AGAIN HIGH RATES

On the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Steamers Between Victoria and 'Frisco.

Bottle Containing Message From the Long Lost Naronic Picked Up at Sea.

After a bitter rate war lasting for nearly a year, the Southern Pacific Railway Co. and the O. R. & N. Co. have signed a treaty of peace, consequently those wishing to travel southwards by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co's steamers will be compelled to pay the old rate in force before the fight between the two companies started. It will be remembered that the trouble between the companies at first only affected those steamers plying between Portland and San Francisco, but the Pacific Coast Co., being closely associated with the Oregon company, the cuts soon extended to Victoria and Puget Sound. These companies have now discovered that the only people who benefitted by the very low rates were the traveling public, and in the future they intend to run trains and steamers for their own benefit as well as that of their patrons. The announcement has been made that on and after July 21st, a first class ticket from the Sound or Victoria to San Francisco, which now costs $8, will sell for $15, and that a second class, now $5, for $7.50. Although the steamship company's officials had not declared their intentions of raising the rates until to-day, the traveling public somehow got an inkling of the anticipated raise and every berth on the Walla Walla sailing to-night has been sold. The Umatilla also, which arrived from San Francisco last night, had 207 passengers on board, 68 of these being for Victoria. The $15 rate will be first resumed on the Umatilla on her return trip to San Francisco. The following are the more fortunate Victoria passengers who secured berths on the Walla Walla sailing to-night: Miss Burns, Mrs. S. W. Gray, Mrs. Blackburn, Miss Blackburn, Miss Gunn, Frank Girard and child, Miss Derrick, Miss Fallon, Mrs. Beecham, F. F. McFeely and daughter, H. A. Debenham, F. J. Bullen, J. J. Kronholm, F. Schoenfeld, C. H. Douglas, F. M. Hall, L. Lynch, J. B. Drake, E. Dinzler, Miss M. E. Donnelly, Mrs. M. L. Donnelly, Miss S. F. Donnelly, W. England, Mrs. Haven, F. Haven, L. A. Dumiger, F. Greene.

London, July 16.—At the office of the White Star Line, this city, word was received to-day that at Portlake, near Birkenhead, a bottle was picked up recently which contained the following, written on a slip of paper:

"Struck an iceberk; sinking fast; mid ocean; Naronic."

(Signed) Young."

The steamer Naronic was one of the largest and finest freighters of the White Star Line. She sailed from New York on February 11, 1893, for this city, and from that time to this has never been heard from. In October, 1893, officers of the White Star Line received letters from the captain of Norwegian ship Emblem, which was then at Buenos Ayres, stating that on July 21st, latitude 36 degrees north, longitude 37 west, which is southwest of the Azores, she picked up one of the Naronic's boats, which was floating bottomside up, thickly covered with barnacles. There was a large hole in the bottom of the boat. This is the only trace of the Naronic that is known. On board the ship when she sailed from Liverpool was a crew of ninety and a number of cattle men.

Philadelphia, July 16.—News of the total destruction near Memory Rock of the Philadelphia barkentine Eliza J. McManemy has ben received at this port in a cablegram from Nassau. Capt. Freeman and his crew of ten men have been saved. The greater part of the cargo will be lost. Not long ago she was sold to Messrs. Stetson & Winsmore and left here for Pensacola where she loaded 700,000 feet of lumber for Rio de Janeiro. She sailed from Pensacola June 27 and struck near Memory Rock July 3, soon afterwards proving a total loss. The information received is very meagre, but the owners here are under the impression that Capt. Freeman and his crew have reached Nassau, from which port the cable was sent.

Following closely the receipt of the news of the loss of the McManemy came a second cable from Nassau, announcing the total wreck at Abaco, Bahama islands, of the schooner Henry C. Woodruff, Capt. Trainer, bound for Wilmington, N. C., to Hayti. She was wrecked July 5 on the small island of Abaco, which lies just to the northeast of the great Baham island near which the McManemy was lost. The Woodruff was under charter to load logwood at Hayti for Philadelphia. This makes three vessels owned and bound to Philadelphia wrecked on the Bahamas within the past two weeks.

