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London Advertiser

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SERVIANS SHOW LITTLE INTEREST

Noticeable Lack of Enthusiasm Over New King.

THE MONTENEGRINS PLEASED

A Delegation From the Senate Sets Out to Bring the Sovereign to Belgrade.

Belgrade, June 16. — A deputation of the two chambers, composed of four senators and twenty deputies, headed by the presidents of the two houses, left Belgrade by special train last night to inform King Peter of his election to the throne. The officers who have been appointed to attend the King, went on the same train. The deputation is expected to return here with the King on Monday or Tuesday next.

The chamber met at 10 o'clock this morning and adjourned for the purpose of going to the cathedral, where a great thanksgiving service including a "Te Deum" was celebrated.

Extraordinary lack of interest is shown by the majority of the people in the events arising from the revolution.

The notice issued by municipal authorities yesterday, calling on the inhabitants to decorate their houses in honor of the new King, has met with scant attention and the town by no means has a festive appearance. The illuminations last night were not brilliant. A military band marched through the town playing lively airs, but a heavy rain soon cleared the streets.

MILAN IN TURKEY.

Constantinople, June 16. — The report published in New York that Madame Christich and her son Milan, whose father was the late King Milan of Servia, had left Constantinople for the Servian frontier, is unfounded. They have not left Constantinople, and have no intention of leaving. The unanimous election of King Peter is accepted as a definite settlement of the question of the succession to the throne.

The Servian legation has officially notified the Porte and foreign diplomats of King Peter's election.

MONTENEGRO PLEASED.

Cettinje, Montenegro, June 16.—The proclamation of Prince Peter Karageorgevitch as King of Servia was received with the greatest satisfaction by Prince Nicholas, King Peter's father-in-law, and the Montenegrins generally. Salutes were fired, bells were rung, and bands paraded the town, which was beflagged and was illuminated at night. Prince Nicholas made a speech to an immense crowd, extolling the virtues and bravery of the illustrious ancestors of King Peter and at the same time condemning the manner in which King Alexander was assassinated.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE.

London, June 6. — The Brussels correspondent of the Daily Telegraph learns that the late King and Queen of Servia were insured for $400,000 with a Belgian-Dutch company. Half of this sum will go to Queen Draga's sisters, and the remainder to ex-Queen Natalie.

The Times' correspondent at Belgrade says there seems to be no probability of the change in the Servian dynasty leading to international complications, or aggravating the existing situation in the Balkans. So far as known, none of the adherents of the late Government has been molested or arrested, except Col. Nijolovitch, the late court marshal, who has been placed in the Belgrade fortress, and the late prefect of the city, who has also been arrested.

Semlin, Hungary, June 15. — The Skupshtina and Senate of Servia met in joint session precisely at noon today, and within fifteen minutes had elected Prince Peter Karageorgevitch as King of Servia. Long conferences were held between the ministers and deputies on Sunday night, and all this morning. These resulted in a cut-and-dried programme which went through without a hitch. The parliamentary gathering was held in the white and gold ball room, in the new wing of the palace, within a few yards of the spot where King Alexander and Queen Draga's bodies were thrown from the window. Not the slightest reference was made to the tragedy. The ministers of the provisional government sat at a table at the top of the hall, the prominent figure among them being the chief of the conspirators, Colonel Machin, Queen Draga's brother-in-law, who was resplendent in his full army uniform. The members of the Skupshtina and Senate entered the hall, and took their seats informally. President Velimirovics, dressed in evening costume, and wearing the broad red sash of the Servian order, rose immediately and began speaking amid breathless silence. He said the National Assembly had met to elect a king of the fatherland, having already agreed upon the principles of the new constitution.

Immediately the whole assemblage rose and shouted: "Long live Karageorgevitch."

The roll call followed, each member rising quietly in his place and saying "Peter Karageorgevitch."

There were no dissentient votes, and the proceedings closed with brief speeches delivered by the president and the Premier, congratulating the Assembly upon its day's work, which, it was hoped, foreboded better days for Servia.

