

Eagle, Alaska

Eagle began as a fur trading post around 1880, and by the turn of the 20th century, the fledgling town became the judicial and transportation hub for interior Alaska, with the adjacent Fort Egbert serving as the military and communications center. The rush of gold seekers to Canada's Klondike in the late 1890s brought national attention to Eagle, which was situated in a prime site along the Yukon River, a few miles from the Canadian border. Some miners discovered gold at nearby American Creek and set up camp in Eagle. Fort Egbert was established next to the town in 1899. Today the Bureau of Land Management and Eagle Historical Society and Museums manage some of the historic buildings with exhibits open to the public. Other historic buildings within the National Historic Landmark are privately owned.