SNOW ON THE SUMMIT

Crater Lake Correspondent as to the Chilcoot Pass.

BLIZZARDS GREET THE KLONDIKERS.

A Brute Man Falls From the Rocks and Breaks His Arm — Indian Charges for Packing.

San Francisco, Sept. 21.—A letter from Crater Lake, Alaska, dated Sept. 3d, says: "A thousand men billed all of yesterday in a blinding storm of snow and sleet on the summit of Chilkoot pass. The storm continued unabatedly until dark. H. C. Willard of Butte, Mont., fell from the rocks at a point half way between the summit and Crater Lake and fractured a bone in his left forearm. A physician on the boat and Willard quickly continued across Crater Lake toward Lake Linderman. An Indian chief at Dyea told me a few days ago that Chilkoot pass would probably be closed by snow about the 20th. He said that miners fortunate enough to have their supplies across the summit believe that time can reach Dawson, the river, he claimed, will keep open until late in November, although the lake will probably be frozen in six weeks. Ten days ago the Indians charged $2 cents a pound for packing from Dyea to Lake Linderman. The rate is now 40 cents. When the jump is on it will probably jump to 50 or 60 cents."

"JOE" LADUE.

The Founder of Dawson City, Alaska, to See Secretary Alger.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Joseph Ladue, the founder of Dawson City, Alaska, and Elmer E. Rotchford, who is credited with being the first arrival here tonight for consultation with Secretary Alger as to the best means to be adopted for relieving the distress that is feared will result in the Klondike gold fields the coming winter. Mr. Ladue comes to the city at the special request of Secretary Alger. After their arrival here they were called on by Adjutant General Corbin and arrangements were made for an interview with the secretary in the morning.

Mr. Ladue estimates there are 3,000 men in the mining region and unless at least 2,000 of them get away before the Yukon river is frozen they will starve during the coming winter. With food sufficient to carry them to the Yukon land in the utmost, provisions for 500,000 persons can yet be landed at Dawson City and Grand City. The other 2,000 people will have to leave. The Yukon river, Mr. Ladue says, is still open to navigation. He thinks the most feasible plan to warn the miners of their impending danger would be to divide two couriers over the Chilkoot pass. The latter would reach Dawson City before Christmas on the Yukon river.

Mr. Ladue declares that the use of a locomotive now and on the Yukon, as suggested by Secretary Alger, is impracticable, as the ice is fully in motion for two and a half months in the Chilkoot pass. The only other way that Mr. Ladue thinks that supplies could be taken to the Klondike and Grand City in limited quantities is to take them up the Chilkoot pass on sleds, weighed down. Fifty cents a pound, the lowest rate, provisions might be transported, and all these engineering data he will submit to Secretary Alger at tomorrow's conference.

A NOISY MEETING.

Wilhelm and Franz Joseph Have a Bomb in Their Home.

London, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna says: It is reported that as Emperor William and Emperor Franz Joseph were leaving the station at Budapest a shark detonation was heard, which was followed by a black cloud of smoke and dust. The crowd took fright, broke through the military cordon and scattered about the imperial carriages.

Emperor Franz Joseph was greatly startled and shouted to the police to keep the crowd back. Order was soon restored, but owing to the silence observed by the officials it is difficult to ascertain details of the affair.

The Welter Journal was confiscated for publishing telegrams as to the occurrence.

The American emperor wore the uniform of a Prussian guard hussar and the vision of the black eagle. The German emperor wore the uniform of an Austrian hussar regiment and the grand cross of St. Stephen.

When the sovereigns first met they kissed each other twice. The carriage which conveyed them from the Budapest station to the castle was drawn by six horses ridden by postillions. As their majesties drove off there were loud shouts of "Eljen" mingled with the thunder of the military salute, the music of the bands, the roll of drums and bugle salutes.

Aid for the Cubans.

New York, Sept. 21.—The Journal and Advertiser prints the following: The Cuban junta has received advices of the safe landing at different parts of Cuba of three big expeditions between the 15th and 17th of the present month. The arms the most important that has been dispatched since last winter, and about 50 prominent men on board, expect to join the Cuban army for the first time by returning to the ranks. There were two doctors and dentists.

"CHRISTIAN SABBATH."

Presbyterian Ministers in Chicago Express Just Indignation.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Presbyterian ministers of Chicago are indignant over the fact that the work of excavating and pushing the foundations for the new Federal building at Clark and Jackson streets is being prosecuted on the Christian Sabbath. At the weekly meeting of the Presbyterian ministers' association resolutions were passed and copies forwarded to President McKinley and Secretary Lyman J. Gage expressing regret that the Christian Sabbath has been violated by the building of the new postoffice and custom house, and requesting that offices having the building in charge order that the law of God be observed and all labor on or connected with the construction of the postoffice be suspended on the Christian Sabbath. The ministers are confident that the Federal authorities will act favorably in the matter.

Railroad for the Klondike.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 20.—New York and Seattle men have subscribed the capital necessary to build a narrow-gauge railway from Skagway over the White pass to Lake Bennett. In the syndicate are ex-United States Senator Stanford, Senator Perkins, Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, and James A. M. Nauert formerly general counsel of the Northern Pacific railroad.

The preliminary survey was made by F. C. Farnham, a mining engineer of San Francisco. He returned from Skagway a short time ago and went to New York, his report was accepted and the money subscribed. The material for construction has already been purchased and on soon as the survey here Mr. Farnham will go north with it and begin work. Right of way has been secured from the government and filed with the secretary of the interior.

It is the intention to fill passengers and freight through from Seattle to Lake Bennett and river boats will be built here and sent to the lake by the company for its transport. The first one office of the company will be at Seattle, and it is expected to have the road ready for operation by May 1st.

France and Bimetallism.

London, Sept. 21.—The Times, in a special article dealing with the change which led France to propose the free coinage of silver, says that the French government proposed this to 1 as the ratio at which France would open her mints, and then proceeds to review the monetary movement in France. It points out that in spite of protection the price of wheat continued to fall in France until 1895, when, in 1896, in view of the immense agricultural vote, changed front and decided that, as protection had failed and a high price for wheat was necessary, bimetallism must be tried.

The Times continues: "At the conference in May, in the presence of M. Loubet and M. Meline, he (M. Meline) said to Senator Wolcott, 'Our support will not be wanting.' It must be said then that what the Times hinted is absolutely correct. Bimetallism is at the bottom of all this. It is stated in the city that France is not seeking and that the government would be taken aback if aware of this. I do not let us be sure, in questioning the statesmen and experts of the Continent, French statesmen, for we shall be neither surprised nor prudent in doing so, and they are even be mistaken in the facts in the case."

Curious Accident.

Trail, B. C., Sept. 20.—J. W. Follett of the produce and commission firm of Follett & Lemon, accidentally shot himself yesterday and died a few minutes afterwards. Follett and his partner, Lemon, had been out shooting ducks on the river, and Lemon had left his gun on the bank while he went down the river, poles ashore for duck. Follett stepped on a boulder and his Winchester rifle was inadvertently left behind. In the boat he handed the butt of his rifle to his partner, the muzzle of the gun, the latter grasping the muzzle of the gun, the latter grasping the muzzle of the gun, the latter grasping