

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

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ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1903.

SERIOUS OUTLOOK FOR LUMBERMEN.

Half the Total Cut of 110,000,000 Feet on the St. John is Hung Up.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

Heavy Frost Kills Early Vegetables -- Smallpox Scare Cost \$1,000 -- Men Wanted at the Booms -- Recent Deaths -- Interesting Personal Notes.

Fredericton, June 11--The total cut on the head waters of the St. John river this year was 110,000,000, which is below the estimate. Fully one-half of this has been hung up and will not come out this year, unless we have very heavy rains. This is one of the most serious outlooks in the lumber business that we have ever had, and of course all business will suffer as a result.

As far as Fredericton is concerned, the effect will not be perhaps so much felt as in St. John, although the outlook is not so good here as last year. The Victoria mill was in operation last summer, and the Aberdeen mill saved by night as well as by day. So far there is no sign of the Victoria mill starting, and nothing is known as to when she will commence sawing, and it may be that she will not go all the Aberdeen will not run by night this year. Therefore there will be considerably less money in circulation, for the Victoria closed down and the Aberdeen running only by day, there will be fully fifty men less on the pay rolls at the mills this season than last.

Raffing operations at the booms are progressing favorably, but the company requires more men. There are now about 50 men at each boom, the Douglas and the Mitchell, and fully 100 more are required, fifty at each. In the skating ground there should be at least thirty. Good men are scarce everywhere.

Mrs. H. H. Pitts and family will leave next morning for Toronto. They will be accompanied by Mr. Pitts and his wife.

Very Rev. Dean Partridge will preach at the services of St. Catharine's on June 21. R. W. McLellan, the well known barrister, and E. Moore will leave here on the 12th inst. en route to Ireland to transact some business in connection with the lease estate there.

The recent smallpox scare which visited the neighborhood of \$1,000. Half of the total cost will be paid by the government and the other half by the city.

A. E. Carleton, the well-known miller of Upper Gagetown, who went west about a week ago, had not gone further than Ottawa when he was employed by the International Banking Corporation.

Residents of Musgraveville and Sheffield report that much damage was done to the potato crop by last week's frost. All of the tomato plants that were out, and those near the house, were completely destroyed.

Miss Laura Colwell and Steven Logan were married at the residence of Rev. Dr. McLeod Wednesday evening, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. McLeod.

W. B. Winslow, son of E. Winslow, left New York on Wednesday for Shanghai (China), where Mr. Winslow will assume the duties of manager of a branch of the International Banking Corporation.

Mrs. H. E. Gunn, of Quebec, who resides in this city about twenty-five years ago, left her father, the late James E. Tibbits, arrived in the city at noon today. They are both the guests of R. V. L. Tibbits, deputy provincial secretary.

Thomas L. Simmons died Wednesday at her home in Lakeville Corner. She was sixty-eight years old, and is survived by her husband and one son, John L. Simmons. Her husband is a brother of the late James E. Simmons, of Gibson, who was well known as a bridge contractor.

A telegram from Fairfield (Me.), yesterday, announces the death at that place of Mrs. Minnie Ryan, widow of the late John Ryan, a former Frederictonian, who had in Fairfield a couple of years ago, and whose body was buried in the hermitage here. Deceased was about thirty years old, and was a native of Hawell.

MONTREAL BADGER WORKERS CONVICTED.

Montreal, June 11--(Special)--Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Barber were convicted in the court of the king's bench today on a charge of extorting \$13,000 from D. C. Brossard, a wealthy grocer, by means of the badger game.

Barber used his wife to entrap Brossard and forced him by violence and threats of exposure to give cheques for a most sensational character. Mrs. Barber is the mother of seven children. Barber belongs to Winnipeg.

KING AND QUEEN OF SERBIA AND SIX OFFICIALS MURDERED BY CONSPIRATORS.

Alexander Shot the Man Who Presented to Him an Order of Abdication for Signature, and Slaughter Followed -- Queen Draga, who Was Denounced as an Immoral Woman, Was the Ostensible Cause of the Great Tragedy--A Terrible and Dramatic Story.

Belgrade, Serbia, June 11--King Alexander and Queen Draga were shot to death in the royal palace during the night. The deed was carried out by the army. Vienna, June 11--Despatches from Belgrade say that since the late King Alexander's last suspension of the Serbian constitution the army had been animated by hostile feelings toward both the king and queen.

