

AMERICAN DOCTORS

Opening of the Pan American Medical Congress To-Day.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S WELCOME

Received by the Medicoes With Unbounded Enthusiasm.

Many Stand Up to Get a Better Look at Him—He Looks the Picture of Health—A Tooth-Pulling After All—The Garraconta Explosion.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The Pan American medical congress began its four-day session to-day in Albaugh's opera house. Dr. William Pepper, of Philadelphia, occupied the chair, and from 800 to 1000 doctors were present. Among them were representatives from all countries of the western continent. Shortly after the congress was called to order President Cleveland was escorted to the front of the stage and formally opened the congress. The address of welcome was heartily applauded throughout. The President appeared in the best of health; walked with a firm step; spoke in a clear resonant voice. His appearance was close-up observed with much interest, for the delegates in the body of the building standing up to obtain a better view. The band played "Hail to the Chief" while the President took his seat.

Captain Olsen's Case.
San Francisco, Sept. 5.—U. S. District Judge Morrow has overruled the demurrer of Wm. Olsen, owner of the schooner Louise Olsen, to the indictment charging him with smuggling Chinese into the United States. Olsen's plea was that the confiscation by the government of his vessel should operate as a bar to his prosecution, but the court holds it insufficient.

President Cleveland's Jaw.
New York, Sept. 5.—E. C. Benedict in an interview confirmed the statement that an operation was performed on the president's jaw on board Mr. Benedict's yacht Oneida, while the latter was cruising in Long Island Sound. Mr. Benedict was asked for further details. "Well," he said, "at first they wanted to remove the tooth, that's all. They wanted to pull it. Then I think a piece of jawbone came away and the second tooth had to be extracted. Mr. Cleveland stood the operation very well." Mr. Benedict was asked if it were true that the president was put to bed after the operation had been performed, and that he slept for 36 hours. "All bosh," said Mr. Benedict. "The president was up in the morning. Why, let me tell you this, and you can judge for yourself whether there can be any truth in such a report. I played cribbage with the president the same evening; I have the record of every day's game we played aboard my yacht now. We played every day and the president never missed a deal."

The Alexander's Adventures.
San Francisco, Sept. 5.—A Hawaiian sailing steamer Alexander arrived here yesterday, sixteen days out from Copper Island. She has been away seven months and a half at the Japanese sailing grounds. The total catch is nearly 5,000 pounds. The voyage is not considered a financial success, as the trip cost about \$30,000. The crew numbered 57 all told, including twelve hunters. The captain reports the voyage to have been very pleasant. No war vessels of any kind were sighted. The Russian cruiser Zhabina was seen, but she was a long distance off. The steamer never went closer to Copper Island than 50 miles, and the captain denies having been in Behring Sea.

Demand Thorough Investigation.
Fall River, Mass., Sept. 5.—The investigation in cotton broker Hathaway's case has been of a strictly private nature, but sufficient has been developed to warrant the statement that the banks will call for criminal proceedings. At present Mr. Hathaway is confined to his home from nervous prostration, being attended by two physicians. Outside the house two patrolmen in citizen dress are watching that no escape can be made. From the state of affairs in the city, the feeling seems to be that a thorough investigation should be made in this case, as by so doing it is thought that further mysterious dealings may be brought to light.

Rough on Roiter.
Warren, Ohio, Sept. 5.—Warren Smith was arrested at Niles, Mich., on Saturday upon a charge of embezzlement. Roiter, a well-to-do widower, becoming impressed with the charms of a Newcastle, O., girl, proposed marriage. She demurred unless assured of a cash consideration. By way of settlement he offered to place \$20,000 with Warren Smith, a friend, the same to be paid the lady on the completion of the ceremony which should make her his bride. This was agreed to by all parties and the \$20,000 was handed over to Smith. The latter disappeared with the money. Incidentally returning to town on Saturday he was arrested through the carelessness of the policeman he escaped and is still at large. The lady declines to wed without the wealth and it now looks as if Roiter would lose both his funds and bride.

