STRIKERS ASKED TO MAKE NEW STATEMENT OF TERMS

Retail Merchants Decide That Unless the Employers' Association Agrees to Conference Their Custom Will Be Withheld

WHATEVER the mediators may have in the way of encouragement that negotiations between employers and the strikers will be opened early in the week is still kept wrapped in mystery. No conference was held yesterday, and there are no appointments for conferences to-day.

Naph Greensfelder and Joseph Jordan of the Municipal League conciliation committee appeared before the executive committee of the City Front Federation in the afternoon with a request that another statement of terms of peace be submitted to the committee, to be submitted by it in turn to the Employers' Association. They were given no encouragement, though their request was taken under advisement and an answer will probably be given to-day.

The labor leaders are much incensed over the alleged repeated efforts of the draymen to secure defections among the teamsters. Andrew Furuseth, secretary of the Sailors' Union, said yesterday that they were glad to know that these efforts had not been attended by success. He said:

"We have information that an immense pressure is being brought to bear upon the individual teamsters to return to work, as high as $7 a day being offered and assurances of practically life jobs. They are sent for and interviewed and urged in every way to go to work as individuals, and the draymen are seeking to make them believe that as far as the teamsters are concerned the fight is over and they had better get in and get their places while they can. That kind of interviews and efforts are always reported to us immediately. The draymen and employers seem to think that this is a matter of the teamsters. We do not so consider it. It is a question of unionism, and the teamsters are not the all-important feature, though a very important one."

RAID FOR REVOLVERS.

Store Is Entered and Other Articles Not Disturbed.

The large plate glass window in the second-hand store of S. Spink, 1145 Market street, was broken in two places early yesterday morning and eight revolvers were stolen. There were a lot of other articles of value displayed in the window, but none were touched. The police were notified, and they express the belief that the revolvers were stolen with the object of being used in connection with the strike.

Joshua Garzoli, a teamster for J. C. Wilson & Co., coal dealers, Battery street, was arrested about 5 o'clock yesterday morning on Pacific street by Detectives Reynolds and Ryan and Policeman Cavot and booked at the City Prison on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. He was released on bonds furnished by his employers. His statement was that he was followed by two men and one of them called him a "scab" and advanced upon him in a threatening manner. He had been fired at Friday night, and fearing violence he pulled a revolver out of his pocket and fired in the air to let the men know he was prepared for trouble. Charles Goedecki, 104½ Auburn street, who was one of the two men, told the arresting officers that Garzoli did not fire in the air, but deliberately fired at him.

John Kenny and Otto M. Ekberg, the teamsters who were arrested Saturday night for assault to murder for firing into a crowd of strikers at Grant avenue and Sutter street and wounding Thomas Moran, were released on bonds yesterday morning. The sureties were F. W. Fuller of William P. Fuller & Co. and I. F. Littlefield, secretary of the company. The defendants are employed as teamsters by the company.

James Reilly, who resides at 1029 Howard street, was treated by Dr. Murphy at the Emergency Hospital yesterday for several lacerated and contused wounds of the head and face which he received at the hands of some striking teamsters at King street, near Berry. He did not know the names of the men who beat him.

Benjamin Paulson, aged 60 years, was set upon by a number of men at Sutter street and Grant avenue and badly beaten about the head and face. Paulson, who lives at 1212 Mason street, was on his way home when he was attacked. Some one said he was a "scab" driver and then he was hit from behind and knocked down. When he recovered he found his watch chain missing. He received a severe scalp wound.

A man who gave his name as H. Dodds, residing at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, was treated at the Emergency Hospital by Dr. McElroy for two knife wounds inflicted by unknown persons. Dodds said that when passing Geary street at its junction with Market street some one said: "There goes a scab," and then he was pounced upon and stabbed, once in the back and once in the left side.

