

## ABOUT FORT SHEPPARD.

Expectations From the O. K.—Inquiries From New York and Philadelphia.

Slides on the Nelson and Fort Sheppard—Admission of Foreign Mining Machinery.

(Special to the Colonist.)

FORT SHEPPARD, April 3.—The steamer Columbia moved up from Northport on Tuesday on her way to Trail, to bring down the 1,000 tons of ore from the Le Roi mine, now lying on the wharf there. It is not anticipated that there will be sufficient trade in this locality to employ a vessel of her capacity, but if the obstructions on the Columbia river in the Big Bend district above Revelstoke be removed a new trade route may be established. She took up steam engine and boiler and hoisting machinery for the Le Roi mine, in charge of Colonel Peyton.

G. Desautels has brought down in his scow some forty tons of gold quartz ore from the O. K., which is now loaded on cars for shipment to Tacoma; this is some of the exceedingly rich ore referred to in the correspondence of March 18, and the returns from the smelter will be eagerly looked for.

The Nickel Plate mine has been supplied this week with engine and boiler for hoisting and ventilating; this, too, is one of the best gold projects in the Trail district, the lowest assay yielding \$105 per ton; a trial carload of ore returned \$83 per ton from the Butte smelter.

Mr. W. M. Newton has received several enquiries from leading mining exchanges in New York and Philadelphia, in reference to promising gold properties here, for which the demand is becoming keen.

Considerable difficulty is experienced in keeping open the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railroad, the track for some eight or ten miles from here northwards is cut on soft side hills of sand and dirt, and slides are constant and extensive, necessitating at present a transfer at Beaver and a walk for the passengers of a mile and a half. A gang of sixty men was brought up from Spokane and with the aid of the steam shovel are clearing up as fast as possible. One of the large bridges has shifted as much as three feet and many weeks must elapse before the line can be maintained on a level and well ballasted road bed.

The truck of the engine jumped the track on the sharp curve approaching the south end of the Peaseville bridge and was heading straight for the embankment and the river, when the near wheel was stopped along the track till the train was brought to a standstill on the bridge; it was found that some twelve inches of the flange of the wheel was broken off, but as the piece was not found, it is thought that some distance must have been run by the disabled wheel.

J. G. Goodhue, manager of the Kootenay Hydraulic Mining Co., has returned from Rochester, N.Y., to commence the season's operations on his placer, he brings with him a car load of machined and dressed lumber for sluice boxes, etc.

American mining men in this country complain bitterly of what they describe as the petty and unfair interpretation placed by the Dominion customs authorities upon the clause of the act providing for the free admission into Canada of "mining machinery which is, at the time of its importation, of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada." They claim that in spite of this provision, no such mining machinery can come in duty free; they instance the special patent steel piping required for hydraulic working, carefully riveted and fixed to withstand great pressure, which is refused admission on the ground that it is "some-what similar" to that made in Canada, or that some portions of it, such as the rivets, are made there. These gentlemen appear inclined to assume that this is intended as a special discrimination against them and their manufacturers, forgetting that they are not the only users of such machinery in British Columbia, nor the sole manufacturers in the world. The numerous Canadian companies operating hydraulic works here and the heavy imports of mining machinery from the Mother Country are subjected to precisely the same treatment, without favor or exception. But it would seem that there is some ground for the complaint and it is believed that all the customs officers in British Columbia are in favor of a more liberal interpretation; at present duties are levied upon all machinery coming in, and the question of a refund has to be thrashed out with the Ottawa office, causing delay and irritation.

Messrs. Parker, of Tacoma, and Currie, of Spokane, are here with a placer expert examining the claims which have been taken up along the Columbia river, about 9 miles of the boundary, which include some 300 acres of land, careful panning has been done, giving paying results, and so far the results are very satisfactory. Mr. Parker is connected with some of the largest financial concerns in Tacoma and Everett, and has just returned from a three months' visit to the East. He states that if they decide to take hold of these claims they are prepared to spend \$100,000 this season. Their supply of water would be derived from Cedar creek, which at present flows through our territory into the Pen d'Oreille river, but which would then be wholly diverted to use on the American side.

