

DOCTORS OPERATE AGAIN; PONTIFF RESTING EASIER

It Is Thought Pope May Now Live for Several Weeks.

ITALIAN CABINET CONFERENCE

Ministry Discusses the Question of Government Veto at the Conclave

Popular Candidates.

Rome, Friday, July 10.—At 12:15 this morning it was declared that the Pope's condition had not changed since the issue of the bulletin at 5 last evening.

4 a.m.—The injections given first by Dr. Mazzoni and then by Dr. Lippioni have had in part the desired effect, as the Pope has succeeded in getting some sleep, although his slumber was not entirely tranquil. The patient's diet has been somewhat lightened, since the attack of diarrhea yesterday, and is now limited mainly to meat broth and beef tea.

6:30 a.m.—It is reported that when, shortly after sunrise this morning, Dr. Lippioni went to see his holiness, he found him with his hands together in the attitude of prayer. On the doctor inquiring whether he needed anything his holiness replied: "Today finishes a week since I was taken ill. I am thankful God for having given me strength to still go to him."

Rome, July 10.—The Pope rose at 6 o'clock this morning. He said he thought the air was somewhat better, what vitiated, and wanted it changed. An attendant, Pio Centra, after having been authorized to do so, opened the windows of the whole apartment, including that of the sick-room, the Pontiff having previously ordered fully covered with extra blankets. After remaining open for a short time, the windows were closed, with the exception of the window of the sick-room, Dr. Lippioni having decided that the balmy fresh air could only do the patient good. The opening and shutting of the windows was watched from the piazza by the people who had gathered there to hear the latest news, and some of them interpreted it as meaning that the Pope was dead, which necessitated a prompt official denial.

The Pope prayed for half an hour and then had breakfast, partaking of the usual fare of an egg, biscuit, and a little coffee, and a light biscuit. The Pontiff then attended to his toilet, but he did not shave. He then received his private secretary, Monsignor Angelini, who was again surprised at the Pope's brightness of mind and display of energy.

On leaving the sick room Monsignor Angelini remarked to those who surrounded him and asked him for news, that, if it was not known that the Pope was dangerously ill, from his appearance at that time, no one would say he was not in his normal condition.

The nonsignor added that the Pontiff referred to several different matters, recalling exactly the most minute details, and remembering facts, figures and dates with marvellous promptness, and all this to the accompaniment of snuff-taking.

The same impressions were formed by Count Camillo Pecci, who visited the Pope after Monsignor Angelini. The doctors' visit and the operation followed.

A SECOND OPERATION.

Rome, July 10.—Prof. Mazzoni again operated upon Pope Leo this morning, extracting considerable serum from the pleural cavity.

The following bulletin regarding the condition of the Pope was posted at 10:30 o'clock this morning: "The august patient passed the first part of this night fairly peacefully, although the difficulty in his breathing became more marked, coupled with discomfort and an increase of fever. Instead of the pulse is small and weak, at the rate of 92. Appetite was complete and there was little drowsiness. A flux of cataplectic matter being observed, a second operation was decided upon, and immediately performed by Dr. Mazzoni. About a thousand grammes of bloody serum was extracted. The Pontiff bore the second operation very well, and in consequence of both the respiration and the power of the heart at once improved."

After the bulletin had been issued the crowds about the entrance of the Vatican dispersed.

The authorities of the Vatican have made arrangements which show that they expect a quiet day, and the general feeling is that while the case is hopeless, the Pope may live several days or even a week longer.

In the provinces so firmly rooted has become the conviction that the Pope will not recover that the discussion concerning his recovery has been superseding in general interest the details of the Pontiff's illness. Betting goes on with great animation, each cardinal having his fervent admirers. Those most frequently mentioned as likely to be the next occupant of the papal throne are Cardinals Gregorio, Gotti and Rampolla, but Cardinals Agliardi, Serafino Van Nottelli and Ferrari press them hard in public favor.

MINISTERS IN CONFERENCE.

Premier Zanardelli had a long conference today with the Minister of Justice, Signor Cocchi-Ostia, under whose jurisdiction are all religious affairs in Italy, and the eventual right of veto which the Italian Government might exercise at the next conclave. Three Catholic powers, Spain, France and Austria, enjoy this privilege, termed the "right of exclusion," which entitles them to veto the election of a candidate who is not "persona grata" to their governments.

