

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLII.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1903.

NO. 85.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION OVER.

Such Business Transacted at the 24th Annual Session.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Meetings to be held in future first Thursday and Friday after July first—Educational Meeting Last Evening.

St. Stephen, July 6—(Special)—The New Brunswick Southern Baptist Association met in 24th annual session on Saturday afternoon at Union street Baptist church, the moderator, Rev. W. Camp, in the chair.

After devotional exercises the following officers were elected: Moderator—Rev. R. J. H. Hughes. Clerk—C. A. Landon, St. Stephen. Asst. Clerk—Gordon Kerstead. Treasurer—O. B. Doten.

Committee of arrangements—Rev. W. C. Goucher, Rev. Prof. H. T. Dewolf, Rev. Wm. Field, Deacon E. L. Hughes, Rev. T. M. Munro.

The following standing committees were appointed: Correspondence—Rev. Wm. Field, Rev. H. D. Worden, Rev. T. M. Munro. Resolutions—Rev. Dr. G. O. Gates, G. Kerstead, A. H. Patterson.

Home missions—Rev. W. E. McIntyre, Rev. W. C. Goucher, Rev. W. Camp. Sunday schools—Rev. R. M. Hyman, E. M. Ganong, Rev. W. M. Field.

Temperance—Rev. H. D. Worden. Systematic benevolence—Rev. T. M. Munro, J. Webber. Standing of ministers—Rev. J. B. Colwell, Rev. W. Camp, Rev. C. J. Steeves.

Education—Rev. M. E. Fletcher, Rev. Prof. Dewolf, Rev. W. E. McIntyre, Principal H. L. Brittain.

The report of the home mission board was presented by Rev. William McIntyre, field secretary, and at the evening session the report of foreign missions was presented by Rev. W. C. Goucher.

Rev. W. Camp, the retiring moderator, preached in the morning, and Rev. Dr. Gates in the evening.

At this morning's session the annual statistics were presented by the secretary. Thirty churches reported by letter, showing 107 baptized and a total addition of 198 members. Twenty-six churches reported on Sunday school matters, showing forty schools from which sixty-one pupils had been added to the churches by baptism.

The report on best methods of conducting the association was taken up and adopted.

The time of annual meeting was changed to the first Thursday and Friday after July 1, the change to take effect next year.

The treasurer's report and the home mission report were adopted.

At the afternoon session the report on Sunday schools presented by Rev. Dr. Wigham, a committee consisting of Rev. S. W. Dightman, Bryan and Camp was appointed to confer with representatives of the Eastern New Brunswick Sunday School convention and representatives of the different associations with a view to organizing a convention embracing all the Baptist churches in the province and that will meet in the interests of Sunday schools to be held on Wednesday evening previous to next annual meeting of the association.

Rev. E. M. Fletcher, of St. George, presented the report on temperance which was adopted.

The usual resolutions of thanks were passed to members of Union street church for generous hospitality, to the moderator and clerk for painstaking efficiency, to railway and steamboat companies and all others who made it pleasant for the delegates; also extending sympathy to the Baptists of Musquash for the great loss by forest fires.

The closing session this evening was taken up with several eloquent addresses delivered in the interests of their educational institution at Wolfville.

BIG WELCOME FOR LOUBET IN LONDON.

State Banquet Given French President at Buckingham Palace.

ROYAL FAMILY PRESENT.

King Edward Makes a Felicitous Speech, and His Guest Replied in Similar Terms in Toasting Their Majesties.

President Loubet's first day in London closed with a state banquet at 8.30 p. m., at Buckingham Palace. The company included all the high officials of the Kingdom. The scene about the palace was animated. Fully an hour before the appointed time the courtyard was filled with state coaches and liveried and powdered coachmen and footmen. Four of the king's carriages were sent to York House where President Loubet will reside while in London, to convey the presidential party, who arrived at the palace shortly before 8.30.

The interior of the palace was brilliantly illuminated. Tricolor incandescent lamps formed the British and French flags and were extemporized over the grand portico. Mr. Loubet was seated next to the queen and the king and the Prince of Wales sat opposite to them.

The guests included the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, Princess Victoria, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Duchess of Buccleuch, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke of Portland, the Earl of Pembroke, Lord and Lady Lansdowne, Lord and Lady Londonderry, Earl and Countess Selborne, Field Marshal Lord Roberts, Lord Desborough, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, War Secretary Brodrick and Sir Edmund Monson, the present minister to France. The music was furnished by the band of the Scots Guards and a detachment of Highland pipers.

