WHOLESALE SMUGGLING

Organized Gangs are Rushing Hordes of Chinese Into the States.

James Allsop, Arrested for Murder in Seattle, Cheats the Hangman.

American Liquor Dealers Charged With Counterfeiting—American News.

Spokane, April 18.—Organized gangs of smugglers are operating extensively on the Colville reservation, running contraband Chinamen across the Canadian border into the United States. A party of government officials left for the place, which is an almost impenetrable wilderness. The smugglers are a desperate set, and declare that no government officials sent for them can return alive.

Seattle, April 18.—James Allsop, committed suicide in jail here last night. Allsop was wanted in Minneapolis for the murder of a girl named Olsen.

He was arrested yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the postoffice building by Detective Jim Courtney, of Minneapolis and Detective Philbrick, of the local force, on the charge of murder committed August 21, 1894, in an isolated place on the shore of Lake Superior, near Duluth, Minn.

The victim was Miss Lena Olsen, a working girl who had $450 in cash on her person. Her slayer was A. A. Austin, and according to the claims of Detective Courtney and the belief of Chief of Police Rogers, James E. Allsop was none other than A. A. Austin. It is also believed that Allsop had numerous aliases, but he was known simply as Allsop, and it remains to be positively proven that he was Austin. The proof obtained, although circumstantial, is very strong, and the additional evidence found in Allsop's valise yesterday after the arrest assists the case of the Minneapolis detective in a material manner.

Allsop practically admitted, when placed under arrest, that he was the same man who used to live in Tacoma. There was considerable talk about the affair, but that was all.

The prisoner denied, after being arrested that he knew anything about Austin or the Duluth tragedy.

In March, 1894, Austin made his appearance in Minneapolis, where he went to an employment office and represented himself as a well-to-do widower from Los Angeles. He claimed that he had a daughter 12 years old, and was looking for a trustworthy housekeeper, money being no object if the proper woman could be secured.

The employment agents introduced him to Lena Olsen, a very highly respected servant girl, who had in her possession $450, earned by hard work.

Austin immediately set about to get the money from the unsuspecting girl, and hatched a plot that was not only successful, but showed him to be of the same stamp as H. H. Holmes, the multi-murderer, who will be executed at Philadelphia on May 7 for the murder of Julia Connor, Pearl Connor, Ned Connor, Annie Williams, Edna Van Tassel, Emiline Cigrand, B. F. Pietzel, Howard Pietzel and others.

After having ingratiated himself into the good graces of Miss Olsen, Austin persuaded her to accompany him to Duluth, Minn., under promise of marriage. The fatal trip was taken on August 21, 1894, and, according to evidence in the possession of the police of Duluth, Austin enticed the lone woman to an isolated place on the shore of Lake Superior, near Duluth, and there in the darkness of night, and when no human being was near, he choked her until she was insensible, and with a large club broke her skull. After robbing the body of his victim, Austin left the city the same night, and disappeared as effectually as if the earth had opened up and swallowed him.

Minneapolis, April 18.—A sensation has been created here by the arrest of Geo. G. Jacoby and Mortiz Mikalos, of a local liquor house doing a wholesale business, on an indictment charging them with counterfeiting the stamp of Hiram Walker & Sons, of Walkerville, Ont., manufacturers of the celebrated Canadian Club whiskey, also the stamp of the commissioner of inland revenue of Canada and selling liquor at cheap prices. The matter was brought before the grand jury of Hennepin county and an indictment returned by which the arrest of Mikalos and Jacoby were made.

MR. BOSTOCK'S CANDIDATURE.

The Work Actively Proceeding, with Satisfactory Prospects.

Three Forks, April 7.—A meeting of Hewitt Bostock's supporters was held here to-day to organize for the coming election. All parts of Slocan district were represented. The following were elected chairmen of committees in the various local towns: Sandon, Atholl Fraser; Three Forks, H. H. Pitts; New Denver, R. B. Kerr. Nominations were also made for Silverton and Slocan City, subject to acceptance. R. B. Kerr was made general secretary for Slocan district.

The following resolution was passed and sent to Ottawa:

"Whereas a large proportion of the adult Canadians of this district are not on the voters' roll, this meeting denounces the recent action of the member for the district in opposing the revision of the roll, and demands that steps be taken to revise the roll and establish polling booths at Three Forks, Sandon and Slocan City."

Hewitt Bostock delivered a short address, dealing chiefly with local grievances and the remedial bill. He expressed himself with calmness and force, and set at ease those of his supporters who feared that no good thing could come out of Yale.

