The Accident Moose Lake

Divers Unable to Recover Bodies of C. P. R. Engineer and Fireman.

Roman Catholics of Winnipeg Decide to Erect New School Buildings.

Crop Conditions in Northwest Never Better Than at Present.

Winnipeg, June 11.—Owing to the serious nature of the accident at Moose lake, near Rat Portage, the Canadian Pacific passenger trains between Winnipeg and Port Arthur were today despatched from this city via the Canadian Northern railway to Port Arthur. This may be kept up for some time. This accident is a most serious one for the company, as it will entail a tremendous amount of expense to put the crossing in proper shape. A diving apparatus has been brought from Fort William to locate the bodies of the engineer and fireman, which as yet have not been recovered, and also to ascertain the position in which the locomotive lies. It was found that the engine must be resting on the lower piles, as there is but 14 feet of water covering it. Passengers from the East delayed at the wreck, reached the city early this forenoon.

The Roman Catholics having failed in their attempts to have their schools taken over by the Winnipeg public school board, at a meeting of the parishioners of St. Mary's church, it was decided to build a new boys' and girls' school to cost $50,000, and at an early date a general meeting of the Catholics of the city will be held to decide what further steps shall be taken to secure a settlement of the school question.

Rev. O. Darwin was today elected president of the Manitoba Northwest Methodist conference.

While training the race horse Springstein on the Portage la Prairie track yesterday, Wm. Coultry was thrown upon his head by the horse tripping, and received frightful injuries to his tongue and jaw, which it is feared may result fatally.

Crop conditions in Manitoba and the Northwest were never better than at present. Indications are that one of the most abundant harvests in the country's history will result. The weather has been ideal, with light rain, and just warmth enough to cause rapid growth. Important feature is increased acreage in districts traversed by branch lines, where settlement has hitherto been quite sparse. New farm houses and cultivated fields appearing everywhere in agricultural region. This is especially marked in Saskatchewan Valley. New elevators and grain store houses are in course of construction in many points. A strong Minneapolis syndicate have invaded Canadian territory in order to share in the profits from the wonderful crop. Farmers are also building private elevators, and many predict that wheat will yield over 30 bushels per acre, and other grains in equal proportion.

GRAND LODGE ELECTS OFFICERS

Session Wednesday at Vancouver Selects A.O.U.W. Officers for Next Year.

Vancouver, June 10.—At a meeting of the grand lodge of the province, I. O. O. F., which opened its annual session in the city today, the following officers were elected: Dr. E. C. Arthur, Nelson, G. M.; T. F. Neelands, Vancouver, D. G. M.; D. E. McKenzie, New Westminster, grand warden; Fred. Davey, Victoria, grand secretary; F. E. Simpson, Cranbrook, grand treasurer; A. Henderson, Victoria, grand representative.

Victoria will undoubtedly be chosen as the place of meeting next year.

YOU TAKE NO CHANCES.

All druggists and dealers guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

TURBULENT FOREIGNERS.

Armed Mexicans and Italians Have Arizona Town at Their Mercy.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 10.—A private telegram was received here today stating that Morenci is at the mercy of a thousand armed Mexicans and Italians, and expressing the belief that trouble would quickly follow unless troops soon arrived and martial law proclaimed. During the afternoon acting Governor Stoddard received a telegram from Brig.-Gen. Baldwin, commanding the department of the Colorado, informing him that in accordance with instructions from the Secretary of War, he had directed three troops of cavalry dismounted, from Fort Grant, and two troops from Fort Huachuca, to proceed to Morenci under command of Col. Loeb, of the 14th cavalry.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

BISHOP MILLS ILL.

Kingston, June 11.—Bishop Mills was taken suddenly ill while conducting ordination services at Prescott last night, but is now somewhat better.

BUYING COAL LANDS.

Halifax, June 11.—The English syndicate with a capital of $1,000,000, purchased 26 miles of coal areas in Cumberland and Inverness counties.

