RUSSIAN OFFICERS OF BLACK SEA FLEET

Notified They May be Required for Active Service Soon.

London, June 29.—It is believed the fast cruiser section of the Russian volunteer fleet, which is lying idle at Sebastopol and Odessa, is being put in the Black Sea for military exigencies, says the Odessa correspondent of the Times. He adds that it is reported that an intimation was given June 20th to the commanders of these vessels that there is a possibility of their being requisitioned to fly the naval flag before the present year is out.

Russian Pretender Arrested.

Paris, June 29.—Two Russian anarchists, Prince Victor Nackachidse and his wife, whose expulsion from France has been decreed, were arrested to-day at Thomon Les Bains, Haute-Savoie, on the sea shore of Lake Geneva. They will be escorted to the frontier. The prince is said to belong to one of the most illustrious families of Russia, closely related to the Imperial family. The Russian authorities regard the Prince as being an anarchist leader of an exceptionally dangerous character, as shown, it is claimed, by the fact that they trace him from place to place and secure his expulsion and imprisonment whenever possible. The Prince has on some occasions asserted that he is a legitimate pretender to the throne of Russia.

Princess Nackachidze enjoys the distinction of having been condemned to death in Russia as one of the principal leaders in the Skopoka conspiracy. She has studied medicine and holds a diploma as a physician. Although the facts are not publicly recorded, it is asserted that the Prince and Princess have at various times been expelled from Germany, Spain, austria and Belgium, at the request of the Russian police.

Servian Officers Insult.

Vienna, June 29.—Advices from Bucharest say the King of Roumania has received an insolent telegram signed by several officers of the Sixth Servian Infantry, of which regiment he recently resigned the honorary colonelcy. The officers declare in offensive language that King Charles is not competent to judge their actions, say that he himself ascended the throne of Roumania after a military breach of faith, and add that the officers derive no pleasure in the distinction of their regiment bearing the Roumanian King's name.

Work of Conciliation.

Buda Pesth, June 29.—Count Redvery, the Ban of Croatia, has made so much progress in his mission of conciliation here, that he will probably now succeed in forming a new Cabinet. To-day he informed the Kossuth members of the diet that he had abandoned the postponed increase of the number of Hungarian recruits for the Imperial army, and would be content with the usual number of men. This removed one of the main subjects of the dispute.

New Job for Wu.

London, June 29.—The Times correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs that Wu Ting Fang, the former Chinese Minister at Washington, who was recently ordered to proceed to Pekin in connection with the negotiations concerning the revision of treaties and the indemnity, has been permitted to remain in Shanghai until the American treaty is completed.

KING PETER IN BELGRADE; GREETED BY HIS MINISTERS.

A Religious Ceremony at the Cathedral a Feature of the Day.

Belgrade cable—King Peter arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning. He was received with great enthusiasm. The Ministers, Government officials, judges, municipal and military authorities and leading citizens were assembled on the platform of the railroad station, which was profusely decorated.

The only foreign representative who participated in the reception of the King were the Russian Minister, M. Tcharykoff, and the Austrian Minister, Herr Dumba, with the members of their respective legations. A guard of honor, with a band, saluted as King Peter descended from his car and greeted the Cabinet Ministers. The Premier, M. Avakumovics, introduced M. Tcharykoff to the King, and the Russian Minister presented the Austrian Minister. Thus the Austrian Minister had intercourse with the provisional Government, with which thus far he has had no relations.

A procession was then formed and the King proceeded to the cathedral. The streets were lined with troops and crowded with people, who had been pouring into Belgrade from the provinces for the last day or two.

After the celebration of a mass, which was attended with all the splendor of the eastern church, King Peter drove in state to the new palace.

Although the King's entry into Belgrade was distinguished by a diplomatic boycott, his reception by the people was everywhere marked by heartiness, which approached genuine enthusiasm, in which all classes participated. The officials were in uniform and wore all their decorations. Workmen were engaged all night long in finishing the erection of venetian masts and triumphal arches, and some of the latter were only completed as the firing of guns announced King Peter's entry into his kingdom, when the train traversed the bridge connecting Servia with Austria.

The Premier made a speech before the King's departure from the railroad station, welcoming His Majesty, who, in a brief reply, explained his appreciation of his election to the throne. The King exchanged greetings with the Cabinet Ministers, including Col. Machin, Minister of Public Works, who took a leading part in the assassinations, and interchanged compliments with the Russian and Austrian Ministers. During the ceremony at the Cathedral the Metropolitan delivered a short address and prayed God to help the Servian people. On leaving the Cathedral King Peter was again welcomed with shouts of "Long Live the King."