Mr. W. S. Jones, J. P., the Customs Officer, has just returned from a trip home to Halifax, N.S., and is now stationed at Waukegan.

Mr. F. Adie, the proprietor of the hotel here, is doing a large business, having his house full and serving about 150 meals per day in the dining room.

## COREAN REFUGEES.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—A telegram has been received announcing that Kim Oh Kun, a Korean political refugee of some note, has been assassinated by a fellow countryman at Shanghai. About the same time an attempt was made upon the life of Pak Yang, another Korean political refugee in Tokyo; the assassins being three Koreans. One of them was arrested while the others escaped to the Korean legation. The one that was taken alleged that he and his companions had been commissioned by the Korean authorities to kill Pak. The Japanese Government demanded the surrender of the men who had taken refuge in the legation, but the Korean minister refused to give them up. Subsequent demands were refused in the same manner. When finally on the 3rd, the Minister for Foreign Affairs informed the Korean minister that unless the fugitives were voluntarily surrendered he would be compelled to request the police to enter the legation premises and to execute the warrants of arrest there, the minister sent the

men away from the legation and they were arrested by the Japanese police. Kim Oh Kun, who was assassinated at Shanghai, a chequered and romantic career. In the early eighties he was looked upon as the leader of the progressive party in Korea, and as an influential favorite of the King, but in 1883 he attempted to wrest the power from the Conservative party, failed and was obliged to flee to Japan.

## WHAT THEY WANT.

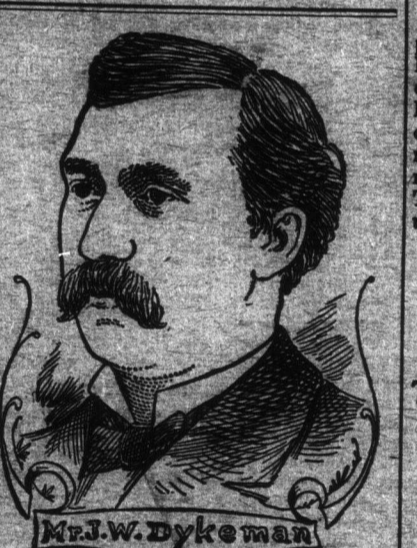
St. Louis, Mo., April 5.—The experience of Gen. Frye in the large cities and towns through which his army has passed and the liberal treatment they have received led him to ask Mayor Walbridge for food for his followers, the mayor declined to give them aid. Gen. Frye then went to President Boyd of the Merchants Exchange who started a collection. A sum sufficient to supply the immediate needs of the army was soon collected. The strange appearance of General Frye with two thousand followers on 'change caused much comment among the members, and they were frequently asked what they intended to do when they arrived at Washington. "We will ask," said Gen. Frye, "that immigration be stopped; that the Government issue \$1,000,000,000 in money, and that we be given employment by the Government on the construction of roads, or anything else. What we want is work and a chance to earn our living." When asked what his men could do, he stated that they were all mechanics, except two, who were preachers, and there are sixty-seven Knights of Pythias in the army.

## PARNELLITE CONVENTION.

LONDON, April 4.—The convention of the Parnellite section of the Irish party yesterday, was attended by all the leading Parnellites and representatives of other associations of the Irish party. John Redmond in his speech declared the policy of the present Government to be no better than would be pursued by Conservatives were they in power. He asserted that any further exercise of patience on the part of the Irish party was a weak and cowardly betrayal of the trust of their constituents. He urged a fearless constitutional agitation and an independence of action such as that pursued by Mr. Parnell. Mr. Redmond made an appeal for funds to maintain the Irish organs. A resolution was passed pledging the delegates to an endeavor to raise funds during the session. A cable dispatch was received from the president of the Irish Independents in New York, wishing the Parnellites God speed in the fight for liberty, and requesting them to draw on the treasury of the Irish Independents of New York for \$5,000.

SOLOMONVILLE, Ariz., April 4.—A party of Indians were at the ranch of the Smith Cattle company, in Whitlock Cienega, thirty miles southeast from here, on Sunday night. They stole twelve head of horses, cutting the pasture fence. They went west into the mountains and were followed by two cowboys, and five of the horses were found dead on the range, having been killed by Indian arrows. Moonain tracks indicate that four or five were in the party. The military posts have been notified.