A MILK COMBINE.

Montreal, June 11.—The local Milk Dealers' Association voted to increase the price of milk from six to seven cents a quart. The increase, it is claimed, is rendered necessary on account of the drought.

FAST ATLANTIC SERVICE.

Conditions Set Forth Cause C. P. R. to Withdraw From Field.

Montreal, June 11.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy said today that as far as the C. P. R. was concerned, the fast Atlantic service, under the conditions that were set forth, was a dead letter.

INVADING CANADA.

Westinghouse Company to Expend Two and Half Millions.

Toronto, June 11.—Frederic Thorne, representing the Westinghouse Company of the United States, has issued a statement to the effect that his company is about to establish a company in Canada on a large scale, capitalized at $2,500,000. The establishment will be located in one of the manufacturing towns of Ontario.

Doings In the Ottawa House

Canada Northern to Have Guarantee on 720 Miles of Line.

Grand Trunk Pacific Will Probably Get Guarantee of Interest.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 10.—Resolutions guaranteeing the debenture bonds on 720 miles of the Canadian Northern railway were considered by the House this afternoon. Mr. Borden, while not objecting thereto, said every precaution should be taken to protect the interests of the country. Hon. Mr. Blair said the government would see that the road was not over-capitalized, and that it was properly built.

The difficulty in connection with the Chignecto Ship railway was discussed at the evening sitting. Several members urged that the company should be fairly treated. Hon. Mr. Fielding said the government would consider the situation and whatever was done would be not as a matter of right, but of grace.

The Columbia River Improvement bill occupied the attention of the Private Bills committee today. Lumbering firms with limits on the Columbia opposed the bill as creating a monopoly, but Mr. Morrison and other members pointed out that all rights were protected by a provision that the Governor-in-Council could fix charges for the passage of logs.

Sir Rivers-Wilson and Mr. Hays had a long conference tonight with Premier Laurier on the Grand Trunk Pacific outlook. It is said the company will receive a guarantee of bonds at 3 per cent. to the extent of $20,000 per mile.

The Klondike Mines Railway was up today on a discussion as to extension of time.

In the Senate Sir Mackenzie Bowell called attention to the remarks of Mr. Chamberlain in the British Commons about the failure of the Dominion government to live up to its obligation regarding the Pacific steamship service. Hon. Mr. Scott said the despatch must be the work of an imaginative reporter, and Mr. Bowell turned the laugh on him by saying he had quoted from an observation of Austin Chamberlain, Postmaster-General.

The conference took place today between the representatives of the municipalities and telephone companies. No agreement was reached, and McLean's bill will be dropped for this session as government have appropriated all private members days.

The Private Bills committee had before it all forenoon a bill to incorporate the Columbia River Improvement Company. In the company are J. White, George McCormick and Dinglis Grant, of Orillia, and Archibald McMillan, T. Meredith, A. McMillan and C. W. McMillan, of Winnipeg. The capital stock is placed at $50,000. The company asks to attach booms to the shores of the upper Arrow lakes and on the shores of the Columbia river and to maintain dams, slides, booms and piers above Upper Arrow lake and below Surprise.

A petition was filed in the Surrogate court today for probate of the will of the late Alex. Fraser, lumberman. The application is made by his two sons, John B. and W. H. A. Fraser. The value of the estate is placed at $3,125,000, of which $3,087,000 is personal and $38,000 is real estate. There is no other information contained in the petition. No affidavits have been filed, nor is the will filed. It is understood that about five years ago the late Mr. Fraser transferred about $5,000,000 worth of limits and lumbering property to his sons.

LADYSMITH MINERS RECEIVE AN OFFER

May Resume Work at Same Scale in Force Previously.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, June 11.—Today the fourth month of the Ladysmith strike commences. Yesterday Mr. Dunsmuir made an offer which practically amounts to a return to work on statu quo ante bellum; the only change being a slightly increased charge for coal supplied the men for their own consumption. That the union will accept this is not expected, but a number of men will probably go back and the sauve qui peut will result. The present situation is impossible, as the allowance from the Western Federation is miserably insufficient, and the struggle grows more hopeless daily.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds of Giant Powder Causes Havoc.

