

## POPE SEEMS MUCH WORSE

Rally of Yesterday Followed By Serious Reaction.

## DIZZINESS IS FELT

Begins to Lose Consciousness of His Surroundings.

Rome, July 13, 7 p. m.—The pope's condition is becoming worse. Contrary to the arrangements made for the daily receptions of three cardinals, none was permitted to enter the sick chamber today.

Rome, July 13.—At 9:15 this morning the doctors issued the following bulletin regarding the condition of the pope:

"Up to midnight the pontiff remained tranquil, but afterwards he experienced agitated intervals. The physical examination of the thorax shows no change since day before yesterday. The action of the kidneys continues slight and the general condition of his holiness is somewhat depressed. Pulse 82, respiration 32, temperature 36, centigrade. (Signed)

"LAPPONI, MAZZONI."

It is understood the doctors will hold an examination of the pope earlier than usual this afternoon, owing to the somewhat more unfavorable condition of the patient.

Attacked by Dizziness. Rome, July 13.—Some uneasiness was occasioned this morning owing to the pope's being attacked by a feeling of dizziness believed to have been the result of cerebral weakness. At noon his condition became slightly worse and the dizziness became pronounced, accompanied by fleeting hallucinations. The dizziness from which the pope suffered was a kind of mental confusion, during which he seemed to lose consciousness of his surroundings, while he believed he saw a vision.

Rome, July 13, 5:40 p. m.—Hypodermic injections of salt and water are being administered to the pope. The night bulletin is anxiously awaited.

A Quiet Day Yesterday. Rome, July 13.—Pope Leo has lived to see another Sunday, and with the quiet which fell upon Rome came also peace and even progress to the pontiff. Beginning yesterday morning with distinct signs of improvement he maintained this throughout the day. At night Dr. Lapponi made the following important statement in answer to the question if he believed that the improvement in the pope's condition could continue: "I believe that if the improvement lasts until July 21 we may not, perhaps, achieve an absolute cure, but we will secure such a general state of health in the patient as will allow our anxiety."

"Better, but Don't Be Too Sanguine." During the morning the pontiff participated in the celebration of mass. The ceremony was held in the chapel adjoining the sick chamber. The door connecting the sick room with the chapel was opened so that his holiness might follow the service. Dr. Mazzoni joined his assistant at 8:20 a. m., and after a brief conference issued the most encouraging official bulletin thus far given. Pope Leo took his usual light breakfast. When Dr. Lapponi left the sick room he was almost mobbed by high dignitaries, including several cardinals. Dr. Lapponi addressed them all by saying: "Yes, the pope is better, but I beg you not to exaggerate in optimism, in order to avoid a disillusion later."

Dresses Himself Without Help. During the afternoon the pope felt strong enough to get up. He rose, dressed himself alone, and went to sit in his usual arm chair, where he remained for some time. Late in the afternoon he received Cardinals Mathieu, Steinhilber, Agliardi and Casati. The pope showed his usual brightness and lucidity of mind, and spoke to each without showing any perceptible fatigue. He asked Cardinal Agliardi how he liked the position of vice-chancellor of the church, to which he was appointed at the last consistory, and how the cardinal enjoyed his new residence, the beautiful and historic palace of the chancellor. Hearing that the cardinal had not yet moved there Pope Leo said: "You must settle yourself before leaving for the country."

## TARS ARE PRAISED

Secretary Moody Commends Illinois Naval Reserves.

## FOR CREDITABLE SERVICES

During the Recent Floods in the Vicinity of East St. Louis.

Springfield, Ill., July 13.—In commendation of the good work of the naval militia of Illinois during the recent flood, Secretary Moody has written this letter to the adjutant general of Illinois:

"I take pleasure in acquainting you of the receipt by the department of a highly commendatory account of the efficient service rendered by the Alton division of the Illinois naval militia during the recent flood. The behavior of the officers and men in reported as uniformly good and the small loss of life in East St. Louis is attributed largely to their aid.

The department's congratulations. "I shall be gratified if you will convey to the organization the department's congratulations upon their excellent work. Their thorough discipline on this occasion is especially noted, reflecting great credit upon them; for it shows not only a proper appreciation of the importance of discipline in a military organization, but also their ability and determination to make theirs of a high order."