The revolution was planned weeks ago. Secret committees were organized in the country and worked in co-operation with the army. These leaders of the revolution are said to have been the new ministers of justice and finance, respectively M. Schiolovics and M. Veliko Velios, 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 Serbian parliament would settle the question of the succession to the throne hastened matters. Colonel Naumovic, the adjutant of the king, was entrusted with the execution of the plan. While on duty at 11 o'clock last night Naumovic burst in the door leading to the sleeping apartments of the royal couple, and with a bomb in his hand, accompanied by Mischio and a number of junior officers. Previously the palace guard had been overpowered and the commander, Captain Panajovic, was killed.

Naumovic presented to the king a form of abdication for his signature. The document contained the statement that the king was a "public prostitute" and that he had degraded Serbia and that therefore he must abdicate. The king's answer was to draw a revolver and kill Naumovic on the spot.

Mischio then picked up the document and presented it again. King Alexander, who had been in the room, then with their drawn revolvers, fired a hail of bullets and the royal couple fell together to the floor. The king

fingered dying until 4 o'clock this morning. The band who carried out the assassination appears to have met with a great resistance on the balcony side of the palace, where the curtains are torn and the window broken, as though the occupants had tried to escape into the garden. Torn articles of soldiers' clothing lie scattered below. This resistance was probably offered by two loyal aides-de-camp, who were killed.

Major Luka Lazarevics, 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 this morning Queen Draga's two brothers were shot at their homes, as well as Premier Markovitch and his brother-in-law, M. Milkovitch, the minister of the interior, M. Tudorovic, and his daughter, and the war minister, General Pavlovitch.

While these events were proceeding in the palace, the streets of the city were already occupied by soldiers, and an armed force surrounded the royal residence. The king and queen were taken to the Hofburg, Court Chamberlain Monte Nuovo informed the emperor that Foreign Minister Golokovskoy desired to see the king and queen. They were notified of the occurrences at Belgrade, his majesty was visibly affected and immediately communicated the news to the king and queen.

Enthusiastic shouts were raised of "long live Karageorgevitch king," and "long live the army and the emperor," in which the king and queen lost their lives. The warmest welcome was tendered to Queen Draga's brother-in-law,

Colonel Maschin, one of the regicides. The troops at the barracks received the news with joy. There was only one objector, General Nikolic, commander of the Danube division, who was promptly shot down and severely wounded, but not before he had shot and killed Lieutenant Gungo. All the places of business are closed, and many inhabitants have left the town. The newspapers are almost unanimous in approving the revolution. Some are approving the new ruler, whose proclamation as king by the army will undoubtedly be ratified by parliament. This quiet acceptance of the revolution is apparent in the same throughout the country. The same government has taken strong measures to suppress any opposition to its will.

An attempt was made to suppress the revolution 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 Colonel Jagovitz. In the fight which ensued both the officers mentioned were killed. What happened to the king and queen during the day is not known.

"After dinner on Wednesday evening the king and queen, with some of their relatives and several ministers, sat 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 meantime 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.

The starting news from Belgrade disturbed the solemn ceremony of the annual Corpus Christi procession in a manner unprecedented in European history. The king and queen were taken to the Hofburg, Court Chamberlain Monte Nuovo informed the emperor that Foreign Minister Golokovskoy desired to see the king and queen. They were notified of the occurrences at Belgrade, his majesty was visibly affected and immediately communicated the news to the king and queen.

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KING AND QUEEN, HER BROTHERS AND SEVERAL OFFICIALS ARE BUTCHERED.

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order in the country--at the present moment difficult and fateful--the representatives of all the present parties have hastened to come to an understanding in order to re-establish the constitution, existing before March 23, 1903, and to reassemble the representatives elected under the constitution of April 6, 1901. "At a sitting to be held on 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 feels convinced that by acting thus it will ensure for the new order of things the sympathies of all the European powers."

Sketch of the New Ministers. Berlin, June 11--The members of the provisional ministry of Serbia form an energetic group. Each one is a person of some celebrity in Serbia. M. Avakumovic, the new premier, was premier in the Liberal government of 1892, and previously was minister of finance and justice of the court of appeals. He is the best known jurist in Serbia. He is leader of the opposition and is fifty-eight years old.

