

**A Short History
of the
Yukon Order of Pioneers**

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1995

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A Short history of the Yukon
Order of Pioneers

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**A SHORT
HISTORY OF THE
YUKON ORDER OF PIONEERS**

BY JOHN A. GOULD
MARCH 1995



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PRELIMINARY REPORT ON RESEARCH INTO
THE HISTORY OF THE
YUKON ORDER OF PIONEERS

This research project was made possible in part with a grant from the Northern Research Institute of Yukon College. The grant enabled the writer to do a little research in Fairbanks Alaska and at the Yukon Archives in Whitehorse.

Much of this information comes from the Dawson Newspapers, and the Yukon Order of Pioneer records, that were micro filmed by the Glenbow Foundation of Calgary in 1959. These micro films are on deposit at the Dawson Museum and Historical Society in Dawson City.

In order to complete this project it will be necessary to make another trip to Fairbanks and one to Juneau Alaska. In 1913 there was an effort by Thomas W. O'Brien and Joe Snow, brother to George T. Snow, to start a lodge in Juneau. Many of the Dawson Pioneers came from Juneau during the gold rush and then moved back there.

It is hoped to have enough material for a publication by 1997, the centennial of Dawson Lodge No. 1

John A. Gould,
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March 1995

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APPENDIX

4 pages of original constitution

Charter to Robert English for lodge No. 1 Circle City

Application for a Lodge in Seattle

Letter Dated March 23, 1896, B.C. Board of Trade

Letter Dated April 9, 1896, B.C. Board of Trade

Letter from committee of ten

50 shares bought by George Carmack

Dawson Daily News November 8, 1914

Dawson Daily News April 7, 1924

Dawson Daily News May 16, 1924

It was at Forty mile that an organization, "The Miners Association Yukon" was formed, this was a group of men who more or less kept law and order, settling disputes among the miners and residence. In some cases if the person charged was found guilty and considered an undesirable citizen, they would be given enough supplies and told to leave the country.

Once the residents of Fortymile knew that official law and order was coming to that part of the far north then the miners committee was no longer needed. Meetings were held on April 28, 1894, June 1, 1894 and in July of that year. It was at these meeting that a constitution and a set of by-laws were drawn up. Then on December 1, 1894 a meeting was held in Snows opera house.

Part of the minutes of this meeting read as follows,-

Proposed by Levante and second by R.English that G.T.Snow be temporary chairman and F.Bowker be secretary, carried

Proposed by F.Dinsmore that the chair shall state the object of the meeting, carried.

The chairman then stated the objects of the meeting, (Authors note there was nothing in the minutes as to what these objects were).

Nominations for office were then carried out,-

Nominated by C.Lavantie and second by R.English that Mr.L.N.McQuesten be president, carried unanimously.

Proposed that F.Dinsmore be vice President, carried

Moved by F.Wilborg and second by R.English that McPhee be treasure, carried

Proposed by Lavantie and second by Snow that J.Cooper be guard, carried.

Proposed by Lee Hagen and second by Hamilton that Frank Buteau be warden, carried.

Proposed that the secretary be Frank Bowker, carried

At this meeting Pete Wilborg, Frank Bowker and Robert English were appointed as a committee on the constitution and by-laws, those who were in the country in 1888 and earlier were eligible to become members. The meeting then to pass the by-laws and constitution.

The following signed the charter at that historic meeting,

McQuesten; L.N.	1873	Stewart; Wm	1887
Dinsmore; Frank	1882	Nelson; John	1886
Harte; Fred W.	1873	Navaro; Joe	1888
McPhee; Wm H.	1888	Campbell; J.A.	1887
Levantie; Charles	1888	Segrin; Frank	1888
Bowker; F.G.H.	1888	Hamilton; Howard	1886
Cooper; Joe A.	1887	McCue; George	1887
Wiborg; Pete A.	1885	Brannan; Peter	1887
English; Robert J.	1886	Atwater; Ben J.	1886
Nelson; Pete	1886	O'Brien; T.	1887
Picotte; N.	1886	Gazerlais; Joe H.	1886
Meunier; Fred	1887	Roux; Victor	1888
Willet; Henry	1888	Leauteau; L.Baptise	1887
Lloyd; Wm R.	1888	Hout; Napoleon	1887
Hayes; Wm	1883	Seymore; Henry	1888
Donald; John O.	1888	Powers; Isaac	1885
Fortier; Albert	1888	Lavois; Louis	1888
Carter; Henry	1887	Boullais; Fred	1888
Rivers; Henry	1887	Lewis; Ellis	1886
Lowrie; R.	1887	Newman; Rudolph	1873
Matlock; G.H.	1887	Bettles; G.C.	1887
Hutchinson; Fred	1886	McDonald; P.I.	1886
Buteau; Frank	1886	Mayo; A.H.	1873
Snow; George T.	1888	Hill; Bernard	1886
Beaudreau; Joe	1888	Scals; Hans	1888
Blake; Thos	1887	Kennedy; J.D.	1887
Miller; Fred	1887	Bender; James	1887
Grignon; Ed	1887	Matthews; Samuel	1888
Mitchel; S.S.	1886	Cauthier; Wm	1888
Hall; Matt	1887	Harper; Arthur	1873
Hagen; Lee	1886	Sullivan; F.M.	1887
Smith; H	1887	Srearns; L.C.	1887
Marks; John	1882	Blanchard; A.S.	1887
McArthur; N.	1888	Young; Thos	1888

Article 1 of the constitution read,-
section 1 - This order shall be known as "THE YUKON ORDER OF

PIONEERS."

Section 2- Its purpose shall be the advancement of the great Yukon Valley. The mutual protection and benefit of its members. To unite the members in the strong tie of brotherhood, and to prove to the outside world that the Yukon Order Of Pioneers are men of truth, honor and integrity.

Section 3- The motto of this order shall be, "DO UNTO OTHERS AS YOU WOULD BE DONE BY."

Section 4- The emblem of this order shall be. "THE GOLDEN RULE."

An agreement was made with George T. Snow for the use of his opera house for the meetings but the meeting had to be moved to Thursdays as the opera house was used on the weekends for entertainment. Meetings were held weekly, the cost was \$40.00 a month, Snow supplied every thing for the meetings. Now 100 years later the meetings are still held on Thursdays.

The next meeting was held on December 7th in Snows opera house. At this meeting the charter was extended to the first Thursday in the new year, so that those miners on the outlying creeks would have a chance to become charter members. A copy of the by-laws and constitution was sent to the creeks giving those miners a chance to read it.

By late 1894 or early 1895 the lodge had regalia, pins and certificates. These early certificates were in the form of a card that could be used to identify the members as they travelled. It was first decided that the regalia should have the date 1888 worked into them but this was changed and the letters C.M. were used, denoting, "Charter Member." At this time a committee was appointed of Mr. Thomas W.O'Brien, Mr. George Snow, Mr. R. English and Mr. Cawphile to draft a seal for the order. At the February 24th meeting a report was given on the seal and approved. A change in the date to qualify for membership was also made to 1889. This was the first change of many over the years in the date to qualify. Today an applicant must have lived in the watershed of the Yukon River or the Territorial limits of the Yukon for 20 cumulative years to be eligible for membership.

These pioneer men of the Yukon Valley did follow their motto, "Do Unto Others As You Would Be Done By."

Part of section 2 of the constitution states, "The purpose shall

be the mutual protection and benifit of its members to unite the members in the strong ties of brotherhood."

In January of 1895 a committee was formed with instructions to visit a resident who had frozen his feet and see if he needed any help. On January 17,1895 a letter of credit went to the Alaska Commercial Co. and McQuesten's trading post for \$500.00 for Mr. Stewart, who was not able to look after himself.

