AMERICAN NEWS.

Preparations Progressing for Midwinter Fair—Orders Sent to Behring Sea Patrol.

Stocks in New York Still Rising—Venezuelans Buying War Ships.

The 'Frisco Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—A contract was signed, to-day, by Commissioner Thurston, of Hawaii, and Director-General De Young, of the Midwinter Fair, granting a Hawaiian company 68,260 feet of space on the fair site, on which to erect the company's exhibit. In return, the committee is to receive a large percentage of receipts. The exhibit will consist of the cyclorama show of the native volcano, now at Chicago, as well as a representation of a native village, with a large lagoon adjacent, where natives will give swimming exhibitions. Commissioner Thurston left for Chicago, this evening, where he will arrange to have the exhibit removed immediately after the closing of the Chicago fair. Space has also been selected for the site of a Viennese village, for which a contract will be shortly closed. The executive committee have issued a notice to the effect that it is now prepared to receive bids for the erection of manufacturing and liberal arts buildings.

Prison Labor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The prison directors have resolved to comply with the terms of the Ostrom Act, relating to jute bags, notwithstanding that the question of its constitutionality is now pending. They are prepared to sell their prison stock at a fraction over six cents, which is one per cent. above actual cost of production. At this price they estimate that about one million bags will be sold by the end of the season.

Brutal Burglars.

OAKLAND, Sept. 6.—About 6 o'clock this morning three young fellows entered a little candy store on the bank of Lake Merritt, kept by Daniel Fulkerson and his wife, an aged couple. The old man was absent and his wife was knocked down and choked by one of the fellows, while the others robbed the place of $300 and some jewelry. All escaped, but the police are confident of capturing them.

Shot by a Judge.

PORT ANGELES, Sept. 6.—Dr. I. R. Herrick was shot and probably fatally injured, yesterday, by Judge Samuel P. Carusi. Judge Carusi is police justice and Dr. Herrick ex-city physician and health officer. Until quite recently the two have been inseparable friends, but recently there has been an estrangement, which led up to the shooting.

For Behring Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—Steamer Berta, Captain Hay, sailed at 9 o'clock this morning for Ounalaska, carrying supplies and naval orders for the Behring Sea fleet. It is reliably stated that the Mohican, Ranger, Albatross and Petrel are to patrol the sea up to October 1st, which is the date fixed for their departure. The first three vessels named will return here and the Petrel will go back to the Asiatic station. The cutters Corwin, Bear and Rush will remain North until some time in November.

Evans Trial Set.

FRESNO, Cal., Sept. 6.—The case of the People v. Charles Evans has been set for trial on October 30. Evans is to be tried for the murder of Wilson and McGinnis at Young's cabin last September.

Stocks in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Speculation at the stock exchange opened irregular, but in the main weaker. The weakness was short lived, and before midday there was a decided change for the better. An advance followed which carried prices to the highest point reached since the present upward movement set in. The general stock market closed steadier; sales of stocks were 325,527 shares. Closing bids: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 85⅞; Canada Southern, 46½; Canadian Pacific, 75¼; Central Pacific, 22; Delaware Lackawanna & Western, 138⅜; Erie, 14¼; Wells, Fargo, 130; Great Northern, preferred, 108; Lake Shore, 122; Missouri Pacific, 26⅛; New York Central, 102⅜; North American, 5⅜; Northern Pacific, 6⅞; Northern Pacific, preferred., 23; Northwest, 99¼; Oregon Navigation, 42; Oregon Improvement, 9⅛; Pacific Mail, 14; Reading, 19¼; Rock Island, 65½; Southern Pacific, 20⅛; St. Paul, 59⅜; Texas Pacific, 7⅛; Union Pacific, 23⅜; Western Union, 82⅜; Bar Silver, 73⅜ per ounce.

Increasing Their Navy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—General Augustus La Towski, one of President Crespo's trusted officers during the revolutionary struggle, is here to buy three ships for the Venezuelan navy. He will select three steel merchantmen, which will be fitted for war purposes.

Asphyxiated.

WINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Sept. 6.—This morning, while A. Levers was digging a well, he struck a vein of gas. He at once became insensible. Another young man, named Marshall, descended to his assistance, but he, too, was overcome by gas. After considerable delay both bodies were brought to the surface as dead, but Levers was resuscitated.

Jerome Bonaparte's Remains.