At the conclusion of the banquet there was a concert, at which Mrs. Melba, M. Plancon and others took part.

Proposing the health of President Loubet, King Edward expressed the pleasure that he and Queen Alexandra felt at welcoming the French president at Buckingham Palace. His majesty said he hoped the president would take back with him to France pleasant recollections of his visit. The reception given by him to all classes proved that there really was a friendly sentiment among Britons towards France, which, being Great Britain's nearest neighbor, should naturally be her best neighbor.

The king alluded to his recent visit to France and the pleasure he experienced at his friendly reception there.

President Loubet responded: "Sire, I am more than touched by the reception accorded me by your majesty. In truth it is addressed to the whole French people. In their name I beg you to accept my sincere thanks. France will treasure the memory of the visit you paid her. I am certain it will have the happiest effects and serve in the highest degree to draw still closer the relations which bind the two nations to their common good and in a guarantee of peace for the whole world.

"It is with these sentiments that I propose the toast of His Majesty, the Queen and the whole of the Royal Family."

Toronto, July 6—(Special)—The Telegram's special cable from London says: "Earl of Jersey has been appointed chairman of a committee to inquire into the fiscal policy of the country. The other members are Sir John Gorat, M. P., Sir Lewis Melver, M. P., and Sir Charles Lister Ryan, late comptroller of the auditor general's department."

BRITISH FISCAL COMMISSION NAMED.

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MINISTER OF FINANCE MOVES TO INCREASE THE BOUNTY ON PIG LEAD.

Hon. Mr. Fielding Also Introduces Resolution to Increase the Circulation of Dominion Notes—Mr. Costigan Objects to Charter of Mackenzie & Mann Railway Through New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Ottawa, July 6—(Special)—Hon. Mr. Fielding gave notice of a couple of resolutions of importance tonight. One is to provide a bounty of \$15 per ton on lead from Canadian ores smelted in any one fiscal year, but should the price of pig lead in England exceed £12 10s. per ton of 2,240 pounds, the amount of the bounty shall be reduced proportionately. If, at the close of any fiscal year, the amount of the bonus in the output should exceed \$500,000, then the amount of \$15 shall be reduced proportionately.

A provision is also made that if at any time it shall appear that the charges for transportation or smelting of lead ores in Canada are excessive, or that discrimina-

tion is being used, the governor-in-council may reduce the bounty to meet the over-charge. The bounty will cease to be paid after June 30, 1908.

Another resolution from the minister of finance is to relieve the temporary pressure on currency, which occasionally arises. To meet this the issue of Dominion notes will be increased from \$30,000,000 to \$30,000,000. The fund for the redemption of the same shall be twenty-five per cent. of the issue in either gold or securities of Canada, the principal or interest of such securities being guaranteed by the government of the United Kingdom.

ANOTHER DAWN SEES POPE LEO ALIVE, BUT HE IS SAID TO BE EXPIRING.

Extreme Unction Administered to the Supreme Pontiff Last Night, But He Fights Bravely for Life.

All Eyes, the World Over, Fixed on Rome, Where the Last Chapter of a Great Life is Regarded as Closing—The Efforts of the Physicians—Question of a Successor.

Rome, July 7, 3.35 a. m.—The Pope awoke from his sleep which was induced by doses of chloral, very feeble and in pain but with his mind quite clear.

Rome, July 7, 3.55 a. m.—Another morning has broken on the pathetic scene within the simple chamber of the Vatican where Pope Leo lies dying. As the soft light of dawn penetrated into the room the Pontiff whispered to his devoted physician that he desired the shutters of the windows to be opened, saying: "I wish to see once more, perhaps for the last time, the rays of the sun."

It is just a short while since the Pope came back to consciousness from a sleep which Dr. Lapponi had induced by a strong dose of chloral. His sleep was so deathlike that artificial respiration was continued, and Dr. Lapponi every few minutes leaned anxiously over the couch to observe the situation of the patient and to his hardly perceptible breathing. Pope Leo awoke wet with perspiration, feeble to the extreme and his voice hardly audible. The first of coughing had brought perspiration in his chest and shoulders, and thinking his end was now near he said to Dr. Lapponi: "Tell me when the time will come." The doctor assured him that he believed the danger of his immediate passing was averted for the night and for today. Although his physical powers are at their lowest ebb and his breathing becomes more labored, the Pope's mind is clear and is manifest to all around by his bright expressive eyes and the few words he now and then utters in writing. The scene is so touching that the present can hardly restrain their tears. Count Camillo Poce, the Pope's nephew, who had the dying man kept by his bedside yesterday, was so exhausted last night by his contending emotions that he had to be taken from his uncle's room completely worn out. A few moments before he stood bowed beside the bed, Pope Leo laid his hand on his head with paternal affection saying: "Take courage."