John W. Ryan, one of Curtin's special officers, while under the influence of liquor yesterday afternoon, got into a dispute with some strikers at Third and Townsend streets and he alleges that they knocked him down, kicked him and relieved him of his watch and two gold rings. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital and after his cuts and bruises had been attended to he was booked at the City Prison on a charge of "drunk."

Herman Diercks, proprietor of the Young America saloon, on East street, was brutally beaten by a crowd of men claiming to be union men early Saturday morning. He had closed up his place and was waiting for the last car when several men approached him. They demanded that he show a union card, and refused to believe him when he told them that he was not a laboring man, but a saloonkeeper. He showed them the keys to his saloon and offered to take them all inside and treat them, but they were evidently determined to beat some one, and told him that he lied. Diercks expostulated, but to no avail, and finally one of the men struck him. He tried to defend himself and the whole crowd joined in the attack. Diercks' eyes were blackened, his face cut and bruised and his head cut in several places.

DARING WOMAN SWIMS ACROSS THE NARROWS

Participates in a Feat of Endurance by a Volunteer Life-Saving Corps.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Fort Hamilton division of the United States volunteer life-saving corps held its second annual "endurance swim" to-day. About ten members of the corps, four from the Bay Ridge corps, recently organized, and one young woman, Miss Florrie West, made the start from Clifton, Staten Island. Lieutenant Edward Brecker of Bath Beach was the first to make the Fort Hamilton pier, a mile and a half across the Narrows. Miss West, who finished well up, was the only woman to take the swim, in spite of the open invitation to "all the young women of Brooklyn and New York."

"The Missouri Pacific Limited."

The only route having through sleeping car service between San Francisco and St. Louis daily. Stop-overs allowed at Salt Lake City. For full information ask L. M. Fletcher, 126 California street.

NEARLY one hundred retail merchants, embracing all branches of business in San Francisco, gathered at Native Sons' Hall yesterday afternoon to discuss ways and means for bringing the strike to a speedy settlement. The interest manifested in the meeting was intense, and many addresses were made. A threat of boycott of members of the Employers' Association was the chief result of the meeting.

Chairman W. J. Kenney in calling the assemblage to order explained the purpose of the meeting. He said business talks by business men were wanted. It was the hope of all retail merchants that the strike would be ended soon.

J. S. Barry of the Cigar Dealers' Association precipitated a warm debate by demanding the exclusion of all persons not identified with the retail business in this city. Several speakers were opposed to this course as being against sound policy, and an amendment that all persons be allowed to remain but none save retailers be granted the privilege of the floor was carried.

John F. Sullivan, secretary of the Retail Grocers' Association, when called upon for remarks said his association was in consultation with the wholesale grocers, and that at their next meeting decisive action would be taken. Pending such action, he had nothing to say, except that there was hope of settling the trouble very soon.

C. L. Barrington, a druggist, stated that the strike was doing incalculable damage to the local drug trade. He spoke of drug associations in Eastern cities, and of the successful work accomplished by them. He believed that the organization of business people was necessary in order to insure the success of individual members. In this way their influence must be felt in the settlement of strikes.

Employers Must Agree to Confer.

Mr. Barrington later took the floor again with the statement that the Employers' Association, through its spokesman, Attorney Michael, absolutely refused to consider mediation of any sort. This being an alarming condition, in his opinion, he offered the following resolution, which was adopted amid loud applause:

Whereas, The so-called Employers' Association, in the main composed, as we are led to believe, of wholesale merchants of this city, have combined together for the purpose of destroying unionism and thus prevent the working people from bargaining collectively with their employers; and

Whereas, In the pursuit of this aim they have used the boycott, that is, they have refused to deal with or furnish material to any employer of labor who elected to employ union men only; and

Whereas, Such use of the industrial power placed in their hands can have but one purpost, that of reducing wages and lengthening the hours of labor and thus reimburse themselves for their losses; and

Whereas, Such lowering of wages and lengthening of the hours of labor reduces the standard of living and thereby cripples the retail trade, reduces the price of real estate and increases taxation through the augmentation of crime and poverty; therefore, be it

Resolved, That if the Employers' Association shall refuse by Wednesday night, August 21, to meet with representatives of organized labor for the purpose of coming to a fair and equitable adjustment of existing difficulties and thus restore industrial activity, we, the retail dealers of San Francisco, will refuse to deal with such as are known to be members of said Employers' Association.

