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

To Save These Is the Mission Asserted That the Bering Sea of Seven Enthusiasts.

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 Sir Wilfrid Will Come Ready to Confer the Bowery Rescue League, New York, and Is Led by a Re-

formed Gambler.

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 Chilkat pass,

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 five missionaries are Captain Alexander de Soto, Frederick J. Baylis, George Garner, Lincoln J. Paynter and Harry M. Ketler. The photographers are George Boyle and Edward Bliss. who sold out their business at 30 Vesey street to join the party,

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.

De Soto 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 1290 and since then has engaged in mission work. Baylis, a big six footer, is also a practical miner having spont four years in South Africa.

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.

The men will sleep where they can 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.

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

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. Ketler was formerly advance agent for Barnum & Balley. He will do the

advance work of the party-Captain de Soto is an enthusiast and thoroughly in earnest. He says he re-

ceived 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.

With the President on Questions Which Have Caused International Complications.

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-

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

ritory belonging to Canada and in the mining regions of British Columbia, the fisheries trouble along the great lakes, the bonded privilege granted Canadian railroads, the controversy over rights in the Frazier river, British Columbia, and in Puget sound, and the question of a reciprocity arrangement between

the United States and Canada. The essential features of Sir Wildrid's mission were communicated to the offi cials here by persons fully advised of the premier's plans, and it can be said that the suggestion that the decks be cleared of existing disputes between Canada and the United States met with the favor of the administration. While the Bering sea settlement occasioned the visit of the Canadian premier, the Canadian authorities attach less importance to it than they do to the other questions mentioned. They say that the Canadian sealing interest is confined almost entirely to the far western territory, where the sealers fit out, and that even there a considerable percentage of the so called Canadian scaler hail from Seattle, San Francisco and other American ports, who fit out in Canadian ports under the British flag. What basis of settlement can be reached is not disclosed, but little doubt, it is said, is felt by the Canadians that an imicable adjustment can be made. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates

will urge strongly that the border immigration question be settled and on it. He pointed it out to me, and when I this point will confer with the presi- got dent. Under the premier's direction the the men plainly. We were running un-Canadian parliament passed an alien der a good head of steam at the time, immigration law last spring, by which and I put on more and headed for the American contractors and American la- spar. bor were barred from competing in the work on the Crow's Nest Pass railway, a government undertaking in western Canada. On the other hand, it is claimed by the Canadians that about 5,000 Americans are in the Klondike territory belonging to Canada and that fully 10,000 American contract laborers are working in the mines of British Colum-bia. The United States immigration laws, it is asserted, are administered to it. with harshness along the Canadian border and are a daily source of irritation. Sir Wilfrid, therefore, will suggest that the causes of irritation be removed on both sides, and it is understood that he is prepared to offer a repeal of Canadian restrictions in the Klondike and ther regions if the administration of the American law is made more lenient. In this connection also the co-operation of the United States is desired in the plans of the Canadian authorities to make an easy route to the Klondike. The proposed route is by boat from Fort Wrangle to the Stickens river. United States, and up the Stickene via Tasland lake to the Yukon river and thence to the goldfields. As the Stickene river is on American soil, it is desired to overcome any possible controversy, although the treaty of Washington is said to make the navigation of the river ree to the Canadians and Americans allke. The need of this short route under the patronage of the Dominion is felt by the Canadian premier to be imperative, in view of information reaching them that 15,000 Australians will come to the Klondike in the spring. A total of 50,000 colonists is expected to head that way. On the matter of reciprocity, the general purpose of the negotiations will be to give the United States the benefit of the minimum clause of the present Canadian law in exchange for the 20 per cent reduction allowed under the Dingley law. The desire of Sir Wilfrid and his associates will be to confine the arrangement to a few important articles. allowing time to develop its usefuliess and extend its scope. On the part of Canada the articles likely to be proosed for reciprocity are fish, coal, lumer and barley. On the part of the United States the articles likely to figure in the negotiations are coal, coal oil, corn, railway and electrical supplies, machinery of all kinds, agricul-tural implements, native woods, watcher, clocks, cotton and certain forms of iron and steel. The Canadian law pemits a one-eighth reduction of duties

When Saved They Wers So Cold a Benumbed That They Had to Be Pulled by Force From Their Perilous Position.