Leadville, Colo., June 10.—Two hundred and fifty pounds of giant powder exploded at the shaft house of the Fortune mine this morning, destroying the shaft house and machinery. Five men were entombed in the mine until 5 o'clock, when all were rescued except the superintendent, Patrick Barker, who was found dead in the bottom of the shaft, with his head cut off. The explosion was caused by a fire which ignited the powder, and the explosion completely wrecked the surface buildings.

SERVIANS REVOLT AND KILL KING AND QUEEN

Headed by Brother-in-law of Late Queen Infantry Storms the Palace and Shoot Down Alexander and Draga, the Queen's Brother and Two Sisters.

PRINCE KARAGEORGEVITCH RULER

New King a Favorite of the Russian Court was Brought up as One of the Czar's Own Household and is the Son of a Wealthy Swine Herder.

Belgrade, June 11.—A military revolution broke out here last night. The troops, who revolted under the leadership of Major Angikovics, surrounded the palace and assassinated King Alexander, Queen Draga, the latter's sister and brother, Nijodema, Premier Markovitch, Ministers Petrovitch and Tudorovich, General Pavlovitch, the former minister of war, and some members of the Royal Guard.

According to the best available information obtainable from the mass of contradictions, the crime was carried out by members of the Sixth Infantry, under the command of Colonels Mischich and Machin. The latter is a brother-in-law of the late Queen Draga, and is Minister of Public Works in the new cabinet. The soldiers appear to have fought their way into the palace, shooting down the aide-de-camp on duty, Col. Naumovich, although, according to another version, the King shot Naumovich because he opened the gate to his assailants, thereby creating a suspicion of his connivance. Some of the other persons killed were surprised in their houses, simultaneously with the attack on the palace. The bodies of all the dead will be placed in coffins during the course of the day. The remains of King Alexander will probably be buried in the convent of Rakovza. The other bodies will be interred in the local cemetery.

SIGNAL GIVEN.

A cannon was fired as signal for the carnage to begin, and the troops surrounded the ministerial residences at the same time as they moved on the palace. After the drama at the palace officers galloped through the streets of the city shouting out the news that the King and Queen had been killed. Queen Draga is said to have sustained numerous wounds. A post mortem examination was held on the bodies in the palace today.

The local papers embellish their reports of the tragedy with all sorts of extraordinary statements. According to one of them the bodies of the King and Queen were placed in shrouds and were lowered from a window of the palace to the gardens, whence they were carried away in a baggage wagon.

London, June 11.—A special despatch from Rome alleges that nearly a hundred persons were killed last night at Belgrade, but there is no confirmation of this report.

ANOTHER VERSION.

Cologne, June 11.—A despatch from Semlin, Hungary, to the National Zeitung, gives an interesting version of the events at Belgrade. It says:

"A party of officers proceeded to the palace by previous arrangement with General L. Jubasivkovics and called upon King Alexander to abdicate in favor of Prince Peter Karageorgevitch. The King refused and shot Col. Naumovics, who made the proposal. The other officers thereupon summoned the War Minister, General Pavlovitch, and Tuordovitch, the minister of the interior, and shot the King and Queen and Petrovitch, one of the King's aide-de-camps, and other loyal officers.

"The leader of the actual assailants was Lieut.-Col. Mischich, who himself murdered the Queen. The latter, together with her brother and sisters, was struck down with an axe. The King was shot.

"The Queen died immediately. The King lived a few minutes after being shot.

CAUSE OF REVOLUTION.

"The immediate cause of the revolution was the return to Belgrade of the brother of the Queen, and supposed candidate for the throne.

"The Servian ministers have been arrested. The obsequies of the King and Queen will occur on June 14. A festal illumination of Belgrade is projected for this evening."

