4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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THE ANGEL OF DEATH IN THE VATICAN; LEO THE THIRTEENTH HAS PASSED AWAY

His Holiness Died at 4 O'Clock This Afternoon, Surrounded by the Princes of the Church and Relatives—His Career and Achievements—The Procedure Upon a Pontiff's Death—Brilliant Scenes That Accompany the Election of New Pontiff.

Rome, July 20. — The Pope died at 4:04 this afternoon.

EARLIER DISPATCHES.

Rome, July 20. — 12:35 p.m. — Information comes from the Vatican that it is feared the Pope's last moment is fast approaching. All the cardinals have been summoned to the Vatican.

The Pope, after suffering a cardiac attack, has rallied.

The Pope, although rallying from the heart attack, still continues in an extremely grave condition.

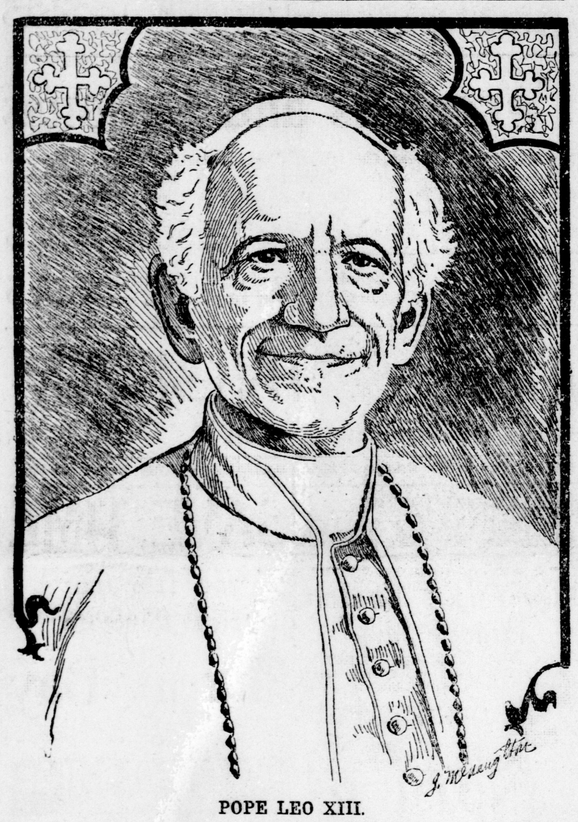
An attempt to gather something regarding the Pope's condition from the expression on the face of Centra, the Pontiff's valet, as he opened the window of the room of his holiness at daybreak each morning, has for some days past been the last act of the night-watchers in the piazza of St. Peter's, before going to their well-earned rest and being replaced by others. This morning, as usual, their eyes were fixed on the window, but time passed, and still the shutters remained sealed. Seconds grew into minutes, but still there was no movement, and this fact produced indescribable animation among those gathered in the piazza. "What can it mean?" the people asked. "The Pope must have passed away." With this idea in mind, some sped into the city, while others, less precipitate, besieged the bronze doors, which were being opened, to be received by the surly Swiss guards, who, in bad Italian, told them to go away, as they knew nothing of the Pope's condition.

The general depression was augmented by the weather, the sky being very much overcast, producing what is called the sirocco, which makes one dull and heavy and takes away all energy and spirit.

MAZZONI HASTILY RECALLED.

1:50 p.m.—Dr. Mazzoni has been hastily recalled to the Vatican. It is believed the supreme moment is very near.

As the morning wore on, but still early, Cardinal Oreglia, the dean of the Sacred College, who has always shown great eagerness to assume command, which, however, he cannot do until Pope Leo, is actually dead, arrived, with considerable paraphernalia, plainly indicates that he had come to stay, ordering his carriage to go home and not return. After him came the other princes of the church, all with grave, preoccupied faces, who each returned each other's greetings with such expressions as "I have not slept at all." One even was heard to say, "I think we are at the end." "Or the beginning," retorted a bystander to the cardinal who spoke, the latter being considered very likely to be the next pope. Eight cardinals, an unusual number for such an hour, had by this time gathered,and they went anxiously forward, followed at a respectful distance by the others present. When the bulletin announcing the Pontiff's condition was posted one in the assemblage said: "His agony is almost over. What a happy release for him!"