Mass Meeting to Be Held.

J. A. Jones, a real estate dealer, held that there was a combined effort of banded capital to crush unionism, and that the next conflict would be between republicanism and socialism. In closing he said the eyes of the capitalists of the world were upon San Francisco as the chief battleground upon which the warfare of capital against labor was being waged.

John F. Sullivan moved that a committee be appointed by the chair, composed of three representatives from each retail trade, whose duty it should be to interview wholesalers in their respective lines, and secure from them a promise to do all in their power to put an end to the strike. After some discussion the motion prevailed, with an amendment making the number five instead of three.

The question of a mass meeting was then discussed. Mr. Barry suggested that it be held next Wednesday evening, and this was ultimately agreed to.

"If this strike is not settled by Wednesday," said Mr. Barry, "we will take such action as will raise the hair of the heads of the members of the Employers' Association."

Nathan Bibo, the grocer, said the time had arrived for a third party to step between the two contending factions, and who were better qualified to serve in that capacity than the retail merchants of San Francisco. Mr. Bibo counseled wise and concerted action in order to secure best results.

An address was made by ex-Senator H. V. Morehouse, in which he said it was high time to bring the Employers' Association to a full realization of their duties in the premises. When he closed, a unanimous request was made that Mr. Morehouse address the mass meeting next Wednesday evening.

It was decided to circulate a petition signed by the retail merchants requesting the co-operation of the wholesalers in the work of settling the strike.

NOT A DAY OF REST.

Gangs of Men at Work on Almost Every Wharf.

Yesterday was not a day of rest on the water front. At almost every wharf there were gangs of men at work, and a great deal was accomplished toward relieving the congestion of freight and shipping. The schooner S. T. Alexander, heavily laden with freight and carrying a deckload of lumber, got away for the islands, as did also the barks Olympic and Santiago. The Olympic in addition to her large cargo carried a deckload of horses and mules. All three vessels were fully manned with non-union crews.

The collier Tellus, which left port for the Sound late Saturday night, carried two extra firemen. Captain Petersen had made arrangements for six men, and a short time after his vessel had got under way he found that he had eight men in the firerooms feeding the furnaces. He took the two extra men along with him, as he figured that some less fortunate captain about the Sound ports might need their services.

The steamship Peru, which sailed from here Saturday, carried as part of her cargo twenty-five tons of codfish, and that she did not sail without it was due to the herculean efforts of the entire clerical force of the Union Fish Company. Owing to the strike at the box factories boxes in which to pack the fish for shipment were not to be had. Search was made over the entire town for cases by the proprietors, but in vain. Lumber, however, was procurable; and to make the best of a bad bargain the proprietors and their clerks laid in a supply of boards and started to work making boxes. They proved good sawyers and nailers, and managed to get the fish ready for shipment on the Peru, but only after working for several nights and days.

There are several vessels at the wharves almost ready to clear. The Anubis is loaded and will probably get away to-day, and the work of discharging the Oregonian is progressing so rapidly that in a few days she will be able to get away. The Sonoma has discharged her cargo of sugar at the refinery dock and is being coaled. She will probably be brought around to the Pacific street wharf to-day for her load of freight. The Pleiades was towed to Oakland yesterday, where the work of taking her cargo of coal out will be attempted.

Urges Laborers to Keep Away.