Directly afterwards the soldiers outside took the oath of allegiance to the new king, the late Queen Draga's regiment being the first to do so.

The inhabitants of Belgrade are remarkably quiet and apparently unconcerned.

The new constitution closely follows that of 1888, and is even more democratic. It is described as making Servia virtually a republic with the King at its head.

PRINCE PETER ACCEPTS

Declares He Will Work For the Good of Servia.

Geneva, June 15.—Prince Peter Karageorgevitch has telegraphed his acceptance of the Servian throne. King Peter received calmly, but with evident satisfaction, the telegraphic notification of his election as king.

As he received congratulations, King Peter became more excited, laughed hysterically, marched vigorously up and down the room, and finally flung himself into a chair, trembling with excitement.

His acceptance of the throne is stated to be subject to four conditions: That the action of the Skupshtina is constitutional and entirely free from bribery or force. That those directly implicated in the assassinations and revolution should be exiled. That the civil list be increased. That an official delegation come to Geneva to confer with him.

King Peter in an interview announced that he had accepted the crown of Servia and would assume the title of Peter the First.

"I am profoundly touched," he said, "at the confidence shown me."

The King has addressed a proclamation to the people of Servia, which will be placarded and read throughout the country. In it he thanks the Servians, who have shown a desire to return to the traditions of their ancestors. He promises to be faithful to those traditions, drawing special inspiration from the memories of his regretted father. The King promises to ignore all that has happened during the past 40 years, and not to bear ill-will to those who opposed him. He concludes with promising to respect the right of all employes of the state, whom he invites to retain the positions to which they are legally entitled. King Peter will probably start for Belgrade Thursday evening, by way of Vienna, accompanied by his Swiss attendants. His residence is watched by private detectives. The many callers are rapidly filling up the new King's visitors' book with their congratulations. King Peter also telegraphed to the Emperors of Russia and Austria, and to the King of Italy, announcing his election, and adding that he hoped to work for the good of Servia.

WHALEN MURDER WORK OF TRAMPS

Jury in Collingwood Case Deliver That Verdict.

SOME SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE

The Indications Are That a Stranger to the District Committed the Awful Deed.

Collingwood, Ont., June 16.—The inquiry regarding the death of little Glory Whalen was resumed yesterday afternoon, and the evidence, while far from satisfactory to Crown Attorney Cotter, was sufficient to dispel the prevailing idea that the murder was done by some local person, and to confirm the people in the opinion that it was the work of two tramps, one white and one colored, who were seen on the Sunday previous loafing in the swamp where the body was found.

WHAT TWO WOMEN SAW.

This view is strongly supported by the evidence of Mrs. Findlay, who repeated her story of seeing the struggle between two men and a female on the track on the morning of the murder. She told of seeing the girl escape from the men and run south, towards the home of Mrs. Kendall, and also of one of them catching the child and carrying her down the embankment.

The statement of Mrs. Johnston, who heard a child's screams, and also a shot, on the morning of the murder, and at about the same time as Mrs. Findlay saw the struggle, also substantiates the theory, as does the testimony of William Pelch, as to seeing a white handkerchief around the neck of one of the two tramps he found sleeping in the swamp where the body was found.

THE PRESENT THEORY.

It is now generally believed that after dragging the girl from the track, a terrible struggle ensued in the tall grass between the track and the wire fence dividing the swamp from the railway property, after which the villains broke a strand of the fence and carried the defenseless girl into the bush, where she was most foully murdered.

When taking the evidence of Mrs. Findlay, Crown Attorney Cotter took occasion to inquire when she had first told of seeing the struggle, and was surprised to learn that it was not until the next day, and even later, when the news of it reached the authorities. He pointed out in forcible language the folly of her act of keeping such important information to herself, and characterized it as the most lamentable condition of affair he had ever known. He was confident that had the authorities been apprised of her story on the day of the deed, or even on the day following, that the murderer, or murderers, would today be under arrest.