Emm Pasha Certainly Dead.
London, Sept. 4.—Rev. Mr. Swan, a missionary, who has just returned from Ujiji, on the east shore of Lake Tanganyika, says it is impossible to doubt that Emm Pasha is dead. "The most substantial reports reached me from four independent sources," said Mr. Swan, "and all agree as to the details. The Arabs everywhere in Africa are rejoicing over his death." According to the reports received by Mr. Swan, Emm had arrived at the residence of Seyd Ben Abed, in the country of the Manyema, in the eastern part of the Congo basin. A party of Arabs approached and asked Emm "Where are you going?" "To the coast," was Emm's reply. "The leader of the Arabs, who was armed with a scimitar, then stepped up to Emm and said, 'You are Emm Pasha, who killed the Arabs at Victoria

Nyanza.' Without waiting for an answer he struck off Emm's head with the scimitar. Emm's body was thrown to the Manyema, who ate it. Subsequently the Manyema murdered Emm's Nubian followers and ate them. Mr. Swan says that these details have been so often repeated that in Ujiji nobody has the slightest doubt as to their correctness.

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

Reviewed the Cadets.
West Point, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The crown prince of Japan, who is travelling incognito under the title of Count Michino, arrived at West Point this morning. The adjutant and superintendent of the military academy called at his hotel and paid their respects. They extended an invitation for the prince to review the cadets. The review took place this morning. The prince will return to New York to-morrow.

TORY OBSTRUCTION.
Fails to Prevent the Government Carrying Forward Business.

London, Sept. 4.—The Earl of Rosebery, secretary of state for foreign affairs, was questioned by Baron Langington in the house of lords to-day as to the report that France was over-reaching him in the negotiations at Bangkok. He replied that the Marquis of Dufferin returned to Paris last week with ample instructions to protect British rights in Siam.

In the house of commons, Mr. Gladstone moved a resolution to give the government the whole time of the house for the remainder of the session; to suspend the 12 o'clock rule and appoint Saturday sittings. In making the motion the premier announced that the government only hoped to be able to deal with the employers' liability and the parish councils bill at the autumn session. He said he would not deny that the resolution was stringent, but the case was one of urgent necessity. The autumn session, he said, would be exempted from the 12 o'clock rule. Mr. Balfour protested that an annual autumn session would overburden the legislative machine. He hoped the resolution would be modified so as to limit the Saturday sittings to the time devoted to the supply bill. Sir Charles Dilke expressed strong approval of the government's policy. Mr. Chamberlain warned the government that its opponents would be forced to follow its example in the future. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that it was not the intention of the government to use the Saturday sittings as an ordinary instrument for the transaction of business. Mr. Sexton promised the government the utmost assistance of his party for the carrying out of the autumn programme. He greeted, however, that no reference had been made to the evicted tenants bill. Mr. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, in reply, expressed regret that it was impossible to provide time for the discussion of the bills, even of such an important one as the evicted tenants measure. Mr. James Stuart and other radicals protested against the government's neglect of London's reform measures. Mr. Howell, member for Bertha Green, declared that the government would discover its mistake at the next general election. Three amendments aiming at a modification of the resolution were rejected, and finally, amid cries of "rag," Mr. Gladstone's resolution was carried by the application of the closure rule, 162 to 85. The house then went into committee of supply.

British Grain Trade.
London, Sept. 4.—The Mark Lane Express says to-day in its weekly review of the grain trade: "The latest estimates confirm the opinion that six and a half million quarters will be the utmost wheat production of the United Kingdom. New English wheat fetches rather more than old. Both are in the finest condition. New wheat realized on Wednesday in the eastern 23 shillings 2d to 23 shillings 6d; new red, 26 to 27 shillings; old wheat realized 27 to 28 shillings; old red, 25 to 26 shillings. The mean price of wheat in Edinburgh last week fell to 22s 8d. The August average for old wheat was 23s 4d. The market was well supplied. The foreign markets have recovered slightly since Wednesday, on the expectation that the final defeat of the silver men in congress will be followed by tightness in holding the American crop of 1893. This expectation, the Express thinks, is rather short-sighted."

