LEO'S SUN SETS AT LAST

Surrounded by the Sacred College He Handed the Reins to Cardinal Oreglia

Rome, July 20.—The Pope died at 1.04 this afternoon.

Sunday was spent by the aged Pontiff in a continuous state of coma. During the night he rested only at short intervals.

To-day the weather was dull and heavy and the sky was overcase. Early in the mornings since the Pope's illness people have gathered before his window to gather an omen from Ceutra's face as he opened the shutters. This morning he did not appear at the usual time and a rumor flew around that the Pope was dead.

He had, however, merely suffered from a cardiac attack, from which he rallied. Dr. Lapponi succeeded in having him swallow several teaspoonfuls of coffee, milk and brandy mixed. The silence of the sick room was occasionally broken by a hacking cough, due to the gathering of phlegm in Pope Leo's throat. These coughing spells had the effect of rousing the Pontiff, causing him to open his eyes and revive slightly.

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 penitentiary, 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.

HANDED OVER REINS.

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

Then Monsignor Bisletti, the Master of the Chamber, asked for the Pope's benediction for the court, which the Pontiff granted, adding, "These my last greetings."

Then the Pontiff gave his hand to kiss to the cardinals present, who were Oreglia, Rampolla, Serafino Vannutelli, Volpo 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 were his last utterance, the last supreme effort of that intelligence which has astonished the world. They are much commented upon, and it is wonderful whether the intention of Leo XIII. was to indicate Cardinal Oreglia as his successor. They will certainly have considerable weight in the decision of the cardinals who will take part in the conclave.

At 4 p. m. the Pope had lost all consciousness.

For two hours telegraphic communication with Rome was suspended.

Owing to the strained relations between the Quirinal and the Vatican the Italian Government determined some time since to leave to the Vatican the duty of announcing the death of the Pope to the world. To this end it was arranged to stop all telegraphic communication from Rome at the moment of the death of the Pontiff and to turn the wires over to Cardinal Rampolla to enable him to make the official announcement.

CHINESE MINERS KILLED

Explosion in a British Columbia Mine.

A Vancouver, B. C., despatch says: Twenty Chinamen, who disobeyed the law forbidding the employment of Mongolians underground, paid the penalty on Wednesday night, when twelve were killed and eight severely burned through an explosion in No. 3 incline, No. 6 shaft, of the Wellington Collieries at Cumberland, owned by former Premier Dunsmuir and his associates. It was feared that several white men were also victims, but it was afterwards learned that there was only one employed in the mine, and he escaped with nothing worse than a shaking.

The explosion is attributed to firedamp, but its origin is mysterious, as all the miners carried safety lamps, owing to the gassy state of the working, and all the lamps were found to be locked. The actual explosion was so slight that next to no damage was done to the mine, and no concussion was felt at a short distance from the scene. Nevertheless, it was deadly in its nature, for, as is usual in long-wall workings, it swept the face, killing and scorching as it went.

No sign of the disaster was apparent at the pit head, and nothing was known until the cage was run up and frightened Chinamen reached the top, when they excitedly told of a fire. Thirty-eight out of the fifty Chinamen employed underground reached the top in safety, and then a white rescue party went down to search for the others. The dead bodies of the dozen were reached, but not without some danger to the searchers, because of after-damp, which prostrated one pit boss.

The colliery company claims that the law prohibiting the employment of the Chinese underground is unconstitutional.

RAISING THE STANDARD.

Normal School Course Will Last One Year.

A Toronto despatch says:—Sessions of the Ontario Normal schools will hereafter convene on the second Tuesday in September and end the third Friday in June. No one will be admitted as a teacher in training without at least junior leaving standing and one year of successful experience as a teacher. A fee of $10 must accompany applications for admission. The standing is to depend on the results of sessional examinations conducted by the staff and on a final examination in practical teaching, conducted by the Education department. Candidates must obtain 40 per cent in each subject of the written and practical examinations, and 60 per cent of the aggregate. Those obtaining 75 per cent of the aggregate will be awarded honors. Those obtaining 50 to 59 per cent. of the aggregate may obtain a limited certificate, valid for three years, and this may be made a life certificate by passing the final examination. Those making less than 50 per cent. must attend another session.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed and Many Seriously Injured.

A Roanoke, Va., despatch says: By the explosion of a large quantity of dynamite and blasting powder stored in a magazine near Peaisburg on Saturday two men were killed, sixteen were more or less injured and about one hundred others severely shocked. A westbound passenger train on the main line of the Norfolk & Western was going at full speed past the magazine which stood 200 yards from the track, when the explosion occurred. The windows of the train were broken and not a single person on the train escaped injury or shock. The dead were laborers, and their bodies were found near the wrecked magazine. The cause of the explosion is not known

TO FIND GRAIN ROUTE

Party Will Prospect in the Hudson's Bay Vicinity.