Addressing the jury at the conclusion of the evidence, Mr. Cotter laid particular stress on the necessity of impressing on the authorities the advisability of taking into custody all suspicious persons who failed to give a satisfactory account of themselves. At the present the county was infested with many worthless vagabonds, and until drastic measures were taken by the authorities, both in the towns and rural districts, the lives of children who are necessarily more or less exposed would continue to be endangered.

THE VERDICT.

After a half hour's deliberation the jury reported their finding: "That Glory Whalen was foully murdered in the Town of Collingwood on or about May 27, 1903, at the hands of some person or persons unknown, but the evidence points strongly towards two tramps, one white and one colored, who were seen in the neighborhood about that time. We strongly recommend that the authorities commit to the Central all tramps found in the future who are unable to give a proper account of themselves, and that the provincial authorities leave no stone unturned to discover the murderer or murderers, and that a liberal reward be offered by them as an extra inducement to such discovery, and, further, that the Town of Collingwood offer a reward."

Fire at Dutton.

Dutton, June 16. — About 2 o'clock on Saturday morning fire broke out in the frame dwelling situated on Peter street, occupied by Mrs. A. D. Miller, and owned by James Pool, private banker, and the building was totally destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have originated from a defective chimney. Loss $600.

FIVE HUNDRED PERSONS SWEPT TO DEATH BY A GIGANTIC CLOUDBURST IN OREGON

A Wave Twenty Feet High Rushes Down Mountain Gulch and Wipes Out Town of Heppner.

The Entire Population of the Town Reported Dead.

300 BODIES RECOVERED SO FAR

Relief Trains Rush to the Scene—Catastrophe Due to the Excessive Rains.

Portland, Ore., June 16.—Five hundred people lost their lives in a cloudburst that almost entirely destroyed the town of Heppner, Oregon, at 6 o'clock Sunday night.

Heppner is the county seat of Morrow County, and had about 1,250 inhabitants. All the telegraph and telephone wires are down, and no accurate information can be obtained, but the estimates of loss of life is based on the most reliable reports received up to last night. A report from Ione, 17 miles from Heppner, is to the effect that 300 bodies have been recovered.

A messenger who arrived at Ione said that a wall of water 20 feet high rushed down into the gulch in which Heppner is situated, carrying everything before it. The flood came suddenly—so sudden that the inhabitants were unable to seek places of safety, and were carried down to death by the awful rush of water.

Almost the entire residence portion of the town was destroyed, but some of the business part, which is on higher ground, escaped. Huge boulders, weighing a ton, were carried down by the current, and many people were killed by being crushed against the rocky bluffs.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Early on Sunday afternoon a thunderstorm occurred covering a wide region of country. Later a heavy rain storm set in, many of the small streams overflowing their banks in a short time. Bridges were swept away like straws.

As soon as possible after the flood had subsided the work of relief was commenced by the citizens of the town. Dozens of bodies were found lodged along the bends of Willow Creek, and in several places they were piled over one another.

Up to 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon 200 bodies had been recovered almost within the city limits. Hundreds of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs that had gone into the creek bottoms for water perished.

News of the calamity did not reach the outside world until yesterday, all the means of communication having been cut off. As soon as possible news was sent by courier to the nearby towns. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company started a relief train with physicians and supplies from The Dalles shortly after noon yesterday. At 1:30 yesterday afternoon another relief train started for the scene. The citizens of Portland started a relief fund as soon as the news of the disaster spread over the city, and within a few hours $5,000 was raised. Supplies will be rushed to Heppner, as soon as they can be assembled.

Fifteen buildings in the Town of Lexington, nine miles below Heppner, on Willow Creek, were washed away, but with no loss of life.

Aa Ione, 17 miles away, considerable damage was done to buildings, but no loss of life is reported.

A GHASTLY ORDER.

