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JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IS REPORTED BROKEN DOWN

Armed Guards and Searchlights Protect Him from Unwelcome Callers.

Noted Specialist Has Him in Charge in His New Jersey Mansion, Where Neither Subpoena Servers Nor Inquisitive Reporters Can Get Near Him—Roosevelt Dismisses Ambassador Storer from Post—Mrs. Storer Being an Aunt of Nicholas Longworth Doesn't Save Her Husband—Mr. Emerson's Speech to Canadian Society in New York.

From Our Own Correspondent.
New York, March 19.—It is reported pretty definitely that America's richest man, John D. Rockefeller, whose wealth is almost incalculable, is on the verge of a mental and physical breakdown at his Lakewood home, if he has not passed it. Some of the more sensational newspapers assert without reservation that he is insane.

provided if the whole story is allowed to become known.
"To Mrs. Storer is attributed the creation of friction which has led to the prospective change in the American embassy at Vienna.
"Mrs. Storer was formerly Miss Maria Longworth, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Her first husband was George Wald Nichols, and their daughter is now the Countess De



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

It is probable, however, that he is merely suffering the penalty of enormous riches.

The agents of the Missouri investigation of Standard Oil have tried vainly for months to serve subpoenas on him. For a long time it was even known positively where he was. It is established now that he is secluded on his magnificent estate at Lakewood (N. J.), and also that access to him is practically impossible.

The grounds are surrounded by armed guards. Most peculiar of all is the placing of three large searchlights on a tower near the house. These are kept going all night and continually sweep the roads by which a person might approach the house. Guards are in this watch tower, and heavily armed men are all about the place, ready to stop any one who attempts to approach.

The light avenging eyes have been taken down and reinforced by strong batteries of heavy timber. The residents of Lakewood do not believe these precautions have been taken by Mr. Rockefeller to keep Missouri's process servers at bay. It is obvious that Mr. Rockefeller can expose himself and laugh at all the process servers Missouri can employ as long as he remains in New Jersey. The order Missouri obtained in New York does not apply to New Jersey, and while he remains in that state he is immune from service of the Missouri process.

The only other object in rigging such garbarranisms of war as searchlights and watch towers so it is believed, is to prevent any one from seeing or talking with Mr. Rockefeller.

No One Permitted to See Him.
A noted specialist is said to be with Mr. Rockefeller at Lakewood. Outside of the immediate family and the most trusted servants no one is permitted to see Mr. Rockefeller. He has abandoned his outdoor exercise, his quiet golfing on his private links and is confined to the house.

An evening newspaper commentator is following some of the peculiar things Mr. Rockefeller has done lately:
Bought an iron gray wig, which he wears.
Invited newspaper humorists to his Cleveland home.
Joined newspaper jokers' union.
Walked barefoot on the dewy grass before breakfast.
Found a reporter in church, sat down beside him and in five minutes' conversation told him he would be appreciated by his editor. (Hats reporters like Storer services.)
Wore a newspaper inside his waistcoat to keep warm.
Stopped in the lobby of the Fifth avenue club and advised his friends to eat cheese.
Stuffed a \$5 gold piece in each potato of a bushel basket and gave them to his Cleveland pastor.
Placed three huge searchlights on his house at Lakewood to scan the grounds at night.
Employed many armed guards to keep everybody away from his Lakewood place.

Roosevelt Removes Ambassador Storer.
The removal of the ambassador to Austria-Hungary, Billy Storer, by President Roosevelt, has caused much comment. Mr. Storer was once a great friend of Roosevelt. Mrs. Storer is the aunt of Congressman Longworth, who married Alice Roosevelt. The Herald says:
"Though it was learned today of the reasons for the forthcoming retirement of Billy Storer, of Ohio, from the post of ambassador to Austria-Hungary to indicate that a diplomatic mission will be

renewed from time to time. To overcome any difficulty it is proposed to introduce legislation providing for such redemption. The cost of redemption was very small. Mr. Oliver stated to Mr. Ames that \$56,287 was paid to the North Atlantic Trading Company between July 1, 1905, and December 31, 1905.
"To Mr. Lake, Mr. Oliver said that patents have been issued or are in course of being issued for all C. P. R. lands except those unurveyed, a total area of 1,541,283 acres remain yet to be patented.
"Sir Wilfrid Laurier in reply to a question stated that the cost of the telephone committee of last session was \$15,000.

