapper Pole" (right). These pole once stood in front of an elaborate two-story house built by Kadishan in 1887. Kadishan was a leader of the Wrangell Tlingit. Both poles appear to be well weathered in a photograph taken when the house was fairly new. The Rev. H.P. Corser describes the figures on the poles:

"The [Crane Pole] is surmounted by the Eagle, the crest of the Kad-a-shan family.

This is the Eagle of the Tsimsians, and not the one belonging to the tribe that formerly centered around Taku River, and has the Wolf as the coat of arms of its phratry. Below is the Konakadet. Below this is the Crane, and the lowest figure of all is the Konakadet, put in to make the hole [pole?] higher."

"The [Red Snapper Pole] is surmounted by the figure of a man. This represents the Creator....

Below is the carving of a Raven with a man between its wings. This is the grandson that made man. Below is La-kig-i-na, the father of Kayak. Kadashan describes his as "all same devil." His career and character are described in the Kayak legend. He wore a coat made from the skin of a red codfish. The fins were so placed that they ran up and down his breast, making a saw. When he killed people he would rip them open by means of this saw. Below this is the spirit of La-kig-i-na. The lowest figure of all is the Thunderbird. He lives on mountains, has a lake on his back, and when he gets uneasy he spills some of the water and this causes rain. Kadashan declares that the Thunderbird has been seen by men and gives instances." (page 35, Corser, H.P. Totem lore of the Alaska Indian and the Land of the totem. Wrangell, Alaska 1932)

Dr. John R. Swanton wrote another description of the "Crane Pole":

The smaller post in this figure was copied from a dancing cane, which came from the Haida, and is very highly valued. From above down, the figures are: eagle holding two

coppers, *Konaqadet* holding a copper, frog, sand hill crane (duhl), frog, *Konaqadet*. The *Kasqaguedi* had the green paint hat, which was made with two tops side by side, the Nascakiyaihl pole which they first carved, and an eagle cane obtained from Edensaw's people at Massett, Queen Charlotte Islands." (page 432, Swanton, J.R. Contributions to the Ethnology of the Haida, Jesup N. Pacific Expedition, Mem. of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, 1905-09).

For other photos of these poles, see 87-123 and 87-120 of the Winter and Pond collection.

32. Group of Tlingit Indians in front of Chief Shakes House and Totem Poles, Wrangell  
A group of Tlingit Indians, probably of the Naanya.aayi clan, dressed in ceremonial regalia. At far left, several women and children are seated. Then (l to r), two men wearing white shirts decorated with a shark or dogfish design, holding song leaders paddles; man with beaded shirt and apron; man in doorway dressed in Euroamerican suit (probably Chief Shakes VI) holding the killer whale staff, a crest object of the clan (now in the Burke Museum, University of Washington, Seattle, cat #1-1443); woman wearing button robe with two children; man wearing a spruce root hat with potlatch rings and button robe with killer whale design; seated man wearing spruce root hat and button robe; child(?) wearing fur robe and plain spruce root hat. The Naanya.aayi clan has had at least seven leaders with the name Shakes, dating back to the capture of the name Weeshakes during battle with the Tsimshian-speaking Nishga.

In the background, the house of the Stikine Naanya.aayi clan chief Shakes, with two totem poles representing clan emblems. One pole features a humanoid, presumably Chief Shakes, wearing the Double Killer Whale Hat, an emblem of the Naanya.aayi clan. The image on the pole is based on an old crest hat; an ancient hat with the same motif is in the Emmons collection of the American Museum of Natural History in New York. The pole held the human remains of deceased members of the Naanya.aayi elite.

The Bear up the Mountain Pole represents the brown bear that accompanied the Naanya.aayi clan in their escape from the flood, an incident from which the clan claims the bear as a crest. John R. Swanton recorded the Naanya.aayi story as follows:

"At the time of the flood the Nanyaa'ui were climbing a mountain on the Stikine river, called Seku'qle-ca, and a grizzly bear and a mountain goat went along with them. Whenever the people stopped, these two animals stopped also, and whenever they moved on the animals moved on. Finally, they killed the bear and preserved its skin with the claws, teeth and so forth, intact. They kept it for years after the flood, and as soon as it went to pieces, they replaced it with another, and that with still another up to the present time. This is why they claim the grizzly bear." (p. 321, Swanton, J.R. Tlingit Myths and Texts, Bulletin of the Bureau of American Ethnology, no. 39, Wash. DC 1909)

At the base of the totem poles are two carved bear figures, which are decorative sculptures for the large cedar canoe of the Naanya.aayi clan (see PCA 88-54 and 55) for images of the canoe with figures).