OAKLAND, Aug. 18.—Following is a copy of a printed circular which is being freely distributed in towns throughout Alameda County:

Wanted—Workingmen to keep away from San Francisco. The Employers' Association has decided that workmen shall not be permitted to organize for mutual protection. They mean to starve us into submission and have tried to do so by refusing supplies to our families. We are all locked out on strike and request you to keep away from San Francisco.

By order of City Front Federation of San Francisco.

BRITISH COLUMN PUTS TO FLIGHT KRITZINGER'S BURGHER COMMANDO

Patriots Are Driven in Confusion Toward Orange River and Two of Their Leaders Are Captured---President Kruger Denounces the Methods of Warfare Pursued by Invaders of the Transvaal

COMMANDANT LOUIS BOTHA, THE INTREPID BOER PATRIOT, WHO IS KEEPING BRITISH LEADERS GUESSING IN SOUTH AFRICA. REPRODUCED FROM BLACK AND WHITE.

PRETORIA, Aug. 18.—There has been considerable improvement in the affairs of Cape Colony since General French took command there. Commandant Kritzinger was defeated by Colonel Gorringe on Thursday. The Boers were driven in confusion toward Orange River. Two commandants and several other Boers were captured. The burghers are fleeing north, but Commandant Scheepers is said to have broken back through the British lines. According to reports circulated here the Boers are becoming disorganized.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Freeman's Journal of Dublin publishes an interview between Mr. Kruger and William Redmond in Hilversom, Holland, in which the former President of the South African republic, after expressing gratitude for Irish support, said he regarded the Irish as "brothers in oppression" and urged the Nationalist members of the British Parliament to continue their efforts "in the cause of justice and truth."

When asked concerning the effect of Lord Kitchener's recent proclamation and of Mr. Chamberlain's speeches, Mr. Kruger replied:

"My people are not to be frightened by such proclamations or speeches, which will only encourage them to continue fighting. The British have used armed natives against the burghers from the beginning, but we have not used armed Kaffirs. It has always been against our principles to use the black men against the white."

Mr. Kruger emphatically denied the existence of a Dutch conspiracy against British influence in South Africa. When asked regarding Great Britain's promise as to the treatment of the Boers after surrender, he said:

"I know Great Britain's promises. You, in Ireland, ought also to know them. The British promise to lend us money to put things right. Then, if it were not repaid, our land would be taken. They ask us to allow a rope to be put around our necks, and to call that freedom. We should be slaves."

After expressing his firm conviction that God in good time would give the Boers deliverance he remarked:

"Even now we could rebuild our country, but to do so we must have full independence."

He emphasized the word "full." When asked about farm burning and the concentration camps he exclaimed:

"Why do they fight women and children? There are men to fight against. I do not believe the British people know what is being done in their name. If they did know they would stop it."

Mr. Kruger said nothing had been definitely settled upon the subject of a visit to the United States. According to Mr. Redmond his appearance belies the idea that he is breaking up either mentally or physically.

RIVER WATERS BEAR CORPSES

Yangtse Kiang Floods Cause Fearful Loss of Life.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 18.—To-day's Oriental advices give further details of terrible floods in the Yangtse Kiang Valley during July. It is estimated that not less than 20,000 people were drowned in the provinces of Kiangsi, Hupeh, Hunan and Anhui, while tens of thousands have been rendered homeless. The provinces of Kiangsi and Hunan have suffered most severely and boatmen estimate that not less than 15,000 people lost their lives in Kiangsi alone.

During June and July rain fell incessantly forty days through the Yangtse Valley, causing the heaviest precipitation known in centuries according to Chinese records. Suddenly in July the Yangtse River broke through its banks in numerous places and great floods began sweeping down the valley, carrying with them numerous corpses of men and animals. At Kiuking the river attained a height of forty-five feet above low water and at Hankow of forty-eight feet.

The greater part of Hankow was inundated and all its environments. Kiuking is flooded completely, there being two feet of water in the streets of the foreign settlement, which is built on the highest ground. At Anking and as far down the river as Wuhusame a terrible state of affairs prevails. The Viceroys of four provinces named are powerless to deal with the catastrophe which has befallen their subjects. Funds are being slowly raised and some effort will be made to provide food and shelter as soon as the waters subside.