In November of 1895 one of the members, Joe Navaro, took sick, he was unable to look after himself and had no wood or money to buy any or to pay for his doctor bills. The Yukon Order of Pioneers found a cabin for him in town and made sure he had wood, his doctor bills were \$52.00 to \$64.00 and were paid every two weeks as well as his hospital bill when he had to spent time in the North West Mounted Police hospital at Fort Constantine, across the Forty Mile river from the town. Joe Navaro died in 1896 and was buried in Fortymile, he had originally come from Chile, South America.

In January of 1895 an application came in for a charter to form a subordinate lodge at Birch Creek in Alaska, the scene of the 1893 gold discovery. The charter was granted on February 14,1895 as lodge No.1 at Circle City, the community that grew up at Birch creek, this lodge got a start with an enrollment of 200 members.

At an early meeting in January 1896 a committee was formed to draft a letter to Sir MacKenzie Bowell, Prime Minister of Canada. On January 16,1896,a full six months before the discovery of gold on Bonanza creek the Pioneer Lodge wrote the letter asking for a road to be built to provide a better supply route into the interior of the Yukon District of the N.W.T.

Forty Mile Yukon Valley N.W.T.
January 16, 1896

Sir MacKenzie Bowell Primer of the Dominion of Canada
Ottawa.

We a committee appointed by the Yukon Order of Pioneers for the purpose by leave to call your attention to the following statement of facts, and to plead as excused the necessity of some action upon the part of the Dominion Government in this matter which is of vital importance to us, and to all persons in the great valley of the Yukon and as we believe to many other portions of the Dominion. At present we have but one practical highway connecting us with the commercial world and that is the Yukon River, which is open to navigation but four months in the year, and so to this point from the mouth almost entirely through United States possessions. This permits of little or no competition and practically excludes any competition for products of the Dominion. We beg therefor to suggest that a practical and more direct route of communications between this isolated region and other parts of Canadian possessions, which would be of great benefit to all would be the opening of a wagon road from the head of navigation on the Takou inlet to navigable waters on the Yukon river. The distance of these points is about eighty miles, through a comparatively level country over which it would not be difficult to make a passable road at moderate expense. Such a road would greatly assist in the development of this vast region which is destined at no distant day to be a source of great wealth to the Dominion of Canada. There are at the present about six hundred miners who make the place their headquarters, and virtually their homes and there are fully as many more in other places on the Yukon River and this will be added to every year under extenuating circumstances, but with the road way opened as above suggested, we have little doubt the population would double each year for several years at least. There are also several hundred natives who, now practically make their living indirectly from the miners and who would also be benefited a more direct and practical communications one source of suppliers. We would further respectfully represent that owing to the other round about route for transportation of goods to this region and of the long time required for the same we are actually prevented from obtaining any perishable goods, such as fresh meats, eggs, vegetables, fruits which we might have from Canada and British Columbia once the Takou route is opened as above suggested.

We will state further that there is no part of the North American continent in which the available metals and minerals are more abundant than in this region, gold, silver, copper, lead, coal etc. being already known to be plentiful and no region in the world can excel, than the Yukon for quantity and quality of selection. There are rumors of being fish for great number of canneries which might and should become a source of revenue to the Dominion.

With the Takou route opened we could get merchandise and mails from Victoria within twenty days, and persons who have bee through the Takou pass claims that this might be done in twelve days.

Trusting that this matter could receive your favourable consideration we have the honor to be.

Your obedient servants;
F.W.Harper, president

N.Picotte, secretary
Committee

W.R.Lloyd, A.S.Blanchard
N.Picotte, E.Sullivan

A letter was also written to the British Columbia Board of Trade in Victoria asking for their support on the proposal to have a road built to the head of navigation on the Yukon River, this the board of trade did and managed to get \$5,000.00 included in the supplementary estimates for a survey of a new trade route into the Yukon District of the North West Territories.

The lodge at Forty Mile was known as the Grand Lodge, when most of the members moved to the gold fields near Circle City, depleting the membership of the lodge at Forty Mile the Circle lodge took over the duty of the Grand Lodge.

The miners in the Klondike were having trouble with all the changes that were being made to the mining regulations, the large concessions that were being granted, and the skullduggery that was going on regarding the staking of claims. They were unhappy with the percentage they had to pay as a royalty. A miners committee was formed at a mass meeting, and three men were elected to go to Ottawa to try and convince the government to correct the situation, the Pioneers were asked to supply a fourth member. A letter was written to the Y.O.O.P.

November 16, 1897

To the Yukon Order of Pioneers;

At a meeting of the committee of ten, a body chosen at a public mass meeting for the purpose of electing three delegates to visit Ottawa and do all in their power to bring about a repeal of certain troublesome mining regulations, and likewise to bear to the Governor General of this Dominion a petition praying such repeal - Maxim Landreville, Dr.E.A.Wills, and Edward J.Livernash - all mine owners and each representation of one of the three classes of our population, French Canadian, English Canadian and Alien was chosen as such three delegates.

It was at said meeting resolved that the Yukon Order Of Pioneers be requested to send to Ottawa to co-operate with the said three delegate one member of that order, in that the Pioneers are certain to be heard respectfully by the officials of the Dominion.

signed

Sam Stanley

Secretary of the Committee of ten

E.J.Livernash, president

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Sam Stanley

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E.J.Livernash, president

In 1899 an application came from a group of men at the Minook r River in Alaska asking to form a subordinate lodge there. Permission was granted and lodge No.2 was formed at Rampart, the town that grew up on the Yukon at the mouth of the Minook River. This lodge did not get its charter until 1922 by that time their number had been changed twice, from No2, which was given to Seattle and No.3 which was given to Mayo. Finally in 1922 it was lodge No.1A. The charter was signed by Frank Brock Grand President and George Brimston Grand Secretary at that time.

In 1900 a group Pioneers from Dawson who had gone to Nome on the stampede organized a Pioneer Lodge in Nome Alaska. In 1907 they asked the Grand Lodge if it could admit other Alaskans who had been in the country early enough but not in the Yukon Water shed; they were told no. They then formed the Alaska Pioneers and became Igloo No.1.

In July of 1897 a group of 20 men met in Dawson and formed a lodge. It was to be Known as the Klondike Lodge with " Klondike" as the pass word. Thomas W.O'Brien was elected as the first President. Vice President Henry Spence, Secretary Wm R.Lloyd, and treasure Henry Spence. At this first meeting nothing was said as to where he meeting was held, there are no copies of minutes of meetings until the September 7,1897 meeting. At the September 7th meeting two committees were formed, one to look into the affairs of the Fortymile lodge, and a committee to find a suitable place to hold their meetings. At the next meeting on September 11th a report was given by Bro. Frank Buteau, on the Fortymile Lodge. He handed over to the treasurer \$619.00 and 9 pins as the lodge at Fortymile was no longer active. It was at this time that the Circle City Lodge began to take on the position as Grand Lodge, which had been the Fortymile Lodge's duty.

The next minutes of the Dawson Lodge was of the September 13 meeting at which time a committee was formed to look into the building of a hall. On September 16 a tender was accepted for the construction of a hall. This first pioneer hall in Dawson was built on 2nd Ave between Princess and Harper Street. The City of Dawson's tax roll of 1904 shows the Pioneer Hall on Lot 3 block LH, the property was assessed at \$1,600.00, improvements were \$3,000.00, the tax rate was 32 mills and taxes were in 1904, \$47.00.

In order to finance the construction of this hall the lodge issued 5000 shares at one dollar each, members were urged to buy shares. These shares could not be sold or resold to anyone not a

member. They were all redeemed by the lodge as the lodge made money by hall rentals and fund raising programs.