POPE LEO XIII.

A SECLUDED CONCLAVE.

Paris, July 20. — The Sacred College has decided that the seclusion of the cardinals during the conclave shall be carried out, with the strictest formalities. It will even be impossible for the cardinals to look out of the windows, and the Vatican guards will watch the coming and going of everyone. Cardinal Oreglia has ordered all the telephones in the Vatican to be removed before the conclave begins.

A stop has been put to the frequent visits made to Pope Leo's sick-chamber, although now the presence of callers would not harm him. While he was conscious these visits exhausted him, but it was his wish that visitors should be admitted, and the attending doctors thought it better not to cross him.

The Pope will die, one may say, in harness, and if not standing as he declared he would be, at least performing his duties to the end. This morning the sick room was the quietest and most tranquil spot in the Vatican. The Pope lies on his bed, the pillows of which are not whiter than his face, which has a strange aspect, owing to his not having been shaved for so long. His hands are folded over the rosary, which he has used for over 50 years. The famous arm-chair, which, perhaps, his holiness will never again enter, stands invitingly near, with his stick beside it. While Centra, his valet, prays and weeps before a huge ivory crucifix, while Dr. Lapponi sits by the bedside, ready for any emergency.

READY FOR THE WORST.

The doctor, from time to time, rises to administer nourishment, of which this morning the Pontiff had taken some. Indeed, Dr. Lapponi succeeded in having him swallow several teaspoonsful of coffee, milk and brandy, mixed. The silence of the sick-room is occasionally broken by a hacking cough due to the gathering of phlegm in Pope Leo's throat. These coughing spells have the effect of rousing the Pontiff, causing him to open his eyes and revive slightly. While the doctors were examining their patient this morning, believing him to be in a stupor, his holiness suddenly fixed his eyes, even now brightest, on them, saying: "This time, doctors, you will not win your brave fight with death."

"It is your holiness who is brave," replied Dr. Lapponi, but before the remark was uttered the Pope was again unable to understand what was said.

ANOTHER HEART ATTACK.

1:05 p.m.—At 11:40 a.m. there was great alarm at the Vatican, as the Pope was suffering from a grave increase of cardiac affection. Dr. Lapponi really thought the end had arrived, and Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, the grand penitenary, began the prayers for the dying, and gave the Pontiff absolution in articulo mortis. His death was considered so imminent that all the cardinals were present and the members of the diplomatic corps were admitted to the sick-room, as, according to tradition, popes must die surrounded by the Sacred College, the pontifical court and the diplomats accredited to the Vatican.

The Government has decided that when the Pope's death is imminent or has actually occurred, it will hold up all dispatches until the facts are officially verified, when the first official announcement will be made.

Although this morning's bulletin may have given the impression that the Pope's condition is somewhat ameliorated, in reality the doctors do not think so. They consider that the lowering of the pulse and the diminution of the respiration are due to great prostration of the whole organism, which is augmenting, notwithstanding the fact that the patient at times takes a little nourishment.

The Pope continues, now and then, to mutter phrases, although unconscious. His mind evidently returns to the events which impressed him most before his illness began. A wonderful thing about Pope Leo is that every time his mind becomes clear he seems to grasp the fact that it may be the last, and he makes the highest use of it. When, during the alarming crisis about noon, he was lying on his bed, perfectly motionless, while around him knelt the cardinals and other members of the papal court, praying and not knowing whether the Pope was not already dead, without any preliminary restlessness, the Pontiff opened his eyes, which fell on Cardinal Oreglia, who was at his side, and he said, solemnly:

BLESSED THE COURT.

"To your eminence, who will so soon seize the reins of supreme power, I confide the church in these difficult times."

Then Monsignor Risleti, the master of the chamber, asked for the Pope's benediction for the court, which the Pontiff granted, adding: "Be this my last greeting."

Then the Pontiff gave his hand to kiss to the cardinals present, who were Oreglia, Rampolla, Serafino Vannutelli, Bella Volpe and Vives Y Tuto.