In such a case a power which may desire to prevent the election of a certain candidate deploys a cardinal of its nationality to announce the objection at the conclave, but the announcement must be made before the conclave is going on, before the candidate has received the majority of votes required to elect, otherwise any protest will be invalid. This right has been regarded as extremely important, especially in the middle ages, when Italy being the largest field of action for France, Austria and Spain, the choice of a Pontiff was a question of supreme importance, as he played a leading part in their disputes. Italy claims the right referred to as the heir of the kingdom of the two Sicilies, which enjoyed the right, but Italy did not exercise it in the last conclave, and may

Sir Hector's Will.

London, July 10.—The will of Major-General Sir Hector Macdonald, who committed suicide in Paris last March, was offered for probate yesterday. It leaves £4,400 to his son, who is made the sole heir.

Gen. Macdonald's wife, to whom he was married when he was sergeant in the army, is still alive. He had not lived with her for many years before his death.

perhaps find it difficult to do so now, as no Italian, even among those who are most conciliatory, would undertake to represent united Italy, which is considered by the church to have usurped the temporal sovereignty of the papacy. Besides, Italy's policy consists in considering the papacy to be merely a spiritual power, which, enjoying under Italian law complete liberty and independence, can without political intervention exercise its ministry in Rome, the capital of the kingdom. Portugal also claims to be entitled to veto the election of an undesirable cardinal to the papacy, but his right has never been exercised. Austria tried at both the last conclaves respectively to prevent the election of Pius IX. and Leo XIII. but two cardinals, Gayrard and Ganglbauer, deputed for the task, both arrived too late.

The last time the "right of exclusion" was successfully employed was in 1855, when Spain prevented Cardinal Cienfuegos from being elected Pope, when he had already received 21 out of the 29 votes necessary to reach the required two-thirds vote necessary for election. Cardinal Giustiniani was so disappointed that he died shortly after the conclave.

GERMANY ANXIOUS

Wants to Renew in December the Treaty With England.

London, July 10.—Sir William Ward, British consul at Hamburg, in his annual report, says that German merchants in the city are anxious to renew the present commercial treaty with England, and also to come to some satisfactory arrangement with Canada. Since the preferential tariff in favor of British goods from Germany has been decided, and exports increased. A person in authority here assures me that there will be no renewal of the treaty with Germany until the pending question between Germany and Canada is settled to the satisfaction of Canada.

DOUBT THROWN ON KISHINEFF YARN

How Editor Krushevan and the Jewish Ruffian Played a Clever Part.

London, July 10.—The Times' Russian correspondents throw doubt on the genuineness of the attack made on Krushevan, the anti-Semitic editor. It was represented that Krushevan narrowly escaped assassination at the hands of the Jews, and suggests that Krushevan, "having got into hot water in consequence of his philanthropic efforts to save Kishineff from the Jews," came to St. Petersburg to restore his prestige. "Here occurred the terrible attempt of the Jews, or was it a counterfeited presentment of the Jews, to assassinate him. Testesky, having been deceived, and the stage ruffian, who, armed with a huge knife, attacked Krushevan in a crowded street, and having scratched him on the neck, allowed himself to be quietly arrested by Krushevan and marched off to the police station without further ado." It must have been the crowning misfortune for Krushevan, says Testesky, that the assassin, striking him on the head, sent him to a few days' imprisonment.

A DISPAIRING LOVER

Shoots Himself When Denied Company of Young Lady.

Ottawa, July 10.—Eugene Schilling, aged 26, painter, shot himself in the head Wednesday night because he had been forbidden to continue paying attention to Miss Albertine Flax by her mother. He has been unconscious since the shooting and may not recover.

HEAD BLOWN UP

Fatal Accident to Cecil Ratley of Sparta.

St. Thomas, July 10.—Cecil Ratley, the 14-year-old adopted son of James Dangerfield, of Sparta, met with a horrible death Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. He went out for the purpose of shooting woodchucks. While climbing over a fence, gun in hand, he accidentally discharged, striking him on the head, and blew the top of his head completely off. His brains were scattered on the ground. The only relative in this country is his brother Harry, who lives in Aylmer.

Admiral Cotton Lunched.

London, July 10.—Lord Mayor Samuel gave a luncheon at the Mansion House here today in honor of Rear-Admiral Cotton and the other officers of the United States European squadron now at anchor in Portsmouth harbor.

FEDERATED EMPLOYERS

Are Prepared to Resist Aggressions of Organized Labor.

Indianapolis, July 10.—If the purpose of the committee on the constitution of the National Manufacturers' Association shall be approved by the executive committee and ratified by a vote of the members, the organization will enlarge its scope and become the propaganda of aggressive ideas and methods in restraint of organized labor, backed by a fund of \$1,500,000.