BEVERLEY, Mass., Sept. 6.—The remains of the late Colonel Jerome Bonaparte were conveyed to St. Margaret's Catholic church, this morning, where a simple requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Francis J. Durran, of St. Mary's church, assisted by two seminary students. The casket was of cedar, covered with a black broadcloth, the interior being lined with purple, the family color. An oxydized silver plate bore the following inscription: "Jerome N. Bonaparte, born Nov. 5, 1830, died Sept. 3, 1893." The Gregorian Mass was sung by the choir. Among those present at the services were: T. J. Coolidge, ex-minister to France; Ex-Governor Carroll, of Maryland, and others. The body remained in church until 4 o'clock, when it was placed in a purple-lined cedar box and shipped to Baltimore.

The Seattle Murder.

SEATTLE, Sept. 6.—The murder of Mrs. Charlotte Fetting in South Seattle Monday night still remains a mystery. Three arrests have been made so far, but it is thought by those most familiar with the facts of the murder that the men now in the city jail on charges of suspicion are not the guilty parties. What the theory of police is they have not seen fit to divulge, and at a coroner's inquest last night it was carefully kept in the background.

United States and Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Secretary Gresham is at work upon a report on the Hawaiian question, to be submitted to the President for transmission to Congress. Minister Blount has had several interviews with Mr. Cleveland on Hawaiian affairs, and it is reported a decision on the matter, so far as the Executive branch of the Government is concerned, will soon be reached.

Negro Miners for Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—Two hundred negroes from Texas and Arkansas, en route to Kansas to take the place of striking miners, passed through here to-day. They were all armed with Winchesters and plentifully supplied with ammunition and provisions.

Sydney Wants the Consul.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—New York Chamber of Commerce to-day received a letter from the Sydney N S.W., Chamber of Commerce enclosing a petition of that body to the Secretary of State of the United States, requesting the appointment of the future Consul-General to Australia to Sydney instead of Melbourne. The letter asks the New York chamber to co-operate with the Sydney body to bring about the change. The reason given is that the relative position of the two places in a business sense have been reversed.

Anxious About Valkyrie.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—While Lord Dunraven's yacht Valkyrie, which sailed for America on the morning of August 23, is not overdue, there is a little anxiety among yachtsmen concerning the racer. This anxiety has doubtless been caused by the recent terrible storms. Since her departure from the other side the Valkyrie has not been reported by any of the fast steamers arriving at this or European ports, although the yacht must be traversing the lines of the trans-Atlantic travel. She must have encountered the first of the great storms. The Valkyrie is 18 days out.

Overdue Sugar.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Bark Colusa, sugar laden from Kahului, is now out 41 days and is 20 days overdue. Her cargo is worth about $200,000. There is considerable uneasiness about her non-appearance.

Origin of the High Heel.

The Hindoo uses his toes in weaving, and the Australian savage is as "handy" with his toes as with his hands, but civilization since the days of sandals has been gradually squeezing these members into a state of absolute uselessness.

It is said that "pride never feels pain." It is probable that this proverb was intended to apply to those who wear high heeled shoes. The pain on first wearing this kind of footgear, in which the whole weight of the body seems to thrust the toes forward into the shoe, is excruciating. Nothing but fashion could reconcile one to such voluntary suffering. The peas in the shoes of the pilgrims could scarcely have been more painful. But it is with some surprise that we find among M. Stackelberg's graceful costumes of modern Greece (of which the cut, a woman of Myconus, is a copy of one) a pair of high heeled shoes. In ugliness and inconvenience they certainly rival any of those worn in England or the United States.

A WOMAN OF MYCONUS.

Yet they do not compare with the shoes worn in the time of Thomas Gainsborough, a famous English artist who died in 1788. The heel was in some cases 4½ inches high, and therefore the "line" must have been a highly inclined plane, undulating in its surface, like the "line of beauty" of Hogarth. The position of the foot must have been that of a dancer resting on the toes, save that the heel was supported, and the strain over the instep and contraction of the muscles of the back of the leg must have been considerable. It was so great, we are told, that the contraction of the heel became habitual. Consequently those persons who accustomed themselves to the use of high heels were never afterward able to do without them. KATE CHASE.

Trained Women Cooks.