Word has been received from Ione that 300 coffins were needed at once at Heppner. The weather is warm, and it is necessary that the dead be buried at once. One hundred coffins were sent last night, and 200 will follow.

The Portland office of the O. R. and N. received the following message from Heppner: "Roughly estimated almost all the people living on the banks of Willow Creek were drowned. Need relief in shape of a large body of men to help clear away debris and recover bodies. Haste is very essential."

A WALL OF WATER

The Inhabitants Taken Completely By Surprise.

Spokane, Wash., June 16.—A dispatch from Echo, Ore., says: Ni Tooker, of Portland, who was at Heppner when the disaster happened, was the first to bring out news. He says the rushing torrent came at 5:30 in the evening, when most of the inhabitants were at their evening meal. "All were taken so suddenly," said Mr. Tooker, "that nothing could be done to save them. Homes, stores and buildings in the main portion of the town were torn loose and driven onward.

"A low estimate places the dead at 300. The town has a population of about 1,500, but only about one half of the population of the town could be located. We do not know where they have gone.

"From the time the flood came until it went into the regular channel of the creek, flowing through the town, was about two hours. It was 5 o'clock when the storm first started to gather to the west of Heppner. It was a small, dark cloud at first, but it rapidly grew worse, accompanied by heavy wind and lightning. The cloudbust struck fairly in the canyon of Willow Creek, six miles above Heppner, and there was no warning until the mighty wall of water had reached the town. As it came rushing down the creek bed it tore down everything in its path. When it reached Heppner the water was more than fifteen feet high, splashing, falling, leaping and creating a mighty, roaring, rushing flood.

MAD RUSH FOR THE HILLS.

"Those who were on the streets shouted warnings as they rushed madly to the hills for their lives. In some cases men returned to save members of their families. Many were carried to their death in the effort. Those who had reached the high ground in safety, immediately formed themselves into rescuing parties. Persons were seen in midstream and their cries for help were heard, but we could only stand and see them go to their death.

"It is estimated that the damage done to property alone was $500,000. Some of the brick and stone buildings were swept from their foundations.

"The goods in several buildings were saved and the owners immediately told the relief committee to take what was wanted. People came by wagon and on foot from all directions to the assistance of the suffering. They could not come by rail, for nine miles of the track below town was washed away. All wire communication was prostrated.

"Leslie Matlock, at the first warning of the flood, mounted a horse and rode at breakneck speed down the canon, in front of the rushing water, to notify the people of Lexington, a small town nine miles below. He arrived at Lexington just ahead of the flood. The people were warned and immediately left for the hillside. When the flood had passed only two houses were standing."

EVERYTHING SWEPT AWAY

Entire Families Perished In Attempts to Escape.

Portland, June 16. — A dispatch from Ione, Ore., says: David McAtee, a business man, whose residence is on a "bench" above Heppner, was an eyewitness of the disaster.

"On Sunday afternoon," said McAtee, "there had been a severe rainstorm accompanied by much wind and lightning. I was standing in front of the house and noticed a cloud of remarkable density approaching. I turned for a moment, when a roar caused me to look again. I saw a wall of water rushing down the mountain, carrying immense trees, and timbers on its crest, and tearing the very rocks from their foundations.

"The terrific storm struck the upper part of the town first. The residence of Thomas Howard was the first to fall and his entire family was drowned. In the Krug home, also every person was drowned, as was the case in the Hale and Saling residences. All of these houses were about four or five blocks above the business center. The house of Abram Hamsick was demolished. The Palace Hotel was the first building to stem the tide, and all the guests were saved. But the houses below that structure were overturned and wrecked. The residence of G. A. Rhea was carried away and his wife and three daughters and Miss Adkins, a cousin, were lost.

"Mr. Rhea was at Portland attending the Masonic convention. C. E. Redfield, whose residence was completely destroyed, was also absent. His wife and baby were drowned.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPES.