## RABBI COLLAPSES ON A PLATFORM

Stricken While Engaged in Impassioned Discussion of Russia.

Jamestown, N. Y., July 13.—While lecturing at Chautauque Rabbi M. J. Gries, of Cleveland, collapsed and fell to the platform in an unconscious condition. He was in the midst of an impassioned appeal in behalf of the Jews, and denouncing Russia for their persecution, when the attack came.

It was one of the most sensational lectures ever heard at Chautauque. The rabbi was removed to a physician's office amid intense excitement, but he soon rallied under the effect of stimulants, and it is believed his illness is only temporary. Rabbi Gries is pastor of the Willson Avenue temple at Cleveland and is widely known for his eloquence.

## YOUNG GIRL ARRESTED FOR A BRUTAL MURDER

Bloomington, July 13.—Maude Jordine, aged 17, was arrested today for the brutal murder of her sister, Maabel, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jordine, last Thursday night.

as though the conclave was a most remote possibility.

Favorable Conditions Maintained. Later the pontiff took a short nap and slept tranquilly enough, although he seemed to have somewhat more difficulty in breathing. The doctors returned at 7:30 p. m., and their evening bulletin gave negative encouragement, simply showing that the favorable conditions of the morning had been maintained.

## OUR MEN WIN THE TROPHY

Palma Vase for Good Shooting Taken by the Team from the United States at the International Match.

Bisley, England, July 13.—The United States recaptured the Palma trophy. Her team scored an aggregate of 1,570 out of a possible 1,800, and beat all the best shots of Europe, South Africa, Australia, and Canada, congregated for the first time on English soil to compete for the world's premier shooting trophy. Great Britain was second, with 1,555. England won by three points at the 900-yard range. Funds have been subscribed or are promised already to enable a British team to go to the United States in 1904 to endeavor to recapture the Palma trophy. British riflemen are delighted at this prompt action. The Norwegians also will send a team to the United States for next year's match.

## WHERE THE LAW WAS TARDY

Murderer Who Should Have Been Hanged Ere This Escapes with Others, but Is Recaptured.

Junction City, Kan., July 13.—Gilbert Mullin, the federal prisoner who led the mutiny at the Fort Leavenworth prison in November, 1901, and who had been in the county jail here for the past year awaiting trial on the charge of having murdered one of the guards in the mutiny, led an assault on Sheriff Pessio and he with three others, a white man and two negro prisoners, escaped.

The sheriff was overpowered and badly cut about the head, but he succeeded in getting the cell door closed before all five prisoners could get out. The sheriff and soldiers from Fort Riley started at once in pursuit and all the fugitives were recaptured.

## WRECK ON CURVE

One Train Runs Into Another That Has Stopped to Make Some Repairs.

## THREE MEN SENT TO THEIR DOOM

About Forty Others Injured More or Less Seriously—Raging Elements Work Havoc.

Kansas City, July 13.—The fast mail from St. Louis crashed into an excursion train that had broken down at "Dead Man's Curve," three miles from Lee's Summit. Three men were killed and from thirty to forty injured, perhaps three of them fatally. The dead are tramps riding on the fast mail, a man named Winkelman, of St. Louis; Roy Swain, of Kansas City, and an unknown man.

## Names of the Seriously Hurt.

Seriously hurt: Walter G. Coleman, mail clerk, St. Louis, badly bruised and cut; Eugene Johnson, Quincy, Ill., bruised and face cut; Hallie Davey, St. Joseph, Mo., head cut and back sprained; Charles Reynolds, Sedalia, Mo., badly bruised; Stella and Sallie Rice, Independence, Mo., sisters, heads cut and bruised; Arthur Smith, Kansas City, arm and head cut; Harry Leidy, boy, Kansas City, leg broken, bruised about head and body; Walter Brown, boy, Kansas City, leg broken, head cut; Charles Wallburn, Kansas City, hurt internally; George Hicks, Kansas City, thigh fractured, internal injuries; Charles Pratt, Kansas City, internal, probably fatal; Thomas Cooper, Kansas City, shoulder fractured, body badly bruised; Benjamin Robinson, Kansas City, Kan., hips wrenched, possible internal injuries; John Whitney, Kansas City, badly cut and bruised; James Lighter, Kansas City, leg crushed, head hurt; Florence Robinson, Kansas City, Kan., nose broken and other injuries; A. H. Winslow, Kansas City, artery in leg severed; M. A. Jackson, Kansas City, traveling salesman, severe contusion on head; Mrs. I. N. Wells, hip hurt.

