

principal streets needed to be well The dark spots, such as View et, should have a light to show up were slinking around.

ld. Munn thought that each councillo uld write down suggestions and hand m to the light committee. It would nire 25 lights for the business por-

layor Teague said the electric lights of naimo were far superior to those or ctoria. Id. Munn said that at three o'clock in

morning the lamps reached their atest brilliancy. dayor Teague pleaded that he did not ep such small hours. (Laughter.) Ald. Baker thought the Fountain mast

at should be retained. buildings in the vicinity to cast a Ald. Styles suggested that a light be ced at the cemetery.
Ald. Baker wanted one on Foul Bay

Mayor Teague thought a light was eded near the Orphans' Home as there is a good deal of traffic there. have from two hundred to two hundand fifty lights. At present ther

ere only 110 lights. The map of the city having the location the present electric lights marked, was seed on the table and the aldermen tentively looked it over, offering many her suggestions. Ald. Munn's idea

The clerk was instructed to convey the rnks of council to Mr. Bull for a litho aph of Victoria in 1860 and for a pic of himself. Oity Engineer Wilmot reported that the of filling in Yates street east of

osen street and proposed drain would \$280. The estimated cost of opening Wallace street and the grading beark, was placed at \$2500. Council adjourned at 9:30.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

aily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Washington, May 8.-It is announced at the Japanese government has is-ted regulations prohibiting its subjects om going to any country where they not wanted.

Frostburg, Md., May 8 .- A thousand iners suspended work here to-day. They pect to get the miners at Lonaconing also suspend either by persuasion or

Cleveland, Ohio, May 8 .- An officer of Masillon coal operators' association to-day that a conference will be ald next week which will end the strike. e says that dozens of the big operators are offered what the men have asked. Washington, D. C., May 8.—Senator odge introduced an amendment to the bill in the senate yesterday of oviding that as against Great Britain any of her colonies a duty of double amount proposed in the proposed tabill shall be levied and a duty of 35 cent. on all articles on the free ch duties to continue until Great Britn shall consent to take part in an inrnational agreement with the United tates for the coinage and use of sil

McKeesport, Pa., May 8.-Galvin's my will remain here until to-morrow, hen they will start for Washington on They can secure no other means

New York, May 8.—A delegation of oxey's army, numbering about thirty, rived in this city this afternoon. They l looked as though they had been on out a three weeks' tramp. othes were shabby, their shoes broken nd worn out, and they had the general ppearance of a lot of tramps. ad tomato cans swung over their shoul-

Portland, Or., May 8.-E. Grenten, ntil recently professor of languages in Helen's Hall, committed suicide at home this afternoon by shooting himf in the head.

He came here from Cleveland about x years ago, and has been engaged as ofessor at St. Helen's Hall until the ard times set in, when his services were spensed with. He was highly ted man, but of a melancholy dispotion, and being financially embarrased decided to end his life. He leaves a idow and eight children, seven of whom ve at home.

THE WESTSIDE FIRE oss Has Been Adjusted Certainty as to the Cause of the Fire.

The loss by the fire at the Westside n Saturday last was adjusted yesterday fternoon. It was placed at \$14,500, and nat amount will be turned over by the urance companies to-day.

There is no longer the slightest doubt s to how the fire started, as two tests ave shown that the incandescent light vill ignite cloth. Last evening in the esence of Mr. Hutcheson, Chief Deasy epresentatives of the Times, and a few thers, a child's woolen hood was tied round the 32-candle light, the latter aving been turned for ten minutes preiously. Steam came from the wool alnost immediately and then smoke. At he end of eight minutes the hood was on re and the globe burst. A similar test ras made the evening before and the loth ignited in six minutes. Wool it the est inflammable of fabrics and the test evening was as severe as could be

All danger in this connection can very asily be avoided either by hanging th lobes free from anything that will take re or by placing wire guards around

nsomina is fearfully on the increase. The ash and excitement of modern life so tax nervous system that multitudes of peo-are deprived of good and sufficient sleep. with ruinous consequence to the ner mber, Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes the THE ELECTION CAMPAICN.

Nominations and Meetings on Both Sides of Politics- Sword for Dewdney.

Mr. G. O. Buchauan Asked to Run on the Government Side in West Kootenay.