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.

The names of the drowned mcn are: Alexander Gillies, captain. Buffalo; William Clancy, chief engineer, Buffalo; John D. Taylor, steward, Buffalo; Nelson Skinner, first assistant engineer; Louis Gilmore, watchman; Richard Mc-Lean, wheelsman; Robert Williams, wheelsman; A. J. Richard, lookout; Henry Thomson, lookout; Conrad Blanker, fireman; William Gregory, fire-man; John Healy, assistant steward; Frederick Miffort, oiler; Edward Smith, deckhand, Rochester; M. Bell, deck-hand. 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

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 over-hauled. 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.

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 striking out for the Klondike. waters like a book. His brother, Donald Gillies, is captain of the steamer Harlem.

When the big steel steamer Maripose 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:

"It was one of the worst gales I ever experienced in all my years on the lakes. We started from Chicago with a had of oats. All the way down the lake we had a fight with the storm, and I thought once or twice of putting in mewhere until it blew over. I'm glad I didn't, for I fear that if I had these two men who came down with me would have gone to join their mates by this time.

"I was on deck when my first mate, Myron Chamberlain, came to see me and told me that he had sighted a span off to the north and that he thought there were a couple of men clinging to of Governor Hastings. The report states that the mobilization and conthe glasses on it I could distinguish

FORCED TO STOKE.

Unplement Experimen of a Young American ou au 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.

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.

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 wheeling 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.

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 Louis La Force, jr., second mate, and father, asking for money. He received no response and corcluded to try his chances as a stowaway.

KLONDIKE CRAZED.

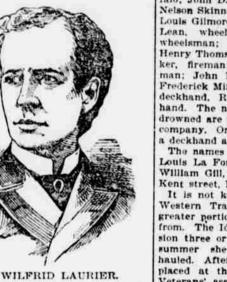
Sailors Try to Burn Their Ship to Get Away and Runt For Gold.

SAN

Largest package-greatest economy. Made only by THE N. E. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Philadelphia. Boston. CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10c ALL 25c 50c DRUGGISTS FRANCISCO, Nov. 8 .- The whaler John Winthrop has arrived here h Coated 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 Krueger was the ringleader, and the other two have made a full confession **RIPANS TABULES** of the plot into which Krueger induced them to enter. A few days before the fires the whaler spoke a fellow whaling vessel, the Gayhead, and heard the first are intended for children, ladies and all news of the rich strikes near Dawson. This news appeared to make Krueger who prefer a medicine disguised as concrazy. He talked of nothing else, and the plot to burn the ship was the result.

fectionery. They may now be had (put up in Tin Boxes, seventy-two in a box), price, twenty-five cents or five boxes for one dollar. Any druggist will get them if you insist, and they may always be obtained by remitting the price to

The Ripans Chemical ONE



sters 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. Gay-lord; 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, J. Weiler; Worthingtonville, Henry Aaron Moser.

Brazilians Kill Italians.

ROME. Nov. 9.-A cable message received here from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, announces that a band of 40 brigands been overrunning the state of Espiritu 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.

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 Gon-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.

Monappelli Judged Insane.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 9 .- The trial of Gluseppe Monappelli for murder was abruptly terminated here when the jury was instructed to bring in a declaration that the defendant was not cullty by reason of Issanity. He will, therefore, be committed to the State Insane asylum at Cranston. Monappelli was enarged with having killed Giuseppe Palmezano on Feb. 21 with a platol.

A Canadian Seeks Indemnity,

OTTAWA, Nov. 9.-David Gowerie, an engineer of Hamilton, is claiming 125,000 indemnity for the imprisonment of his son in Cuba by the Spanish war authorities. Young Gowerie was a meshanic on a railroad. He was put into prison and afterward liberated without any charge being preferred against aim. The government is now being asked to forward the papers in the case.