After his arrival at the new palace the King received an address of welcome from the Skupshtina.

Belgrade cable—Amidst great enthusiasm, King Peter this morning took the oath before the Skupshtina. Subsequently he held a review of the troops. The oath taken by the King was in the following terms:

"I, Peter Karageorgevitch, on ascending the throne of the kingdom of Servia and assuming the royal prerogative, swear by the Almighty God and by all that is hollest and dearest to me upon this earth, that I will protect the independence of Servia and the unity of its Government; that I will keep inviolate the constitution of the country; will govern in conformity with the constitution and the laws, and that in all undertakings and dealings I will keep the welfare of my people before my eyes. Taking this, my oath, solemnly before God and the people, I call as witness the Lord God, to Whom I shall give account at the judgment seat; so help me God. Amen."

France Gets a Report.

Paris cable—The French Minister to Servia has reported the circumstances attending the departure of the Ministers from Belgrade as follows: All the Ministers received similar instructions to act together. Accordingly an understanding was reached before departing, the step being regarded as the most emphatic method of expressing the powers' protest against the assassinations of King Alexander and Queen Draga. The Russian and Austrian representatives apparently shared in the principle of the protest, but they did not withdraw, because Russia and Austria were apprehensive that a united withdrawal of the entire diplomatic representation at Belgrade would precipitate another revolution. The officials here say the entente of the Ministers to Servia now becomes an entente of the powers in expressing a protest.

The duration of the absence of the Ministers from Belgrade is indefinite and depends mainly on King Peter's course in the selection of his Ministers and the terms of Servia's modification to powers of the inauguration of the new regime.

SAVED IRISH LAND BILL.

Amendment to Objectionable Clause Introduced.

THE DEBATE WAS A LOVE FEAST

London, June 29.—The resumption of the debate in the House of Commons to-day on the Irish Land Bill was marked by the introduction by Mr. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, of an amendment designed to remove the difficulties in regard to the retention in clause one of a provision for a minimum price at which tenants may purchase their holdings and permitting bargains to be made outside of the judicial zones.

The amendment is hailed on all sides as being a great concession.

John Redmond, the Irish leader, declared that Mr. Wyndham had saved the bill, and the amendment was agreed to amid cheers and general congratulations.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, joined in the congratulations on the spirit of condition prevailing, and the dangerous clause one of the bill was adopted without a division. Later Mr. Wyndham agreed to an extension of the limit of the advances to be made to purchasers of agricultural farms, from $25,000 to $35,000.

The debate to-night was a decided love feast. The evening was spent in the submission of amendments by the Nationalist members, which were successively debated in an amicable spirit, and then withdrawn without division. After the dinner recess William O'Brien presented an amendment putting the evicted tenants upon an equality with the existing tenants. He declared that the clause, as it stood, looked like a deliberate policy of vengeance towards the evicted tenants, and the acceptance of the amendment would be a message to Ireland.

Mr. Wyndham promised to deal with the evicted tenants under clause 48, and said he would double the amount of the advance that the evicted tenants could get. Mr. Redmond said the advance to the evicted tenants was satisfactory, but the rejection of his amendment would leave a sore spot and mitigate the working of the bill.

Clause 2, which dealt with advances to tenants, was then passed.

In the discussion of clause 3, which provides for advances to owners selling their estates, T. P. O'Connor moved to exclude non-resident landlords from the benefits of the bill, but the amendment was subsequently withdrawn.

Other amendments were offered and afterwards withdrawn. Clause 3 was then adopted and the House reported progress and rose.

The House this evening passed the third reading of the Finance Bill without discussion.

COAL STRIKE AT AN END.

British Columbia Miners Ready to Go to Work.

FOREIGNERS DID THE MISCHIEF.

Vancouver, June 29.—A victory has been won by Mr. Dunsmuir in his battle with the colliery workers, supported by the Western Federation of Miners. After a sixteen weeks' struggle the miners have surrendered unconditionally, abandoned the Federation, and accepted the mine-owners' terms, upon which they will resume work immediately under the contract existing before the inception of the trouble. The primary cause of friction was Mr. Dunsmuir's refusal to acknowledge the Western Federation. He had no objection, he declared, to his men forming themselves into unions, nor did he object to dealing with such unions instead of with the miners as individuals. He refused absolutely, however, to deal with any organization of an international character, through and by which foreigners might endeavor to dictate the conditions under which his business should be conducted. There was no dispute as to wages or working conditions, the recognition of the Federation was the one issue of dispute.