A St. John's, Nfld., despatch says:—The Canadian Government has chartered the Newfoundland sealing steamer Neptune to convey the scientific expedition to Hudson's Bay. The expedition will winter at Chesterfield Inlet. It's object is to determine the availability of the region for a Canadian grain route Captain Samuel Bartlett, for several years navigator of the Peary steamers, is in command of the ship, the crew of which consists of Newfoundlanders, familiar with ice work. The scientific party is composed of Canadians. The ship will also enforce the Canadian customs laws against American whalers who are operating in Hudson's Bay.

NO GRAIN TO CARRY

C. P. R. Argument Against the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A Winnipeg despatch says: the last of the crop of 1902 having been shipped out in June, the grain elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur are practically empty, and there is less than a million bushels in the inland elevators, which will be used for local purposes. No grain cargoes are offering via the lakes, and the Canadian Pacific Railway is hauling empty cars east to take care of freight destined west. This condition, which is chiefly owing to the enormous additions that have been made to the rolling stock of the railway companies, exists now for the first time since western Canada became a grain exporting country.

COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING

Relations Between Japan and Russia Are Improving.

A Paris despatch says:—Despatches received at the Foreign Office here from St. Petersburg and Tokio indicate that the relations between Russia and Japan have greatly improved within the past fortnight, and it is now believed that the two Governments will soon arrive at a complete understanding.

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Toronto, July 21.—Wheat. — The market is quiet and steady. No. 2 Ontario red and white quoted at 75c middle, and at 75½c east; No. 2 spring is quoted at 71c middle freights; No. 2 goose at 66c on Midland. Manitoba wheat steady; No. 1 hard quoted at 88c, Goderich, and No. 1 Northern at 87c Goderich. No. 1 hard, 94c grinding in transit, lake and rail, and No. 1 Northern 93c.

Oats—The market is quiet and steady. No. 2 white quoted at 32 to 32½c middle freight, and at 31½ to 31¾ high freights. No. 1 white, 33½c east.

Barley—Trade is quiet, with no business reported. No. 3 extra quoted at 41c middle freights, and No. 3 at 42¼ to 43c.

Rye—The market is steady at 52c middle freight for No. 2.

Peas—Trade dull, with No. 2 white quoted at 61c high freight, and at 63c east.

Corn—Market is steady; No. 3 American yellow quoted at 57½c on track, Toronto; and No. 3 mixed at 57c, Toronto. Canadian corn purely nominal.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents sold to-day at $2.80 middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at $3.25 to $3.45 in bbls. Manitoba flour steady; No. 1 patents, $4.20 to $4.30, and strong bakers', $3.90 to $4, in bags, Toronto.

Millfeed—Bran steady at $17 and shorts $18.50 here. At outside points bran is quoted at $15 to $15.50, and shorts at $17. Manitoba bran, in sacks, $19, and shorts at $22 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Trade is very quiet, with prices nominal. Prime white are quoted at $1.65 to $1.75 a bush.

Hay—The market is firm, with demand fair. No. 1 timothy is worth $11 to $11.25 on track, Toronto.

Straw—The market is quiet at $5.25 to $5.50 per ton lor car lots, on track.

Hops—Trade dull, with prices nominal at 17 to 20c.

Potatoes—Offerings of new are large, and prices easy at 70 to 75c per bushel.

Poultry—Spring chickens are quoted at 60 to 75c per pair; turkeys, 12 to 13c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is steady, with receipts good and fair demand for best qualities. We quote:—Choice 1-lb. rolls, 15 to 16c; dairy tubs, uniform color, 15c; secondary grades, store packed, 12 to 13c; creamery prints, 18 to 19c; solids, 17½ to 18½c.

Eggs—Market is dull. We quote:—Fresh candled stock, 14 to 14½c; seconds and checks, 10 to 11c.

Cheese—Market quiet, and prices unchanged. We quote:—Finest, 10 to 10½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged. Cured meats are steady, with a good demand. We quote:—Bacon, clear, 10 to 10½c, in ton and case lots. Pork, mess, $21; do, short cut, $22.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11 to 11½c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 14 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 14c.