The despatch concluded with stating that intense joy prevails at Belgrade.

Prince Karageorgevitch was proclaimed king. A new government was formed and the following proclamation was issued:

"To the Servian People: Last night the King and Queen were shot. In this grave and fateful moment friends of the fatherland have combined to form a new government. While the government makes this announcement to the people it is convinced that the Servian people will gather round it and lend it their aid to maintain order and security throughout the land. The government hereby proclaims that from today the constitution of April 6, 1901, comes in force.

"A meeting of the national representatives, dissolved by the proclamation of March 24, is summoned to meet at Belgrade on June 15. (Signed), Jovan Avakumovics, premier; L. Jubonuh Kalievics, foreign minister; Stojohn Protics, minister of the interior; George Genshis, minister of finance; Col. Alexander Machin, minister of public works; L. Jubomir Schiokovics, minister of justice."

PETER KARAGEORGEVITCH.

Geneva, June 11.—Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, lives in a modest apartment on the Rue De La Bellotte. Pending further official news from Belgrade, he declined to talk on the coup d'etat at Belgrade.

Evidently the Prince has been in constant communication with Servian politicians and received many telegrams believed to be from the frontier of Servia during the past fortnight.

Paris, June 11.—Prince Karageorgevitch was a member of the fashionable diplomatic set of Paris, and included among his acquaintances a number of Americans. He is described as having an agreeable personality, about 50 years of age, has been a frequenter of the leading clubs and hotels, and was a well known figure at the races and sports.

The Prince was educated at the St. Cyr Military College, and entered the French Army in 1870, with the rank of captain. A brother, Prince Arsene, is now in Paris. The latter received a despatch this afternoon advising him that his brother had been proclaimed King, and Prince Arsene said he probably would join his brother, and take part in the events connected with his assuming the sovereignty of Servia.

QUEEN NATALIE.

Former Queen Natalie, mother of the late King Alexander, is living at the Hotel Reservoir, Versailles, with her sister, Princess Ghika, wife of the Roumanian minister. Queen Natalie received the first news from Belgrade this afternoon by telephone from the foreign office. She immediately retired to her private apartments, declining to see anyone except members of the family or intimate friends, and leaving word that she would only receive sealed letters. People closely connected with Queen Natalie expect she will come to Paris tonight and occupy her apartments on the Rue Royale. The former Queen had broken off all her relations with the late King Alexander since the latter's marriage to the late Queen Draga, who was formerly a lady in waiting on Queen Natalie. The interesting fact is recalled that it was at Queen Natalie's Biarritz home that the late King first met Queen Drage, then Madame Maschin.

RUSSIAN SYMPATHY.

Berlin, June 11.—It is believed here that Prince Peter Karageorgevitch enjoys much greater sympathy with high Russian government officials than did the late King Alexander.

Tageblatt says the Servian representative here does not believe Prince Karageorgevitch will ascend the throne.

Paris, June 11.—A French government official said of the assassination today: "The bloody deed of last night is the most pressing menace to the general peace of Europe that has happened in many years."

THE OFFICIAL NEWS.

London, June 11.—The Servian minister communicated to the foreign office the official news of the assassination of the King and Queen of Servia, the latter's brother and two sisters, besides one general, one aide-de-camp, and 12 members of the guard. He added that the telegram he received did not mention the murder of the Premier or of the War Minister, but he had no reason to doubt the press statements.

The minister subsequently said that Kalievich, the new Foreign Minister, was Premier when ex-King Milan married Natalie. He was a strong man, and that in conjunction with M. Avakumovich, the new Premier, he would probably be able to establish a strong government. Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, is known to be a favorite of the Russian court, and it had long been thought that his son, 16 years old, was destined to occupy the throne of Servia. The boy has been brought up at the Russian court, practically as the Czar's own child, and he will probably succeed Prince Peter when he attains his majority. The Servian minister added that Russia and Austria would undoubtedly acknowledge the right of Servia to manage her own affairs, and would not interfere.

