

RECAPITULATE IN CITY OF CHICAGO

TWO BANKS AND TRUST COMPANY INVOLVED

Other Institutions Came to Rescue and all the Depositors Will be Paid in Full.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—The failure of the Chicago National Bank, the Home Savings Bank and the Equitable Trust Company, all of Chicago, was announced at 3:30 this morning by representatives of the Chicago clearing house association, after a session lasting 18 hours.

James E. Forgan, president of the First National Bank, as head of the clearing house committee of Chicago associated banks, gave forth the statement. The assets of these institutions, it was asserted, were involved in the coal and railway properties of John R. Walsh, president of the Chicago National Bank. John E. Walsh, head of the institutions which have been declared insolvent, was not at the meeting.

The following were the members of the committee at the meeting: Jas. B. Forgan, chairman; John J. Mitchell, James H. Eckels, O. B. Smith and Ernest A. Hamill. The statement was issued at the office of the First National. It is as follows:

"The Chicago National Bank, the Home Savings Bank and the Equitable Trust Company, which have been controlled, officered and managed by John R. Walsh and his associates, have concluded to

Wind Up Their Affairs and quit business in the city of Chicago. After a thorough and careful examination of their affairs by the Chicago clearing house banks, it is stated that all of the depositors of these institutions will be paid in full upon demand, the clearing houses of Chicago having pledged themselves to this result, thus putting all the resources of the Chicago banks behind the depositors of these three institutions.

"The difficulty with these institutions has been that their investments have been made in assets connected with the railway and coal enterprises of John R. Walsh. These assets were not immediately available to meet deposits, and have been taken over on terms which enable the clearing institutions to pay their depositors in full."

Mr. Ridgely, comptroller of the currency, and Capt. Eubank, of the auditor's department at Springfield, were seen and expressed themselves as greatly pleased at the

Action of Chicago Banks, and stated that it reflected great credit upon the associated banks of Chicago, which have again indicated their ability to meet any emergency in a manner entirely satisfactory to the public.

The meeting of the Chicago Clearing House Association began at noon on Sunday. Notices were sent to the members of the board by Mr. Forgan after it had been learned of the condition of the banks and the trust company. Clerks were notified and fifty copies with ten stenographers hurried to the First National Bank. Behind closed doors the Clearing House Association began its work of finding a way that might enable them to ride the financial sea in safety. The panic would be likely to follow was the first thought of the committee. Resolutions were adopted and heads of other banks pledged themselves to assistance. The amount involved in the failure would not be stated by the committee members.

In addition to the formal statement of the failure and the announcement that the banks involved

Would Not Open Their Doors this morning, the following announcement was made, signed by the clearing house committee of the Chicago associated banks:

"To the public: Depositors of the Chicago National Bank, the Home Savings Bank and the Equitable Trust Company are respectively advised that their deposits will be paid in full upon demand."

The following statement was given out by comptroller of currency, Wm. E. Ridgeway:

The action of the Chicago clearing house banks in coming to the aid of the Chicago National Bank, the Home Savings Bank and the Equitable Trust Company has relieved a most critical situation which, if it had not been taken promptly in hand, might have led to very serious consequences, not only in Chicago, but elsewhere. The action of the clearing house banks makes it absolutely certain that all the creditors of the three institutions will receive their money immediately, and should thus relieve any apprehension on the part of the public in regard to the financial troubles in Chicago. The critical situation in which these three concerns have been placed has been due to the large loans made to the railroad, coal mining and other enterprises owned and controlled by Mr. John R. Walsh. This again

Emphasizes the Danger of the managing officers of banks being interested in outside institutions requiring large amounts of money. The comptroller's office has for some time been criticizing the condition of the Chicago National Bank and calling upon its officers and directors to reduce the size of the loans and to make investments in the bonds of Mr. Walsh's corporations. In spite of the repeated promises that this should be done these loans have continued to be made in the bank and in order to prevent further encroachments it was necessary for the comptroller to take radical action. The comptroller's office has for some time been endeavoring to make an examination of the Chicago National Bank simultaneously with an examination of the state institutions by the state bank examiner, but was not able to bring this about until a few days ago. The result of the examinations revealed such a serious condition that it was necessary to take

Immediate action. The comptroller telephoned from Washington instructing Bank Examiner Bosworth to bring the matter at once to the attention of the clearing house committee, and left for Chicago on the first train, to be on hand personally and take whatever action was necessary. On the arrival of the comptroller in Chicago a conference was immediately held with the state authorities and the clearing house committee, which adjourned from 10 o'clock Sunday morning until 5 o'clock Monday morning.

"In addition to the clearing house committee representatives of all clearing house banks were called into the conference about 7 o'clock Sunday evening. The comptroller feels that Great Credit is Due

not only to the clearing house committee, but to all the other clearing house banks for the prompt, vigorous action and the broad-minded spirit shown in meeting this emergency."

Three days ago the comptroller made to Chicago for the purpose of making an investigation into the affairs of the clearing house banks, which found them in such a condition that he determined immediate action to be necessary.

A careful canvass of the situation revealed that the Chicago National Bank had deposits to the amount of \$16,000,000, the Home Savings Bank had deposits to the extent of \$4,000,000, divided among about 8,000 depositors. The liabilities of the two banks and of the Equitable Trust Company were estimated at \$26,000,000. The assets of the three institutions made up about \$20,000,000 of this amount, and the directors and officials of the Chicago National Bank came to the front with securities amounting to about \$3,000,000 more. This left a deficit of about \$3,000,000 to be faced, and the Chicago banks present at the meeting declared at once that they would meet the situation and care for the deficit. If it proved necessary to advance more than \$3,000,000 to meet all demands the banks pledged themselves to make up the amount, whatever it might be. It was finally arranged that in addition to winding up the affairs of the three financial institutions the allied banks should take all of Mr. Walsh's private enterprises, including his coal mines and railroads and stone quarries.

WORK OF TARIFF COMMISSIONERS IN WESTERN CANADA HAS BEEN COMPLETED

Final Sitting at Regina—The Views of the Grain Growers' Association of Saskatchewan.

Regina, Sask., Dec. 18.—The tariff commission closed its sitting for Western Canada on Saturday with the most largely attended and most representative meeting held west of Manitoba. The general sentiment of the meeting was along the lines of that at Brandon, but was broader and more comprehensive in many respects.

The sentiment of the meeting was embodied in the resolutions adopted by the Grain Growers' Association of the province, these resolutions being based upon replies received from the various branches of the society throughout the province to a series of questions which were submitted to them from the central organization, and in which all had concurred. Two resolutions follow:

1. That we are strongly opposed to any increase of the tariff on the lines as proposed by the Manufacturers' Association.

2. That we are decided in favor of the tariff being adjusted for purely revenue purposes by a large reduction of the duties on agricultural implements, especially threshing machines, coolers and cotton goods, dressed lumber and other articles of prime necessity to the people, and, if necessary, the imposition of moderate duties on such articles new on the free list as may be necessary to make up the revenue without imposing a special hardship on the consuming population of the country.

The commissioners leave to-day for the cities of Moose Jaw and Minneapolis. From the Soo they go to Ottawa, and will resume at Valleyfield after Christmas.

JUDGMENT GIVEN. In Case of W. J. Harris vs. the English-Canadian Mining Company.

Rossland, B. C., Dec. 14.—Mr. Justice Martin, in the Supreme court to-day decided adversely to the plaintiff in the suit of W. J. Harris vs. the English-Canadian Mining Company. In substance the court held that the alleged meeting of the directors which gave the authority to an agent of the company to execute a mortgage was irregular and therefore not binding on the company.

In 1900 Walter Moorehead forced a meeting of the company by following Wm. Pierson into the office of his attorney in London and declaring that a meeting of the company after forcing some others who were present to act as proxies. The alleged meeting was formed, passed a resolution giving Mr. Moorehead a power of attorney that was in terms absolute. He came to this country and gave Harris a mortgage for \$40,000 on the property of the company, consisting of valuable placer ground in Oregon and mineral claims in this district. Harris had been managing the company since Pierson had expended money on account of the company to the extent of the sum named in the mortgage. The case has been before the courts ever since 1901, being postponed from time to time for various reasons, and was known here as the case of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce.

A similar suit is pending in Oregon under the same mortgage for property owned by that company in southern Oregon.

J. W. Surprenant, re-elected Wednesday mayor of Astoria, was found dead in bed Saturday morning. Heart disease was the cause. He was 58 years of age.

YORK LOAN AND SAVING COMPANY

WINDING-UP ORDER HAS BEEN GRANTED

Three Seats in Saskatchewan Still in Doubt—Boy Drowned While Skating—Fatalities in Toronto.

Toronto, Dec. 18.—Justice Teetzel has granted the application of Scott & Scott, acting for Montreal, Toronto, and certain other creditors, for the winding up of the York Loan & Savings Co. The assets of the company are estimated at \$1,100,000, and liabilities at \$1,575,000. The valuator's estimate of the selling value of the assets on the easy payment system is placed at \$1,550,000, which would leave a surplus of \$75,000.

Books Will be Audited. Toronto, Dec. 18.—The York County Loan & Savings Co. was taken out of the jurisdiction of the Ontario government on Saturday, when Judge Teetzel, on the application of Scott & Scott, acting for Montreal, Toronto and other creditors, granted an order under the Dominion Winding-Up Act.

The National Trust Company was appointed provisional liquidator. The Dominion Permanent Loan has withdrawn from the amalgamation offer. The Ontario government has appointed W. H. Cross, of Clarkson & Cross, accountants, to conduct an audit of the York County's books for the benefit of the shareholders, and he will be assisted by the National Trust Company. The desire is to fully protect the interests of the shareholders.

Coasting Canada. Toronto, Dec. 18.—Ten-year-old Charles R. Wren was so badly injured while coasting on jall hill on Saturday that he died in the General hospital yesterday.

Fatally Burned. Toronto, Dec. 18.—Nine months' old Claude Jackson fell from a high chair on to the kitchen stove, and sustained burns about the legs and body which caused death.

Poisoned. Toronto, Dec. 18.—Two-year-old Franklin Loynd drank arsenic on Saturday, and is dead. Strophine has been used as an eye lotion by a boarder, and the child got hold of the bottle and drank the contents.

Alleged Conspiracy. Toronto, Dec. 18.—Crown Attorney Curry has taken proceedings against the Central Lumber Co. Ltd., for alleged conspiracy. The agency is said to represent several large cotton thread firms in the United States and Great Britain, and according to the petition, this organization is the closest of all operating in Canada and United States. It controls the price of thread for the Dominion.

Lawyer's Estate. Toronto, Dec. 18.—The late Christopher Robinson, K. C., the eminent counsel, has left an estate valued at nearly \$300,000.

Printers Strike. St. John, N. B., Dec. 18.—Union printers in commercial and job-printing offices in the city are on strike as the employers declined to grant an eight-hour day. Not many men are affected.

Saskatchewan Elections. Regina, Dec. 17.—The present standing of the candidates for provincial government, 13 sure; opposition, 9 sure; in doubt Moose Jaw district, Prince Albert district and Kinistino. The opposition lead in two of these.

Killed Seventeen Wolves. Parry Sound, Ont., Dec. 18.—Two brothers, George and Duke Brooks, of Peterboro, told Sheriff Armstrong on Saturday that within 24 hours they killed seventeen wolves in the northern part of Burton township. The government pays \$15 bounty on every wolf killed, so that they will net \$255 if their story is true. The men intend to bring in the heads and pelts to the sheriff this week for the purpose of claiming the government bounty.

Boy Drowned. Chatham, Ont., Dec. 18.—Tracey Waddell, 15-year-old son of ex-Admiral Waddell, of this city, was drowned on Saturday afternoon while skating on the Thames.

Oppose Tax. Winnipeg, Dec. 18.—At the annual meeting of the Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association, an influential body with a membership of nearly 2,000, on Saturday evening, it was decided to continue agitation against a tax on drummers in British Columbia and in Quebec.

OTTAWA NOTES. Ottawa, Dec. 18.—The bye-election in Compton, Que., on account of the unseating of Hunt for the Dominion House, takes place on January 4th. Rufus Pope will likely oppose Hunt, Liberal.

Spanish Magazine. The Dominion government is giving \$50 towards the publication of a magazine published in Spanish by a Toronto gentleman for circulation in Spanish countries to the south with a view of promoting trade with the Dominion.

FREIGHT RATES QUESTION. Railway Commission will Consider Reply of Merchants to the C. P. R.

W. J. McMillan, secretary of the special freight rates committee of the merchants of Vancouver, is in receipt of a telegram from the secretary of the railway commission to the effect that that body is willing to re-consider and consider a written statement of the case of the coast merchants, in answer to that of the C. P. R.

THE ROSSLAND ACCIDENT.

Later Particulars of Explosion at War and Eagle Thawing House—Property Loss \$50,000.

Rossland, Dec. 18.—At 9 o'clock this afternoon, about a ton of gelignite in the thawing-house of the Centre Star mine, exploded, through some unknown cause, killing John S. Ingram, formerly chief of police here, and injuring several score of people. Ingram was in charge of the powder, and his death removed the only possible source of information as to the cause of the explosion. His body was removed from the debris, badly mangled. Lockhart, assistant diamond-drill operator, was working under the Centre Star offices, was badly cut about the head and legs, but will recover. Several members of the office staff and men in the compressor building were hurt by flying glass or by being thrown violently against the machinery. Buildings in the immediate vicinity were twisted out of shape and the windows all broken. The big War Eagle boarding-house is badly damaged, some of the inmates being injured slightly.

In the city the shock of the explosion caused much consternation, and did a large amount of damage. Nearly all the plate-glass windows on Columbia avenue were smashed, many people receiving cuts from the fragments. Merchants had Christmas goods displayed, much destruction being wrought among these. The amount of glass destroyed is enormous, and heavy injuries were done to the buildings. The citizens feel thankful, nevertheless, that the loss of life and property was not greater.

The Centre Star, War Eagle and Le 301 mines will be shut down for a few days, because of injury to the steam and air-pipes and compressor machinery, and the practical wreck of the buildings containing them. The damage cannot be exactly appraised, but it is thought it will reach probably \$50,000.

The list of the injured is as follows: E. M. Brown, badly cut about head; George Cain, cut about face; Mrs. Leary Donahue, badly cut and bruised about face and neck; William Lockhart, nose severed; William Tomlin, cut. Many more were slightly injured by falling glass.

SIXTY THOUSAND LETS IN REVOLT

MORE TROOPS GOING TO BALTIC PROVINCES

Only Guards Will Remain in St. Petersburg District—Workmen's Council Favor General Strike.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—The policy of the Russian government in regard to the Baltic provinces is to maintain troops in all the numerous crown colonies forming that portion of the empire lying beyond the sea. In case of a war with any European nation that was also a naval power, the forces in these colonies and the navies protecting their coasts had to be enormously strengthened last, as the present hour no word of the appointment of a royal commissioner to try the offenders has been received. The school flag has a history which is very apropos in this connection. It was won in open competition among the city schools for military drill, and, therefore, bears pleasant memories to all former pupils, especially those who participated in the contest. It will remember the interest and enthusiasm Miss Cameron displayed over the success of her proteges.

But the sequel of the Cameronian episode is yet to be written. It will follow the verdict of the royal commission appointed to investigate the difference between the South Park school's principal and the school board, and resulted in the latter deciding upon Miss Cameron's discharge. It has been stated, and reiterated again and again, that the verdict of the commission mentioned, and which begins the taking of evidence to-morrow morning, will not effect the action of the trustees relative to Miss Cameron. Despite the emphasis laid upon this point, however, it seems reasonable to believe that a verdict favorable to the dismissed teacher cannot but have its effect on the school board. The final outcome, therefore, will be looked forward to by all Victorians with keen interest.

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THE MOTHERLAND AND COLONIES

AGENCIES WHICH WILL STRENGTHEN THE TIES

Sentiment is Strongest Bond and This Will Increase as Greater Amount of Autonomy is Given.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Ottawa, Dec. 8.—The postponement of the Colonial Conference from 1906 to 1907 and Canada's suggestion that the name given to the meeting when it does come should be the Imperial Conference and not, as proposed by Mr. Lyttelton, "the Imperial Council," has given rise to much comment in the English papers, and the London Times criticizes Canada's suggestion. In a most unwise article, very much in harmony with the tone of some of the recent utterances of those Ontario papers whose chief excuse for their existence does not appear to be the virility of their racial animosities.

In the midst of the severe remarks of the London papers on Canada's attitude in this matter it is refreshing to read Sir Frederick Pollock's article on "Imperial and Canadian Opinion" in the Nineteenth Century. In it he says that Canadian loyalty was among the elementary things we had no need to talk about. "If I were a Canadian I think I should prefer to hear no more of it. Surely it is rather an ambiguous compliment as between citizens of empire to assure man effusively that one does not suspect him of treasonable or seditious intentions. My own belief is that some of our mouthing over Canadian loyalty is dangerously near a kind of the respect for Canadian and obscure our own perception of the facts."

