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ORCHARD DETAILS PLOT TO ASSASSINATE PEABODY

Accuses Moyer of Personal Hatred Against Colorado Governor

THE MURDER OF STEUNENBERG

Willingto Kill all the People in a Hotel for the Sake of Reaching Intended Victim

Boise, June 12.—With the resumption of the Haywood trial at 9:30 o'clock this morning, the cross-examination of Harry Orchard by Attorney Richardson for the defense was continued.

Attorney Richardson began at once to question Orchard regarding his conference with Charles H. Moyer at the latter's home in Denver about April, 1905. Orchard testified yesterday that Moyer, Pettibone and Haywood told him at this time to go to Canyon City, Colo., to "get" Peabody. Moyer's home was in the Aberdeen flats. Orchard said he went there at his own volition. He had not seen Moyer for a year or more before. The witness was not sure how the Peabody matter came up or who spoke of it first.

Moyer said he wanted to get rid of Peabody, so no one else would follow in his footsteps. Peabody had gone out of office at this time. They gave good reasons for wanting to get rid of Peabody. Moyer also had a feeling of personal enmity toward Peabody, Orchard said, blaming him for being the cause of his arrest. Orchard said Pettibone asked him to get a position as life insurance solicitor before going to Canyon City. He got letters of recommendation from several persons, among them Mr. Hawkins, a law partner of Mr. Richardson.

Haywood later told Orchard he had made a mistake in getting a letter from Hawkins, for he might involve the attorney, who had been representing the Federation. The casing of the Peabody bomb prepared at Canyon city has been placed in evidence. Richardson wanted to know today why Orchard had kept the casing so long. Orchard said he had planned to place the bomb outside the house and beneath the window, where Peabody often sat in the evening. The fact that the bomb might also kill Mrs. Peabody and the children, made no impression upon him, Orchard declared.

The witness said he made a pretense of insurance soliciting, but did not succeed in writing a policy, so he went into the Hail insurance business with a man named Vaughn.

"This insurance of farmers against hail storms was a fake, wasn't it?"

"Yes."

"You just gave the farmers a piece of worthless paper and took their money?"

"Yes."

Orchard said he had plenty of money out of the scheme. The plan to blow up Peabody meanwhile had been abandoned because Peabody had stopped sitting by the window. Richardson tried to get the exact dates of Orchard's travels while in the hail insurance business, and being unsuccessful, he attempted to secure from the witness an admission that he had been coached not to permit the inquisitor to pin him down to any place or date. In this he also failed. Orchard merely insisting that he had been admonished to "tell the truth."

When the hail insurance business gave out, Orchard returned to Denver and "went to work on Judges Gabbert and Goddard." Orchard said that Pettibone had agents out in the country soliciting orders for his house specialties, such as carpet sweepers, clothes wringers, etc. These men sometimes solicited life insurance. Orchard told of talking with Pettibone about the Goddard and Gabbert affairs in the basement of the Pettibone store. He said there was a tin box in the place, "which did not look good to me."

He made the Goddard and Gabbert bombs in the basement, he said, Pettibone having the powder for them buried in his yard. The Gabbert bomb eventually killed a man named Waliy; the Goddard bomb never exploded. Orchard then told of attempts to "get" Sherman Bell, in which he said Pettibone participated. The plot miscarried, Orchard said, for lack of opportunity. Several times when he approached his house he was given away by the barking of dogs.

On this occasion he said Pettibone was waiting for him down the street in a buggy. Moyer ordered him to "let up" on Bell as he (Moyer) said he was ill and did not want to risk being jailed again. Moyer said it would be a good thing to do some "outside work."

"He told me to get Johnny Neville," said Orchard. Neville had told him he knew about the Independence depot explosion and had demanded $1,200. Orchard intended to kill Neville, but the latter died a natural death. Moyer had nothing to do with the planning the Independence station affair, Orchard said.

Orchard under cross-examination commenced to re-tell the history of the start from Denver to kill Steunenberg. Pettibone, he said, bought his ticket. He saw Steunenberg for the first time in Boise. Steunenberg was a guest at the hotel, and Orchard said he did not care if he blew up the whole hotel. He abandoned the plan because he was afraid he would be suspected and could not get away.