Major Mutter met a number of Cowelectors at the Shawnigan Lake school house on Saturday evening, the attendance being rather small because of some misunderstanding as to the place The chair was occupied by Mr. Hallett. Major Mutter explained to the gathering his position as an independent supporter of the Davie government; ted he would give that government a general support, but would feel himself independently as regards loal matters. After referring to the meet-Duncan's he read the following let which shows that the hostilities of that meeting have been followed by a

Attorney-General's Office, Victoria.

Ist May, 1894.

Major Mutter, Somenos, B. C.

My dear sir:—Referring to the matter of your candidature and to the assurance of your candidature and to the assurance of general support which you have given, and also to the expression of regret at the misunderstanding which occurred at the misunderstanding which occurred at the meeting at Duncan's, I cordially accept the ame and now beg to say that I shall be ame and now beg to say that I shall be and and now beg to say that I shall be and yourself, I must also say that I shall be equally satisfied and that I shall be of the voters. I may also that I have written a similar letter to gutton. Yours very truly,

THEODORE DAVID. Sutton. Yours very truly,
THEODORE DAVIE.

Major Mutter spoke at some length on the general affairs of the province and referred to some local matters, such as the improvement of the Cowichan river and the advisability of the government maintaining trunk roads. He thought the statistics of the expenditure in the district should be furnished in detail, a remark which the meeting cordially en-The Major further expressed the belief that the member for the district should frequently confer with his constituents on local matters. He concluded his address by offering to reply to any questions that the audience might wish to put

Mr. Hoy thereupon brought up the vexed road question. He pointed that the wrong-headed system of road. building was answerable for the squandering of much money. Roads were first made crooked and then had to be straightened, or were run on imprope lines and had to be changed in a short time. He asked Mr. Mutter's views on

this road business. Mr. Mutter thought a capable man in each district should be appointed to con-trol the road-making, who should be held esponsible. This idea was objected to Mr. Hollings, as the mischief now lone arose from a government appointee

having sole centrol. Mr. Garnett offered some very severe reflections on the present system, which he summed up by saying that the government and its agents seemed to be afraid of completing the roads too soon, leaving them without a convenient agency for the purchase of votes. He men oned as an instance the Mill Creek bridge, which was rebuilt some two or three times because the job was wrongly done at first. Other cases of changes in roads and the building of roads where not needed were mentioned. Mr. Garnett tyocated the election of a ro mittee to direct the spending of the road money. At one time when a deputation from the district waited on Mr. Davie at Victoria he had promised to secure them this change, but afterwards when he spoke at the famous Cobble Hill meeting he pronounced against it, having been induced to do so by some of the "family compact," which now practically controls the road-making in Shawnigan. Mr. Davie was not a man of his word. and was unfit to represent any district

Mr. Mutter agreed that there should be a road committee, and if elected he would endeavor to have the privilege extended to the district. He saw no reason why the government should refuse to consent. He repeated that the representative should take every opportunity of meeting his constituents to consider such matters. In reply to another question he expressed himself in favor of the rail way being extended north as far as pos-If the company did not do this work the government should. He obected to the system of land subsidies for railways; all such subsidies should be in cash, the land being pledged as security if necessary for the raising of the money. The government should not

ose control over its land. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and a vote in favor of Major Mutter and the govern-

Nakusp Ledge: There is no dearth of andidates to contest the north riding of West Kootenay both for and against the Davie administration. Among the names suggested are Messrs. Howson, Tapping Brown, Kellie and Haskins, of Revelstoke; McKay, of Lardeau; and McDougald, of Nakusp. So far Messrs. Tapp ng and Haskins are the only ones wh bave declared themselves by the publication of their cards, but Mr. Kellie is an acknowledged aspirant. But neither f the two parties first named come out squarely on party principles, seeking ather to ride the independent hors Independence is a cry that has been exeedingly distasteful to the settlers of West Kootenay, but more particularly is t abhorred here. Mr. Tapping is an un known quantity and can command but little weight, while Mr. Haskins, though e may pole a portion of the mining vote is not looked upon with any degree of aprehension. In his platform, the latter has stolen two of the planks of our local nan-an act of practical impudence. The citizens of Nakusp will support no man who has not the courage of his convictions and can take a decided stand in

upholding them. Mr. G. O. Buchanan, of Kaslo, saw wner, has been named as a candithe government interest in the riding of West Kootenay in oppoon to Mr. J. F. Hume. A number vernment supporters met at Nelson 1st instant and adopted the folresolutions:

That the present government has vigorous and progressive in provinffairs, and has done well for this ing generally, in the past. 2. That for this reason, and, as repre-

senting a powerful, united party, the gov-ernment should receive support in the coming general election.