U. S. Head Tax.
In reply to Mr. Ingram, Sir Wilfrid said the government was aware that certain United States officials collect \$2 per head for many Canadians who cross the boundary. The government is not aware that in some cases these officials are collecting the tax while in Canadian territory, but the government has heard of United States consuls appointed captains of steamers to collect the tax under the United States law. The government made representations to the United States in this matter. The United States generally declined to interfere with the direction of its officials.
"In answer to a question Sir Wilfrid said the government of Newfoundland is aware that we are ready to enter into communication with them at any time they choose to discuss the subject of bringing the island into confederation. With regard to the British West Indies we are prepared to extend our relations with them but we are not prepared at this time to invite or encourage political union.
"In answer to Mr. Hughes, Mr. Brodeur said that the cost of the new steamer for the winter navigation between the island and the mainland would be \$215,000.
"Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the Marconi wireless station was complete on the Canadian side and that as soon as the new English station was complete the system would be ready for business.
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"Some motions for papers were passed, after which the house adjourned.

Chambrun, who attended the Longworth-Roosevelt wedding here last month.
"Mrs. Storer is a woman of great force of character and accomplishments and has always made her influence felt wherever her husband was stationed. Her devotion to the Catholic faith is said to have exercised an influence which, in the opinion of the president, hampered rather than assisted her husband's service at the Austrian court.
"Mrs. Storer is said to have interested herself especially in the question often discussed in ecclesiastical circles of establishing another Roman Catholic cardinal in the United States, and it is contended that the Stors in this direction is said to have been extended toward the president, in the hope that he might assist to the desired end. President Roosevelt, although friendly with Catholics, many of whom he has appointed to office, felt himself in no position to exercise his influence in affairs of the church or to recommend any one who might be given the red cap should an additional cardinal be authorized."

Educating Americans About Canada.
Canadian affairs receive increasing attention from the chief newspapers of the United States, and it is contended that dicted that soon they will be able to differentiate Nova Scotia from the other maritime provinces, and possibly in time may drop the possessive from the name of the chief city of New Brunswick.
The Pilgrim Society's dinner on March 31, at which the governor-general is expected to speak, is already attracting much attention. The speech of Minister Emerson at the Canadian Society's annual dinner here on Saturday night sounded a note new to the citizens of the United States. The Times today, commenting editorially on it, says:
"The Canadian minister of railways is quite justified in his affection and admiration for his country, and we have no reason to be proud of the way in which we have rejected reciprocity, urged Canada to protectionism and driven scores of thousands of our people across the border.
"He has sufficient ground for the fond hope that Canada will play as big a part in the twentieth century as the United States did in the nineteenth—sufficient, that is, for an after-dinner use of the production.
"But he and all intelligent men on either side of the boundary, ought to wish and to work for cordial friendship between the two peoples and for the abolition of the tramels on our intercourse which their several governments have imposed. In everything but government the two countries are pretty well united. One of the two countries is of little consequence one way or the other."