The following platform was then adopted for Slocan district:

Resolved that this meeting adopts Hewitt Bostock as its candidate in the approaching Dominion election, and requests him to use his influence to give effect to the following resolutions, in addition to the official plank of the Liberal party:

1. That a system of international bimetallism would be beneficial to the people of Canada.

2. That a large percentage of the adult citizens of this district are disfranchised by the registration laws, which should be assimilated to those of the province.

3. That certain monopolies are inflicting great injuries on the people, to remove which the railways, telephone and telegraph lines should be placed under government control on the Australian system.

4. That the people of this district vigorously protest against being taxed $30 a head by the Dominion government, while the people in other parts of Canada are only taxed $6 a head.

5. That our present fiscal system weighs oppressively on the poorer taxpayers, and that we demand graduated direct taxation on the property of the well-to-do.

6. That the present mail arrangements of West Kootenay are a scandal and an insult to the people of the district and require immediate reform.

7. That the establishment of a customs office in the Slocan district is absolutely necessary to the convenience of the people.

8. That there is practically no administration of justice in West Kootenay, and that supreme and county court judges should at once be appointed to reside in Kootenay.

Mr Bostock promised careful consideration of these matters, and the meeting adjourned.

Canoe Creek, April 6.—The political meeting held at Mr. Fred McLeod's last evening was a great success, nearly all the settlers of Canoe Creek being present. The meeting was called to order at 8 p.m., Mr. William McLeod being unanimously voted to the chair. After an able address by the chairman, pointing out the objects of the meeting, etc., Mr. R. McDonald was called on for a speech. He replied, defending the Conservative platform. Mr. V. D. Curry of Kamloops was then called on. He spoke for an hour, ably defending the Liberal cause and making clear to those present many points on which they were in doubt. On taking his seat he was loudly applauded. Later on, called to the floor a second time, he spoke in favor of Mr. H. Bostock, the opposition candidate in Yale-Cariboo. He described him as qualified in every respect to fill the position to which he aspired. Mr. Curry was followed by Mr. A. J. Cummins, who spoke at length on the subject at issue.

Among those present were: D. Stuart, Mr. Coltart, John McGuire, Mr. McFadden, D. Muir, M. Mitchell, J. Nelson, H. Hall, J. K. Robinson, and D. Barrett.

A vote was taken at the close of the meeting and it was found that there were 12 on the Liberal side and two on the Conservative; a few not voting. A Liberal committee was then formed. Mr. W. McLeod being unanimously elected chairman, and Mr. R. Turner secretary. The meeting then closed, and thanks were tendered Mr. McLeod for the use of his house.

Fort Steele, April 7.—At a well attended meeting of the supporters of Mr. Bostock held in the Steele House yesterday, the work of organization for the coming Dominion election was got well under way, and a determination was expressed on all hands to win. The following officers were elected: Chairman, Fred P. Norburg; secretary, Chas. Levett; working committee, Chas. Levett, Wm. Doull and Lemuel Dole; executive committee, A. B. Fenwick, Judson Langley, David Bole, Wm. Bailey and Alex. Leitch.

Mr. Bostock will without doubt receive a very considerable majority of the votes in this part of the district.

"SALT RHEUM CURE."

A RETIRED BRITISH SOLDIER MAKES A SWORN DECLARATION.

Lingered for Sixteen Years and Unable to Occupy His Bed—Found Great Relief in "Kootenay Cure," the Surest Known.

County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario. To Wit:

I, John Hughes, of the City of Hamilton, County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, a retired British soldier, residence 126 West Avenue, N. D., solemnly declare: That after lingering for sixteen years with that terrible disease, Salt Rheum in such a form that I was unable to sleep or in fact to occupy my bed without suffering excruciating agony, I procured a bottle of "Ryckman's Kootenay Cure," and was so pleased with the result that I wrote Mr. Ryckman stating that I was benefitted and expected to be completely cured. I now desire to affirm that before finishing the third bottle I considered myself a "Salt Rheum Cure." I confidently recommend the medicine to all others suffering from the same disease as I believe it to be the surest cure yet known.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

(Signed.) JOHN HUGHES.

Declared before me at the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, this 19th day of February, A. D. 1896.

(Signed.) W. FRED WALKER, Notary Public.

J. Pourpore, Nakusp, is at the Oriental.

ROYAL Baking Powder *has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.*

ENGLAND AROUSED.

Nation and Government Realize the Seriousness of the Situation in South Africa.

Hearts of Even Experienced Fighters Are Appalled at the Matabele Strength.