## Responsibility for the Wreck.

Responsibility for the wreck seems to rest with the crew of the fast mail, which failed to stop promptly when flagged. The engine on the excursion train, which consisted of twelve coaches, heavily loaded, broke down. While repairs were being made two flagmen were sent ahead to stop the fast mail, then about due. The engineer on the mail train failed to see the foremost flagman, and only slackened up when warned by the second man, who was within a short distance of the excursion train. The fast mail was running at a high rate of speed and it was impossible to come to a full stop. When the fast mail struck it was making fifteen miles an hour.

## DEADLY BOLT OF LIGHTNING

Strikes a Boat House in Which Men Were Refusing—Kills One.

Washington, July 13.—During a terrific thunderstorm which passed over the city lightning struck a boat-house near the Potomac river in which about a dozen men had taken refuge on their way home from the bathing beach. One man was killed outright, another so badly injured that he may die, and still another is in the hospital suffering from the effects of the bolt. The dead man is Robert B. Smith, Charles Slaughter, colored, was so seriously hurt that he may die.

Every one of the men who had taken refuge in the boat-house felt the effects of the thunder bolt. Ten feet of the flag pole over the house was wrenched off and the structure itself was wrecked. C. H. Bannigan, the policeman on duty at the beach, while hurrying to the emergency hospital for assistance after the accident, was twice rendered temporarily unconscious from the effects of the lightning striking him. Physicians from the hospital succeeded in restoring most of those who had been hurt to consciousness and the remainder were taken to the hospital. Here it was found that Slaughter, the colored man, was so badly shocked and burned that he may die. William Lyons, a white man, was also badly burned, but he will recover.

In another part of the city Nora Shipley, a colored girl aged 15 years, who was sitting at a window, was badly stunned by a lightning bolt.

## SALVATION ARMY SUFFERS

Storm Breaks Over Their Camp and Plays Havoc with Their Shelter Tents.

Beaver City, Neb., July 13.—A terrific electrical and wind storm prevailed here, lasting for forty-five minutes, in which time two and one-fourth inches of rain fell. The wind blew with great violence, doing much damage to small buildings, wind mills and to the wheat crop just ready for harvest. The Salvation Army of Kansas and Nebraska, now holding a camp meeting here, suffered much loss. Nine of their tents were blown down. Commander Holland was struck by a falling tent-pole and sustained a dislocation of the shoulder.

The camp was flooded with water. The women members of the army have been taken into the houses of citizens, and will be provided for during the remainder of their stay here. Beaver

## PROVOKES A SCENE

The Question of Presenting An Address to King Edward.

## A HOT DEBATE IN DUBLIN

In Which the Matter of Extending the Greeting is Voted Down.

Dublin, July 13.—Wild scenes today marked the second debate by the municipal corporation on the question of presenting an address to welcome King Edward on his arrival in Dublin. When the public gallery was filled the outside doors were locked, but the huge crowd broke down the doors in an effort to get in.

## Police are Called.

The police were called to clear the hall. The motion in favor of the address was defeated.

## LABOR TROUBLES ARE STILL IN CHICAGO

Continue in Divers Ways to Embarrass Business.

Chicago, July 13.—Freight handlers employed by the Chicago Terminal Transfer company at the Western avenue depot struck today because of the discharge Saturday of 22 men who refused to handle freight from the Kellogg Switchboard & Signal company.

Chicago, July 13.—Twenty-two freight handlers have been discharged by the transfer association at the Chicago and Alton freight depot because they refused to handle freight that had been brought to the freight house in wagons driven by non-union teamsters. The wagons came from the plant of the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply company, and were escorted by a large number of officers. The police had a hard time getting the freight to the depot, and when it arrived, the freight handlers refused to touch it. Several times the police were compelled to charge the crowds and to draw their revolvers. Three arrests were made. The strike against the Kellogg company was caused by the refusal of the company to discharge ten employees, who did not belong to the union. The company has 1,000 employees and all are members of unions with the exception of the ten.

