



AWAIT THE GOLD-LADEN PORTLAND

Much Speculation as to the Amount of Treasure on Board.

IT IS BELIEVED THE STEAMER WAS DETAINED.

Meanwhile All Kinds of Stories Flow In Concerning the Fortunes Made on the Klondike--Riches of Copper River.

SEATTLE, WASH., Aug. 27.—The people of the Puget Sound country know nothing more about the whereabouts of the steamer Portland...

"I consumed two days in making the trip over White Pass and return. I went as far as Lake Bennett. The trail was in good condition and I met plenty of people who were going over it freely..."

"The sawmill is refusing to sell lumber, but will build you a boat for \$110 which will carry 2000 pounds of outfit and provisions..."

"I do not believe that one in a hundred will get through. Many have started out, but just as many have returned footsore and disheartened..."

"I have organized a company; we will build our boats at Yakutat, go down the coast for 200 miles to Yakutat River, then up the river as far as possible, then tramp the balance of the way to the South Fork of Copper River..."

YET GOING NORTHWARD.

But Many of the Fortune-Hunters Will Not Reach the Goldfields This Winter.

SEATTLE, WASH., Aug. 27.—The rush to the north has not ceased. To-day the steamer City of Topeka left for Juneau. She had aboard fifty passengers, most of whom are bound for the goldfields..."

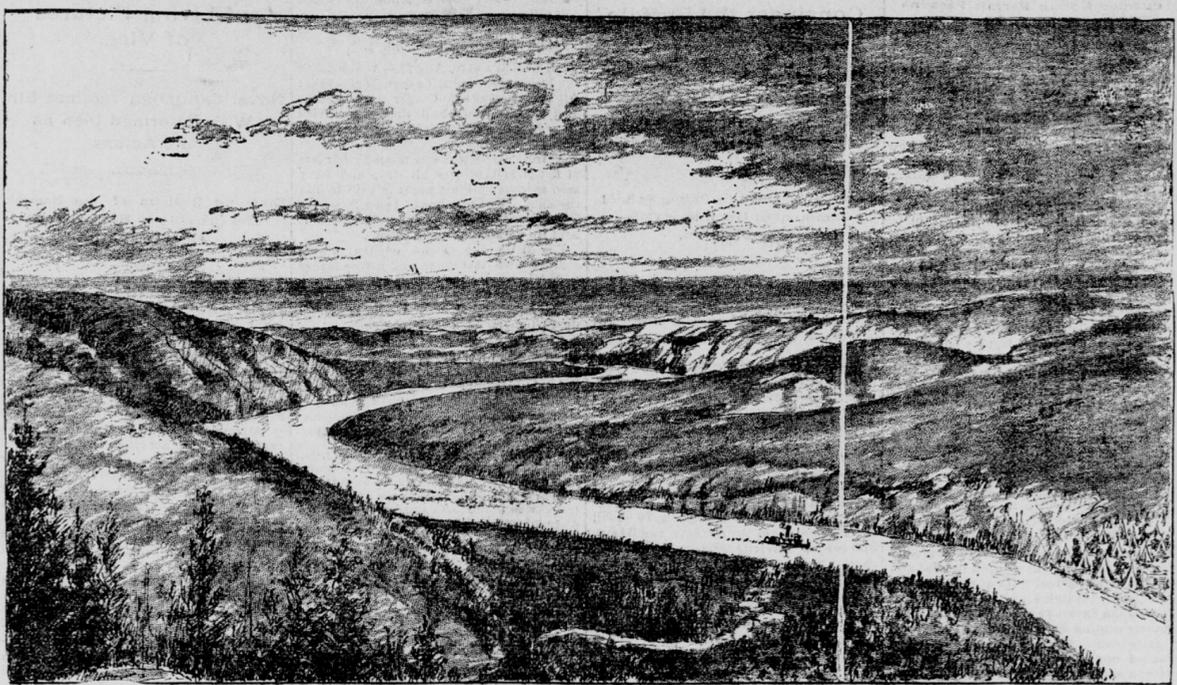
"It will follow the Taku River route and the scheme will involve the building of ninety miles of railroad..."

"The Dalton trail involves a pack of 300 mules overlaid, with consideration for the present shuts that out of consideration. The per-

When will the Portland arrive?

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., Aug. 27.—The steamer Portland was not in sight off Cape Flattery at 5 o'clock this evening. The weather at the cape is clear and a ten-mile wind is blowing...