Dr. Lapponi profited by the Pope's animation to administer restoratives, whereupon the patient sank back as suddenly as he had revived. The words the Pope addressed to Cardinal Oreglia and which may perhaps prove to be his

Continued on page 4.

between the two Governments. But I repeat, no such arrangement has been made by me. What has been done by the charge d'affaires since my departure, fourteen days ago, I do not know.

"Regarding the Israelite petition, the United States Government knew that such a petition would not be received. No such petition would be received by any independent state. The United States, first of all, would not consent to any foreign interference in its domestic affairs. Beyond this I do not know anything about the matter."

Count Cassini will remain here ten days longer, and will then go to St. Petersburg.

DEAD WOMAN MISS HURKETT?

London Girl's Relatives Fear It Was She Who Met Death at Port Stanley.

Information was received this afternoon to the effect that a Miss Murilla Hurkett, daughter of Mr. Caleb Hurkett, of 390 Hill street, was missing. Miss Hurkett had been spending some time with relatives on Colborne street north, and last Thursday morning left with the intention of spending a few days with her father. It was not ascertained until Sunday that she had not reached her destination.

No clue to her whereabouts has been obtained, and as the description of the unknown woman corresponds in many respects with that of Miss Hurkett, her relatives fear she may have gone to Port Stanley and met her death.

FORTY-NINE COAL CARS RUN AMUCK

Tear Up Ties, Jump Track in Sections, and Go Over Embankments.

Scranton, Pa. July 20.—A train of 49 coal cars ran away yesterday on the Ontario and Western Railroad, north of Winwood, tearing up the ties and rails for many miles. Cars were thrown off the track and down embankments by sections and the engine was disabled by the piston ripping through the boiler. Engineer Firy and Fireman Burke crawled back over the swiftly moving cars in an attempt to set the brakes. Burke was thrown off and sustained injuries which probably will result fatally.

CHICAGO "REDS" AFTER KAISER

Two Anarchists Tracking the German Emperor and King Oscar—Murder Plot.

London, July 20.—A dispatch to the Morning Leader says that the Norwegian police are anxious regarding an anarchist plot against Emperor William, who is cruising in northern waters. The dispatch says that King Oscar received a warning from Chicago that two anarchists, a man and a woman, the former a Swede and the latter a Norwegian, had left America on board a transatlantic steamer bound for Norway.

They were traced to Tromsoe, thence to Walmoe, in the southwestern part of Sweden, and thence to Copenhagen, where a search is now being made for them.

It is considered alarming that they timed their movements in these localities to correspond with the dates when it was known that Emperor William and King Oscar would meet.

WHO WAS THE WOMAN FOUND DEAD ON THE BEACH AT PORT STANLEY?

Was Not Mrs. Russell of London—Witness at the Inquest Thought She Was—Inquiry From Chicago—Who Was the Man Who Had Long-Distance Talk to St. Thomas?—Body Was Buried at Union After Post-Mortem Examination.

Who was the woman found in the lake at Port Stanley? Was she a London woman or did she come from some outside city, perhaps the United States? Did she come to her death through accident, suicide or murder? These are the questions that are perplexing the crown attorney and coroner of Elgin County as well as the residents of Port Stanley. There are reasons why any one of the above causes might have led to her death, but the mysterious part is that no one has as yet recognized her.

The inquest on Saturday revealed very little on which to base any absolute conclusions, though every effort was put forward by Dr. Gustin, of St. Thomas, the coroner who is conducting the inquiry, to have the body recognized, which, of course, would lead to an intelligent solution of the problem. The post-mortem examination, however, has yet to be reported, and it is expected that some more definite evidence will be produced tomorrow when the inquest will be resumed.

WAS SHE A LONDONER?

As to the question who she was, the evidence of several Londoners was to the effect that her face was familiar. Still, so many people saw her that it does seem strange that she was not recognized. The only person who mentioned any name was Miss Acheson, who was in a state of nervous excitement. The person whose name she gave is a married lady. Those who thought her face familiar could not place her, and the only witness who thought she saw her at Port Stanley was not sure of this.