3. That steps should be taken to secure an acceptable candidate for this riding, who shall support the government. 4. That such candidate should be capable resident of the riding, willing if elected to consult his constituents gener-ally on important matters, and that his place of birth, or place of local residence in the riding is immaterial.

5. That G. O. Buchanan, Esq., J. P.,

is a fit and proper candidate to be re-The government press is our authority for the above statements. Should Mr Buchanan accept the nomination and be elected, we feel certain that he would not form one of the "thumbs-up" brigade He would probably vote in accordance with his convictions, and would be found in antagonism to the government quite as often as he would be in accord with it. Mr. Buchanan is not the sort of a man

that the premier wants as a supporter.

The opposition convention for Dewdney riding met at Mission on Saturday, and was presided over by Mr. A. W. Peen, Mr. Lazenby being secretary. On motion of Mr. Wright a resolution was adopted thanking General Kinchant for the work of organization he had accomolished in the riding and expressing the hope that he would before long find scope for his abilities as a legislator and counsellor. General Kinchant, in replying gave an account of the organization he had effected and mentioned his reasons for opposing the present government. He then briefly expained his reason for withdrawing from the candidature, in-asmuch as he did not wish to split the vote and also that he regarded Mr. Sword as a better man, whom he would do all in his power to support. In conclusion he begged to nominate Mr. Sword for the riding. Subsequently a general as the candidate for Dewdney riding. Mr. Sword spoke at some length on the questions concerned in the present conest. He condemned the erection of the parliament buildings, the manipulation of the Nakusp & Slocan railway contract and other actions of the government. Mr. Cotton also reviewed the situation and made a strong appeal for

support for Mr. Sword.

The government supporters in Rich mond riding are asking Mr. John Hendry to become their candidate for the

New Westminster, May 7 .- J. B. Kenedy opened the campaign at Sapperton on Friday evening at the old school house, which was filled with electors. In the course of his speech he said: I come out as a straight opposition candidate, and will vote the government out of power if the opportunity occurs. We are told that if we do not return a government supporter we will get no appropria-Just think that over quietly. What a pitiable lot we must be taken for when such a threat is launched against It is a direct threat, and an insult of the meanest kind. We must sell our votes for pap or get nothing. I know the electors of this city too well to think for a moment that they would submit to any such menace, and be ruled by it. "The government," he said, "knew the people of Westminster would never put Mr. Brown out, and other means had to be taken. He referred to Barnard's letter to the postmaster-general, and the de-nial of the latter that Mr. Davie was responsible for Mr. Brown's retirement. plained that Mr. Davie's friends and Mr. Brown's bitterest enemies knew weeks issue by repeating misstatements imputbefore that Mr. Brown was to be forced | ed to others. He showed that Mr. Daperton would do its duty at the approach ing election, and if he was returned he would do his duty not only by Westmin ster but by the whole country. A hearty round of applause greeted the con

The Columbian save the reason for Mr McGillivray's retirement in favor of Mr. Cawley in Chilliwack riding has leaked out at last. A young man was sent through Mount Lehman, Matsqui and Upper Sumas to secure the names of all unregistered persons entitled to vote, and on his return to Chilliwack the question was asked him, "What are the chances for a government man in the places you visited?" The reply was that in all his travels he had not met half a dozen tors who were going to vote for McGilli-vray; they were solid for Kitchen. This staggered the "faithful" and it was immediately decided that McGillivray must go, and a fresh man be put in his place

Golden, May 4.-Col. Baker was present at a meeting on Monday evening, and was invited to answer the following questions: 1. A court at Golden; 2. A constable and jailer; 3. That the commissioner should spend two fixed days in the week here; 4. An enlargement of the school; 5. Improvement of the road to Canyon Creek; 6. Improvement of the road to Donald; 7. Fire protection; 8. More assistance for the hospital; 9. A land registry office; 10. Repairs to Kick ing Horse embankment. Col. Baker replied as favorably as he deemed politic to each enquiry and at his suggestion H. Connacher, J. F. Armstrong and A. Campbell were appointed a committee place the demands of the district in writing. The colonel is as yet the only candidate in the field. Mr. W. G. Neilson, manager of the Beaver Mills, has been pressed to run but has not yet decided He would defeat the blundering Baker very easily, for the fame of the colone as an eggregiously stupid politician and parliamentarian has reached every elector in East Kootenay. But the opposition scarcely deserve to succeed, so apa-

