

VOL. LII. NO. 233.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1903

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CEREMONIES FOR THE DEAD

Solemn and Unique Exercises Over Pope Leo's Remains.

HELD IN THE VATICAN

Cardinals Officiate in the Chamber of Death.

Rome, July 21.—This morning began the first of those grandiose and unique ceremonies which follow the demise of a pope, and although private it was conducted with great pomp. All the cardinals present in Rome, 29, assembled at the apostolic palace to view the remains of the late Leo XIII. and officially pronounce him dead. Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the sacred college and camerlengo of the holy Roman church, had put aside his cardinal's robes as a sign of deep mourning and was gowned entirely in violet. The other cardinals wore crimson robes with violet collars, indicative of mourning. Within the death chamber, with a white veil over his face and on a bed surrounded by Franciscan penitentiaries, lay the dead pope, while outside the noble guards maintained a solemn vigil.

Prayers for the Dead.

The profound silence was only broken by the chanting of prayers for the dead. Into this solemn presence came the procession of cardinals who, kneeling silently, prayed and then the prelates reverently looked on while Cardinal Oreglia approached the remains. The white veil was removed from the dead man's face. A moment of breathless silence ensued, then Oreglia, taking the aspersorium, sprinkled the late pontiff with holy water, and said in a firm voice, "Gloria!" (Christian name of the deceased father). When there was no answer, the same word was repeated three times, after which, turning to the kneeling cardinals, the camerlengo solemnly announced, "Papa vere moriens est" (the pope is really dead). After this, in voices trembling with emotion, the ranking cardinals recited de profundis and gave the aspersorium, sprinkling the body with holy water, and then the fisherman's ring which was on Leo's finger was taken gently off by the camerlengo and later will be broken in the presence of the cardinals, reset and presented to the new pope when elected.

The Funeral Ceremonies.

Today the sacred college of cardinals assembled for the impressive ceremony of officially pronouncing Pope Leo dead. After this sad function was performed the body was taken to the small throne-room adjoining the death chamber, where it will be embalmed. The funeral ceremonies will extend over nine days, the remains being removed to the cathedral of St. Peter's, where they will lie in state. The ultimate resting place of the dead pontiff will be in the basilica of St. John the Evangelist.

NAME A NEW SECRETARY.

Congregation of Cardinals Appoints Successor to Mgr. Volpini. At the morning's meeting of the congregation of cardinals Mgr. Merry del Val, first apostolic delegate to Canada, was provisionally appointed secretary of the consistorial congregation, replacing the late Mgr. Volpini. This probably will be followed by making the provisional appointment permanent. The position of secretary of the consistorial congregation has additional importance since it will lead to the nomination of Mgr. Val as a cardinal by the new pope.

Was Not an Easy Death.

Pope Leo's final moments were marked by that same serenity and devotion, and, when he was conscious, that calm intelligence which is associated with his twenty-five years' pontificate. His was no easy death. An hour before he died, turning to Dr. Lapponi and his devoted valet, Pio Centra, he murmured: "The pain I suffer is most terrible." Yet his parting words were not of the physical anguish that he suffered, but were whispered benedictions upon the cardinals and his nephews, who knelt at the bedside, and the last look of his

HEAVY HAIL STORM VISITS MINNESOTA

Destructive in Nature and Extensive in Area—Loss of \$1,000,000.

Laverne, Minn., July 21.—The most destructive hail storm that ever visited this section, passed over the east portion of Rock county. Besides being most destructive the area covered by the storm is the largest ever known in the northwest, extending over a district thirty-six miles long and fifteen wide. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

McCHESNEY IS LAME: RACE IS DECLARED OFF

New York, July 21.—The championship special, in which Water Boy and McChesney were to have met at the Brighton Beach racetrack tomorrow, has been declared off. After the trial today McChesney pulled up lame.

almost sightless eyes was towards the great ivory crucifix hanging in the death chamber.