Therefore it is probable that the unfortunate woman was not off one of the boats that came into Port. She may possibly have been an American, and either fell off the boat, threw herself off or was thrown off. Had such a thing occurred Thursday night her body would have floated as it did to the beach. This theory is borne out, of course, by the fact that though seen by many London, St. Thomas and Port Stanley people, she was not identified. One other circumstance, of course, should be calculated in this—the question as to whether anyone was missing from these or other places.

CHICAGO INTERESTED.

There was reason to believe, as far as this goes, that she might have been from Chicago. An intimation was received from that city that a handsomely-dressed woman of family had been missed, and that there was a suspicion of foul play. This, however, is weakened by the fact that though well dressed there was nothing on her to indicate she was a woman of wealth. Her general appearance would tend to the belief that she was a woman who earned her own living. The condition of her teeth was such that a woman of means would scarcely allow. The lower teeth were very much decayed, while the upper ones were gone, a plate only being in the roof of the mouth.

A LONG-DISTANCE CONVERSATION.

The latter circumstance is one detail that rather connects with the theory that she came from London, despite the fact that she was not recognized. If this were so, there is some mystery in connection with the case, for the matter of teeth came up in a strange conversation the coroner had yesterday. The doctor was called up by long-distance telephone about 9 o'clock Sunday morning, the person speaking being a man whom he judged was not a very young man and who said he was talking from London. He wanted information and told the coroner that there was a woman missing from London. He refused to give either his name or the name of the woman, but said the party he referred to was dressed as the deceased was, describing her black dress. In one particular, however, his description did not coincide with that of the mysterious woman. The hat of the missing woman, he said, was black, whereas the hat found was of a light straw and trimmings. This, of course, could have been mentioned by the man to mislead the St. Thomas doctor. But what seems to be the most significant portion of the conversation was a question asked by the unknown man: "What were her teeth like?" The coroner was unable to tell him and the latter refused to say anything more about the subject. The question now is was this conversation for obtaining information desired by some interested person. It could not have been a hoax. It would scarcely be perpetrated by anyone who would pay telephone tolls without trying to throw the investigators farther off the track. If it were a disinterested person, why should he refuse his name or that of the woman missing If it were an interested person, there is something strange about the whole affair. Otherwise it would have been expected that he would have been only too glad to give as well as get all the information he could, unless there was something wrong. The inquirer seemed to be very cautious in his conversation.

If it were a case of suicide or accident it would have been supposed that some clue would have been found. The only thing upon her person was a small bit of oiled tissue paper with a scrawled drawing on it in indelible pencil.

POST-MORTEM INQUIRY.

The inquest was called for 11 o'clock Saturday morning, but it was hoped that a post-mortem could have been made for that day's sitting, and it was well on in the afternoon when the inquiry began. Besides Dr. Gustin, of St. Thomas, who, as coroner of Elgin County, conducted the inquest, there was present Mr. D. J. Donahue, county crown attorney, also of St. Thomas. The jury consisted of Messrs. Clarence Cromwell (foreman), Walter Mitchell, Hector Ross, Arthur, Leighton, Charles Taylor, J. C. T. Finlay, James R. Neill, F. E. Shepard, William H. Farr, Alex Taylor, Frank Young, Luke Berry and Albert Snyder.

Miss Stella Campbell, 518 William street, London, was the next witness, called. At three o'clock Friday afternoon she had discovered the body. It was on the beach about opposite the cottage of Mrs. Wm. Robinson, Fraser Heights, with whom she was staying. Two small boys were with her, one of whom was Dixon Glass. The body was being lashed by the waves, and when she discovered it she walked over to it. The body was lying face downward with head to the east. It had no hat on, but all the other clothing was on. She saw there was no jewelry on the deceased, and did not recognize her, though she saw the face. Her forehead was discolored and marked as if she had been lying on the stones or pebbles. Witness had at once given the alarm. She described the dress as reported in Saturday's Advertiser; also that the woman had no collar. Her eyes were closed. Witness did not notice any tracks around as if there had been a struggle.

Mrs. Robinson, of 782 Richmond street, London, was the next witness. Their cottage was the second one west of the Fraser Heights. During Friday forenoon she had been to the waters' edge at least three times, on none of which occasions the body was there. Witness had seen the body after it was found, but could add nothing to the description given by Miss Campbell.