Capt. Baker, of the steamer Edgar, states that several captains of tugs and other steamers daily passing over the sandheads have been complaining loudly at the delay of the authorities in replacing the buoys at the mouth of the river. As the shaft of the Samson (the government snagboat) is broken, she could not be got ready for service, in any case, for at least a week, but some other steamer might be used in the meantime.—Columbian.

London, July 16.—A dispatch from Zanzibar received to-day reports that the American bark John D. Brewer, Captain S. Jorgren, went ashore at Pangani. The government has sent a vessel to the assistance of the Brewer.

The steamer Mobile, Capt. Layland, of the Atlantic Transportation company, bound from London to New York, collided with the British steamer Storm King, bound for Baltimore, at Gravesend to-day. Both vessels sustained damage to their bows.

Captain Kalbran, of the Dominion government steamer Quadra, which returned from the North last evening, reports that the Rivers Inlet strike is all over. The fish are running in large numbers and the different canneries are working to their full capacity.

The Quadra left for Vancouver this morning to bring the oysters which recently arrived from the east and which will be planted at Oyster Bay and Sooke.

About twenty passengers the majority of whom were intending campers, went to Sooke on the Rainbow yesterday.

Captain Rudlin, of the Charmer, reports a large conical buoy adrift about a mile south of the Sandheads lightship.

The ship Bolivia arrived at Royal Roads yesterday from Brisbane.

LOBSTERS AND OYSTERS.

The Shipment of Crustaceans Recently Brought From the East.

The following particulars are given in regard to the collection of shell-fish recently brought from the east:

At about 1 p.m. (Atlantic time) of Thursday, 2nd inst., about 600 lobsters were taken from the water at Samboro, near Halifax, N. S., and the same evening were placed in a refrigerator car, the temperature of which was kept at from 40 to 50 degrees during the whole time occupied in making the trip across the continent. The shipment left Halifax at 8 a.m. of Friday, the 3rd inst., and Vancouver was reached at 3 p.m. (Pacific time) of Thursday, the 9th inst. Of the 600 about half were alive upon arrival, the large percentage of loss being occasioned by causes which in another shipment could be so controlled as to give much better results. An unforsen difficulty presented itself upon arrival, the waters of the Inlet and Straits being so affected by the Fraser river freshets as to be brackish and so quite unsuitable for lobsters, which had been taken from the salt waters of the Atlantic. This caused delay in placing the lobsters in their new quarters, since a more suitable locality than that in the inlet previously decided upon had to be sought out. Further loss was consequently incurred until there were only about 200 lobsters left. A steamer having been chartered and the lobsters placed aboard, Mr. Stayner and Inspector McNab, inspector of fisheries for British Columbia, first went to Howe Sound and then across to Nanaimo, in the neighborhood of which latter place the lobsters were liberated, deep water having been chosen with the idea that the brackish water was near the surface only, and that at the bottom the condition of the water would be normal and therefore more suited to the lobsters. The lack of appliances on the steamer for keeping the temperature down probably resulted in the lobster eggs—of which about two millions had been brought out separately—being lost, these having to be kept on the steamer all day Friday. They were, however, placed in the water in case any were still alive. As many of the lobsters carried spawn, it is hoped that these eggs will hatch out shortly and so start breeding operations on this coast. Two very large lobsters weighing 10 pounds each, which when first examined were thought to be dead, turned out to be alive and these were liberated with the others.

This experiment has shown that, among other thigs the lobsters should not be shipped during July for two important reasons—first that it is about shelling time with them and next that there is the risk of an unusually large porportion of fresh wter being found in the inlet and straits along the coast at this period of the year. Another experience is that the car to carry the lobsters must be provided with suitable springs, the jolting and shaking of the one used last week having resulted in a large percentage of loss than there should have been.

The oysters also brought out by Mr. Stayner arrived in most satisfactory condition. Of the eight barrels comprising the shipment, two were opened on arrival and it was found that none had perished en route. (Some of the oysters have been planted in Burrard inlet and the remainder are temporarily stored in suitable "cars" made for their reception and placed in the inlet, pending their removal to a permanent location.

The few black bass brought for liberation in Shuswap lake were a failure, the mortality among the small fry having been so great that nearly all have been lost.

