

NOT YET SATISFIED.

Secretary Olney Wants to Further Hamper the Victoria Sealing Fleet.

Hope Expressed by a Washington Correspondent that Great Britain Will Agree to It.

Olney Suggests that Sealing be Stopped Until an Investigation Has Been Held.

New York, Dec. 23.—A special to the Herald from Washington, D.C., says: "As a result of the investigation made into the fur seal question by British and American experts, it is expected by officials of the state and treasury departments that Great Britain will be more willing to agree to changes in the award regulations having in view the better protection of the seal fisheries. Negotiations are now in progress between the two governments. Data bearing upon the report of the British commissioners has reached the state department, and also the final report of Professor David Starr Jordan, who examined into the condition of the fur seal herd for this government. Prof. Jordan shows, it is said, that more stringent regulations must be adopted if the fur seal is to be preserved. He states that the decrease is due to pelagic sealing and urges, if several governments interested in the industry to agree to regulations which will give them the right for the protection of the seals. In case new regulations are not agreed upon, Prof. Jordan suggests that the patrol maintained by the United States be limited to Behring sea, instead of covering those waters and the North Pacific. The state department officials have not given up hope that Great Britain will consent to the proposition submitted by Secretary Olney some months ago, which she rejected at the time, providing for the appointment of an international commission to be composed of representatives of Russia, Japan, Great Britain and the United States to consider the whole question. The secretary also proposed that during the consideration of the subject Behring sea be closed to fishing.

THE OTHER SIDE

Senator Hale Gives Reasons Why no Action Should be Taken in Regard to Cuba.

General Weyler Proposes to Take the Field Against the Cubans in Santa Clara.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Senator Hale has received a letter from Senator Hoar, who is out of the city, announcing his opposition to the Cuban resolution and asking Senator Hale to pair with him in any way that will defeat, delay or bring confusion to the resolution reported from the committee on foreign relations.

Senator Hale, who is expected to lead the opposition to the Cuban resolution in the senate, is preparing for the conflict, which he expects will follow the holiday recess. It is the general understanding that this question will be one of the first raised after the reconvening of congress, and it is looked forward to for a battle royal.

"The advocates of the resolution," said the Maine senator to-day, "were at first inclined to claim a two-thirds majority, but I doubt whether they feel so sanguine now, and I am sure they would not if they knew how rapidly the conservative sentiment in the senate is growing. I was sorry to see that," the senator continued, "I had been quoted as saying I should be able to defeat the resolution on a vote."

"I would not want to claim that result at the present time, but I hope for it in the end. Indeed I am receiving assurances from influential senators every day in sympathy with the opposition to the resolution, and I believe the sentiment in the country is rapidly veering that way. Of course there are meetings and resolutions on the other side, but one can gather them together in advocacy of any cause and get signatures to almost any kind of petition. My contention is that the business men and thinking men of the country are opposed to any step which is liable to plunge the country into war. In my own state, for instance, there is only one prominent newspaper which advocates the course advised by the senate committee on foreign relations."

New York, Dec. 23.—A Key West special to the World says Gen. Weyler proposes to take the field in Santa Clara province, it is learned from Havana, and force the fighting. The captain general is disturbed by reports of insurgent operations in Santa Clara. Besides, a strong hint is said to have reached him from Madrid that something must be done by January 1, to forestall action by congress on the Cameron resolution.

London, Dec. 23.—The Times this morning has an editorial in which it counsels the Spaniards to maintain the calm demeanor they have already displayed toward the United States. It says the Times: "They can afford to ignore the insolent menaces of the senate committee, even if they are adopted by both houses, because indications are that the American people support President Cleveland's attitude. But Spain must endeavor to secure peace in one way or another, otherwise the time will come when the Cameron resolution will be adopted in substance by the president."

COTTON FOR THE ORIENT.

Large Shipment Being Taken Out by the Pacific Mail Boat.