Dispatches received at Yokohama and Tokio from places throughout Japan say that not since the imperial meteorological bureau was established thirty years ago has there been such a heavy rainfall as during July. In the province of Kinshiu rain fell unceasingly July 13, 14 and 15. The resulting floods caused considerable loss of life in Japan. The greatest casualty was at the Iwasaki coal mines in Fukuoka, where sixty-five men were drowned, water having invaded the mine in the middle of the night and cutting off all chance of escape.

Dispatches received at Hongkong from Canton state that north and west rivers in Southern China are overflowing. Rice fields and muiberry plantations are all destroyed. The property loss here will amount to several milion dollars.

POPE LEO IS AT PRESENT ENJOYING GOOD HEALTH

Holds a Reception and Converses in an Animated Way With Cardinals and Bishops.

ROME, Aug. 18.—To-day being St. Joachim's day, the Pope held a reception, which was attended by twenty cardinals and some 150 archbishops and bishops. He seemed to be in excellent health.

In the course of an address he referred to the constant progress of the Roman Catholic church, especially in the United States and Great Britain. He conversed in an animated way with the cardinals.

OFFER PRAYERS FOR WHITNEY

Ex-Secretary of Navy Earns Gratitude of Salvation Army.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Special prayers were offered in the main street of Saratoga to-day for William C. Whitney. The prayers were made by members of the Saratoga branch of the Salvation Army. The army congregation came along shortly after 3 o'clock. A prayer or two was offered, the leader gave a little talk and then a young girl with a voice almost as sweet and powerful as that of Colonel Patty Watkins of the Volunteers began the well-known army hymn which begins:

Comes the love of Jesus rolling over me,
Over and over like a mighty sea.

Whitney sat near the east end of the "Millionaire Piazza" of the United States Hotel and almost directly above the worshipers. After the hymn the leader spoke of the need the army had of money and three or four lassies started out with tambourines. Senator Gorman, Henry Watterson, August Belmont, S. U. Cadwell and W. J. Arkell were among those who dropped coins or bills into the tambourines and it was fairly well filled when a lassie held it out to Whitney. The ex-Secretary of the Navy, who had been looking off into the distance after the sweet-voiced singers began to sing, rather mechanically put his hand into his waistcoat pocket and pulled out a $50 note and dropped it into the tambourine. Then, as if to see just what his contribution had been, he looked at the note and quickly went down into another pocket and pulled out another fifty, which followed the first one. The little squad knelt then in the street while the leader offered thanks.

No one could tell by Whitney's face what were his emotions as he listened to the prayer, but when it was over he retired to his cottage.

REPAIRING THE DAMAGE WROUGHT BY GULF STORM

Railroad and Telegraphic Communication Is Resumed Between Mobile and New Orleans.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 18.—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad, which was put out of business between this city and New Orleans by the gulf storm, was put in condition to-day, the first train from New Orleans arriving in Mobile during the day. Telegraphic communication with New Orleans was obtained to-day for the first time since the storm. Several linemen who have been working below came into Mobile to-night. They say that the water in the Texas swamp, through which the Louisville and Nashville runs, completely demoralized the wild animals which have their haunts in that wild waste. Many deer came upon the railroad to escape the flood, and a lineman caught one which was so exhausted by swimming that it was unable to get away. A big black bear also came out of the swamp, but was not captured.

Information to-day from the American steamer Evelyn, ashore on the south coast near the entrance to Pensacola harbor, is to the effect that she lies in an easy position and can probably be pulled off.

