



Haying Machines just arrived:
Lawnmowers, Reapers, Mowers, etc.

Cook Uses GOLD Extracts.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE BACKACHE LAME BACK RHEUMATISM DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIZZINESS AND ALL KIDNEY & URINARY DISEASES ARE CURED BY DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

The points made by Mr. J. T. Bolt, of Montreal, in his letter which we print to-day, are well worth the attention of our business men.

The London Financial News urges the Canadian government to introduce a bankrupt law at the next session of parliament, declaring such a law to be very greatly needed.

The Rosland Record thinks that politics are drifting in this province towards Dominion lines. We do not believe it.

THE CANADIAN PRESS.

WE ARE IN RECEIPT of a letter from Victoria, the envelope of which bears the following inscription:
KIDNEY PILLS IN CANADA, and no duties can be charged on goods purchased at Victoria, B.C. Supplies bought in the U.S. cities must pay 30 per cent.

TAKE STEAMER AT VICTORIA. This shows what the Victoria Board of Trade is doing, and no better advertisement could have been imagined. Every business letter that goes out of Victoria has this announcement on its envelope. The Victoria Board of Trade has at one stroke got the better of its charlatans neighbors across the line, who refused their aid.—Nanaimo Review.

CONSUMER OWNERSHIP OF GOLD MINES. What is there to prevent our government from developing the property itself as other governments, presumably as enlightened and capable, are doing? The profits would be enormous, and would go to lessen the burden of those whose backs are now sorely weighted.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Mrs. Peter Brown and Her Brown Dress.

Mrs. Peter Brown was a worthy and thrifty housewife, and though proud of her Brown family she got tired of browns—she referred to brown color.

Now Mrs. Brown had a brown cashmere dress that she had donned on Sundays for fully three years. Going to church in sun, rain, sleet and snow for such a length of time had discolored and faded Mrs. Brown's brown dress. The material still good gave Mrs. Brown hope that the brown dress could be changed in color and made to do service until times were better and money more plentiful with her.

Mrs. Peter Brown had heard of the marvellous Diamond Dye Black for Wool, and decided to experiment in the work of home dyeing. The dye was purchased from her druggist, and the operation conducted as per directions on the envelope, and what a transformation resulted! A deep, rich and pure black, equal to the finest blacks produced by French professional dyers—a new dress at a cost of about thirty cents.

Mrs. Peter Brown's experience is just the experience of thousands of economizing women in Canada to-day. They find the Diamond Dye so indispensable that home would be robbed of half its pleasures if they could not procure these great money savers.

She—Oh, James, how grand the sea is. How wonderful! I do so like to hear the roar of the ocean and the surf on the rocks. He—So do I, Elizabeth. Please keep quiet.—Lustigen Blatter.

The Daily Colonist

Fortieth Year. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY AUGUST 23 1897. VOLUME XL. NO. 21

TO DECIDE ON MONDAY.

The Coal Mine Owners Will Then Act Vigorously Unless Arbitration Succeeds.

Strikers' Proclamation Read as an Admission of Defeat—Men Return to Work.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 20.—The coal operators are waiting for a reply from National President Hatchford to their telegram asking for a conference for the purpose of settling the strike by arbitration. At 2 o'clock no word had been received from Mr. Hatchford. The operators say they will wait until Monday and that the conference if held will be for Western Pennsylvania and for the other states. If no reply is received and the miners' officials refuse to meet with the operators, new men will be imported and preparations made to start the mines at once. At the Chameroni mines on the Monongahela river many miners have been evicted from the company's houses, and others have been served with notices to vacate at once. The families are in destitute circumstances and are being fed by the residents of California and other towns along the river.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 20.—The strikers express the belief that one of the mines to be operated by the mine owners in their effort to break the strike will be the Plum creek mine, and that the miners now at work at Oak Hill and Sandy creek will be taken to Plum creek and the other mine closed down. By continuing their force the company would have 281 men, which would be enough to operate the Plum creek mine in full. To offset this movement the strikers will move the camps from Plum and all the men will go into camp at Plum creek.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 20.—The coal strike seems to be gaining strength on the Norfolk and Western railway, but it will take rapid work there to make up for the losses suffered at Fairmont and in the Kanawha and New River valleys. The announcement of the national executive board at Columbus that all the railroads and federal workers are to be called upon to join the strike is looked upon by local labor leaders as practically an admission of defeat.