About a week ago the miners began to waver in their allegiance to the international organization, when it was announced that $5 per week was all the Federation could allow for the maintenance of the strikers, and a day or so ago it became known that no more money would be available. The Federation, it was explained, had now a dozen strikes upon its hands, and less than $10,000 in the treasury.

The prospects for the adhesion of the Vancouver Island miners at once waned, and yesterday evening the last vestige of opposition to a settlement and the return to work disappeared. The news was received with great rejoicing in Ladysmith. The mines are to be reopened immediately, meeting the miners' own suggestion, and the more readily since a number of the men and their families are really in extremities. The Cumberland miners will follow the example set by their fellow-workers at Ladysmith. The resumption of work and subsequent shipments at the Dunsmuir collieries had not been looked for, and the Canadian Pacific Railway, in anticipation of a shortage in the local coal supply, had gone to Japan for coal, and placed a large order. There is now on hand at Vancouver something less than 10,000 tons of Japanese coal, inferior in quality to the Vancouver Island article, and laid down at a cost of $6 per ton, whereas Vancouver Island coal, under normal trade conditions, can be laid down for $3.25 a ton. The loss to the railway company through the forced buying in the Oriental market can be set down at not less than $50,000, and there are other large fuel consumers out of pocket.

DOUGAL TO BE HANGED.

Principal in Moat House Mystery Sentenced to Death.

London, June 29.—The trial of Samuel Herbert Dougal on the charge of murdering Miss Camille Holland, a wealthy woman with whom he lived at the Moat House, Saffron-Walden, Essex, which began at Chelmsford yesterday, was continued to-day. The immovable stoicism of the prisoner since his arrest continues to be one of the most interesting features of the proceedings. The prosecution closed its case this morning, and Dougal, to the end, listened, apparently unmoved, to the accumulation of circumstantial evidence. The court was again crowded, women being especially anxious to obtain an entrance. The evidence presented was simply a reiteration of the testimony of the inquest.

No evidence was put in for the defence. During the summing up of counsel, Dougal for the first time, was very nervous. Dougal was found guilty and was sentenced to death.

NAILED TO CROSSES.

How Chinese Robbers are Treated by Their Fellow-Countrymen.

Victoria, B. C., June 29.—Mail advices have been received from Kiating, China, of the crucifixion of some Chinese robbers. The Kiating correspondent of the North China Daily News says:

"A horrible spectacle is seen here of two men nailed to wooden crosses and four others hung in wooden cages, being paraded along the streets and followed by thousands of people. All of the men are dead except one of the two on the crosses. "They were finally piled at the entrance to the west gate, where they were left exposed alternately to the rains and suns. The live man on the cross did not die for three days, and then he was poisoned with medicine. Large spikes were driven through his wrists, and his legs just above the ankles.

"Their crimes were robbery of a house, burning and murder. The two on the crosses had caught a Yamen runner, tied him up to a tree and sliced him to pieces."

IT WAS A LIE.

Dominion Cotton Company Denies Yarn About Closing Mills.

Montreal, June 29.—The management of the Dominion Cotton Company denies the reports which have gained currency to the effect that the mills controlled by the company in various parts of Canada will be closed down and several thousand operatives thrown out of employment, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the trade arising out of the competition created by the British preferential tariff.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Khedive of Egypt arrived in London on a private visit.

The trial of Alfred McDougall, of Toronto, has been adjourned till July 2nd.

The condition of Mr. Justice Armour of the Supreme Court remains unchanged.

The Winnipeg Free Press brings serious charges of boodling against the Roblin Government.

Principal Caven's condition shows continued improvement, the patient having gained in strength.

An open verdict was returned by the jury investigating the shooting of Alex. Chambers at Islington.

Chancellor Boyd has dismissed the action against the city of Toronto regarding the lease of a lot at Centre Island.

A mass meeting is to be held at Bucharest, Roumania, June 28th, for the purpose of condemning the Servian massacres.

The bye-election in the Barnard Castle division of Durham, caused by the death of Sir Joseph Pease, will turn upon the fiscal question.

The French Senate approved of a scheme to improve ten ports and build new and deepen existing canals at a cost of 256,000,000 francs.