The police had a continual fight to get the freight to the depot and were bombarded with sticks, stones and all sorts of missiles by the mob. The leaders of the freight handlers now propose to call a strike on any railway receiving freight from the Kellogg and Alton. The trouble there is that the railway refuses to reinstate two union men who were discharged for assaulting a fellow employee because he refused to strike a few weeks ago. The Kellogg Switchboard company has been in a state of siege for weeks.

## FIND MRS. CUMMINGS GUILTY OF MURDER

Jury at St. Louis Charges Woman With Killing Her Husband.

St. Louis, July 13.—The jury today found Mrs. Minnie Cummings guilty of killing her husband, Dennis Cummings, April 1, 1903. The penalty is 10 years in the penitentiary.

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## CHICAGO'S NEW STATION

Where the Lake Shore, Rock Island and Nickel Plate Railways Will Have Their Terminals.

Chicago, July 13.—The magnificent new LaSalle street station of the Lake Shore, Rock Island and Nickel Plate railroads, just completed at a cost of \$3,000,000, has been opened for business, all trains from now on using the new terminal. For beauty of architecture, solidity of construction, completeness of appointment, and as a triumph of engineering skill, the new station is notable among the finest in the world.

The station proper, steel framed, twelve stories high, faced with brick with stone trimmings, has a frontage of 215 feet on Van Buren street and extends southward 1,433 feet. The great train shed is 580 feet long and 215 wide. Covering this vast space is an immense roof resting on nineteen steel trusses, which at the highest point are eighty-five feet above the track level.

## Cotton Is Too Uncertain in Price.

Fond du Lac, Wis., July 13.—Owing to the uncertainty of the cotton market, the Fond du Lac Shirt and Overalls factory has shut down. One hundred employees are affected.

## HELD TO ITS DUTY

Jury in Alabama That Wants to Shirk Given Plain Talk by a Judge.

## TOLD WHAT CONSTITUTES PERJURY

And Informed That Failure to Agree on a Verdict Will Be That Crime.

Montgomery, Ala., July 13.—A sensational turn in the case of Fletcher Turner, charged with holding a negro, Glennie Helms, in peonage, took place when the jury filed into the court room and told Judge Thomas G. Jones they wanted to report. They asserted that the jury was divided and had reached no verdict and that it was not likely to reach one in this case. The judge was taken by surprise, but after a few seconds attacked the jury vigorously. He vehemently lectured them, telling them to do their duty. He explained their duty to them. He cautioned them time and again that they must not break their oaths.

## Evidence Was All One Way.

He reviewed the evidence again and said that if they believed the evidence offered by the government the defendant was undoubtedly guilty and there was no way of getting around this fact. He then took the testimony of the defendant and told the jury that even if they believed the evidence introduced by the defense they must find the defendant guilty.

## Gives the Jury Some Solid Facts.

Continuing, the judge said: "You have the physical power as jurors to declare by your verdict in the face of the law that a guilty man is innocent, but you have no more moral or legal right to do so than you have to kill one another. Whenever a jury does such a thing it violates its oath, betrays a sacred trust and introduces mob law into the very sanctuary of justice. I tell you, so that you will understand the matter thoroughly, that this court has no power to fine or imprison you if you render a verdict contrary to what the court charges you is your duty in this case upon the admitted proof on the undisputed evidence in the case."

## TELLS THEM THEY ARE PERJURED

If They Refuse to Do Their Plain Duty Because the Injured Is a Negro.

The judge further said: "In such a case the court can only declare its reprobation of such conduct and leave the act of the jury to be condemned by God and their fellowmen. The court does feel impelled under an earnest and solemn sense of duty as to the verdict you ought to render in this case to appeal to your manhood, your sense of justice and your oaths not to declare that a jury in the capital of Alabama would not enforce the law of the United States because it happened that a negro was the victim of the violated law and the defendant is a white man, or because it may be a disagreeable or painful duty to you. If you do such a thing you are perjured before God and man."