thetic are they here as elsewhere. Port Hammond, May 7 .- In the Vancouver World of May 3rd, the Hammond correspondent gives a wonderful accoun (evidently to suit his own way of thinking) of the large and influential opposition meeting held here some few days ago. What object he can have in stating that an "effort to have an opposition meeting proved a failure," when the meeting was called to elect government delegates, and the electors present, by a vote of over two to one, resolved itself into a meeting to elect delegates to the opposition convention? It reminds us of a time when a former M. P. P., who was elected some years ago in this district as an independent member, sat in the house for four years and did worse than | do anything he liked, as he was the boss nothing, not being able to accomplish a of the whole concern. He then repeated single thing of any importance for the district. Had the correspondent of the and the Island Railway land grant, and World had the brains of either Majorion. He goes on to state that in his 'rural simplicity' he believed that what he read in the Calvard. General Kinchant or Mr. Sword he might | thanks to the chairman without giving have some occasion to express an opinhe read in the Columbian in regard to the

FROM FAIRVIEW.

World correspondent is an intelligent man. He refers to the oppositionist as an irresponsible lot of "jaw-waggers." We would advise the correspondent not to venture into print again until he has taken a few lessons in the art of writstruck on the Morris extension of the

ing and also to examine the dictionary Joe Dandy. well to see if he cannot find a few more choice words to make use of. VOX POPULL

DAVIE AT THE DELTA. The Meeting at Ladner's Landing Goes

political meetings were gatherings of "in-

Opposition. Although notices had been posted for a number of days calling a meeting of government supporters in Delta to meet Premier Davie at Ladner's Landing, and it was generally supposed that the meet-ing would be confined to the "faithful," yet, during the forenoon of Saturday, owing to the chaffing the government supporters were subjected to, other notices were posted inviting the public generally. Mr. Davie arrived by the steamer Edgar from Westminster and was received by Messrs. W. H. Ladner, Kirkland, Arthur, Guichon and one or two others.

The meeting was called to order about eight o'clock and Mr. Kirkland elected chairman. Nearly two hundred electors Mr. Davie, on being introduced, ex-

pressed pleasure at meeting such a large and representative gathering, and referred to the statements of the opposi-tion, that he was afraid to attend public gatherings, as a base fabrication. ceeding, he dealt first with the Nakusp & Slocan railway question, and said the opposition arguments were all alike, mis-leading and without foundation. After speaking for more than an hour on the Nakusp & Slocan without saying anything new (it may all be found in the pamphlet bearing his name) he turned to the financial situation, and sought to show what an excellent condition the province was in financially. He then took up the platform of his opponents. The opponents of the government, he said, have a different platform in every constituency. Quoting from the Nanaimo platform, the declaration of the Nanaimo opposition, he sought to throw ridicule on their proposition that the government should attempt to acquire the Island railway and land grant by asserting that the railway has never and does not now pay, ording to population.

and consequently, would be a losing in Then taking the Vancouver new party's platform, he attempted to scare the farmers of the Delta by showing that the Vancouver workingmen wished representation according to population. "Now," said he, these declarations are not the work of the people issuing them, but the work of the leaders of the opposition." The re-distribution bill, he claimed, was a fair and just measure, and the government should be given credit for introducing and making it law. After some further emarks he sat down without saying one word about the new parliament buildings or the Canada Western. The applause was very weak. During his speech he was frequently interrupted by cries of "rats" and other unfavorable comments. Mr. Thomas Forster, M. P. P., who was given a most hearty reception, far exceeding that accorded to Mr. Davie, then took the platform and answered the premier at considerable length, taking up all the points made. Speaking first to p & Slocan question, he showed how useless it was for the premier to attempt to divert attention from the main

thority from the legislature, that he had

not made the least attempt to safeguard

the interests of the province; that the ac-

tion of the company in requiring the suc

evidently calculated to prevent competi-

tion for the construction of the road, and

that the only urgency for construction

seemed to be to prevent the building of

the Kalso & Slocan line. In dealing

with the assertion of Mr. Davie respect-

ing the various platforms adopted at Na-

naimo and Vancouver, he asserted that

the premier was making a statement he

knew was false when he charged the op-

platforms, said Mr. Forster, express the

deas of a considerable number of people

in the two cities, and while they may dif-

fer on some points, yet they all agree on

ondemnation of the present government.