Map Showing Relative Position of Balkan States

PEOPLE SATISFIED.

The Servian minister said there were many causes leading to the revolution. A large strain of the people were greatly dissatisfied with the tendency of King Alexander to eliminate the Radical element from the government, and by the constant rumors of his intention to appoint Queen Draga's brother, Nijadema, heir apparent. In addition to this the Queen was disliked by the people, who were also intensely outraged at the recent suspension of the constitution. The minister did not anticipate that the changes would result in internecine strife or in any real dangers to the country. He pointed out that the original Karageorgevitch was not a Prince. He was a rich swine owner. The father of the new King was made a Prince in 1842.

ANXIETY FOR PEACE.

The tragedy of the palace at Belgrade, marking the latest of the revolutions which have convulsed Servia from time to time during the past century, is not regarded in diplomatic circles in London as likely to lead to civil war. Stress is laid on the unpopularity of King Alexander since his marriage to Queen Draga. King Alexander's successor, Prince Karageorgevitch is regarded as being most acceptable to the people.

The universal anxiety of the governments of Europe for peace is advanced as a reason why the Servian situation is not likely to lead to complications. Should, however, these unexpectedly arise, official circles think an Austrian-Hungarian army will immediately march into Servia and restore order. This eventually, however, is considered improbable.

PLANNING REVOLT.

Vienna, June 11.—Despatches from Servia say that since the late King Alexander's suspension of the Servian constitution a army had been animated by the hostile feeling toward both the King and Queen.

The revolution was planned weeks ago. Secret committees were organized in the country and worked in cooperation with the army. The leaders of the revolution are said to have been the new ministers of justice and finance, and the Sixth regiment of infantry, garrisoning Belgrade, was designated to carry out the plot. It was originally intended that the plot should be executed later, but fears that the new Servian parliament would settle the question of the succession to the throne, hastened matters. Col. Naumovich, the adjutant of the King, was entrusted with the execution of the plans. While on duty at 11 o'clock last night, Naumovich burst open the door leading to the sleeping apartments of the royal couple with a bomb, and then entered, accompanied by Mischichs and a number of junior officers. Previous to this the guard had been overpowered and its commander, Capt. Paujowics, was killed.

DISGRACED SERVIA.

Naumovich presented to the King a form of abdication for his signature. The document contained the statement that by marrying "a public prostitute" the King had disgraced Servia, and that therefore he must abdicate. The King's answer was to draw a revolver and kill Naumovich on the spot. Mischichs picked up the document and presented it again. The King, perceiving his danger, fled with the Queen to the palace room, both being in their night clothes. The officers followed, continuously firing and ultimately shot down the royal couple. Major Tuka Lazarewics, who had been under the King's displeasure for two years, is said to have fired the shot which actually killed the King. At about 2 o'clock in the morning Queen Draga's two brothers were shot at their homes, as well as Premier Markovitih and his brother-in-law, Milkovitz, the minister, Gen. Pavlovitich. While these events were proceeding at the palace, the streets of the city were already occupied by soldiers, and an armed force surrounded the royal residences. The horses and guns of the batteries of artillery were all decorated with evergreens, as for a festival. The soldiers discarded the badge of King Alexander from their helmets. An attempt was made to support the dynasty by the commander of the Danube division, who tried to march the Eighth regiment of infantry into the city to help the late King Alexander, but he was opposed by a body of troops under Col. Gagovitz. In the fight which ensued the officers mentioned were killed.

OFFICIAL EXPLANATION.

What purported to be an official explanation of the tragedy was issued at Belgrade during the days. It says: After dinner on Wednesday evening, the King and Queen, with some of their relatives and several ministers, stood on the balcony of the palace. Suddenly the King demanded that Queen Draga leave the country. She refused, and was supported by some of the ministers. When the King saw this opposition, he ordered the military to occupy the palace. In the meanwhile the Queen's friends were also active, and collected her supporters. It was in a fight between the two factions that the King and Queen were killed."