Notwithstanding all the unfavorable conditions encountered at this trial, there is a reasonable prospect of good practical results following this initial attempt to introduce into local waters so important a food product as the lobster. The outlook is more encouraging since Mr. Stayner is now confident that, knowing better the conditions to be provided for, he could land here with fully 75 per cent of the lobsters in excellent condition.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY.

Fight in a Chatham Street House That Came Near Ending Fatally.

Edward Christol, lessee of a house at the corner of Government and Chatham streets, was the victim last evening of a very serious stabbing affray. Among those who occupy rooms in Christol's establishment are Joseph Gangerlir, an Italian, who tends bar at the Russ House, and his wife. Gangerlir and Christol were out with a party of picnickers during the day and upon their return at 6 o'clock found that Mme. Gangerlir had removed the furniture from her rooms and sought new quarters. Christol regarded this as an attempt to cheat him out of the rent, and the row ensued.

From all appearances Christol got entirely the worst of it, and in fact it was feared last evening that he could not survive, he having received a number of deep and ugly cuts in the side and back. It was some time before the matter was reported to the police, and when they arrived Gangerlir had cleared out. It was found that he had gone to the Russ House for a hat, but after that no trace of him could be found. Chief Sheppard took every precaution to prevent an escape, men being sent off on all the trains and steamers to prevent the man from making a successful stowaway.

Mme. Gangerlir and another French woman, who lives in the house, were detained as necessary witnesses last night. It was found, however, that the former knew nothing of the trouble, and the other is willing to come forward when called upon.

The house in which the row occurred was formerly a sash and door factory. It was fitted up hotel fashion by Christol and rooms are rented to the lowest kind of women. Several less serious rows have occurred there.

SERMON TO ORANGEMEN.

Rev. S. Cleaver's Remarks to Members of the Order on Sunday.

On Sunday the Orangement of this city paraded from their lodge room to the Methodist church, where they arrived with quite a number of the fair sex, who marched in front and took the front seats next to the pulpit, from which the Rev. Mr. Cleaver delivered a very eloquent and appropriate address, taking as his text, "Finally, my brethren, be strong in the Lord and in the power of His spirit." The preacher read a good portion of the order's constitution, and on the wording of the constiution, etc., he clearly showed that so long as the Orangemen followed out the instruction contained therein and strictly adhered to the teaching of the orders and constitution of that body they could not be otherwise than kind men—men capable of doing everything that would help their fellow men—that in fact the constitution was founded on the word of God, who, Himself, is Love. The preacher further said, amongst other things, that no man who followed the constiution of that body could possibly be a bad man or ill-treat his brother or fellow man—that we should not condemn the order because there may be some black sheep in it, inasmuch as each member had to promise that he would abide by the rules of the society and follow the teachings of its constitution—"Charity and good will to all men." The learned preacher then pointed out in lucid language that our deliverance from vice or evil habits could only be accomplished by God, and then only when we made up our minds to let God mould us and fashion us according to His good will and pleasure; and when this deliverance was accomplished we should not forget to offer to God the sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving. If we desire men we must first be thankful for what God has given us—that this latter was absolutely necessary, the preacher referred to Jacob's thanksgiving, and to other examples referred to in the Holy Scriptures.

In conclusion the preacher said that he had almost forgotten that the ladies formed part of the body before him. Had he forgotten the ladies he would certainly have forgotten those who form society, or rather play a most important part in making society what it is. Without the fair sex this would be anything but a paradise and he should not care to labor therein. In fact we owe more to the fair sex than many want to acknowledge. They are the emblems of purity:

When our Creator deigned to show
Angella beauty here below,
He formed the female tender frame
His mirror to reflect the same.

The good music and the singing of the very appropriate hymns selected helped materially the impressive service and the choir are to be congratulated.

As the evening service the preacher took as his text, "For men love darkness rather than light," and from this he showed very clearly why we so love darkness, "Because our deeds are evil." He, in forcible language, could only see the weak points in his fellow man simply because of prejudice. This we see in every day life, and men particularly so in election times, said the preacher. The Bible does not apparently think that woman loves darkness rather than light. No doubt there are some bad women in the world, but certainly they are in the minority. It is not woman's notion to be anything but the emblem of purity and love, but she is sometimes not loved as she loves and not fairly treated by men who are not worthy of the name "men"—and she is therefore driven to desperation at times. A woman can't live unless man loves her in return. I have always held that woman is the superior of man. OBSERVER.