Respecting the platform of the Nanaimo

cause Vancouver Island has felt more

than any other part of the province the

Island railway and land grant stand a

the government. On the matter of rep-

resentation by population, Mr. Forster continued, it ill befits the Davie govern-

men't to pose as critics of that principle

A government which passes an act con-

taining such anomalies as that of Esqui-malt, which is accorded two members

for 466 votes, and Westminster district

with 2466 votes and only four members.

should be forever silent on the matter of

representation. The parliament build-

ngs, he said, which Mr. Davie had been

careful to ignore, was entirely unneces-

sary. A scheme like this, carried against

the wishes of the people, was an outrage

on the people, and showed that the gov-

ernment, when it wished to serve its own

ends, cared nothing for the opinions of

the people. In conclusion, the speaker

asked could a government which had

shown its contempt for the principles of

responsible government be trusted any

onger? Would they not, if returned to

power, do as they had done and continue

their schemes until the province was

ruined? Would they not use a further

Canada Western scheme? He believed

that was their intention, and that the

esumed his seat amid great applause,

without having been once interrupted.

The very large majority of the audience

Mr. Davie, in reply, assumed that style

so well known to those who have heard him. He claimed that no sensible man

could see anything in Mr. Forster's re-

vas clearly with him.

of power to carry out their great

nonument to the folly and stupidity of

The

blighting influence of monopoly:

people, it calls for radical measures he

position leaders with writing them. The

essful tenderer to put up \$118,000 was

clusion of Mr. Kennedy's remarks.

telligent men," men who were capable of looking into matters in a reasonable way.

The Lower Okanagan Country—Encouraging Mining Prospects.

Fairview Advance.

It is stated there are horned toads A large body of good ore has been

One of the most beautiful sights in the country can now be seen at the fruit ranch of the late Okanagan Smith. The peach, Apricot, plum and other fruit trees are all in full bloom, and as there are quite a few acres it gives the place the appearance of a forest of flowers. The grape vines too, are fooking beautiful.

Last Thursday William Engre, wh has been living for some time with Mary Smith, Indian wife of the late Okanagan mith on the ranch on the Colville reservation, accidentally discharged a revolver inflicting a severe wound, from which he died in about two hours.

The owners of the Morning Star are about to ship twelve tons of concentrates to the Tacoma smelter. They run as high as \$280 to the ron. The carload rate from Penticton to Tacoma is \$11 per ton for not less than twelve tons, and United States lines quote a carload rate on eight tons.

At the present time there is not one single money order office in the lower Okanagan. This is a source of considerable inconvenience to residents and should be remedied without delay. The main cropping of the Brown Bear hitherto unworked, and considered not worth working, is now being opened up The ledge, about eight feet wide, appears contain two streaks of well mineraliz ed galena ore, and the chances are that several tons will be run through the mill

The snow is rapidly melting off the Boundary mountain, and the miners are all making for the hills. There is also very little left at Camp McKinney, while at Fairview the snow had quite disappeared from the camp a month ago. This is not by any means as snowy a country as our neighbors across the line seem

There are still several bands of wild orses in the lower country which, if hey were exterminated, never would be aissed. In other words they are a source of direct loss to stockmen and an unmi rigated nuisance, and permission should be granted by the government to destroy them on sight. It is a strange fact that they nearly all have matted tails.

Encouraging news comes from the placer mines at and above the crossing of Rock Creek. Messrs. Rankin and Turley have struck solid gravel and are more than pleased. Just above the south fork, at the Gold Cup (formerly the Homestake), Messrs. G. Boyer, D. Bowen, G. Hofmaster, J. Lewis, J. Blaugh and others interested have already comacross considerable color and are feeling good. They commenced work only this spring, and have run a ground sluice to wash off the top dirt. A cleanup will be made shortly. Above this claim, a White's bar, Mr. A. Donahue, an old Cariboo and Granite Creek miner, stated to be taking out good pay. This claim has already been worked three times and in the early days paid two ounces per man per day. Still further up the creek a Chinese company has been working for several years. Very coarse gold, some nuggets running as high as \$16 and \$18 has come out of these claims. The claim highest up the creek was lo-cated last fall by Messrs. Kline, Mc-Dougast and others. They have been waiting for the snow to go off to comnce work, and will probably make a start next week.