Napoleon's Grand Nephew Dead.
Beverly, Mass., Sept. 4.—Jerome Bonaparte died at his summer home, Pridle Crossing, at 9:30 o'clock last night. Col. Jerome Bonaparte was the eldest son of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte and grand nephew of Napoleon I. He was born in Baltimore November 5, 1830. His father was the only son of Prince Jerome, King of Wurtemberg, and his wife, the late Elizabeth Patterson Bonaparte, of Baltimore. Col. Bonaparte graduated at West Point in 1852, and until his resignation of his lieutenantcy in the U. S. army he served on frontier duty with the mounted riflemen. He entered the Imperial French army September 5, 1854, as second lieutenant of the Seventh Dragoons. He served in the Crimean War against Russia in 1854-55 as an engineer, and for his distinguished active services he was decorated by the Sultan of Turkey with the Medjidie order, made Knight of the Legion of Honor of France, and received the Crimean medal from the Queen of England. He was in the Algerian campaign of 1856-57, engaged in several actions with the Kabyles, in the Italian campaign against Austria in 1859, receiving for his gallantry the French "Medaille d'Italie" and the decoration of "Military Valor" from the King of Sardinia. It was with difficulty he escaped with his life from the Crimea in 1857. At the close of the war in 1871 he returned to this country and married the same year, at Newport, R. I., Mrs. Caroline Edgar Leroy, formerly Miss Appleton, a granddaughter of General Webster. In 1873 he went to Europe and resided afterwards returning to the United States. Colonel Bonaparte left one daughter, Miss Louise Bonaparte.

No Money for Deportation.
Los Angeles, Sept. 5.—In the United States district court, Judge Ross, in the matter of Chun Shung Yuen, a Chinaman arrested under section 6 of the entry act, gave his decision to the following effect: That although he had received official information from Attorney General Olney on behalf of the United States government, that there were no funds to execute the entry law, so far as the same provides for the deportation of Chinamen who have not procured cer-

REFUSED TO ADVANCE

Bank of England Declines a Loan to the India Office.

THE AMOUNT OVER THREE MILLIONS

Intended for the Reinvigoration of Indian Currency.

Another Bank Supplies the Cash—Seven-teen Persons Drowned in Rotterdam Harbor—Panic in a Belgian Theatre—Another Death From Cholera at Hull.

London, Sept. 5.—The Financial News is in formed that the Bank of England having refused to lend £3,500,000 to the Indian office, a banking firm has offered to advance £3,000,000 to help the Indian government for sale and exchange up to £1 and 3/4 sd, at which figure the council bill could be issued. The News also says an import duty on silver is contemplated.

One More Cholera Death.
London, Sept. 5.—There was one death from cholera at Hull last night.

Seventeen Drowned.
Rotterdam, Sept. 5.—Twenty-five persons on a lighter in the harbor, while watching a fire near the quay on Sunday, ran to one side of the craft, capsizing it. Seventeen were drowned.

Panic in a Theatre.
Brussels, Sept. 5.—During a panic caused by the drapery of the proscenium boxes and the stage curtain taking fire in the Eden theatre at Ostend last evening thirty or forty persons were thrown down, trampled upon, and many seriously hurt. The flames were extinguished with slight loss of property.

Terrible Railway Disaster.
Aurora, Ill., Sept. 5.—The Big Four freight, an hour behind time, crashed into the Interoceanic express at Batteville, Ind., early this morning. Eighteen passengers on the express were killed and twenty wounded. The engineer and fireman of the express are under the wreck.

Clarke Wallace Again.
London, Ont., Sept. 5.—One hundred of the city guards of Cleveland, Ohio, intended to visit this city on Sept. 12th and give an exhibition drill. The steamer Flora, running between Cleveland and Port Stanley, Ont., had been engaged to bring them over. Clarke Wallace, Canadian controller of customs, heard of it and notified the authorities, forbidding the landing of the guards on this side wearing their uniforms, on the ground that foreign troops could not be allowed on Canadian soil. The Cleveland soldiers refuse now to come at all.

AMERICAN MONEY MARKET.

Much Brighter Outlook in All Lines on New York Street.
New York, Sept. 5.—Irregularity marked the course of prices at the stock exchange during the first hours of business. The opening was rather ragged, some stocks showing advances, others a serious decline. The reactionary tendency in certain parts of the list was due to selling by holders, who were of the opinion that Saturday's advance was entirely too rapid to hold. Considerable stock came from this quarter, resulting, as is stated, in a sort of speculative speculation. The offerings were absorbed about midday, however, when it was seen that notwithstanding the outpouring of stocks, the impression made on values was unimportant. What made the market hold its own in the face of the unfavorable August statistics of the St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville and Denver & Rio Grande. So far as the heavy decrease was made by the St. Paul and Louisville & Nashville, a few of the minor roads, no official explanation was made, and the falling off is due to causes which have been operating against them. The market, however, proved superior to conservative holders, and in the afternoon fairly boomed. To the surprise of the bears and those who have been predicting, prices bounded up 1/2 per cent. at a time in which the gain in money had also been had effect in financial transactions. The market was firm. Total sales, \$31,344 shares. Closing bids: Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe, 23 3/4; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 28 1/4; Canada Southern, 17 1/4; Canadian Pacific, 73 1/2; Central Pacific, 22 1/2; Erie, 15 1/2; Wells Fargo, 125; Great Northern preferred, 108; Missouri Pacific, 27 1/2; Northern Pacific, 7 3/4; Northern Pacific preferred, 24 3/8; Oregon & Nevada, 10 1/2; Oregon & Nevada preferred, 10 1/2; Pacific Mail, 14; Reading, 109 3/4; Southern Pacific, 20; Texas Pacific, 6 3/4; Union Pacific, 24 1/2.