Shortly after 10 o'clock at night the Pontiff received the extreme unction. At 9 o'clock his condition seemed to be hopeless but that only a short time apparently remained before he would glide into his last sleep. At Dr. Lapponi's initiative a hasty consultation of the Pope's relatives, Cardinal Rampolla and other ecclesiastics was held and it was decided that extreme unction should be given. The Pontiff received the announcement with his usual calmness and though scarcely able to speak audibly, he said he knew his time had come and he was ready to appear before the Sublime Tribunal with full trust in the Divine mercy. Monsignor Differi, Pope Leo's confessor, administered the extreme unction and when the ceremony was over his holiness sank back to the pillow with apparent great relief that all

was done and that he was entering into rest after his long pilgrimage. After the administration of the viaticum telegrams hoping for his recovery were shown to the Pope and he appeared to be much gratified. One of the strangest features in his condition is the interest the Pope takes in telegrams inquiring about his health. Yesterday having heard that a French lady whom he had received in audience a few weeks ago had telegraphed a message of sympathy, he asked to see the despatch, and when Monsignor Differi brought it he was not satisfied with looking at the message, but wished to read it.

Rome, July 6—A bulletin issued at 8 o'clock this evening says: "Accentuated symptoms of general depression are appearing. The Pope's respiration is more frequent and superficial and his pulse is so weak that some times it is imperceptible. His temperature remains under normal and his intellectual faculties are unimpaired."

Rome, July 6, 10.15 p. m.—Towards evening the Pope grew worse and the news spreading, together with the tone of the last bulletin, caused considerable alarm. The associated press correspondents say Dr. Mazzoni, who repeated in substance what Dr. Lapponi said in this connection, adding that tonight it was necessary to keep up artificial respiration. The doctors do not believe, as some predict, that a catastrophe will occur during the night and Dr. Mazzoni expressed the opinion that Pope Leo might live perhaps two days, without excluding the hypothesis of a possible ultimate recovery.

Rome, July 6, 10.20 p. m.—The change for the worse in Pope Leo's condition is augmenting rapidly. At 9 o'clock his holiness is unmistakably sinking so that Dr. Lapponi, who has been consulted by the Pope's relatives, cardinal Rampolla and other ecclesiastics who decided that extreme unction should be given and it was administered by Monsignor Differi, Pope Leo's confessor.

London, July 7—An agency despatch from Rome, dated 1.23 this morning, says for the last three hours the Pope has remained unconscious. He has refused all nourishment and is sinking rapidly. The body is assuming the stiffness of death. All present in the chamber are praying.

Rome, July 7, 1.30 p. m.—Dr. Lapponi has just expressed the opinion that the Pope will live until the morning. His holiness is still unconscious. A Central News despatch from Rome asserts that it is stated at the Vatican that Pope Leo entered on his death struggle at 10 o'clock tonight.

Rome, July 6—The Pope was always a man of extremely simple tastes, which he brought from his childhood's home, and possibly his cautious temperament and unobtrusive decision was inherited from his mountaineer ancestors. For his personal administration he selected instead of one of the Vatican numerous mansions of the Vatican, a few simple rooms containing little beyond absolutely necessary articles. His bed stands in an alcove, hanging gracefully over marble columns. Above the bed hangs a picture of the Madonna and child, beside it is a prayer table surmounted by a crucifix. A wardrobe against the wall

(Continued on page 3, seventh column.)

"LEO, NOW SETS THY SUN." Pontiff's Last Latin Poem, His Own Contribution to Recent Celebration.

As a part of his own contribution to the recent celebration of his 83rd birthday and 25th anniversary of his election as Pope, Leo XIII. wrote a Latin poem. The translation follows:

Leo's Last Prayer: Leo, now sets thy sun; pale is the dying ray. Black night's night succeeds thy day. Black night for thee; wailed thy frame, life's flood sustains. No more thy shrunken veins. Death casts his fatal dart; robed for the grave thy bones lie under the cold stones. But my freed soul escapes her chains, and longs in flight to reach the realms of light. To the goal she seeks; thither her journey fares; Grant, Lord, my anxious prayers. That, with the citizens of heaven, God's face and light may ever thrill my sight; That I may see thy face, heaven's queen, whose mother love has brought me home above. To thee, saved through the tangle of a perilous way I lift my grateful lay.

NO SIGNIFICANCE IN MEN-OF-WAR GATHERING.