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—The Pacific Mail steamship China took an enormous quantity of cotton for the mills in China and Japan. In fact she has room for nothing else in her hold. The company refused a large consignment of flour, and it was given out that no further freights would be received. The steamship Belgic, the next to sail from here, is also engaged to carry cotton. The Southern Pacific Company has entered into a special arrangement with the steamship company for these cargoes, formerly all cotton for the Orient went by way of New Orleans, but when the mills in China and Japan grew and multiplied, the demand became very great, and all the steamship lines from the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, at Seattle, to the Pacific Mail, in this city, have made bids for the business.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

Recognition of the Minister From the Central American Republic.

Washington, Dec. 23.—After several weeks of consideration on the status of Senator Rodriguez, first minister of the greater republic of Central America, President Cleveland to-day received him and accepted his credentials in a short speech, which, while formal in its tone, was thoroughly earnest in its evidence of good will towards the new American union. The President emphasized the purpose of the United States government to hold the individual states of the new union to the responsibility for past claims, and indicated an expectation that Guatemala and Costa Rica, which have so far refrained from joining with the others of the new republic, would soon give in their adhesion.

CHRISTMAS

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THE BRANT ELECTION

Liberal Candidate Issues an Address to the Electors of the District.

Bishop Langevin Still Holding Out for Separate Schools in Manitoba.

Emigrants from Montreal to Brazil Being Sent Home by the British Consul.

Brantford, Dec. 24.—Heyd, the Liberal candidate in South Brant, has issued an address to the electors on the question of the tariff. Heyd quotes Premier Laurier's eloquent statement to the effect that his party would be reformers, not revolutionists, and their policy would be one for the building up of the Dominion. "It is but fair to add," says Heyd, "in the present financial position of the country, with heavy liabilities and increased annual expenditures, created by successive Conservative governments, any revenue tariff that may be evolved must afford, incidentally a large measure of protection to our manufacturers, and I believe, with respect to our Brantford manufacturers, most of them will be materially benefited by a reduction of the iron duties which are certain to be made."

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Premier Laurier has received a telegram stating that nine adults and thirteen children of the Canadian immigrants who recently left Montreal, have been shipped from Brazil for Liverpool by the British consul, St. John N. B. Dec. 24.—A re-arrangement of rates in favor of this point by the C. P. R. is expected to secure for St. John much more traffic now going via Boston.

Winnipeg, Dec. 24.—All the British and United States grain exchanges and likewise the Winnipeg exchange will be closed till Monday.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—Archbishop Langevin will spend a few days here before going home. His Grace declares that he will hold out for separate schools and contends that as the remedial bill still stands the minority has not lost its right to appeal to the Dominion parliament. It is understood the question will come up again next session.

Montreal, Dec. 23.—Robert Reid, of Montreal, who built the railway across the island for the Newfoundland government, has just awarded contracts in London for the building of fast steamers 250 feet long and 32 feet beam to ply between Port au Basque, Newfoundland and Sydney, Cape Breton. The steamers will make the trip in about three hours, thus bringing Montreal, Boston and New York into closer connection with the island colony. The railway which is now in operation is owned by New Brunswick and is operated by the Dominion government.

Detective Gifford, of Pittsburg, Pa., who came here and arrested one Louis Levi, has been annoyed by telegrams sent to his wife saying that he was in trouble with the police authorities. Judge Dupes will render judgment in the extradition proceedings to-morrow.

Winnipeg, Dec. 23.—About twenty deputy returning officers, who officiated during the June election in the Macdonald constituency, were arrested to-day charged with tampering with the ballots.

Montreal, Dec. 23.—The premises of the Canada Jute Company, Ltd., were damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by fire yesterday; insured.

La Prairie, Dec. 23.—The town water works were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$4,000.

Chatham, Dec. 23.—A Cohen & Co. dry goods, have failed with liabilities of \$11,000.