Hon. F. R. Latchford has replied to the protest of the striking painters that the contractors who have the contracts for painting the interior of Government House must pay the union rate of wages.

The Judicial Committee yesterday dismissed with costs the appeal of the city of Montreal against the Montreal Street Railway Company from the decision of the Quebec Court of King's Bench on Dec. 27th, 1901.

At a private meeting of the Nationalist members of the Dublin corporation, which was held last night, it was decided by 25 votes to 3 not to vote an address of welcome and loyalty to King Edward on the occasion of His Majesty's coming visit to Ireland.

At the Toronto Builders' Exchange yesterday it was learned that the master carpenters have rejected Architect Lennox's offer to assist in adjusting the strike, and have so informed him. They are quite capable, they say, of handling this matter without outside assistance. It was also stated that the builders are obtaining plenty of non-union men, both carpenters and laborers, and have actually had to refuse some of the latter, so numerous have been the applications for employment.

ASSETS HALF LIABILITIES.

Atlas Loan Company Statement Made Public.

OUTLOOK IS NOT PROMISING

St. Thomas report—The following statement of the financial standing of the Atlas Loan Co. was issued today by the provisional liquidator. It is not possible at the present time to give an absolutely accurate statement of the assets and liabilities of the company; but the following statement has been prepared from the best information obtainable, and gives some idea of the position of affairs:

Assets.	
Mortgages	$64,380 00
Mortgages assigned to Metropolitan Bank $6,930, less bank's claim of $2,600	35,330 00
Loans on personal security	45,375 00
Loans upon the security of stocks and bonds	12,680 00
Notes given by shareholders on account of reserve fund	10,402 00
Real estate, less encumbrances	13,500 00
Stocks, bonds, etc., not hypothecated, par value	207 829 00
Cash on Land	26,477 31
Total	$415,864 31
Realizations on unpaid shares to be added.	
Liabilities.	
Deposits	$474,747 86
Currency debentures	280,600 00
Sterling debentures	8,905 00
Total	$887,252 86

Contingent liabilities reserve fund payments, $101,379.80.

Then follows a brief analysis of the items in the statement, in which the liquidator points out that while he puts in the various items at par, he is not sure that they will realize that when sold. He has not included the securities hypothecated with Ames & Co., and Mr. Wallace says there is a large surplus in these if properly handled.

Mr. Wallace, President of the Atlas, has also given out a statement, in which he takes an optimistic view of the company, and hopes the loss of the depositors will be nominal.

ANARCHY AT WILMINGTON; OFFICIALS BOW TO MOB.

Compel Release on Bail of Man Held on Charge of Lynching.

Wilmington, Del., June 29.—Anarchy reigned here last night when a mob of more than 5,000 persons surrounded the City Hall, where Arthur Corwell, who was arrested on the charge of being concerned in the lynching of George White, was locked up, and demanded his immediate release. They came from all over the city, the word being passed around that an attack was to be made on the police station unless Corwell was let go at a certain time.

After the crowd had howled and yelled for five hours, beating negroes and defying the police, Corwell was released on $5,000 bail for a further hearing to-day.

This action on the part of the authorities set the mob, which had before been so furious, mad with joy. Corwell was carried on the shoulders of the mob to his hotel, where he received an ovation. It is openly declared that no one will be kept in jail or be allowed to suffer for the part he took in the lynching.

Some addition to the already sufficiently strong tension was given this afternoon, when the news of the death of the boy, Peter Smith, who was shot during the attack on the workhouse on Monday night, got about the streets. He died at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and with the news of his death went the statement that his wound was of such a nature that it could not have been fired by one of the mob, as was at first supposed. The others who were injured are reported as doing well.

A Great Lockout.

Chicago, June 29.—Fifteen thousand garment workers of Chicago were served by the National Association of wholesale clothing merchants yesterday with an ultimatum which almost amounts to a notice of a lockout. The effect of the ultimatum remains to be determined within the next two weeks.

Lack of concerted action among the garment workers led to the positive stand taken by the employers. The garment workers have demanded increases in wages amounting to about 15 per cent. Repeated conferences have brought about a reduction of these demands until they amount to but little more than 10 per cent., but still the situation remains unsettled. Now the manufacturers have determined to force the issue. The ultimatum of yesterday leaves it to the garment workers to decide whether they will appoint a committee empowered to settle the whole question, whether they will be satisfied with a 5 per cent. increase of wages or whether they will leave the whole matter to a board of arbitration.

