

KLONDIKERS' SOULS. LAURIER'S MISSION. THE IDAHO SINKS.

To Save These Is the Mission of Seven Enthusiasts.

Asserted That the Bering Sea Dispute Is Secondary.

Wreck of Lake Erie Freighter Costs Nineteen Lives.

THEY MAY WALK TO SAN FRANCISCO.

RECIPROCITY AND ALIEN LAW FIRST.

TWO MEN CLING HOURS TO A SPAR.

The Band Is Composed of Members of the Bowery Rescue League, New York, and Is Led by a Reformed Gambler.

Sir Wilfrid Will Come Ready to Confer With the President on Questions Which Have Caused International Complications.

When Saved They Were So Cold and Battered That They Had to Be Pulled by Force From Their Perilous Position.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—With knapsacks on their shoulders and dressed in arctic costume, seven men are starting for the Klondike from 105 Bowery. They go on foot and expect to tramp half way, or, if necessary, all the way across the continent to San Francisco. From there they will sail for Alaska and enter the Klondike by the Chilkot pass.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The authorities here have been advised that the arrival of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada; Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine in the Laurier cabinet, and other officials of the Dominion is to have an important bearing, not only on the Bering sea settlement, but on all the pending questions which have been sources of international complication between the United States and Canada—namely, the passage of alien laborers to and from Canada, the north Atlantic fisheries question, the presence of many Americans in the Klondike ter-

BUFFALO, Nov. 8.—In one of the worst storms on Lake Erie the steamer Idaho of the Western Transit line foundered in eight fathoms of water off Long point, a very dangerous promontory about 65 miles west of here. Of the crew but two were saved. These clung to a spar for eight hours, when they were discovered by the lookout on the Mariposa of the Minnesota line. The captain of the Idaho was among those lost.

Five of the party are connected with the Bowery mission, and they go to open a rescue mission in Dawson City. The other two are photographers, who go along for professional purposes.

The names of the drowned men are: Alexander Gillies, captain, Buffalo; William Clancy, chief engineer, Buffalo; John D. Taylor, steward, Buffalo; Nelson Skinner, first assistant engineer; Louis Gilmore, watchman; Richard McLean, wheelman; Robert Williams, wheelman; A. J. Richard, lookout; Henry Thomson, lookout; Conrad Blaker, fireman; William Gregory, fireman; John Healy, assistant steward; Frederick Miffort, officer; Edward Smith, deckhand; Rochester, M. Bell, deckhand. The names of three of the men drowned are unknown to the steamship company. One was a fireman, another a deckhand and the third a porter.

The names of the two men saved are Louis La Force, jr., second mate, and William Gill, a deckhand, living at 137 Kent street, Rochester.

It is not known at the office of the Western Transit company where the greater portion of the dead men hailed from. The Idaho went out of commission three or four years ago, but this summer she was thoroughly overhauled. After her overhauling she was placed at the disposal of the Naval Veterans' association and by that organization used as the flagship during the G. A. R. encampment in August. At the close of the encampment she went into commission again as a freighter.

De Foto is also a reformed gambler. He was a partner of John Morrissey, the famous gambler, in his many establishments in this city. He was converted in 1890 and since then has engaged in mission work. Baylis, a big six footer, is also a practical miner, having spent four years in South Africa.



SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

The party is in command of Captain de Soto, who originated the scheme. Captain de Soto spent 17 years at mining camps in Central America and Colorado and is a practical miner.

The captain of the ill-fated steamer, Alexander Gillies, was one of the most widely known of the lake seamen. He was 41 years old and knew the lake waters like a book. His brother, Donald Gillies, is captain of the steamer Harlem.

The party is without funds. At every stopping place meetings will be held and collections taken, and in this way the men expect to raise enough money to get to Dawson City. They will tramp to Newark first and hold a meeting in the North Baptist church. They will go by way of Washington, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis and through Kansas, Colorado and Utah to California.

When the big steel steamer Mariposa arrived in port with the news of the disaster to the Idaho, and having on board the two surviving members of the crew, Captain Root of the Mariposa had this to say regarding the storm on the lake and the rescue of the two men:

Each carries a pair of heavy blankets in addition to his knapsack. They are attired in heavy leather coats lined with sheepskin, with the wool toward the body; heavy woolen caps and trousers and leather leggings. They will have complete miners' outfits shipped to San Francisco. From there each will carry a gun to shoot game.