Sir Frederick has rightly gauged the Canadian people. In the minds of the British public there should be no room for the existence of a doubt, although it must be admitted there is a certain strength of feeling, it is true, which regarding loyalty, "doth protest, too much."

What does occasionally seem to escape the sight of those who appear ever on the watch to find something to carp at in the actions of the Canadian government is the fact that the strongest of all ties that can band the integral parts of a huge empire together is the sentimental tie, and that in the actions of the Canadian government is the fact that the strongest of all ties that can band the integral parts of a huge empire together is the sentimental tie, and that in the actions of the Canadian government is the fact that the strongest of all ties that can band the integral parts of a huge empire together is the sentimental tie.

It is not necessary to do more than look back a few years to the time when, at enormous expense, Great Britain had to maintain troops in all the numerous crown colonies forming that portion of the empire lying beyond the sea. In case of a war with any European nation that was also a naval power, the forces in these colonies and the navies protecting their coasts had to be enormously strengthened last, as the present hour no word of the appointment of a royal commissioner to try the offenders has been received. The school flag has a history which is very apropos in this connection. It was won in open competition among the city schools for military drill, and, therefore, bears pleasant memories to all former pupils, especially those who participated in the contest. It will remember the interest and enthusiasm Miss Cameron displayed over the success of her proteges.

But the sequel of the Cameronian episode is yet to be written. It will follow the verdict of the royal commission appointed to investigate the difference between the South Park school's principal and the school board, and resulted in the latter deciding upon Miss Cameron's discharge. It has been stated, and reiterated again and again, that the verdict of the commission mentioned, and which begins the taking of evidence to-morrow morning, will not effect the action of the trustees relative to Miss Cameron. Despite the emphasis laid upon this point, however, it seems reasonable to believe that a verdict favorable to the dismissed teacher cannot but have its effect on the school board. The final outcome, therefore, will be looked forward to by all Victorians with keen interest.

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A SAD STORY.

Girl Who Was Dying by Indian Woman Succumbed After Terrible Suffering.

Violet Emerson, a three-year-old white child, who died in Chilliwack a few days ago, had a most tragic history. Deserted by her parents she was taken in charge by an Indian woman named Louise, C. J. South, of the Children's Aid Society, took up the case, and the Indians carried the little one away up the coast. There they staid her body a nut-brown color with the juice of herbs and berries, so that she might not be recognized. An Indian girl revealed her identity and told how the child's body had been staid by the Indian woman. A few days later the little one was brought down to Vancouver, and a kind-hearted woman of private means took her in charge. About two months ago she began to suffer fearfully. It is thought from the sick man through the pores of her body of the poison in the stuff with which the Indian woman dyed her, and though everything possible was done to relieve her it was not long before death claimed the suffering child.

RESIGNATION TOOK EFFECT FRIDAY

SOUTH PARK SCHOOL PRINCIPAL RETIRED

Last Week From Active Career as Local Educationist—Flag Flown at Half Mast.

Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, who had been connected with local public school teaching staffs for many years, retired from office on Friday, the 15th, in accordance with resolution recently carried by the board of school trustees demanding her resignation. Her withdrawal from active life as an educationist, especially under such unfortunate circumstances, is much regretted by a host of friends. During her 25 years services as an instructor in different Victoria institutions, Miss Cameron has won widespread popularity, not only because of the many estimable qualities of her character, but on account of her exceptional ability in imparting knowledge and developing the mental capacity of her pupils. Therefore, apart altogether from the merits of the dispute between Miss Cameron and the trustees, there are many Victorians who, having received the foundation of their education at the hands of the late principal of the South Park school, deeply deplore the severance of her connection with Victoria's educational system.

As already stated, it was no less than 25 years ago that Miss Cameron became a local teacher. She had not long been identified with the staff of lower schools before her splendid services were recognized by an appointment to the High school as a teacher there for a number of years the South Park building was constructed and Miss Cameron applied and was granted the principality. That position she has occupied ever since, acquiring herself with great credit. On Friday she left for the last time the apartment which has been the scene of her labors for so many years, that is, unless the inflexible determinations of the school board to adhere to their resolution is not changed by some unforeseen occurrence in the near future.