Mr. Emerson on Canada's Progress.
Mr. Emerson was received with much enthusiasm at the Canadian Society's dinner. Among other things he said: "Canada is going to take possession of the twentieth century, as the United States took the nineteenth. Her areas are beyond calculation, her mineral resources, her soil and fisheries make the potentialities of the century beyond beyond conjecture. In the last ten years the commerce has doubled, and in the eight months of the current year it has increased \$22,000,000 over the same period last year. We will pass the \$900,000,000 mark this year, and you will understand what the means when I tell you that we have a per capita trade of \$90 compared with \$20 in the United States. We are no longer content with merely crossing the

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High Officials Accused of Plotting Hebrew Massacres



COUNT WITTE

St. Petersburg, March 19.—At Wednesday's session of the cabinet, Premier Witte, who was warmly supported by Prince Alexis Obolensky, procurator-general of the Holy Synod, and Count John Tolstoy, minister of education, insisted on the suppression of the organization known as the League of the Russian People, through whose agitation of the reactionary "Black Hundreds" is propagated.
It is reported that he was forced to arrive at this decision, but this is not absolutely certain. The police prefect, M. Von der Launitz, was summoned to the meeting, and asked to explain how it happened that the publication of the proclamation calling for the extermination of the Hebrews was printed in the official printing office attached to his department. The prefect denied having any personal knowledge of the printing.
However, it was established that there is constantly accumulating evidence that the plot to produce a counter-revolution in the hope of sweeping away the reforms outlined in the manifesto of Oct. 30 had its origin in a court cabal.
The conspiracy includes General Troppoff, commander of the palace; General Count Ignatieff, M. Stikinsky, former chief assistant of the interior department; Count Shouvaloff, a noted reactionary, and General Prince Putiatin, who are said to be utterly reckless of the consequences.
The plan is to provoke riots and massacre



GENERAL TROPPOFF

of Hebrews and revolutionists over as wide an area as possible in order to justify still more terrible repressions and thereby prove to his majesty that the people are not ripe for any sort of self-government.
It is a desperate game, but it is backed by many of the provincial authorities and the support of the governor-generals has been enlisted, the former using the police and the latter the troops, among whom proclamations against the Hebrews and revolutionists, which are understood to have been printed at the army headquarters at Odesa, have been distributed.
The complexity of Interior Minister Darvov in the conspiracy is not proved, although suspected.

"A TOOTHLESS OLD VIPER"

Senator Miller Hurlled This Remark at Senator Ross Tuesday.

OLD FELLOW AROUSED

Aged Nova Scotian Flays His Eighty Year Old Confere from Halifax for Repeating a Slander Forty Years Old—Latter Challenges Him to a Footrace After Denying His Charges

Ottawa, March 19.—(Special)—The staid decorous senate was in a turmoil tonight and a scene of unprecedented boisterousness prevailed. Language, such as has never been heard within the scarlet environs of the upper chamber, rang out in tones of intense passion, intermingled with frequent protests and cries of "shame" and demands for intervention of Mr. Speaker.
The originator of it all was Senator Miller, who insisted upon referring to Hon. Wm. Ross as "Halifax," in terms that were far from parliamentary. "A toothless old viper" was one of the emphatic expressions used by the former towards the latter and against Mr. Ross was characterized. "An old man over eighty, whose doddering limbs just bear him up those steps to the back seat he occupies."

Senator Miller said his fellow Nova Scotian was expelled from the Mackenzie government and that when appointed collector of customs at Halifax he set the business community in turmoil.
Senator Ross made a dignified reply and asked Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who was minister of customs at the time, to say whether Sir (Senator Ross) administration of the customs at Halifax was unjust or unfair.
Sir Mackenzie promptly said that it was not a case of "order" when the junior senator spoke. He was right in his statement.
Senator Ross replied the idea that he was weak or doddering in his limbs and challenged his opponent to sprint down as far as the gates of the parliament grounds.
Miller's Hot Retort.
Senator Miller, whose voice quivered with passion, began by saying that he desired to protest against a most unmerited slander attributed to be placed upon the records of the house by an individual for whom "I entertain, and always have entertained a sentiment of unmitigated contempt."
"These words were literally hissed out by Senator Miller and he turned and gazed steadily at Senator Ross. The statement caused a scene of disorder. Cries of "order" and "take it back" came swiftly from both sides of the chamber.
Senator Miller, proceeding said there were no cries of "order" when the junior senator for Halifax was slandering him. Had the slander been uttered outside he would not have been so much concerned, but when repeated in the senate with the intention of placing in on Hansard he owed it to his friends and himself to make a reply. Senator Miller then quoted from the senate debate of Friday last a statement by Senator Ross suggesting that a seat in the senate was responsible for a change in the former's views on the confederation question in 1888.
For many years the speaker said he allowed that slander to be uttered against Jones, but at last his friends urged him to go into court and vindicate himself. He did so and succeeded before half of his