ROME, April 4.—Dispatches say that the Pope had a fainting fit yesterday which lasted half an hour. He has fully recovered, however.



Mr. W. Dykeman.

## After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N.B.:

"O. H. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over it I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The medicine is to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other ailments caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them."

J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

## Sciatic Rheumatism

Capt. McCranahan Tells How He Was Cured.

"About a year ago I was taken with a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism and was laid off most of the summer. I went from here to St. John, N.B., in my pocket schooner, and was so helpless and in such suffering that I could not get out of the cabin. The captain of another schooner came on board to see me, and wanted me to get Hood's Sarsaparilla; he said it had cured him when he was so bad that his wife had to feed him. I sent to Boston for two bottles, which did me no good. I had been told Hood's Sarsaparilla would do it. I got the Sarsaparilla when I had taken the two bottles I was told to work. A great many people here have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla since it cured me, and all speak highly of it."

Capt. S. McCranahan, Margareville, Nova Scotia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists, six for \$1. Prepared only by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

## E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

## Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

## FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more or less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or 70 more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (siring 3 years).

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Ploothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; [about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the best places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestones and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the many thousands of acres. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers all buildings and fences about the farm are a good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, is one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed one vein rich enough to warrant the investment of over a million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limit of quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

## A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188.

TELEPHONE NO. 74.

## CAPITAL NOTES.

The Point Roberts Difficulty—Regarding the Twenty Knot Atlantic Service.

Dominion Revenue for March—Protest of the B. C. Sugar Refinery Company.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 6.—The Minister of Fisheries has reported to the Council that salmon fishing with pound nets is being carried on by United States citizens at Point Roberts, a piece of land situated about nine miles south of the Fraser river, and recommending that as application is made on behalf of Canadian fishermen for permission to use similar nets in Boundary Bay, a sheet of water between Point Roberts and the mouth of the Fraser river, he be authorized to issue licenses to fish with pound nets for salmon in the waters of Boundary Bay to British subjects who are actual owners of fishing gear and plant used in fishing and reside in British Columbia.

Civil service promotion examinations will be held May 15 for prospective vacancies in the Post-office and Customs service. A detachment of steamboat men saw Sir John Thompson to-day and protested against Mr. Mulock's bill, fixing the rates for carrying cattle. They also represented that a 20-knot Atlantic service for three-quarters of a million was an utter impossibility.

The revenue during March shows an increase of \$453,000. The customs fell off \$80,000, while excise increased half a million, due to the rush on Budget-day. The total revenue for the nine months was \$27,760,000, expenditure \$23,335,000.

All the British Columbia members to-day received telegrams from the British Columbia Sugar Refinery protesting against the reduction in the duty on refined sugar. The company state that Chinese refined sugars are being imported into the Province in large quantities, during last month alone 800,000 pounds entering the Province—more than the entire consumption of the people. As a result of this competition, the refining company say they had to sell below cost.

## Westminster and Burrard Inlet Telephone

Hon. Mr. Angers, in the Senate, said he would not discuss the merits of the Northwest school question until a reply was received from the Territorial authorities as to the Federal representations. The budget debate in the Commons was continued by Mr. McLean (North York), Mr. Davis, and Sir C. H. Tupper who made a very able speech, and Mr. Borden. Tariff deputations were thick on the ground to-day.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the Colonist.)

Killed by the Trolley. TORONTO, April 6.—To-night D. W. Kinghorn, master plumber, fell between the trolley and the trailer and had his brains crushed out. At the same time, in another part of the city, Willie Hutton, aged 3, ran in front of a trolley and had his legs cut off. He died at the hospital.

Serious Charge Against a Doctor. TORONTO, April 6.—Dr. S. E. McCully, charged with attempting to criminally assault Mrs. Margaret Wilfong, was committed by the Police Magistrate for trial. He was admitted to bail to \$10,000.

