

ARTHUR SEWALL WAS
BURNED AT STAKE

Belated Report Tells of Fate of Missing Ship With Coal for

A report has crawled in that the American ship *Arthur Sewall*, laden with coal for Seattle from Philadelphia, was burned at sea, near Cape Horn and 23 of her crew perished. Three survived. Strangely, although the survivors were landed at Newcastle, Australia, many months ago, the report just telegraphed from Philadelphia is the first intimation of the disaster. A despatch from Philadel-

phia under yesterday's date says "Authentic information to show that the ship Arthur Sewall, which sailed from this port for Seattle on April 3, 1907, with a cargo of coal, was burned at sea was brought here today by George Baker, one of the crew. Baker, who is a Hawaiian, with Charles Dixon and Second Mate Feinberg, are, so far as known, the only survivors. Baker came here from New York, where he arrived yesterday on the Garrettsville."

German Lloyd steamship Kron Prinz-
sesin Cecilie. He says the Sewall
was burned shortly after rounding
Cape Horn. The coal was fired ap-
parently by spontaneous combustion.
The ship was in command of

The ship was in command of Capt. Gaffey, and carried a crew of twenty-six men. Baker says that on the night of September 8 flames broke out in the hold of the vessel, and that Capt. Gaffey ordered the small boats lowered.

While the starboard boat was lowered by Second Mate Weinberg, assisted by Baker and Dixon, the starboard

broke and the boat with its three occupants drifted to the southward in the darkness. As long as the three men could see, the fire grew brighter and there is little doubt that in a short time the vessel was destroyed and the remainder of the crew lost.

For two days the small boat drifted about on the sea.

where, the craft being without a compass or sail. On the third day a Norwegian bark, supposed to have been the Sydenham, bound from Callao to Newcastle, N.S.W., was sighted and she picked up the three men. After a forty-five days' passage the bark reached Newcastle. Baker proceeded to Bremen and secured employment

Baker was taken before United States Shipping Commissioner Smith, who confirmed his statements by documentary evidence in the possession of the office.

The Sydenham is now at Arica on the west coast of South America where she arrived March 2 from Newcastle, having left the Australian port in December.

A similar belated report was received regarding a burning ship seen in July last by the German bark. Any off Masa Feura, several hundred

miles from the Chilian coast. In December, the news of this reached London from Valparaiso, and it was believed the vessel seen on fire was the missing ship Silberhorn, which left Newcastle in June last for Pisagua. Some months ago the steamer Raphael, bound from Callao for Liverpool, put into Montevideo and reported that three had been elected.

The Raphael arrived at Montevideo, November 30, and the tale her officers told of fires that were evidently the signals of castaways, aroused much interest at the Merchants' Exchange.

at New York. From the vessel fires were seen burning on an island to the southward of the eastern entrance to the Strait of Magellan. The first were evidently maintained as signals, as they were large and burned brightly while they could be seen from the Raphael.

The machinery of the Raphael was

defective at the time and she kept on her course. However, when she arrived at Montevideo the information was telegraphed to Punta Arenas, and a steam tender has been sent to make a search of the islands.

From the description it is believed that the fires were seen on Strag-geler's island, which is to the south-

IN DIFFERENT STEAMERS

Madame Anna Gould And Her Prince
Set Sail for Europe—Deny
Marriage Report

New York, April 11.—Madame Anna Gould with her children and their tutor sailed for Genoa and Naples to-day on board the North German Lloyd steamer *Friedrich der Grosse*. About the same hour the *Prince de Sagan*, who has been paying assiduous court to Mme. Gould, sailed for Europe on

the American line steamer St. Paul. Mme. Gould and her children passed the night on board the Friedrich der Grosse.

Referring to a report that Prince Helle De Sagan and Mme. Gould had been married in Jersey City last night, Edwin A. Jones, who was been acting as counsel for Mme. Gould, said: "The Prince and Mme. Gould are not mar-

The Prince talked freely with newspaper men while waiting for the steamer to sail. His attention was called to a report which gained considerable circulation to the effect that he and Mme. Gould were secretly married by a justice of the peace in New

ersey last night, and he was asked if the report was true. "No, no, it is not true," he replied, and added: "The relations of Mme. Gould and myself are the same today as the day I arrived here. At that time there was an understanding between us. There is the same understanding between us now that there was then."

Sir Henry's Condition
London, April 11.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman passed a quiet night. His condition is still critical.

Came to Canada to Die.
Toronto, April 11.—After waiting and saving for nine months, R. Johnson of Toronto Junction was able to write to England for his wife to come out to him. She arrived on Thursday night, apparently in good health, was taken ill yesterday morning and died at the hospital.