"A. C. Gieger's house was carried away and Mr. Geiger was drowned. His family are in the east. George Conser's house was reached next, and the family succeeded in saving their lives by rushing to the upper stories, the house being carried down the creek three-quarters of a mile. Rescuers found that the house had been cut into and Mr. Conser was standing in water up to his neck, holding his wife on the roof. Dr. McSwat and J. Ayers, who were living in the same residence, were drowned.

"Oscar Miner's house was next demolished, and Mrs. Miner drowned. The rest of the family succeeded in saving their lives by clinging to the roof. All of the Wells family but two were lost and the house was carried away. With the Wells residence went the house of George Swaggert. Mr. Swaggert's two married daughters were drowned with their five children. The Malory house was carried 150 yards and lodged against a store.

HOTEL GUESTS PERISH.

"Mr. Malory, a crippled old man, was found safe, holding a baby. Jas. Mallock's house was next. Mr. Mallock was drowned, but his family was saved. Dr. Higg's house also went. Here one child was drowned, but the rest of the family escaped. The house of Mr. Boyd and Mr. Walton were also destroyed and both families lost.

"Mr. Barton succeeded in saving all persons in his residence, although they were badly bruised. The house itself was washed away.

"Perhaps the greatest loss of life occurred at the Heppner Hotel, which was carried away. It is supposed there were about 50 guests in the hotel and all are reported lost. The two proprietors were saved, but their families are among the dead.

"The house of Benjamin Paterson, Mr. Dunn and Mr. Noble were entirely demolished, and all persons in the three families drowned, as were the families of James Jones and Henry Blair.

"The entire residence portion of Heppner was destroyed, but the business houses, being on higher ground and generally built of brick and stone, were not so badly damaged. The school house and the court house, which stand on a side hill, were saved, but two churches—the Methodist and the Presbyterian—were completely destroyed.

"Around the depot the rising water left great heaps of driftwood piled higher than the roof of the station, and the rescuing parties were forced to demolish these pyramids of timber in order to extricate the bodies which were tangled in the brush. Undoubtedly many of the bodies were carried by the rushing waters down the valley."

Every available man from a radius of 65 miles has been pressed into service at Heppner to clear away the debris and find and bury the dead.

About 100 persons were buried in Heppner's graveyard yesterday. Owing to the entire absence of proper facilities for caring for the dead, the victims were for the most part interred in common crates. A relief train sent from The Dalles reached Ione last night and will proceed to Heppner as soon as possible. A wrecking train with gangs of men to repair both the tracks and telegraph wires left here last night.

A HERO OF THE WIRE.

On board The Dalles train were five doctors, and six trained nurses, with all necessary drugs and supplies to care for the sick and wounded. There was also a car of provisions.

John A. Kernan, the railroad agent at Heppner, wired the news of the disaster to Ione and then attempted to escape from the rushing water, but he was carried down to death.

AID TO THE G. T. R.

Being Considered by a Cabinet Sub-Committee.

Ottawa, June 16.—The cabinet have referred to a sub-committee of four of their members the question of the nature and the extent of the aid to be granted to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The sub-committee were to have met Mr. C. M. Hays yesterday, but the Grand Trunk manager was indisposed. It is stated that, after a consultation with Mr. Hays, and deliberating upon the matter, the sub-committee will make their recommendations to the cabinet as a whole.

Plumbers Fall Out.

Chicago, June 16.—After a prosperous existence of over ten years, the National Association of Steam Fitters lost its standing in the American Federation of Labor last night, because it refused to amalgamate with the United Association of Plumbers, as ordered by President Gompers. The two organizations control over 60,000 workers throughout the country.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Sun rises 4:35 a.m. Moon rises 11:50 p.m.
Sun sets..8:01 p.m. Moon sets.10:44 p.m.

Tomorrow—Fair and Cool.