M. Protic, the new minister of the interior, is the most prominent leader of the Radicals and the able speaker of the National Bank, and is forty-seven years old. M. Kalievic, the new foreign minister, was premier in 1875 and later minister at St. Petersburg. He is sixty years old, and has been occupying a neutral political position.

M. Schiolovics, the new minister of justice, is forty-two years old. He sharply criticized the doings of the royal pair in the last parliament. Like M. Protic, M. Schiolovics was sentenced to twenty years imprisonment in a dungeon in consequence of his complicity in a plot against King Milan, but he was pardoned.

M. Gencichic, the new minister of commerce, served two out of an eight years' sentence, on the charge of high treason for his opposition to the late King Alexander's marriage. This minister, who was pardoned, is forty-two years old. M. Velikovics, the new finance minister, is a former member of the cabinet.

The Pope Deeply Affected. Rome, June 11--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 at Florence. He there learned to speak Italian fluently and used to say that Italy was his second country.

Queen Draga's Cause. Paris, June 11--Prince Peter 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, is about fifty years old, 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.

Former Queen Natalie, mother of the late King Alexander, is living at the hotel Reservoir, Versailles. The former queen had broken off all relations with the late King Alexander since the latter's marriage to the late Queen Draga, who was formerly Queen Natalie's lady-in-waiting. It was at Queen Natalie's birthday home that the late king first met Queen Draga, then Madame Maschin. Prince Badjir Karageorgevitch does not mix up in politics. It is well known in artistic circles and creates tasteful cabinets and articles of stamped leather. He told a Temps 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 her home in the palace of the late king.

(Continued on page 3, third column.)

BIG NORTH SYDNEY LUMBER DEAL.

A Large Tract Bought by New Glasgow Parties--Forest Fires Interfere With Coal Shipments.

Sydney, N. S., June 11--(Special)--A lumber deal of considerable magnitude is being negotiated by North Sydney and New Glasgow parties. The area, which are located near Point-a-Comi and Little Bras d'Or Gut, have been purchased from a large saw mill and planer on the coast, and consist of more than 500 acres of thickly wooded land. The timber is of spruce and fir. It is the intention to erect a large saw mill and planer on the area and finish the timber for the local market. The company is at present negotiating for what property in North Sydney, and propose conducting a large lumber yard. The presence of dense smoke from forest fires in the river and Gulf of St. Lawrence, continues to have a bad effect on coal shipments from Sydney, as the steamers of the coal fleet are often delayed for several hours at different points along the river. This makes fewer arrivals at the International pier daily, and the piers

NEW BRUNSWICK WINS MARITIME RIFLE MATCH BY A SOLITARY POINT.

Halifax, N. S., June 11--(Special)--The Inter-Maritime rifle match was shot on Bedford range today and New Brunswick won by one point. The match was very exciting and was not decided until the last shot was fired. The New Brunswick team required an inner tie to tie Nova Scotia a bull to win. Captain Wetmore made the necessary bull and received great applause. The total scores were: New Brunswick, 707. Nova Scotia, 706. P. E. Island, 697. The individual scores of the New Brunswick team were:

Table with 4 columns: Name, yds., yds., yds., TI. Capt. Masie... 29 29 29 91. Major McRobbie... 29 29 29 87. Lieut. Forbes... 29 29 29 86. Sergt. Chandler... 29 29 29 85. Capt. Arnold... 29 29 29 84. S. M. McGowan... 29 29 29 83. Total... 29 29 29 707.

Total, 29 29 29 707.

BLAKE OPPOSED TO PREFERENCE.

The Veteran Canadian Spoke Strongly in British House Against Protection.

ASKED TO COPY LAURIER.

Lloyd George Tells Mr. Balfour to Put Chamberlain Out of the Cabinet as Sir Wilfrid Laurier Did Tarte--Another Speech from the Colonial Secretary Coming.

Montreal, June 11--(Special)--A special London cable says: "Surprise is expressed here at Senator Scott's statement in the Canadian senate yesterday, that the British government had made no representations to the Canadian government regarding the fast Atlantic service. The fact is that when the British government agreed to a renewal of the Canadian Pacific subsidy, the Canadian government frankly recognized that the subsidy had not been earned in that a fast through postal service had not been provided to the far east. It was understood that Canada had given a pledge to use the utmost exertion to complete the British link at the earliest possible moment and certainly before the expiry of the renewed contract."

