

THE SITUATION AT THE CAPITAL

Speculation as to Hon. Mr. Blair's Successor.

MR. HYMAN'S NAME MENTIONED THEY POSSESS FAMILY RECORDS

Hon. John Costigan and Mr. Emerson Also Mentioned Re Cabinet Changes.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Ont., July 14.—The appearance of Hon. A. G. Blair in the railway committee this morning was unexpected. The Minister walked up to the platform and took his seat as usual, took part in the discussion and appeared to be in no wise disturbed at parting with his portfolio. The situation has changed little since last night. Hon. John Costigan and Harry Emerson, of Westmoreland, are both mentioned in connection with the cabinet changes. There are no objections to Mr. Costigan as a member of the cabinet and to Mr. Emerson because he is regarded as a strong man. It is conceded, however, that New Brunswick must be considered in whatever change is made, and one plan under discussion is the admission to the cabinet of Charles Hyman, of London. Mr. Hyman, as chairman of the railway committee, besides filling other important parts in the work, has been looked upon as marked for promotion. The suggested plan which would take him into the cabinet chamber would give him the department of railways, a New Brunswick man going into the cabinet without portfolio. On the other hand there are those this morning who are hopeful of such modifications in the railway policy as will permit Mr. Blair to remain in the cabinet.

THE PONTIFF IS SLOWLY SINKING

Has Frequent Attacks of Delirium and Coma.

POPE'S RELATIVES SUMMONED

In Lucid Intervals His Holiness Appears to Realize That Dissolution is at Hand.

Rome, July 14.—The Pope has passed a somewhat restless and agitated night. He awoke at 5:30 o'clock, but shortly after dropped again into a heavy sleep.
At 7 a.m.—The following medical bulletin has just been issued: "There has been no change in the grave condition of the Pope, as stated last night. Pulse 92, weak; respiration 20, temperature 36.5 Centigrade, Lappino, Mazzoni."
London, July 14, 11:35 a.m.—A dispatch from Rome, timed to 10 o'clock this morning, says that during the night the Pope had several attacks of vomiting and lost consciousness.
At times all hope was abandoned. Rome, July 14, 1:35 p.m.—Before lapsing into delirium the Pope fully realized the extreme gravity of his condition. He asked to see Cardinal Rampolla, who entered the sick-room. His holiness gave the cardinal a brief, whispered message. Pope Leo also asked to receive the benediction, which was performed by Cardinal Vives Y Tuto.
The Pope, as though feeling that the end was really approaching, has taken much trouble. He has given instructions, his holiness repeated the instructions previously given that all the presents received by him on the occasion of his jubilee in 1888, which are of the greatest value, shall be the property of the Holy See, and telling in which drawer would be found the most costly, which are to be personally delivered to his successor. With an evident feeling of sadness, the Pontiff spoke of all the sacred objects he had gathered. Behind a screen in the Pope's library the precious golden holiness on the occasion of this year's jubilee. These are destined for poor children.
The Pontiff expressed the hope that if he were not alive on his name day, St. Joachim's Day, Aug. 16, the usual feast would be given.
Now and then the Pope becomes drowsy. He utters disconnected words while awake. What he seems to enjoy most are small glasses of Tokay wine sent by Emperor Francis Joseph, which the lower extremities, is noticed. Oxygen is again kept in readiness, as the

INTERSWITCHING ARRANGEMENT GREAT BOON TO BUSINESS MEN

Its Achievement Will Prove a Lasting Benefit to the City of London.

The success attending the efforts of Mr. C. S. Hyman, M. P., in behalf of an interswitching arrangement between the railways entering London has given the greatest satisfaction, not only in manufacturing circles, which are the more directly interested, but also among the business men of a whole.
That it is a move which will prove of lasting benefit to the city is conceded on every hand, and from all persons, regardless of their political leanings, London's representative in the Commons is receiving credit for his achievement.
At the city hall today, there was

"BOBS" ASKS FOR ALL BOER BIBLES

Carried From South Africa by the Soldiers.

THEY POSSESS FAMILY RECORDS

Which Very Often Are of Great Antiquity and Legal Importance—The Memorandum.