Mr. John Fewings, engineer of the Incline Railway Company, of Port Stanley, gave evidence to the effect that he had never seen the person whose body was there, either dead or alive.

Mrs. Colin McIntyre, of Port Stanley, had seen the body Friday night, after it was brought to the hall, when she had said that the deceased looked to her to be a person whom she had seen standing by the merry-go-round on Port Hill about four o'clock Thursday afternoon, but she could not swear that this was the woman. The woman she had seen on the hill was standing alone at the time.

Dixon Glass, son of Frank Glass, of London, testified to being with Miss Campbell when the body was found. He had not touched the body at all and corroborated Miss Campbell's evidence. Witness had been at the cliff several times in the morning, and would have seen the body had it been there, but he had not seen it before three o'clock in the afternoon.

Charles Patton, a Londoner, working in Port Stanley, had thought the face was familiar to him. While he could not recognize the woman he thought she belonged to Wellington or Simcoe streets, London.

A POSSIBLE RECOGNITION.

Miss Edna Acheson, of 14 Maryboro Place, London, thought she recognized the body. She attended the inquest, looking at the body then for the first time. As soon as she saw the face she covered her own face with her hands and ran from the room, saying that she knew who it was and crying. In this state of excitement she started to give her evidence after a few moments. She said she thought it was Mrs. Russell, of Bathurst street, but was not positive of it. The coroner requested her to take another look at the face, but the witness became hysterical and could not be induced to do so.She said she was not very well acquainted with Mrs. Russell, but had been at her house last winter. If she was Mrs. Russell her husband was alive when she visited them last winter. As far as she knew all the Russells were at their home on Bathurst street. She had noticed in a London paper Thursday an advertisement for a woman missing, but did not know the name.

Roger Moore, of London, who is spending the summer at Orchard Beach swore that he was "pretty sure" he had seen the deceased in London some place, but could not tell who she was.

Reginald Moore, of Port Stanley, the last witness called, was the finder of the hat, previously mentioned in this paper. It was on the beach about 200 yards east of where the body was found. The hat was wet when he discovered it at 4:10 p.m. Friday. The condition of the lake Friday, he thought, was such that he would expect floating bodies to drift westward from the docks rather than to the eastward.

POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

After the inquest, Dr. Curtis, of St. Thomas, arrived, and made a post-mortem examination. To an Advertiser reporter last night he said he could not state what the result was until presented to the coroner Tuesday. He gave the reporter to understand, however, that death was most likely due to drowning. No poison or anything suspicious being found in her stomach. He described her teeth and appearance,and said nothing in the way of laundry initials or such as to lead to identity was found. It was understood, however, from other sources, that there was an uncertainty as to whether drowning did cause death. A detail which may or may not have any significance was the finding of a discolored bruise over both eyes. It was apparently not made by anything severe, but might have been due to a fall. It was evidently there before death.

Dr. Gustin's orders were to have a thorough post-mortem examination in every particular, so that the report, which will be presented tomorrow, should be very complete. The body was buried at Union after the examination was finished.

There is no Mrs. Russell named in the local directory as living on Bathurst street.

The rumor that the drowned woman was a Mrs. Russell, of this city, is false. The young lady who mentioned Mrs. Russell's name in her evidence on Saturday was not sure of the identity, and an investigation has shown that she was wrong. While no name is given in the directory as Mrs. Russell, of Bathurst street, it was found that she had lived there, and is now living at 255 Horton street. The woman in question was seen, and said that no relatives of hers had been missing. Her daughter was acquainted with the witness, Miss Acheson.

Another rumor that gained prominence last evening in the village of Port Stanley was to the effect that a small boat had been found on the shore, and the incident was connected with the drowning of the woman. A boat was found all right, and in a place near where the body was discovered. Inquiry by an Advertiser reporter this morning, however, elicited the fact that the boat was one owned by some London young men, who had had the boat out early that morning, but had insecurely tied up the craft at the Fraser dock. The gale that blew up yesterday afternoon broke it loose from its moorings, and in the evening it was beached. As it was there the day before in good condition, of course, it had nothing whatever to do with the death of the woman found Friday.

(Continued on page 6.)