EVANSTON, Ill., Aug. 20.—Most of the local miners who were induced by the strikers to quit have returned to work, and now there is only one of the mines not in operation. The marchers are still here but feel rather discouraged.

BOUNTY SUGARS.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The state department has information that the Belgian government is about to modify the existing laws so as to allow an export bounty on Dutch refined sugars. It is said at the treasury department that this action will necessitate the levying of an increased rate of duty by the United States on these sugars equal to the export bounty paid. Similar action it is said is under consideration by the Netherlands government.

ALBANY EXCITED.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Blake, the kid napper of Little Johnnie Conway, was caught in Schenectady by John F. Farrell shortly after noon to-day and was brought to this city. The station was filled with an angry mob and the police had great difficulty in getting the culprit from Farrell and placing him in custody.

EX SHIP BALMORE

60 bbls. English Linseed Oil, 65c. PER GALLON IN 4-GALLON LOTS. Elephant White Lead, \$5.50 PER 100 LBS.

Pure White Lead, \$6.00 PER 100 LBS. Pure Mixed Paints, \$1.50 PER GALLON. Roof Paint, \$1.00 PER GALLON.

5 Tons Barbed Wire, 4-1-2c. PER LB. Mellor's Ready Mixed Carriage Paints REQUIRES NO VARNISHING, \$1.00.

Sashes and Doors, FROM \$1.25 UP. J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street, above Douglas.

WALL PAPER, GLASS, PAINTS, Etc.

the patrol wagon. When they got him in the wagon fully 2,000 persons surrounded it and cries of "lynch him," "hang him," "shoot him" enraged the mob to the point of desperation, but the horses were whipped up, and they plowed through the crowd which hung on both sides of the wagon until they fell off. Mayor Thatcher managed to get in the wagon, and held Blake with one hand while he held a revolver with the other. At the police station some blocks away an enormous crowd had gathered, but the prisoner was landed in the private office of the chief of police in short order, when he was clothed with the mayor and the acting captain on duty.

KNOWING HALL CAINE.

LONDON, August 21.—The performance of so called copyrighted productions of various plays to fulfill the requirements of English law has given rise to much comment recently, it is seriously questioned whether this sort of thing is not an anachronism in the present day. The copyright act and it is possible that a test may be made to secure a judicial opinion on the question. These performances have come to be known as "dramatic readings" and are given by the author or dramatist and these friends whom he may be able to impress into service for the occasion. Often the readings are merely of passages from a book to be dramatized and seldom is there any previous announcement of the event or any arrangements made in good faith for the admission of a paying audience. Whether a performance of such perfunctory character would be held by the courts to constitute a "dramatic representation" within the intent of the law is doubtful. The most noteworthy of the kind recently was the reading of a dramatized version of Hall Caine's new novel, "The Christian," at the Grand Theatre in Douglas's Isle of Man on the day of its appearance in book form. The actors for the occasion were recruited from Mr. Caine's family and friends, the author speaking the part of John Storm, the central character, and Caine's son and daughter reading other parts.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 20.—There were exciting scenes at the Canadian Pacific station this afternoon and evening consequent upon the arrival of 4,000 Ontario men who work in Western harvest fields. Fifteen trains were required to carry the excursionists and the last section will not arrive till to-morrow morning. Special trains with excursionists on board were sent out over the branch lines.

Lieut. Col. Chas. F. Hill, formerly of the First Prince of Wales Rifles, died at his home to-day. He was an old timer, having been in this city upwards of fifteen years.

The Hudson's Bay Company has presented the old Fort Garry gateway and surrounding grounds to Winnipeg for city park purposes.

The miners' strike at Lethbridge is still on.

U. S. E. surveyors are laying out a road extending north and south from Wabegoon.

MORE GOLD COMING

NANAIMO, Aug. 20.—A special from Union to the Free Press states: "The steamer George E. Starr called in at Union wharf at 3 p.m. to-day after coal, having on board a number of miners from the Klondyke. One passenger who went in last year has brought out with him \$16,000. He sails from Seattle. Another party of four, from Victoria, have about \$25,000 between them and only went in last May. They expect to go right back on the 15th of next month to Dyea, and they say they can go right to Dawson City. The steamer left for Seattle after coasting at 3:30 p.m."