When the big steel steamer Mariposa arrived in port with the news of the disaster to the Idaho, and having on board the two surviving members of the crew, Captain Root of the Mariposa had this to say regarding the storm on the lake and the rescue of the two men:

Each man has a silver cross on his leather coat with the inscription "R. L. B. M." on it, meaning "Rescue League, Bowery Mission."

When the big steel steamer Mariposa arrived in port with the news of the disaster to the Idaho, and having on board the two surviving members of the crew, Captain Root of the Mariposa had this to say regarding the storm on the lake and the rescue of the two men:

They will stay two years at least in Dawson City, and if necessary some of the men will mine in order to support the rescue work. Only Captain de Soto leaves a wife. She is in a sanitarium. Ketter was formerly advance agent for Barnum & Bailey. He will do the advance work of the party.

When the big steel steamer Mariposa arrived in port with the news of the disaster to the Idaho, and having on board the two surviving members of the crew, Captain Root of the Mariposa had this to say regarding the storm on the lake and the rescue of the two men:

Captain de Soto is an enthusiast and thoroughly in earnest. He says he received the call from God to go to the Klondike some time ago. He refused to respond, and as a result his children were taken away from him and his wife lost her reason. Then he yielded to the call and organized the present party.

When the big steel steamer Mariposa arrived in port with the news of the disaster to the Idaho, and having on board the two surviving members of the crew, Captain Root of the Mariposa had this to say regarding the storm on the lake and the rescue of the two men:

Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed: Vermont—Canaan, Carlos H. Green. New York—Bullville, J. B. Montgomery; Cornwall, Henry Riley; Crosby, Fred Crosby; Dalton, Grant E. Moses; North Collins, Frank E. Gaylord; Point Rock, D. C. Smith; West Falls, John J. Snyder. Pennsylvania—Benvenue, Jesse M. Pines; Deep Valley, James Stiles; Greensboro, Henry B. Patton; Halifax, L. W. Ryan; Pequea, Henry J. Weller; Worthingtonville, Aaron Moser.

When the big steel steamer Mariposa arrived in port with the news of the disaster to the Idaho, and having on board the two surviving members of the crew, Captain Root of the Mariposa had this to say regarding the storm on the lake and the rescue of the two men:

Brazilians Kill Italians. ROME, Nov. 9.—A cable message received here from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, announces that a band of 40 brigands has been overrunning the state of Espirito Sancto, murdering and pillaging on all sides. The dispatch adds that the band recently attacked an Italian colony in that state, killing six of its members and wounding four others. The Italian consul has demanded of the government of Brazil the immediate dispatch of troops to protect the colonists and punish the offenders.

When the big steel steamer Mariposa arrived in port with the news of the disaster to the Idaho, and having on board the two surviving members of the crew, Captain Root of the Mariposa had this to say regarding the storm on the lake and the rescue of the two men:

Julio Quesada Pardoned. HAVANA, Nov. 9.—At the solicitation of Senora Emilia Quesada, widow of Senor Arteaga Quesada, Captain General Blanco has pardoned her son, Julio Quesada, a nephew of Senor Gonzalo Quesada of the Cuban Junta at New York. The young man was under sentence of death. Seven insurgents were tried by court martial here, and 53 insurgents were sent to the penal settlement on the isle of Pines.

When the big steel steamer Mariposa arrived in port with the news of the disaster to the Idaho, and having on board the two surviving members of the crew, Captain Root of the Mariposa had this to say regarding the storm on the lake and the rescue of the two men:

Monapelli Judged Insane. PROVIDENCE, Nov. 9.—The trial of Giuseppe Monapelli for murder was abruptly terminated here when the jury was instructed to bring in a declaration that the defendant was not guilty by reason of insanity. He will, therefore, be committed to the State insane asylum at Cranston. Monapelli was charged with having killed Giuseppe Palmesano on Feb. 21 with a pistol.