Lard—Market is dull. Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 9¾c; pails, 10c; compound, 8 to 9c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 21.—(Special.) — The local markets show little change. Butter is rather quiet, though a fair business is being done in cheese, at unchanged prices. The Liverpool quotation is lower again, at 48s 6d for colored, and 47c for white. Grain—Peas, 63c high freights, 72c here; rye, 52c east, 58½c afloat here; buckwheat, 48½ to 49c; No. 2 oats, 38½ to 39c in store here; flaxseed, $1.15 on track here; feed barley, 50c; No. 3 barley, 62½c; corn, 60c for No. 3 yellow American. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4.20 to $4.30; seconds, $3.90 to $4; strong bakers', $3.50; Ontario straight rollers, $3.50 to $3.60; in bags, $1.70 to $1.75; patents, $3.90 to $4. Feed—Manitoba bran, $19; shorts, $21 to $22, bags included; Ontario bran, in bulk, $17 to $18; shorts, in bulk, $20 to $21; middlings, $21. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $22.50; short cut backs, $22; light short cut $21.50; compound refined lard, 8¼ to 9c; pure Canadian lard, 10 to 10½c; finest lard, 11 to 11¾c; hams, 13½ to 14½c; bacon, 14 to 15c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $7.75 to $8.25. Butter—Townships creamery, 18¼ to 18¾c; Quebec, 18c; Western creamery, 17½c; Western dairy, 16c. Cheese—Ontario colored, 9¾c; white, 9¾c; Townships, 9½c; Quebec, 9¾c. Eggs—Candled, 16c; straight receipts, 14c; No. 2, 12½c. Honey—White clover, in sections, 12c per section; in 10-lb. tins 8c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Duluth, July 21.—Wheat—To arrive—No. 1 hard, 87½c; No. 1 Northern, 85¾c; No. 2 Northern, 84½c; July, 85¾c; September, 77¾c; December, 75¾c

Minneapolis, July 21.—Wheat—Cash, 88½c; July, 88c; September, 75¾ to 75⅞c; on track, No. 1 hard, 89½c; No. 1 Northern, 88½c; No. 2 Northern, 87½c; No. 3 Northern, 84 to 84½c.

Milwaukee, July 21.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, 89 to 89½c; new September, 77 to 77½c. Rye—Dull; No. 1, 54½c. Barley—Dull; No. 2, 58 to 60c; sample, 45 to 53c. Corn—September, 50½ to 50⅝c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, July 21.—Trade in butchers' and exporters' cattle was quiet at the Western market to-day, and prices were barely steady. The leading feature was the scarcity of good qualities of butchers' cattle, and the abundant offerings of lower grades of inferior cows that were not wanted by local butchers, and therefore almost unsaleable. Buyers here object to the farmers up-country unloading poorly finished stuff on them while they have, or should have, plenty of pasture for at least two or three months yet. Canners and low grade cows were much on sale.

There was also a dearth of good exporters' descriptions, and buyers had to go to Chicago to obtain what they wanted. There seems to be plenty of good stuff in the country, but it is not coming here, as holders there are hanging on to their stock in the hope of an advance in prices there before long.

There was little enquiry for either feeders or stockers, and the offerings were light, and values about steady.

A better tone in sheep prevailed, and all offering were sold early.

Calves were firm, but the offerings being fairly liberal no change in their values was recorded.

The run of cattle was not heavy. It comprised 1,083 cattle, 1,287 sheep, 1,721 hogs, and 69 calves.

The most of the exporters were disposed of at from $4.70 to $5 per cwt. Ten to fifteen cents higher was paid in a few exceptional instances.

Butchers' classes sold lower, owing to the inferior quality of the offerings. We quote:—$4.50 to $4.65 per cwt.; loads of good, $4.30 to $4.50; fair to good, $4 to $4.30; medium to fair, $3.20 to $4; common to fair, $3.50 to $3.85; rough to common grass-fed cattle, $2.35 to $3.25 per cwt.

Milch cows sold at $30 to $55 each.

There was little demand for either feeders or stockers. We quote as follows:—

	Per 100 lbs.	
Export Cattle—		
Medium to heavy	$4 70	$5 12½
Butchers—		
Picked lots	4 50	4 65
Good loads	4 25	4 40
Medium	4 00	4 30
Fair	3 50	4 00
Cows	3 25	4 00
Feeders, light	3 25	3 75
Feeders, short-keeps	4 00	4 25
Stockers	2 50	3 75
Sheep—		
Export ewes	3 60	3 75
Do., bucks	2 75	3 00
Spring lambs	2 25	4 50
Calves, per cwt.	3 50	5 00
Hogs—		
Sows	3 50	4 00
Stags	2 00	0 00
Selects, 160 to 200 lbs.	5 65	0 00
Thick fats	5 40	0 00
Light	5 40	0 00

STORMED THE JAIL.

And Lynched Two Condemned Murderers.