On September 23,1897 George W.Carmack was initiated into the Lodge, and at the September 30th meeting a committee was formed of Bro. A.Celine,Bro. Bettles and Bro. Legget to select a regalia. On October 7th a motion was made to have the Golden Rule worked into the regalia and stars to signify the officer of the lodge.

Four Stars for	President
three stars for	Vice President
two stars	Secretary
one star	Treasurer

By the end of 1897 there were 71 initiated into the lodge, the initiation fee was \$20.00, yearly dues \$20.00, pins \$7.00 and regalia \$8.50.

The first annual dinner and ball was held in the new hall on December 31,1897.

The next lodge was Dawson No.2 with Joe Cooper as president, and for a short time there was Dawson No 3 that 32 applicants from Granville, a mining community on lower Dominion creek, were initiated into. Dawson No. 2 and No.3 and the Klondike Lodge faded away and they all amalgamated into Dawson lodge No.1 and the Grand Lodge moved from Circle City to Dawson.

GOLDEN STATUE

In the fall of 1899 there was an effort made to have a golden statue made of a prominent personage to be put in the exhibit of Yukon -Klondike minerals in the Paris Exhibition .Wm Ogilvie and Colonel Miles were on the committee, it was Col.Miles job to acquire the gold. They left it up to the Pioneers to decide in whose likeness the statue should be, they decided on Jack McQuesten. The committee was unable to get the gold, as a result no statue.

The Dawson Daily news of October 6,1902 reported on the formation of a new lodge,"The Pioneers of the Klondike" Those in the water shed of the Yukon before January 1,1898 were eligible,those who came up river must be in the mouth of the river by January 1,1898, initiation fee for charter members \$10.00. Those who were organizing this new lodge wished to join the Yukon Order of Pioneers but came in the country during the stampede of 1897-98 and were not eligible.

The Dawson Daily News of November 11, 1902 reported that the organization was complete, and elections were held;- the following were elected to hold office in the new Pioneers of the Klondike.

Past Chief Musher.....	Leroy Tozier
Chief Musher	F.L.Shepard
Vice Musher	E.D.Bolton
Missionary	A.Larsen
Recorder	H.I.Clegg
Keeper of the Poke.....	James A.Green
Chief dog Puncher.....	B.H.Moran
Inside watchman of the cache,	August Bjeermarch
Outside watchman of the cache,	E.J.McKanna

All those joining before December 2, 1902 will be charter members.

This new lodge attracted a number of those who had come in over the Chilkoot pass or up the river during the Klondike Gold Rush stampede of 1897-98.

Many of the members of the Yukon Order of Pioneers had gone on the stampede to Nome as a result the Y.O.O.P. membership was somewhat depleted. A committee from the Pioneers of the Klondike and the Yukon Order of Pioneers got together and decided that they should amalgamate. The Y.O.O.P. agreed to change their date to qualify and this allowed those members of this new lodge to become members of the older lodge, the Pioneers of the Klondike was no more.

In 1907 there was a group in Nome who had been in the country prior to 1901 who made application to join the Nome chapter of the Yukon Order of Pioneers, they were refused as not having been in the country at the right time. This group decided to organize their own lodge, this was the start of the Alaska Pioneers, and became Igloo No.1. this organization flourished and by 1919 had 19 Igloos.

There was no true Grand Lodge of the Y.O.O.P. until 1913. A letter to Tom O'Brien in Seattle from J.W.Wilson, dated December 11, 1912 made reference to a subject that had been brought up a lodge meeting during the past summer, as to whether Dawson Lodge No.1 was a subordinate lodge or the Grand Lodge as it took part of both. Wilson suggested that there were enough past presidents to sit as a grand lodge. They could then properly issue Charters to Dawson as Lodge No.1 and Seattle as Lodge No.2.

Thomas O'Brien and George Snow and others applied for a charter

in Seattle which was granted as lodge No.2. The Seattle lodge was organized on January 9, 1912.

In 1914 Whitehorse asked for a charter and was granted No.4. Then in 1921 Mayo applied for a charter and received No.3.

In 1922 a group of Pioneers in Vancouver applied for a charter. A few members of the Seattle lodge came up to Vancouver, to help form the lodge which became lodge No.5. George Carmack was one of those who came up from Seattle, where he had been living for a number of years. Carmack took sick and died while in Vancouver.

When the Grand Lodge was formed in 1913 a couple of changes were made to the constitution, 1899 was declared the qualification date for membership for all white males. Also in order to keep those who may have been children in 1899, and who came here with their parents, from becoming members, the following change was made to the constitution

" A candidate is no longer eligible unless at the time of application he was the full age of 18 years".

Over the early years in both the Yukon and Alaska there were other lodges formed, some lasted like the one in Seattle, until as late as 1925.

According to Polks Gazetteer of 1905 there was a Yukon order of Pioneers lodge in Nome Alaska. This lodge asked the Grand lodge if those who were in Alaska early enough to qualify for membership, but were not in the Yukon watershed could join, they were told no, only those within the watershed of the Yukon River. As a result the members of the Nome Lodge and others got together and formed Igloo No.1 of the Alaska Pioneers, and turned in their Y.O.O.P. charter. The same thing happened in Fairbanks according to the Dawson News of 1910.

In 1921 George T. Snow, was in Dawson and attended a Grand Lodge meeting in August. At that time he requested on behalf of Seattle Lodge No.2 to change the name to " Yukon Alaska Pioneers," He was refused. Shortly after his death in 1925, A.J. Goddard, who was the president of the Seattle lodge, held a meeting at which time the Seattle lodge wound up their business with the Yukon Order of Pioneers, and organized as the Yukon Alaska Pioneers.

The monthly meetings of the Pioneers were well attended, some times as many as 100 showing up for a meeting. After business was dispensed with there was a social evening, members would bring their musical instruments other members would sing, songs such as "The Preacher and The Bear", "Flanagans Pup." They would then sit down to a

feast of Brown Beans, Brown Bread, Brown cigars, Brown Coffee and Brown Milk from O'Brien's Dairy (beer from Tom O'Briens Brewery).

Dawson Daily News Oct.14,1914.

Y.O.O.P. Organized at Whitehorse recently

Whitehorse Oct,9,1914- The star says; A lodge of the Yukon Order of Pioneers was formed at this place last Friday night, the work of installation being performed by Past President George Brimston of Dawson, sheriff of the Yukon. While there were just an even dozen turned out for initiation at the first meeting, the order is destined to be so popular as to include every man in Whitehorse who is eligible to membership within a few weeks.

Charles H.Johnson, who was already a member, having joined at Dawson last summer, assisted Mr. Brimston, instituting the lodge. The following officers were elected

President	W.A.Puckett
Vice President	E.J.White
Secretary	W.W.Dickinson
Treasurer	W.C.Sime
Warden	C.H,Johnston
Chaplain	Issac Taylor
Guard	Capt.P.Marten

A committee composed of J.P.Whitney; Robert Lowe; and E.J.White was appointed to prepare a set of by-laws and arrange for a meeting place.

It is likely that the charter of the lodge will be kept open for four to six weeks, during which time new members will be accepted at less cost to them than after the charter is closed. The next meeting will be held on call from the president and when the committee on by-laws is ready to report.

All persons who were in the watershed of the Yukon (at the summit of the White Pass or elsewhere with in the Yukon watershed) on or before the first of July 1899 are eligible to membership being pioneers.

One particular story of a pioneer member, is the one of the burial of Carl Hafstad, on Haystack mountain across Indian River from the mouth of Quartz creek, it was reported in the,-

Dawson Daily News July 3, 1915

CARL HAFSTAD RESTS HIGH ABOVE THE VALLEY

Old Timer laid in the grave on Haystack Mountain

Flag raised by the party

Body taken up the mountain side with much difficulty

QUARTZ CREEK July 3,- Friday night last the remains of Carl Hafstad were buried on top of Haystack mountain. The funeral was carried out in strict accordance with the wishes of the deceased, and probably the most unique ceremony ever seen in the north.

On Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock about 40 of Hafstad's friends gathered at McMillian's road house at the mouth of Calder creek, from which place the coffin was carried by wagon as far on its journey as possible.

J.T. Rosman read the burial service at the road house, and about 30 friends of the deceased accompanied the remains to their last resting place. At the foot of the steepest part of the climb the party halted and partook of refreshments, the barrel of beer that was particularly insisted on by the deceased being broached at this spot. From here the coffin was carried and dragged up the steep side of the mountain to the grave on the summit, only one member of the party being unable to negotiate the climb. A short prayer was said and the coffin was lowered into the grave. A board at the head of the grave records the fact that Carl Hafstad is buried there and a Union Jack drapes its folds over his last resting place.

A plant that the deceased had become much attached to in the hospital was placed in the coffin with him in compliance with his earnest request.

Carl Hafstad during his last days expressed the wish that his funeral should not be characterized by any mourning, but should be more in the nature of jollification and for that reason he insisted on the funeral party being regaled with a barrel of beer during its arduous task of carrying the coffin to the summit of the mountain.

"And let there be no moaning on the bar when I put out to sea."

SOURDOUGH

The Hall that was built in 1897 on Second Ave. was used by many organizations and religious groups in Dawson for many years, but by 1912 it was getting in need of repairs and was too small for many functions. The Pioneers started using the Eagle Hall on King Street,

The Arctic Brother Hall on Fourth Avenue (Present day, Diamond Tooth Gerties) and the Moose hall on the corner of 3rd and Queen street for many of their functions. Then in 1921 they were given a building on the north east corner of King Street and 2nd avenue by the Northern Commercial Co. This building had a number of uses prior to the Pioneer. It had been offices of the United States Consul for awhile, then was the town office of the Yukon Gold company. This hall was used by the Y.O.O.P. until 1966 when it burnt down. This was a very disastrous fire for the lodge as it lost a tremendous amount of its recorded history, documents, and photographs.

The Yukon Consolidated Gold Corp. ceased operations in the fall of 1966 and were selling off many of its buildings. Bro. Jack Melloy acquired one of the bunkhouses and had it moved into town, Humphrey construction, were building the mine at Clinton creek, took on the job of setting up the new hall for the Pioneers. It cost the Pioneers \$10,000.00 which took 7 - 8 years to pay off by operating bingos, and other fund raising projects. Then this hall was badly damaged by fire, leaving the Pioneers again with out a hall again. With the help of a government Labor Employment Opportunity Program, (L.E.O.P.) grant, and what funds they had in the bank, the Pioneers were able to rebuild it into the fine hall they have today.

The Pioneers were active in many ways in Dawson. The Y.O.O.P. were the ones who started the Discovery Day Celebrations in 1905, and ran it up until the 1960,s when it got to much for the Lodge members. The members still take part in the celebrations in a small way, walking in the parade and operation the horticultural exhibit. In 1925 there was a tourist committee within the Lodge made up of Dr.J.O.LaChapell and Gus Johnson. This committee took on the job of building a road to the Midnight Dome. It was started in August and finished in late September. This road was built from the A.C.Trail at the western edge of the cemeteries and went up the hill from there. L.L."Bud" Rogers, a member of the lodge, operated the equipment that built the road. It cost \$1,000.00. The Whitepass made a donation of \$500.00 towards the road, officially known as the "Pioneer Dome Road". Dr.LaChapell as chairman of the committee was the first to drive an automobile up in late September of 1925.

PIONEER WOMEN

In August of 1921 Mr. and Mrs George T. Snow after many years were back in Dawson for a visit. George Snow was one of the founding members of the Yukon Order of Pioneers at Forty Mile on December 1,1894. He was also a founding member of Seattle Lodge No.2 in 1912. He and his brother Joe had mined on Bonanza creek for a brief time. Mr. and Mrs. Snow had left the Klondike at the turn of the century eventually settling in Seattle. Anna Snow was one of the ladies who formed the, "Ladies of The Golden North." While in Dawson Mrs. Anna Snow asked the Grand Lodge of the Y.O.O.P. for a charter as an auxiliary to Seattle Lodge No.2, and she also helped organized a chapter of the Ladies of the Golden North in Dawson while she was here. Mme. Trembley was the first Lady of the Golden North,(Chair person) and Victoria Faulkner was Keeper of the Records,(secretary). This auxiliary was quite active as an allied organization to Dawson Lodge No.1 of the Pioneers, holding card parties, helping the lodge with their dinners, celebrations and dances.

The Dawson Daily News of July 5,1922 tells of a night of entertainment put on by the Ladies Of the Golden North, in the Dawson Amateur Athletic Association hall (D.A.A.A.). There were recitations,movies, dances, Lectures and refreshments. The program opened with a film drama " A Man and his conscience." After that Sheriff George Brimston took the stand and gave brief remarks on the work of the Ladies of the Golden North and their work with the Yukon Order of Pioneers. Miss Lizz Grant prettily attired in white gave a recitation entitled "Elihu." After which, Miss Jeam Wyness, dressed in white and wearing a long scarf of Scotch plaid over on shoulder, and on which were medals won in fancy step dancing, favored them with the Highland Fling, and then the Sailors Hornpipe. The evenings entertainment was enjoyed by all. There wasn't much seen in the Dawson Daily News after this, the women organization they seem to have faded away.

Another ladies organization was formed on August 23 ,1923. The Women's Yukon Order Of Pioneers Dawson Lodge No.1. This group met in the Pioneer hall on Wednesday nights, the night before the mens Yukon Order of Pioneers meeting. They were a very active group of ladies, holding card parties and dances on a fairly regular basis. This group had a large membership, some of who were, Mrs.Gertrude (Phil) Farr; Mrs. John Kazinsky; Mrs. Christine Chapman; Mrs. Alex Seeley' Mrs.

Belle Wyness; Mme. Trembley and Mrs. Sadie Stringer. They received their charter in April 1924, the Dawson News of April 7, 1924 reported that this was the first independent women's lodge to be incorporated in Canada. Women who were of the full age of 18 years and had lived in the Territory for 10 years, as well as wives, mothers and daughters of members of the Mens Yukon Order of Pioneers were eligible to become members. In 1923 there was also another group of ladies called the Northern Pioneer Women's club, officers were elected at the first meeting on February 7, 1923, president Mrs. Nettie Lean; Vice President Mrs. Catherine Hoggan; Secretary Mrs. Margretta Morgan. The purpose of this club was, first, do all the good possible where ever and when ever necessity arises, to relieve distress among pioneer men and women. Second,- to promote sociability among old timers and more closely bind together and advance our knowledge of useful work, learning to pool our energies to get the best results from our efforts. Third,- To preserve the names and record of pioneer women who have gone on their last stampede. Many have passed over the great divide and no notice taken of their passing. All women who entered the Yukon watershed prior to December 31, 1905 were eligible to be members. Their desire was to co-operate with the Yukon Order of Pioneers to whom they had applied for a charter.

Some time in 1924 an auxiliary to the Y.O.O.P. was formed. In a notice of one of their meeting the names Adelaide Currie as president and Florence Ferguson appeared.

It appears that these four women's organizations were gone by the end of the 1920's or early 1930's. There doesn't seem to be any of their records around. The only information that was found was what is written up in the Dawson Newspapers.