Toronto, June 15—8 p.m.—There are indications that the area of low pressure which passed westward across Ontario during Saturday and moved off the Middle Atlantic coast Sunday night will again move north to the St. Lawrence, and conditions will again be favorable for rain from the great lakes to the Maritime Provinces. Fine, warm weather is indicated for Manitoba and the Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 54-70; Kamloops 56-90; Calgary, 40-70; Edmonton, 48-80; Qu'Appelle, 42-72; Winnipeg, 34-68; Port Arthur, 52-58; Parry Sound, 48-70; Toronto, 51-76; Ottawa, 52-78; Montreal, 60-72; Quebec, 48-58; Halifax, 48-50.

Tuesday, June 16—8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Moderate variable winds and fair today. Showers or thunderstorms tonight.

Wednesday — Fresh northwesterly winds, fair and cool.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	48	44	Fair
Winnipeg	58	38	Clear
Parry Sound	56	48	Fair
Toronto	66	56	Fair
Ottawa	58	56	Cloudy
Montreal	54	54	Rain
Quebec	52	48	Cloudy
Father Point	42	38	Rain

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather continues showery in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, but is fine throughout Ontario. Fine weather prevails in Manitoba and the Territories and high temperatures are probable during the next few days.

Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Monday, June 15, 1903, were: Highest, 71.5 above; lowest, 46 above.

THE THIRTY-MILE LIMIT CLAUSE

Railway Committee Says G. T. Pacific Limitation Will Apply to Territories.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., June 16.—The Grand Trunk Pacific bill was again dealt with by the railway committee this morning, and was reported a second time after an hour's discussion. The application of the 30-mile limitation principle was the sole point of dispute. The C. P. R. holding that the Grand Trunk Pacific should be kept 30 miles from the Canadian Pacific in Manitoba as well as in the Northwest Territories.

The Grand Trunk Pacific stood out for the application of the limitation clause in the Northwest Territories, and the Government accepted that view.

Mr. Blair announced that the Government was prepared to ask the committee and to ask Parliament if necessary, to agree to the G. T. P. proposal. It would be impracticable to apply the restriction in Manitoba, as the Grand Trunk Pacific would be compelled to circle out of Winnipeg and their route would be seriously defected.

The committee, after some opposition from the C. P. R., sided with the Grand Trunk Pacific.

ASCOT MEET BEGINS

Zinfandel Wins the King's Gold Vase on the Historic Track.

London, June 16.—The Ascot race meeting opened today under more promising weather conditions, after almost a week's incessant deluge which caused the rivers to overflow, flooded vast tracts of the country and caused immense damage. The attendance at Ascot, however, hardly reached the average.

The royal procession left Windsor Castle about noon. King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge occupied the first carriage. Seven other carriages, all drawn by horses ridden by scarlet clad postillons, composed the rest of the procession. These vehicles contained guests, among whom were the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough. The royal party was accorded an enthusiastic reception on entering the royal box.

The race for the gold vase, presented by the King (for 3-year-olds and upwards, two miles), was won by Zinfandel. Florinda was second and Wavelet's Pride was third.

A BOMBARDIER DROWNED

George B. Reid Drowned Near the Deseronto Camp.

Deseronto, Ont., June 16.—George B. Reid, a bombardier of the Fourth Field Battery of Hamilton, now attending the artillery camp here, was accidentally drowned last night. The battery had been engaged in field practice all day and camped near Shannonville in the evening. Reid went in bathing and was taken with cramps and drowned before he could be rescued. He had no relatives in Canada. The body is being brought to the camp here.

POPE'S DAYS NUMBERED

His Health Said To Be Rapidly Declining.

Rome, June 16.—The health of the Pope is rapidly declining. His extreme feeblness and grief over the prosecution of French Catholic Associations by the Government is undermining his vitality. Dr. Lapponi was suddenly summoned on Saturday to exaine the Pope's legs, which were swollen somewhat. This is regarded as a bad symptom, in view of the pontiff's great age. No immediate danger is apprehended, but the days of his holiness are evidently numbered.

THE WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND

Good Reports Presented to the General Assembly.

ST. JOHN NEXT MEETING PLACE

Permanent Sunday School Secretary To Be Nominated—Ministers Superannuated.