PARLIAMENT SUMMONED.

A despatch received by the Austrian foreign office announced that the Servian parliament, which has been summoned for June 15, only for the purpose of electing Prince Peter Karageorgevitch king, in the event of Austria and Russia not opposing such a step.

Austria would not object, because she has given repeated assurance that in the event of his coming to the throne of Servia he was desirous of living amicably with Austria. The question of Austria's intervention in the present situation has so far only been considered in the case of civil war breaking out, otherwise it is regarded as being Servia's private affair. In case of civil war in Servia, Austria's forcible intervention is not improbable, but in even such a case, only if the signatory powers should request Austria to take such a step.

IMPRESSION AT ROME.

Rome, June 11.—The tragedy at Belgrade caused a very great impression here. Since King Victor Emmanuel's marriage to Queen Helena, a Montenegrin princess, Balkan affairs have had a special interest to Italy, outside of the geographical proximity of Montenegro to Italy. Prince Mirko, a brother of the Queen of Italy, recently married a daughter of Constantinovich, himself a pretender to the throne of Servia. At first the rumor spread that Prince Mirko, who was said to be at Belgrade, had been a victim of the attack on the palace, but it is asserted here that this report is unfounded, Prince Mirko being at Cettinje, Montenegro, awaiting the first confinement of his wife.

The Karageorgevitch family is well known here. The Princess' son visited the Italian sovereigns last summer. The Pope, when informed of the tragedy, was deeply shocked, and exclaimed: "When will the people learn that thrones stained with blood are not worth having!" Soon after ascending the throne, King Alexander visited the late King Humbert in Rome, and spoke of the pleasure of his happy youth, spent in Florence. There he learned to speak Italian fluently, and used to say that Italy was his second country.

BODIES BURIED AT MIDNIGHT.

Belgrade, June 12.—King Alexander and Queen Draga were buried during the night in the family vault of the Obrenovitchs in the chapel of the old cemetery of St. Mark's. The interment was carried out with complete secrecy between 1:30 and 3 o'clock this morning. Col. Naumovics, aide-de-camp of the late King, will be buried this afternoon.

The city is lavishly decorated with flags and the national colors. All officers yesterday removed Alexander's cipher from the cockades of their hats.

THE FUNERALS.

The funeral occurred at 1:20 a.m. The strictest privacy was maintained in order to avoid any hostile demonstrations. Two coffins were brought in by servants and were carried up to the room, where the bodies of the late King and Queen were lying. The corpses were then put in the coffins and the latter were placed in a hearse, which was hurriedly driven to the old cemetery, where the other members of the Obrenovitch family are interred. In addition to the attendants, only two priests were present at the funeral. The Metropolitan of Belgrade was absent. The whole ceremony lasted only a few minutes. The body of the late Premier Markovitch will be buried with military honors.

Col. Naumovics, who was killed while forcing an entrance into the palace with dynamite, is described in the official notice of his death as "dying on the field of honor for his fatherland."

It is now confirmed that only Queen Draga's two brothers were killed. Her sisters were taken to Pancsova by some of the conspirators.

PREMIER EXPLAINS.

In the course of an interview today, Premier Avakumovich said: "We ministers only accepted office in order to avoid the country falling into a condition of anarchy. So soon as a king is elected, he will have to appoint a definite cabinet. The Skupshtina can decide the fate of the country quite independently of the army, although an agreement seems probable. In the event of the election of Prince Karageorgevitch, a deputation will go to Geneva, inform him of his election and invite him to come to Belgrade. He will be Peter I.

"The constitution of 1901 will be the basis of the future government system. As to the present position of the country, calm prevails everywhere. There have been no disturbances and the situation promises to become better in the future. Those who speak of exciting popular sentiment and predict further changes are entirely wrong."

MILAN'S SECOND SON.

