

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. HITCHCOCK IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-dozen bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Do not allow anyone to sell you anything else in the place or put the word 'just as good' and 'will answer every purpose' on the wrapper. See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

TREASURE SHIP ROBBERD.

Portion of a Heavy Consignment From Vera Cruz "Lifted" En Route.

New York, Dec. 20.—This story is the robbing of a treasure ship in the world today.

The Ward liner City of Washington, which sailed from Vera Cruz on December 1st and arrived at this port on Wednesday, carried in her strong room \$800,000 in Mexican coin. This was not an unusually large shipment of treasure for the Ward line to handle, and no one in authority dreamed of danger.

Nevertheless, during the voyage the strong room, built to withstand an attack of almost anything but dynamite, and located so as to be under constant observation, was broken into. Only \$3,000 was taken by the robbers, but the general impression is that the scheme of the daring perpetrators was to seize the entire treasure.

Last night A. G. Smith, the company's secretary, was confronted with the facts in this city which showed that he and unhesitatingly admitted that a robbery had been committed.

The City of Washington took the treasure aboard at Vera Cruz. It was consigned to European firms, in transit via New York, and this was but the first stage of the journey.

Even when the lines were out and thirteen passengers vanished into the city with their baggage, Captain Burley had no suspicion of the astonishing discovery in store for him.

Arrangements had been completed for its removal to an ocean liner destined to bear it to the European continent, and the trucks had been lined up ready for the precious freight, when the key in his hand, but there was no need to use it.

The door of the treasure room was found unfastened and the pressure of a hand upon its massive paneling forced it wide open.

FIGHTING FOR DURRANT.

The Murderer's Attorneys Striving To Save Him From The Gallows.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—The attorneys for Durrant have filed notice that they will ask for a change of venue from the recent order of sentence by Judge Behrs on the ground that the court was prejudiced.

An appeal to the governor for a commutation of the sentence will also be made on the ground that a review of the case shows that Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams cases should be made.

Another effort to get the case before the federal courts will also be made.

POOR REUBEN LANE.

Crucially Deceived by the Whim of a Fleckle Widow.

Topeka, Kans., Dec. 21.—Reuben Lane walked an errand from Barnsbrough, Pa., to Topeka, Kans., a distance of 570 miles, to marry Mrs. Eliza Ann Parker.

When he arrived she refused to have him. He has employed a lawyer and commenced an action for breach of promise. He is a widower 33 years old and she is a widow 60 years old.

They became engaged through a matrimonial agency. It took Lane thirty-six days to make the trip.

QUIET AT KIAO CHAU.

Shanghai, Dec. 21.—The German admiral commanding at Kiao Chau Bay has refused to admit newspaper men within the lines.

There has been no further developments at Kiao Chau. All is quiet there.

Severe Bronchitis Yields Promptly to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Ipecac and Turpentine.

I used your Dr. Chase's Syrup of Ipecac and Turpentine for a severe attack of bronchitis. I got better from the time of taking the first dose.

Having a family of young children, my doctor's bills have annually gone to considerable sums. I believe a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup occasionally will aid me in reducing them very materially.

W. R. ALGER, Halifax, N.S., Insurance Agent.

WILL GET \$464,000

Behring Sea Arbitrators Have Awarded This Sum to the Victoria Sealers.

Local Sealing Men Dissatisfied—Expected That Interest Would Have Been Allowed.

Ottawa, Dec. 23.—The arbitrators appointed to enquire into the losses of the Canadian sealers through being seized by United States cruisers in Behring Sea, have awarded the sum of \$464,000 as compensation.

In 1894 the Canadian government offered to accept \$450,000, while the United States offered \$400,000. Afterwards a compromise was reached between both governments for the amount of \$425,000. A bill was presented to congress for this sum, but it was rejected.

In February, 1896, a convention was entered into between Great Britain and the United States with a view of fixing the liability of the United States for any injury which the Canadian sealers might have sustained.

The matter was therefore referred to two commissioners, Justice King, of the Supreme Court of Canada, and Judge Putnam for the United States. The two commissioners met at Victoria last winter, shortly after parliament had prorogued, and heard the evidence in the cases.

The argument was heard at Halifax. Hon. Fred Peters, of Prince Edward Island, who had E. V. Bodwell associated with him, appeared as Canadian counsel, and Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper represented the sealers.

Sir Charles acted in conjunction with the Canadian government's counsel. Each government decided to pay the expenses of its own commissioner. All contingent and incidental expenses of the commissioners are to be paid by the two governments in equal moieties.

The amount awarded to Great Britain under the convention on account of any claim, must be paid by the government of the United States within six months after the award has been made.