PENSION ROLLS STILL GROWING

More Than Four Thousand Names Added During Last Year.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Commissioner Evans has prepared a statement showing the operations and principal features of the pensions bureau during the last fiscal year as compared with former years. Most of the data will be embodied in his annual report and the statement is prepared for the use of the National encampment of the G. A. R., which will be held before the report is ready. It shows that the number of pensioners on the rolls June 30 last was 997,737, a net gain of 4206 over last year. The total net loss to the roll during the year was 43,586, which includes 38,153 by death, 853 by remarriage, 1582 by minors reaching the age of 16, 1538 by failure to claim pensions, and 1460 from other causes. A comparative table shows that the roll for the year just closed is the "high water mark" in the history of the pension bureau, the next highest having been reached in 1898. Of the gains to the rolls during the year 3849 were from the war with Spain. The losses included two from the revolution, 215 from the war of 1812, 826 from the war with Mexico, and 544 from the Indian wars. The gains to the roll since 1898 were 13,334 widows of the civil war and 5604 from the Spanish war—total, 18,938. The net gain to the rolls in the four years was 4021.

The fees paid to attorneys amounted to $591,245, an increase of almost $74,000, due to the Spanish war. At least 100,000 of the examinations held during the year resulted unfavorably to the claimants. The amount paid to pensioners under the general law during the year was $67,867,233, a decrease of $1,790,253 from the amount paid last year. It is believed that during the fiscal year of 1902 the payments under the general law will be exceeded by those of pensioners under the act of 1890. The Spanish war pensioners received $1,175,225, an increase over last year of $842,320, and the pensioners under the act of 1890, as amended May 6, 1900, received $66,373,481, an increase over last year of $1,207,402.

The total disbursements for pensions from July 1, 1790, to June of this year aggregate $2,763,350,033.

The statement gives the following amounts of money paid pensioners under different administrations:

President Grant's first term, $116,136,275; average per year, $29,034,069.

President Grant's second term, $114,395,357; average per year, $28,598,839.

President Hayes' administration, $145,322,489; average per year, $38,330,622.

President Garfield's administration, $237,825,070; average per year, $59,456,268.

President Cleveland's first term, $305,636,662; average per year, $76,409,165.

President Harrison's administration, $519,707,726; average per year, $129,926,931.

President Cleveland's second term, $557,950,407; average per year, $139,487,602.

President McKinley's administration (first) $560,000,547; average per year, $140,000,137.

Alameda Cricketers Lead.

SANTA CRUZ, Aug. 18.—The Pacifics of San Francisco won the cricket game today with the Country Club. The score was 184 to 80. This settles the question of the pennant, making Alameda first, Santa Cruz second, Pacifics third and Sacramento fourth.

KAHN STUDIES THE NEEDS OF PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

California Congressman Says a Fast Line of Steamers From San Francisco Is the Greatest Necessity of the Archipelago

MANILA, Aug. 18.—Both the civil and military officials are gratified at the progress now being made by the Philippines Commission. Everywhere throughout the northern islands the Commissioners find conditions ready for civil government and General Chaffee has received none but satisfactory news from Patangas and Mindoro, advices through these districts telling uniformly of captures or surrenders. Many rifles have recently been obtained and large quantities of supplies secured. Malvar and his principal officers are being closely pressed.

Representative Julius Kahn of California, who left Manila to-day, says the greatest needs of the Philippines are a fast line of steamers from San Francisco to carry the mails and to keep the people in touch with current events; electric cars and the removal of the nipa houses from Manila, these to be replaced by villas.

Mr. Kahn conversed with many educated natives and got the impression that they were by no means all sufficiently versed in popular government to manage the affairs of the archipelago.

Quartermaster General Ludington has been considering the possibilities of obtaining coal in the Philippines at a cost below the Japanese figures. In the opinion of those qualified to judge, however, the coal available in the archipelago is inferior and the cost of transporting it to the coast, where transports could load it—taking into account the present exorbitant prices of everything, labor included—would bring the total outlay probably above the Japanese figures.

The Government officers are finding it difficult to retain the services of the best stenographers, as private firms offer much higher compensation.