No Official News Has Yet Been Received of the Downfall of Bulawayo.

London, April 18.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has received a dispatch from Governor Sir Hercules Robinson, at Capetown at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon. This dispatch contains no mention of a disaster at Buluwayo, which is conclusive evidence that no news of disaster had been received in Capetown up to that hour.

The Times has an editorial coucned in serious terms, on the situation in South Africa. It says: "It is quite time that the nation and government should realize that we have serious work both in South Africa and in the Soudan. The government ought to take steps to ascertain the extent and character of the Boer armament which the Transvaal agent does not deny, but which he explains is out of respect for an old and long neglected law. This being the case, President Kruger cannot complain if we follow suit. The government ought not to delay placing an experienced officer at the head of both the regular and irregular forces designed for Matabeleland."

The Standard (Conservative) in an editorial commenting upon the statement made of President Kruger by Sir Hercules Robinson on behalf of Mr. Chamberlain, says: "It is not clear whether Mr. Chamberlain's explanation is intended to minimize the significance of sending reinforcements to South Africa or to prepare the way for the disclosure of more ample measures."

The Chronicle (Liberal) comments upon the vagaries of Mr. Chamberlain's statement, and asks whether the troops to be sent are intended for Matabeleland or the Transvaal.

A dispatch from Pretoria to the Daily Telegraph says: "It is reported that Cecil Rhodes has declined the offer of regular troops from Natal for service in Matabeleland on the ground of their unfamiliarity with Matabele warfare."

The Times has a letter from Johannesburg bearing date of March 30, which confirms the intelligence brought by cable that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain had demanded President Kruger's reply to the invitation to visit England within a certain number of hours, but Mr. Chamberlain had granted an extension of time on President Kruger's request. "If peace is patched up now, however," says the letter, "it seems hardly possible to avoid trouble in the future. A racial war would be a popular cry and all the Boers in South Africa would join in the defence of the Transvaal."

"It may fairly be computed that the Transvaal would furnish 15,000 men, the Orange Free State 20,000 and Cape Colony and Natal 15,000, making altogether 50,000 men. The military preparations here are quite inconsistent with any other explanation than that war is considered to be imminent. Large quantities of cannon, Maxim guns, rifles and ammunition are pouring into the country, and orders especially to German firms are being given for all the requirements of war. The people are being roused by inflammatory speeches delivered in different parts of the country.

"Quite recently the Volkstem urged the Boers not to forget how the English had treated the Boers, and during the trial of the reform committee prisoners the beam was brought from Pretoria which the English had used fifty years ago during the rebellion to hang five Boers. It was this incident which led to Mr. Chamberlain's remonstrance (holding the Transvaal responsible for the safety of the reform prisoners) and President Kruger then expressed the opinion here that the beam was intended for a museum. The general opinion, however, is that it was for a more sinister purpose."

Capetown, April 18.—The apprehension in the mind of the British government that the dispatch of reinforcements of troops of South Africa may again endanger the strained relations with the Transvaal is indicated by a statement made by Governor Sir Hercules Robinson to President Kruger. Governor Robinson on behalf of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has explained to President Kruger that the British reinforcements which are being dispatched to Capetown and Natal do not imply any change in the friendly policy of the British government towards the Transvaal. Mr. Chamberlain continues that he is aware that efforts may be made to misrepresent the intention of the imperial government in order to prevent a sastisfactory understanding between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

An interview has been published with General Joubert, commander in chief of the Transvaal military forces, in which he denies that there is any danger of a native uprising in the Transvaal as has been reported.

An official dispatch received here from Buluwayo reports the safe arrival there of the coach, indicating that the roads are still open. It is felt that the greatest danger to Buluwayo, unless the natives should muster in crushing force, is that of a possible running short of supplies of food and ammunition. The food supply is reported sufficient to last for a month, but there have been appeals for additional supplies of amunition, which must come from the south and must be two or three weeks on the way even if the convoy meets with no violence. The road for twenty miles south of Buluwayo runs through a difficult and dangerous country. If the Buluwayo forces are shut up in the town and unable to patrol the road from Buluwayo to Mangwe, fifty miles south, it will, it is believed, be impossible to keep the road open and get through provisions. The official dispatch received from Buluwayo reports that the Matabeles are massing, not only on the north, but on the east of Buluwayo, and are sending out looting parties which boldly appear within half an hour's march of the town.