Arming Street Car Men.

Portland, Ore., June 29.—Owing to the large number of suburban trolley cars which have been held up by highwaymen recently, the Oregon Water Power & Railway Company has armed all its conductors and motormen with revolvers.

THE POPE OFFICIATED AGAIN AT THE CONSISTORY TO-DAY.

His Holiness Appeared in Good Health, but Was Very Weak.

Rome Cable—The public consistory (postponed from June 18), was held to-day with much pomp and circumstance and additional reverence, for in spite of the reassuring news concerning the Pope's health many persons believed that this would be the last consistory under Leo. XIII. The assemblage gazed at the venerable pontiff with intense curiosity and there was redoubled enthusiasm in the cries of "Long Live Leo." He looked a little more wax like, a little more bowed, his voice was somewhat thinner, and it was evident that his attendants were anxious. There were many strangers among the crowds of people who gathered in the corridors of the Sala rega and Sala Ducale, to witness the passage of the cortege. The pontiff was borne in the Sedia Gestatoria by eight chair bearers, clad in bright red brocade. They were flanked by the bearers of the famous feathered fans.

The Pope smiled while he blessed the crowds as he passed. In fact at times he tried to rise so as to better impart his benediction and it was only when he descended from the Sedia Gestatoria that his extreme weakness was apparent.

Following the pontiff came a gorgeous line of scarlet clad cardinals, friars, in various habits, priests, and members of the papal court, wearing velvet knee breeches and white ruffs. The church dignitaries were escorted by the noble, Swiss and Palatine guards, while the sistine choir chanted solemnly. Special tribunes were erected on both sides of the Papal throne for the accommodation of the members of the diplomatic corps, the knights of Malta, the Roman aristocracy, the family of the Pope and relatives of the newly created cardinals.

The ceremony was made as short as possible, in order to lessen the pontiff's fatigue.

The Pope sat on the throne facing the brocade covered benches where the cardinals were seated. On approaching the pontiff, the three cardinals knelt and kissed his foot and his hand, and the Pope then gave them the double embrace, the pontiff remaining seated. The new cardinals afterwards embraced the other cardinals, the latter standing. Turning to the pontiff, each of the new cardinals then received from his hands a cardinal's hat, which ended the ceremony.

The Pope thereupon rose, bestowed the apostolic benediction, and, preceded by the pontifical cross, and surrounded by the cardinals and his attendants, impressively retired, the choir intoning a Te Deum as he was borne back in the apartments.

GEN. MANNING SAFE; ARRIVES AT DAMOT.

Flying Column From Berbera Joins at That Point.

Aden, Arabia, June 29.—The anxiety regarding General Manning's force in Somaliland, East Africa, has been allayed by the receipt of the news that a flying column from Berbera got in touch with him at Damot, where Manning arrived, without encountering any opposition.

German Socialists Strong.

Berlin, June 29.—Unofficial returns of the recent election for members of the Reichstag give the following figures: Socialists, 3,080,000 votes, an increase over the preceding general election of 900,000 votes, nearly 43 per cent. Centre party, 1,752,816 votes, an increase of nearly 300,000 votes. National Liberals, 1,289,209 votes, an increase of 276,000 votes.

German Trade.

Berlin, June 29.—Germany's foreign trade for May is reported as follows: Imports, 4,138,088 tons, an increase over the corresponding month last year of 367,018 tons. Exports, 3,213,970 tons, an increase of 442,436 tons.

The New Gold Fields.

Seattle, Wn., June 29.—The first details of the new gold finds at Valdez were brought from the north by the steamer Excelsior, which has just arrived here. The discoveries are on Lowe River, 23 miles from Valdez, and already 800 acres of ground has been staked out. During the last few days before the Excelsior sailed, there was quite a stampede to the new find.

Escape of Prisoners.

New York, June 29. — Two men prisoners are reported to have escaped from the Tombs prison early to-day by burrowing underneath the Emons prison. It is understood that the men had to dig up a pile that served for the foundation of the old prison. Their clothes were found, it is said, in the subway trench at Elm and Leonard streets. The men escaped on the Leonard street side.

Mob Attacks a Circus.

San Juan, Porto Rico, June 29.—A mob of about 200 persons at Coamo last night attacked a circus. The employees defended themselves with guns until a sufficient force of police arrived and quelled the disorder. Ten persons were wounded. The riot was caused by the refusal of the circus management to issue complimentary tickets.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION