

## THE LAST INDIAN ATROCITY.

They are uncalled for attacks upon the white men will be punished promptly, and severely, and we shall hear of but few Indian assassinations. Let justice follow inevitably on the footsteps of Indian crime—justice uninflected on the one hand by a morbid sentimentality, and on the other by a reckless and brutal indifference to savage life, and we shall not likely have again to recount so heartrending a story as we present this day to our readers.

**THE CHILCOOTIAN INDIANS—THE MURDERERS OF MR. WADDINGTON'S PARTY.**

As the particulars of the fearful massacre laid before our readers in another column will doubtless invest the blood-thirsty perpetrators with a horrible interest, we give a brief description of the tribe, their numbers, appearance, &c., as furnished us by former packer on the Bentstick Arm trail, who has also travelled over the entire Bute Inlet route.

The full number of warriors in the tribe does not exceed 50 men, all of one age, with about 25 women and children. The men are a very large athletic race, many of them being over 6 feet in height, and stout in proportion. They are well armed with muskets and large knives, and have also a good many revolvers. Although they have but very few horses only 8 or 9 being in their possession last winter. Their headquarters lie about 100 miles from the head of Bute Inlet, on the shores of the Benneke, Talla, and Chilcootian Lakes. Benneke Lake is only a few miles from the head of the inlet, and is about 25 miles long. Chilcootian Lake about 6 or 7 miles long. The lakes are surrounded by prairies and low rolling hills, dotted here and there with trees, and teem with fish, which form the chief food of the Indians. This tribe is extremely warlike, and the terror of the Canyon Indians, who at their approach always flee. Although they are well supplied with flint-lock muskets they are short of flint, and are in addition rather poor marksmen, not having been long in the possession of fire-arms. They are described as very cowardly and treacherous. About 40 miles from this tribe is located another of the same name, called the Sit-leee Indians, or Anwi-toms, after their principal chief. They number about 100 warriors, and closely resemble the Chilcootians, with whom they are on the most friendly terms, and they may therefore be taken into account as forming common enemies of the white men. Although they are not so numerous as them, they are also well armed, having many revolvers than the Chilcootians, and the two tribes taken together would doubtless form a dangerous enemy.

The Sit-leee Indians have a species of otter or stockade at Nacoolon, on the Bentstick Arm trail, formed of a circle of stakes, about 6 feet high, and a family driven into the ground; they also have another of a similar description, but not so strong, about 8 miles distant. They do not usually live in this in summer, however, being occupied in fishing on the lakes. (Our informant is of opinion that the Chilcootians, who have been attacked, they would either fly in the direction of Fort Alexandria, on the Fraser, or towards Knight's Inlet, on the coast, as only in these neighborhoods could they obtain sufficient supplies of fish for sustenance. "Our informant is of opinion that the Chilcootians are willing to act as guide to any party sent in pursuit of the murderers, since it is the best way to secure the wretches would be for one party to go by Bute Inlet, another by Bentstick Arm, while a third came on them from the rear by way of Alexandria. By this means they could be easily cut off from their only practicable mode of escape."

**A FRIEND—MR. F. WHYMPER, the artist who recently visited Bute Inlet, was acquainted with the villains who ruthlessly butchered Mr. Waddington's road party, and more particularly with the wretch "Tello." Tello's Tyes, of minor Chief, whose likeness he took, and now has in his possession. "To lot" was the man who aimed a blow with a musket at Peterson. The hideously fiendish expression assumed by the raskin while engaged in his bloody purpose, all accorded with the malignant character which his countenance finally wore.**

**JOHN DAY ITEMS.**

By private letter under date of April 25th from Canyon City, we learn that the Indians are still committing murders and thefts on the road from that place, some to the Dalles. Despite the fact that a detachment of soldiers from the South Fork of the Columbia is now on the trail, and that the Indians contain the miners have rather more water than they want at present—the John Day is not fordable, and all travel in that direction is obliged to keep up this side of the river, and the country is very fertile and the Indian devastations, (relics have gone up) and all articles, especially provisions, are rapidly rising; fire was, at our correspondence writing, \$16 per hundred. Another cause of the advance is found in the expressed intention of packers to withdraw their trains into the mountains, and the fact that the Snake Fork will have gone to join the expedition against the Snake Indians, as they are now awaiting orders to do. Some appear to entertain the idea that the presence of the soldiers is of more benefit to the safety of the road, than to their making into the interior, and the country will have that the Indian depredations are committed by such parties who have scarcely any abiding place, who others are of opinion that the Indians will be compelled to hunt their holes and consolidate their forces, when Capt. Drake's command marches into the country, where they will lose their stock and their families. Our notes.

A rumor was current, of which our correspondent could not get the particulars, of a shooting affray just below Canyon City related to him. Mr. Davis had attacked Mr. Rogers, with a dead horse, and Rogers, having a live horse and a rifle, had killed him. Rogers was shot dead by Davis, and was about to shoot again, but

...ment by the same person. Who checked  
... David and ... The cause of the fight  
... was reported to be that Ramsey had made  
... insulting propositions to Davis' wife during  
... the absence of Davis with the volunteer com-  
... pany from the canyon against the Indians.  
... Our correspondent admits that the  
... about the shooting affray is substantially  
... correct, and that Ramsey was ar-  
... rested and has since escaped.

Messrs. Jones & Edgar have completed  
their arrangements to run an express from  
the Dalles to Owyhee, via Canyon City, as  
well as Canyon City to Concord, from thence  
on pack animals.

**BOISE ITEMS.**

The *Boise News* of April 23d, received  
through Wells, Fargo & Co., contains the fol-  
lowing items:

Mr. Archibald Moore, a native of Doonah,  
M'ghegan county, Ireland, aged about 23  
years, while standing on the carriage of the  
Bear Run Sawmill about 10 o'clock yester-  
day morning, slipped and fell upon the cir-  
cular saw then in motion. His head was  
completely severed from his body, and the  
upper portion of his body immediately  
disfigured. About a week ago he was  
starting for South Boise, paid to his friend  
Erasmus Booth, that he felt as if something  
was about to happen him, and gave his friend  
a copy and post office, so that if he feared  
anything would happen to him, he could write.  
Had it not been for this circumstance, he  
would have been unable to ascertain these  
facts.

A party of six men with nine animals ar-  
rived in this city on Tuesday last, direct  
from Headsturg, Cal., which place they left  
a month ago. They came by way of Washoe  
lake, and the Indians and Owyhee. One of the  
party informs us that the roads are good, and  
grass and water abundant all the way from  
here to the Humboldt mines. They were  
precisely 30 days out from Headsturg to this  
place, and reports the road lined with  
people on the way here. "Waxons have ar-  
rived in this city," says the party, "and  
they are the hills become too rough, for them to  
proceed farther."

Frank Johnson writes us from Salmon Falls  
that on the 24th of March, 1884, the Indians  
had stolen a horse from the men engaged in  
the ferry. The men went over the camp and  
the Indians commenced firing at them; they  
returned the fire and killed eight Indians.  
The next morning another engagement oc-  
curred, and resulted in killing two Indians.  
Two days later, on the 27th of March, they  
attacked a party on the road and killed two  
Indians, and captured two horses.—*Oregonian*.

**FROM HELL GATE.**—John S. Fisher, who  
has been just out on the Snake river exche-  
quer, writes from Hell Gate, under date of  
Feb. 4th, giving quite a glowing account of  
the report from Kootenai. The thermometer  
last night was 10 degrees below zero, and  
the forecast for the day is 10 to 20 at Hell Gate.  
A delegation from the Virginia City Vigil-  
ance Committee, came and arrested the  
whole town on the 24th June. Some excitement  
prevailed until the subject of the visit  
was made known, when the inhabitants ac-  
cused the committee of being a bunch of  
skinner, and Rob Zierke were taken up  
and hung. Geo. Shores was hung by a  
same party some four miles from town, and  
Whisky Bill at Fort Owens, thirty miles  
distant.—*Boise News*.