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 ansaulting girls who desire to con-linue work. They were field in Shill for trial.

this year and one-fourth reduction next year to such countries as give advantage to Canada. At present British goods get this reduction, while American goods do not.

English Boxer Defants American.

NEWCASTLE England, Nov. 9 --Will Curley of England last night defeated Patsy Haley of America in a boxing contest in 20 rounds.

"When I got near, I was puzzled how to help the men off, for I could not lower a boat in such a storm. Finally I circled about the spar until I ran along. side, and my men picked the poor fellows off. They had to drag them away from the spar by force, for they had been there so long that their arms had become almost dead and were twisted about the mast and almost frozen fast When we got them on board, we put them in bunks and gave them some warm food and soups and had them feeling pretty good physically when we reached harbor."

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 .- Willam Weldenhammer, organist of St. John's Episcopal church and a composer of some note, was arrested upon 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. Weidenhammer secured bail and was released. The suit has furnished unlimited gossip, the parties being well known in social circles. Proessor 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 aftr his arrest, but the musician refused to pay the amount demanded.

The Veiled Woman Identified.

TRENTON, Nov. 8 .- The identity of he veiled woman, De Kalb, in the Kalser murder case, who is now locked up in Norrisiown, 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 ompanions here do not believe she is associated with the murder of Mrs. Kaiser, on whose life there was an inurance policy of \$11,000, and that she vas interested with Mr. Kniser in the benefits that would come from the noney. She has communicated with tone of her associates here since her arrest in Bristol, where she was hiding for some days.

Back From Alaska,

SEATTLE. Wash., Nov. 8. - The schooner M. M. Morrill has arived from Cooks inlet with nine passengers and \$20,000 in gold. Half of this amount is the property of the United States Mer-cantile company. The other half is dis-

centration 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 regula-tions for castramotation. Captain Paxton reports that the duty of the brigade during this service was performed in a strictly military manner in all respects.

When the fires were set they were about

Praise for Pennsylvania Soldiers.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 8. - Captain Alex R. Paxton, Fifteenth infantry,

U. S. A., has forwarded to the seere-

tary of war a report of the operations

of the Third brigade and Philadelphia

lowing the killing of strikers at Latti-

mer by Sheriff Martin and his deputies.

The captain is attached to the head-

quarters of the national guard of Penn-

sylvania and spont three weeks at Ha-

zleton with General Gobin by direction

City troop in the Hasleton region fol-

100 miles from St. Michaels.

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 1892 was pastor of Salem church. Allentown, which he founded and built up into the largest congregation in the Reformed church, having 1.700 members.

Brazilians Loot a Newspaper Office.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 8 .- A large mob broke into and looted the offices of The Republican. Although the plan was generally known, the police were powerless to prevent the attack. The Republican had made itself particularly obnoxious by its criticisms upon the government policy in connection with the recent campaign against the fanatics and by its attacks upon President Moraes and the minister of war, who was fatally stabbed during the disturbance that followed the recent attempt upon the president's life.

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 semicenennial anniversary of Plymouth church was celebrated yesterday. The memo rial 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 leorge 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



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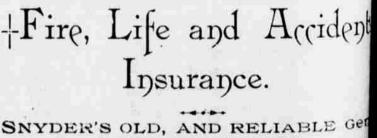
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Phœnix,	Hartford, Conn.	
Continental.	New York,	6,7
German Ame		6,2
LIFE-Mutual Life	Ins Co New York.	\$204,6
ACCIDENT_Emplo	yers' Liability Assurance	Corporation.
	. Co. Subscribed Capital	of 53,10
Accident Ins	. Co. Subscribed Capital	in and monsible D

Fire, Life and Accident risks accepted at the lowe tributed between A. Williamson of Call-fornia. Mrs. Ellis and L. F. Arthur of Oregon, who have claims on California street. Her husband, Patrick Joyce, creek, a tributary of Twenty Mile creek. Was locked up pending an examination.