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COUNT WITTE, TIRED OF FIGHTING REACTIONARIES, WILL RESIGN PREMIERSHIP

St. Petersburg, March 19.—In high circles late tonight the rumor was current that Count Witte had definitely decided to retire from the premiership. The Associated Press is unable to confirm the rumor, as Count Witte had retired and the chancellor to the emperor, Count Witte, called shortly after midnight.
From an absolutely authentic source, however, it can be stated that Count Witte, after a long illness, is expected to retire this afternoon, made an informal statement which is interpreted by many members of the council as a virtual declaration that his career as premier is ended and that he will be succeeded by I. v. Councillor Kokovoff, former minister of finance.
A project for the solution of the Agrarian problem by the purchase of lands from the nobles and other large proprietors through the present banks and the resale to peasants on long term installment payments, was under discussion. As the treasury is in no condition to advance the money to the banks for this purpose, Count Witte advocated a scheme under which the banks should purchase the land with fifteen year credit bonds, instead of cash.
A very marked division of the cabinet

developed. Finance Minister Sipioff opposed the premier. Suddenly M. Kokovoff arose and, in a warm speech, earnestly supported Count Witte's views. When he had concluded, Count Witte closed the debate in a few words, rather apologizing for his seeming indifference and thanking M. Kokovoff for his support, adding: "I might also have made a better defence, had I been as much interested in the future as Alexander Nikolovitch," meaning M. Kokovoff, Russian, even on formal occasions referring to persons by their Christian names.
On what is apparently reliable authority, it is stated that the condition of Count Witte's health is quite unsatisfactory. He is said to have experienced a rather alarming attack of heart trouble a few days ago. His physicians advised him some time since to give up work. It is known that Count Witte, believing that he has weathered the political storm, formed a determination to relinquish the premiership upon the meeting of the national assembly. Recently, however, the strength of the reactionaries increased and the premier was obliged to keep up the fight against heavy odds. It may be that his endurance was thus exhausted, and that feeling that his health was declining, he has reached the decision to retire immediately.

NOVEL WAY OF CATCHING A THIEF

An Iron Pot, Crucifix and Candles Aided Winnipeg Detective in Securing \$150 Stolen from a Gallician.

Winnipeg, Man., March 19.—(Special)—Some idea of the credulous nature of Gallicians and the extent to which the actions of these people are controlled by superstition may be formed from a recent occurrence at the police station.
A Gallician had been robbed of \$150 at a party of his countrymen given in his honor or after he returned from work on railway construction. He informed the police and Detective Seed, himself a Gallician, who was educated for the priesthood, arrested all who had been at the party, nearly fifty in number, and ranged them along the wall of the station. He then secured an old iron pot, well covered with soot, which he placed on a table bottom up. On top of it he placed a crucifix with a little candle on each side of it, the usual manner when Greek churchmen take the oath. He then told the men to march past the crucifix and each to draw his finger down wards through the soot, explaining that when the guilty man drew his finger through the soot the candles would be in his hands.
The men slowly filed past the crucifix and when all had resumed their places again the detective ordered them to hold up their hands. On examination Seed found that one man had no soot on his finger. The man's suspicion had been betrayed his guilt. The culprit was ordered to hand over the money, and on protesting his innocence he was seized and searched. The wad was found in one of his socks, and returned to its rightful owner, who was so glad to recover it that he refused to prosecute.

Governor Jones Left No Will.