"The character of a just verdict is determined solely by the facts and the law of the case. If you evade that duty or decline to discharge it you inflict a grievous blow upon law and order and justice. Return to your deliberations and see if you cannot perform your duty."

Representative A. A. Wiley, one of the counsel for the defendant, said: "We except to that part of the charge in which you intimate to the jury that if they believe the evidence the defendant is guilty and if they failed to do their duty they are perjured." The judge said: "Very good, that is unquestionably good in law and morals and I note your exceptions."

This sensational turn in the case has put a new light on the subject and has caused more interest in the case than ever before. The other cases against Turner come up today. All the conspiracy and peonage cases against Robert N. Franklin will come up July 20. The cases against T. Berry, J. H. Todd and MacPruett were continued for the term.

## Her Body Found in the Woods.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 13.—The body of Miss Clara C. Green was found in the woods north of the city. She disappeared July 2, and it is believed she committed suicide because of ill health. She was prominent in woman's literary club circles, and for a long time was a teacher in the city schools.

## There Is Hope for Danny Maher.

London, July 13.—Danny Maher, the jockey who was injured in an automobile accident Friday, passed a quiet day and the doctors are hopeful of his recovery. The condition of his chauffeur, however, remains serious. King Edward has telegraphed inquiring about Maher's condition.

## Morocco Rebels Defeated.

Tangier, Morocco, July 13.—It is confirmed that the war minister, El Monabhi, entered Taza, the stronghold of the pretender, Bu Hamara, July 7, after seven days' fighting, which resulted in a complete defeat of the rebellious tribes.

## AN AWFUL PENALTY

Is Paid By a Black Demon In West Virginia.

## FOR A MOST TERRIBLE CRIME

Brute Outraged a Little Girl and Mob Cut Him to Pieces.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 13.—Details of a scene of savagery have reached here from Devon, a little town in Mingo county. A black brute caught a 14-year-old white girl some distance from her home, bound and gagged and then raped her, leaving her tied to a tree. Search was instituted and the girl found as described more dead than alive. She told her story and named the fiend. The child was left as found for a while in hope that the miscreant would return, which he did and was taken in the act of repeating the assault. He was dragged to the village, his clothes torn off and he was tied to a tree.

Then the mob began taking revenge. The brute was stabbed with pen-knives and pins, tacks were driven into him and every conceivable method of this kind of torture was resorted to by the mob. Then the girl he had outraged was brought and seated before him, and his tongue was cut from his mouth in her sight. The crowing act of mob "justice" was to literally skin the negro alive, the pieces of skin being handed around as mementoes.

This killed him and his heart was cut out with pocket knives, and his toes and fingers cut off and carried away as more mementoes. His body was then soaked in coal oil and burned.

## Mob Spirit at Nightville.

Brazil, Ind., July 13.—A lynching was narrowly averted at Nightville, this county, when a negro was discovered by Mamie Goodline creeping into her room. She gave the alarm, and a number of men followed the negro home, bent on lynching him. The negro and his family escaped through a back door.

## DURBIN TO JUDGE RASCH.

Explains His Position Relative to the Preservation of Order Against Mob Rule.

Indianapolis, July 13.—Governor Durbin, in a letter to Judge Rasch, of Evansville, explaining his position with reference to the trial at Evansville of the negro, Lee Brown, says: "It is for you to determine when the prisoner shall be returned for trial, and it is to the sheriff of Vanderburg county to make such provisions for the preservation of peace and order in the community as in his judgment as a responsible officer circumstances may require. These provisions should be limited only by the extent of present or prospective danger to constituted authority, if such danger still exists."

"Nothing could be more salutary—should further disturbance arise—than that the civil authorities should demonstrate their supremacy by stern use of the force they are empowered to employ in resisting lawless efforts at interference with the exercise of their just functions. Nothing could be more unfortunate—as suggested in my dispatch of the 9th—than that there should be a resort to the military arm of the government without the civil authorities first exhausting their resources in an effort to subdue lawlessness."

## MOTHER'S LONG TRIP FOR SON'S FREEDOM

Journeys to Lansing Paying Her Way By Selling Salve.