Vancouver, B. C., June 15.—When the General Assembly resumed business this morning the first item was the report of the committee on the aged and infirm ministers' fund. The report was adopted, and it was resolved to make an effort to increase the endowment to $225,000, to amalgamate the eastern and western sections and to extend the age limit for connecting with the fund from 55 to 60 years, with proportionate increase in rates beyond the present age limit.

Dr. Warden presented the report of the widows and orphans fund, western section. It was the most satisfactory in the whole history of the church. There are 126 ministers' widows on the fund, receiving annuities of $150. Last year there was a reported deficit of $3,883. This deficit has been wiped out, and a credit balance of $2,021 remains. A gratifying feature of the report was the large numbers of ministers who connected themselves with the fund, during the year, being no fewer than 55, the largest number of any year since the fund was established. The committee hope to increase the annuity to $200. Rev. E. A. McCurdy, of Halifax, reported for the eastern section a most prosperous year for this fund. The number of annuities is 17, and the committee closed the year with a credit balance of $4,534 and reduced the rates from $14 to $12.

The Maritime Provinces committee reported credits of $7,839; expenditure, $3,304; balance of $4,535 to be added to capital. The assets of the fund at date are $134,488 56, against $122,367 12 reported last year, showing the very substantial and gratifying increase of $12,121 44. The committee of the miners' widows and orphans' fund in connection with the Church of Scotland report receipts of $15,284, expenditure $13,109, balance $2,175. The special committee of the assembly reported in favor of amalgamating these three funds.

Judge Forbes and Dr. Fotheringham, St. John, extended a very hearty invitation from the congregations of that city and asked that the assembly be held next year in St. Andrew's Church, there. The invitation was accepted and the date was fixed for the first Wednesday in June.

Rev. J. McD. Duncan, of Toronto, presented the report on the Sunday school publications. The report was very satisfactory, the outlook being very gratifying. The business of the year showed a credit balance of $8,784, the assets in excess of liabilities being $11,488.

The report on the Presbyterian Record, the monthly missionary magazine, showed a circulation of over 50,000 and a working balance of $12,306.

At the afternoon sederunt Dr. Torrance, of Guelph, convener of the committee on the distribution of probationers, presented his report. The committee had to deal with 27 presbtyeries, and during the year 83 vacancies reported for supply. Settlement has taken place in 41, leaving 43 still on the roll. The scheme has been adversely criticised, and some years ago was dropped. So much inconvenience and discontent was revealed that in a few years the scheme was revived in a somewhat modofied form.

An overture has been presented this year from the Presbytery of Hamilton praying for the abolition of the scheme. Against this proposition to abolish the scheme Dr. Torrance took a strong stand. After a thorough discussion of the matter it was voted that the overture be remitted to the Synods of Toronto and Kingston and of Montreal and Ottawa for a fuller expression of opinion to be reported to next assembly. This motion by Dr. Duval was adopted.

Fell Five Floors.

New York, June 16.—A passenger elevator at 27 West Houston street fell five stories today. There were five passengers in the car, but only one, a woman, sustained serious injuries.

Sofia Street Riots.

Berlin, June 16.—The Frankfert Zeitung prints a dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, saying that rioting occurred there yesterday between Socialists and Nationalists, in which two men were severely and six were slightly wounded.

THE SUSPENSION AT ST. THOMAS

A Liquidator Will Probably Be Applied For.

THE LAST ANNUAL STATEMENT

Securities of the Company Are Intact and Depositors May Be Paid in Full.

St. Thomas, June 16.—The president of the Elgin Loan Company, Mr. John Baird, who is now in charge, on being seen said he could not tell anything definite in regard to the affairs of the society. He said, however, that the securities held by the company were intact and that without the slightest doubt the depositors would be paid in full. The absence of Mr. Rowley was to him unexplainable, and complicated matters.

