

PETER OF SERBIA SWORN IN WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM

Takes a Solemn Oath to Protect the Independence of Serbia and the Unity of Its Government.

POWERS AWAIT INAUGURATION OF NEW REGIME

Belgrade, June 25. — Amidst great enthusiasm, King Peter this morning took the oath before the Skupstina. 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 Serbia, and assuming the royal prerogative, swear by the Almighty God and by all that is holiest and dearest to me upon this earth, that I will protect the independence of Serbia and the unity of its Government; that I will maintain inviolate the constitution of the country; that I 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."

MINISTERS AGREE TOGETHER.

Paris, June 25. — The French minister to Serbia 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 that they should depart, this 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 principles 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 entrance of the ministers to Serbia 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 Serbia's submission to the powers of the inauguration of the new regime.

MASACRE CONDEMNED.

Washington, June 24. — It is learned at the state department that U. S. Minister Jackson has been informed of his return to Athens, to which capital he is also accredited. His course will be in line with that of the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, Germany, France and the other countries, which have, up to date, refused to recognize the new Serbian Government.

A PICTURESQUE SCENE.

The scene was extremely picturesque. The homely garb of the peasants who had been allowed to enter yesterday, and the simple attire of the deputies present contrasting with the white and gold decorations of the uniforms of the members of the king's staff.

In reply to the address, King Peter gravely remarked that he would do his best to rule in accordance with the constitution.

When he had finished greeting the deputies the king left the room amid renewed cheers from its occupants, and ascended to his apartments. Outside the palace a vast crowd had by that time collected and shouted for the king, who, however, did not appear, and the crowd gradually left. The women heartily participated in the king's reception, waving their handkerchiefs and vying with the men in their shouts of welcome. Many cries of "Long live the army" were heard.

There was an entire absence of disturbance. The whole town was given over to rejoicing.

After lunch the king held a conference with the ministers and discussed the situation.

There are no lack of people, conversant with the inner life of the Serbian capital, who declare that the apparently universal enthusiasm was cleverly "stage arranged" demonstration, and that but for the mounted officers who circulated among the crowd, commanding the people to cheer for King Peter, much of the outward signs of rejoicing would have been absent.

Although the king's entry into Belgrade was distinguished by a diplomatic boycott, this 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 principles 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 entrance of the ministers to Serbia 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 Serbia's submission to the powers of the inauguration of the new regime.



SCHOOL'S OUT.

MEYERS DID NOT CARRY PARCEL

Mr. Conmee Declares Gamey's Statements Were Untrue.

MR. SMYTH AND BOARD FENCES

Says Charges Would Never Have Been Investigated Had Not Government Pressed It.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, Ont., June 25. — Mr. Conmee continued the Gamey denials this morning. In opening, he denied a statement to the effect that he was interested in the pulp wood business. He then charged Mr. Gamey with deliberate falsehood in stating that Myers had carried the parcel.

Mr. Conmee stated that he was not a member of the committee which was formed to investigate the charges against Mr. Gamey, and that he was not interested in the pulp wood business.

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A PRAYING DUEL.

English Divine Is Challenged by a Buddhist Priest.

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SUDDEN DEATH OF CHAS. W. TAYLOR

Business Manager of The Globe Passes Away at His Residence in Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., June 25. — Mr. Charles W. Taylor, business manager of the Globe, died suddenly at his residence, 42 Wilketts street, this morning.

Mr. Taylor rose as usual at seven and began to dress. A few moments afterwards Mrs. Taylor heard a groan, and Mr. Taylor, apparently in great pain, came into the bedroom and lay down. While Mrs. Taylor was seeking to apply restoratives, he collapsed.

Mr. Taylor was the son of Captain John Taylor, a retired army officer, and was born in Toronto in 1851.

He entered the service of the Globe almost thirty-six years ago as an office boy, and rose steadily, until he became a position he held until his death.

Mr. Taylor leaves four children: a son, Charles, and three daughters, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, and Mrs. Taylor.

ANARCHY RULES IN WILMINGTON

Mob of Five Thousand Surrounds the City Jail.

DEMANDS CORWELL'S RELEASE

He Is Finally Liberated on Bail and Receives a Tremendous Ovation From Citizens.

Wilmington, Del., June 25. — 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 for his own protection.

This action on the part of the authorities set the mob, which had before been riotous, 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.

THREATENS THE JEWS

Mr. Plevh Warns Them Against Revolutionary Methods.

Berlin, June 25. — The Tageblatt says it learns that Kruschevann, the editor of the Russian anti-Semite newspaper, Bessarabitz and Znamya, has presented his book on Bessarabia to the czar. It is written in a fanatical spirit against all Russians who do not belong to the Orthodox Greek Church. The czar has thanked him for the book. The Tageblatt adds that M. Von Plevh, Russian Minister of the Interior, recently said to an influential Russian: "If the Jews do not keep away from the so-called revolutionary movement I will find means to compel them to emigrate. What I intend is able to do I can do also. Let the Jews take note, and act accordingly."

INDORSES CHAMBERLAIN

Sydney Board of Trade Pass Resolution to that Effect.