LAST WORDS OF THE PONTIFF

He Confides the Church to Cardinal Oreglia—Death Was Calm and Serene.

Practically all the cardinals now in Rome, kneeling at the bedside, watched the passage of his soul. Earlier in the day Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli had impressively pronounced the absolution in articulo mortis. The condition of his holiness varied from agony to coma. Wishing to relieve him Dr. Mazzoni suggested that morphine should be administered, but Dr. Lapponi did not agree, fearing that the end might be quickened.

During his closing hours the pope's mind lived in the past, except when he had a lucid interval. At one time thinking of some grand ceremony of the church, apparently, he said: "What crowds! What devotion! My dear people!" Then recurring to some time when the weight of official care was heavy he murmured: "Oh, the weight of these robes. Can I hold out until the end?"

Next the close of some controversy seemed to come to him and he was heard to say: "The consistory is over! They can reproach me no longer! How many faces of all kinds! How many foreigners! The church is triumphant!" To Oreglia, in a moment of consciousness, he said: "To your eminence, who will so soon see the ruins of supreme power, I confide the church in these difficult times." This was his last utterance, except that when hisel asked his blessing he granted it and added: "Be this my last greeting."

Of the death Dr. Lapponi said: "It was resigned, calm and serene. Very few examples can be given of a man of such advanced age after so exhaustive an illness showing such supreme courage in dying. The pontiff's last breath was taken exactly at four minutes past 4. I approached a lighted candle to his mouth three times, according to the traditional ceremonial, and afterward declared the pope to be no more. I then went to inform Cardinal Oreglia, the dean of the sacred college, who immediately assumed full power."

HIS CAREER IN PARAGRAPHS

Told from His Birth to the Nineteenth Anniversary Thereof.

Pope Leo was born at Carpineto March 2, 1810. Entered college at Rome, 1824. Matriculated at Gregorian university, 1830.

Entered College of Noble Ecclesiastics, 1832. Appointed domestic prelate by Gregory XVII, 1837.

Referendary to Court of Segnatura March 16, 1837.

Order of priesthood conferred Dec. 31, 1837.

Apostolic delegate at Benevento, 1837-1841.

Governor of Spoleto, 1841-1843.

Papal nuncio at Brussels, 1843-1845.

Made archbishop of Perugia, 1846.

Created cardinal Dec. 19, 1853.

Made cardinal camerlengo July, 1877.

Elected pope Feb. 20, 1878.

Revived Roman Catholic hierarchy in Scotland, March 4, 1878.

Encyclical condemning communism, socialism and nihilism Dec. 28, 1878.

Encyclical against heresy and socialism Nov. 5, 1882.

Recognized unity of Italy Oct. 7, 1883.

Encyclical condemning liberalism Nov. 6, 1885.

Celebrated golden jubilee, 1887.

Celebrated grand jubilee, 1888.

Encyclical on socialism and labor, May 16, 1891.

Celebrated episcopal jubilee February, 1893.

Issued appeal to England for reunion of Christendom April 14, 1894.

Celebrated sixtieth anniversary of his first mass Feb. 13, 1898.

Declared 1900 a year of universal jubilee May, 1899.

Held consistory and created eleven new cardinals June 19, 1899.

Celebrated 90th birthday March 2, 1900.

LAW VS. UNIONS

Comes Sharply at Issue in the Government Print Shop at Washington.

FOREMAN EXPELLED FROM A UNION

Also Discharged by the Public Printer Is Reinstated By Order Of President.

Washington, July 21.—William A. Miller, on May 18 last, was removed by the public printer from his position of assistant foreman of the government printing office because he had been expelled from the local union of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders. Miller complained to the civil service commission and on July 6 it requested Miller's reassignment to duty, his removal being contrary to the civil service rules. Complaint also had been made to the president and by his direction Secretary Cortelyou investigated the matter, the result being that Miller was reinstated.

President Orders Reinstatement.