The officers of the company are: President, John Baird; vice-president, D. K. McKenzie; directors, Angus Murray, John McCausland, A. W. Graham, L. Millington, and Albert Couse. The manager was Mr. George Rowley, and the bankers the Imperial Bank of Canada.

Mr. Baird says the probability is that a liquidator will be applied for, but he could say nothing definite until there had been a meeting of directors at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

THE BOOKS EXAMINED.

The only way in which Mr. Rowley could secure the funds of the company was to convert deposits to his own use, and make no records of the amounts in the books of the company. This suspicion is strengthened in the minds of the directors by the fact that on Saturday last a wealthy depositor drew a check for $2,500 while there was only $400 to his account on the books of the company. The manager evidently had reasons other than those which appeared in the accounts for paying the money. He doubtless has a private memorandum somewhere which may reveal many such cases.

The manager was alone in the office. There was absolutely no check upon him except the auditors, who are Alex Darrach and T. Leitch, of Brantford. The directors and shareholders had perfect confidence in the integrity and judgment of their manager.

THE ANNUAL STATEMENT.

The 24th annual statement, issued in January last showed the net profits for the year 1902 to be $15,249 12, which, added to the balance brought forward from the previous year, $6,365 08, made a total of $21,614 20. Two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 5 per cent per annum were paid, amounting to $11,917 50; the sum of $1,280 was written off properties sold during the year, and $1,000 was added to the reserve. The balance to the credit of the profit and loss account was $7,416 70, and the surplus funds of the company amounted to a little over 11½ per cent of the paid-up capital.

The assets of the company on Dec. 31 last were $460,203 16, as follows:

Mortgages and other securities, $406,158 38; real estate, $2,427 25; cash in Imperial Bank, $20,193 73; with other loan companies, $31,423 80.

The liabilities were:

To depositors, $193,097 95; to the shareholders, stock paid, $239,688 51; reserve, $20,000; balance by profit and loss account, $7,416 70. Total, $460,203 16.

The auditors of the company are Thomas Leitch and Alexander Darrach.

It is learned that the deposits at the present time amount to $175,000 or $180,000.

ROWLEY HEAVILY INVOLVED

It is said that Mr. Rowley was somewhat heavily involved in the Atlas Loan, one statement being that he had $40,000 in that concern.

The subscribed capital of the company is $625,000, of which 50 per cent has been paid up, or $312,500. While it is certain, according to Mr. Baird and other officials that depositors will be paid in full, it may be that the shareholders will suffer some losses; but this cannot be ascertained until the books have been gone over, which will be done at once.

The suspension caused more immediately excitement in the city than that of the Atlas Loan. The west end particularly, was in a state of intense agitation. However, the securities have not been hypothecated, and from all quarters came the assurance that depositors will be paid in full.

The trouble of the Atlas Loan Company, no doubt, had an effect indirectly. The confidence of depositors was shaken and there were considerable withdrawals, it is said. Mr. Rowley's known connection with the Atlas was disturbing, and his sudden leaving left the directors no other course but to close the doors pending an investigation.

DIVORCES FOR LEPERS

Molokai Wants Separation of Husband and Wife.

Honoluiu, June 9.—As a result of the resolutions of the United States Senate committee that visited here last fall, and local agitation, the board of health is trying to arrange about 50 divorces at the leper settlement on Molokai, and the assistance of the Attorney-General has been invoked.

In all the cases under consideration the husband or wife is at the settlement while the other person is away.

About $3,000 in silver coins of the Hawaiian monarchy have been taken up at the leper settlement and exchanged for American money. The coin was all fumigated before leaving the settlement. It goes to San Francisco to be recoined into American money.

A Telephone Novelty.

Paris, June 16.—Interesting experiments have just been made on the telephone between Paris and Tours to test a new system by means of which two separate conversations can be carried on simultaneously on the same line.

The tests are stated to have proved so satisfactory that the question of putting the system into actual operation throughout the country is being considered.

The inventor is M. Petit, inspector of the electric service at Tours.