The heavy part of domestic labor will after a time be done by machinery and by professional cleaners and scrubbers who go from house to house, but there will always be demand for trained women cooks. There is something fine and æsthetic in the preparation of dainty food. The labor is not severe, and the mixing and cooking of choice and healthful foods, such as civilized beings ought to eat, require a degree of intellectual power not less than is demanded to write a good poem. If not exactly an intellectual occupation, high class cooking comes so near it that it must be considered fully as honorable as the profession of trained nurse. By all means women with a taste that way should train themselves for skilled cooks. Then, with good grammar, courteous manners, spotless white aprons and caps, they could command their own price and an honorable position socially. What the trained nurse has accomplished for herself along this line the trained woman cook can do for herself.

An Earthly Angel.

A southern paper publishes the following advertisement: "Wanted—By a young lady aged 19, of pleasing countenance, good figure, agreeable manners, general information and varied accomplishments, who has studied everything from the creation to crochet, a situation in the family of a gentleman. She will take the head of his table, manage his household, scold his servants, muse his babies, check his tradesmen's bills, accompany him to the theater, cut the leaves of his new book, sew on his buttons, warm his slippers and generally make his life happy. Apply in the first place to Miss ——, Hickory Grove, Ga., and afterward to papa on the premises."

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. McLeod's Case Before the Presbytery of Vancouver Island.

The Matter Discussed at Length—No Decision Reached So Far.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

NANAIMO, Sept. 6.—Vancouver Island Presbytery opened in St. Andrew's church at 2:30 this afternoon. Rev. D. A. McRae (Nanaimo) was elected moderator for the ensuing year. The announcement of the death of Rev. R. Jamieson was received with expressions of regret.

At the request of Rev. P. McF. McLeod, the first business taken up was the matter of his resignation from the pastoral charge of St. Andrew's, Victoria. The clerk of session, Rev. D. MacRae, read several papers in reference to this matter. Rev. Mr. McLeod then spoke, dealing with the whole question at length. Referring to the resolution adopted by the managers of St. Andrew's church, in which his resignation was so emphatically called for, Mr. McLeod said a resolution so urgent should never have been adopted, unless the pastor had been guilty of gross immorality. He did not believe that the resolution was passed from any sinister motives, but it was calculated to do him great harm, and, in fact, had done so already. Dealing next with the three months' leave granted him by the Presbytery, Rev. Mr. McLeod said that apparently the congregation considered that that was his *conge*, but he had never looked at it in that light. He referred to a letter written to him by Messrs. Bethune and Milne, during his absence, urging his resignation, and explained that he had taken no notice of them, as he had not considered they were expressing the opinion of the congregation. On his return, when the resolution before alluded to was adopted, he felt bound to send in his resignation to the Presbytery, and would not force the congregation to listen to him. When asked to explain the cause that led him to preach in Victoria, he said he was urged to do so by friends. He had never received a cent of emolument for so doing. He asked why, if his resignation was so absolutely necessary for the welfare of St. Andrew's congregation, should they object to his preaching elsewhere? He denied having neglected his duties, whilst he refrained from preaching in St. Andrew's himself after the 31st July. He had provided a minister to take his place. Mr. McLeod next dealt with the question of salary, claiming that there was $360 due him till the end of August. He would, he said, be pleased to waive all claim to the amount if he could afford to do so, but, unfortunately, he was not able to. He had liabilities to meet, some incurred on behalf of the church, which he was in honor bound to cover. He referred to Messrs. Bethune and Milne's gift of $250 the night before he left for the East, which he had accepted as a token on the part of the congregation not as a present given upon the understanding that he was not to return.

Mr. Bethune spoke next. He said he had had no wish to cast any blame upon Rev. Mr. McLeod, but personally believed his resignation necessary. He referred to the great financial difficulties from which the church was suffering, as greatly due to Rev. Mr. McLeod's unpopularity, as evidenced by the fact of increased subscriptions after his resignation was tendered.

Mr. Henderson, one of the managers of St. Andrew's, was the next to speak. He alluded to Rev. Mr. McLeod's preaching in the theatre, which he considered most improper. He also objected to his putting another man in his place, yet demanding payment of his salary as usual. Mr. Henderson said that Mr. McLeod had stated that he had asked no one to attend his meeting in the theatre, but he (Mr. Henderson) had been told by an estimable lady that Mr. McLeod had asked her to join his new church.

Rev. Mr. McLeod—"Name."