Twenty-Three Years' Imprisonment. MONTREAL, April 6.—John Labreque, alias in Le Bonquet National, who skipped out to Boston after committing forgery, and was brought back, has been sentenced to 23 years' imprisonment.

McGill Medical Convocation. MONTREAL, April 6.—The annual convocation of McGill University for the conferring of degrees in medicine was held yesterday. Sir Donald A. Smith, Chancellor of the University, presided, the diploma of the successful students, of whom there were forty-eight.

## Methodist Transfers.

MONTREAL, April 6.—The transfer board of the Methodist Church of Canada concluded its session last night. E. F. Ferguson, D.D., of British Columbia, was transferred into the Toronto conference; Thomas A. Sikes and Thomas A. Bethell, of Montreal, were transferred to the Manitoba conference; S. A. Oates, of the Manitoba conference, to the London conference; and J. B. Staley, of Japan, to the Manitoba conference.

## GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

Lord Rosebery's Administration Again Outvoted in the British House of Commons.

The Conservative Organs Jubilant—Friendly Papers Call for the Exercise of Greater Vigilance.

LONDON, April 6.—The defeat of the Government in the House of Commons last evening, by 228 to 227, on a private bill, has been the chief topic of discussion in political circles to-day, and the prediction is freely made that the Rosebery Government cannot exist much longer. Other votes were taken on various questions, and the normal majority fell from 15 to 18 votes in several cases, until finally a majority of one was recorded against them in spite of the vigorous efforts of the whips. It was on the question of the second reading of the East London water bill that this vote was taken. The bill was opposed on behalf of the Government by Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, president of the Local Government Board, and the Government whips were energetic in their endeavors to rally their forces; but despite this, the bill was passed by the vote mentioned, 228 to 227. None of the Parnellite members were present, and many of the anti-Parnellites were away, but all had arranged pairs before going.

The Daily News, (Lib.), commenting on the matter, admits that the government will meet with serious disaster unless greater vigilance is observed. The Westminster Gazette is inclined to place the blame upon the Irish absentees, remarking that "the serious feature of the situation was in the absence of the Nationalists and the Redmondites from the House." The Conservative papers are jubilant at the position in which the government is placed and regard the downfall of the ministry as merely a question of a short time.

## THE BARK "ARCHEER."

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The Naval court held at the British consulate, consisting of the Consul and Captain Keely, of the Simla, and Captain Milman, of the Crown of Denmark, to investigate into the circumstances attending the abandonment of the

British bark Archer, of Liverpool, in her voyage from Victoria to Portland, concluded its labors. The court found that the vessel appears to have been well found, sufficiently manned and seaworthy at the time of her departure from Victoria; that her ballast appears to have been sufficient in quantity and well and properly stowed and secured in the double shifting board; that Mr. John Dawson appears to have navigated the vessel in a seamanlike manner, and considering the circumstances of the case, the night being dark and stormy and the ship being every moment in danger of foundering, with her masts gone, he was justified in abandoning her. The officers and crew appear to have conducted themselves properly and obeyed all the orders given them; that two men were drowned at the time of the casualty, but that nothing could have been done to save them.

## INSURRECTION OVER.

COLUMBIA, S.C., April 6.—Governor Tillman has issued a proclamation declaring that in the counties of Darlington and Florence there is no longer any insurrection and the civil status is restored. The Governor's proclamation was issued on the recommendation of the officers in command at Darlington and Florence. Governor Tillman wanted the leading citizens of Darlington to pledge themselves that the State police should be permitted to search trains and houses suspected of violating the dispensary laws and the officers should have no objection to be re-opened and searched without molestation. The citizens held a meeting and after careful consideration refused to take such a pledge; but wired the Governor that they would do all in their power to preserve order and requested him to do likewise.

## FO RTUNATE CHANGE OF MIND.

LONDON, April 6.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says that the Prince of Wales had planned to go to the Odéon theatre and to dine at Royot's on Wednesday evening, and would have occupied the room which was most damaged by the bomb explosion. After all the arrangements for the evening had been made, the Prince changed his mind and went elsewhere.

## BEHRING SEA REGULATIONS.

Conference Between Lord and Minister Bayard—In the Commons.