Lansing, Mich., July 13.—Making her way to Lansing by selling salve, old Mrs. Williams, who said her home was in Cadillac, came to induce Governor Bliss to order the release of her son, who is serving a three-year sentence in the Ionia reformatory. She was received at the home of the Lansing Ad society last Tuesday, and she thereupon expressed joy because she had seen "Mrs. Bliss." As Mrs. Bliss was not in the city, some curiosity was felt.

But it was ascertained that she had mistaken the state capitol for the governor's house, the executive office for the best parlor and a woman clerk for the governor's estimable wife. Her son, her only means of support, was sentenced from Mecosta county eighteen months ago for three years for selling chattel mortgaged property. His application for parole is before the Ionia reformatory board of control, and will probably be acted upon favorably.

## Hanna Mine Still on Fire.

Rawlins, Wyo., July 13.—All hope of reaching the bodies of the dead miners in the Hanna mine has been given up, at least for the time being, as when the rescuers tapped the brattice which had been built in the hope of smothering the fire in the seventeenth entry, the gas and flames drove them back.

## WALES GUEST OF THE FLEET

English Heir Apparent Received by Cotton.

## ON THE KEARSARGE

Breakfasts in Admiral's Cabin—Salutes of Honor.

Portsmouth, July 13.—The prince of Wales visited the United States squadron this morning and breakfasted with Rear Admiral Cotton on the flagship Kearsarge. All the ships in the harbor and channel and the channel fleet at Spithead dressed ship with masted sides and fired the royal salute as the prince boarded the American flagship. The prince was received on the quarter-deck of the Kearsarge by Admiral Cotton and officers, and the party descended to the admiral's cabin for breakfast, at which Roosevelt and King Edward were toasted.

## Shows Prince Around.

Cotton subsequently escorted the prince around the ship, after which the prince landed with the warship bringing another royal salute and took the train for London.

## PRESIDENT AND WIFE ENTERTAIN GUESTS

Large Party for Luncheon at Sagamore Hill Home.

Oyster Bay, July 13.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained a large party at luncheon today at Sagamore Hill. In addition to Secretary Root and the house guests, the party included Archbishop Farley, John D. Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Aris, James R. Sheffield, Frederick W. Hollis, all of New York, and Judge Brentano and Civil Service Commissioner Conoley.

## TWENTY THOUSAND MEN RETURN TO WORK IN EAST

New York, July 13.—Twenty thousand skilled mechanics in the building trades returned to work today under a modified plan of the employers' association. One of the effects of the terms is that employees are to do away with walking delegates and refer all disputes to a joint board of arbitration.

## EVENTS OF CLOSING DAY IN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION

Denver, Colo., July 13.—Sunrise covenant services in five churches marked the opening of the fifth and last day of the 21st bi-annual International Christian Endeavor convention. A large audience attended these early meetings and thousands of Endeavorers pledged themselves anew to carry on the work which the organization has undertaken.

## THIRTY LIVES LOST IN FLOOD IN AUSTRIA

Brietan, Prussia, July 13.—Thirty lives were lost in the flood which destroyed 50 houses at Graffenberg village, Austria.

## He Has Cost the Town \$25,000.

Denver, Colo., July 13.—A special to The Republican from Cripple Creek says that the preliminary report of the special examiner who has been examining the books and accounts of ex-City Clerk D. C. Weyand has been made. It says that through defalcations, gross carelessness, favoritism or other causes a loss has accrued to the city which may reach \$25,000.

Uxbridge Committed Suicide. Marseilles, Ill., July 13.—The body of George Walters, blacksmith, who killed his wife last Thursday night, was found floating in the Illinois river. The sheriff had practically given up the suicide theory and had sent descriptions of the murderer to all parts of the country. Last night bloodhounds from Princeton, Ill., were placed on the trail, but could do nothing.

## Increase in Postal Receipts.

Washington, July 13.—The report of the gross postal receipts at fifty of the largest postoffices in the country for June, 1903, as compared with June, 1902, shows a net increase of 14½ per cent. The receipts at New York were 1,095,710, an increase of over 16 per cent, and at Chicago \$785,516, an increase of 11½ per cent.