Mr. Henderson refused to make it public, but wrote it on a slip of paper and handed it to Mr. McLeod, who read the slip and exclaimed, "it is entirely false."

Some further discussion followed, after which Mr. A. Shaw moved that Rev. Mr. McLeod's resignation be accepted, when his salary was paid in full on the basis of his reduced salary, without any counter reductions.

Rev. A. Young seconded the motion.

Before the question was put, another lengthy discussion arose as to the amount Mr. McLeod could legally claim. The matter is still under consideration, and the discussion is apparently interminable. The session will probably last till Friday.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Labor Congress Opens.

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.—The ninth annual session of the Trades and Labor Congress, of Canada, opened here, yesterday, the delegates being welcomed by Mayor Desjardins, at the City hall. At to-day's session, resolutions were adopted recommending, among other things, the establishment of free public libraries to circulate on all railroads, manhood suffrage, and the extinction of the system of bonusing immigration, owing to the overcrowded condition of the labor market.

To Receive the Premier.

MONTREAL, Sept. 6.—Hon. J. A. Ouimet arrived from Ottawa, this morning, and is completing arrangements for the reception to Sir John Thompson, on Tuesday next.

Mill Burned.

WIARTON, Sept. 6.—Young's sawmill, several large piles of lumber, and electric light plant has been burned. Loss $5,000; insurance $1,500.

Financier Dead.

HALIFAX, Sept. 6.—The death occurrred at Brooklyn, Hants county, of Mr. James Farquhar, senior member of the banking and insurance firm of Farquhar, Forrest & Co. He was 73 years old.

Collapse of Liberal Platform.

TORONTO, Sept. 6.—Hon. Mr. Laurier addressed the North York electors at Newmarket yesterday. During his speech the platform collapsed, and the whole party was thrown several feet to the ground. A scene of confusion followed. Hon. Mr. Laurier was thrown backward on James Sutherland, M. P., but neither was hurt. Among those on the platform were Madame Laurier, Wm. Mulock, M. P., and Mrs. Mulock, Hon. Mr. Hardy, John Charlton, M. P., Dr. Landerkin, M. P., and other leading Liberals, several of whom sustained bruises more or less severe, but were otherwise uninjured. A temporary platform was subsequently rigged up and Mr. Laurier looking very pale continued his speech.

THE GEARY ACT.

United States Government Will Enforce Its Provisions—China Will Probably Retaliate on Americans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The administration has fully determined to enforce the Geary Chinese exclusion act. There is no longer any doubt on this point. Representative Geary was told yesterday by Assistant Secretary Hamelin, by Secretary Carlisle and by President Cleveland. Mr. Geary first had a long conference with Hamelin and Carlisle. This conference was held before the cabinet meeting. When this meeting was over Geary called upon President Cleveland at the White House by appointment, arranged with the President by Secretary Carlisle. The President asked Mr. Geary very many questions, and was earnest in trying to get at all the facts in connection with the law and its effect on every section of the country, and especially on the Pacific coast. The President indicated he never had any intention of allowing the law to become a dead letter. He seemed to realize fully that the administration could ill afford to put in force a law passed by Congress and declared constitutional by the United States supreme court. The upshot of the conference is that the question will come up for full discussion at the cabinet meeting. Mr. Geary said last night that he had no fear of the result; it is more than likely that money now available in the treasury will be used to pay the expenses of the deportation of convicted celestials, just so far as it will go, and by the time it is used a further necessary sum will be provided by congressional appropriation. This appropriation, it is believed, can be secured from Congress, especially if the President favors it, and there seems no doubt that he will.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—Hunter Corbett, of Chee Foo, China, who has been a missionary for 30 years, and is now on his way back to China after a visit to the World's Fair, says, concerning the effect of the Geary law in China: "The Chinese are only waiting to see whether or not this country intends to enforce the law. If it be enforced they will simply retaliate by sending all Americans out of that country, that will be all there is to it. They have us nailed, and when the Geary law is enforced here it will be enforced there. The only difference will be that while the Government will pay the expenses of deporting Chinese, the Americans in China will be left to get out of the country as best they can, but get out they certainly must and will. A great many of us in the missionary field will become British subjects rather than give up the work."

MEDICAL CONGRESS.