Secretary of British Admiralty Says There Are Twelve of Their Warships in Chinese Waters.

London, July 6—Replying to a question in the house of commons, on the number of British, American and Japanese warships in the Gulf of Tientsin, the object of the gathering of the Russian and other fleets there, Admiralty-Secretary Arnold-Forster said there were twelve British ships in the Gulf of Tientsin, but he was not aware that any special gathering of warships had occurred or that there was any special object aimed at by the powers responsible for the movements of the vessels in Chinese waters.

Maine Man Drowned While Bathing.

Pittsfield, Me., July 6—Claude Fuller, aged twenty-two, son of H. Hudson Fuller, of Palmyra, was drowned while bathing in the pond of Brighton, today.

WONDERFUL TIME OF SHAMROCK III.

Thirty-Mile Course Covered in 2.58.37 Monday in Light Breeze.

A SECOND RACE.

Challenger is Sent Against Old Boat Five Miles to Windward, and Out-points and Leads Her One-eighth of a Mile.

New York, July 6—Shamrock III covered a thirty mile course off Sandy Hook today six minutes and eighteen seconds faster than Shamrock I. It was a broad reach of fifteen miles to the outer mark and a long leg close hauled back to the finish line.

Reaching and running are Shamrock I's best points of sailing. Sir Thomas Lipton and Designer Ede were satisfied with the new boat's reaching, but were delighted with the splendid fashion in which she beat the old boat in a five mile stretch to windward after the finish of the race. In the latter trial the new cup hunter sailed through the lee of Shamrock I less than ten minutes, worked up from the lee to a position fairly ahead of the old boat and then passed to windward of her outpointing and out-pointing her and beating her an eighth of a mile dead to windward. Clear skies and an eight knot south-southwest wind, freshening to twelve knots at the finish, made splendid racing conditions. Both Shamrock I and Shamrock III were sent away at the blast of the Brien's whistle. The course was east by north. This was the time at the start: Shamrock III, 12.15.13; Shamrock I, 12.15.32.

Spinnaker poles were nimbly dropped and spinnakers set up in stops, but before they could be broken on the wind suddenly backed to south-southwest. Spinnaker poles were taken on board again. Shamrock III broke out a balloon to windward while Shamrock I carried a baby shipboard.

With sheets well off before a freshening wind over her quarter, Shamrock III slowly drew ahead of the old challenger until, when they approached the turn, the new boat was setting a ten knot pace and leading by two thirds of a mile. The time at the turn was: Shamrock III, 1.44.25; Shamrock I, 1.43.50.

Rounding the tug they trimmed sheets flat in and lay a straight course close to the finish line. Wearing the finish breeze grew fresh and they finished at a rate that called for the Brien's best speed to reach the line first. Shamrock I was a good mile astern, but coming at a flying gait when Shamrock III crossed the line.

The summary: Start. Finish. Elapsed time. Shamrock III . . . 12.15.13 3.15.59 2.58.37 Shamrock I . . . 12.15.32 3.23.27 3.04.55

Then the racers were sent away five miles to windward. With her lee rail just dipping, Shamrock III walked through the old boat's lee, outpointing her and in forty minutes was an eighth of a mile to windward of her. In the run back to the old boat's lead, though Shamrock I having the leeward position at the start, was the first to finish.

Dr. E. B. Fisher, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, was here today, looking over the situation at Kent county line. Some eight or ten cases exist in the county, near the Kent county line, and Doctor Fisher will recommend the government to take the draft of steps to stamp out the disease in Kent. He will advise compulsory vaccination in Kent and Westmorland counties.

The board of health met on Wednesday to take steps to close the roads leading into Kent in the infected districts.

MONCTON IS FREE FROM SMALLPOX.

Last Patient in Isolation Hospital Released Today—Drastic Measures to be Taken in Kent County.

Moncton, July 6—(Special)—Moncton is free from smallpox once more. The last patient in the isolation hospital were released today, and quarantines raised on all houses under quarantine during the last few weeks. Altogether eighteen cases were in the hospital, and all were successfully treated by Doctor Botford.

MILITIA KILL SEVEN AND WOUND TWENTY DURING A RACE RIOT.

Negro Killed a Policeman in Indiana, Whites and Blacks Got to Shooting, Governor Sent Troops to the Scene and Slaughter Followed.

Evansville, Ind., July 6—Seven killed and twenty wounded here by militia.

Louisville, Ky., July 6—A special to the Herald from Evansville (Ind.), says the mob there lynched a negro shortly after 11 o'clock.