On July 13 President Roosevelt wrote as follows to Secretary Cortelyou: "In accordance with the letter of the civil service commission of July 6, the public printer will reinstate Mr. W. A. Miller to his position. Meanwhile I will withhold my final decision of the whole case until I have received the report of the investigation on Miller's second communication, which you notify me has been begun today, July 13th." The president added that there is no objection to the printing office employees being members of unions, but that union rules cannot be permitted to override the laws of the United States, "which it is my sworn duty to enforce."

Quotes the Anthracite Commission.

The next day the president followed this letter up with a letter to Secretary Cortelyou, in which he calls attention to the judgment and award by the anthracite coal strike commission: "It is adjudged and awarded that no person shall be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership in any labor union, in any labor organization." The president then wrote: "I heartily approved this award and judgment by the commission appointed by me, which itself included a member of a labor union. * * * It is, of course, mere elementary decency to require that all the government departments shall be handled in accordance with the principle thus clearly and fearlessly enunciated." Public Printer Palmer, July 13, notified Miller that he had been reinstated.

UNION LABOR AND THE LAW

Developments at Chicago That Are Interesting and Important.

Chicago, July 21.—Judge Holdom issued a temporary injunction restraining the Teamsters' National union and its officers and members from interfering in any way with the business of the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply company. The defendants were compelled to give bail in the sum of \$5,000. The affidavit of George P. Chesney, filed on the motion, relates an alleged conversation with Albert Young, of the teamsters' union, indicating that he was prepared to go to desperate lengths to win the strike. "An absolute embargo against all communication with the outside world is being placed on the Kellogg company by the unions," said Attorney Monroe, for the Kellogg company.

Attorney E. L. Marston, Leon Hornstein and Stillwell tried hard to prevent the court issuing the order. "The issue is plain," said Stillwell; "these manufacturers want to remain united in their associations, and separate the workers, so that they may take advantage of them."

Judge Holdom sharply took up this challenge. "So you think that should give them the right to enter a conspiracy in order to destroy property, commit assaults, and prevent goods from being delivered?" he queried. Attorney Hornstein said: "The disorder and breaking of windows in the vicinity of the plant was committed by boys and hoodlums and not pickets or strikers." "Yes," said the judge. "Instigated by the pickets and strikers." The judge then issued the injunction.

Before taking up the case against the teamsters' union the judge was asked to pass on several violations of the injunction issued against other defendants. Thirteen strikers and sympathizers were ordered to show cause by Thursday, why they should not be adjudged in contempt of court. Two of the defendants are women. A rule against two other women strikers was continued. Attorney Masters asked the court to grant a jury trial for the alleged offenders, but this was refused.

GRAND LODGE OF ELKS

MEETS IN BALTIMORE

Baltimore, July 21.—The grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks met here today. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor McLean and Congressman Schieff, exalted ruler, with response by George P. Cronk, exalted ruler of Nebraska.

HAVE BATTLE IN STREETS

City Marshal and Horse Traders Fight at Eddyville.

ONE FATALLY HURT

While Others are Injured In Exchange of Shots.

Des Moines, July 21.—A telephone message from Eddyville states that one was fatally wounded and three persons seriously injured in a battle between City Marshal Mclough and a party of horse traders. About twenty shots were exchanged. The injured:

The Injured.

W. H. ST. JOHN, one of the traders, shot through the abdomen.

HARVEY PEA, shot in the chest, and collar bone fractured.

MRS. PEA, shot in the ankle.

CITY MARSHAL M'LOUGH, shot through the hand.

It is said St. John and Harvey Pea cannot recover.

OVATIONS ARE GIVEN THE KING AND QUEEN

Ireland's Reception to England's Touring Sovereigns.

Kingstown, Ireland, July 21.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria arrived here at 9 this morning on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. Replying to an address here, the king said he shared in the sadness of the multitudes of his subjects over the news of the pope's death.