When the big steel steamer Mariposa arrived in port with the news of the disaster to the Idaho, and having on board the two surviving members of the crew, Captain Root of the Mariposa had this to say regarding the storm on the lake and the rescue of the two men:

A Canadian Seeks Indemnity. OTTAWA, Nov. 9.—David Gowerie, an engineer of Hamilton, is claiming \$25,000 indemnity for the imprisonment of his son in Cuba by the Spanish war authorities. Young Gowerie was a mechanic on a railroad. He was put into prison and afterward liberated without any charge being preferred against him. The government is now being asked to forward the papers in the case.

When the big steel steamer Mariposa arrived in port with the news of the disaster to the Idaho, and having on board the two surviving members of the crew, Captain Root of the Mariposa had this to say regarding the storm on the lake and the rescue of the two men:

Women Strikers Arrested. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Five young women from the ranks of the striking shirtmakers were arrested, charged by the employers with conspiracy to injure their business and with assaulting girls who desire to continue work. They were held in jail for trial.

When the big steel steamer Mariposa arrived in port with the news of the disaster to the Idaho, and having on board the two surviving members of the crew, Captain Root of the Mariposa had this to say regarding the storm on the lake and the rescue of the two men:

English Boxer Defeats American. NEWCASTLE, England, Nov. 9.—Will Curley of England last night defeated Patsy Haley of America in a boxing contest in 20 rounds.

FORCED TO STOKE.

Pleasant Experience of a Young American on an Ocean Liner.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—A young man of well to do parents, who says that he went to Europe on a bicycle tour, has returned to New York on the American line steamship Paris, on which he had been compelled to act as a stoker. His name is Charles Goepel, 19 years old, the eldest son of Charles Goepel, a dealer in tools.

Young Goepel, in company with four other youths, was found in the coal bunkers of the Paris the day after she left Southampton. The penalty for stowing away on an ocean liner is to work one's passage by acting as stoker. It is not pleasant to shovel coal into glowing furnaces. To cross the ocean in that way is about as comfortable as working a passage on a canalboat by driving a team of refractory mules.

Advertisement for 'Woman's Best Friend' and 'Dirt's Worst Enemy' washing powder.

The young man is slight in form. He never did any hard labor in all his life. He supposed that when found stowed away he would not be made especially welcome, but that the company would have to take him to New York, as well as feed him on the way.

Advertisement for 'Candy Cathartic' and 'Cascarets' to cure constipation.

He told the officers of the Paris that he had left New York six weeks before upon the Atlantic Transport line steamship Mohawk. He took his bicycle with him, a limited supply of clothes and a still more limited amount of money. He had read some magazine story about the delights of a wheeled tour in Europe at a cost of a hundred dollars or so. Being fond of adventure, he took such scrip and purse as he could and started out.

Advertisement for 'Chocolate Coated Ripans Tablets'.

He said that he found living in English taverns more expensive than he anticipated. He pawned his wheel for enough to get to Southampton. He added that he sent a cable message to his father, asking for money. He received no response and concluded to try his chances as a stowaway.

Advertisement for 'The Ripans Chemical Company' and 'ONE GIVES RELIEF'.

KLONDIKE CRAZED. Sailors Try to Burn Their Ship to Get Away and Hunt for Gold.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The whaler John Winthrop has arrived here with a queer story of an attempt of three of the crew to burn the vessel and go to the Klondike. On Aug. 19, near midnight, two fires were discovered, but were put out without much damage. Investigation showed that three sailors, J. H. Krueger, Harry Jones and Osborn Digman, had started the fires with the purpose of escaping in one of the small boats to the mainland and then striking out for the Klondike.

Advertisement for 'DON'T SACRIFICE' and 'Future Comfort for present seeming Economy'.

Krueger was the ringleader, and the other two have made a full confession of the plot into which Krueger induced them to enter. A few days before the vessel the whaler spoke a fellow whaling vessel, the Gayhead, and heard the first news of the rich strikes near Dawson. This news appeared to make Krueger crazy. He talked of nothing else, and the plot to burn the ship was the result. When the fires were set they were about 100 miles from St. Michaels.

Advertisement for 'The White' sewing machine and 'Its beautiful figured work'.