Honor for Premier Roblin

Picton, Ont., June 12.—This was a gala day for Picton when the citizens of Prince Edward county extended a public reception to our honored native son, Premier Roblin, of Manitoba. Several addresses were presented to Mr. Roblin in which the town and county congratulated him for his splendid success in reaching the highest office in the gift of the province of Manitoba.

FOREIGNERS FOUGHT

Italians and Galicians Have Feud Near Wetaskiwin

Edmonton, June 12.—A riot which had serious and nearly fatal results took place at Lougheed, on the Wetaskiwin branch, early Monday morning. About three miles from the village two parties of Italians and Galicians were engaged in grading work on the C. F. R. In the former party there were about two dozen men and in the latter one dozen. Trouble arose between them, the Galicians refusing to board with the natives of Sunny Italy, and as a result had to tramp four miles to Lougheed for lodging. The ill feeling continued to grow and finally led to an open fight, in which an Italian attacked a Galician with a razor in an attempt to slash him across the face. Afterwards he made his escape. The Mounted Police at Sedgewick were notified by telegraph and are in search of the offender. The Galician was taken to Wetaskiwin for medical treatment. Meanwhile the band of Italians had left for the south, but the Galicians, who got as far as Wetaskiwin, were persuaded to return to work.

On Labor Mission

Winnipeg, June 11.—W. R. Trotter, organizer of the trades congress of Canada, left today for Brandon and the west on a tour to extend three months. Mr. Trotter will go west by the Crow's Nest Pass and through the Kootenay district, returning over the C. P. R. main line. On the return journey Mr. Trotter will visit Edmonton and Saskatoon, and most of the smaller towns on the way. He will make an examination of each city and will investigate closely the labor conditions in these towns and form several unions.

GRAZING WAR SPREADS IN TROUBLED IRELAND

Collision of Police and Raiders id Galway—Parliamentary Party to Fight

Dublin, June 11.—The grazing war is spreading rapidly and becoming popular. The most serious affair thus far was near Athenry, Galway, at midnight yesterday. A large posse of police opposed a crowd of people who were driving cattle off a farm. The people stoned the officers. Several of the latter were badly hurt, and the sergeant in command ordered the posse to fire. They fired repeated volleys at the crowd and the raiders returned the fire, finally compelling the officers to retreat, when the graziers finished their raid. Two or three farm houses have been fired into at night recently.

The general sympathy of the masses is with the people, even in the case of many public officials, which fact ties the government's hands.

London, June 11.—At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party in the House of Commons today it was decided to fight the government both in the house and in the constituencies, in order to punish the Liberals for failing to give Ireland a broader measure of home rule than was contained in the rejected Irish council bill.

After the meeting had adjourned John E. Redmond in behalf of the Irish party issued a long statement concluded as follows: Another proof has been afforded that Home Rule cannot be won by a policy of conciliation alone. It can be won only by hard fighting, vigorous agitation in Ireland, an active, disciplined party in House of Commons, thorough organization of the Irish vote in Great Britain and its use absolutely independently of English party interests to push forward the cause of Home Rule by taking every opportunity and means offered in Ireland, and Great Britain to force upon the public the grievances Ireland has suffered and the ruinous effects of British rule in that country.

ALBERNI DEVELOPMENT PROCEEDS RAPIDLY

Combination of Capitalists Plans Great Lumbering Operations

Vancouver, June 12.—A special dispatch from Alberni states that the largest combination of capital that ever attempted operations on the west coast is busy securing timber limits and mill sites there. Vast regions of timber lands have been located around Sproat and Great Central lakes. It is stated that a logging railway will be built from there by way of the old Anderson cut off to the Alberni canal, at the head of which the company intends to build one of the biggest sawmills on the coast, to manufacture largely for the Australian and Oriental trade.

Central American Trouble

Washington, June 12.—The Salvadorean minister here, Senor Milijo, this afternoon received a cablegram from President Figurioa, dated today at Salvador, as follows: "Government troops met the revolutionists at Sonsonata, a town forty miles from Acajutla, and routed them, driving them back to Acajutla, where they are now trying to embark." The minister immediately communicated this dispatch to the state department here. The United States gunboat Yorktown is expected to arrive at Acajutla tomorrow. No other vessels have so far been given orders to proceed to the scene of the trouble.