Dublin, July 21.—The entry of King Edward and Queen Alexandra into Dublin was made the occasion of a general holiday. The city is profusely decorated and large crowds massed on the sidewalks along the procession route to Vice Regal lodge in Phoenix park.

CHICAGO IS EXCITED OVER A BAD STORM

Torrents of Water Accompanied by Terrific Hail and Wind.

Chicago, July 21.—The most severe storm of the season passed over the city at noon today. Torrents of rain fell, accompanied by high wind and terrific precipitation of large hailstones which crashed through skylights and windows and pelted horses in the streets into a frenzy. Dozens of runaways resulted all over the city.

SEEKING THE CONTROL OF IOWA DEMOCRACY

Des Moines, Ia., July 21.—Conservative Democrats have taken the first step toward control of the Iowa delegation to the next national convention by starting a state Democratic club. A temporary organization has been formed with John M. Read, a leading Des Moines attorney, as president and George A. Huffman, ex-state chairman, as secretary. Club rooms will be opened in Des Moines and it is expected a membership of 400 or 500 leading anti-Bryan Democrats of all parts of the state will be obtained.

The club will exert itself to make this fall's campaign a vigorous one and will organize from the precincts upward for 1904, when it is expected the Kansas City platform element will seek to regain control. The organizers believe they will have a majority of the district delegates to the national convention and all the delegates at-large and if they do they make no secret of their intention to oust Charles A. Walsh as national committeeman and put in W. W. Marsh of Waterloo.

Labor Leaders Arraigned.

New York, July 21.—Samuel Parks, Timothy McCarthy and Richard Carvill, labor leaders charged with extortion, appeared before Judge McMahon, of the court of general sessions, and pleaded not guilty. The cases went over until Friday.

Many Men Return to Work.

New York, July 21.—Thousands of men, members of the unions which have signed the employers' plan of arbitration, have returned to work after being out of work in many cases since May 5.

CASSINI CORRECTS

Says the Question of Open Ports in Manchuria Is Still an Open One.

HAD A TALK WITH SECRETARY HAY

But Nothing Was Settled, He Asserts—Looks for a Satisfactory Agreement.

Paris, July 21.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States, who is here with his daughter spending part of his leave of absence in Paris, where he has an apartment near the Champs Elysees, in an interview 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."

Refers to the Jewish Petition.

"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 already 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."

Expects to Return to His Post.

"My relations with the United States government have always been pleasant and cordial during my long stay at Washington. My present absence from my post is due to the fact that I am taking a much-needed holiday. I did not see the president before my departure, as he was absent from Washington. I saw Mr. Hay, as stated, but our interview was not official; but it was extremely pleasant. I expect to return to my post as soon as my leave expires, which will be in three months." Count Cassini will remain here ten days longer and then will go to St. Petersburg.

WHAT HE SAID AT WASHINGTON

As to the Tenor of the Conversation with Hay on the 28th of June.

Washington, July 21.—In a conversation at the Russian embassy on the afternoon of June 29 with the Associated Press representative Count Cassini referred to the call of Secretary Hay to the day previous and expressed his gratification at it. The ambassador, in reply to the question as to whether Manchuria was under discussion during the call, replied in the affirmative, stating that he had assured Hay that Russia would execute to the letter her pledges in Manchuria, and at the proper time would concede certain ports. The ambassador then recalled the conversation between himself and the secretary, pointing out that while no agreement had been reached as to which ports should be opened the broad understanding was arrived at that Russia should give to the United States what she had asked for.

To this, it was said, Hay expressed his satisfaction, and as he was leaving Count Cassini said that he hoped an announcement to the world of the exact ports which would be opened would be possible in a few weeks. It is believed here that the point the ambassador is endeavoring to make is that the general understanding reached between himself and Secretary Hay at the conference on June 23 did not specify the ports to be opened, which at that time had not been decided upon. Moreover, when the ambassador says no definite agreement had been reached it is assumed that he refers to the fact that no written exchanges passed between Secretary Hay and himself at that time.