For related photos in other collections, see 87-115 and 87-117 of the Winter and Pond collection. Another Partridge photo of the poles, with Chief Shakes standing in the foreground wearing the Killer Whale Hat, is in the collection of the Peabody Museum, Harvard University.

45. Handwriting sample of a child "inmate" of the Sitka Home Mission  
Photograph of a student's slate tablet with a handwriting sample and sketches. The student's writing reads "The book is on the box It is a big hat It is my book Peter Goblet." Then the following is written by an adult: "This was written at the Sitka Home Mission by an Indian boy four years old--an inmate for four months." This photograph may have been made at the request of school administrators for publication, to show the progress that missionaries had made towards educating the Natives.

46. add: at Juneau (town in background)

51. Sitka Native village (aka "The Ranche")  
Looking south from the waterfront, with the channel towards Japonski Island on the right, showing Tlingit houses, outbuildings, subsistence food drying racks, and spruce canoes, with Russian buildings in the background. Native children, dogs, and other people walking along path.

54. scene, Wrangell, with Brown Bear canoe.  
Group of persons attending potlatch or funeral riding in the Brown Bear Canoe of Chief Shakes, Stikine Tlingit, Naanya.aayi clan, taken from Shakes Island, Wrangell. Sign mounted on the bow of the canoe reads "Shakes Canoe Brown Bear" (the canoe is in the collection of the Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History, Washington D.C.). Twenty-seven people are seated in canoe, including a Caucasian minister and woman seated near the bow. Carved brown bear figures mounted on bow and stern (see also PCA 88-32 for another view of sculptures), and United State flag flying at the stern. Shakes Island and totem pole on left side of photo. Caption reads "Indian funeral." See also PCA 88-55.

55/1. scene, Wrangell, with Brown Bear canoe.  
A group of funeral goers as #54, but with the canoe moved to the front of Shakes Island, just to the left of the bridge, with the house and totem poles in the background. A small spruce canoe is pulled alongside the Brown Bear Canoe. The paddlers of the big canoe are holding their paddles resting on the gunwales, with the painted paddle patterns visible.

55/2 Funeral scene, Wrangell, with Brown Bear canoe  
Another exposure of the above scene, with the canoe in a slightly different position. Caption on back of photo reads: "funeral of Shakes \_\_\_?\_\_\_ from his house for \_\_\_?\_\_\_ Fort Wrangell.

61. add many covered canoes on beach.

70. add: in Tlingit spruce root basket

72. View of Sitka from Castle Hill Looking east, showing St. Michael's Cathedral, Russian buildings, Sheldon Jackson School, Indian River Valley, with Mount Verstovia, Gaven Hill, and The Sisters range in the background.

73. Totem pole in front of Tlingit House, Wrangell  
Same pole shown in PCA 88-30, far left.

74. Tlingit grave monuments at Wrangell. Carved monuments of a killer whale and wolf on top of funerary containers. The wolf is mounted on a cribwork of logs, fixed "log cabin style."

75. Tlingit artifacts.

Tlingit artifacts collected by Lt. George T. Emmons and sold to the American Museum of Natural History, New York, where it still resides. Included in the photograph are bentwood boxes, bowls, aprons, masks, shamans grave guardian figures, and a beaver bowl from Angoon (AMNH cat. #19/1257), which probably came from the Deisheetaan clan.

83. Tlingit artifacts.

Image includes Tlingit trap trigger sticks, bowls, ladles, and Chilkat yarn winding boards.

84. add

a temporary structure covered with slabs of cedar bark

89. Sitka Sound and Islands from Castle Hill, Sitka

Showing Russian warehouse buildings, steamship dock, and islands in the background (islands were filled in during WWII, and are collectively known as "Japonski Island" and "the Causeway").

90. Four sailing vessels at anchor in the channel, Sitka

Four two-masted sealing or fishing vessels, and a ferry or steam launch, in front of the Sitka Native village.

94. Totem poles, Wrangell

A side view of the totems shown in PCA 88-31: the "Kadashan Crane Pole" (left) and "Kadashan Red Snapper Pole" (right).

98. Tlingit grave with wolf marker, Wrangell. Same as PCA 88-74.

101. View of Sitka from Castle Hill

Similar to PCA 88-72, but from a higher vantage point (perhaps from building atop hill).

102. Bridge near mouth of Indian River, Sitka

103. Lover's Lane, Sitka

Now within Sitka National Historical Park.