London, July 14.—Lord Roberts has addressed an official memorandum to all officers and soldiers, including members of the Canadian contingents, urging them to return all Boer family Bibles of which they may have come into possession.
In the course of his memorandum the commander-in-chief says:
"It appears that the Boer inhabitants of the South African colonies set great store by their family Bibles, which often contain family records of some antiquity, and even in some cases are the only repository of such records, in consequence of the unavoidable destruction of church registers.
"Lord Roberts feels sure that if any persons have in their possession any of these Bibles they will willingly return them when they learn how they are valued by their former possessors; and he thinks it unnecessary to emphasize how much such a kindly act would be appreciated by our new fellow-subjects.
"Lord Roberts feels sure that the above facts, and the knowledge that it is his wish that all such relics should find their way back to their former owners, will be sufficient to insure that their present owners, however much they may value them, will readily part with them for this purpose."

THE TIMES MAN HELD CAPTIVE

Undergoes Three Weeks' Captivity in Morocco.

MUCH MURDER AND MUTILATION

Narrow Escape From Losing His Life to Wild Tribes—Starves for Thirty-Six Hours.

Tangier, July 13.—The Times correspondent, Mr. Harris, describing his capture and three weeks' captivity, says that Chief Raisul received him pleasantly, having known him in the days before he took to brigandage. He is a handsome young man, with pleasant voice and refined manner, and dressed in the costume of the mountain tribes, a short brown cloak covering white linen clothes and reaching to the knees, with a turban of dark blue cloth, legs bare, and yellow slippers on his feet. It was Raisul's influence only that saved the correspondent from the violence of the tribesmen, but he was safely not into a room in Raisul's house. The first object he saw was a naked, mutilated, headless corpse extended on the middle of the floor. This was shortly followed by a body of a horribly mutilated, washed, but bloody fingermarks remained on the walls. The correspondent had friends among the Anjara tribe, some of whom arrived the same night, and greatly contributed to his release.
He spent nine days at Zinat, suffering considerably from hardship, during which he was unable to wash and could not remove his clothes, the result being he was smothered with vermin. Once he was left foodless for 36 hours. It was a trying time. Four thousand tribesmen were present, but there was no discipline. The only chance was to pretend to place implicit confidence in them, so as to gain time for negotiations. The only time he left his quarters for more than a few minutes was when he was taken to see the corpse of a cavalry soldier, whose body was horribly mutilated. Mr. Harris was jokingly informed that he would look like that in a few days. After nine days at Zinat his friends of the Anjara tribe surrounded Raisul's village and demanded that Mr. Harris be handed over, which was done, and he was carried to the Anjara Mountains. He was now among friends, and treated kindly, but still detained till negotiations were concluded. Meanwhile he was treated as one of the tribe, wore their dress, shaved his head and conformed to all the customs. At last, after twelve days, through the tact and energy of the British minister and the Sheriff of Waxan, his release was obtained in exchange for sixteen prisoners.

TESTING THE KEARSARGE

Will Be Driven Across the Atlantic at Highest Speed.

Portsmouth, Eng., July 14.—Captain Hemphill, of the United States flag-ship Kearsarge, received instructions today to clean the warship's propellers, and go at highest speed, with natural draughts to Portsmouth Bay, Maine. This is the first occasion in time of peace that an American battleship has been subjected to such a severe test. Divers are working this morning, cleaning the propellers, and 1,500 tons of coal will be delivered tomorrow. Captain Hemphill will leave Portsmouth at 9 o'clock Friday morning. Admiral Lord Walter Kerr inspected the Kearsarge today.

THE TURK RELENTS

But the Bulgarians Insist Upon Complete Autonomy.

THEY POSSESS FAMILY RECORDS

Which Very Often Are of Great Antiquity and Legal Importance—The Memorandum.

Sofia, July 14.—The Turkish commissioner who informed the Bulgarian Government that the Porte has decided to dismiss some troops in the European provinces of Turkey, restore all the religious and educational rights which Bulgarians enjoyed before the rebellion, and allow the Bulgarian population to participate in all branches of the administration. The Macedonian Bulgarians maintain that they will only cease rebellion when they see the application of the Berlin treaty prescribing an autonomous government.

A GALA DAY IN PARIS

The French National Holiday Brilliantly Celebrated.

THEY POSSESS FAMILY RECORDS

Which Very Often Are of Great Antiquity and Legal Importance—The Memorandum.