The decision of the arbitrators must be accepted as final. In cases in which the commissioners failed to agree, they transmit to each government a joint report setting out in detail the points on which they differ, and any such differences will have to be referred to an umpire appointed by the two governments jointly.

In the case of a disagreement, the president of the Swiss confederation will name an umpire. There are in the present award two reserved cases. They are the Black Diamond for \$5,000, and the Adams for \$1,000.

The amount of the claims submitted to the Behring Sea Claims Commission at Victoria was \$887,000. A representative of the Times interviewed a number of the local sealing men regarding the foregoing dispatch and all expressed dissatisfaction at the sum agreed upon by the commissioners—\$464,000—considered entirely inadequate, if, as the dispatch indicates, this is the total amount of the award.

Had interest been added to the amount stated, the sum would have been more satisfactory. WILL MEET FEBRUARY 3RD.

Date for the Summoning of Parliament—News of Major Walsh.

Ottawa, Dec. 23.—At a meeting of the cabinet yesterday, it was decided to summon parliament for the dispatch of business on February 3rd.

A letter has been received from Major Walsh, dated 12th of November, which confirms the drowning of Freeman, of Seattle. Major Walsh when he wrote was on Sam's river. He had then got three months' provisions.

Official notices have been received from Victoria that the owners of the sealing vessels Ariel and Wille McGowan, seized by a Russian cruiser in 1892, have signified their readiness to accept the offer of the Russian government in settlement of their claims.

The amount of the award of St. Petersburg as compensation was \$40,080. This is somewhat below the sum of the two claims, nevertheless the owners have notified the government of their acceptance of the amount tendered, and also that they agree to accept the division of the amount to be made by Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine.

Eight laborers from Hull and Ottawa, who had been working on the Crow's Nest Pass railway returned home to-day and entered suit for damages against the Canadian Pacific railway company, after signing off all claims against the company and contractors. The men say they were actually forced to sign off their claims. They hold that as an agreement made by a man in prison is not valid, so also is their agreement not to sue except over the C.P.R. line and they had no money.

A PLUCKY STATION AGENT.

Redding, Cal., Dec. 22.—Two masked men attempted to rob the Southern Pacific office station at Keswick last night, but they were driven off by Station Agent Shuchman, who shot one of the robbers, who died soon afterwards. The other made his escape.

GOLD DUST AND NUGGETS.

St. Paul, Dec. 22.—The general passenger department of the Great Northern railroad received yesterday a consignment of gold dust and nuggets from the Seattle chamber of commerce, the total weight being twenty-seven pounds eleven ounces, valued at \$9,964.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

A Frenchman born under the British flag, a devotee of the Church of Rome, holding the highest honors under a Protestant sovereign at first glance appears to be anomalous, and, en passant, it shows what a wonderful structure is the British empire, which makes no distinction of either race or religion.

Because he is a Frenchman, living in Greater Britain, Sir Wilfrid Laurier combines the best characteristics of both races. He has the practical, hard-headed shrewdness of the Anglo-Saxon, the same capacity for governing which has made English rule on both sides of the Atlantic the admiration of the civilized world.

Combined with these qualities he has the French élan, the audacity, the emotional quickness which is itself in moving oratory which one may find among the French, but which the English, more stolid in thought and speech, lack.

The oratory of English public men is like the leaders of English newspapers—solid, impressive, because of their thorough knowledge, teeming with facts and figures, but without grace, ponderous, and missing in those light and graceful allusions which we expect and welcome.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone is the only man who has ever made a budget speech interesting, but Mr. Gladstone stands alone among English orators. Sir Wilfrid is a born orator, a silver-tongued speaker, whose voice lends to itself all the moods of the speaker, and whose presence heightens the effect of his words.

He has been accused of loving a coup de theatre, of being spectacular, of playing to the galleries. But what orator doesn't? What orator does not look beyond the narrow glare of the footlights to the great gallery, filled with men and women, whose emotions are very near the surface, who are not afraid to display them, and who, by their encouragement, lend an inspiration to the man who thrills them?

It is to the Dominion of Canada—a Dominion larger than the United States—Sir Wilfrid Laurier talks, not to the mere handful sitting in the house of commons. I have said he is not deficient in the virtue of audacity. It is audacity of the type which made the Earl of Beaconsfield the idol of his countrymen; the audacity which made him buy a controlling interest in the Suez canal from the Khedive of Egypt; thus at one operation checkmating France and turning a deal worthy of Mr. Pierpont Morgan; the audacity which sent a British fleet to the Dardanelles—until Russia sued for peace. It is this same quality of audacity in Mr. Blaine, which endeared him to his countrymen. Undoubtedly audacity is a virtue every statesman ought to possess.—Washington Post.