FIERCE FIGHTING IN VENEZUELA

Government Forces Secure an Entrance to Bolivar.

A SANGUINARY STREET-BATTLE

While the Troops Were Invading the Town the Navy Shelled the Rebel Fortresses.

Soledad, Venezuela, Sunday, July 19, 3 p.m.—At 5 o'clock this morning the engagement between the Government forces and the revolutionists occupying Ciudad Bolivar began, in two different directions. The revolutionists opened the battle. At 6 o'clock the smoke over Ciudad Bolivar was so thick that it was impossible to see the city. At 7 o'clock the Government troops after a terrible fight, in which they lost more than 100 men, captured the cemetery.

At 8 o'clock the Venezuelan fleet, consisting of five men or war, shelled the Government building at Ciudad Bolivar.

At 10 o'clock the revolutionists' flag had disappeared from the Government building, and at 11 the streets near the building were captured by the Government forces, and a charge of the Government soldiers on the city was ordered.

The wounded were then beginning to arrive at the Government headquarters from all directions and fighting was general; but the movements could not be followed from here. At 2 in the afternoon a block of houses opposite the Government building was captured by storm. The revolutionists seemed to be resisting desperately.

The spectacle furnished by the streets of Ciudad Bolivar, when the smoke cleared away was heart-rending. There were over 200 dead revolutionists in the streets, not counting the wounded.

OFFERED MR. AYLESWORTH

He May Accept the Late Justice Armour's Position.

Ottawa, July 20. — The vacancy on the supreme court bench created by the death of the late Mr. Justice Armour has been offered to Mr. A. B. Aylesworth. The position carries with it representation on the Alaska tribunal. It is not known whether Mr. Aylesworth will accept the judgship, he having declined the offer on previous occasions. The impression prevails, however, that he would not be indisposed to act for Canada on the Alaska tribunal. Rumor also connects Mr. Aylesworth's name with a position on the railway commission.

Assassinated Attorney.

New Orleans, July 20.—District Attorney J. Ward Gurley has been assassinated in his office in the Macheca building by Clarence B. Lyons, a cotton roller. Lyons, after killing the district attorney, turned the weapon on himself and shot himself fatally.

MANCHURIA NOT OPEN TO THE U. S.

So Count Cassini Intimates in Parisian Interview.

NO ARRANGEMENT WITH HAY

Although He Feels Sure There Will Be No Friction—The Israelite Petition.

Paris, July 20.—A representative of the Associated Press has had an interview with Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States, who is here with his daughter spending part of his leave of absence in Paris. He said: "It is not correct, as cabled, that I arranged with Secretary Hay, before my departure, the question of open ports in Manchuria. It is true that Mr. Hay called on me, June 28, but it was a friendly visit, and entirely unofficial. The Manchurian ports were mentioned during our conversation, but no definite arrangement was completed. The conversation was quite cordial, courteous and friendly, but it did not go beyond that. I expect, however, that a mutually satisfactory understanding regarding Manchurian questions will eventually be reached between the two Governments. But I repeat, no such arrangement has been made by me. What has been done by the charge d'affaires since my departure, fourteen days ago, I do not know.

"Regarding the Israelite petition, the United States Government knew that such a petition would not be received. No such petition would be received by any independent state. The United States, first of all, would not consent to any foreign interference in its domestic affairs. Beyond this I do not know anything about the matter."

Count Cassini will remain here ten days longer, and will then go to St. Petersburg.

WEATHER BULLETIN

London, Monday, July 20.

Sun rises..4:53 a.m. Moon rises...1:10 a.m.
Sun sets...7:54 p.m. Moon sets....3:55 p.m.

Tomorrow—Fine and Warm.

Toronto, July 19—8 p.m.

The disturbance which was situated in Illinois on Friday night has now reached the Maritime Provinces. Its course over Canada has been marked by high winds, attaining the force of a moderate gale in some portions of the lake region and by pronounced rainfalls, usually attendant upon heavy thunderstorms. In the Northwest the weather has been generally fine.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—68; Calgary, 48—66; Qu'Appelle, 54—78; Winnipeg, 48—82; Toronto, 52—76; Ottawa, 60—64; Montreal, 62—68; Quebec, 60—66; Halifax, 58—69.