FREE COINAGE MINT.

San Francisco to Resume Coinage of Silver.

San Francisco, July 16.—The coinage of silver will be immediately resumed at the mint in this city and will be carried on on a large scale for the rest of the year. The silver coinage for the year ending June 30 has been very small, notably in the third and last quarters. The annual closing of the mint and sealing of the vaults retarded the work at the mint for nine or ten days in the new fiscal year, but the coinage of the white metal is now in full swing.

"We will coin not less than $600,000 in silver this month," said Superintendent Daggert yesterday, "despite the fact that we lost the time up to the 9th or 10th. We will do better next month and will continue the coinage of silver until other orders are received. We have on hand 11,000,000 of fine silver in bars and I am of the opinion that the bulk of that will be turned into coin rapidly. I have no idea why there is this sudden activity in the coinage of silver."

ALLEGED PERSONATION.

Case of William Grimm Before the Police Magistrate To-day.

After considerable delay the case of Wm. Grimm, charged with voting twice at the recent Dominion election, was called in the police court this afternoon. Mr. G. E. Powell appeared for the prosecution, the Liberal Association, and Mr. H. D. Helmcken for the defense.

Mr. Powell explained that he would endeavor to prove that the defendant had voted first at the city hall and afterwards at the Willows.

Sheriff McMillan, the returning officer, proved the fact that there had been an election and that he had given instructions to deputy returning officers.

LAWN TENNIS
THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

London, July 14.—At Wimbledon today, Larned, American, defeated Hough in the all England tennis championship meeting. The score was 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

A. H. B. Macgowan, Vancouver, is at the Driard.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Tuesday's Daily.

—Mr. J. Stuart Yates, the examiner for the preliminary examinations of students for entrance into the Law Society, has given out the result of the recent examinations held by him. Messrs. B. G. Goward, Charles E. Wilson and Sydney Child are the successful candidates.

—Mr. J. A. Sayward has taken over the Sayward mill and timber limits from the Sayward Mill Company. It will be remembered that some years ago this valuable property was purchased from Mr. Sayward by a Tacoma syndicate, Mr. Sayward retaining a mortgage on it. It is under this mortgage that he has again taken possession. He will personally manage the property.

—In the presence of a few intimate friends assembled at the residence of Mr. Creed, McClure street, at 7:30 this morning, Mr. Daniel Crowther was united in marriage to Miss E. J. Todd, of Walkerton, Ont. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. Cleaver, B.A., pastor of the Metropolitan church. The happy couple left by the steamer Rosalie to-day for Seattle, where they purpose making their home for the present.

From Wednesday's Daily.

—The City Leader, a London commercial paper, closes a rather drastic article on the Bank of British Columbia by suggesting the appointment of a local advisory board, naming the following gentlemen for the position: Col. Prior, R. P. Rithet, Jas. Dunsmuir and A. W. Jones.

—At last evening's meeting of the new board of directors of the Jubilee Hospital officers were elected for the ensuing term as follows: President, Mr. Joshua Davies, re-elected; vice-president, Mr. Alex. Wilson; honorary treasurer, Mr. W. M. Chudley; secretary, Mr. H. M. Yates. Messrs. Hayward, Yates and Wilson were appointed a committee to consider what changes can advantageously be made in the administration of the hospital, and report to the board.

—The committee in connection with the Union Methodist picnic held at Sidney on July 1st, met last evening to wind up business and to settle accounts. After that had been done it was found a neat sum was left to be divided. A very hearty vote of thanks was tendered the V. & S. Railway company and officials for the manner in which the company carried out its arrangements, and for doing all in their power to make the day one of the most pleasant outings of the season.

—The Winnipeg Free Press says: "A syndicate of grain men, who have a bond on the San Francisco claim, adjoining the Annie Fraction and Le Roi property, at Rossland, B. C., were yesterday offered $10,000 of a bonus to release their bond, but refused to accept, having had advice from their agent at Rossland that a much greater amount can be obtained if they wish to dispose of their property. The adjoining property, the Annie Fraction, is now owned and being worked by the Kootenay-London Mining company, and is said to be a valuable property, catching as it does the two main leads of the Le Roi.