The executive committee finished a two days' session last night, after going thoroughly over a new constitution. The new constitution plans a federation of the employers of the country to resist the aggression of organized labor through its federated organizations. An emergency fund of \$1,500,000 is provided for, to be used in active resistance to the aggression of organized labor, and to sustain the organization. The fund is proposed to be raised largely by membership fees.

THE WAR CLOUD

IN THE BALKANS

In the Face of All Protests Turkey Insists Upon Holding Strategic Positions.

London, July 10.—According to a Constantinople dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, a special session of the Ministerial Council was held July 8, at which it is understood the house party insisted on Turkey's right to continue the occupation of strategic points on the frontier in spite of Austrian and Russian remonstrances. It was maintained that it was impossible to act otherwise, unless Turkey be caught unprepared. The dispatch adds that a panic occurred on the morning yesterday, and Turkish bonds fell 1½ points, owing to sales of palace functionaries.

A dispatch from Sofia, says the Odessa correspondent of the Standard, leaves no room for doubt of the gravity of the situation in the Balkan principality is daily and hourly increasing. Sofia is practically in a state of siege. The position of Prince Ferdinand becomes daily more precarious. His abrogation of standing laws and his treatment of the Danubian ministers has increased his already small, too. Besides some of the skeletons of men planning to carry out a coup d'état similar to that which led to the assassination of King Alexander of Serbia.

MANY SKELETONS

IN RUINED HOUSE

The Weird Discovery Made by an American Doctor in Northern Mexico.

Kansas City, Mo., July 10.—Dr. T. B. Mohan, of Washington, has arrived here from the almost deserted village of Coes and Nazcoari, small camps in the mountains of the north of Mexico. He says that six skeletons were found in the ruins of a deserted monastery, in a region that probably had not been visited by man for generations. Some gold ornaments in detail the pile of human bones. In addition to the bones the miners found two great bells, each containing about \$1,500 worth of gold.

"The discovery of the skeletons of these men has not yet reached the outside world," said Dr. Mohan, "though the find created much discussion and controversy in that part of Mexico. To a medical man it was evident that the skeletons were those of all those who were killed. They were small, too. Besides some of the skeletons I found some pieces of long hair."

"How the women met their deaths there, why there were no skeletons of men among them, how long ago it was that their deaths occurred, whether all died or were killed at the same time, these are questions for which nothing but the most elaborate and probably no answer will ever be found."

STORM HAS PASSED

Bulgaria Will Not Reinforce Frontier Troops.

Constantinople, July 10.—Official news received from Sofia yesterday was more reassuring. Bulgaria has abandoned her intention of reinforcing her troops on the frontier. In diplomatic circles a calm view of the situation is now taken and it is now believed that the storm has passed away.

PILGRIMS CAPTURED

Amongst Them Was a Secretary of the British Legation.

Tangier, July 10.—Beni Idris has captured a party of well-known Tangier Moors. Among the captives are the brother of the native Secretary of the British Legation and a native artillery officer. Two Moors were reported as having been killed. The party were upon a pilgrimage to a famous tomb two days distant. The Government's capacity to maintain order is diminishing daily.

Absconders Extradited.

San Francisco, July 10.—Federal Commissioner Excoffier granted the petition of the Danish consul for the extradition of Julius Jorgensen and Miss Johanne Moeller, on a charge of absconding with 40,000 francs, the property of the Bank of Copenhagen.

THE PROVINCIAL

REDISTRIBUTION

Committee Makes Rapid Progress—The Divisions of Many Ridings Being Settled.

Ottawa, July 10.—The special committee to whom was referred the important and difficult question of rearranging the constituencies for federal purposes held another public meeting last evening. When the last public meeting adjourned, an impasse had apparently been reached, and there was every prospect of a protracted discussion before any conclusion could be arrived at. In the interim, however, several private meetings have been held, with the result that when the members assembled to public this evening Chairman Hyman presented a memorandum, which was at once accepted by the leader of the Opposition, and which disposed of 34 counties and districts which have a single representative.

The members agreed to the following counties forming a single electoral district: Prescott, Glenora, Stormont (exclusive of the Village of Portsmouth), Frontenac, Russell (with the townships of Glenora and Stormont), and New Edinburgh, Dundas, Carleton (except Gloucester and Osgoode), Grenville, Lennox and Addington, Prince Edward, Durham, the provincial district of Muskoka, the provincial district of Barry's Sound, the townships of Peel, Dufferin, Halton, Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, the territorial district of Nipissing, with the townships of Clara Maria and Head, the territorial districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River, the territorial districts of Kenora and Manitoba, with the village of Port Arthur, the county of Wentworth, the electoral districts of Algoma and Manitowish.