WILLIAM AND JOSEPH.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—At the banquet at Witelmsber in honor of the birthday of the Emperor Francis Joseph, a remark of Emperor William to General Windesgratz, the Austrian minister attached, created a sensation. Lifting his glass His Majesty said: "I trust all misunderstandings are now buried." This is generally interpreted as referring to recent events and to the Austrian jealousy created by misunderstanding the presence of the King of Italy at the German military manoeuvres.

The Emperor William will attend the Austrian military manoeuvres, arriving at Pola on September 12 and remaining there until September 15. Then the Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph will proceed to Mohacs on the hunt stage and will leave on the 16th for the Ardubude Frederick of Austria on September 10. The two Emperors will proceed to Buda Pesth. The dissatisfaction at the slowness of the Prussian and Saxon governments in giving state aid to the sufferers from the recent floods has increased daily. In Prussia nothing will be done by the government in aid of the sufferers for months to come, and the cabinet has decided to aid Silesia to the extent of the Prussian aid.

The plan includes a uniform system of watching all who are known to hold destructive ideas.

LIBERTY, Aug. 20.—Isadore Miroc, an Italian friend of the assassin of the Spanish Premier, has been arrested here.

ASSASSIN GAROTTED.

Senator Canova's Murderer Meets His Death Calmly and Without Apparent Fear.

The Body Exposed to Public Gaze Until Six O'clock in the Evening.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Spanish government has prohibited the publication in Spain or the telegraphing abroad of the details of the execution at Vergara yesterday of Micaelo Angiolillo, who shot and killed Senator Canova. Letters, however, have been received containing details of the execution. The writer says that the anarchist slept during Thursday night, owing to his having partaken of coffee during the evening which kept him awake, but his pulse was quiet and unaltered. The prisoner took a cup of coffee at 8 o'clock on Friday morning and drank a cup of bouillon at 10 o'clock. At 10:50 the prisoner finally ascended the scaffold and the black gown and cap, placing the cross of the latter at the back of his head. He calmly regarded the spectators asked to be allowed to speak interested clearly the word "Germinal" (the term given to the seventh month of the French republican calendar, 1792) which began March 21 and ended April 18. The assassin then sat down on the bench of the garrote while the executioner adjusted the iron collar around his neck. As the executioner was about to erect the prisoner Micaelo Angiolillo asked him to leave it uncovered. The screw of garrote was then turned, the collar tightened, and Angiolillo was strangled to death. His corpse was exposed till six o'clock in the evening when it was buried.

UNITED STATES DRYDOCKS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Admiral Bruce, commander of the New York navy yard; Commodore Chadwick, chief of the equipment bureau, and Naval Constructor Daniel were in conference with acting Secretary Roosevelt at the navy department to-day considering in general way the subject of dry docks for the vessels of the United States Navy. Preliminary to the preparation of the question of drydocks to be submitted to congress at its next session, the necessity which compelled the navy department to have a system of docks which can be utilized for any of its ships. There have been many attempts in the past to secure better docking facilities. Several plans for the building of large docks have been proposed, but none has yet been found satisfactory. Navy officers have urged the importance of having a large dock either at Boston or Portsmouth, N. H., or at Norfolk, Va., and at some point on the gulf, possibly in the mouth of the Mississippi river near Algiers, La., and another on the Pacific coast. It is expected that recommendations for more docks and the urgent necessity of two or more capable of holding the largest battleships will be put before congress by the navy department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The board convened by acting Secretary Roosevelt to consider the project for dry docks has been in session during the day, and will continue to examine into the matter as long as Admiral Bruce can be absent from the New York navy yard. The bureau of yards and docks is now having condemnation proceedings made at Fort Royal, S. C., preparatory to dredging the channel to the dock at that place. The dock is large enough for the Indiana or any of the battleships, but cannot be reached on land upon which to deposit work of dredging the channel would have been begun before, but it was necessary for the government to acquire the land upon which to deposit the dredging to make a channel which would not be filled up as soon as completed. Early next month a contract will be let for dredging a channel deep enough for the largest ships.