The Municipal Board holds daily sessions, but most of the business transacted at present deals with minor appointments.

Governor Taft has wired General Chaffee, asking for permission to appoint Captain H. W. C. Bowen of the First United States Infantry to be Governor of the province of Abra, owing to local jealousies which render a local appointment difficult.

DEATH LOSES THIS WORKMAN

Washington Man Is Entombed in a Well, but He Lives.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 18.—A peculiar accident happened yesterday at Prosser and one that almost seems unreal. James Ross was at the bottom of a well, forty-five feet below the surface of the ground. He was engaged in making some repairs. He was assisted by a man who stood at the top of the well and who worked a windlass, used for hauling up dirt.

Suddenly and without warning the earth above Ross began to give way, and before his helper could grasp the situation the unfortunate man was buried from sight. Eleven hours elapsed from the time of the accident until Ross was liberated, which occurred at 5 o'clock this morning. All hopes for the man had been given up and therefore every one was startled upon reaching the entombed man to find him alive, and aside from a few bruises, as well physically as he had been prior to the accident.

It seems that in falling the earth had carried a piece of board with it, and this board had in some manner lodged above Ross, thus giving him space to breathe and saving his life. He was not in his right mind upon being liberated, but possessed an idea that he had been imprisoned for three days.

STEAMSHIP ISLANDER CRASHES.

Continued From Page One.

picked up by a lifeboat which in some manner was overturned. The night was very misty and all hands were forced to shift for themselves.

Passengers Who Escaped.

"The passengers saved were: F. H. Brown, N. Dispey, P. Ridighy, J. L. Wilcox, L. G. Young, W. Newland, F. F. McNaughton, J. Kockeyer, John Kockeyer, Mr. and Mrs. McLauglin and child, Mrs. Whitmore, Mr. and Mrs. C. Flint, Mr. and Mrs. Bowman and boy, Mrs. E. Mills, Dr. McFarland, F. G. Baker, J. K. McLennen, J. G. Morgan, J. C. Henderson, L. J. Dean, T. D. Yoeman, E. H. Waller, C. H. Shoreman, J. L. Cotter, W. W. Powers, J. W. McFarland, Thomas Knowles, H. H. Hart, J. V. Snodgrass, H. A. Brigham, J. G. Stevens, R. Williamson, A. J. Walker and wife, W. Pluth, G. W. Brown, L. S. Robe, R. Ross, N. A. Bilcourt, C. C. Roy, M. Green, G. Puddichmbe, J. T. Snyder, J. Daniels, G. Gill, H. Daglish, M. Denis, E. S. Carlson, F. Disch, H. Root, R. M. Wright, A. H. Morrison, L. T. Markwell, Dr. Phillips, S. Jamison, Arthur Lanerek, H. R. McBeth, V. L. Doyle, R. J. Marsh, A. Frasier, G. W. Doyle, M. Emphrey, S. Afflebrown, N. Pegeon, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, S. Smith, J. P. Penot, J. Bleason, H. W. Anderson, F. Castleburg, A. Kaisch, Z. Kochvar, L. Beriker, E. L. Spinks, W. G. Preston and wife, A. M. Blumaer, C. Doyle, J. E. Brian. Two waiters, Miller, the barber; N. Law, M. P. Jock, Porter and Maran, coal passers, were also saved.

F. G. Hinde Bowker, late manager of the British America Corporation of London, who was a passenger, says:

Saw the Steamer Sinking.

"My first intimation of an accident was the rushing of passengers on deck, which woke me up. I was in a cabin with Mr. Maghten. I got up, went out of the cabin and saw the steamer sinking at the bow. I woke my partner up and we dressed. By this time she was still lower in the water. By the time I got out of the cabin the water was abreast of the smoking-room floor. I went on the upper deck, followed by my partner and saw that the boats were gone. I went to a fall hanging davit. By this time only the stern was out of water. I saw a raft in the water with eight or ten people on it.