"Inquiries today at ministerial headquarters show no expectation of a general election until 1905. The interval will be to stimulate the discussion of all phases of the preference."

"None of the Canadian members of the house of commons voted in favor of Mr. Chamberlain's motion favoring the retention of the grain tax. Hon. Edward Blake was the only Canadian who participated in the debate. He spoke with a vigor quite unusual in his later addresses, and declared himself as strongly opposed to both protection and preferential trade. Mr. Blake, however, that the utmost advantage be taken of the present circumstance to elicit a full and frank discussion of the fiscal relations between the motherland and the self-governing colonies."

A Toronto News London cable says: "Lloyd George, M. P., the spirited leader of the Welsh non-conformist Liberals, in the course of last night's debate on the finance bill, urged Premier Balfour to follow the example of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who showed himself a real prime minister when he put 'arte out of his cabinet on an occasion like the present. Balfour, he said, should either compel Chamberlain to withdraw his Birmingham policy, or to resign from the cabinet."

"The leading ministerial newspapers today concede that the effect of the debate of the past two days has been to weaken the government. Chamberlain is known to be preparing another speech, and it is said he hopes to be able to announce that his policy has received the endorsement of all the colonial premiers."

House Divided Thursday on Treadgold Concession Resolution. Opposition Scored. Hon. Mr. Mulock Pays His Respects to Rumor Mongers--Grand Trunk Pacific Bill to Go Back to Railway Committee.

Ottawa, June 11--(Special)--The Grand Trunk Pacific bill will be referred back from the house to the railway committee. This announcement was made by Mr. Hyman, chairman of the railway committee, in the house today. The reason for this was that amendment to the bill had been adopted by the committee to the effect that one section of the proposed line should not be constructed nearer than thirty miles to an existing railway unless for special causes to be approved by the governor-in-council. The amendment was adopted as a general principle and it was to be drafted by himself and the minister of railways. They were unable to bring the parties together and agree on amendment. The committee would have to decide the matter.

The minister of finance moved the house into committee on a resolution to loan \$3,000,000 to the harbor commissioners of Montreal at 3 per cent. The commission, Mr. Fielding said, had \$1,500,000 on hand but this would be swallowed up in contracts except \$294,000. When the present loan passes the commissioners would have \$3,000,000, of which \$2,600,000 was to be spent in the building of steel sheds on the wharves, including roadway wharves wherever and other improvements. The rental of these sheds would meet the interest charged for their erection. Mr. Fielding felt sure that the business of the metropolis would increase at a rate to allow the harbor board to meet all its obligations. Messrs. Monk and Tarte complained (Continued on page 3, fifth column.)

STEAMER GOES ASHORE IN HALIFAX HARBOR.

Plant Liner Halifax Grounded at Pleasant Point Thursday Morning During Dense Fog.

Halifax, N. S., June 11--(Special)--The Plant liner Halifax, from Charlottetown and Hawkesbury, while coming in the harbor at 9:30 this morning, was driven on Point Pleasant shoals, and remained till 8:15 tonight, when she came off without assistance and apparently without damage. The steamer had about forty passengers on board, and they were furnished with transportation by rail by the Plant company.

When the steamer grounded the fog was dense, the worst seen here for years. Steamers Orisno, from St. John, and Loyall, from London, arrived today.

TRAMPLED TO DEATH BY ENRAGED BULL.

James A. Burlock, a Corn-Hill, Kings County Farmer, Killed Thursday.

Anasage, Kings county, June 11--(Special)--James A. Burlock, of Cornhill, was gored to death this afternoon by a bull. He had gone into a stable to fasten the animal and was knocked down by the animal and trampled on, and death was immediate.

His son being near succeeded in driving off the animal, but too late to save his father's life. Mr. Burlock was a prominent farmer, aged about fifty, and leaves a wife and six children.

Reebody Invited to Be Liberal Leader. London, June 11--Speaking in London tonight, the Earl of Rosebery said he had been invited in terms of almost tender eloquence to resume the leadership of the Liberal party. To that he could only say he had been a leader of the Liberal party before and had a very vivid recollection of that experience.