London, Dec. 23.—The election trials have been postponed till January 18th. The costs up to date amount to \$10,000.

THE B. C. SOUTHERN

Hon. Mr. Blair Pays This Scheme Some Attention in His Westminster Address.

White and Colored People at Mayfield Sign a Treaty of Peace.

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OFF FOR CHRISTMAS

Ministers Leave Ottawa to Spend the Holiday at Their Respective Homes.

Hon. Mr. Sifton Looking Over His Department with a View of Economizing.

Charges Against Indian Agent Martin of Ottawa County, are Proven.

Ottawa, Dec. 24.—(Special)—Premier Laurier has gone to Arthabaskaville for the week. The other ministers are scattering for the Christmas holidays. Hon. Mr. Sifton is busy looking over the list of employees in his department with a view of economy and better efficiency. Mr. Maxwell had an interview with Mr. Sifton to-day.

The Commissioner who inquired into the case of James Martin, Indian agent for Ottawa county, will report that Martin was an active political campaigner during elections and contributed funds to the Tory party.

Wm. Curran, an employee of the public works department at Regina, N. W. T., and formerly of Ottawa, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary about a year ago for arson. Some lively stables were burned at Regina and Curran was tried and found guilty. He was also suspected of having burned other buildings. A. W. Fraser, barrister, of Ottawa, out of sympathy for Curran's father, who is a messenger in the supreme court here, and family, took hold of the case recently, went into the whole matter and discovered that the evidence was faulty in many instances. Fraser brought it to the attention of the minister of justice with the result that Curran was liberated from Stony Mountain penitentiary this morning, after having served one year out of five for the offence.

Messrs. Earle and Prior have been asking the government to build a house for the British admiral at Esquimaux.

By Associated Press.

Hon. Mr. Sifton is working hard and close at his department. He will spend Christmas here. He goes to Toronto in about a week on immigrant business. He asked for a list of all the officers of the outside services of the Indian department and the same is being prepared. He will do the same thing with the interior department. It is his intention to effect economies wherever he can and at the same time increase the efficiency of the service. The Indian department has been a political machine, as has been shown in the late election cases.

Mr. Rainboth, who was a commissioner to enquire into the case of James Martin, Indian agent of Mamwaki, Ottawa county, is preparing his report. It will show that Martin not only took part in the general elections, but he also contributed to the funds of the party. There is also evidence of other irregularities against him.

Justice Hall, Gette and Taschereau, of the high court of Quebec, were here yesterday and asked for an increase in salary.

CHICAGO FAILURES

Most of the Banks Able to Meet the Demands of All Their Depositors.

Warrants Sworn Out for Men Who Were Mixed up in the Trouble.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The assets of the National Bank of Illinois are said to include in addition to \$2,475,000 loaned to the Calumet Electric Light Company, \$500,000 advanced to Robert Berger, son-in-law of President George Schneider; \$500,000 advanced to G. A. Weiss, another son-in-law, and over \$800,000 doubtful debts. Berger is a partner of E. S. Dryer & Co. which went into the hands of a receiver. The losses will fall upon 1,971 individual depositors and 550 national, state and private banks. The deposits of the treasurer of Chicago and Cook county aggregate almost \$1,000,000. The amount on deposit at the present time by the state treasurer is comparatively small. Among the depositors were many large corporations and the Northern Pacific railroad and the receivers of the whisky trust. The deposits of E. S. Dryer & Co. include the fund of the West Park board. The amount was about \$310,000.

The failure of August & Gindele, general contractors, the American Brewing, Malt & Elevator Company, the Geo. A. Weiss Malt & Elevator Company, and George A. Weiss, individually, were all due to the collapse of the National Bank of Illinois.