Miss Cameron's departure from the South Park school was marked by a somewhat dramatic happening. The school flag was obtained by some of the old boys, and, about the time of dismissal, hoisted at half mast with the Jack reversed. This signal of distress flew all afternoon, and up to the present hour no word of the appointment of a royal commissioner to try the offenders has been received. The school flag has a history which is very apropos in this connection. It was won in open competition among the city schools for military drill, and, therefore, bears pleasant memories to all former pupils, especially those who participated in the contest. It will remember the interest and enthusiasm Miss Cameron displayed over the success of her proteges.

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ROBBERS RIFLED THE EXPRESS CAR

A PASSENGER TRAIN HELD UP SATURDAY

Visitor to Victoria Was One of Those Detained and Describes Action of Masked Men.

A rather exciting and somewhat unpleasant experience befel Mrs. (Mrs. John Pritchard, of Fredley, B.C., while on her way to Victoria on the Express No. 1, which, as most Victorians will have seen by telegraphic dispatches, was held up and robbed in each canyon, eleven miles west of North Yakima. Wacky, last night, arriving at about 7:30 o'clock, beyond a very natural fright and the inconvenience caused by such an unforeseen charge on the trip Mrs. Pritchard was not affected by the occurrence. The robbers paid no attention to the passengers, confining their energies to the train's crew and to the express cars and the safes which they effectively rifled. Although it has been stated that their loot did not amount to a great deal Mrs. Pritchard was told while en route that they took away from them approximately \$100,000, however, was only one of many conflicting reports and cannot be relied upon.

The story as told by Mrs. Pritchard is practically the same as that detailed in the dispatches. At the point mentioned two masked men compelled the engineer to stop the train and run the locomotive, mail and express cars, a half mile west of the balance of the train. The robbers then forced the engineer at the point of their guns to set off seven charges of dynamite, which charged out the cars and made the express car and shattered the "through" and "local" safes. They then decamped with the contents, taking shots at the freeman, who had put his head out of the window and at the brakemen, whom they observed approaching. After their departure no time was lost in re-uniting the train. The journey was continued without any further interruption, a detailed report of the hold-up being given at the next station.

Possees were immediately organized by the sheriffs of Yakima and Kittitas counties, and are still in pursuit of the robbers.

Another telegraph account of the robbery follows:

Robbed, limited, passed Spokane at noon to-day en route to the South. Engineer George W. Howe was in charge of the locomotive west of Spokane, fifteen miles west of North Yakima, two men climbed over the tender of the engine into the cab and presented guns at the heads of the engine crew. The train was stopped at the command of the robbers. Then the engine, tender, express and mail cars were cut off, run down the track and stopped. One man stood guard over the train while the other, who had attached explosives to the express car doors.

Reports received at the general office of the Northern Pacific state that both men were masked and heavily armed. They were of medium height, inclined to be slight in build, and wore black hats and coats and blue overalls. One man's overalls were spotted. On releasing the trainmen both robbers went in the direction of North Yakima.

An Associated Press dispatch from Portland, Ore., says: "It was learned yesterday that the two highwaymen who held up the North Coast Limited on Saturday night succeeded in getting \$40,000 from the express car. The safes had been broken in them, and the previous trip. Such good news have been obtained of the two robbers by the Northern Pacific and other detectives that hopes are entertained that both will be captured. According to the Pullman conductor J. R. Upon, the express messenger was in the dining car when the hold-up occurred. Upon says that the messenger told him he did not believe there was more than \$300 in the safes."

BOMB ON TRAIN. Reported Attempt on the Life of President Loubet.

Paris, Dec. 17.—The following this morning says that an infernal machine was found on the train on which President Loubet was proceeding from Harlingen with a shooting party. It consisted of a pressure can, cylindrical in shape, with a fuse attached, which apparently had gone out. A railroad employee saw the bomb through the window of a car at St. Noris while the engine was being shunted. The Marselles authorities and Paris detective headquarters were immediately apprised of the incident, and an investigation was begun.

Parliamentary news and examining magistrate Mangin Bouquet, the paper states, will go to Saint Nom to-day with military engineers and examine the bomb, which weighs about a pound.

RETURNING TO STATIONS. Warships Which Took Part in Demonstration in Turkey Are Being Withdrawn.

Constantinople, Dec. 17.—The warships of the powers which took part in the demonstration against the Porte have been ordered to return to their respective stations, the Porte having agreed to the demands.

SUDDEN DEATH. Chicago, Dec. 18.—Henry N. Wood, president of the Weaver Coal and Iron Co. and prominent in business circles, has been ordered to keep the peace at his home last night. He was born in Caubria, N. Y., in 1844.

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