A despatch from Red Lodge, Montana, says: Jim Gorman, who killed his brother about a year ago and ran off with his brother's wife, and a man named Walters, who killed a widow named Hoover at the Hot Springs two years ago because she refused to marry him, were lynched at Basin, Wyo., on Sunday. C. E. Pierce, a deputy Sheriff, was killed during the attack on the jail. Lawlessness now prevails in northern Wyoming as a result. Sheriff Fenton of Big Horn county has appealed to the Governor for military assistance. Last Wednesday it was reported that a mob was descending on Basin to lynch Gorman and Walters and the Sheriff hid the men in a gully. Gorman escaped but was recaptured yesterday. On Sunday a mob of about 50 men entered Basin, proceeded at once to the county jail and fired a volley into the prison. Deputy Sheriffs Pierce and Meade were guarding the prisoners. One bullet grazed Meade's shoulder and entered Pierce's heart. Members of the mob then tore up the telephone poles and battered the jail door down. They first came to Walters, who was crouched in his cell, begging piteously for mercy. Walters was shot and instantly killed. The mob next found Gorman, whose body was pierced by five bullets. Gorman lived some hours.

WEDS AT NINETY-TWO

Bride Forth-three, Bridegroom Happy as a Boy.

A Lynchburg, Va., despatch says: Larkin Norton, ninety-two years old, and Mrs. Lucinde Sayers, aged forty-three, were married on Wednesday. Mr. Larkin is as happy and gay as a boy of twenty, and couldn't be more chipper if he knew he had another century of life ahead of him.

Germany will send a commission to America in 1904 to study industrial methods.

STATUE TO WASHINGTON

Pilgrims' Club of London Decides to Erect One.

A London despatch says:—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pilgrims' Club on Wednesday night, a committee was appointed to give effect to the recent suggestion to erect a statue to George Washington in London. It was decided that the subscriptions should be entirely confined to British subjects. Archdeacon Sinclair, in submitting the plan to the society, said:—

"Englishmen have at last fully recognized the great qualities of Washington. I feel assured that nothing will be more popular in this country than such a tribute to that great man of English birth, who has done so much for the world's history, not only for the young nation across the sea, but for Great Britain as well."

Archdeacon Sinclair announced that he was authorized to offer a place for the statue in St. Paul's Cathedral.

CZAR ABOLISHES "CAT"

No More Corporal Punishment in Russian Prisons.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The Birzhevia Vedomosti says that the Czar has abolished the harshest remnants of the barbaric punishments of former times, namely, castigation with cudgels and cat-o'-nine-tails, chaining to the car and shaving head, which were still inflicted for certain offences on persons exiled to penal settlements or to the mines. This form of punishment frequently ended in death by torture. The cudgel and the "cat" are replaced in the new statute, says the newspaper, by prolongation of term or by solitary confinement up to one hundred days with bread and water except every third day, when hot food will be served at one meal. The revised statute of June 15 prescribes chastisement with birch rods up to 100 blows "for slight offences, and misdemeanors."

TRIED TO BURN HERSELF

Russian Woman Makes Attempt at Self-immolation.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—A local newspaper relates that a young women was found lying on the beach of the Gulf of Finland, 12 miles from this city, with terribly burned feet and legs. The unfortunate woman had on a monk's cassock. She said she had been reading religious books and had concluded that self-incineration was the only sure means of salvation. She attended religious servicts at the monastery, and then calmly prepared her funeral pile. She was unable to bear the pain of the flames and attempted to return home, but fell helpless and remained forty-eight hours where she had fallen before being found. Her life may be saved.

SMOKED HIMSELF TO DEATH.

Kalamazoo Man Dies From Excessive Use of Tobacco.

A Kalamazoo, Mich., despatch says:—William G. Pattison, of this city is dead in his eighty-ninth year as the result of excessive use of tobacco. His tobacconist, from whom he bought exclusively, gave out the statement, after his death had been made public, that in 12 years Mr. Pattison smoked more than 48,000 cigars, which cost him $4,800.

DESERTED THE SHOW.

200 of Forepaugh's Employes Accept Positions in Dakota.

A Sioux City, Ia., despatch says: The harvest fields of South Dakota looked so much better to the tent men of the Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' circus, which was touring that State, that about 200 of them deserted the show and took to the fields. As a result when the circus reached here yesterday it became necessary to hire about 200 boys of all ages to assist in putting up the tents. Some delay was experienced in getting things in shape.

ATE MUSTARD AND DIED.

Sad Ending of a Stratford Boy From Poisoning.

A Stratford despatch says:—Gaspar Rosso, the three-year-old son of Frank Rosso, Italian fruit merchant, of this city, died early on Friday morning from poisoning. Three of Mr. Rosso's children were playing round a stable and rubbish heap, upon which they found a can of English mustard, and partook of it. The three became very sick, and Gaspar succumbed.

FEDERAL CAPITAL.

New South Wales Town Gets the Coveted Honor.

A Melbourne, Australia, despatch says: The committee appointed to select the site for the new capital of the Federated Australia States has recommended Tumut. New South Wales, 264 miles south-west of Sydney. Tumut is situated in a rich agricultural district, and in 1899 had a population of 2,500.