**GRASSHOPPERS.**—The settlers of Tigh Ya-  
ley, Wasco county, are again threatened  
with a visitation of the grasshopper-plague.  
Last year the crops in that valley were nearly  
destroyed, and this year they are again  
ground in again, literally covered with the  
pests. The depredations of these insects oc-  
curred over nearly the whole of the country  
east of the mountains last year, and among  
those who suffered most were the gardeners  
in the neighborhood of the Dalles, who  
lost their crops, and the fruit trees, and  
the cowboys lost their entire crops.—*Oregonian*.

**THE COWICHAN RIVER.**—The officers who  
accompanied the expedition to Sonoma's  
laid to elsewhere, give a glowing descrip-  
tion of the Cowichan valley, and the scenery  
on the banks of the river. The party have  
found the walk up to Sonoma's a difficult  
and tedious one, engaged a canoe, and some In-  
dians to navigate them back through the dan-  
gers of the rapid and turbulent stream, as  
well, were they repaid for the risk they  
encountered. The party having secured  
themselves in the canoe, one Indian  
placed himself in the bow, and another  
in the stern both provided with long  
poles and the sixth little craft was  
gliding down at a rate somewhat alarming to  
those who had never undergone the excitement  
of shooting rapids. The two Indians, how-  
ever, kept their seats, and performed their  
duties with an imperturbable which inspired  
confidence in the safety of the party, and  
which presented itself as each turn of the  
river was magnificent. In place of the ever-  
lasting and monotonous pine, the surround-  
ing hills and mountains were studded with  
noble cotton-wood trees and the intervening  
patches of prairie covered with a carpet  
of wild flowers. The scenery was so  
quite a park-like appearance, totally differ-  
ent from the general characteristics of our  
scenery in this neighborhood. The danger  
of the navigation were not confined to rapids  
to the velocity of the current, as in the  
rapids the current frequently presented a  
barrier in the shape of sand and fallen trees.  
Anon they found themselves beset with  
pieces of drift wood with no apparent  
outlet, when one swing of the pole  
on one side, and a responsive action from the  
steersman on the other, would send the  
canoe gliding through the maze, and  
on again it appeared. Again they  
found an apparently impassable barrier of  
huge logs, a fallen pine of fallen trees  
the two guides are eyed anxiously as  
rubbing, torrent, hostiles the  
between them and what appears to be a  
all the camp up to the canyon, no  
comparable in the canyon, no  
experienced, but skin, another swing of  
pole, another current movement in the  
and the party voluntarily kept their heads  
they shoot through a grating opening be-  
ly observable in the mass of timber.  
the current, and the grating opening  
and the excitement of the little canoe  
and the excitement of the little canoe  
and the excitement of the little canoe

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WEDNESDAY, May 11th.

Present—The hon. Chief Justice (President), Treasurer—R. Finlayson, and Donald Fraser.

**THE INCORPORATION BILL.**

Hon. D. Fraser moved the second reading of this bill.

After a short pause the motion not being seconded, the hon. R. Finlayson moved that it be read a third time in six months.

The hon. President then said:

The hon. D. Fraser said his motion for the second reading had not been seconded, but he wished to make a few remarks in support of the motion. The hon. gentleman favoured the constitution of the bill. He was aware that it had been open in its present form to many objections, but he was in favour of amendment, and he argued the necessity of preparing the city with a corporation, which it was to all practical purposes at present without, the members of the City Council, having doubtless to say whether they were not personally liable for their official acts, being naturally afraid to do so.