Oxford North is to include the city of Woodstock and the townships of Derham, Elmira, East Nipissing, East Zorra, West Zorra and the village of Elmira.

The committee includes the town of Ingersoll, the townships of West Oxford, East Oxford, North Oxford, Derham, Elmira, East Nipissing, East Zorra, West Zorra and the village of Elmira.

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ELEPHANT IN BOND

Bothered Collector When Invoice Valuation Was Raised.

New York, July 10.—Collector Stranahan was recently called upon to appraise an elephant which was imported on July 3 by Bostock. The collector was very difficult yesterday and inclined to give others the praise for the handling of this piece of customs business. The collector told the story as follows:

"It is true that I found myself with an elephant on my hands. The gentleman who imported the elephant considered it worth, as I remember it, some \$450. Our experts in elephants decided that the value was too low and added 50 per cent. The owner of the elephant objected, and, until the question could be decided, we were possessed of the elephant."

We have no regular elephant stable and the storage room at the public warehouse is up eleven flights. I decided, for the time being, to convert the animal show of the owner of the elephant into a bonded warehouse and release the elephant in his charge. This was done, and having been given, and the matter will now be taken before a board of appraisers for settlement."

KAISER DENIES IT

Does Not Intend to Attend the Funeral of the Pope.

Berlin, July 10.—The Lokal Anzeiger says it is authorized to contradict the report that the Kaiser has decided to postpone his cruise in Norwegian waters, because he intends to attend the Pope's funeral, if the Holy Father should die.

STANDARD OIL LOSSES

German Capitalists Buy Roumanian Oil Fields.

London, Friday, July 10.—A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says that the long fight of the Standard Oil Company to acquire the Roumanian petroleum fields has finally failed. A group of German financiers, backed by the Deutsche Bank, has bought the largest petroleum well in Roumania, and doubtless others will be acquired.

WINNIPEG LIBEL CASE

The McFadden vs. Free Press Trial Enlarged.

Winnipeg, July 10.—The charge of criminal libel against J. W. Dafoe, editor of the Free Press, occupied the attention of Magistrate Baker at the police court yesterday. The case arose out of the charges made in the editorial columns of the Free Press to the effect that Contractor Macdonald had been compelled to contribute \$5,000 to the Conservative party through the efforts of the Free Press. The case was enlarged until Tuesday.

NORWAY PLANNED

TO FIGHT SWEDES

TO SUE ASSASSINS

Norwegian Minister of the Interior Accused of Heading Treacherous Conspiracy.

Christiania, July 10.—Bjornstjerne Bjornson, in the course of an annual conference with Mr. Stang, ex-Minister of War, discloses the fact that official support the bellicose politicians who actually planned war with Sweden, in order to dissolve the union. Stang relied on the fact that the Swedish army was in course of reorganization and presumably unable to strike quickly. He planned to mobilize the Norwegian army and march across the frontier to prevent the reorganization of the two western Swedish army corps.

Bjornson says: "The most horrible circumstances in connection with the story is that Mr. Lovland, Minister of the Interior, an old fighter for international peace, and president of the Noble Peace Committee, consented to lead the movement to take charge of the revolutionary government. The lunacy of the plan can be understood by the fact that the relative strength of Sweden and Norway on land and sea. The European court, which represents Armenian massacres, and warns the oppressed Macedonians to keep quiet, should certainly apply the same measure to the self-governing Norway if it ever essays the same kind of revolution."

AN OLD-TIME BANDIT

Highwayman Adopts Unique Method to Rob Victims.

San Francisco, July 10.—News has been received here of the robbery of the stage that runs to Bartlett Springs in Lake County. A highwayman wearing a black mask stopped the coach on a steep grade and made the eleven passengers line up on the side of the road. Then he forced one of the passengers to take a sack and go down the line gathering the valuables of each passenger. He secured about \$10.

His last injunction was to warn any one from returning over the road, as they would be shot. He was armed with a rifle and a pair of old hands, as he showed no nervousness. He is thought to be the same man who robbed the stage one year ago.

HON. DAVID MILLS' ESTATE

Application Made for Administration Valued \$41,200.

Ottawa, July 9.—Application was made today for the administration of the estate of the late Hon. David Mills. It is valued at \$41,200. The real estate is valued at \$20,000, and consists of the residence in Ottawa and some property in Western Ontario. The balance of the estate, \$21,200, is personal. The Ottawa Trust and Deposit Company is named as administrator of the estate.