The trouble has been brewing for months and came to a crisis on Friday when Lee Brown, a negro, shot and killed Patrolman Massey, who was trying to arrest him while bent on the murder of a man with whom he had quarreled. Threats of vengeance were followed by the surrounding of the jail. The city was secretly removed from the negro yesterday to Vincennes. Patrolman Massey died in terrible agony, and the crowd became menacing.

Evansville, Ind., July 6—Following the race riots of last night and this morning, the situation here is still menacing, and outbreaks are liable to occur at any moment. The day has been one of nervous dread. Early this afternoon the Evansville company of militia quietly assembled around the jail, and is awaiting their orders.

Blacks and whites have passed each other today with dark looks, and firing has been heard in various parts of the city during the afternoon, but no serious results have followed, and the firing has, it is thought, been the work of a few unruly characters to foment excitement.

CANADIAN RIFLE TEAM AT BISLEY.

Heavy Gales Have Interfered With Making Big Scores.

AMERICANS CONFIDENT

Of Winning Palma Trophy -- Sir Percy Girouard Engaged to Marry Chief Justice of the Transvaal's Daughter.

Montreal, July 6—(Special)—A special London cable says: "Colonel Sherwood and the Canadian rifle team are perfectly at home at Bisley. They have not done any great scoring at practice, owing to the heavy gales.

"The Palma trophy team has not yet been selected. There will be shooting for places until Friday. Thirty-six Frenchmen are arriving today, from whom a French team will be selected. The Finns are determined to win and are training rigidly. The team is composed of ten totalists, and in practice is scoring splendidly. The wind gauge on their rifles is considered a decided advantage. They complain because they are not permitted to enter all competitions, and say they were promised permission.

"The King's Cup, offered for competition in swimming, will be contested for at Bath on Friday night, in the presence of his majesty. Edward Wilson, sent here as the representative of the Toronto Swimming Club, will meet the world-beaters on the occasion.

"Lord Chesterton, chairman of the Imperial Service College trust, appeals today for funds to establish a public school to educate the sons of naval and military officers including colonial and also members of the imperial services. A special feature will be prepared for practical purposes in various parts of the empire. The scheme is warmly commended.

"Through the imperial reciprocity discussion still rages the visit of M. Loucheur, the French president, to London, for the moment taken premature. Lord Farver, Liberal, speaking Saturday, made an interesting suggestion that England should guarantee the existing customs duties for ten years to any colony assimilating the tariff to the British, getting the benefit of the most favored nation treatment, the guarantee not to be more than \$75,000,000. "If all come in," he added, "it would show whether the colonies desired to enter a free trade fiscal union with Great Britain."

"The force is given to the New York Tribune's comment that it is positively untrue to say that corn laws meant a dear loaf and free trade cheap ones, by the fact that the London bakers are expected to shortly follow the Liverpool example and raise the price of bread.

"The engagement of a meeting of Col. Sir Percy Girouard, the well-known Canadian, and Gwendolen, only child of Chief Justice Solomon, of the Transvaal."

Ephraim Howard, Middleboro, Dead.

Amherst, N. S., July 6—(Special)—Many residents of Cumberland and elsewhere will regret to hear of the sudden death of Councillor Ephraim Howard, which took place at his home, Middleboro, last evening.

Deceased was one of the best known and most highly respected citizens. He was a life-long Liberal, and has fought many a political battle in the interests of his party. As warden for the county, he discharged his duties with fairness and impartiality.

NEGRO KILLED A POLICEMAN IN INDIANA, WHITES AND BLACKS GOT TO SHOOTING, GOVERNOR SENT TROOPS TO THE SCENE AND SLAUGHTER FOLLOWED.

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The grand jury met today and indicted Lee Brown, the negro who killed Patrolman Massey, for murder in the first degree. The general feeling of unrest and animosity caused a meeting of Mayor Covert, Sheriff Krates and the county officials, at which the grave situation was discussed and plans made to protect all citizens if another outbreak is precipitated. All the saloons were ordered closed at 6 o'clock this evening.

Baptist Town is being depopulated tonight. Negro families by the dozens are leaving some of them taking refuge in the open country. Newburg road, leading to the west, is lined with negroes, some in wagons and some camped by the roadside. Nearly all are armed.

The firearms and ammunition taken from the stores broken into last night are still in the hands of those who composed the mob. There were no arrangements in the police court today, under the advice of the mayor. Judge Curry adjourned court during the excitement.

Patrolman Massey was buried by the Knights Templar. There was a very large attendance, the cortege being headed by a platoon of police officers.