SEATTLE, WASH., Aug. 27.—Duncan McKinnon, the leading merchant of Fort Wrangel, arrived in Seattle to-day, having come down from Alaska on the steamer City of Topeka...



VIEW OF THE YUKON RIVER Where It Is Crossed by the International Boundary Line.

(From a photograph by Mr. Ogilvie, the Dominion Land Surveyor.)

The view is from a high hill on the south bank of the river, nearly opposite Chief Johns Village. The direction of the line is indicated by the white line through the picture, a little to the right of the center. It cuts the little steamer on the river between the pier-house and the bow, and crosses the hemispherical hill some distance beyond, just at the apex...

By the treaty between Great Britain and Russia—February, 1825—it was agreed that the boundary line between their American possessions should follow the 141st degree of meridian from a point thirty miles from the sea on the south to the Arctic Ocean. The southern end of this meridional boundary was determined by Messrs. Turner and McGrattan in 1892 for the United States and Mr. Ogilvie for Canada...

The growing importance of the mining interests and the increase of population permanent improvement on White Pass cannot begin until the snow leaves next spring. When it is finished it will be too late to catch the crowd involved in the spring rush...

DRAW A DARK PICTURE.

Banker Wasson Writes of the Difficulty of Going Overland to the Klondike.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., Aug. 27.—Banker and ex-Collector of Customs Andrew Wasson, who left here with a party of seven for the Klondike, via Skaguay, writes back to his wife from Skaguay as follows:

"There are about 3000 men and 1500 horses here, making up the most forelorn lot that you ever saw. About half of them have given up and the other half either cry or cry. Taking it all together, I never saw such a condition of affairs. At Dyea there are nearly as many as here, and I am told they are in the same condition. God only knows what will become of those headed this way, for none but those with horses will get through..."

"I do not believe that one in a hundred will get through. Many have started out, but just as many have returned footsore and disheartened. Outfits can be bought here for a song. Flour in any quantity is offered at 50 cents a sack, while at Lake Bennett it sells for \$20 per hundred, from which you may judge the cost of transportation. Forty cents per pound is the freight rate from here, and they are charging 50 cents at Chilcoot. Reports come that the trail can be crossed, but that each train is liable to lose many horses. Pack animals are selling for from \$150 to \$200 each. There is a constant stream of people between here and Dyea, each crowd believing the other place is the best. I firmly believe that freight will advance to \$1 per pound before this crowd is half started. The authorities should stop the tide of immigration that is coming this way. It is suicidal to a prospector to come at this time, for the blockade here will be followed by one on the trail. I am firmly convinced that even after the trail is opened to traffic the crush of horses will be even greater on the mountain than the crush of men here. It is discouraging to see the pitiful condition of thousands here. One here without horses is as helpless as a child. I never saw so many men weaken."

NARROW-GAUGE ROAD.

Rail Communication to Be Established to the Head of Lake Teslin.

SEATTLE, WASH., Aug. 27.—Duncan McKinnon, the leading merchant of Fort Wrangel, arrived in Seattle to-day, having come down from Alaska on the steamer City of Topeka, accompanied by his family, who stopped to visit in Victoria. Mr. McKinnon is an active participant in the excitement of the north and a firm believer in the eventual popularity of the Stickeen River route to the interior. His belief is confirmed by the activity which the Canadian Government and Canadian individuals are taking in the opening of the trail. The last Dominion Parliament appropriated \$1,500,000 for a preliminary opening of the trail, and the money was placed in the hands of Captain Calbraith, with instructions to proceed with the work...

Captain Calbraith reported the fund insufficient, and Premier Laurier advanced \$1,500,000 more, relying upon Parliament to reimburse him. The trail was opened

along Forty Mile and other places cut by or near the boundary made its accurate determination and marking in those places a matter of necessity, so as to settle the question of governmental jurisdiction.

The whole length of the line from Mount St. Elias to the Arctic Ocean is about 600 miles. The point shown in the picture is nearly half way between the two, being 335 miles from the southern end and 325 from the northern. The point where it crosses the Porcupine River—185 miles north of this place and near the Rampart house—has been lately determined.

The main work, however, of the surveyors on both sides has been to determine the course of the Yukon south. Independent observations differ but little—a few rods—as to where it crosses the river and from there south to where it crosses Sixty-mile Creek.