Monday, July 20—8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Today—Moderate to fresh west to northwest winds; a few scattered showers or thunderstorms, but mostly fair.

Tuesday—Light to moderate winds; fine and warm.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	44	40	Clear
Winnipeg	62	60	Cloudy
Toronto	62	56	Clear
Ottawa	64	60	Cloudy
Montreal	60	58	Rain
Quebec	58	58	Rain
Father Point	50	46	Rain

WEATHER NOTES.

The depression which was near Lake Erie on Saturday morning is now breaking up. It has given heavy rains from the lakes to the Maritime Provinces, attended by numerous heavy thunderstorms, as well as strong winds and moderate local gales. In the Territories and Manitoba there were local showers and thunderstorms during last evening and night.

Local temperatures: Saturday—Highest, 77°; lowest, 59°. Sunday—Highest, 78°; lowest, 57°.

RUSSIA WILLING TO FIGHT JAPAN

The Big Bear Thinks It an Easy Proposition.

OF THE POWERS STAY OUT OF IT

The Czar Wants No Opposition to the Permanent Occupancy of Manchuria.

Pekin, July 20.—According to diplomats here the greatest factor in the eastern situation is the increasing danger of war between Russia and Japan. They believe it is becoming plain that Russia is willing to fight Japan if convinced that no other powers will assist her. The Russians are confident of their ability to easily defeat Japan and are said to be anxious to settle definitely her position in eastern politics and her ambitions to oppose Russia's progress in Manchuria.

The belief is attributed to the Japanese that the Russian policy is to attempt to placate Great Britain and America and provoke Japan into beginning hostilities. They regard Russia's consent to opening ports in Manchuria, the czar's promised visit to England and the occupation of the Korean border as parts of that policy. Russia's activity on the Yalu River is more irritating to Japan than the retention of Manchuria, and all Japanese officials in China speak of war as a "probability."

Yokohama, July 20.—M. Pavloff, the Russian minister at Seoul, capital of Korea, has had an audience with the Emperor of Korea, at which he opposed the opening of Wju, the port on the Yalu River, the opening of which was asked by Great Britain and Japan.

A VIRGINIA FEUD

Negro Murderer Shot to Death Swimming a River.

Huntington, W. Va., July 20.—William Vinson has been fatally stabbed by Gustave Epps, a negro, here. Epps was pursued by a posse to the Twelve Pole River, where he was drowned while trying to swim to the opposite shore. Many shots were fired at the negro, and he was badly injured before he leaped into the river.

A PACIFIC COAST WRECK

Steamer Bound for Vancouver Grounds in Dense Fog.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 20. — While bound from Seattle to Vancouver with freight and passengers, the steamer North Pacific struck Craven Rock, near Marrowstone Point, during a dense fog. Investigation showed the vessel to be leaking and distress signals brought the tug C. B. Smith, which started shoreward with the disabled steamer. Finally she broke away, drifting off and disappeared in the fog. Later, when the fog lifted, the packet was discovered fast in mud, in 15 feet of water, five miles from the scene of her original accident. The vessel will be a total wreck. It is believed she will go to pieces on the next tide. The passengers and crew were rescued.

THE ROYAL PARTY LEAVES LONDON

Large Crowds Give Their Majesties a Send-Off.

ESCORTED BY THE CAVALRY

The King, in Uniform of Admiral, Was Accompanied by Alexandra and Princess Victoria.

London, July 20.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra, accompanied by Princess Victoria and their suites, left London at 11 p.m. today for Ireland. Though the day was gloomy, large crowds gathered in front of Buckingham Palace and along the route to Euston station, and enthusiastically cheered their majesties, who drove to the depot in semi-state landaus, escorted by a detachment of the Household Cavalry. The King wore the uniform of an admiral.

Elaborate arrangements were made for the comfort of the distinguished travelers. The departure platform was closed to the public this morning, and the royal train was beautifully decorated. Amid the cheers of the people ringing in their ears, the King and Queen left London at 6 p.m. for Holyhead, where the royal yacht is awaiting their majesties. They expect to reach Kingston at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.