The Yukon Order of Pioneers has never admitted women into their order, even though Frank Buteau, who was one of the charter members, and helped draft the original constitution, claimed in a letter to a Fairbanks paper in the 1930's that they meant for the women to be members. Madeleine Gould, and three other Dawson Ladies, put in an application to become members of the Y.O.O.P. in September 1987. They were refused. It went from there to the Human Rights commission, a hearing was held and the decision was that women should be allowed to join. From there it went to the Yukon Supreme Court which went against the women. As of this writing, February 1995 it is to come up in the supreme court of Canada in the near future.

SOME EARLY PIONEER MEMBERS

ABERHAM; HARRY F.	arrived July 1898
ADAMS; HUGH M.	arrived 1898
ADAMS, JOHN ALEXANDER	
AGLE; WILLIAM C. (Aglo)	1886 Charter member
AIRD; JAMES	arrived October 1897 came from Berwick Tweed England.
ALCOCK; THOMAS H.	arrived 1897 died in Vancouver 1912
ALEXANDER; GEORGE,	arrived 1895 moved to Kansas
ALLMART; J	arrived before Jan. 1 1899
AMACHER, CASPER	
ANAM; OLAF	arrived at Summit 14 April 1898
ANDERSON; HENRY C.	1895 moved to Seattle member of Seattle No.2
ANDERSON; GABRIEL	arrived 1895 moved to Tacoma
ANDERSON; GUS,	1886 charter member, moved to Fairbanks
ANDERSON; CARL J.	arrived 1895 moved to Seattle
ANDERSON; THEO,	came north in 1894 moved to Seattle
ANSTETT; W. J.	arrived Dawson April 1898
ARCHIBALD; JAMES.	arrived Atlin March 1898
ASCROFT; RICHARD HAROLD,	arrived Dawson 1907
ASHBY; TOM A.	arrived 1887 charter member, moved to Juneau
ATWATER, BEN J.	charter member, from Iowa moved to Alaska.
AUSTEN; HANS,	came north in 1895 moved to Fairbanks
AYERS; ALEXANDER.	arrived August 20 1898 from Chicago
BAETLES; GORDON (BETTLES)	Charles. from Renfrew county Ontario, moved to Fairbanks. Bettles post in Alaska was started by him and named for him, born Oct 27, 1859, name has been spelt several ways Bettles seems to be correct.
BAKER; FRANK, 1888	from Missouri moved to Seattle.
BALLENTINE; DAVID WESLEY.	arrived 1898.
BARNES; GEORGE H.	arrived 1897 member of Dawson Lodge No.1
BARRETT; FRANK.	arrived September 1898
BARREY WILLIAM F.	arrived June 1, 1898 from Victoria B.C.

BARTON, G.I.C.
 BARNES, G, ALFRED
 BAUER; DAVID.
 BEALLY; FRED, 1895 came in the country will Ogilvie on the
 boundary survey
 BEAUDREAU; JOE. charter member from Quebec, died in
 Klondike City buried in Catholic
 cemetery.
 BEAULIEU MIKE. arrived August 1898 from Missoula
 Montana
 BEAUPRE; JOE NAPOLEON. arrived 1898
 BECKER; GEORGE. arrived June 1898 from New York
 BEEKER; GEORGE J. arrived Bennet March 1897
 BEERLES; ALBERT. 1898
 BEGIN, CHARLES. arrived Fortymile June 1896
 BEISWAGEN A. arrived May 1899
 BENDER; JAMES. charter member from Ohio moved to Eagle
 BERGLUND; OSCAR EMANUEL. arrived June 1897
 BERNIER; JOE. arrived August 1900 from Quebec
 BERRIGAN; MARTIN PATRICK, arrive Atlin March 1899
 BERRY; CLARENCE, 1894 moved to Fresno California
 BERRYMAN; HARRY, 1886
 BERTON; GEORGE FRANCES. arrived Dawson August 1, 1898.
 BEST; W.J. arrived 1898
 BETZNER; SAM B. arrived June 1898 from Kitchener Ontario
 BEUTEAU; PETER. arrived August 1900
 BIRELY; LOUIS DENNICK. arrived LaPierre House May 5, 1899
 BISHOP; FREDRICK WILLIAM. arrived April 1899
 BLACKMAN; SAM arrived October 1898 from New Brunswick
 BLAKE; THOMAS, charter member, from Missouri returned
 to Missouri.
 BLANCHARD; A.S. Charter Member, from Florida moved to
 Alaska, was a captain in the confederate
 army
 BLANKMAN; HAROLD GORDON;
 BODIROGO; TOM,
 BOLTON; EDWARD D. arrived 1897 moved to Toronto
 BORGESON; JOHN WILLIAM arrived July 1898
 BOSWELL, THOMAS 1884

BOULAY;ANTOIN.	arrived Forty Mile June 1895
BOULAY;JOE.	arrived Forty Mile 1898
BOULET;WILLIAM.	arrived September 1898 from Montreal
BOULLAIS; FRED,	charter member, from Quebec, died in Seattle.
BOUTIN;JOE	arrived 1896
BOWKER; FREDRICK G.H.	charter member from England,died in Vancouver 1911
BOYLE; JOHN C.	arrived 1898
BRADY; HUGH.	arrived July 1898
BRANAN; CHARLES A.	1895
BRANNON; PETER,	charter member, from South Ireland.
BREWSTER; JAMES A.	arrived Pelly River October 1878 this man may have come over the Edmonton trail.
BROCK; FRANK	Arrived Pelly River 1899 this man may also have come over the Edmonton trail
BROSIUS;CAL.	arrived 1895
BROWN;CHARLES A.	arrived 1895 moved to Fairbanks
BUCHANAN; WILLIAM T.	arrived May 1898
BURKE, JOHN	
BUCHANAN; THOMAS.	arrived May 1898
BUTEAU; FRANK.	charter member from Quebec, moved to Fairbanks.
BUTLER,GEORGE	
BUTTERKAN; JOHN	arrived June 1899
BYRNE;GEORGE H.	arrived 1894 moved to Seattle
CADIUEUX;	
CALE; GEORGE THOMAS	arrived July 1898
CAMPBELL;JAMES A.	charter member,from California, died in San Francisco 1899
CANAVAN; BEN.	
CARMACK; GEORGE W. 1886,	moved to Seattle, this man started the Klondike gold rush
CARROL;FRANK,	arrived 1895, staked 28 above Bonanza
CARTER; HENRY,	charter member, died in Circle Alaska in 1896, was first member of Y.O.O.P. to die

CARY; MARION,	arrived 1887 charter member, moved to Fairbanks
CASSEL; WILLIAM,	
CAUNY; PHIL	1888, moved to San Francisco
CAZALAIS, JOSEPH H. MONTREAL	
CHRONISTER JAMES.	arrived 1892 moved to Seattle
CHURCHWARD; ANDREW.	arrived July 1898
CLEGG; HARRY I.	arrived 1897 moved to Vancouver B.C.
COBB; FRED W.	arrived 1895 moved to Seattle
CODIGA; GEORGE,	1889
CONSTANTINE; CAPT. CHARLES H.	arrived 1894 died in San Francisco 1912 was in charge of the first N.W.M.P. detachment at Fortymile, buried in Winnipeg
COLLINS, Tom H.	
COOK; FRED W.	arrived 1895
COOPER; JOE,	charter member, from England, first president of Dawson Lodge No.2
CORRIVEAU; PAUL.	arrived May 1899.
COULOMBE; CHARLES,	arrived 1889 moved to Fairbanks
COWDEN; JACK.	arrived 1888 charter member moved to Juneau
COX; N.G.	arrived 1897
CUMMINGS; WILLIAM,	arrived 1887 charter member, member of the G.A.R.
DAVIS; JAMES	1888
DAVID, ES	from Scotland
JOSEPH DELARGE	
DENHARDT; PAUL, 1895	moved to Seattle member of Seattle lodge No.2
DEVIN JOHN, 1895	moved to Fairbanks
DEWESMAY; JULIUS,	arrived 1895, married and returned to France.
DONALD; JOHN O.	charter member from north Ireland, moved to South California
DONOVAN, DAN	
DONOVAN; JOHN W.	arrived 1895 moved to Fairbanks
DOUGHTRY; JAMES,	arrived 1895 moved to Seattle, nick named "Niger Jim" because of his accent.