Halifax, N. S., June 25. — The Sydney, C. B. Board of Trade last night adopted the following resolution, a copy of which was ordered to be sent to Joseph Chamberlain:

"The Sydney Board of Trade hereby most heartily indorses the recent commercial proposals of the Right Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, in so far as they have for their object the betterment of the existing conditions and the placing of the trade relations of the component parts of the empire upon an enduring basis of mutual preferential treatment."

MANAGER ROWLEY RETURNS; SURRENDERS TO AUTHORITIES

Returns to St. Thomas During the Night and Has a Brief Interview With His Family.

NECESSITY FOR REST GIVEN AS REASON FOR ABSENCE

St. Thomas, Ont., June 25. — George Rowley, the defaulting manager of the Elgin Loan and Savings Company, who so mysteriously disappeared on Monday morning, June 15, apparently because of a considerable shortage in his accounts, and for whose arrest a warrant has since been issued, returned to the city last night and gave himself up to the authorities.

This act on the part of the unfortunate bank manager was not wholly a surprise, but merely the coming to pass of predictions made by the close friends at the time of his sudden departure.

The fact that he was in poor condition, both mentally and physically, when leaving the city, as a result of the local strain the man has been under since the collapse of the Ames and Atlas Companies, and the affection that existed between the erring manager and his family, and that a man of his years and domestic habits would find little comfort among strangers in a foreign country, seems to have been the foundation for the prediction which proved to be well taken.

Hardly ten days after leaving St. Thomas, Mr. Rowley arrived in the city on M. C. R. train No. 10 at 10:15. He quietly engaged a cab and drove to his beautiful residence on Wellington street to once more look upon the faces of and bid farewell, undisturbed, to those who have been the chief source of happiness to the distressed man for many years.

Little time with the unhappy relatives and again saying good-bye, the once prosperous banker left the home that had been his pride for a quarter of a century to surrender himself, perfectly resigned to his terrible position.

In conversation with a member of the family, it was learned that Mr. Rowley's reason for going away was mainly to get rest. He was so broken up that the excitement he knew would be occasioned by the failure and his disgrace would have proved detrimental to his rather delicate health. Upon leaving he went directly to one of the Southern States, where he remained until he arrived in Detroit, where he spent the day, leaving there so as to arrive here as unceremoniously as possible.

The following statement of the financial standing of the Atlas Loan Company was issued yesterday 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 assigned to Metro-politan Bank, \$83,000, less bank's claim of \$28,000	55,000 00
Loans on personal security	43,750 00
Loans upon the security of stocks and bonds	12,800 00
Notes given by shareholders on account of reserve fund	10,400 00
Real estate, less encumbrances	15,000 00
Stocks, bonds, etc., not hypothecated, par value	20,320 00
Cash on hand	26,472 21
Total	\$115,842 21

Realizations on unpaid shares to be added.

Liabilities.

Deposits	\$174,747 86
Currency debentures	250,000 00
Sterling debentures	31,905 00
Total	\$456,652 86

Contingent liabilities reserve fund payments, \$101,375 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 of 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 minimal.

CHARGES CORRUPTION

Winnipeg Free Press Says Government Has Boodied.

Winnipeg, June 25. — The Free Press makes charges against members of the Roblin Government in connection with the Boyne Marsh drainage work, during the time that Mr. George H. Macdonell, former M. P. for Algoma, was contractor. The specific charge is that in 1900 Mr. Macdonell had to pay \$5,000 hard cash before he could secure the payment of his progress estimates. The demand was made, it is alleged, by D. H. McFadden, the present Provincial Secretary, who at that time was Minister of Public Works.

A year later Mr. Macdonell was refused payment on his estimates, while he was not told in so many words as he was not told in so many words as the previous year that he must pay more before getting his estimates, language was used on more than one occasion that was interpreted by Mr. Macdonell as a broad hint that the payment by him of a large sum of money would expedite matters.

Robert Rogers was Minister of Public Works at the time.

THE JEWISH PETITION

Roosevelt Decides to Submit It to Russian Government.

Washington, June 25. — The President has decided to transmit to the Russian Government the petition presented to him by the executive council of the Jews in Russia.

This action has been taken after much deliberation. At first the President decided that the petition should not be presented because it might be resented by the Government of Russia and lead to a rupture of the relations of the two countries. However, the first conclusion has been reversed, and the President has decided to submit the petition to the Russian Government. What the result will be is problematical.

PUBLIC CEREMONY AT THE VATICAN

The Pope Holds a Public Consistory Before Great Crowd.

Rome, June 25. — The public consistory (postponed June 18) was held today with much pomp and circumstance and additional interest and 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 assembly 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 Regia, 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 extreme weakness was apparent.

Following the pontiff came a gorgeous train in various habits, priests and members of the papal court wearing velvet knee breeches, and white ruffs. The church dignitaries were escorted by the nobles, Swiss, and palatine guards, while the sistine choir chanted an antiphona.

Spectacle 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.

WILL BRAULT RESIGN?