LABOR DISPUTES.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The imposition of fines upon some of the leaders of the Telegrapher Association owing to their inciting to insubordination has increased the tension between the operators and government officials. A conference of delegates from all parts of the country will be held at Liverpool in order to determine on further action. There is no prospect at present of a settlement of the engineering dispute. The quarrel has spread to Burnley, while a strike of the millwrights' federation is about to join the engineering masters. Both sides are unyielding.

That Ten Per Cent Preference.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The attorney general will complete his opinion concerning section 22 of the new tariff before some time next week. Briefs have been filed by Secretary Carlisle for the Boston and Marine Railway Company; Mr. Payson, representing the Central and the Southern Pacific companies; Joseph Nimmo, former chief of the United States bureau of statistics; Joseph Smith, chief of the bureau of American republics, and others.

Premier of Spain.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Aug. 20.—The Queen Regent to-day confirmed the premier's resignation. General Anagnaga, the cabinet minister, modified the resignation of Angelillo, who ministered Canovas del Castillo, took place to-day in the prison of Vergara.

WHEAT NOW A DOLLAR!

That Long Talked of Goal at Last Reached on the New York Exchange.

English Market Shows Responsive Advance and a Further Rise Expected.

New York, Aug. 20.—September wheat in the local market reached the long talked of goal, 1¢ per bushel, at 7:45 p.m. to-day. Naturally enough the incident created a tremendous sensation on the floor of the exchange and was greeted by prolonged cheers from thousands of throngs, re-echoed from the crowded galleries. The final and momentous effort was made under the impulse of export rumors, reaching enormous figures. September was hanging around 90¢ when the export news was first whispered about.

Higher and higher it whirled, watched by everybody on the floor, until the big black finger on the record dial plumped fairly on the even figure, and "dollar wheat" in New York was an accomplished fact. Poor bulls claim that the wave which has sprung like fire all over the country will carry the price here to at least \$1.25 per bushel. On the late crop market, on the other hand, high strung local shorts raised the price to \$1.00 or a cent a bushel advance from the official close.

About 50,000 bushels changed hands at \$1 this afternoon. The first sale was made by Bob O'Whitney to McIntyre & Wardwell, who bought it for a customer. The English market was up in the air, keeping free pace with our advance. Their closing prices were the top for the day, and 3¢ to 4¢ higher than last night. The French market, on the other hand, held back and showed practically no response to the extraordinary advance in our markets.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The wheat market here another remarkable advance to-day, September closing at 95¢ and December at 92¢; showing gains of 5¢ and 5¢, respectively. A sensational advance at the close of the poor crop reports were responsible for the jump, which was accompanied by scenes of excitement almost unparalleled on the curb. Cash wheat to-day sold at 11¢ in Minneapolis, the first time since the summer of 1890. Just as this occurred, down the hallway came the sound of martial music. There were about 100 men in uniform, and they broke into a cheer as they entered the grand C. A. Pillsbury at the head of a band of music which was pounding out the "Star Spangled Banner." The band led by the door and on to the floor while he went up and amid cheers proclaimed the news.

WHEAT IS UP.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The fact that the price of wheat has reached 1¢ per bushel in the United States has produced considerable excitement among grain speculators and others in London. Secretary Baltic said: "Of course, we have been caught largely short. The rise in the price of wheat, with the uncertainties of the future, make a somewhat hysterical market. The rise of sixpence in the price of barley, for example, to-day, is due to no satisfactory cause. There is no speculation here such as is known on Wall street, though there is some speculation in Liverpool."

The secretary of the Corn Exchange remarked: "There is no speculation here, as such transactions are generally known. There has been a disposition on the part of the outside public to bear the market, but the brokers dissuaded their clients from so doing. The rise in prices yesterday morning and to-day is due to no much to 'dollar wheat' as to buying by France, where threshing has been proving disappointing. Our millers, too, are short. Our brokers have not made much as they held no stocks. It is needless to say the rise of half a crown in the price of wheat yesterday makes the liveliest time on 'Mark Lane.' The reason is the apparently 'got it all their own way.'"

The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, referring to the price of wheat, says: "Dollars wheat is an unmerited stroke of good luck for McKinley's government, which ought to have been overtaken by a swift calamity for shamelessly paying its election debts to the trusts by the passage of the Dingley bill."