KING TOASTS ROOSEVELT

AT DINNER TO U. S. TARS

And Declares the Two Powers Should Act Together

IN INTERESTS OF WORLD-PEACE

His Majesty's Cordiality Has Made a Deep and Lasting Impression on the American Officers.

London, July 10.—In formally welcoming the American naval officers to England last night, King Edward took occasion to make an emphatic declaration in favor of closer relations between the United States and Great Britain. His majesty did not speak of an alliance or even of an understanding, but the impression was clear from his remarks that he desired that the two nations move together in the interests of the peace of the world.

Some of the King's ministers also took advantage of the occasion to impress on the American officers the wish of the British government for the cordial approval of the Monroe doctrine, and their desire that it be supported by American influence in a way which would place it above all criticism.

The royal welcome was extended to the American officers at Buckingham Palace, where, at 8:30 p.m., commenced the dinner given in their honor by King Edward. The King commanded the most distinguished officials of the empire to attend and 36 guests were present. On the King's right sat Ambassador Choate, and his left Rear Admiral Cotton. Among those present were the Prince of Wales, the American captain, Colonel Secretary Chamberlain, Premier Balfour, the first lord of the admiralty, the Earl of Selborne, Foreign Secretary Lord Lansdowne, Sir Michael Herbert and a number of British naval officers.

The King, dressed in the uniform of an admiral of the British fleet, on the conclusion of the dinner his majesty, in a tactful speech, expressed gratification at the acceptance of his invitation, and cordially welcomed Rear Admiral Cotton and his squadron to England.

He asserted that what he said represented the sentiment not only of himself, but of the whole British people, and he proposed a toast to President Roosevelt for whom his majesty said he "entertained the highest consideration and admiration."

Ambassador Choate responded and said that he was deeply gratified by the King's for the maintenance and promotion of more cordial relations between the two great English-speaking nations.

The King further emphasized his gratification by writing at the end of the message to President Roosevelt in which he stated that it had given him the greatest pleasure to welcome the American squadron.

King Edward's cordiality made a great impression on the American officers, who left the function convinced of the desire on the part of Great Britain to maintain the close relations with the American Republic.

WRIGHT WILL RETURN

The London Promoter Will Meet the Charge of Fraud.

New York, July 10.—Whitaker Wright, the London promoter, who was arrested early in March charged with fraud aggregating many thousands of dollars, a director of the London and Globe Finance Company, appeared yesterday before United States Commissioner Alexander, and voluntarily waived all rights and agreed to be extradited to England.

Wright took the course against the advice of his counsel, both here and in London. He fought hard to be allowed to return to a free land, but over such his imprisonment his health has been bad and at last he weakened and decided to end the fight.

CHINESE TREACHERY

Sixteen Thousand Soldiers Desert to the Rebels.

Pekin, July 10.—The demoralization of the Chinese army of the Province of Kwangsi is indicated by the reported desertion of a regiment of 16,000 men with their arms. Notwithstanding the conditions are better, as the famine is disappearing. According to reliable foreigners, the leader of the Yunnan rebellion, who with his mother was beleaguered by the government, was not defeated, as was announced by the Court Gazette, but surrendered on the advice of the French consul, to whom he appealed, and said that he had been forced to usurp the authority for self-preservation from the opposing factions. He requested the consul to represent the situation to the government. These representations were made, and the consul advised the rebel leader to surrender. The court rewarded the officers concerned in the subsequent decapitation of the rebel leader. Foreigners regard the affair as an act of treachery, and fear difficulties to the French on account of the consul's connection.

22 Were Poisoned.

Petersburg, Ill., July 10.—At a family reunion yesterday at the home of James Arnold, in Monroe township, twenty-two persons were poisoned eating ice cream. Nine are in a serious condition, and are not expected to recover.

The Zeigler Expedition.

Vardoe, Norway, July 10.—The Zeigler expedition has arrived here from Archangel, where dogs were taken on board.

A Malt House Fire.

Milwaukee, July 10.—Spontaneous combustion in a malt house started a fire at the American Malt Company's malt house early today that caused from \$50,000 to \$75,000 loss. The entire structure, five stories high, was barely saved from destruction.

ALASKAN WILD ANIMALS

A Collection to Be Made for St. Louis Exposition.

Tacoma, Wash., July 10.—A collection of Alaskan wild animals will form a part of the Washington exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. Executive Commissioner Johnston has received telegraphic authority from Acting Secretary of the Interior Brigham, to hunt and collect a pair of each of the land and water birds, and one family each of polar bears, moose, mountain sheep and moose goats. This permission was necessary, because the last Congress passed a law forbidding the shipment of fur-bearing animals from Alaska.