The Capetown correspondent of the Times says that it is regarded as certain there that Pascoe St. Leger Grenfell, who left Gwelo for Buluwayo on the day before the first of the murders was reported, must be dead, as he has not been heard of since. He was accompanied by "Bob" White, the American manager of Goulay's mines, and a Cape "boy" all well armed, but they probably rushed into the midst of the Impi on the Shangani, which killed Hammond Farmer and others.

Buluwayo, April 18.— A feeling of apprehension as to what the next step of the revolting Matabeles will be permeates all circles here. Information from the country round makes it certain that the natives are preparing an offensive movement against this place. The number of Matabeles reported gathering at points near by is sufficient to appal the hearts of even experienced fighters. There is a dread in the minds of many that the place is in danger by being overwhelmed by the rush of hordes of Matabele and the inhabitants put to a wholesale massacre. The fear of treachery is added to the apprehension of overwhelming numbers. Many indications point to a connivance with the war parties of supposed friendly natives. There are many of the latter in the town itself, and no white man feels sure how far he can trust his dusky associates or servants.

On Wednesday evening three Dutch scouts were sent out from here to secure some definite and accurate information of the position and movements of the natives. What they found has served little to relieve the anxiety and suspense. They report that the Matabele are gathering like ants in a hill on the Umgusa river, only six miles north of here. That some treacherous plot is being concocted is indicated by the fact that native women are secreting European clothes. The native men on the veldt wear native costume, while most of those in Buluwayo wear clothes approaching the European fashion. By attiring the native warriors in European garments the Matabele hope that they will be enabled to enter the town unquestioned.

A Matabele "boy" has also been caught stealing the badges and puggarees belonging to the Rhodesia horse, and it is believed that it was intended to use them for the purpose of disguise to further some treacherous project for taking Buluwayo at a disadvantage and killing the inhabitants. It is plainly noticeable that the natives in the town are becoming as thick as bees. In ordinary times natives come and go in the town without attracting much attention. The native population is at all times a shifting one and a large number of the men that make it up are not known individually to the white people of the town or to the authorities. The fact that the natives in the town live apart from the whites adds to the difficulty of identifying those who belong to the town. But there is little more confidence felt in the natives who belong to the town than in the hostile men who, it is believed, are being surreptitiously introduced to aid from within when an attack shall be made from without. It looks now as though that might occur at any time. The roads by which communication is had with the south, both the one to Tuli and the one to Mafeking, are felt to be in peril. There are undoubtedly large numbers of hostile natives between Buluwayo and the settlements to the south, some of them in open revolt. The situation is felt to be most serious and most threatening.

THE BROAD DOMINION

All Danger of a Flood at Montreal is Now Over—Fire at Toronto.

Colonel Cole to Command the Shoeburyness Team—General News Notes.

Toronto, April 18.—The funeral of the late Col. Denison took place yesterday at Weston, a suburb of this city. There was a large attendance of citizens.

Toronto, April 18.—A fire at the American Electro Plating Co's building yesterday did damage to the extent of $2,500.

Montreal, April 18.—The water in the river has fallen several feet since last night and all danger of the flood is past.

Winnipeg, April 18.—The remains of the late Sir John Schultz will arrive by the Great Northern train at 1:20. The body will be taken to the legislative chambers, where it will lie in state. The public may view the remains from 10 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. on Monday, and the funeral will take place at the latter hour to St. John's cemetery.

A young man named N. Dubreuil, of St. Boniface, has been missing since Friday. He sustained an injury in a runaway and while his companion ran after the horses Dubreuil disappeared.

W. H. Pollock, a prominent jeweller, died yesterday.

St. John, N. B., April 18.—Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Montague have arrived from England. They were informed of the sudden death of their infant child on Saturday while they were on the ocean, and were much affected. Dr. Montague's health has much improved.

Montreal, April 18.—La Presse thinks the failure to pass the remedial bill is a serious blow to the constitution and to Catholic influences. Le Monde blames Mr. Laurier for the failure of the measure and declares that the country will hold him responsible.

Winnipeg, April 18.—R. M. Horne-Payne and a party of British capitalists are here enroute to British Columbia, where they will inspect the mines in which they are heavily interested.

Ottawa, April 18.—The total increased subsidy given to the Canadian Pacific railway since July 1 last year is $113,000 per annum, making the yearly subsidy $854,000.

J. Macoun of the geological survey, leaves for the Pribyloff islands next week.

The customs returns at the chief ports show a steady increase in imports from France since the treaty went into effect.

The House of Commons has unanimously approved a resolution authorizing a subsidy to a direct line of steamers to France. Sir Charles Tupper said it was intended to withdraw the stipulation from the fast line project that these steamers should call at French ports.