DRYDEN R.W.	arrived 1894 stayed in Fortymile
DUPRAIS;NAPOLEON,1893	moved to Prince Rupert
DUVAL;FRANK,	1895 from Quebec
ELLWELL; HENRY,	1895
ENGLISH, ROBERT J.	charter member, from Oregon died in Seattle Nov 8,1909 helped organize lodge at Birch Creek 1895 (Circle City Lodge No.1)
ERICKSON;JOHN,	1895 staked No.10 Eldorado, became president of Seattle National Bank member of Seattle No.2
FELIX;JOHN C.	(Happy Jack) arrived 1895 moved to Fairbanks
FERGUSON,Wm	
FORTIER; ALBERT	(Hootch Albert) charter member from Quebec moved to Fairbanks
FOSTER; WILLIAM.	arrived 1886 charter member, moved to Juneau
FRANKLIN;HOWARD	"old man Franklin" discoverer of Fortymile
GAILLARD;GEORGE	1888
GARRINGS;JIM,	arrived 1889
GAUTHIER; WILLIAM,	from Quebec died in his cabin at sixty mile buried in Catholic Cemetery.
GAZERLAIS; JOE H.	charter member, from Montreal, went back to Montreal
GIESE;JULIUS F.(Geise)	arrived 1894 moved to Seattle member of No.2
GIGNON;ED.	arrived 1887 charter member moved to 70 mile Alaska
GING;HENRY,	arrived 1895 moved to Fairbanks
GREGNON,E	
GOLDE;LOUIS,	arrived 1895 moved to San Francisco
GREGOR;JOHN,	1888 charter member
GRINGNON, EDWARD,	from Wrangal Alaska, moved to Eagle AK
GRIGNON,EDWARD	
HAGAN; LEE,	charter member from Virginia moved to Juneau Alaska

HALL; MATT,	charter member, died in Circle in 1897
HALTGREN; GUS.	arrived 1895 moved to Seattle
HARPER; ARTHUR,	from North Ireland died SanFrancisco 1897
HARRY HERSHBERG	
HART; HOWARD HAMILTON,	charter member from Ohio moved to
	Berkley California
HARTE; FRED W.	charter member date in the country 1873,
	from North Ireland,died Nov.1897 buried
	in pioneer cemetery
HATCH; JOHN C.	arrived 1887 moved to Kansas city
HAWLEY;FRANK	arrived 1888 charter member
HAYS WILLIAM,	charter member, from Waterfor Ireland
	moved to south California
MBLAKIJ,A.	
HEACOCK, E.J.	
HICKS;FRANK,	arrived in 1895 moved to Seattle
HILL; BERNARD.	died 1898 buried in Forty Mile, built
	the first cabin at Circle Alaska
HILL;CHARLES H.	arrived 1895 moved to Cordova
	Alaska.
HILLER; FRED.	nothing on this man
HILTY;CHARLES,	arrived 1893,moved to Skagway. this
	man got into a shooting scrap in Tanana
	Alaska, the Pioneers advanced him
	\$1000.00 for lawyers fees, he was
	acquitted and repaid the Pioneers.
HISSELL;AL G.	arrived 1895 moved to Seattle.
HOEN;JOHN,	1895 moved to Fairbanks
HOLDER,D.H.	
HOPKINS;J.F	1896
HOPLINS;J.F.	arrived 1896
HOWARD;JOHN R.	arrived 1892 moved to Tacoma
HUOT,(Huott) NAPOLEON.	charter member from Quebec died in San
	Francisco 1906
HUTCHINSON; FRED	charter member, from Lancashire
	England,died San Francisco 1901
HUXFORD,E.A.	
JOHANSSON;GEORGE,C.	1894 moved to San Francisco
JONES;F.A.	arrived 1894

KENNEDY, A.M.

KENNEDY; CAPTAIN JAMES DAVID, From Scotland

KETTELSON; TOM, 1888, one of the discoverers of Quartz creek.

KINNELEY; P. J. arrived 1890

KROOK; ROBERT, arrived 1894, moved to Fairbanks

LANGSTAFF; D. J. arrived 1897 moved to Seattle

LARSON; Emil. 1888 charter member

LAUGLOW; LOUIS. arrived 1894 moved to Tacoma

LAVANTE; S. CHARLES, charter member, from Philadelphia, died at Nome, 1900. Member of the Grand Army of the Republic

LAWSON, TYRA F.

LEAUTEAU; L. BAPTISTE. from France.

LEE; JOHN B. 1895 moved to Seattle member of Seattle No. 2

LeHEUREUX; WILFRED, arrived 1894

LEINDECKER; GUS. arrived 1895 moved to Seattle

LEVOY; LOUIS charter member, from Quebec, died in Seattle 1909

LEWIS; ELLIS charter member, arrived 1886, from Wales moved to San Francisco

LLOYD; WILLIAM R. charter member, from Orillia Ont. moved to Fairbanks, president Dawson Lodge 1904

LOCKMITT; WILLIAM arrived 1888

LOWE; RICHARD, arrived 1890 moved to Fairbanks, the famous Lowe fraction on Bonanza was staked by him.

LOWRIE; ROBERT, charter member, from Vermont, moved to San Francisco member of the G.A.R.

LYNCH; PAT, 1894

MAIDEN; ANDREW JACKSON 1884 charter member moved to Fairbanks

MARKS; JOHN, charter member, from north Ireland moved to San Francisco.

MATHEWS; SAMUEL, from Scotland fell off a steamer on the Yukon flats and drown.

MATLOCK; GEORGE H. charter member, from Ohio, moved to Eagle

MAYO,ALBERT HENRY,	charter member from Michigan moved to Rampart Alaska, came in the country with Jack McQuesten in 1873
McARTER; NEIL,	from Bruce county Ontario moved to Victoria B.C.
McARTHUR;RICHARD JOHN,	arrived 1894 moved to Cordova Alaska
McCARTHER, NEIL,	1888 From Bruce County Ontario, moved to Victoria B.C.
MCCOWAN,M.S.	
McCORD;GEORGE,	1894 moved to Seattle
McCUE;GEORGE,	charter member, from north Ireland,died 1898 buried in Dawson.
McDONALD,C.M.	
McDONALD;PETER GRANT,	from Pictou County Nova Scotia, died Dawson 1899 buried in Catholic Cemetery
McDONALD;PETER.	arrived 1897 moved to Fairbanks
McGRATH; EDWARD,G.	1894 McGrath Alaska is named after him
McKELLER; ANGUS P.	1895 came north with first detachment of the detachment of the Police staked 55 below discovery Bonanza,went overseas with Black contingence killed in action.
McNEILL;JAMES,	arrived 1894 moved to Fairbanks
McPHEE, WILLIAM.	charter member, from Nova Scotia, first treasure moved to Fairbanks
McQUESTEN,LEROY NAPOLEON	"JACK" came in 1873, died in Berkley California 1909
MEUNIER; FRED.	charter member,from Montreal, committed suicide in his cabin on Bonanza
MILLER; HENRY,	1886
MITCHELL, SKIPTON; SAM,	from Nova Scotia,moved to Humbolt California
NAVARRO; JOE,	charter member, from Chile SA died 1896 buried in Fortymile
NELSEN;PETER,	charter member, from Denmark, moved to San Francisco
NELSON,JOHN C.	1894
NEILSON; JOHN,	1886 charter member, from Denmark,died in Dawson 1900 April 11.