Pan-American Medical Men Get Down to Business—To Meet in San Francisco Next Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The Pan-American Medical Congress began its labors in earnest this morning, the work being divided up into twenty-two departments. Each department held its deliberations in a separate hall, the larger ones being accommodated in the theatres and public halls, and the smaller ones in the club rooms of the different hotels. An exhibition of drugs, instruments and medical and surgical appliances was also opened this morning in the armory of the Washington Light Infantry. The collection comprises all the latest and most effective of American inventions and discoveries and is intended to open a market in the Central and South American countries for United States druggists and instrument makers by showing the alleged superiority of their goods over those of European manufacture. An address was made to the visiting delegates by Dr. Plummer of San Francisco, who moved that the committee arrange for the next meeting of the Pan-American Medical Association at San Francisco in May, 1894. He eloquently exploited the attractions and advantages of his city and state. The formal address of the occasion was then delivered by Professor Aristo of the City of Mexico on the surgical treatment of cases of gangrene. Resolutions bearing on medical and other matters were then introduced and referred and the congress adjourned until to-morrow.

INDIAN SMUGGLERS

Giving Uncle Sam's Officials Trouble on the Frontier.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The difficulty of guarding effectively the west front corner of the United States on the north and south has been frequently made apparent. Chinese come in from Mexico and Canada, alien contract laborers too cross our frontier, and now it is discovered the original American is engaged in eluding the vigilance of Uncle Sam's customs officers. A case was brought to the attention of Assistant Secretary Hamlin to-day. An Indian was reported as having crossed from Canada with $2,000 worth of Indian goods in his possession. By law in their migrations on the northern border to and return from Canada at will, Indians are allowed to carry their effects with them and enter this country with them duty free. The Indian, it is asserted by a special agent reporting the case, has evidently learned some "tricks" from his pale-face neighbor, and is bringing into this country as his personal effects, goods subject to duty. In this case the Indian swore that the goods were his, but it is learned that he is a runner for a Canadian manufacturer, and that they are sold to Indians in the United States without paying the duty the law requires. An investigation of the matter has been ordered.

AMERICAN BANKERS.

Their Convention Postponed as the Repeal Bill Passed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Owing to the critical state of affairs in the financial world, the convention of the American Bankers' Association, which was to have been opened in this city to-day, has been indefinitely postponed. The action of the Lower House of Congress in passing the repeal bill would have had the effect of stealing the convention's thunder had it come together at this time, as one of its principal objects was to impress the national legislature with the necessity for such action.

Deptford Cattle Market.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—At Deptford, to-day, 625 Canadian animals were offered. Trade was very slow, it being difficult to effect clearance. The primest beasts made 3s. 9d. to 3s. 10d.; seconds, 3s. 6d. for eight pounds.

CAPITAL NOTES.

New C. P. R. Line to Regina Opened for Traffic — Seo Bridge.

Quebec Schooner Seized—An Ottawa Inventor Makes a Fortune.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 6.—L. G. McPhillips, of Vancouver, left for Toronto to-night. He has interviewed Sir John Thompson regarding the appointment of a Supreme Court judge for the Mainland.

The Department of Justice was notified to-day that Parrie, the absconding Halifax agent of the C. P. R., who was arrested at New York, was acquitted this morning on application for extradition, but voluntarily agreed to return to Halifax to stand his trial.

The Customs Department was notified today by the C.P.R. authorities that their new line, from the Manitoba boundary to Regina, via Estevan, will be opened for traffic to morrow, and asking that provision be made for stationing a customs officer at Sterling, in order that goods may be promptly examined and manifested through to their destinations. The department took prompt action, and to-morrow, when the first train crosses the boundary, a departmental officer will be on hand ready to attend to business.

The Government revenue cutter Constance, while at Seven Islands, on Monday, broke her low pressure cylinder, and is now proceeding to Quebec for repairs.

The Department of Railways and Canals is about to call for tenders for the construction and erection of a steel bridge over the Sault Ste. Marie canal. The bridge is to be composed of one swing span of 250 feet, and a fixed span of 75 feet.

The Quebec schooner Souvenir has been seized at Eskimo Point, Gulf of St. Lawrence, for infraction of the revenue laws, by having on board goods not covered by manifest. She was taken to Gaspe.

Two Ottawa persons are said to have been cured of diseases, as a result of a recent visit to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre.

An Ottawa engraver sold his patent for improved printing and lithographing machine for $60,000, to a firm in Germany.