Junior Partner—Does she? Well, if she does, it's about the only word she can spell, so far as my observations goes.

FOUR OF CREW DROWN IN CAPE NOME WATERS

Disaster Overtakes White Star Steamer Ohio at End of Voyage

CUT BY THE ICE AND BEACHED

Four Men Lost in Effort to Lower Boat—Steamer in Perilous Position

The steamer Ohio, of the White Star line, ran ashore Wednesday at Cape Nome, and four persons were drowned.

News of the disaster reached Victoria yesterday in a private dispatch received from the Arctic mining camp via Valdez and the Alaskan cable. The Ohio, which is managed by Alfred Waterhouse & Co., of Seattle, reached Cape Nome on Monday with the steamer Victoria, both vessels making a fast run from Seattle. The Ohio met with obstruction by ice and was damaged severely by the drift ice encountered in Bering sea. From reports to hand she started to fill in consequence of her injuries and was run aground to save her from foundering in the open roadstead.

The loss of four lives, it is stated, was due to an accident to one of the falls when the boats were being lowered, a boat's crew being spilled into the chilly northern sea and four of the occupants were drowned.

The roadstead, for there is no harbor at Cape Nome, is an exposed one, and steamers are obliged to lie several miles off shore owing to the shallowness of the water for two miles or more opposite the city. At low water the beach dries for a considerable distance. Freight is landed by small lighters and passengers are taken ashore in boats and small scows, from which in some instances, they are landed by cradles swung from derricks.

Where the Ohio is aground she will be in danger in the event of heavy weather as the place is exposed to the full sweep of the sea.

The Ohio is an iron screw foremasted steamer, with barking, bull and spar yards of the Cramps, at Philadelphia, in 1873. She is a vessel of 3,488 tons, with two decks and a spar deck, and is 343 feet long, has 43 feet beam and 24.9 feet depth. Her engines were built by J. Rowden & Co. of Glasgow. For the greater part of the 34 years she has been in commission the Ohio was used on the Atlantic and was brought to the Pacific coast by the White Star line, which purchased her, together with the Indiana and other vessels, for use in the Klondike trade, but recently was transferred to the Alaskan run, and was making her first trip north when she met with misfortune.

Capt. Brown, who has had considerable experience in the Arctic, is in command of the Ohio.

It is not known whether the cargo of the steamer will be lost, but fears are entertained on this score for she did not have time before the stranding to land the large cargo of general merchandise taken from Seattle.

Mexico at the Hague

Mexico City, June 12.—Minister of Foreign Relations Mariscal, speaking for President Diaz, outlined the attitude of the Mexican government before the Hague peace conference as follows: "It must be understood that the Republic of Mexico will not have that interest in the particular questions which will be debated by the body of delegates to the peace conference to the Hague as will the powers of the first class owing to the particular stage of development which our country has just reached.

Building Progress

Winnipeg, June 12.—Statistics gathered from 37 towns throughout the west show that the building actually under way therein amounts to $22,500,000. This is, of course, exclusive of Winnipeg. In Edmonton there is $6,000,000 to be expended in new structures. This wonderful development, great as it is, would be one-third more were it not for the prohibitive rates charged for lumber. Wages are uniformly high.

Surgeon's Sudden Death

Prince Albert, June 11.—Dr. G. Madore, surgeon to the R. N. W. M. P. here was found dead in bed yesterday morning. Heart disease was the cause. He was a native of Point Claire, near Montreal, and spent eight years with the force in the Yukon. He was about 55 and unmarried.

Fire on Hardy Island

Vancouver, June 11.—A fierce fire is raging on Hardy island threatening the limits, skidroads and donkeys of the Heaps Timber company, was the news brought down last night by the steamer Comox. When the Comox passed the island on her northbound trip Saturday morning everything was serene, but on her return yesterday a fierce fire was raging up the valley where logging operations are carried on. It is not known how the fire started, as it broke out in the night at a point some distance from the camps and everything being dry after the long spell of fine weather, it spread rapidly.

Two hundred Scotch immigrants arrived in Toronto recently from Montreal.

The Bank of Ottawa paid its first quarterly dividend of 2 1-2 per cent. on June 1st. Hitherto the dividend has been paid semi-annually.

It is expected in Hamilton that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will build a new station.

Close upon $5,000,000 will be expended in building operations in Fort William this year.

REV. J. D. P. KNOX SUED

Member of His Church in Rossland Charges Him With Slander

Rossland, B.C., June 12.—A writ has been issued in the supreme court by George Agnew, a merchant of this city, against Rev. J. D. P. Knox, pastor of the Methodist church. The writ claims damages against the minister for slandering Mr. Agnew, who is a prominent member of his flock, and until recently superintendent of the Sunday school.

There has been ill feeling existing between the parties for a long time, and it culminated a short time since, when the pastor, in presence of the Sunday school board, demanded Mr. Agnew's resignation. Mr. Agnew afterwards resigned but his resignation was accepted by his fellow officers on the school board with regret and with it the hope was coupled that he would reconsider his action.

The writ does not disclose the slanders for which damages are sought, and the solicitors do not at present seem desirous of giving publicity to the matter. It has been learned, however, that Mr. Knox is alleged to have stated at the board meeting at which he demanded Mr. Agnew's resignation, that he had heard so many reports respecting Mr. Agnew that he felt it his duty to demand his resignation as superintendent. The reverend gentleman did not state at the meeting what these evil reports were, but after the meeting was over, in the presence of a number who remained, made several specific charges reflecting on Mr. Agnew's business transactions. Among other things, he accused Mr. Agnew of selling goods on Sunday, apparently in breach of the Lord's Day Act, and that he sold tobacco to minors and others. He also made use of other like expressions reflecting on Mr. Agnew's business affairs.

TALK ON CHURCH UNION IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Theological College to be Established in British Columbia Next Year

Montreal, June 12.—At the General Assembly last night, church union was taken up at 9.30, and the Rev. Dr. Wardlaw Taylor, of New Westminster charged the committee with attempting to put the negotiations so far forward that the people cannot recover the ground. He read a list of mission fields to show that in the western territory there are many fields receiving large sums of money from the Presbyterian and Methodist mission boards to support in them two missionaries, one from each of these churches.

Dr. Duval, of Winnipeg, appealed for a kindlier spirit in the discussion of the subject. Knowing the mind of the committee thoroughly, he assured the Assembly there was no disposition to hasten the union of these churches. The people, he said, must settle the matter, but not now. The ten minutes bell brought Dr. Duval to his seat. The time for adjournment came and a motion to sit until the debate had ended was carried.

Principal MacLaren resumed. He said that the Presbyterian church would not rush union with other denominations, "whom we highly respect," at the cost of "disunion among ourselves." Three others, two from the far west, J. Knox Wright and Duncan Campbell, were against union in well-reasoned and able speeches. Mr. Campbell deprecated the financial argument in favor of union. As to overlapping in the west, he had seen 13 years of work there and could only think of two fields in which there was such overlapping.

J. A. Connie, of Brandon presbytery, was a warm pro-union speaker. K. C. MacLeod, of Ponoka, was another union man from experience of overlapping and embarrassing denominationalism.

Dr. Robt. Johnston, of the American Presbyterian church of Montreal, spoke in glowing periods of the day when all Christiandom, Protestant and Catholic, would be united, and stirred the assembly to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

At 11 p.m. Principal Patrick rose to reply, and for an hour in a masterly and finished fashion held the attention of the large congregation. Then Messrs MacKay and Martin withdrew their amendment to the motion to go on. The vote was taken then as between the main motion to continue proceedings, as heretofore, and Dr. Barclay's amendment to have the people fully consider and pass judgment on the whole question was then taken on the main motion and it was carried by a vote of 137 to 11.

This ends the union discussion for this assembly, and the committee will continue to negotiate with the other churches as to the method of union. The assembly adjourned at midnight.

Dr. Somerville, of Toronto, who has been interim treasurer of the Presbyterian church board of trustees, western section, since the retirement of Alex. Warden, has been awarded by the committee of the assembly on the treasurship the post of permanent treasurer. This decision is practically certain to be accepted by the assembly. In addition the committee will recommend the appointment of a field officer to visit the congregations with a view to promote the schemes of the church. The name of Rev. A. Gaudier of Toronto has been mentioned for this office.

After a long discussion the assembly approved the establishment of a theological college in British Columbia, to open its session in the summer of 1908.

In response to overture from the west it was decided to appoint a special mission superintendent for British Columbia. At present one superintendent has charge of Alberta and British Columbia.

Principal Scrimger announced that Dr. R. E. Welch would accept the chair of apologetics in the Montreal Presbyterian college. Principal Scrimger expressed his sincere regret that in an entirely unpremeditated way he had made certain remarks regarding an honorable member of the assembly (Dr. Sedgwick) and so an unpleasant episode ended

LORD'S DAY ACT WILL BE ENFORCED IN YUKON

Attorney-General of Dominion Takes Place of Provincial Officer

LAW INTERPRETED AT OTTAWA

Arrangements for Bisley Team Made at Capital—Seizure of Carlotta G. Cox.

Ottawa, June 12.—The Lord's Day act will be rigidly enforced in the Yukon. Section seventeen of the act states that no prosecution or action can be instituted without the leave of the attorney-general of the province, in which all the alleged violation has taken place. The people of Yukon territory were congratulating themselves that as there is no attorney-general for Yukon they would be exempt from the provisions of the measure. On this point, however, Deputy Minister Newcombe says the interpretation act governs, and section 34 of that act states: "In every act, unless the context otherwise requires, province includes the northwest territory, the district of Keewatin and Yukon territory." So that the attorney-general for Canada, namely, the minister of justice, will be responsible for the administration of the Lord's Day act in the Yukon.

The claim that assurances were given to Dr. Thompson, M. P., last year by leading members of the government that the Yukon would not be brought under the act, is not borne out by the parliamentary debates.

Capt. Duff Stuart is here today making final arrangements of the Bisley team. The British Columbia five are in Montreal today.

The fisheries department has no official advice of the seizure of the schooner Carlotta Cox.

Lieut. J. R. Vicars is to be a captain in the Rocky Mountain Rangers.

Foul Play Feared

Charlottetown, P.E.I., June 12. — Daniel J. Macdonald, a prominent merchant of Murray River, was found dead about 20 yards from the bridge. A sailor of the schooner Dictator, lying at the railway wharf, says that some time between ten and eleven he heard a cry of distress from the bridge, but heard no splash. The doctor who performed the autopsy says Macdonald did not drown, as there was no water in the lungs. The bridge has a low railing, and it is thought that as the night was dark deceased may have made a mistep and fallen over. Some fear that there has been foul play.

SAFETY IN COAL MINES

Alberta Inspector Examined by the Coal Commission

Coleman, Alta., June 11.—Elijah Heathcote, mine inspector for the district running from Medicine Hat to the British Columbia boundary, and from High River south to the United States boundary, appeared before the coal commission today and discussed some of the criticisms of his inspection of the mines.

He denied that he notified operators when he purposed inspecting a mine. He says they never knew anything of his visit until he was right on the spot. In case anything happens in a mine to prove that it is dangerous, there is a pit committee appointed by the men to inspect, and they can report to the inspector when they finish. Mr. Heathcote inspects every mine in his district once every two months, and he takes from two to four and five days inspecting each mine. He also investigated all air vents and other conditions and said there was enough work in his district for two men. He did not think any benefit would arise from posting a copy of a report on a mine, which often ran as high as eight pages. He would be willing to fill in a printed form, as in British Columbia, and have it posted at the mine. His experience in British Columbia proved that even a condensed report was seldom read, but Commissioner Hayson, who had worked at Fernie, took a different view and said a report was always read by a majority of the men.

The inspector thought it was more important that a working plan of a mine should be posted, so that the men would become acquainted with the exits, etc., in case of accident.

A discussion took place on the system of conducting prosecutions for infraction of the mining regulations, and it was felt that some more expeditious method should be adopted. At present the inspector practically has to report to the public works department and they decide whether action should be taken. This is considered a roundabout way.

Berne, Switz., June 12.—The government has received information of the murder in the hinterland of Liberia of Walter Volz, the well known Swiss explorer. Volz was captured by natives, fettered and imprisoned in a hut in which he was burned alive. A portion of his charred body was recovered by a scouting party.

WOULD RACE TWO MEN.

Alfred Shrub Would Engage in Novel Five-Mile Event.

New York, June 12.—Failing to get a match with Tom Longboat, the Indian runner of Toronto, Alfred Shrubb, the Englishman, offers to race any two men in America five miles.

General Assembly

Montreal, June 11.—Church union was discussed at the General Assembly, Principals Patrick and Gordon being advocates and Rev. John McKay and others opposing amalgamation. No vote has yet been taken. The Assembly voted to meet in Winnipeg next June.

Mr. Foster Nominated

Toronto, June 12.—The conservatives of North Toronto nominated G. E. Foster tonight for his present seat in the Commons.

Goes to Vancouver

Saskatoon, June 12.—F. E. Harrison has resigned as manager of the local branch of the Union Bank and will go to Vancouver to engage in real estate.

Charged With Theft

Calgary, June 11.—Stripped of their uniforms, Police Officer Quirk and Fireman Charboneau now lie in jail charged with theft of goods while guarding the bookstore of Young & Co. after the recent fire. Both practically admited the charges. Quirk formerly belonged to the Winnipeg police force. They have been committed for trial in the supreme court.

Beef Combine

Medicine Hat, June 11.—The Beef Commission opened its session here yesterday and evidence all went to show that the big firms have a working agreement under which all buyers were allowed to certain fixed districts, thus giving no competition. A government system of cold storage was strongly urged.

Lord F. Seymour's Case

Winnipeg, June 12.—The report that Lord F. Seymour, once a member of the Strathcona Horse, is under sentence of death at Clayton, Mo., has aroused keen interest in the west, where he is known. Among those who manifest anxiety is Sergeant Major Richardson, V.C., who ran out on the firing line at Kruger's Post and carried in Seymour after he had been hit by a shrapnel shell. Richardson says the report cannot be true, as Seymour was of a disposition which would seem to make such a crime impossible to him.

BOMBARDMENT OF THE PORT OF ACAJUTLA

Officers of Shearwater Interested in Renewal of War in Central America

Officers of H. M. S. Shearwater which arrived a few days ago from Central America are much interested in the reports of a renewal of the war between Nicaragua and Salvador, begun by the bombardment of Acajutla. The gunboat Monotomobo, which brought the Nicaraguans from Corinto, was one of the three vessels seen by the officers of the Shearwater at Amapala following the bombardment of that place.

The Monotombo is a converted freight steamer of the ordinary type and has a nine-pounder field gun lashed by rigging forward and another one aft. The steamer vibrates from end to end when these guns are fired.

Acajutla is the most important seaport of Salvador, where all of the Pacific liners make regular calls. It was poorly defended and the Nicaraguans and Salvadoran revolutionists landed with ease. It is in direct rail comunication with the capital of the republic, to or from which point troops can be conveyed in six hours.

The nearest town in which was garrisoned a large force of Salvadorean troops is Sonsonate, about forty-five minutes by rail on the Salvadorean railroad. It is believed that Salvadorean troops have been rushed to the captured port, and that a second battle has already been fought, though Minister Delgado has received no word of such action.

It is thought the bombardment of Acajutla is the beginning of the great struggle in Central America which has been so long brewing.

Regina Clearing House

Regina, June 12.—A clearing house will be established here as soon as arrangements can be completed.

COLLISION OF CARS ON LULU ISLAND LINE

One Passenger is Fatally Injured and Others Are Severely Hurt

Vancouver, June 12.—In a collision on the Lulu Island branch of the B. C. Electric railway at 5.30 this afternoon, one man was fatally and another seriously injured, while several were badly bruised and cut.

Wm. McColl, head bookkeeper for the Imperial cannery, Steveston, had his skull so badly fractured that he is not expected to live till morning. J. Grower, a butcher of Eburne, received a compound fracture of the hip, but will recover. A Chinaman was also badly injured, but it is not thought that his injury will be fatal.

The accident is said to have occurred through the passenger car Eburne, which left here at 5.13, p. m., overrunning its orders. They were told to cross at Ninth avenue, but went past and were rounding a curve just outside the city limits when they sighted the shunter with two heavy work cars attached coming towards them. Both were going down grade towards a dip and could not stop in time to prevent a collision. The freight telescoped the vestibule of passenger car, but the motorman of the latter appears to have jumped and escaped with slight injury.