From Thursday's Daily.

—It is reported that the Daisy gold mine, located near Esquimalt, has been bonded to an English syndicate for $30,000.

—Mr. Daniel Stevens and Miss Mattie Ban, both of Seattle, were married in the city yesterday by Rev. W. Leslie Clay.

—Walter King has again secured the contract to carry Her Majesty's mail between Victoria and Esquimalt. The contract is for four years.

—The local Salvation Army officers are arranging to accord Commander Eva Booth a suitable welcome upon her arrival here on Monday next.

—At the Manse last evening Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage Mr. John Balford and Miss Mary Black, both of this city. The groomsman was Mr. R. Lewis and the bridesmaid Mrs. M. Law.

—A meeting of the Anglican synod of the diocese will be held in the hall attached to Angela College on Tuesday next. The laity are invited to attend. In the evening a conversazione will be held in A.O.U.W. hall.

—A meeting of representatives and members of most of the churches in the city was held at St. John's schoolroom last night, at which the cemetery charges were discussed and resolutions passed favoring their reduction.

—The police have not yet been able to find Gangelir, the Italian who is wanted for cutting and wounding Edwin Christol. It is believed, however, that he is still in the city. The statement made yesterday that he was employed at the Russ House was not correct.

—The Y.M.C.A. is preparing a fine schedule for evening class work during the coming winter. The course contemplated for students will extend over two years and will consist of commercial course, scientific course, musical course, manual training course (for boys) and preparatory course. All the classes will be taught by well known educators from our city schools.

—Joseph Nucci was summoned to appear in the police court this morning for assault, but as the prosecutor did not appear the case was adjourned until to-morrow. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the prosecutor. A couple of drunks and a citizen charged with riding a bicycle on the sidewalk were dealt with in the usual way. A boy received a severe lecture in private for smoking cigarettes.

—Manager Virtue of the Mount Baker hotel has arranged an excellent programme of field sports on the Oak Bay recreation grounds for next Saturday afternoon. Special features will also be introduced, including the pjerformance by the wonderful Kins-Ners and the bicycle races in which a number of fast riders will take part. The Fifth regiment band will also play during the progress of the games.

—Capt. John Irving's entire staff of officers from the C. P. N. Victoria office, including High Chief Vincent, First Assistant Carlton, Chief Stephens of the financial department and Chief Baxter of the freight department, entertained the nautical reporter of the T. T. on board the Islander last Saturday, in a right royal manner. All of the gentlemen came over on the steamer to visit Port Angeles for the first time and expressed themselves highly pleased with the city. —Port Angeles Tribune-Times.

—At St. James' church last evening, Rev. J. H. Sweet united in marriage Mr. Archibald Lees, chief engineer on the tug Lorne, and Miss Laura Borthwick, youngest daughter of Mr. R. Borthwick, of Quebec street. Mr. J. Auld Wilson supported the groom and Miss Myers acted as bridesmaid. The pages were Masters Gordon, nephews of the bride. Both the bride and bridesmaid carried handsome shower boquets, the gift of the groom. Mr and Mrs. Lees left last evenig for Goldstream, where the honeymoon will be spent. They will make their home in Victoria.

—The mayor and city council met last evening to discuss the communications from the Consolidated Railway Company, in regard to the use by the company of the city's bridges. It was decided that an agreement be entered into with the Consolidated Railway Company for the construction of a bridge at Point Ellice for the exclusive use of the company, the company to pay 75 per cent. of the cost. In connection with the James Bay bridge, the council decided that they would allow the company to make the repairs to the bridge recommended by Mr. Bell, the company to pay the cost. The city engineer was instructed to draw up a set of regulations for the running of the cars over the bridges.