Hon. C. H. Tupper states that he knows nothing about the report that Mr. McDougall, M.P., is to be appointed Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Grain Board Representatives — Children Drowned — Political Meetings Being Held.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 6. — (Special) — Telegrams received from Ottawa state that it is not the intention of the department to reduce the number of Winnipeg representatives on the board of grain standards.

Judge Killam gives a decision to-morrow appointing a liquidator for the Commercial bank.

Lizzie Basler, the three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Basler, was drowned in the Saskatchewan river at Rapid City today, and Willie Dickie, aged eight, was drowned at Keewatin.

Two big political meetings were held at Brandon to-night. Hon. Mr. Daly, Senator Kirchhoffer, Messrs. Boyd, M.P., and Rogers, spoke at Mr. MacDonald's meeting, and Hon. J. D. Cameron, Hon. D. H. McMillan, Isaac Campbell, Q.C., and Hon. Mr. Sifton, at Adams' meeting. The political pot is boiling and the fight is waxing warm. The election takes place on Friday.

GERMAN MANOEUVRES.

Emperor William Believes Lorraine Reconciled—Night Cavalry Engagement Near Busendorf.

METZ, Sept. 6.—Emperor William entertained the municipal authorities last evening. In the course of his speech he said that Lorraine had given ample proof that she was happy in belonging to Germany. The people of Lorraine had learned to appreciate German unity and the greatness of the empire to which they now declared themselves thoroughly loyal. Lorraine would forever remain German, protected by God and the German sword. After a cavalry engagement near Busendorf during the night, the manoeuvres were continued this morning to the north of Teterchen. The streets and houses of Teterchen were gaily decorated in honor of Emperor William and the troops. The operations were suspended at noon.

CABLE NEWS.

Bismarck Better.

KISSINGEN, Sept. 6.—Prince Bismarck, who has been suffering from an attack of rheumatism, and whose condition for the last week has caused great anxiety to his family and friends, was reported much better to-day.

Cholera Deaths in Italy.

ROME, Sept. 6.—Five deaths from cholera and ten new cases were reported in Palermo to-day. In Cassino one death and seven new cases were reported; in Naples four deaths no new cases.

Austria's Cholera Report.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times telegraphs: The manœuvres at Galicia are being performed in accordance with the programme. The weather is cold. The troops are healthy. During the last forty-eight hours, 19 new cases and 11 deaths were reported in Galicia, and 20 new cases and 25 deaths in Hungary. No fresh cases of cholera are reported in Berlin.

The Danish King's Brother Dead.

COPENHAGEN, Sept, 6.—Prince Wilhelm, elder brother of King Christian of Denmark, and Field Marshal Lieutenant in the service of Austria, died at Fredensberg, yesterday. He was born April 10, 1816.

To Pledge Labor Candidates.

BELFAST, Sept. 7.—The Trades Unions congress to-day passed by a vote of 137 to 97 a resolution: "That labor candidates for Parliament who receive financial assistance from the trades unions shall be required to pledge themselves to support the principle of collective ownership and state control of the means of production and distribution." The resolution was opposed on the ground that it committed the congress to continental socialism. Col. Barnes, M.P., supported the resolution, he said, because it cut right to the kernal of the social labor programme.

Consular Change.

BERNE, Sept. 6.—It is reported that Dr. A. DeClapereau, Swiss minister to the United States, will be transferred to Vienna. He is a member of the arbitration tribunal which will adjudicate upon the dispute between the United States and Chili. The change will not be made until the close of the proceedings of the arbitration.

MEXICAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

A Joint Commission Will Probably be Appointed to Decide the Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 6.—The trouble over the boundary line between the United States and Mexico which has caused both countries involved to send troops to the Havana ranche and has brought about the arrest of Mexican customs officials, will probably result in the appointment of a commission to determine all such disputes that have arisen within recent years, through changes in the channel of the Rio Grande. The commission is already provided for in a treaty between the United States and Mexico, but its provisions have remained in statu quo. The State department and the War department are now endeavoring to determine the ownership of the sheep seized, and whether the land on which they were grazing was in Mexico or not. From the meagre reports of the present dispute received at the War department, the controversy appears in this way: Years ago, a "cut-off," caused by the sudden changing in the channel of the Rio Grande, left certain Texas land on the Mexican side of the river, but recently the river changed back to its old channel. During all this time the owner of the land, an American citizen, continued to allow his sheep to graze on it. The owner of the adjacent land in Mexico, whose ranche is now separated from the disputed piece by the channel of the Rio Grande, claimed that the "cut-off" was Mexican soil and reverted to him. Complaint was made to the Mexican authorities, resulting in the seizure of the sheep by Mexican custom officers, on the ground that the flock was unlawfully grazing on Mexican soil, and the arrest of the Mexican officials by United States troops followed. According to international law, alluvial matter gradually washed from one side of a stream forming "an international" boundary, and deposited on the opposite side, so as to increase the land there to the amount of several feet into the river, becomes the property of the country to which it adheres, and to the country whose stream consequently suffers a loss; but if the boundary stream changes suddenly by freshet or otherwise, so as to leave a large "cut off" on the banks of the new formed channel, opposite to the original position, the old channel remains the boundary. The question to be settled is whether the land is the result of a "cut off," or merely of the gradual deposit of alluvial matter from one side to the other. It is believed the consideration the President and Secretary Gresham are giving to the question will result in the appointment of a commission, provided for by the treaty.

HAMBURG'S HEALTH.

United States Consul Compares It Favorably With European and American Cities.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Manager Emil Boas of the Hamburg-American lines in this city is in receipt of a copy of a letter written by United States Consul Henry Robertson at Hamburg to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Josiah Quincy, in which he reports very favorably on the health of the city of Hamburg in comparison with other European and American centres. Mr. Robertson writes that the death rate in his city has been lower in the present year than in any corresponding period during the past decade. He ascribes the improvement to the new water supply in Hamburg, which has been instituted at vast expense. He refers to the enormous commercial injury done to this port by cholera and its consequent scares, and states that he considers this Government should make it public that Hamburg is now leading as a healthy town, as proven by conservative statistics.

PEFFER'S PROJECT.

He Wants the Government to Purchase Over One Hundred Millions of Aluminum.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 6.—Senator Peffer, yesterday, introduced a bill creating a department of education under the supervision of a secretary of education, who within three years after the passage of the act, shall cause to be constructed a college of scientific learning in which shall be taught all classic and professional studies, arts, etc., to be known as the Scientific University of the Red, White and Blue Cross. The bill appropriates $100,000,000 to construct the college. Eight millions more are appropriated to create an endowment, to be known as the scientific college fund. The secretary of the treasury is directed to purchase aluminum to the total amount of the appropriations and coin in denominations of 1 cent to $20.

World's Fair News.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The evidence in the case of Judge Higbee, charged with offering to sell awards, is all in, and it is understood the committee will report unfavorably. Higbee declares he will fight the report. President Palmer presided at the session of the National commission to-day, for the first time in many weeks. When asked this evening about the progress of the fund for the Duke of Veragua, he said this was no time for subscriptions for any purpose, therefore nothing had been done to help the Duke.

An Unlucky Vessel.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 6.—The Chilian bark Benjamin Sewell, from Iquiqui, had a rough experience in the South Pacific last winter. The vessel sailed from Caletabuena laden with nitre for Hampton Roads. Before rounding the Horn a severe storm was encountered and she was dismasted. Later she put into Valparaiso, where she was condemned and sold, her captain, A. M. Sewell, purchasing her for his father, a prominent ship owner of Boston. After undergoing slight repairs she made a coasting voyage to Iquiqui and then sailed for Puget Sound. Before the vessel goes to sea again she will be entirely repaired.

Messrs Spratt & Gray purchased the steamer T. W. Carter, at auction, yesterday afternoon, their bid being $1,750.

POLITICS IN CARIBOO.

Premier Davie Warmly Welcomed and Heartily Endorsed at Soda Creek.

The Member for Westminster District in an Embarrassing Position.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

SODA CREEK, Sept. 6.—A large and influential meeting was held last night, upwards of a hundred and fifty people being present. Mr. Borland occupied the chair. Hon. Theodore Davie spoke for upwards of an hour, demolishing the Mainland petition and vindicating the Government's action on the subject of the Parliament buildings, and other public matters. Mr. Kitchen, in answer, disclaimed having had anything to do with the Mainland petition, but on being questioned, admitted that he had headed it when it was circulating in Chilliwack. Mr. Kitchen then repeated the usual arguments against the Government. At the conclusion of the meeting a vote of thanks, on motion of Mr. McIntosh, seconded by Mr. Murphy, jr., was tendered the Premier and carried unanimously. Mr. Davie moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Kitchen for giving the views of his party, which was also carried. Candidates Johnston and Murphy also addressed the meeting and made a good impression. Mr. Murphy, jr., also made an eloquent address.