The hon. R. Finlayson advocated the carrying of his motion, and was supported by the hon. President and Treasurer, the former of whom expressed his conviction that the bill was unconstitutional, and there were so many clauses in it objectionable in principle that it would soon come before the courts of law and meet with a similar fate as the Fire Corporation act. He maintained that the English Municipal Statute law was in force here prior to the passage of the last act, and he advocated the rejection of the present bill in order that a more constitutional one might be introduced at the next session.

The motion for Mr. R. Finlayson was then put and carried. The hon. D. Fraser said "no content."

**BANK NOTE BILL.**

"On motion of H. A. Watson, seconded by hon. R. Finlayson, clause III passed and amended and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time at next meeting."

**FIREMEN'S BILL.**

Hon. D. Fraser said he had been in personal communication with the chief officer of the Fire Brigade, and had conversed with the members of the Fire Brigade, and a limited number of the department from Jury Duty, and the Chief Engineer undertook to communicate with the members of the companies and ascertain their views on the subject, but he had not been enabled to meet the yet, and he (the hon. Speaker) therefore suggested that the consideration of the bill be postponed. This was agreed to, and the Council adjourned to Wednesday next at the usual hour.

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.**

Monday, 27th April, 1903. TUESDAY, MAY 10.

House met at 3.15 p.m. Members present—Messrs. Young, DeCosmos, Tolmie, Jackson, Street, Bayley, and Donnes. Absent—Mr. Fraser.

**CLOSING OF DANGEROUS WELLS.**

Mrs. Young said that in view of the many accidents which had occurred in consequence of numerous water holes left open in nearly every part, she thought it unnecessary to take the time of the House in discussing the matter. The bill he had drawn up proposed placing the power in the hands of the corporation within the city limits, and in the hands of the borough, outside of the city limits to close up all dangerous water holes should the owners neglect to do so.

Leave was granted to the hon. gentleman to bring in the bill.

**SMALL DEBTS.**

Mr. Bayley moved that information asked from the Governor as to the intent of the Executive to provide for the collection of small debts in the town and district of Nanaimo.

Seconded by Mr. Donnes and carried.

**THE SCHOOL BILL.**

Mr. DeCosmos moved that the Comm School Bill be read a third time.

Seconded by Mr. Tolmie, and carried.

**INDENITY BILL.**

The House went into Committee on Supply on the Indemnity Bill. Mr. Bayley, in absence of Mr. Franklin, in the chair.

The various items of excess as published in the Chronicle yesterday were sanctioned by the committee. In regard to the amount expended in arresting the Indian murderers, Mr. Bayley said that it was expended in being landed and in supplying certain articles to marines and sailors on the expedition.

The reports of the committee were then delivered.

House adjourned till to-day (Wednesday).

**SUPREME COURT.**

Before Chief Justice Cameron.

**SPECIAL JURY.** Carr v. Moody.—A Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. Bayley for plaintiff; Mr. McCraith, instructed by Messrs. Parkes & Green, for defendant.

The following gentlemen were empanelled to serve on the special jury:—Wm. F. Gammie, John Danks, John MacGowan, Chas. Gammie, Nicholas O. Mathieson, Herbert Turner, Samuel Baker, John Rossell.

This was an action for damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff on a Col. Moody thought his agent, Mr. Col. Carr, having sold to him land differing from the description in the contract as proposed by the plaintiff. The plaintiff claimed \$750 for loss of franchise on a street which was estimated of great value, and which he alleged he had purchased. The plan of the lot however disclosed a different state of affairs, and the question arose whether the purchase was bound by the plan or the conveyance. The plaintiff's agent, Mr. Carr, was examined by his agent, alleged that the land had not been pointed out to plaintiff at all.

The case was heard in February last when the jury were discharged, failing to agree. As the evidence was given at such length on this occasion, we do not give the details of the case.

Donald and Mr. Carr were examined for plaintiff, and Mr. Chisholm and Mr. F. F. Carr, for the defendant.

Verdict for defendant, stating that he is guilty of falsehood, fraud and deceit.

**Tuesday, May 1**

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