Read a Third Time—President's Proclamation to Be Issued.

LONDON, April 6.—It is and as a long conference between Lord and Mr. Bayard, the American minister, the discussion was over the British Behring Sea bill, which provides that all vessels seized from their home ports before the bill, their commanders being the fact, shall be acquitted of the regulations for taking fish in the bill.

The Behring Sea bill passed reading in the House of Commons. It passed with amendments Charles Russell having accepted Webster's suggestion that the bill be amended so that the U. S. Government's objection to the bill in the House of Lords, in accepting Sir Richard Webster's suggestion, Sir Charles Russell spoke lengthily. "The American and English," he said, "were substantially the same, a few points of difference were in Clause 7 had been misunderstood by the American newspapers. They think that the English bill would muzzle to vessels sailing for Behring Sea the bill should go into effect, of the kind was contemplated. It is possible that, if a ship is out of notice of the passing of the bill, it would not be punished.

The commanders of cruisers in Behring Sea would not be judges of whether or not the ships had been before sailing. This was a matter to be decided by the courts. The plan would be satisfactory. It had been inserted in the bill in response to the demand. The home government thought the demand reasonable, sent to the change in the bill. The Imperial parliament to discharge its obligations imposed by the treaty, the government decided to give to the award and secure the most for the enforcement of its provisions (hear.) Great Britain was not to follow *verbalis et literarum* the United States, on the one hand, and the United States bound us exactly by the course with Britain. He himself had seen the original draft. The been much discussion between the representatives of the two countries and an invitation as to principles had been given. Senator Morgan reported contentions clause 7 had been inserted in the draft submitted in Washington the result of a misapprehension. He was in the draft submitted. He hoped the House would see that the question would not bear the error of interpretation given in America.

Sir Geo. Baden-Powell said that the Attorney-General's explanation was satisfactory, but remarked that the schedule provisions were published in autumn, and it was supererogatory to make a clause dealing with the vessels since then, inasmuch as the schedule provisions of the were meant.

Admiral Field suggested that coordination between the British and American governments should be made to identical rules for naval officers in the Sea.

Sir Charles Russell promised that should be done.

Sir George Baden-Powell expressed regret that the Government had not given sufficient information to remove doubts and objections of the United States and the rumored disavowal of the Government. He believed that equally with Great Britain, would carry out the award.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Behring Sea proclamation will not be until to-morrow afternoon. It warns all persons of the decision of the tribunal and the provisions of the Congress approved April 6.

## WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, April 9.—(Special)—The loss at Regina have received a telegram Portland, Oregon, stating that two musicians are wanted there for the purpose of a new last spring, and asking for graphs of the two men recently sentenced to death at Grenfell.

President Van Horne's prophecy eighteen months wheat worth \$1.00, was the subject of considerable comment and discussion in grain exchange at this morning's operations of "bull" tendencies to place not a little reliance on Mr. Horne's somewhat sanguine prediction. Commandant Booth, head of the Salvation Army in Canada, passed the Winnipeg today for the Pacific. Major Reid, of Newfoundland, is in charge of the army in Manitoba and Northwest. Lieutenant-Governor has given to the Salvation Army a hand near to the city.

The river is reported to be rapidly rising but there are no fears of a repetition of floods of last and previous seasons. A heavy fall of snow yesterday. Harry Finick, the "Arkansas Kite" the city yesterday, in compliance marching orders received from Chief Finick. There is apparently no in Winnipeg for "vags" from Uncle domains.

Frozen pork is now exported from Northwest to the Coast cities, and quantities are being sold at eight cent pound, dressed.

The annual re-union of the Northwest ballroom was held at Moosomin largely attended.

## NEWFOUNDLAND POLITICS.

St. John's, Nfld., April 9.—The governor has not yet made any announcement decision in the election cases. The Executive Council met this afternoon and decided to demand that he make his reply not later than Wednesday or else resign. It is reported he will resign before that. The assembly is still without a quorum. The Government party will move business in March Woods and Moore, names were withdrawn from the rolls. In the supreme court to-day the and proprietor of the Telegram, a ge