IOWA POPULISTS

Denounce the Two Old Parties, and Favor Direct Election of Senators.

DES MOINES, Sept. 6.—The State convention of Populists was held here yesterday. The convention was demonstrative, and backed up its enthusiasm by raising a nucleus campaign fund of $1,500. The principal work of the convention was the adoption of a platform which declares fealty to the Omaha platform of 1892, and says the present stringency is due to the subserviency of the two old parties to the Eastern money oligarchy. The silver law of 1873 is declared to have been surreptitiously stolen in on our statute books by political sneak thieves, and President Cleveland is declared to be using offices to "bribe Congressmen to betray their constituencies," and that the two old parties are in conspiracy with Wall street to steal mortgaged farms, railroads and other property, and to bankrupt the nation. The plank on silver says: "The one overshadowing, all-absorbing issue before the American people to-day is the question whether the debtors of the United States shall be allowed to pay their debts in money of the constitution, or whether their homes and property shall be confiscated for the benefit of pirates. The only party that votes as a unit against the tricks of the millionaires is the People's party. There are only two parties to-day, the People's party and the gold party. We call upon the voters of Iowa to repudiate all party connection with gold men; to draw the line before they are forced to a revolution to protect their children from tenant slavery." The resolutions further favor the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people and the abolition of all trusts, denounce the attacks on pensioners and favor taxation of mortgages. On prohibition the platform demands the retention of the present law until a system of state and national control is devised, with the element of profit eliminated. It also declares for equal political rights for both sexes.

ENGLISH MINERS' RIOTS.

Troops Have to Be Called Out to Preserve Order.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Reports of renewed disorder among the striking coal miners were received yesterday. A thousand miners gathered near Chesterfield and then marched in a mass to the Oak Thorpe colliery, gathering in numbers and in boldness at every step. The mob supplied itself with stakes from trucks they had overturned and marched to the Shirland colliery, where they committed fresh disturbances. The police were unable to cope with the crowds and troops were sent from Sheffield. Similar disturbances occurred at other places. There are reports of additional and serious demonstrations being made by striking coal miners. At Chesterfield, Derbyshire, the disorders were particularly violent, and the troops of the Sixth Dragoon Guards and a company of Irish Fusiliers were sent there to help restore peace. When the Fusiliers arrived at Chesterfield they found a mob of riotous miners in possession of the colliery premises. The rioters were dispersed. The people of the town are in a state of panic over the actions of strikers, and the troops will remain to prevent further disorder. Serious riots occurred last night in Yorkshire. Several colliery buildings were sacked and burned. Troops were called to disperse the rioters and to guard the mine property. A miners' riot also occurred at Trimble, Wales, this evening, and troops of cavalry were necessary to suppress it.

COLLISION NEAR ANGELES.

A Bark and Schooner Run Into Each Other in the Straits.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 6.—The bark Bonanza and the schooner Excelsior collided in the straits near Port Angeles at 1 o'clock this morning. Both vessels were going seven knots an hour. The port bow of the Excelsior was carried away, and it was believed she would sink when the Bonanza left. The latter vessel was badly injured, her bow timbers being sprung. After the accident the Excelsior declined assistance from the Bonanza. The Excelsior was towed into Port Angeles at noon by the tug Discovery. The Excelsior's bows are stove in, which will necessitate the cargo being discharged and the vessel going into the dry dock for repairs.

Bonilla Raising Forces.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The World's Tegucigalpa, Honduras, special says: Bonilla is raising forces. It is reported that he has secured men from Salvador. Arms are said to have been received by him from the United States. Many disbanded troops from Nicaragua have joined him.

THE Secretary of the Provincial Prohibition Club has called another general meeting of the club, to be held in the Y. M. C. A. building, Vancouver, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 2:30 p.m. A general invitation is given to all temperance workers to be present on the occasion, to consider and approve the draft constitution. Arrangements are being made to hold a mass meeting, in the evening, when a local club will be organized for the city of Vancouver.