IRISH LOYALTY.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The enthusiastic reception which the Duke and Duchess of York met with in Dublin is said to have greatly disappointed the Irish Nationalists. The visit has been arranged with excellent tact, and in marked contrast with that of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Ireland, when some sought to make party capital out of the event. The Duke of York's little speech on landing at Kingstown, in which he referred to the pleasure which the Duchess and himself anticipated from most enthusiastic royalists. It is now confessed that the experiment of facing the crowd was regarded with some anxiety by those who advised it. Their royal highnesses were palpably nervous as they emerged from the railroad depot, but all doubts were removed before the cortege reached the end of the street. The enthusiasm increased as the royal party proceeded, and the occupants of the steps at the city hall, over which the flag of the city of Dublin

defiantly floated in place of the Union Jack, were among the loudest in welcoming the Duke and Duchess of York to Ireland. It is not to be wondered at that the suggestion is now regarded favorably to create the Duke of York Prince of Ireland, and make the title a permanent one for the eldest son of the Prince of Wales.

STILL CLIMBING.

New York, Aug. 21.—With a rush and deafening uproar wheat started out this morning on the climb towards the new level set by the bulls for September or December, \$1.25 in the market. Every eye on the floor was fixed on the big dial, as the gong stroke set the excited speculators more of a wildly excited political meeting than a regular business, in which thousands and thousands of dollars were changing hands on the nod of a head or the wave of a hand. The first recorded sale for September was made at \$1.02, representing an advance of 2¢ over the official close. Later it whizzed up to \$1.03, in jumps, sometimes half a cent at a clip, distorting the 1/2 and 3/4 fluctuations that usually accompany the market action. Cables from Liverpool came \$1 and 3/4, higher, and added fire to the bull movement. At 11 o'clock the market quieted down somewhat for a breathing spell, with September steadily fixed at \$1.03. Just before closing wheat again branched out into excited trading, with the attendant rise to the highest point of the morning—\$1.05 for September. Later on the curb it held very strongly at that figure on light offering.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—At 11:45 a.m. the price of wheat reached 95¢ for September and 90¢ for December. In less than five minutes later the dollar mark was reached, and Schwartz Dupe paid one hundred cents for a bushel of September wheat. When this red letter record had been made there was a temporary reaction to 93¢, but a moment before the close the price went back again to 95¢. When the closing bell rang at noon the official record was 95¢ for September, one-half cent below the top price for the day, or 6 1/4¢ net gain compared with yesterday's closing quotation.

NOT ANXIOUS OVER ANDREE.

TORONTO, Aug. 21.—J. Scott Kellie, president of the Royal Geographical Society of England, in an interview about Andree, says he attaches no importance to the supposition that because Andree is not yet heard from he has been lost. Andree is intelligent, of fine physique, well able to cope with difficulties, and as he said himself he might not be heard from for two years. This talk about his balloon being seen on the White sea was all rot. It would not have been likely to take that direction. He may have crossed the pole and come down on the north coast of Alaska in Siberia or in Greenland; and even with the sledges he had with him for the journey he might be a long time in reaching the nearest telegraph station.

THE YUKON REGISTRAR.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 21.—(Special)—It is reported to-night that F. C. Wade, barrister of this city, has been appointed clerk of the Supreme court of the Northwest Territories for the Yukon district, in place of Hon. Henry Aylmer, of Cobitook, Que. He is a prominent Liberal.

Crop Censures.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—A well known authority who owns extensive milling and elevating interests in Manitoba and the Northwest estimates this season's wheat crop for both at fourteen million bushels, or four million bushels less than last year's crop, despite the increased acreage this year.

Gift From Sir Donald.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—The authorities of the Royal Victoria Hospital have received an immense case addressed "Sir Donald A. Smith," containing a handsome statue of the Queen. The supposition is that it is another magnificent gift from Sir Donald, and to be erected in front of the hospital, which is the joint gift of Sir Donald and Lord Mount Stephen.

A Gas Explosion.

WATERLOO, Aug. 20.—A gas explosion occurred in the Woodruff House in this city at 3:40 this afternoon, wrecking the bar room and seriously injuring four men. The windows were shattered and the floors broken and splintered.