—The executive of the Foreign Missionary Committee of the Presbyterian synod of British Columbia called this week a meeting of representatives of the various Evangelical denominations in the city, to consider the advisability of holding a union conference of all missionaries working among the Indians, Chinese, and Japanese in the province, with all others interested in foreign mission work. The result was that a committee was appointed to make all necessary arrangements for such a conference, early in August, when Rev. Prof. MacLaren, D.D., and Rev. R. P. MacKay, M.A., secretary of the Presbyterian Mission Board, and others prominently connected with foreign mission work are expected to be present. Dr. MacLaren and Mr. MacKay are at present visiting the Indian missions in the Northwest Territories, and will reach Victoria about the 1st of August.

DESERVED SUCCESS.

Miner Who Stuck to a Claim at Last Strikes It Rich.

A notable instance of pluck and perseverance finding ultimate reward is found in the experience of Mr. John Reagan, who, for nine long years, has prospected his Sheep Creek claim in search of a body of ore which all natural indications, common sense and process of reasoning led him to believe must lie somewhere near the point where he was carrying on his operations, but the long search proved unavailing and the treasure seemed farther away than ever as he saw himself growing poorer as the days passed and he realized that it was a question of perhaps but another week when he should be forced to abandon the claim and seek employment whereby to earn support. With this view he was arranging to secure a "grubstake" and start for the Inlet country, when at a point some 3000 feet east of the Silver Queen he uncovered the long-sought lode, four feet in width and assaying as high as $400 for selected rock while the rock across its entire width will easily average $100 to the ton. The lode is a continuation of the Silver Bow basin formation and bears every indication of permanency. Mr. Reagan is to be congratulated not only upon his rich strike, but upon his possession of the sterlig qualities which have now found their tardy reward.—Alaska Searchlight.

GARROW AND CREECH.

Argument Being Heard for the Defendants in the Full Court.

The full court, consisting of the chief justice and Justices McCreight and Walkem, to-day are hearing argument in the Garrow and Creech cases.

The case to be decided is shown in the last three paragraphs of the case stated by his lordship the chief justice, who was the trial judge. The three paragraphs are as follows:

"I left to the jury to say whether they were satisfied that the girl came to her death from either the operation or the medicines of the prisoner, Garrow, telling them that they must be satisfied that the facts were such as to be inconsistent with any other rational conclusion than that her death was the result of the operation and drugs or either of them. The jury having convicted the prisoners of manslaughter I reserved the question for the opinion of the court whether there was in point of law evidence to go to the jury that death resulted from the medicines and operation or either of them, and in the meantime I deferred sentence and admitted the prisoner to bail. If the court should be of the opinion that there was evidence in point of law upon which the jury might find that the death resulted from the criminal acts of the prisoners or either of them, the conviction is to be affirmed, otherwise to be quashed."

Mr. S. Perry Mills appears for Creech. Mr. Frank Higgins for Dr. Garrow and Mr. A. G. Smith, D.A.G., for the crown.

CHASED BY A WARSHIP.

Turkish Man-of-War Pursues a Greek Transport.

New York, July 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Canea, Crete, says:

A Turkish war ship chased a volunteer Greek transport carrying Christian refugees, from Apokorona and Acroberia. The latter vessel escaped from their pursuers. The Turkish deputies have submitted to the various consuls a protest against reforms.

Dr. Quinlan, wife and child, returned on the Umatilla last evening from San Francisco.

WHY NOT PIG IRON?

An Atlanta Man's Advanced Views on the Coinage Question.

Alexander P. Hull, of Atlanta, is a strong 16 to 1 man. He does not believe in half way measures. The free coinage of silver is too tame for him. He is willing to see the silverites and go them 100 times better. Here are his declarations, propositions and arguments:

Having been deeply impressed by the arguments of Judge Crisp, Bryan, Stewart, Jones, and other silver leaders, and especially grieved, shocked and horrified by the "awful crime in 1873," as so luridly depicted daily in the columns of the Atlanta Constitution and other silver organs, I have changed my views on the money question and am ready to maintain the propositions following in joint debate or newspaper controversy.

I accept the arguments of the advocates of silver and agree with their remedy as far as it goes. However, it does not go far enough. Let us have plenty of remedy—in fact enough to make debt and poverty things of the past—relics of the dark ages. I am in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of pig iron at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold by the United States alone, independently of all nations, and can prove by the best authority obtainable that such a policy on the part of the United States will "raise prices," "put plenty of money in circulation" and give the "honest debtor a chance to pay his debts," thereby making the whole country prosperous.