Praise for Pennsylvania Soldiers. HARRISBURG, Nov. 8.—Captain Alex R. Paxton, Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A., has forwarded to the secretary of war a report of the operations of the Third brigade and Philadelphia City troop in the Hazleton region following the killing of strikers at Lattimer by Sheriff Martin and his deputies. The captain is attached to the headquarters of the national guard of Pennsylvania and spent three weeks at Hazleton with General Gobin by direction of Governor Hastings. The report states that the mobilization and concentration of the troops exceed in speed, accuracy and completeness that of any other state in the Union. The camps of all the organizations were noted for their thorough police, the accurate alignment of the tents and for compliance generally with the army regulations for castramentation. Captain Paxton reports that the duty of the brigade during this service was performed in a strictly military manner in all respects.

Advertisement for 'Fire, Life and Accident Insurance'.

Death of a Minister. ALLENTOWN, Pa., Nov. 8.—Alfred J. G. Dubbs, D. D., died, aged 71 years. He was ordained minister of the Reformed church in 1851, held charges in Allentown and was assistant to his father, Rev. Dr. J. S. Dubbs, in the church in which the Liberty bell was hidden during the Revolution. He held the Salisbury charge from 1857 to 1876 and from 1876 to 1882 was pastor of Salem church, Allentown, which he founded and built up into the largest congregation in the Reformed church, having 1,700 members.

Advertisement for 'SNYDER'S OLD, AND RELIABLE' insurance agency.

The Fireman Identified. ROCHESTER, Nov. 8.—The unknown fireman that went down with the Idaho was named Richards. He lived at Ogdensburg and was the son of Captain Richards of the tug Thomas Wilson, which plies on Lake Ontario.

A Bridgeport Sensation. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 8.—William Weldenhammer, organist of St. John's Episcopal church and a composer of some note, was arrested upon a writ in a suit brought by Burton A. Merrill of this city, who asks \$2,500 damages for the alienation of his wife's affections. Mr. Weldenhammer secured bail and was released. The suit has furnished unlimited gossip, the parties being well known in social circles. Professor Weldenhammer says he is the victim of a gross mistake and that the suit is for the purpose of extorting money from him. There was a conference for a settlement immediately after his arrest, but the musician refused to pay the amount demanded.

Students Engage in a Serious Fight. VIENNA, Nov. 8.—While a number of students and officers were lounging in a local coffee house a dispute arose, which culminated in a serious affray. Three of the students and a waiter were badly wounded. The police have begun a thorough investigation into the causes of the difficulty.

Plymouth's Celebration. BROOKLYN, Nov. 8.—The semicentennial anniversary of Plymouth church was celebrated yesterday. The memorial sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Berry of London, who spoke of the effects in Great Britain of the preaching and teaching of Henry Ward Beecher.

Two Burned to Death. HALIFAX, Nov. 8.—The residence of George Tullock, about three miles from Halifax, was burned to the ground. Miss Mary Walker, sister of Mrs. Tullock, and a 4-year-old child of the Tullocks, who were sleeping together, were burned to death.

Back From Alaska. SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 8.—The schooner M. M. Morrill has arrived from Cooska inlet with nine passengers and \$20,000 in gold. Half of this amount is the property of the United States Mercantile company. The other half is distributed between A. Williamson of California, Mrs. Ellis and L. F. Arthur of Oregon, who have claims on California creek, a tributary of Twenty Mile creek.

The Veiled Woman Identified. TRENTON, Nov. 8.—The identity of the veiled woman, De Kalb, in the Kaiser murder case, who is now locked up in Norristown, Pa., has been established. She was a resident here for more than a year, and was employed in the shirt factory of Rothschild & Co. She was popular as Laura Kaufman. Her companions here do not believe she is associated with the murder of Mrs. Kaiser, on whose life there was an insurance policy of \$10,000, and that she was interested with Mr. Kaiser in the benefits that would come from the money. She has communicated with one of her associates here since her arrest in Bristol, where she was hiding for some days.

Two Burned to Death. HALIFAX, Nov. 8.—The residence of George Tullock, about three miles from Halifax, was burned to the ground. Miss Mary Walker, sister of Mrs. Tullock, and a 4-year-old child of the Tullocks, who were sleeping together, were burned to death.

Suffocated by a Fire. BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Mrs. Johanna Joyce, 45 years old, was suffocated in her bed by reason of a fire which broke out in her lodging house on Hanover street. Her husband, Patrick Joyce, was locked up pending an examination.