THE COXEY VAGABONDS. The Band Grows Stronger and Troubl

is Feared.

Washington, May 7,-The Washing ton News this evening says: "It is about settled that the handful of idle men no in camp here must be scattered or ther will be trouble later. The handful is rapidly growing. No other army has ned the Coxey band now here, but it has been receiving stragglers until the 326 men Coxey had on Tuesday last was 529 this morning, and by to-morrow will be fully 700. Tramps are coming into the city by twos and threes at a great rate. The policemen on suburban posts report almost hourly of the passing into the city of little knots of genuine hobos. who are enquiring for Coxey's camp. Three of General Galvin's men got here from Pittsburg this morning and went Is erected. This is expected to take from straight to the White House. They demanded admittance; but as their bearing and appearance so clearly betokened their bad character, they were refused and made to go away. They said the "army" would be here in a few days.

They had come on in advance. The commissioners realize the necessity of doing something. Various schemes were taken under consideration. The best and most feasible was to have the camp condemned at once by the health officers. This will drive them out of the dump lot. If they will not go the police will move them. They will not be allowed to open another camp in the district. Orders will be given to the police to strictly enforce the vagrancy laws, and anyone found begging will be arrested and sent

SECTARIAN APPROPRIATIONS. The Biggest Leak in the Empire State's Treasury.

to the workhouse.

Albany, N. Y., May S .- In the gallery at the opening of the constitutional co vention this morning were numerous re presentatives of labor organizations, woman's suffrage societies, and of the national league for the Protection of Amerionly safe course for the people was to turn the government out. Mr. Forster can Institutions. The latter organization is fighting for the prohibition of public aid for sectarian objects, and it has brought so much influence to bear on the delegates that it is already given ou that the fight will be a winning one. During the past two weeks the league has sent out over a quarter of a million documents urging voters to insist on the pas sage by the convention of an amendmen to article 8, which reads as follows:

marks. In regard to having over-stepped his authority in carrying out the busi-"No law shall be passed respecting an ness of the Nakusp & Slocan railway, he establishment of religion, or prohibiting denied the charge. He claimed he could the free exercise thereof, nor shall the state, nor any county, town, village or other civil division use its property or some ancient history concerning Beaven credit, or any money raised by taxation or otherwise, or authorize either to be closed the meeting by moving a vote of used for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding by appropriation, payment for services, expenses or in any other manner, any church, religious deomination, or religious society, or any institution, society or undertaking which was 63. A family survives.

is wholly or in part tinder sectarian or ecclesiastical control."

One of the documents contains the full text of the proposed amendment, as reported by the law committee, consisting of William Allen Butler, Dorman B. Eaton, Wheeler H. Peckham, Henry E. Howland and Cephas Brainerd. Another document gives the following as the official formers for a year of the appropria-

ficial figures for a year of the appropria the principal cities of the state: New York, Roman Catholic, \$1,213, 000; Protestant, \$500,000; Hebrew, \$185,

Brooklyn, Romen Catholic, \$333,740; Protestant, \$50,276; Hebrew, \$3550. Albany, Roman Catholic, \$37,362; Protestant, \$1969. Troy, Roman Cathelic, \$37,717; Pro testant, \$13.329. Syracuse, Roman Catholic, \$21,991; Protestant, \$2466.

Rochester, Roman Catholic, \$29,600; Protestant, \$2561; Hebrew, \$212.
Total to Roman Catholic institution \$1,673,730; Protestant institutions, \$162,-818; Hebrew, \$188,762. Total grants of the six cities to sectarian institutions, \$2,025,304.

The document also says that in the following cities and towns of the state there is either a definite division of the school funds on sectarian lines, or an attempt at fusion between public and parochial schools is being made by the use of school funds for the rent of buildings, payment of salaries, etc.; Brooklyn, Buff-alo, Troy, West Troy, Poughkeepsie, Ro-chester, Syracuse, Kingston, Dunkirk, Corning, South Wales and Lima. The league has secured the favorable setion: of many religious bodies, and those con nected with benevolent and educational institutions in the state, now receiving state aid, who are more for the principle involved than for the questionable appropriations received.