Paris, July 14.—The French national holiday was enthusiastically celebrated today in brilliant weather. The main feature was the review of the garrison of Paris. The troops assembled at Long Champs at an early hour. At 9 o'clock an artillery salute announced the arrival of President Loubet, who was accompanied by Premier Combes and other cabinet ministers, whom General Andre and the military governor of Paris and their staffs escorted to the reviewing stands. Madame Loubet soon followed and the review commenced, ending with the usual distribution of decorations. The charge was executed by six regiments of cavalry and aroused the greatest enthusiasm. Immediately afterwards, M. Loubet and the ministers, with their escorts, left Long Champs amid applause.
Santos Lumont from an airship over Long Champs saluted the President with a blast from the whistle of his motor and with a salvo of revolver shots. The aeronaut then sailed off rapidly to his headquarters at Putaux.

WILL HOLD MANCHURIA

Resolve Is Result of the Port Arthur Conference.

THEY POSSESS FAMILY RECORDS

Which Very Often Are of Great Antiquity and Legal Importance—The Memorandum.

Tien Tsin, July 14.—The conference between Russian officials at Port Arthur have ended, and Gen. Krupatnik, Russian Minister of War, started for home yesterday. Lord Lansdowne, Russian Minister to China, will start for Peking today. It is believed here that Russia has decided to maintain her position in Manchuria. The influx of Russian immigrants into Manchuria continues.

TO EXPLORE LABRADOR

Wilderness to Be Visited by Well-Known Explorers.

THEY POSSESS FAMILY RECORDS

Which Very Often Are of Great Antiquity and Legal Importance—The Memorandum.

GHOUL CANTRELL'S TERRIBLE STORY

Grave-Robber Tells of Young Woman's Death.

CHLOROFORMED AND BURIED

Finally Stole the Corpse for Dissecting Purposes—Kept Prisoner Many Weeks.

Indianapolis, July 14.—Acting on statements made in affidavits made by Rufus Cantrell, chief of the recently disbanded Indiana grave robbers, and who is now serving a sentence at the Jeffersonville Reformatory, officers accompanied by Cantrell, who was brought here yesterday afternoon visited the Union Chapel Cemetery, near here. Two graves were opened. According to statements of Cantrell there should have been found the body of Miss Carrie Selva, an Indianapolis school teacher, who disappeared from the Union Chapel Hospital in 1900 and never was found. According to the story of Cantrell, two men found the woman wandering on a country road as they were returning from a grave robbing expedition on the morning of her disappearance. They invited her into their buggy. They found she was demoralized and took her to a cabin in Hamilton County, where she was kept for weeks. She was moved later to a house in Indianapolis, and when the search for her became so close, they chloroformed her and buried her body in the Union Chapel Cemetery. Cantrell, when he arrived at the cemetery last night, was uncertain as to which grave she was buried in, but he had been placed in a grave that had been robbed several months before. Two graves were opened, and one was found to have been disturbed, as Cantrell said, with the rough box broken open and the coffin lid turned upside down. The body in it was not recognized by Mr. Selva. Other graves will be opened today.

DOUGAL EXPIATES HIS MANY CRIMES

Central Figure in Moat House Murder Hanged.

HE MAKES A FULL CONFESSION

Was Suspected of Having Made Away With Five Wives—The Killing of Miss Holland.

London, July 14.—Samuel Herbert Dougal, the perpetrator of the Moat House murder, who was convicted at the Chelmsford assizes, June 23, of the killing of Miss Camille Cecile Holland at Suffron-Walden, Essex, and sentenced to death, was hanged at the Chelmsford jail at 8 o'clock this morning, after making a full confession of his crime.
The Moat House murder, as it was known, was committed over four years ago, and hope of solving the mystery had almost been given up, when the body of the victim, Miss Holland, was found last April buried in the Moat House grounds.
Miss Holland was the owner of Moat House. About four years ago Dougal, who was supposed to be her husband, was found by her father, Mr. Dougal, had never been married to her, had made her appearance there, and Miss Holland, supposed to be his sister, took up her residence on the place. Miss Holland then disappeared suddenly, and Dougal said the woman supposed to be his sister, but who really was his wife, for divorce. This aroused suspicion, and led to an investigation. Dougal was arrested for cashing a check purporting to have been signed by Miss Holland, and while he was in custody the body of Miss Holland, which had been found, was discovered, for which the thorough but unsuccessful search had been made four years previously. The laborer struck his fork into a hard substance, which proved to be a woman's skull, containing a woman's foot. Then Miss Holland's body was found lying face downward.
An examination showed that the head had been pierced by a bullet. Dougal was found by the skull.
Dougal was suspected of having made away with at least five wives.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Tuesday, July 14.
Sun rises—4:48 a.m. Moon rises—10:23 p.m.
Sun sets—7:08 p.m. Moon sets—2:28 a.m.

Tomorrow—Fair and Cool.

Toronto, July 13—8 p.m.—Local showers have occurred today in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Elsewhere in the Dominion the weather has been fine. Only three members of the detachment of the Northwest Territories and Manitoba temperatures—Dawson, 46-74; Calgary, 48-76; Prince Albert, 46-76; Qu'Appelle, 54-74; Winnipeg, 42-76; Port Arthur, 52-78; Pelly Sound, 56-88; Toronto, 62-74; Ottawa, 58-76; Montreal, 62-76; Quebec, 54-76; Halifax, 60-74.

RUSSIA'S INTENTIONS

May Close Manchurian Ports for Six Years.

THEY POSSESS FAMILY RECORDS

Which Very Often Are of Great Antiquity and Legal Importance—The Memorandum.

A CROSS-MATCHED PAIR

A Negro and White Man Pursued Through Swamp.

THEY POSSESS FAMILY RECORDS

Which Very Often Are of Great Antiquity and Legal Importance—The Memorandum.

Tottenham, July 14.—Another cross-matched pair, a negro and a white man, have been loitering around the swamps of Adria Township, about five miles east of here, for the past two weeks. They were seen by children on several occasions, but no attention was paid to them until Sunday, when a party was passing from one bush to another they were seen by several people. A party was organized and pursued them until dark, when they took shelter in a swamp, and the chase had to be abandoned. Detective Greer was notified and ordered a search made of the different swamps yesterday, which was without effect.

MR. BLAIR RESIGNS FROM DOMINION CABINET

Not Being in Sympathy With the Government on the G. T. P. Policy He Steps Out of Railway Portfolio.

OBJECTS TO THE PROPOSED MONCTON-QUEBEC LINE

As He Believes It Would Be Detrimental to the Intercolonial Railway—His Act Creates a Sensation—Premier Expected to Announce Railway Policy Immediately—Sketch of Career.

Ottawa, July 14.—Before the adjournment of the House of Commons at 1 o'clock this morning, Mr. R. L. Borden asked the Finance Minister, who was leading the House, whether he could give the House any information in relation to the rumors current that the Minister of Railways and Canals had handed in his resignation. He had no doubt the Minister of Finance was aware that throughout the afternoon the rumor was current that Mr. Blair had resigned.
Hon. Mr. Fielding replied that he had not had the pleasure of seeing either the Prime Minister or the Minister of Railways during the evening, and therefore was afraid he was not in a position to give the leader of the Opposition any information with regard to the question asked.
Mr. Borden suggested that perhaps before tomorrow evening the Minister of Railways might be able to get into communication with the Minister of Railways and Canals.
MR. BLAIR'S CAREER.
Mr. Blair entered the Louvre Administration as Minister of Railways and Canals at its formation in July, 1896. He had been in the House of Commons since 1884, and in August of that year was elected for Queen's-Sabury. The Minister of Railways had charge of the Extension of the Intercolonial from Levis to Montreal, which was approved by Parliament in 1898, bringing the terminus to a shipping center, instead of having it in a plowland field. Under his management of the railway the heavy yearly deficits of his predecessors have given way to a satisfactory surplus, while the service of the line has been vastly improved, until the service is equal to that of any other line on the continent. The St. Lawrence canals have also been greatly improved, and the four-foot waterway completed from the lakes to the sea. At the general election of 1900 Mr. Blair defeated the Hon. George E. Foster for St. John by 867.
Before going to Ottawa, Mr. Blair had been in the House of Commons since 1884, and in August of that year was elected for Queen's-Sabury. The Minister of Railways had charge of the Extension of the Intercolonial from Levis to Montreal, which was approved by Parliament in 1898, bringing the terminus to a shipping center, instead of having it in a plowland field. Under his management of the railway the heavy yearly deficits of his predecessors have given way to a satisfactory surplus, while the service of the line has been vastly improved, until the service is equal to that of any other line on the continent. The St. Lawrence canals have also been greatly improved, and the four-foot waterway completed from the lakes to the sea. At the general election of 1900 Mr. Blair defeated the Hon. George E. Foster for St. John by 867.
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ELGIN LOAN COMPANY

The London and Western Trusts Company Appointed Liquidators.

THEY POSSESS FAMILY RECORDS

Which Very Often Are of Great Antiquity and Legal Importance—The Memorandum.

St. Thomas, Ont., July 14.—Before Judge Hughes this morning the provisions presented a statement of the affairs and asked for the appointment of a permanent liquidator. The London and Western Trusts Company, Limited, was appointed to this position. The total assets, exclusive of all doubtful securities, were shown to be \$396,422 45, and the total liabilities \$323,025 25, leaving a surplus of \$73,397 20. The Atlas Loan deposit and debentures are excluded. Ex-Minister George Tupper was bonded by a guarantee company for \$70,000, and his assets are estimated at \$2,000. The unpaid stock, amounts to \$285,149 75 and \$24,619 75, which needed to bring all stock up to a basis of 50 per cent.
Rowley's total disbursements are placed at \$187,629 14. His shortage on mortgages is \$3,521 80, on stock, \$70,000, and in cash \$1,349 71. The mortgages claim \$25,000 and the amount due depositors is \$147,238 54.

THE HARROW HOMICIDE

Largely Attended Funeral of Edmund Matthews.

THEY POSSESS FAMILY RECORDS

Which Very Often Are of Great Antiquity and Legal Importance—The Memorandum.

ROOSEVELT HOLDS CONFERENCE ON THE KISHNEFF PETITION

It Is Not Likely That the Petition Will Be Sent to Russia in Consequence.

THEY POSSESS FAMILY RECORDS

Which Very Often Are of Great Antiquity and Legal Importance—The Memorandum.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 14.—An important conference was held at Sagamore Hill today between the President and representative Jew citizens of the society of the B'Nai B'rith regarding the petition to the Russian Government on the Kishneff outrages. Besides the President, the parties to the conference were Simon S. Wolf, of Washington; Oscar S. Straus and Leo N. Levi, of New York.
A draft of the document was handed to President Roosevelt several weeks ago by Mr. Wolf, but it was decided to close the incident without modifying the text of the petition before presenting it formally to the United States Government for transmittal to Russia. Time was desired, too, to obtain the signatures of representative citizens of the United States of all the religious faiths. As a result the document was not placed in the hands of the President until today.
The result of the conference at Sagamore Hill has not been disclosed yet, but a strong intimation is given that the petition may not be forwarded to the Russian Government.
Inasmuch as the Russian Government has indicated by the adoption of severe measures a genuine disposition to punish adequately the perpetrators of the Kishneff murders, and in addition those who instigated them, it is suggested that the whole matter may be resolved into a brief statement through diplomatic channels to the Russian foreign office that such a petition is in the hands of the United States, thus leaving it to Russia to say whether it would or would not receive the document if it were presented. It was decided that the incident should not be a subject of United States relations with Russia to a strain, and it is regarded as being quite as effective as the actual presentation of the petition.

MR. BLAIR'S CAREER

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HE CAUSED THE MASSACRE

Murderer of Kishneff Boy Confesses to His Crime.

THEY POSSESS FAMILY RECORDS

Which Very Often Are of Great Antiquity and Legal Importance—The Memorandum.

Kishneff, Russia, July 14.—The murderer of the Jew, Doubassky, whose death was charged to the Jews, and which was the immediate cause of the massacre, has been discovered. He is a gardener, and has confessed that he and the boy's uncle committed the crime.
The new governor of Kishneff, Prince Ussouff, has exchanged visits with the leading Jews of this city.

WINDSOR, JULY 14.—DR. MCKENZIE, OF HARROW, PERFORMED AN AUTOPSY ON THE REMAINS OF EDMUND MATTHEWS, THE COLONY PRESENTED A STATEMENT OF THE INJURIES INFLICTED BY THE INTERPRETATION OF SATURDAY NIGHT AT 8:30 O'CLOCK. IT WAS FOUND THAT THE BULLET WHICH CAUSED THE DEATH OF THE VICTIM ENTERED BETWEEN THE NINTH AND TENTH RIBS ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE BODY, PENETRATING THE LUNG OF THE STOMACH, PASSED THROUGH THE KIDNEYS AND LODGED IN THE SPINE. THE WOUNDS WERE SUCH THAT RECOVERY WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE, THE KIDNEYS BEING VERY BADLY INJURED. THE REMAINS OF THE DECEASED WERE INTERRED YESTERDAY MORNING, THE FUNERAL BEING FROM THE FAMILIAR RESIDENCE OF THE NEW GLENVIEW CEMETERY. THERE WERE MANY CURIOUS SPECTATORS PRESENT, AND A LARGE NUMBER OF FRIENDS AND RELATIVES FOLLOWED THE REMAINS TO THE GRAVE.

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