NELSON; FLLOYD S.	moved to Portland Oregon
NEWMAN;RUDOLF, (NEUMAN)	1873 charter member from California.
O'BRIEN, JAMES T.	1890 Moved to Tofty Alaska
O'BRIEN; THOMAS W.	charter member, from Barry Ontario, died in Dawson 1916 in Pioneer Cemetery, first president of the Klondike Lodge first lodge in Dawson.
O'BRIEN;THOMAS A.	arrived 1886 charter member, one of the discovers of Fortymile. O'Brien creek has his name, moved to Juneau Alaska.
PATTERSON; JOHN, 1886	charter member, died in Seattle 1912
PETER; HENRY	1895 Jeweller in Dawson
PICOTTE; NELSON,	charter member, from Montreal, moved back to Montreal
	Pioneer cemetery Dawson, first secretary of
POWERS; ISSAC.	charter member, from California.
PRING; CHARLES N.	arrived 1897 moved to Seattle member of that lodge
RASSEUL; DESIRE,	arrived 1892 moved to Seattle member of Seattle No.2
REGAN; PATRICK.	1895
REDOUX; VICTOR,	charter member, from France. Republic.
RIVERS; HENRY,	charter member, from Quebec, moved to San Francisco
ROBINSON, T.G.C.	1898
ROSS; ANGUS DAVID.	arrived 1897 from New Glasgow Nova Scotia born Dec.7, 1875
ROSSEEL, DESIRE r.	
ROWAN; JAMES, (DOC)	arrived 1895 staked 25 above Bonanza
RUDOLPH, NEWMAN	CALIFORNIA 1873 San Francisco, Member of the G.A.R
SCALS; HANS,	from Denmark
SCHONBORN, LOUIS K.	murdered at Bonanza on the Chisana in January 1915, built and operated the Yukon Hotel in Dawson, one of the first charter member from Ohio. (some time
SEGUIN; FRANK,	

SEIMER, HENRY	1890 charter member
SEYMORE; HENRY,	charter member, from Germany moved to Chicken Alaska
SILVERS; NICK,	1883 charter member, died in San Francisco 1900
SMITH; HENRY,	charter member, from Germany, moved to San Francisco president 1900
SNOW; GEORGE T.	charter member, from Boston, moved to Seattle, this man helped to form the lodge at Fortymile, Circle City, Dawson and Seattle. Died in Seattle 1925.
SNOW; JOSEPH A.	arrived 1892 moved to Juneau
SPENCER, HARRY E.	1892
SPERRY, CHARLES	1886
SOMMER; HENRY	
STARR, JOHN	
STEARNS; LYMAN D.	Charter Member, from Montana died at Jack Wade 1903
STEITZ; ALBERT, 1895	moved to Seattle member of Seattle No.2
STEWART; WILLIAM .	charter member, from New York, moved to Fairbanks
STEWART; H.A.	arrived 1892
STEWART, RAY, 1889,	moved to Seattle
ST. PIERRE; JEAN,	arrived 1887 charter member, moved to Quebec
STICKNEY; FRANK	1895
SULIVAN; EDWARD	MICHAEL, Charter Member, from Maine moved to Seattle
TEROLLER; HEIN.	arrived 1897 moved to Seattle
THAYER; AL J.	arrived 1895 moved to Seattle member of Seattle lodge No.2
TREASURE; BEN F.	1894 moved to San Francisco
TREASURE; JAMES H.	1894 moved to San Francisco first treasurer.
VANDERHYDE; FRED W.	1886 charter member, moved to Seattle
VANDERSTINE; JON	

VOSS; GEORGE R.	arrived 1895 died in Omaha. WEST POINT GRAD.
WALSH; JOHN.	
WELLS; J.H.	1889 came over the Dalton Trail, had quite an experience was willing to tell of the trip, became editor of the Seattle Sun.
WHITEHEAD J.	arrived 1897
WIBORG; PETER A.	charter member, from Denmark buried in pioneer cemetery
WILFRED LEHEUREUX	1894
WILKENSEN; WILLIAM.	arrived 1888
WILLETT; HENRY,	charter member from Quebec, moved to Alaska.
WILLIAMSON; WILFOR,	1891 moved to Seattle
WILLS; ALFRED E. Dr.	arrived 1895 doctor for first N.W.M.P. moved to Innesfield Alberta
WINTERHOLER; JOE,	arrived 1888 charter member
WEINBERG, A.E.	
WOLMER; HANS,	
WRIGHT; HARRY D.	moved to Seattle
YORK; JAMES,	1895 moved to Juneau
YOUNG; THOMAS,	1889 from Ontario moved to Seattle
YOUNG; WILLIAM O.	1895 moved to Fairbanks Alaska
YOUNG; GILBERT,	Arrived 1894 moved to France

The Yukon Order of Pioneers

The following articles and bye laws have been adopted
by the Pioneers.

Article. I.

Section 1st This order shall be known as the Yukon
Order of Pioneers.

Sec 2nd Its purposes shall be the advancement of the
great Yukon Valley, the mutual protection and
of its members, to unite the members by the obli-
ties of brotherhood and to prove to the outside world
that the Yukon order of Pioneers are men of
Honor, and Integrity.

Sec 3rd The motto of this order shall be, do as you
would be done by.

Sec 4th The emblem of this order shall be a golden
rule.

Article. II.

Sec 1st Any person may become a member of this
order upon the recommendation of two members
in good standing providing he has been a resi-
dant of the Yukon Valley as early as the year
1888 and is a man of truth, honor, and integrity.

Obligations

I do hereby give my word of honor and solemnity
myself to support the constitution and bye laws of this
order, and I do furthermore pledge myself to assist in
any honorable way a Brother of this order to the best
of my ability and means if called upon to do.
I do also agree to give a true and faithful report
of any discoveries made under my observation to
such Brother of the order as I may be able to identify.

Article II

Sec 1st That the Grand Lodge shall be stationed on the
right bank of 40 Mile Creek at its junction with the
Yukon River.

Sec 2nd That any district wishing to form a branch
lodge of this order must apply to the Grand Lodge by a
written application signed by not less than ten mem-
bers before a charter can be granted.

Sec 3rd This order shall abstain (with the exception)
from all religious or political controversies.

Sec 4th This constitution may be altered or amended
by a two third majority vote of the members.

Bye, Laos

1st The Treasurer of the Order shall give bonds
amount of not less than one thousand dollars.

2nd The initiation fee shall be for each member eight dollars.

3rd The annual dues for each member shall be
twenty dollars payable on the first Thursday in each year.

Notice

It is agreed upon that the Charter remain open till
New Year for the convenience of those wishing
to become members.

Yukon Order of Pioneers Charter

To Whom it may Concern,
We the Grand Lodge of
Yukon Order of Pioneers while in
Session do hereby grant this Charter to
Robt English Lodge No 1 to be started in the
Birch Creek District as a Subordinate
Lodge of the Yukon Order of Pioneers
with the full Privileges and Immunities
of the said Order.

Geo T. Snow
John Nelson
W. P. Nelson
T. W. O'Brien
Frank Dinmore
Lee Hagan
C. S. LaVantec
E. Miller
H. Smith
N. Picotte

Signed by our hand this fourteenth day
of February Eighteen Hundred and Ninety
five

For the M. M. Harts

Seattle, Wash. Dec. 1

Grand Lodge Y. O. O. F.

Dawson, Y. T.

Application.

We, the undersigned members of the
Grand Lodge Y. O. O. F. respectfully ask for a charter to orga-
nize a subordinate lodge here in Seattle, to be known
Lodge No. 2, taking the old Circle City number, and wo
pleased have the Grand Lodge grant our request.