For five miles north of the river and seven miles to the south a broad way has been cleared along the line and its course marked by cairns and posts, so as to make it readily known. The cairns and posts are continued on south across the hills and valleys until the streams tributary to Forty-mile River are reached, when the way is again cut out and distinctly marked. Forty-mile River is crossed twenty-five miles south of the Yukon crossing and twenty-three miles above its mouth. From there the marking is continued on to Sixty-mile Creek, and in time will be pushed on south across the White River to Mount St. Elias. This marking out was done by Mr. Ogilvie for the Canadian Government, the negotiations for a joint survey having failed. The American surveys differ but little, as said before, from Mr. Ogilvie's, and his line, well marked so far as run, is generally accepted by the miners as the right boundary.

HAVE SIGNED THE TREATY

And Now the Alliance Between Nicholas and Faure Is On.

Declared a Tandem Bicycle Alliance in Which Russia Steers in the Pathway of Peace.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 27.—The Times' Paris correspondent declares that a definite treaty has been signed on the deck of the French cruiser Potheau.

It is stated that the toasts proposed at the banquet on the cruiser were drawn up at Wednesday's conference, thus enabling M. Hanotaux, the French Foreign Minister, to renounce his intention of remaining in Russia for a few days after President Faure's departure.

The czar presented M. Faure with two masterpieces of Russian art—a green agate Byzantine vase and a red agate desk, ornamented, both mounted in gold.

The czarowitz, the Grand Duchess Xenia and the Grand Dukes Nicholas and Alexander wired their compliments to President Faure from Abbotstun.

PARIS, FRANCE, Aug. 27.—Nothing is known as to when the terms of the alliance between France and Russia will be announced; but it is rumored that they will not be published yet.

The German press illy conceals its surprise and chagrin at the conclusion of the treaty under an assumed nonchalance and with the assertion that it makes no difference, as the czar will not sanction any scheme for French revenge upon Germany.

The Austrian press likewise endeavors to minimize the importance of the treaty. The Pester Lloyd declares that it is a "tandem bicycle alliance, in which Russia steers in the pathway of peace."

The Opinion of Rome refuses to believe that any change has taken place in the European status quo unless the terms of the alliance are published proving the change.

ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA, Aug. 27.—It was semi-officially announced to-day that conferences between the French and Russian Ministers of Foreign Affairs were held first in the presence of the czar and afterward in the presence of President Faure. It is added that results are most satisfactory for the interests of France and Russia and for the peace of the world.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS WED.

Another Tie Between Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, Aug. 27.—Princess Ingeliger Charlotte Frederica, second daughter of Crown Prince Christian of Denmark, was married at 2 o'clock to-day in the palace chapel here to Prince Charles, Duke of Westgöterland, third son of King Oscar II. of Norway and Sweden, in the presence of a brilliant assemblage of members of the Danish and Swedish royal families, the Dowager Empress of

ASSAILED BY THE AFRIDIS

Village of Lan Captured and Burned by the Tribesmen.

After Sharp Fighting the Forces of General Biggs Rout the Enemy.

Now the Indian Government Will Send an Expedition Against the Natives.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 27.—A special report from Simla says that the Daulatzi tribe of Afridis, near Kohat, descended from the hills in strong force during Thursday night and attacked and captured the village of Lan, setting fire to the buildings, nearly all of which were destroyed.

General Rizer, commanding the force at Kohat, having heard of the Afridis' plans, had prepared a force on Friday morning and attacked the enemy. After sharp fighting the Afridis were driven back to the hills with heavy losses. The British loss consisted of one Sepoy killed and a native officer and two Sepoys wounded.

A special dispatch from Bombay says that the mad Mullah of Haddah commanded the Afridis who have just captured the British forts in the Khyber Pass, which, the dispatch adds, the natives will now keep sealed up.

SIMLA, INDIA, Aug. 27.—The upper Swat tribes on the right bank of the river have paid a fine of 20,000 rupees for reviving against the Government.

General Blood's column returned to Thana yesterday. All is quiet at Shabdard.

It is believed at Simla that the Orkzaris are not sufficiently in earnest to attack British posts on the Samania range.

The Government has decided to send an expedition in large force against the Afridis.

Dynamite Hoarding for Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, TURKEY, Aug. 27.—The Turkish Ambassador at Vienna, Mahmud Nedim Bey, telegraphs that a number of persons are proceeding to Constantinople to cause bomb explosions.

It is announced that there will be eleven Armenian implicated in recent bomb outrages here. Of this number one has committed suicide and eight have been arrested.