St. Petersburg, June 12.—The late King Milan's second son, by a Madame Cristics, whom he legitimized, and who, it has been reported will dispute Prince Karageorgevitch's right to the Servian throne, lives at Constantinople with his widowed mother. Her father was former chief architect to the Sultan, a place now held by her brother. King Milan openly acknowledged the parentage of the boy, now 15 years of age, who is described as being strikingly handsome.

EX-QUEEN NATALIE.

Paris, June 12.—Former Queen Natalie, of Servia, is so deeply affected by the murder of her son, King Alexander, that she is unable to leave her apartment at Versailles, where she is with her sister, Princess Ghieka, wife of the Roumanian minister, who is in constant attendance on Queen Natalie. The latter proposes to return to Paris on Sunday, and will go to Biarritz shortly. The Queen's nephew said today that the ex-Queen is absolutely determined not to make any public statements.

MUSTERING TROOPS.

Berlin, June 12.—The flag was half-masted over the Servian legation here today. Most of the members of the diplomatic corps called to express condolence. Foreign Minister Von Richthofen informed ambassadors and ministers who called at the foreign office on various business, that Germany did not expect complications involving other states as a result of the changes in the Servian government.

A despatch to the Lokale Anzreiger from Belgrade says the provisional government of Servia is bringing troops there from the country.

Belgrade, June 12.—The following is the official list of the killed: King Alexander, Queen Draga, the Queen's two brothers, Premier Markovitch, the Minister of War, two aides-de-camp, and two other officers.

The time of the assassination is given officially as 2 a. m. It is expected that the Servian parliament will confirm the proclamation by the army of Prince Peter Karageorgevitch as King of Servia. The newspapers forecast a better future for Servia, and the new state of things is heartily welcomed by the masses. Nothing definite has been decided regarding the burial of the dead.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The new ministry tonight published the following statement: "Certain differences which arose at court have led to the intervention of the army, and a conflict in which the King and Queen lost their lives. With a view of maintaining peace and order in the country, at the present moment difficult and fateful, the representatives of all the political parties have hastened to come to an understanding and form a provisional government, in order to re-establish the constitution existing before March 23, 1903, and to re-assemble the representatives elected under the constitution of April 6, 1901. At a sitting to be held June 15, the national representatives will elect a sovereign and assume control of the situation. According to the reports received up to the present from the civil and military authorities order has not been disturbed in any part of the country, and the government will take steps to maintain it. The government feels convinced that by acting thus, it will ensure for the new order of things the sympathy of all the European powers."

PARISIAN OPINION.

Paris, June 12.—The belief is rapidly gaining ground here that the new dynasty will have a dangerous task in attempting to overcome the recollection of its bloody entrance into power. The Debats characterizes the dominant Servian elements as a "party of regicides."

The new King is well known here. In the interview today with Prince Bodijar, he said he considered that popular hatred of Queen Draga was largely responsible for the events at Belgrade. He added that his cousin, the new King, had long aspired to the Servian throne, and declared that the family was closely allied to Russia, thus ensuring a pro-Russian policy in Servia.

Prince Bodijar Karageorgevitch told a Temps's reporter that he did not hesitate to declare that he considered Queen Draga to have been the cause of the assassination. On becoming Queen she made herself first feared, and then hated. She brutally revenged herself for the slightest offence, and pitilessly crushed high or low who had the misfortune to displease her. The late King was only a tool in her hands, he was so weak-minded that a doctor who attended him at Biarritz declared that if he had been a Frenchman he would have declared him unfit for military service.

Prince Bodijar added: "The youthful sovereign was the victim of the unmerited unpopularity of his consort. He could not resist her. His culpable weakness destroyed him. Moreover, who so draws the sword shall perish by the sword."

My family has been tried to the utmost. My grandfather was assassinated, and 17 of my relatives have been executed without trial, while others were tortured. Such crimes must be expiated sooner or later.

KARAGEORGEVITCH INNOCENT.