Two Killed at a Grade Crossing.

Burlington, Ia., July 21.—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy fast mail struck a carriage at a crossing containing Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Grant and two boys named Stolling. Mrs. Grant was instantly killed, and Walter Stolling was so badly mangled that he died soon after.

Drowned While Forging a Stream.

Rockford, Ill., July 21.—While forging the Kishwaukee river near here Miss Carrie Shirley and her father were blown into the stream. Miss Shirley was drowned. Her father, 68 years of age and blind, clung to the reins and was dragged to shore by the horses.

Swedish Singers Assemble.

Minneapolis, July 21.—Several hundred singers have arrived here to join in the songfest of the American Union of Swedish Singers, which opened here today. The advance guard included Illinois societies from Chicago and Rockford.

WOMAN PROVED TO BE BRAVE AND COOL

Saves Lives of Two of the Six Who Were Struggling For Life.

St. Joseph, Mich., July 21.—A courageous rescue by two women of two other women who were in danger of drowning created great enthusiasm here among thousands of excursionists who crowded the docks and steamers. Mrs. Charles Roberts and her daughter, Miss Leah Roberts, accompanied Mrs. H. Williams and Miss Bessie Bacon, of Indianapolis, while journeying across the St. Joseph river in a row boat were accidentally run down by a pleasure launch in charge of William Swigert.

The row boat was struck amidships and instantly wrecked, and the occupants were thrown into the water. Amid the cheers of hundreds of Chicagoans collected on the decks of the outgoing steamer City of Chicago Misses Bacon and Roberts swam to Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Williams and succeeded in holding them above water until the party was rescued by the St. Joseph life saving crew.

MADE NEARLY RECORD TIME

Shamrock III Does Thirty Miles in 2:59:20, but Is Not Far Ahead of Shamrock I.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., July 21.—Ten miles an hour for thirty miles, windward and leeward, was the rattling pace set by Sir Thomas Lipton's cup challenger in a race with Shamrock I in the waters of the international race course off Sandy Hook lightship. The challenger's exact time for thirty miles was 2:59:20, very nearly record time for a cup event, and on a par with the Reliance's splendid performance off Newport in June, when that yacht covered thirty miles in less than three hours. But a shift in the wind on the beat made part of that fifteen miles a reach.

The home run was a reach, made in 1:59:38, near the record for a cup race. The Shamrock III lost two minutes by a slight accident during the race. The wind ranged from fifteen to ten miles an hour. While preparing for another race the news of the pope's death was received by wireless telegraph and Sir Thomas stopped the sport and half-masted his flags.

Society Women Swim a Race.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 21.—Mrs. C. A. Parker and Mrs. James Court, two New York society women, broke the swimming record on Gull lake for one and one-eighth miles by 2 minutes and 3 seconds. The first race was from Allendale to Franklin Beach, directly in the course of the steamers and against the waves. Mrs. Court won by 29 seconds in 32:14. At Franklin Beach the contestants rested two hours and raced back. Mrs. Parker won by 56 seconds in 34:03.

Mob Kills Another Negro.

Huntington, W. Va., July 21.—William Vinson, of Catlettsburg, Ky., was fatally stabbed by Gustave Epps, a negro here. Epps was pursued by a mob to Twelve Pole river, where he was drowned while trying to swim to the opposite shore. Many shots were fired by the mob at the negro, and he was badly injured before he leaped into Twelve Pole river.

Why Mrs. Waugh Wanted to Die.

Colfax, Ind., July 21.—Mrs. John M. Waugh, wife of a banker in this city, committed suicide by hanging herself in the barn. She left a note stating that no one was responsible for her death except herself. She said in the note that her brain seemed to be on fire and she wished to die. The woman was 38 years old.

Decision of the Evansville Justice.

Evansville, Ind., July 21.—Justice Poole has decided that a contractor, employing union labor, has the legal right to rescind an agreement made with a sub-contractor when the latter, at the time of the fulfilling of his contract, can not employ union labor because he is on the unfair list.