Prison Made Jute Bags.
San Francisco, Sept. 5.—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 expected to sell their jute bags 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.

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tificates of residence, the court maintained that such information only referred to that particular part of the act relating to deportation, and that as Congress had made appropriations for the execution of the act generally, such information was not attempted to be drawn between the different references was, in his judgment, without authority of law, and his duty obliged him to disregard it. He further stated that, as Chun Shung Yuen, the defendant, is, and was at the time of the passage of the entry act, a Chinese laborer, residing in this state, and who had failed to register in accordance with the provisions of the sixth section of said act, and had attempted to show no excuse therefor, the court found accordingly, and ordered that the said Chinaman be deported. Applications for over 100 warrants were made subsequently to the decision being rendered.

Young Hambrough's Death.
London, Sept. 4.—Public interest in the case of young Hambrough, the son of a major in the British army, has been renewed by the exhuming of his body at Ventnor, Isle of Wight. Hambrough was shot while hunting near Loch Fyne last week. His life was insured in a New York company and the inquiries made by the agents of the company caused the Scottish authorities to make an investigation. The result was that the body was disinterred to-day. The fact that the fatal wounds were in the back of the head and the additional fact that the shot which had injured his body at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, had been fired from a gun of the Irish vicar, Lord Houghton, who was his companion at the time of the shooting, led to a suspicion that the death was not accidental. After the body had been exhumed the head was photographed before and after being dissected. The father of Mr. Hambrough, who was present at the exhumation, said that his son's life was insured in two policies of £10,000 each. These policies had been assigned to Mrs. Munson, Mr. Hambrough expressed the opinion that his son had been the victim of foul play. The post mortem examination made by a coroner showed that young Hambrough's hair was not singed, as would have been the case if he had accidentally shot himself, and the inference is therefore drawn that the fatal shots were fired from a distance. A crowd of ghouls waited at the cemetery throughout the night, eager to witness the exhumation of the body, but they were rigorously excluded from the cemetery.

Peary's Expedition.
St. Johns, Nfld., Sept. 5.—Lieutenant Peary's Arctic exploring expedition Falcon arrived here to-day. She left Peary with his party all well at the head of Bowdoin Bay, North Greenland, Aug. 20th. Peary had, at that time 20 dogs, 20 tons of walrus meat and 11 deer.

SWAN TALKS ABOUT EMIN.

London, Sept. 5.—Rev. A. J. Swan, the Ujiji missionary, who yesterday made public an account of Emin Pasha's death, said in an interview this morning: "I am unable to give all the actual incidents of Dr. Emin's death. The narrative made public by me yesterday contained about all the details of the murder as I learned them. The immediate cause of the Arab hostility to Emin was the belief that he had hanged summarily six Arabs at the Stanley end of Victoria Nyanza because they refused to barter with him. This story was never denied and was accepted as true even by the Europeans. When Emin was murdered he was separated from his caravan and was travelling with thirty Nubian followers towards the east coast in order that he might avoid the eastern Arabs, who he knew were on his track. He and his party were driven back and he was killed by the crew of the Congo until he arrived at Said Bin Abed's. There was no fighting at the time of the murder. The incident was of the briefest duration. The actual murderer was a young Arab with whom I was personally acquainted. He is a son of Dr. Livingstone's old Arab friend, whom the whites in the region around the lake call 'Old Tanganyika.' Beyond doubt Emin's body was eaten, as were those of his followers. The heads were stuck on poles and were paraded about, as is the custom among the Manyema. These people are notorious cannibals; in fact, they will eat anything human. During my sojourn in Ujiji we lost a Belgian member of the Emin expedition. All search for him was futile. We learned nothing of his fate until a Belgian found the fingers of a European in a Manyema 'wopot.' Inquiry showed that the Manyema had kidnapped him and killed him. A Belgian force at once raided the Manyema's country, routed the Arabs and destroyed the Manyema village where their comrade had been eaten."