TORONTO IN LINE

The Board of Trade Has Taken Up the Complaint of British Columbian Merchants.

Passes Strong Resolution Urging Government to Protect Canadian Interests in the Yukon.

Toronto, Dec. 22.—The Toronto Board of Trade has taken up the complaint of the British Columbia Board, that Canadian goods going into the Yukon district are subject to vexatious regulations on the part of the United States customs authorities and has adopted resolutions calling on the government to communicate with the United States government, and declaring in the event that government not taking immediate steps may lead to a revision of the tariff and duties on goods entering the Yukon district from the Pacific Coast, excepting Alaska or Fort Yukon.

While the proposition was at first a trifling matter, it took but a moment to realize the chastening influence, which such a transfer might exert upon the down East section of our country; it would secure automatically the very reciprocity the new tariff act contemplated, for it would give Canada the Dingley features of the tariff bill, and it was also a sure thing that Canada took the matter to the United States government, and declaring in the event that government not taking immediate steps may lead to a revision of the tariff and duties on goods entering the Yukon district from the Pacific Coast, excepting Alaska or Fort Yukon.

TEACHERS CALLED DOWN.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Dec. 22.—The school board of this city has decided that many of the teachers are giving too much attention to affairs of society and has called a halt in the form of a resolution that was adopted, requesting teachers to refrain from attending dances, parties and other social entertainments held upon evenings preceding days upon which school is to be in session.

A MARRIED SCHOOL GIRL.

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—Recently Miss Gertrude W. Lewis, a 16-year-old school girl, eloped with Sam Francis, and they were married. At the time she was a pupil in the high school of this city. Mrs. Francis continued going to school as usual until to-day, when School Superintendent Soltan informed her that, being a married woman, she could no longer continue as a pupil. She may appeal to the law, as she insists on completing her studies.

FEARFUL DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

New York, Dec. 22.—An eight pound dynamite cartridge exploded in the rear of the Arbutle coffee building in Brooklyn last night. Nearly 5000 panes of glass in the neighborhood were shattered and that the explosion was not attended by loss of life is remarkable. The dynamite cartridge was to have been used in blasting a huge rock that had obstructed an arterial drain.

Count M. M. Tolstoi has made another donation to the city of Odessa. A few years ago he gave \$5,000 rubles for the design of a new hospital ward in the municipal hospital. He has now given a sum of 12,500 rubles for supplying this ward with heating and other appliances.

THREATENED TO KILL.

London, Dec. 22.—Charles Heimbold, son of the late Dr. Edinbold, of New York, has been locked up and is awaiting trial at Bow street police station on a charge of threatening to kill United States Consul General Osborn.

Dr. A. McWatson, of Alberta, who has been caring for the crew of the Cleveland, since their rescue, is a guest at the New Hotel, Victoria.

Hawthorn Greaves, of England, and A. J. Jones, of Victoria, B.C., are guests at the hotel, Victoria.

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—Jacob Wienard, aged 69, was found dead in his kitchen yesterday. He had been gagged with a kerchief, bound and choked to death by a string around his neck. The house had been ransacked from top to bottom.

A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

Meriden, Conn., Dec. 22.—The city election held here yesterday resulted in Democratic victory over the Democratic candidate for mayor, defeated his Republican opponent, A. Lane, by about 350 majority.

A \$10,000 EXPRESS STEAL.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 22.—A package containing \$10,000 was stolen from the Southern Express office in this city some time between Sunday morning and Monday morning. Employees of the local office are suspected.

A TRIFLE STARTLING

Curious Suggestion Thrown Out by Senator Wolcott at a Meeting in New York.

Proposal to Exchange New England Territory for Concessions in Western Canada.

New York, Dec. 2.—The ninety-second annual festival of the New England Society, the "Demolition" night, Four hundred members of the society and their friends, including many distinguished men were present. The principal speeches of the evening were those of Governor Black and Senator Wolcott, of Colorado.

In the course of his speech Senator Wolcott said: "The value of New England as a factor of our national progress has long been universally recognized, and it would seem as if there could be no new illustration of the fact. Within the past few weeks, however, I have been made to realize her potency as a source of possible national aggrandizement. A gentleman, English, I believe, but of extensive Canadian experience and associations, and of importance in the Canadian world, talked to me on the recent visit of that government to secure direct ocean facilities with England during the winter as well as in the summer months. He passed, after a little to the great mineral and agricultural resources of the Dominion which adjoins the northwestern section of our own country, and then made a remarkable suggestion. He said that while it may be premature now to discuss the subject, he had no doubt that an agreement would eventually be reached whereby in return for a large and valuable tract of rich territory adjacent to our far west seaport, we should give facilities for approaches through the state of Maine and possibly a slice of northern New Hampshire and Vermont to the Dominion of Canada."