WHOLESALE BRIBERY.

What It Cost Sir William Whiteway to Get Elected.

New York, May 7 .- A special from St. Johns, Nfld, says: Nine dollars a voteis what is cost Sir William Whiteway, the Hon. Robert Bond and their colleague, James Watson, to be elected for league, James Watson, to be elected for the life were beginning to breathe cast-Thinity district last November, as re-er, when suddenly huge masses of rock and boulders, loosened from the cliffs nearly fifteen hundred feet above, came going for corrupt practices. They spent eighteen thousand dollars and received two thousand votes. The case was adjourned until Wednesday next, owing to the illness of Chief Justice Carter, and the Whitewayites are jubilant as this adjournment renders it impossible to finish the case before May 23, when the legislature re-opens. The rank and file of the Whiteway party in St. Johns have revolted against the crusade on the local banks started by the Telegram, their own organ, and a number of tradesmen and small property owners waited upon monstrate with him on the damage it was doing. The Telegram has been compelled to cease its attacks

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS. Railway Rumors-Output of the Mines -A High Assay.

The Kootenai Herald says it is finally settled that the Great Northern will equip and operate the Kaslo-Slocan railway. A wharf will be built at Bonner's Ferry and also at Kasle from which the cars will be run on to the steamers, and these boats will be built strong enough these boats will be built strong enough the cars way through the ice in to break their way through the ice in of space.

We understand that work will shortly be commenced on the Poor Man. Now that the snow has disappeared from the railroad grade one is able to see how serious is the damage done by mud siides. Between here and Three Forks most of the crib work has settled considerably and one or two have slid down the hill:

The wires have been down pretty fre quently of late. Perhaps this accounts for what is now the fashionable form of telegraphy in West Kootenay. stead of telegraphing "wire reply." men do elsewhere, Nelson's citizens put t thus, "send reply by freight train. Fifty-three carloads of ore from the Le Roi mine treated at Tacoma are said to have given \$54 of gold to the ton. The amount of silver and copper is not stated. At present only about a dozen men are employed at the mine in ing, and no more ore will be shipped until the hoisting and pumping machinery four to five weeks from date.

G. A. Keefer came down from the clamation works on the Kootenay river on Thursday. He reports that every-rhing is going on splendidly. The two machines are working without a hitch, protected this year, he feels confident that there will be 8,000 acres securely dyked against next year's floods. Mr. Keefer left for Vancouver via Spokane on Friday morning. Byron N. White of the Slocan Star was

town on Thursday. He reports things

quiet up at the Star. The last of the ore, of which about 8,000 tons was ship- and intrepid officer, experienced and cauped during the winter, went down last tious, and knows well the ways of the week via Three Forks. The company is now waiting for the arrival of a railway. either the Nakusp-Slocan or the Kaslo-Slocan. In the meantime twelve or fifteen men are kept at development work.

The concentrator at the No. 1 mine began regular work on Tuesday, April 25th. On Saturday it was reported as turning out plenty of rich concentrates, the assays on that day averaging over 750 ounces of silver to the ton. It was also said that the ore bodies at the face seemed liekly to furnish plenty of ere. The Black Diamond tunnel penetrated the second vein of ore last week at a distance of about 280 feet from the mouth On Saturday they had gone in about seven feet, but not through the vein, which those running the mine said look ed extremely promising.

Liberal Governing Capacity. London, May 9.-The Sun expre great doubts that the Liberal party possesses the requisite governing capacity It says: "The average man will prefer the united discipline of the Tories to the party of shreds and atoms.

Amsterdam, N. Y., May 9.—Horation Nelson Clark, the veteran who discovered the spring of water in Anderson ville prison which was named tial Spring," was killed on Monday on the West Shore road at Aureasville. He was driving across the tracks when he and his horse were killed. Mr. Clark AMBUSHED AND SLAIN.

Two Hundred Mexican Soldiers Killed by Yaquis.

San Diego, May 5 .- Advices to-day received from Guaymas, via Ensenada and the steamer Carlos Pacheco, state that the Yaqui Indians are also in insurrection and federal troops have met with disaster similar to that which recently, befel Captain Wilson's party in Africa.
About thirty days ago the Yaquis began
their depredations, raiding rancherias
and villages, looting and burning residences and carrying away captives, and
as these captives never return their fate can only be surmised.