Bankers were made on the Garden City Trust Company and the Illinois Hibernian Savings Bank and the Illinois Trust & Savings Company, but none of the runs were of much importance. Officers of the Garden City Banking and Trust Company had expected that a run would be made upon their institution, and were ready to meet it. They threw open the doors of the bank an hour earlier than usual, and they said they wanted to get the run out of the way so that they could transact their usual business without being disturbed. Quite a crowd of depositors had gathered before the doors were opened, and as the depositors gave the paying tellers all the money they could get, the run kept up with energy for over an hour, and then died away. At the close of banking the officers of the institution announced that the amount of money taken during the day was twelve times that paid out, and the bank was declared in better shape than at the opening of the doors in the morning.

The run on the Hibernian Savings

Bank was of short duration, as the officers declined to make any payments of time deposits unless given sixty days' notice. They said this was not because they were not prepared to pay all depositors in full, but because they wished to avoid embarrassment to small bankers who might not be prepared to pay all their depositors and who might be placed in an embarrassing position. The stronger banks are paying all demands for time deposits.

There was a slight run on the Illinois Trust and Savings bank shortly after it opened, the similarity of its name and that of the National Bank of Illinois having led some depositors to believe that the former was embarrassed. During the run in 1891 President John J. Mitchell, of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, gave orders to pay all depositors who called for their money, and was criticized by other bankers for doing so. This morning, as soon as it became evident that there was likely to be a run in the bank, instructions were given to the tellers to serve the usual sixty-day notice, but to pay all depositors who could show that they wanted \$100 of their money for a legitimate purpose. The result was that a score or more of people who lined up at the paying tellers' windows soon dispersed. Before the close of banking hours the excitement had completely died out. The giving of the notice was sanctioned by the clearing house committee and the object of the Illinois Trust being the strongest savings bank in the city) to give the smaller ones the opportunity to point to its action as an excuse for giving the notice themselves which they did, and thus effectually stopped a run. The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank is said to have \$9,000,000 in cash on hand, and loaning money, instead of, in 1893, calling loans in to meet the demands of the saving depositors.

Under the general call issued by the comptroller of the currency, the national banks of this city have prepared a statement showing their condition at the close of business on December 17. The last previous statement was made on October 6.

The fourteen banks show total loans of \$63,639,223, as compared with the \$63,663,833 October 6, a loss in loans of \$25,470.

The total deposits are \$94,391,452 as compared with \$85,258,208, a gain of \$11,133,244.

The cash resources amount to \$47,896,069, as compared with \$57,761,503, a gain of \$9,865,434.

The legal requirement in reserve is 25 per cent, or for the fourteen banks \$23,597,863, while there is held \$47,896,069, or more than 50 per cent. There is held in excess of the legal requirement \$24,298,226.

Two central station detectives searched the town to-night for E. S. Dryer and Robert Berger, for whose arrest on a charge of embezzlement warrants were sworn out this afternoon before Justice W. T. Hall by F. E. Kennedy, of No. 1121 Dornbarn street.

The firm of Dicks & Kennedy made up its account at Dryer's bank. At noon Saturday Mr. Kennedy made up his daily deposit and took it to the bank. Current and checks aggregated \$154.15. The doors were closed, but on Mr. Kennedy showing his book, the doorkeeper permitted him to enter, and a receiving teller accepted the deposit.

Mr. Kennedy's action in swearing out the warrants was largely induced by the treatment he received at the bank a few minutes before his trip to Justice Hall. He visited the bank to make a courteous inquiry and was told if he did not leave the place immediately, he would be forced to do so under the escort of a policeman. "Treatment of this kind," said Mr. Kennedy, "made me indignant, and I made up my mind that after I had lost my money, I was at least entitled to civil treatment."

A BIG CONTRACT.

Mackay and Flood Intend to Pump Out the Old Allison Mine.

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—The Allison ranch mine, which was a quarter of a century ago, one of the best producing mines in the vicinity of Grass Valley, is to be reopened and worked to its fullest capacity. The mine is owned by John W. Mackay and James L. Flood.

RACE WAR ENDED

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