Nicaragua's Coming.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, Aug. 27.—Lewis Corn, secretary of the legation of the Great Republic of Central America, and Rudolph W. Esor, agent of the Nicaraguan Canal Company, have started for Washington, J. D. Rodriguez, the Minister of the Great Republic of Central America, will follow them to Washington in a few days.

Big French Loan to Be Floated.

LONDON, ENGLAND, Aug. 27.—The Financial News says the French Cabinet is considering the floating of a loan of £50,000,000 in 2 1/2 per cent bonds, partly for the redemption of the floating debt and partly for the reconstruction of the French navy.

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SLEW TWO NOTORIOUS BENDERS

Father and Daughter Shot Down by a Citizens' Posse.

REVEALED BY DYING CONFESSION.

Clearing of the Mystery Connected With the Kansas Murders.

THIRTY PERSONS KILLED IN THEIR DEN.

When the Pursuers Overtook the Fleeing Family They Spared Only Mrs. Bender.

WICHITA, KANS., Aug. 27.—Another chapter has just been added to the gruesome story of the Bender family, whose home in Montgomery county, over twenty years ago, was the scene of upward of thirty murders, by the death-bed confession of Captain Carroll, who declares that he was a member of a citizens' posse that followed the Bender family after their flight and killed two of them. The fate of the Benders has heretofore been veiled in mystery.

Captain Carroll made the confession two years ago to W. H. Coon of Denver, and yesterday Mr. Coon communicated the facts for the first time to Judge Webb of Atchison. The home of the Benders was in Montgomery county, not far from Independence, and travelers passing through that new country frequently put up there.

The house was small and an addition was built. Between the two downstairs rooms was a partition made of thick cloth tacked to the studs. Along this partition a rude bench was constructed, and unwary travelers would sit there and rest their heads against the cloth partition. Kate Bender, the daughter, in the adjoining room, would then take a large ax and strike the stranger a terrible blow on the head. The victim would then be thrown through a trapdoor into a deep hole dug for the purpose and his pockets rifled. After taking all the money and valuables from the pockets the stranger would be buried in the garden.

The whole family, William Bender, the father, Mrs. Bender, Kate, the daughter, and John, the son, were engaged in the horrible business of robbery and murder, and on account of their quiet, inoffensive appearance the cunning which they covered up their tracks and the newness of the country, they managed to escape detection or even suspicion for several years. The murder of Dr. York in 1873 was the crime that led to their undoing. Dr. York stopped there over night while en route to the home of his brother, and that was the last time he was ever seen alive. Owing to his prominence and the nearness of his relatives a thorough search was made. The Benders did not deny that he stopped there, but claimed that he had traveled on. Suspicion was directed toward them, however, and they fled the country the following night. John Bender was afterward arrested in Texas, but cheated the gallows by committing suicide.

The citizens of Montgomery county began to search the Bender premises, and they found that the yard was full of bodies in various stages of decomposition, all with skulls crushed by blows from an ax and with their throats cut. The whole county was startled with the revelation, and the best detectives in the land exhausted every possible means of finding the fugitives, but only John Bender was ever captured.

Captain Carroll confessed that a band of citizens, sworn to eternal secrecy, followed the Benders and filled the old man and Kate full of lead, but let Mrs. Bender go, with a warning never to return on pain of death.

He said that Kate and her mother stood by a stove, and watched the men riddle the body of William Bender with bullets, and then, when Kate's turn came, she stepped out like a tragedy queen and said: "Blaze away." She was shot down like a dog, but when it came to shooting the mother, the hearts of the posse men failed them and they allowed her to go. The bodies were carefully buried and the graves concealed.

The township in which the Benders lived seems to have inherited a curse, for in addition to the Bender murders the following are among the violent deaths that have since occurred: John Hallifer, shot and killed his wife and himself; Wesley Rathiff, committed suicide; John Geary killed by James Parks. The Bender farm is tenantless and covered with weeds, and the house is believed to be haunted by the ghosts of the Bender victims.

SEEKING AN UNDERSTANDING.

Union Pacific Reorganizes Before the Attorney-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 27.—Chauncey M. Depew, General Fitzgerald, W. S. Price, J. H. Schiff of New York and Marvin Huggert of Chicago, members of the Union Pacific reorganization committee, had a consultation to-day with Attorney-General McKenna relative to the decrees recently entered in the United States courts for the foreclosure sale of the Union Pacific to satisfy the first mortgage and the Government's second mortgages. Some portions of the decrees were not satisfactory to the Government, and the reorganization committee came before the Attorney-General in their desire to reach a satisfactory understanding with the Government and thereby obviate further delay.