E. J. Snow

Geo. Butler

J. B. Blick

Q. Massee

H. C. Anderson

B. Lee

W. C. Brown

J. F. Brown

G. I. Brown

J. F. Green

J. C. Green

J. C. Green

J. C. Green

J. C. Green

J. C. Green

J. C. Green

J. C. Green

J. C. Green

J. C. Green

J. C. Green

J. C. Green

J. C. Green

1-1451
Hilton
M. H. H. H.

British Columbia Board of Trade

Secretary's Office

Victoria, B. C. March 23rd

Fred W. Harte Esq.

President, Pioneer Order of the Yukon,

Forty Mile River, N. W. T.

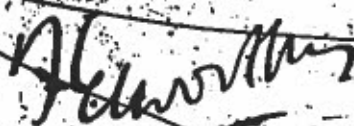
Dear Sir:-

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the copies of memorials your Order has addressed to the Yukon Government in reference to an improved mail service ^{with} route into the Yukon district.

I will lay the same before the Council of the Board when they next meet, but I may state that these matters have already received the utmost attention and it is expected that the representations of the Board made previous to the receipt of your communications will tend to bring about the desired results.

I am mailing with this a report of the Board upon the foregoing matters,

Yours faithfully



Secretary.

British Columbia Board of Trade,
Secretary's Office.

Victoria, B. C. April 9th

Fred W. Harris Esq.

President, Pioneer Order of the Yukon,

Forty Mile River, N. W. T.

Dear Sir :-

I am directed by the President and Council of the Board to advise that since writing to you on the 2nd inst we have received word from the City representatives of the Yukon stating that they are vigorously pressing upon the Federal Government the necessity of an improved mail service with the Yukon district and that it is expected that efforts will be successful.

You will be pleased to learn that owing to our representations the sum of \$5000.00 has been included in the Supplementary Estimates of the Federal Government for surveying a new trade route into the Yukon country.

Yours faithfully



Secretary.

Dawson

Nov. 16, 1897.

To the Yukon Order of Pioneers:

At a meeting of the Committee of Ten - a body chosen in public mass-meeting for the purpose of electing three delegates to visit Ottawa and do all in their power to bring about repeal of certain undesirable mining regulations, and likewise to bring to the Governor-General of the Dominion petition praying for repeal - Maxim Landry, Dr. E. A. Wells and Edward J. Lorne - all miners and each representative of one of the three classes, of our population - French Canadian, English Canadian and alien were chosen as such three delegates.

It was at said meeting resolved that the Yukon Order of Pioneers be requested to send to Ottawa to cooperate with said three delegates - one member of that Order, in that the pioneers are certain to be heard respectfully by the officials of the Dominion.

Samuel Stables,

Secretary of Council
of Ten

by E. J. Finerman

8000 shares at \$2.00 per share (Can be financed) Nov. 2

H. M. McPhie, J. A. Cooper

inaugurated Sept. 11th, 1897.

Certificate of Stock

This is to certify that *J. A. Cooper* has this 11th day of Sept. 1897 purchased *100* shares of stock of the above named stock, for which value has been received and held for himself or his assigns such same as the stock may be released.

This stock shall be non-transferable, except to members of the

Y.O.O.F.

This certificate is non-assignable.

Finance Committee.

Geo. T. Snow,

J. A. Cooper

H. M. McPhie

Wm. A. Smith

Mr. Cormack wishes to turn his

PIONEERS HAVE A BIG TIME AT THEIR HOME

NEW CANDIDATES INITIATED BY
SOURDOUGHS SONGS
THE ORDER

FEAST AFTER THE WORK

BEANS AND OTHER GOOD
THINGS—LARGE NUMBER
ARE PRESENT

The Yukon Order of Pioneers had a merry gathering last evening and initiated Jack Suttles, M. J. Mat, R. H. Ashcroft and Robert Spence.

After the initiation, a social session was enjoyed for three hours. Music was the feature of the evening. President Godfrey Rogers presided, and the music was furnished largely by Jack Suttles and Bill Bannister with their banjos. Billy Oakden was there and also assisted in the rendition of musical numbers. Billy Oakden, the mighty smithy, sang delightfully "Flannigan's Pup," with banjo obligato by Bannister. Billy and Jack then rendered most pleasingly "The Preacher and the Bear." Numerous other volunteers enlisted for the song service, and the good time continued until well after the witching hour of twelve.

Five tables were spread before the boys during the progress of the concert, and loads of good things to eat were brought forth. Brown beans, brown bread, brown coffee, brown cigars and brown milk from Tom O'Brien's dairy helped make up the menu.

It was decided last night to have the grand annual sourdough ball on Tuesday, December 4.

STAGE ON WAY

WOMEN'S YUKON ORDER PIONEERS INCORPORATED

SAID TO BE THE FIRST INDEPENDENT
WOMAN'S LODGE INCORPORATED
IN CANADA

ORGANIZED TWO YEARS AGO

UNDER TITLE OF THE WOMEN'S
YUKON ORDER OF
PIONEERS

As far as can be ascertained, the first women's lodge to be organized in Canada and run independently of any grand lodge was incorporated in Dawson a few days ago under the name of Dawson Lodge No 1, Women's Yukon Order of Pioneers.

This lodge was first organized on August 23, 1922, and has carried on successfully since that date.

The present staff of officers includes the following: Past president, Mrs. Emily Tremblay; president, Mrs. Gertrude Farr; vice-president, Mrs. Elizabeth McLaren; secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth McLean; treasurer, Mrs. Lina McNeill; chaplain, Mrs. Sadie Stringer; guide, Mrs. Mabel Seeley; assistant guide, Mrs. Charlotte Bishop; inside guard, Mrs. Belle Wyness; outside guard, Mrs. Christine Chapman; musician, Miss Elizabeth G. McLaren.

The series of card parties held by this order during the winter months have been discontinued for this season, and the members appreciate the patronage accorded them, in making these parties the success they have been, and have decided to wind up the social season by giving an "At Home" for members and their families on Wednesday evening, April 9.

Women who are of the full age of 18 years and have lived in the Yukon Territory for a period of ten years, as well as mothers, wives, daughters and sisters of any member of the men's Yukon Order of Pioneers, are eligible for membership in this order, and are now assured it is well established.

LADIES RECEIVE CHARTER FROM GRAND LODGE

Dawson Daily News
May 16, 1924

MET AT PIONEER HALL WEDNES-
DAY EVENING AND ORGAN-
IZED LODGE

INTERESTING TALK GIVEN

GRAND PRESIDENT AND ACTING
GRAND SECRETARY OF THE
Y. O. O. F. PRESENT

A well attended and interesting
meeting of ladies took place in the
Y. O. O. F. Wednesday night at 8
o'clock for the purpose of receiving a
charter and organizing themselves in
a body to be known hereafter as the
Yukon Order of Pioneer Women's
Auxiliary to Lodge No. 1 of the
Y. O. O. F.

The Grand President and the Act-
ing Grand Secretary of the Grand
Lodge were present for the purpose
of presenting the charter to the
ladies. An interesting address was
given by the Grand President, outlin-
ing the history of the formation of a
woman's lodge in connection with the
movement, showing the reasons why
the various applications that had
been made from time to time by the
ladies could not be granted and the
manner in which the way had now
been opened for the granting of a
charter by the Grand Lodge. The
Grand Secretary also gave a very in-
teresting talk to the ladies, contain-
ing some excellent advice in regard
to the future work of their lodge.

The charter was then presented, a
document carefully worded, beautifol-
ly written, and bearing the great seal
of the Grand Lodge, that reflects
great credit upon C. J. Vignani, who
spent so much time in preparing it.

The proceedings were most harmoni-
ous from first to last and the Y. O.
O. F. W. are now an organized body
under the auspices of and auxiliary
to the Y. O. O. F.