The passengers were thrown forward by the shock, and the injuries followed. Medical help was summoned and they were taken to Vancouver on the freight car. Mr. McColl, the fatally injured man, is about fifty years of age, and has a wife and two children. He is a brother-in-law of Mrs. McLaggan, former proprietor of the Vancouver World.

SOVEREIGN BANK GETS RATHER HARD BLOW

Reserve is Completely Wiped Out, With a Quarter of Its Capital

LOSS IS CAUSED BY BAD LOANS

Dividends of Six Per Cent are Still to be Paid—Asmilius Jarvis Elected President

Toronto, June 11.—At a meeting of the Sovereign Bank today the shareholders learned officially for the first time of the conditions which warranted the new management in wiping out the bank's reserve fund and in addition writing off one quarter of the entire capitalization. A full and frank explanation was made by President Jarvis, and the shareholders were assured that at the present time the bank is in a thoroughly sound condition, with an established business and profitable connections. The dividend at the rate of six per cent. is to be continued.

The losses may be briefly summarized as follows: Bad debts, $700,655; depreciation in securities, $150,608; depreciation in premises, $48,109; doubtful debts, $541,494; unsatisfactory advances, $800,000.

To make good these amounts it was decided to appropriate the whole of the reserve account and write off a quarter of the capital. The rest fund amounted to $1,255,950; the amount of capital wiped out is $1,000,000.

A statement which showed an absolute emptying out of the reserve fund and a reduction of the capital stock of the Sovereign Bank from $4,000,000 to $3,000,000 was presented to the shareholders today, and was received with scarcely an expression of dissatisfaction, although the meeting was considerably depressed by the startling statement of losses laid before it. The heavy losses were attributed by the president and general manager to the acts of the ex-General Manager D. M. Stewart, who it was stated had made large loans and opened accounts without the knowledge of the directors and that the result was practically to have to be made for $2,240,000 of bad debts. The result of this perversion of the bank's business is the absorption of the rest fund amounting a year ago to $1,230,000, reduction of the capital stock by a million dollars.

The effect of this will be to reduce each shareholder's holding twenty five per cent. Dividends of six per cent. will continue to be paid. Those present at the meeting agreed to a by-law for the reduction of capital and elected A. E. Milne Jarvis president, at a salary of $10,000 per year. Mr. Jarvis will be an active president, and will devote all the time necessary to the affairs of the bank.

GREAT BRITAIN'S POSITION

London, June 12.—Foreign Secretary Grey informed the house of commons that the United States has officially assured his majesty's government that it did not wish to make the administrative provisions of the German commercial agreement the basis for discrimination against any other state and was willing to apply them to Great Britain if she so desired. The secretary added that he was communicating with the board of trade with a view to making the necessary arrangements.

Sir Edward Grey later announced that negotiations with the United States, the nature of which he was unable to disclose, were proceeding under section 3 of the Dingley act. In reply to questions of the subject the secretary said he hoped to secure for Great Britain the same advantages as Germany had derived.

STORAGE OF COAL

Saskatchewan Government Prepares Against Scarcity

Regina, June 11.—A press representative had an interview today with Hon. W. R. Motherwell, commissioner of Agriculture, with regard to the coal storage scheme. Mr. Motherwell said that whilst the negotiations were still pending he was unable to go into details. He felt at liberty to say, however, that the main feature of the scheme was an arrangement whereby the wholesalers and retailers would be enabled to lay in stocks of coal against the winter without an immediate outlay of capital. In the ordinary course of things, and with the present monetary stringency, it could not be expected that the trade would load themselves up with coal which they could only hope to sell months ahead. At the same time it was not to be expected that the operators would be willing to lay out wages and expenses on the coal mines and arrangements would entail some sacrifice on the part of the wholesalers and retailers, but just how that would be arranged he was not prepared to say as yet. Asked how the railway companies proposed to help, Mr. Motherwell stated that they had promised an adequate supply of cars before the grain movement commenced, and he trusted that for once they would not disappoint the public. If all parties to the scheme carried out their part he expected that at the beginning of winter there would be a storage of between 50,000 and 60,000 tons of coal in Saskatchewan.

Ortega Released

Puntas Arenas, Chilli, June 11.—The British royal mail steamer Ortega, which went aground on Triton Bank, Straits of Magellan, yesterday, got off at next tide unassisted and proceeded apparently without having sustained any damage.