Now, in the first place, it may be urged by some "who do not understand the subject of standards of value" that a free coinage act for iron would not raise its price to a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. To them I reply that "the stamp of the government, giving legal tender qualities" to the iron dollar would instantly make the bullion value of pig iron the same as the mint value. "For who would part with an ounce of this precious metal for anything less than the mint value?"—(Stewart, Jones and Bryan.)

Again, it may be urged that our mints would be overcrowded with pig iron. I reply "that the price of pig iron having been raised from $7.50 a ton to a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold the world over, no one would especially care to carry it to the mints, since the mint price could be obtained anywhere in the open market." —(Atlanta Constitution.

Next, it may be urged that gold and silver would go out of circulation. I reply first, "This is the mere assumption of the tools of the money power which they cannot verify." (Atlanta Constitution). Second, "Suppose gold and silver do go out of circulation, is there not plenty of pig iron to take their place and give the people plenty of money?"—(Bryan), and third, "Such an assumption mixes the idea of circulating medium and standard of value, that gold and silver would still be potential money metals, though not in circulation, and would lend their help toward raising prices and causing general prosperity."—(Crisp.)

Then, again, it may be urged against the pig iron standard of value that wages would not raise in proportion to prices. The reply is: "Wages would be compelled to rise, since no man would be fool enough to work for $1 a day who could make $1000 per day picking up rusty nails and old horseshoes and carrying them to the mint for comage." —(Hill.)

In addition, it may be urged that the money power, by the Wall street sharks and the Bond street Shylocks that we could not alone go on the pig iron basis without an international agreement. "To such dastards as dare to lay a limit to the power of the American people to do what they please, independently of all nations, I hurl their cowardice and lack of patriotism back in their faces." —(Bryan.)

The "crime" of demonetizing pig iron took place about 2,200 years ago, when certain "goldolators" and "silverites" in order to increase the purchasing power of their ill-gotten wealth, secretly, and like "thieves in the night" got the demontization act passed repealing the good old free coinage of Lycurgus, "the friend of our ancestors' daddies." To-day China is the only country on earth honest enough to coin iron, and there the happy laborer can carry home the wages of his honest toil in a wheelbarrow."—(Atlanta Constitution.)

A ruinous fall in prices followed the demonetization of iron and has continued for upwards of 2000 years. I have calculated the losses entailed upon the honest people of this world by that ruthless act, but the figures are so enormous I fear a revolution will ensue if the people learn how greatly they have been robbed. But facts are facts, and the best way to right a wrong is to meet it squarely. "That loss is $4,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000." —(Coin's Financial School.)

In conclusion I insist that the free coinage of pig iron will do everything that is claimed for silver and indefinitely more. The people will be rich and prosperous. The once poor man can pay his debts with his old stove. Railroads can declare dividends on old rails and worn out rolling stock. The small boy can pick up nails and horse shoes enough to support his family. In fine, poverty and debt can no longer exist!

THE FRENCH CENSUS.

The first details of the recent French census shows some unexpected results. Generally speaking, the big towns have ceased to grow at the expense of the country, but the Mediterranean ports have gained enormously, to the prejudice of all the other seabord places. Bordeaux, Havre, Cherbourg and Dunkirk have been practically stationary, while Nantes, Brest and Calais exhibit serious losses. This is accounted for by protection, which has crippled French trade with the civilized European States and with America, while Marseilles and Toulon have increased by twenty percent, because they are the gates through which all the new French colonial energy is poured, and they profit by the expeditions to Asia, Africa and Madagascar, which the republic is continually sending forth. The fact that all this activity costs France money, whereas the now diminishing trade of the Atlantic and Channel ports used to bring in money, appears to a few thoughtful statesmen and economists, but they cannot get the French public to listen to them. It is estimated that in another five years Marseilles will have displaced Lyons as the second city in the country.—New York Times.

In the international yacht race for half raters at New York yesterday and to-day the Canadian Yacht Glencairn won the first two races with ease.

Mrs. Tomkinson arrived on the Umatilla last evening and joined her husband, Capt. Tomkinson, late of the Royal Navy, at the Dallas, where they will remain during the summer months.