As soon as the news of the uprising was conveyed to the federal government troops were sent in pursuit. A large force drawn from different regiments, accompanied by a force of militia, at once started in pursuit, and tollowed the marauders towards their strongholds in the heart of the Sierras. Pursuit was pushed with all possible haste, commensurate with the degree of caution necessary. in dealing with so wily, bloodthirsty and

implacable foes.
On the afternoon of the fifth day of the march the trail led the pursuers into a long, deep, narrow defile in the Sierra de Bacatete. The walls of the canyon were almost precipitous, rising to a height in some places of over 2,000 feet, and covered with brush. The command was halted and skirmishers pushed forward to uncover any possible ambush. The skirmish line climbed the walls and beat the brush as far up as possible without results, and as the trail was clearly defined in the sand in the bottom of the canyon, the colonel in command ordered the column forward.

There was evidently a premonition of disaster, for the men who had cheerfully, borne the fatigue of the five days' march through the rugged, barren, hostile country were suidenly hushed, and the only sound that came from the long column was the clang of sabres upon spurred lieels and the crunch of sand under foot as the troops entered the narrow, tortu-

Half the dangerous locality had been traversed with no sign of life nor mo-tion from the cliffs towering above, and the men were beginning to breathe easibounding from wall to wall down upon the hemmed in column, crushing horses and riders into shapeless heaps. Higher and higher rose the war cries of the well armed Yaquis, who began firing volley after volley into the struggling mass below, where all was confusion

Horses dashed through the broken column, trampling on the dead and wounded soldiers; men writhed and screached under the weight that had crushed them down upon the earth; others sank under that pitiless hail of rifle balls, while others less severely wounded and those still unhurt sought the bushes on either side and watched with cocked rifles for some sight of the bloodthirsty foes.

In such confusion it was impossible for the commands of the officers to be heard, but finally the colonel found a wounded bugler with yet life enough to sound a call. In a few moments, though still in range of those deadly rocks and rifles, those of the wounded able to move with assistance were started down the canyon, while those who were able to offer resistance fixed volley after volley at random into the bushes on the cliffs,

As rapidly as possible the remnant of the broken column fought its way back to open ground, where their foes did not dare to follow, and after a brief rest dragged themselves back along the route over which they marched so cheerfully the day before.

The number of killed cannot be accurately stated, but out of the column of five hundred men it is said that at least two hundred are either killed or wounded. This is why the troops were ordered to embark at once from Ensenada to

It is also reported that after the disaster a young surgeon of the Fifth Regiment of the line, Dr. Jacob Cerda, left Lu Mesa with a small escort to attend the wounded. While passing a place called Arenas his escort was ambushed and surrounded by Yaquis, but few making their escape. The doctor is said to have fallen alive into the hands of the Indians, who put him to the most barbarous torture. They first flayed his feet and then compelled him to walk over gravel stones and through bushes, and when the dector fainted they lanced him in the most shocking manner.

It was reported that General Luis E. Torres, well-known in this city and exand though they will not have any land governor of Lower California, was in command of the column, but this is not credited. Gogernor Torres was transferred from the Peninsula to the chieftianship of the northern and western political zones of Mexico, mainly for the purpose of subduing the Yaquis and maintaining order in the turbulent States of Sonora nd Sinaloa. He is a brave Yaquis. He would never have entered that pass until the cliffs had been scoured by scouts from summit to base.

It seems that the skirmishers, not being so agile as the Indians, only climbed a few hundred feet up the walls and finding no sign of the enemy pushed on about the same distance from the bottom of the pass, while the foes for whom they were searching were flattened against the rocks a thousand feet above. The Indians had purposely left a broad trail through the pass, and after pushing through had di-vided and doubled on the trail, a party creeping along the wall on either side and laying in wait for their pursuers.

The Yaquis are to Mexico what the Apaches are to Arizona, only if anything they are more cruel. They are magnificent specimens of manhood, few of them being under six feet in height, and possessing wonderful powers of endurance and ferocious courage. The Mexican gov ernment has resolved to extirpate them, and columns will move upon the Yaqui country from the east, west, north and south. The scene of the massacre is near the boundary line between the States of Sonora and Sinaloa.

COMOX---FOR SALE.

Thirty-six acres near the town of Court-enzy, belonging to Anthony Maitland Sten-house, ar M.P.P. Apply to Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Estate Agents, Victoria. m7-d&w-im