Halifax, N. S., March 19.—(Special)—The late lieutenant-governor, Hon. A. G. Jones, left no will. This morning in the probate court letters of administration were granted to his sons, A. E. Jones and Col. G. Carleton Jones.

THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY KILLS FATHER

Struck Him With an Axe in Defending Himself from Attack

North Bay, Ont., March 19.—(Special)—A tragedy occurred at a farm house about twelve miles from North Bay early on Sunday morning by which Edward Norman met a sudden and violent death from a blow of an axe wielded by his thirteen year old son.
It is alleged that Norman returned to the farm from North Bay Saturday night in a quarrelsome frame of mind and began to abuse his wife. The son took his mother's part and became the object of his father's wrath. The story is that the father chased the boy, who picked up an axe to defend himself with and struck the blow which caused death.
Norman, the victim of the affair, is well known in North Bay, and bears the reputation of being a quiet, well-behaved man when himself. Family differences are alleged to have caused trouble in the home for some time.

QUEBEC JURY NOW SORRY THEY CONVICTED MCCRAW OF MURDER

Three Rivers, Que., March 19.—(Special)—The jury in the McCraw murder trial rendered a unanimous verdict of "guilty" Friday. After being discharged and mingling with their fellow men, five of their number seem to have been overcome by qualms of conscience, for the next day, according to some court officials, they proceeded to Sheriff D'Amoulin and, it is said, asked how they could undo the part they had taken in condemning the prisoner. They desired to do so on the ground that they had given their decision more in line with the judge's charge than with their own convictions.

CANADA READY TO TALK NEWFOUNDLAND UNION

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Says the Island Government Has a Standing Offer

Doesn't Want the West Indies Into Confederation, Though ---Legislation This Session to Redeem Worn Silver---New Steamer for P. E. Island Winter Service to Cost Over \$200,000---W. F. McLean Introduces Bill to Repeal Indemnity to His Leader and Others Except Increase to Premier and Judges.

Ottawa, March 19.—(Special)—W. F. McLean introduced in the house today a bill dealing with the indemnity and pensions. He wants the bills of last session on these subjects repealed. He does not interfere with the salaries of the judges or the increase in the premier's salary.
In answer to W. F. McLean in the house today Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that telephone legislation would be introduced in an amendment to the railway act this session.
In reply to Mr. Jackson (Selkirk) Mr. Laurier said that there were seventeen members of the civil service who had the rank of deputy head. The premier did not know anything about their right of wearing the Windsor uniform.
There were 63 questions on the order paper when the house met today. The greater number were answered. One question on Mr. Staples of Manitoba was not answered. The minister of agriculture said that it would take three or four weeks to months to prepare it. It asked for some information about horses affected with glanders.
Hon. Mr. Oliver told R. L. Borden that the subsidy to Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Steamboat Co. had been 1,625,344 acres, and the company was indebted to the government for \$1,154,457 principal, and \$302,047 interest, the government holding 403,209 acres as security.
In reply to Dr. Roche, Mr. Oliver said that the district of Keewatin was governed under the Kewatin act since October 1, 1879 to 31st August, 1905. Keewatin is not included in the new provinces. It was brought under the Northwest act by proclamation on 24th July, 1905.
Mr. Paterson said that the government had been approached through a representative of the German government with a view to the revival of some of the trade restrictions between both countries. The suggestions so offered will be taken into consideration by the ministers in framing the revised tariff.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that \$400,000 had been paid on the Georgian Bay canal.

To Redeem Worn Silver.
Sir Wilfrid said to Mr. Martin (Quebec) that although the law contained no explicit provisions under which worn silver can be redeemed small amounts have been

redeemed from time to time. To overcome any difficulty it is proposed to introduce legislation providing for such redemption. The cost of redemption was very small. Mr. Oliver stated to Mr. Ames that \$56,287 was paid to the North Atlantic Trading Company between July 1, 1905, and December 31, 1905.
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Sixteen hundred future Canadians arrive at Halifax.