Murdered for Her Money.
Seattle, Sept. 5.—About 8 last night an old woman of 80, Charlotte Pettig, had her brains beaten out with an iron stove lid, and her little trunk was robbed of the savings of herself and son for over \$700 in gold coin. Yesterday evening at 7 o'clock her son, Ernest Pettig, and James King left the little shack. When they returned at 1 o'clock this morning they found the door unlocked and partly open, while in the room between the low bed and a small clock stove standing in the centre of the room, lay the poor old woman. Her face was turned sideways, pressing against the oven door. It was a mass of clotted blood while her gray hair streamed in tangled bloody strings over her shoulders. Several large gashes were visible, but were filled with clotted blood. In her mouth was stuffed a large cotton handkerchief, and a strap passing across her hand and under the chin fastened a perfect gag. She was in her night dress, which was of white cotton, and not much disarranged. "The little room had been simply turned upside down, and not a thing was left in its place. The burglar's haul on the wall had been torn down, the trunk had all been overturned, and there was ample evidence of a terrible struggle."

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GEARY'S CHINESE ACT

No Doubt Now That It Will Be Enforced by the Americans.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND SANCTIONS IT

Father of the Bill Personally Assured by the Executive.

Money Now in the Treasury to Be Used—When That Is Exhausted More Will Be Provided—What a Missionary Says About Its Effect on China—Outlaw Evans' Trial.

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 the 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 fail 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 criminals, 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, will be secured from Congress, especially if the President favors it, and there seems no doubt that he will.

China Will Retaliate.
San Francisco, Sept. 6.—Hester Corbett, of Ches 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 that 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."

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

Collision 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 given 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.

Serious Shooting Scrape.
St. Andrew's, Que., Sept. 6.—With several bullets lodged in his side, one in the arm and a badly bruised face, Frank Bryerton, 39, lies in the convent here. There are hopes for his recovery. It is said he is not yet out of danger. The shooting was done early yesterday morning by one Carner, who lives with his daughter, Mrs. McGoldrick, who is separated from her husband. Bryerton was in the habit of visiting her. He was refused admittance on Monday night and tried to force himself in, but was shot by Carner.

Death of Banker Farquhar.
Halifax, N. S., Sept. 6.—The death occurred this morning at Brookden, Hants county, of James Farquhar, senior member of the banking and insurance firm of Farquhar, Forrest & Co., after a short illness. He was 73.

Duty on Malaga Grapes.
Washington, Sept. 5.—Yesterday witnessed the beginning of the hearings by the ways and means committee of representatives of protected industries preparatory to framing the new tariff bill. Representatives of the potato and onion growers of the Bermuda Islands, and of the present and asked for a reduction of duty on these articles, on the ground that they are almost prohibitive; and they do not compete with native products, coming in before the latter, and because Bermuda buys much more than it sells. The next to be heard was an importer of Malaga grapes, who asked for a reduction to a specific duty of 25 cents per barrel. These grapes grow no place else in the world, although grapes similar in kind are grown in California. The difficulty is that the California grape does not keep well, so that in the months of January and February the Malaga grape is the only grape on sale in this country. About 250,000 barrels of these grapes are annually imported. The revenue amounted to \$150,000. The importer said he did not advocate placing these grapes on the free list, as he believed these importations should pay a fair and

equitable tribute to this country. Were grapes put on the free list, however, he did not think the domestic product would suffer. If the duty was reduced or the grapes placed on the free list the importation would increase to 400,000 barrels. Were the importation to increase to this point the price per barrel would decrease 50 cents per barrel on account of the larger supply, and grapes would be placed within reach of many people now debarred. He denied that the retail price of these grapes had ruled lower since the passage of the McKinley law. The committee then adjourned until to-morrow when representatives of cement and silk culture will have a hearing.

Behring Sea Patrol.
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.

The Medical Congress.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—The Pan-American Medical Congress began its labors in earnest this morning, the work being divided up into 22 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 exhibit of drugs, instruments and medical and surgical appliances was also opened this morning in the armory of the Washington Light Infantry. The collection comprised 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.

The chairman announced that there would be a reception by the president at the White House at 5 p.m. An address was then 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 extolled 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 surgical matters were then introduced and referred, and the congress adjourned until to-morrow.