Geneva, June 12.—Prince Karageorgevitch declares himself innocent of any knowledge of the tragedy in Belgrade. He said that through his grandfather, he had undoubtedly the best right to the Servian throne, and intended taking it if possible for the sake of his son, but he expected to meet with great difficulties, and hoped for assistance from Aastria. From other sources, it is learned that the Prince will leave secretly on Friday morning for Vienna, whence he will proceed to Belgrade. Rumors have been current here for three days of expected trouble in Servia, and the Prince has been receiving an enormous quantity of telegrams for a week past, many of them from the frontier of Servia. The Prince is a widower, 53 years of age, and appears older. He is of medium height and build, and his face, distinguished by a long military moustache, is rather fierce. He has three children, George, his heir, 16 years old; Alexander, 14 years old, and Helene, aged 19 years. He lives in an extremely simple manner, and occupies a whole house, an unusual thing in Geneva, in the Rue De La Bellotte.

RUSSIAN MONEY USED.

Russian money was undoubtedly used in the revolution, which, according to general belief, was planned here. It is recalled that when the Austrian Empress was murdered by the anarchist Lucheni in this city in 1898, Prince Karageorgevitch openly applauded the deed. He is extremely popular here with all classes, and is described as unassuming, sensible, and strictly honest in all private and public transactions. He is still considered to be a member of the Montenegrin royal family, into which he married.

Brussels, June 12.—The Petit Bleu asserts that the Obrenovitch dynasty is not extinct. King Milan left a second son by a Madame Cristies, whom he legitimatized, and who will dispute Prince Karageorgevitch's right to the Servian throne.

AUSTRIA'S INTENTIONS.

Vienna, June 12.—The following semi-official statements of the Austrian government is published tonight: Austro-Hungarian policy preserves complete neutrality as to events in Servia, and will only abandon this standpoint in the event, which at present is not to be assumed, of being forced to do so through the imminent jeopardizing of our interests. In conformity with that principle, of our policy by which we desire to promote, with all our strength, the prosperous development of Servia, we should regard the reversion of the Servians to old Karageorgevitch's dynasty as quite natural, and we would approve it under the present circumstances, as this step offers the most promising solution for the peace and order of the country.

Berlin, June 12.—The members of the provisional ministry of Servia form an energetic group. Each one is a person of some celebrity in Servia. M. Avakumovics, the Premier, was Premier in the Liberal government in 1892, and was previously Minister of Justice, and judge of the Court of Appeals. Since 1892 he has practised law at Belgrade, and he was the leader of the opposition. He is 58 years old. M. Protich, minister of the interior, is the most prominent leader of the radicals, an able speaker and writer, he is commissioner of the National Bank, and is 47 years old. M. Schlokovics, minister of justice, is 42 years old. In the last government he strongly criticized the doings of the royal pair.

M. Schlokovics was condemned to 20 years' imprisonment in a dungeon in consequence of his complicity in a plot against King Milan, but was pardoned. M. Genshics, minister of commerce, served two years of an eight years' sentence on the charge of high treason for his opposition to the late King Alexander's marriage.

FOR STOMACH TROUBLES.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger, of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

MISSISSIPPI FALLING.

Waters Now Receding But Danger Line is Not Passed.

Hannibal, Mo., June 10.—A drop of 13 inches has been recorded in the Mississippi river at Hannibal since the crest was past, but the gauge now registers 21.5, which is eight feet five inches above the danger line.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 60c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Largest Sale of any Dentifrice.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.

Prepared with CALVERT'S Pure Carbolic. (The best dental preservative).

6d., 1/-, 1/6 and 5/- (1 lb.) Tins.

Sold by Chemists, Grocers, Stores, &c.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

Chamberlain's Remedies.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. Price 25 cents; large size 50c.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For Bowel Complaints. Price 35 cents.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm. An antiseptic liniment especially valuable for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Rheumatism. Price 25 cents; large size 50 cents.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Price 25 cents.

Every one of these preparations is guaranteed and if not fully satisfactory to the purchaser the money will be refunded.