Illinois Boys in a Hay Box.

Omaha, Neb., July 21.—Two young college students from Sterling, Ill., Lawrence Fridley and Henry Brian, were arraigned in the police court at Lincoln on the charge of vagrancy. They said they had been robbed of all their money out west and had been compelled to steal rides on freight trains in order to get back home. The police judge gave them a fatherly lecture and discharged them, whereupon they set out for Sterling.

Became Sane Before She Died.

Omaha, Neb., July 21.—Miss Emma Larson, of Chicago, died at the asylum for the insane at Lincoln. Several weeks ago she went to Oakland, Neb., to visit friends and when there became violently insane. She was taken to Lincoln and placed in an asylum for treatment. Saturday morning her mind became perfectly normal again and a few hours later she died.

Heavy Hail in Iowa.

Sheldon, Ia., July 21.—A severe hail storm struck Sheldon. The storm was about ten miles wide. It lasted but fifteen minutes, but did \$100,000 damage in the country. The hail was the size of nutmegs and drifted in places ten inches deep.

BIG BATTLE STILL RAGES

Venezuelan Forces and Rebels Fighting Hard.

FLEET TAKES PORT

United States Consulate Building Now Being Attacked.

Soledad, Venezuela, July 21.—The battle between the revolutionary and government forces, which began Sunday morning, was still raging fiercely at 4 this afternoon. The government troops have reached the market place and the old customs house and water-works have been taken. The Dalton block, the property of the United States consul, where leading German and French firms reside, is now being attacked. The jail is the center of a terrible resistance. All the defeated revolutionists are concentrated. Over 200 were held in that vicinity.

Fleet Shelling Town.

For two hours past the fleet has been shelling La Soledad, which has suffered terribly. The artillery of the revolutionists is fiercely replying to the attack of the fleet. The capitol is still in possession of the revolutionists, but the complete success of the government forces is assured.

ARCHBISHOP KATZER PASSES FROM EARTH

Expires at Fond Du Lac After a Ten Months' Illness.

Fond du Lac, Wis., July 21.—Archbishop Katzer is dead at St. Agnes' convent, after a sickness dating from September, 1902. He came to Fond du Lac forrestand treatment four months ago. A week ago he suddenly became worse. Saturday night his condition became critical. Since that time the end had been expected. He will be buried in St. Francis cemetery, Milwaukee.

BRAVE KIND OF SOLDIERS DO THESE SEEM TO BE

St. Joseph, Mich., July 21.—A squad of militiamen at the Lake Contrary encampment made some remarks about a girl who had accompanied Marvin Winton to the camp. He resented it and whipped eight men in uniform. Their friends rallied and the man was driven almost into the lake.

Winton drew a knife and cut several soldiers before the row could be stopped by constables. The prisoner was again attacked on a street car while in charge of the constables, and badly beaten. A large mob gathered and was dispersed with great difficulty by the officers.

P. M. ARTHUR IS BURIED

Cleveland, O., July 21.—The funeral of the late Chief P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, took place from the family residence, 1429 Euclid avenue, Rev. Dr. Paul Sutphen, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, officiating, assisted by Rev. Vernon Harrington. The floral offerings were in great profusion, the casket being almost hidden by banks of flowers.

Hundreds of railway men, representing all sections of the country, were present to pay their final respects to the memory of the dead chief. Among these were the heads of all of the various railway brotherhoods. The services through were marked by extreme simplicity. Among the honorary pall-bearers was Myron T. Herrick, Republican candidate for governor.

EARTHQUAKE IS FELT IN DANISH WEST INDIES

St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 21.—A severe earthquake shock was felt throughout the island of St. Vincent early this morning.

IRISH LAND BILL PASSES THIRD READING IN HOUSE

London, July 21.—The Irish land bill passed the third reading in the house of commons today, 317 to 20.