The privilege of the free importation of mining machinery has been extended for a year.

A successful effort has been made to block the Chignecto ship railway bill.

Col. Cole, of the Montreal Garrison Artillery, is likely to command the Shoeburyness team this year.

THE BILL ABANDONED.

Home Government Will Not Press the Diseases of Cattle Bill.

Toronto, April 18.—The following is the Toronto Evening Telegram's special cable, dated London, April 18: It is understood to-day that the government has yielded to the persistent opposition displayed toward the cattle diseases bill and will not further press it. It is known that the idea of passing it has been abandoned, at least for this year. The bill, which was introduced by the president of the board of agriculture, was to make the present law, which temporarily excludes foreign cattle from British ports, a permanent measure.

Derangements of the liver with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One in a dose. Try them.

G. W. Derbeck, Vancouver, and Capt. H. H. Lloyd, Seattle, are registered at the Oriental.

Capt. John Barneson and Capt. J. B. Libby, of Port Townsend, are guests at the Driard.

the doctors approve of **Scott's Emulsion.** For whom? For men and women who are weak, when they should be strong; for babies and children who are thin, when they should be fat; for all who get no nourishment from their food. Poor blood is starved blood. Consumption and Scrofula never come without this starvation. And nothing is better for starved blood than cod-liver oil. **Scott's Emulsion** is cod-liver oil with the fish-fat taste taken out.

Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.00

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Address **The Times,** Victoria, B. C.

W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

It's a Strange Thing

to see how carelessly some people do their buying. They drift along spending money without thought of value received.

Its very easy to add twenty-five per cent. to your income by a little thought as to how you buy and where you buy. Our stock of groceries is full of points for money savers and dollar-fattening bargains. Its a large dollar that is worth $1.25, but your dollars are worth that with us. Bring 'em along and secure these bargains for yourself.

Pratt's Astral Oil, (not re-filled) $1.40.
American Rolled Oats, 10 lbs. for 25c.
American Oat Meal, 10 lbs. for 30c.
Honey, Syrup and Molasses, in useful air-tight jars, 25c.
Another Shipment of Oranges.
Lemons, 15c. per doz.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., Grocers.

POOR OLD ENGL

Finds That This Year Has Been One of Unexampled Revenue.

The Condition of the Working Classes Improving All the Time.

London, April 17.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach during the course of his budget speech yesterday said that this had been a wonderful year, and one of unexampled revenue in spite of the fact that the expenditure had been the largest since the last war. The surplus was the largest ever known, and a larger sum was devoted to the reduction of the national debt than had ever been known.

The condition of the working classes, he continued, judging from the consumption of tea, tabacco, and sugar, had materially improved, and it was a remarkable fact that while the decrease in the exports and imports for the first six months amounted to £7,531,000, the increase for the second half of the year amounted to £28,288,000. Tea, Sir Michael further remarked, was driving coffee out of the market, and British spirits were entirely displacing the foreign product. The increase in the import of tea was 10,000,000 pounds from India and Ceylon, which had replaced much Chinese tea. The increase in the import of tobacco was £108,000 over the estimate, chiefly cigarettes. The customs authorities calculated, he said, that £1,000,000 yearly was thrown into the gutter in the shape of ends of cigars and cigarettes. The imports of wines had increased £1,256,000; light wines were preferred. The revenue from beer had increased £617,000; the death duties were £2,881,000, and stamps £1,620,000. Touching upon a proposition for reduction in expenses, Sir Michael said the government proposed to reduce the maximum land tax from 4s. in the pound to 1s., which would absorb £100,000 of the surplus. Provision would be made for the reducing the rating of farm lands; £432,000 would be devoted to the education bill, and £200,000 to a slight alteration of the death duties. This, he concluded, would leave a modest surplus for contingencies.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's statement in the house of commons is commented upon by all the newspapers.

The Times and the Conservative organs praise the budget.

The Graphic as a friend of the government, says: "Nothing will be gained by pretending that it is anything but a landlord's budget."

The Daily News, the Liberal organ, says: "Nobody who is not a landlord will have any chance to thank the chancellor of the exchequer."

The Daily News complains that the income tax has not long been reduced.

The Chronicle, Liberal, says: "His speech establishes Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's reputation and will rank him among the great chancellors of the Gladstone type, but there is nothing to praise in his policy. The rich man with a rent roll is the only man who will get relief."

How to Get a "Sunlight" Book

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 23 Scott St., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 160 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open.

John Grant, of Detroit, who is interested in British Columbia mining properties, is at the Driard.