"I slid down the rope to the raft, and as soon as I got on, the stern of the steamer sank and sucked the raft and people down. We were some time under water, but I held on, and when it came up only two of us were left. We hailed two men who were swimming and got them aboard, also a Chinaman. By this time the steamer had sunk out of sight. Many people hung to the raft at different times, but it was not air-tight, and we had much difficulty in keeping afloat. We were turned over once because of others climbing on, but generally managed to right ourselves.

Cries of the Drowning.

"The scene was heartrending. The boats were scattered and overcrowded, and people were adrift, pleading and crying for help. We gathered lumber and made our raft float. We were picked up by one of the boats returning from shore. I cannot speak too highly of the officers and crew."

Pilot Lablond, who had charge of the steamer at the time she struck, says:

"The night was fine and as we always expect to meet ice, a sharp lookout was kept. About 2:48 a. m. the crash came. The boat was under full speed and no ice was in sight and there was no fog. The fatal berg was no doubt even with the water. After she struck I stopped the engines. Then Captain Foote appeared with the night watchman, who reported the ship leaking forward. I told Captain Foote that we had better head for the beach, but the ship was taking water so fast she would not answer her helm. Then I called the mate and ordered the boats out. This was done and they were loaded with passengers. Many passengers jumped overboard with life-preservers on. I jumped overboard and was in the water two hours and a quarter before securing a piece of wreckage."

There was $275,000 in gold on the steamer, $100,000 of which was carried by passengers. H. H. Hart, who has spent sixteen years in the Klondike, lost $35,000 in dust. Some say that Captain Foote reached a raft, but when he saw the extent of the disaster he jumped overboard. No accurate list will be available until the arrival of the purser on the steamer Farallon to-morrow.

George McL. Brown, executive agent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, after interviewing the officers and passengers who returned, said:

"The purser is remaining in the North attending to the forwarding of the through passengers. It is impossible to give an exact list of those lost, but from the fact that 113 were saved the number lost must be very much below the figures mentioned. In my opinion the loss of life will not exceed twenty."

AIRSHIP SOARS LIKE AN EAGLE

Texas Inventors Solve Problem of Aerial Navigation.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A machine that will fly has at last been actually invented and successfully tested. Gustave Whitehead and W. D. Custed of Waco, Texas, are the inventors, and on Wednesday last a World reporter saw it soar like a bird. The experimental trip was made at midnight. The machine rolls along the ground on wooden wheels, and on a clear stretch of good macadam road the flying automobile was seen spinning along at twenty miles an hour. For short distances the speed was close to thirty miles.

Whitehead started the engine that propels the machine along the ground, while his two assistants clung to the safety ropes. The machine started slowly at first to run over the ground, but within 100 yards the men who had hold of the ropes and Inventor Whitehead were running as fast as they could.

Then Whitehead pulled open the throttle that starts the air propellers, or wings, and shut off the ground propelling engine. Almost instantly the bow of the machine lifted and it rose at an angle of about 6 degrees from the ground. The machine looked like a great white goose.

"I'm going to start the wings!" he yelled. "Hold her now!" The two assistants held on the best they could, but the ship shot up into the air.

"We can't hold her!" shouted one of the rope men.

"Let go, then!" shouted Whitehead.

They did so and the machine darted up through the air like a bird.

In order to avoid a clump of trees Whitehead brought into play a principle which he had noticed in the flight of birds. He shifted his weight to one side; the ship careened and sailed safely around the trees. He had now soared through the air for fully a half-mile, and as the field ended a short distance ahead the aeronaut stopped the power and prepared to alight. The ship settled from a height of about fifty feet in two minutes and alighted on the ground on her four wooden wheels so lightly that Whitehead was not jarred in the least.

Queen Sophia Seriously Ill.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 18.—Queen Sophia of Sweden is again seriously ill.

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