The Mayor of Amherstburg May Be Driven to That Extremity.

Windsor, June 25. — As a result of the conviction of Mayor Brault, of Amherstburg, on the charge of frequenting hotel bars on Sunday, he may be asked to resign his office of chief magistrate of the town. The statutes provide that a mayor convicted of such an offense is disqualified and must vacate the office. The mayor is still on Police Island, as he has been unable to secure a boat with which to reach the mainland. His friends claim that Mayor Brault should have postponed the hearing until the mayor reached home to allow him to put in a defense. An appeal from the conviction will likely be taken by Mayor Brault when he reaches Amherstburg. He can still resign the position until the appeal is disposed of.

WILL NOT Close Down.

Montreal, Quebec, June 25. — 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.

LEBAUDY'S EMPIRE CAUSES TROUBLE

Anxiety in England as to the French Adventurer's Plans.

MAY BE CONSTRUED AS PIRACY

Sir Charles Dilke to Question Government — Spanish Parliament Also Wants to Know.

London, June 25. — M. Jacques Lebaudy's adventure, as his mysterious mission on the coast of Northwest Africa is being called here, threatens to create as much excitement as did the landing of the countryman, M. Mottet, in Antioch, that island in the St. Lawrence which some persons of vivid imagination saw bristling with French guns—menace to the security of Great Britain's possessions in North America.

M. Lebaudy's reported efforts to found an empire in Africa have already been the subject of questions in two Parliaments. At Madrid the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs declared in the Senate that all he knew of the reported landing of a French expedition on the west coast of Morocco was what he had seen in the French press.

At Westminster, Sir Charles Dilke was scarcely more fortunate in extracting information from the civil benches. Sir Charles, however, will return to the charge, when he will ask the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to inform the house "what view is taken by the Spanish Government, having regard to the neighborhood of a private French armed expedition, supported by private ships, now operating on the western coast of Morocco."

Sir Charles Dilke is not the only one profoundly anxious to hear more about the Lebaudy expedition. Dispatches recording the movements of the schooner yacht, the Frigate, have added to rather than assuaged the general curiosity. Several newspapers have published disclaimers on behalf of the French Government of any knowledge of M. Lebaudy's landing constitutes a violation of Moroccan territory, and that two European powers are clearly entitled to protest against the raising of the French flag on this part of the African coast.

The Spanish protectorate of Rio de Oro lies immediately south of the coast on which M. Lebaudy is reported to have landed. Cunningham Graham, who is one

IMPORTANT LAND TRANSFER

A Slice of the Indian Reserve To Be Added to Sarnia.

Sarnia, June 25. — Mr. McCrae, of the Indian Department at Ottawa, has been in town for some days past, in consultation with the Indians on the Sarnia reserve as to surrendering a portion of the reserve to the Sarnia, Petrolia and St. Thomas Railway Company for right of way and terminal grounds. The signatures of the individual Indians concerned, and of the members of the Indian Council were finally attached to the deed of surrender yesterday, and attested to by Mr. McCrae and Chief Jacobs, and on receipt of the documents at Ottawa patents for the land will be issued to the railway company.

Car Crews Armed.

Portland, Ore., June 25. — Owing to the large number of suburban troops which have been held up by highwaymen recently, the Oregon Water Power and Railway Company has armed all its conductors and motormen with revolvers.

Burned By Chemicals.

New York, June 25. — Thomas B. Hobbey and Samuel Marsh were fatally burned today when they were experimenting with chemicals in their leather factory in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. Two employees fought their way through smoke and flame and found their employers unconscious. The two employees were also badly burned.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Thursday, June 25.
Sun rises, 4:36 a.m. Moon rises, 3:34 a.m.
Sun sets, 8:06 p.m. Moon sets, 8:18 p.m.

Tomorrow — Fair and Warmer.

Toronto, June 26 — 5 p.m.
Showers and local thunderstorms have occurred today in all parts of Ontario, except Western Lake Superior and the extreme eastern counties. Elsewhere in Canada fair weather has prevailed. The area of low pressure has remained almost stationary over Lake Huron, but is now slowly dispersing.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 56-62; Calgary, 51-59; Q'Appelle, 52-56; Winnipeg, 56-62; Port Arthur, 48-58; Parry Sound, 54-62; Toronto, 56-62; Ottawa, 56-61; Montreal, 52-61; Quebec, 54-63; Halifax, 42-48.

Thursday, June 26 — 5 a.m.
FORECASTS.

Today — Moderate westerly winds; fair tonight.

Friday — Light winds; fair and a little warmer.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	52	40	Cloudy
Winnipeg	54	46	Cloudy
Parry Sound	58	50	Cloudy
Toronto	54	52	Cloudy
Ottawa	54	54	Rain
Montreal	56	50	Rain
Quebec	56	52	Cloudy
Halifax	48	41	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

The area of low pressure is dispersing over Ontario. The weather was showery yesterday, and is expected to be so today. Conditions are likely to prevail during today in Quebec. Fine, warm weather is indicated for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Local temperatures: Wednesday — Highest, 62.5; lowest, 52.5.