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MR. DURFEE'S STORY.

The First Officer Tells of His Experience After Leaving the Steamer.

S. B. Durfee, first officer of the wrecked steamer Cleveland, arrived on the Quadra and with Second Engineer O'Neill, Carpenter Isbister, Fireman From the ship, Seaman Falkner, and W. S. Dierckx, a passenger, was taken to the marine hospital for treatment. While sitting by the fire in the hospital yesterday evening, warning his badly swollen feet, he told of the terrible experience of his boat's crew after leaving the wrecked steamer.

"It was early in the morning of Friday, December 10th, about two o'clock, I think, when, after drifting about with a broken shaft for several days, we were all but on Starlight reef, one of the worst of the bad reefs of the coast. Captain Hall, when we were within 150 feet of the reef, gave up hope, and so did we all, for not a man on board ever thought she would miss the reef. The boats were lowered, and with the captain's boat leading, we rowed towards Alpha passage. The night was dark, and we could hear the roar of the breakers ahead. The captain's boat was some distance ahead of the other boats and we were cautiously following him. After slowly feeling our way towards the breakers in the hope of getting through them and making a landing, we were given to understand, by Third Officer H. Melvin that Captain Hall's boat had been capsized in the breakers. I immediately turned my head toward the open sea, and telling Melvin to follow, we fought our way seawards in the fact of the strong winds blowing on shore. We heard afterwards of how Capt. Hall and his crew got safely through the breakers, and made a landing in Alpha passage, and we heard that he had signalled us to follow him, but as ill luck would have it we never saw the signal."

"Then began our long drift in the open boat. We lost Melvin and his boat soon after putting to sea. It was a terrible time, and as long as I live I shall never forget that five days and a half. How we suffered; the boat was half full of water all the time, for the seas were beating over us, and we had not worked consistently to keep her head towards the heavy seas, we must have been swamped. It was the same day after day, but the men bore up bravely, and suffered most stoically. The cold was almost unbearable, but notwithstanding their blistered hands and feet swollen by long immersion, the men toiled on hour after hour. My clothes and those of the others were wet from the time we left the wreck until long after we had made a landing at Raphael Point. I guess we shall have many reminders of our terrible adventures in the way of rheumatic colds and pains in our joints for days to come."

"On Monday, the 13th inst., the awful ordeal proved too much for one of the boat's crew, George Carrillo. He sank down in the boat from cold and exhaustion, and long before the end came it was easy to see that he was dying. About twenty minutes before he died he became very delirious and humbled considerably, although what he was saying no one could understand, for his voice was never raised above a whisper. His death was quite painless. The remainder of the boat's crew were scarcely able to move, so badly had the exposure worn them out. It was some time before they thought of giving the dead man a sailor's burial. At length, however, a few of the crew arose, and lifting his body to the water gently, they consigned it to the angry seas. Before this time it was noticed that the provisions were looking very small, and the rations—we had already been on short rations for some time—the men's feet had swollen. After another day and a half buffeting about the seas, during which time our feet and hands seemed devoid of feeling, they were badly blistered and swollen and seemed as dead members, we again bore in towards the coast and found a place where it looked as if a landing could be effected. We at once pulled in, but the progress was slow, for our strength was almost gone. We were, however, strong enough to get through the surf and breakers, and as soon as we were lying stretched out on the beach.

"I at once gathered some driftwood and built a fire. Then I got the carpenter to cut my boots off, so badly were my feet swollen that I could not get them off whole. The others were obliged to do the same, and soon we were all lying around the fire warming our half frozen bodies. No sooner did I begin to feel the warmth than my feet began to swell more than ever, and it seemed that if the swelling did not stop they would burst. As soon as we were warmed somewhat we went foraging for mussels and clams, for the provisions were nearly gone. While we were foraging we found a Siwash dog, and lost most desperately to save their skins, while within two or three miles thousands of their comrades were doing absolutely nothing.

"In conclusion the Pioneer says: 'The whole campaign shows carelessness and indifference for the safety of the rear guard and bad disposal of the fighting strength. While the fortified enclosure and homestead of the Afridis have been destroyed, the latter have had their revenge in actual conflicts. If the Afridis are to be coerced, more skill is required and the staff must be weeded, irrespective of personnel feeling.'"