Suspicious Fire.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Aug. 18.—An investigation of the fire that destroyed the grand stands at the Rochester baseball park on July 18 was begun to-day by the sheriff, at the request of an agent of one of the insurance companies that held a policy on the burned buildings.

The Good Times.

MANCHESTER, N.H., Aug. 20.—Notices were issued to-day to the effect that the Amoskeag Cotton Mills will start up in all departments on Monday, September 6th. The Amoskeag employs about 15,000 operatives. The Amory Cotton Manufacturing Company will resume Monday next.

A Wise King.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Oudhlogora I, King of Siam, says the United States cannot be seen properly in less than six months, and he hopes to visit this country in 1898.

Mining Companies' office stationary at specialty at the Colonist office.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. Celebrated for its great strength. Makes the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

EUROPE'S WAR ALARMS

Continental Press Do Not Relish Lord Salisbury's Firm Attitude Towards Turkey.

The Acute Crisis Over the Fighting on India's Frontier Has Passed.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Marquis of Salisbury's definite committal of Great Britain to the policy of insisting upon the evacuation of Thessaly by the Turkish troops, whether the Greek indemnity is paid or unpaid, is universally approved by the British press, and is equally commended by the continental newspapers. It is difficult to see the outcome of the situation. The British premier proposed that Greece had to pay a small sum annually, representing the interest on the indemnity and an installment on the total amount, as in the case of the Turkey-Russia indemnity, but there seems to be little chance of the powers accepting the propositions.

The great grip of the Marquis of Salisbury on the powers is founded on the latter's intense desire to get peace settled and the Turkish army disbanded, as until this last step is accomplished the peace of Europe will be continually menaced. Though it is suggested that Great Britain may abandon the concert of powers, this is not probable and would be regarded as a proof of bad faith, and would throw the powers into a violent and dangerous ferment. The bogey of the present moment in the chancelleries of Europe is the rooted belief that Great Britain is anxious to seize the island of Crete. Consequently with Great Britain to desert the concert of powers at the present moment their action would produce a general scramble, followed by a free fight or a menacing anti-Great Britain combination.

Though the acute crisis in affairs on the frontier of British India does not seem to have passed, there is no doubt there has been a genuine cause for the scare which has prevailed. Practically all the belts throughout a mountain range of 600 miles long and 200 deep are up in arms and through their reverses will probably cool their ardor and prevent further senseless fighting at the present moment. It is interesting to note that the British at the present moment are concerned in a multitude of more or less decisive military operations including three separate campaigns in India and besides the campaign in the Soudan, the occupation of the island of Crete and in suppressing the revolts in Matabeleland, Basutoland, Bechuanaland and in the Nile region.

The speaker publishes a long article this week taking the gloomiest view of the prospects of Spain. It says it sees no change of the war in Cuba ceasing to outrage humanity until popular feeling in the United States forces its government to find a pretext for intervening, and further complicating the situation upon what imports at a time when French growers are able to sell grain at a remunerative price. The Solel urges the government to take immediate action, perhaps by the cry of "dear bread" is a powerful weapon in the hands of the socialists.

"DEAR BREAD."

PARIS, Aug. 21.—A meeting of the chamber of deputies has been arranged, with the object of urging action in view of the rise in the price of bread. The council of department of Eure-et-Loire have passed resolutions protesting against the proposal to remove the duty on wheat imports at a time when French growers are able to sell grain at a remunerative price. The Solel urges the government to take immediate action, perhaps by the cry of "dear bread" is a powerful weapon in the hands of the socialists.

DYBEA'S LATEST.

PORT TOWNSEND, Aug. 21.—The steamer Alki has sailed for Alaska with 180 passengers and 300 head of live stock. J. P. McCormack of New York, took an outfit for the construction of a cable road from Dyea over the Pass to Lindermann. He says the cable road will be in operation in 35 days after his arrival at Dyea, reducing the cost of transportation sixty per cent. Messrs. Thompson and Eastman, representatives of a Montana live stock syndicate will leave the steamer at Fort Wrangle and locate a new trail to the Yukon by way of the Slicken valley. They will employ a large force to construct a good road upon which stages will be operated.