TALLY ON HIS EAR.

London, Sept. 6.—Something of a sensation has been caused, especially among the Welsh members of parliament, by the publication of a letter from Mr. Gladstone in which the premier says that he cannot pledge himself to single bills, referring particularly to the Welsh disestablishment bill. The Welsh members thereupon held a meeting, at which it was proposed to demand a definite statement from the prime minister, and threatening the withdrawal of their support in the event of its being withheld.

APPROPRIATED THEIR THUNDER.

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 creating 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.

Mitchell's Studious Loyalty.
Montreal, Sept. 6.—The Gazette to-day editorially commented on Hon. Peter Mitchell's interview in the Boston Globe, saying: "His patriotism has never been questioned, and he has never hesitated to set a good example to all Canadians in maintaining his reasons for his studious loyalty when the occasion required." The Gazette says what is especially striking is the contrast between the first courageous words of Mr. Mitchell with respect to Canada's trade relations with the United States, and those weak, timid utterances of the Liberal leaders of a certain type.

SPILLED THE CIRCUS.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 6.—About 1 o'clock this morning Sells & Renfrow's circus train was wrecked about one mile east of Grass Valley, on the Nevada county narrow gauge railroad. Andy Heist and a roustabout, name unknown, were killed and eight others were hurt. The train was drawn by two engines and had just left Grass Valley when a car of horses immediately following the engine began a stampede. As the car was rounding the curve it was thrown from the track, together with the two engines and four cage cars. One containing the bears was smashed, the bears escaping to the woods. The animals were recaptured.

The killed and wounded are as follows: Andrew Hirst, colored boy, aged 17, taking free ride, killed; Hank Jones, circus property man, killed; Joseph Jones, canvasser, head smashed and wrist broken; Al. Crowell, groom, head smashed, ribs broken, arms badly bruised; Bill Spevins, cook, leg broken and serious internal injuries; Dan Coughlan, engineer, sprained about hip; Joseph Duffy, fireman, bruised about face. The engineers' and firemen's escape was miraculous. Their engines were turned upside down and they themselves thrown out. This is the first accident on the narrow gauge where life has been sacrificed.

Rumors of War From Hayti.
Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 6.—Recent dispatches from Hayti say there are rumors of another revolution among the persons suspected of being connected with the last movement. A number are prominent.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Sept. 6.—Steps have been warned that if there be any uprising they will be seized and shot. A number of foreign residents, suspected of aiding the conspirators, were warned that they will be expelled unless they change their course of action. The depreciation of American silver is greatly affecting the financial condition of this country.

in America, earliest dated the British Museum.

NOTES

In The Great

The second notes who have treatment with a non-participants of this state, organization next week and present in their local city.

The tenth notes was opened ceremonies and 21. The president's state and had since the other connection other attractions association mean rival of

Bishop Neoclas meeting of reference of the the transac the gathering of speakers of the will be the reign of home coming year, ready present Dr. Payne of Philadelphia, and D. H. tern Christian

annual festival of the the Elstedi-Festival hall, four days. A held years took place participated in an Society, the Great Britain dford Association

Claus Speck first going to shington city. states that he Washington present. He which might tion. Bacteriological that Mrs. J. of Asiatic cult he only one s. The guaran- It is un- constructed his is genuine. 5.—The bark in Kahului, is days overdue. 000. There about her non-

—John Austin, lieute, Sonoma day for opening also detaining ad of delivering special from America says sk congress to silver bullion amounts to \$52, this would be deficit that now

—Quite a heavy felt here this lasted about 4 was east and

melius Vander- night to spend ring their stay private car.

Judge Lacombe's decided that the arrived from on detained by entitled to land. be merchants.

Germany's first d States, Baron presented his case yesterday, accompanied by rman embassy, diplomats were and both carried

tes. The Pacific Mail counts commenced coo yesterday. explosion will prob- Some say it was

the treasury de- 150,000 counter offer was for this 6 ounces. The new cruiser trip around the ed exceeding 200, li, who commands the 21 knot York when the

The United States la arrived to-day. sed to Cadiz, on Chicago, of the an squadron, sail- from Southampton at that port- locks opened fire- a fraction higher extent. Ch- week, 15-8 lower-

Spring Island Society

hibition

ciety's Grounds,

CAN'S

ber 23, 1893

ultural Produce.

ALX. BLYTH.

Source 17.