Nova Scotia Legislature Adjourns for a Week Pending Appointment of a Governor.

Halifax, N. S., March 19.—(Special)—Three steamers arrived from Liverpool today with 1,605 immigrants to settle in Canada. The Allan steamer Pretorian, with 601 passengers, came in with the main tonight. The Dominion got in earlier in the day with 1,200, only 400 of whom landed here, the others going on to Portland. The Carthaginian had 604.

The race for the governorship of Nova Scotia is still on. This afternoon it was believed that the two chief competitors were William Roche, M. P., and Charles C. Blackadar, proprietor of the Acadia Recorder. Towards evening, however, a new man was introduced into the running, George J. Troop, a member of the legislative council. A telegram was sent to the government signed by eight members of the legislature and Liberal politicians, asking for his appointment.
Mr. Blackadar says nothing for publication. Mr. Roche says that if he were offered the position his business interests would demand that he take time for consideration. The legislature today adjourned for a week pending the appointment.
Some Liberals here are saying that it would be a grand act for the government to appoint Sir Charles Tupper.

Sydney Hears That Rector of St. Francis Xavier College Will Succeed to Halifax Diocese.

Sydney, C.B., March 19.—(Special)—It is currently reported that the mantle of the late Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, will fall upon Rev. Dr. Thompson, rector of St. Francis Xavier College, Antigonish.
Dr. Thompson lectured at Reservoir Mines on Saturday evening.
It is stated that A. C. Ross has purchased the property at North Sydney of the Western Union Telegraph and that he will have a residence erected thereon.

George Mitchell Latest Choice for N. S. Governor

quawa, March 19.—(Special)—The governorship of Nova Scotia and who will fill the position continues to be one of the hottest topics in the corridors of the house this evening. The name of Senator McKen was put up, but this seems to be of no use and George Mitchell, M. L. A., of Halifax, is occupying first place tonight.

MONTREAL INSURANCE AGENT SHOT BY A MERCHANT

Latter Fired Five Shots, But Only One Took Effect, and It May Prove Fatal—No Known Reason for the Shooting.

Montreal, March 19.—(Special)—Alphonse Desrosiers, insurance agent, was shot this afternoon in the head and dangerously wounded by Alexander Duclos, in the office of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, 91 Notre Dame street. The shooting took place in the presence of a room full of clerks, shortly before 6 o'clock.
Duclos, who was a commission merchant, entered and asked for Desrosiers, and on the latter appearing fired point blank at his face, but the bullet lodged in the ceiling and Desrosiers grappled with his assailant, who fired four times more, the last shot taking effect in the right temple.
When Duclos was searched by the police a .32 calibre Remington-Union was found in his pocket. The wounded man was taken to Notre Dame Hospital, where the ball was probed out, but without success. Hope is held out for recovery.
The motive for the murderous assault is unknown, but it is supposed to have arisen over some business investments that turned out badly. Jealousy is also given as one of the reasons.

ELEVEN STARVING MINERS BURIED BY HUGE SNOWSLIDE

Silverton, Colo., March 19.—Twelve miners employed at the Shenandoah mine were caught by a great snow slide today and except to their death. Their bodies have not yet been recovered. Assistance has been summoned from Silverton to help dig the victims from beneath the snow.
The men killed were members of the force employed at the Shenandoah mine and were on the way to Silverton to occupy starvation at the mine, the supply of provisions having run short. They left this morning, breaking a trail in the deep snow as they went along. At a particularly dangerous point on the trail, in the side of a steep mountain, one of the trail breakers stumbled. This started the snow sliding and the entire side of the mountain seemed to be moving.
Twelve men were engulfed and lost to view in the avalanche.
One of the men, who escaped, hurried on to Howardsville, three miles down the gulch, and telephoned to Silverton for help.

REV. DR. THOMPSON FOR ARCHBISHOP?

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