A SOCIETY BURGLAR.

San Francisco, Dec. 22.—Charles W. Elkins, who made his escape from a Los Angeles Deputy Sheriff on a north bound train, Monday morning, near Fresno, is a son of a well known banker of New Haven, Conn. He came to the Pacific Coast about two years ago and engaged in the real estate business in Los Angeles. He was popular and was admitted into the best society. Soon after his appearance in that city, many burglaries were committed among the aristocratic residents. Houses were entered at midnight and jewelry abstracted. The thefts were finally traced to Elkins and he was arrested on five charges of burglary. He pleaded guilty to one charge and was sentenced to five years to San Quentin. On the way there he made his escape by jumping from a car window and is still at liberty.

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Doniphan, Mo., Dec. 22.—Fire destroyed the business portion of the town yesterday. Twenty-six business houses were burned and there is an estimated loss of \$100,000.

MR. BRYAN AND PARTY.

City of Mexico, Dec. 22.—Mr. Bryan called on the cabinet ministers yesterday, and last evening was entertained at dinner by President and Mrs. Diaz. The Bryan party left for Vera Cruz this morning and will return via Puebla to this city Saturday night and then go to Guadalajara and thence home.

BANKING MATTERS.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—The Hide and Leather Bank will go into liquidation tomorrow. The stockholders will formally vote to transfer the assets to the Union National Bank.

Boston, Dec. 22.—The directors of the Freeman's National Bank have voted to reduce the capital stock from \$900,000 to \$500,000.

BRITISH DEMONSTRATION.

London, Dec. 22.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai the British squadron will make a demonstration at Chee Foo, on the north coast of the Shan Tung Promontory, as a warning. It is supposed that Great Britain intends to oppose the division of China without consulting her.

THE THREE KINGS.

Came those monarchs grave and hoar, With their gifts a goodly store, Gold and frankincense and myrror, On that holy night of yore— Did they bear their offerings, Succumb a wealth of precious things, Into one of princely place, Sprung, like them, from earthly kings? Nay, but to an infant born In a lonely manger, blessed his name, 'Twas round whose glorious face Shone a halo like the morn! For a spirit unto each, Speak in uncertain speech, Saying, 'In a manger lies One who God to man shall teach. 'One who shall the night overthrow, And the world's dominion win, Peace and joy that conquer we.'

So these monarchs, men of fame, bowed before him, blessed his name, Laid their offerings at his feet, Patted as swifly as they came. Stretched the years, a checkered chart, To keep a good lookout for the other part, Yet to-day may we, like them, Glimpse, hold the babe in December's part. Home Companion.

STORY OF THE RESCUE

Domion Government Steamer Quadra and Steamer Willapa Back From West Coast.

Chief Officer Durfee Tells of His Crew's Sufferings in the Open Boat.

Is It the Metallic Boat, in Which Capt. Hall Had Lost Confidence, That Is Missing.

All hope for the safety of the eight men who left the steamer Cleveland in the second officer's boat was abandoned upon the arrival last evening of the Dominion government steamer Quadra and later in the night of the steamer Willapa. The Quadra cruised as far north as Chesquo, where the third officer's boat was spotted, but not a vestige of the missing boat or of the men who set sail in her could be found.

The Willapa, still further north, as far as Kyanoot, and all along the coast made inquiries of the Indians and settlers, but her search was unavailing. The boat was undoubtedly overwhelmed by the sea and the occupants drowned.

The Quadra brought down the survivors of the disaster, with the exception of Capt. Hall, Third Officer Melvin and one or two others who were well enough to remain and could be of assistance in lightening the cargo and helping in the attempt which is to be made to float the steamer. The Maude is receiving the cargo, and when it is all out Capt. Walbran, of the Quadra, does not think the owners will have any trouble in floating her. There is a big hole in the ship's forward hold, but when the cargo has been taken out this can be temporarily patched up, and the steamer towed to the sandy beach at Anderson's Camp, where repairs can be made which will enable her to proceed to Victoria.

Capt. Metcalf representing the insurance people, and Mr. Trigon, of the Bank of Montreal, are retaining at the wreck, and as soon as the cargo is out the Czar, which they have chartered, will attempt to pull the Cleveland off.

The trial of the Indians charged with looting the Cleveland was conducted by Capt. Walbran sitting as a stipendiary magistrate, on Monday and Tuesday last. Six Indians who concealed the property were sentenced to terms of from one to six months in the cells, including the white man McCarthy, being severely reprimanded.

All speak very highly of the way in which Captain Walbran and his officers performed their duties.

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