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REMAINS OF THE POPE

Still Lying Where He Passed Away.

VERY LIFELIKE

CONDOLENCES POURING IN FROM

The Arrangements for the Funeral Have Not Yet Been Com-

ALL PARTS.

pleted. ROME, July 21.—The body of Pope Leo reposes today in the chamber where his last death struggle took place, which for the time being has been transformed into

a mortuary chapel. Beside the bed a small altar has been raised, on which flicker six candles, surrounding a figure of Christ In the meantime, today began the series of impressive ceremonies marking the de-

mise of a pope and of the initial preparations for the choice of his successor. The most solemn ceremony was the gathering of the cardinals of the sacred college in Leo's death chamber to officially pronounce the pontiff dead. This was followed by the historic ceremony of the removal of the fisherman's ring. These ceremonies were carried out with the accompaniment of all that stately pomp marking the rituals for

offices to the dead attention is now being of them has been accepted. turned to the preparations for the aption is that the conclave will begin about

Cardinal Oregita, dean of the sacred colfor the first time to take part in a formal

Absent Cardinals Arriving.

The cardinals who were absent from arriving here from all directions. Cardinal Gibbons is expected on Wednesday morn-

Late this afternoon the body of Pope Leo was embalmed and clothed in full pontifical robes, preparatory to the funeral obsequies.

The day broke, amid thunder, lightning services. short duration, then the clouds broke and the sun shone on the stricken city. Through the night and early morning displayed; but the main thoroughfares did not present a spectacle of universal mourn-

Flags were half-masted and no buildngs were shrouded in crape, as when duties, emporal rulers pass away. Driving through the Corso and other busy centers presented the usual scenes of animation. It was in the poorer sections of the city nat the evidences of grief were more anifest. Along the side streets many small shops were closed, and their fronts with black, having the sign of the cross above and the words, "Chiuso per lutto mondiale," meaning, "Closed for the world's

Entering the Borgo district, leading to the Vatican, the hum of excitement attend-ing the event was more apparent. A steady line of carriages bearing cardinals, other church dignitaries and diplomats swung through the narrow lane called the Via Along the way many shops were closed and the streets were filled with a motley Roman throng, peasant women wearing quaint, silken headgear; dark-skinned Roman beau-ties, groups of dirty, disheveled monks, with bare feet, fruit vendors, hawkers, donkey carts, market women, nuns, ragged urchins and beggars.

Through this human tangle wended a simple funeral hearse with two carriages. The exposed casket was piled high with beautiful flowers.

Dr. Mazzoni Recognized. Amid the throng Dr. Mazzoni was recog-

nized coming from the Vatican in a chance cab. He looked pale and jaded after his weeks of work with Dr. Lappont at Pope Leo's bedride. Coming now to the plazza of St. Peter's

a scene of vital interest began to unfold | tice: There was not the slightest evidence of bustle or confusion. The vast expanse inclosed within the stately colonnade looked majestic in its serenity.

Although groups of people hurried here and there their presence was completely lost in the immensity of the whole Looking up at the window before which Leo XIII used to sit, the blinds could be

seen half closed, admitting a narrow slant of sun to the death chamber.

Nowhere about the esplanade was there

slightest outward sign of mourning. neither on the church front nor on the coldoors of the Vatican, wherein lay the dead pontiff. The main entrance of the

curious sightseers, men, women and chil- tection. dren and scattered soldiers off duty. The official presence of the Italian soldiery was

officer of Italian grenadiers in fatigue uni-form and cap, with a small detachment of municipal police, in somber uniforms broad chapeaus, some topped with

An Impressive Ceremony.

This morning began the first of those grandlose and unique ceremonies which follow the demise of a pope, and, although private, it was connected logna, who, the paper says, has quite rewith great pomp and was most impressive. All the cardinals present in Rome, numbering twenty-nine, assembled at the apostolic palace to view the remains of the late Leo XIII and to officially pronounce I think it may take one week, as now there him dead. Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the does not exist in the sacred college the sacred college and camerlengo of the holy marked political differences of other times. Roman Church, had to put aside his cardinal's robes, as a sign of deep mourning, and was gowned entirely in violet. The other cardinals were crimson robes with violet collars, indicative of mourning.

Within the death chamber the body lay with a white veil over the face, on the bed. surrounded by Franciscan penitentiaries while outside the noble guard maintained anything about it. But it must not be fora solemn vigil. The profound silence was only broken by the chanting of prayers for the dead. Into this solemn presence came the mourning procession of cardinals, who, kneeling, silently prayed. Then the prel-Oreglia approached the remains. For this morning's function the pope's bed room had been transformed into a kind of morhad been transformed into a kind of morhad. (Continued on Seventh Page.)

whose power for the amelioration of society sympathy.

"The long sickness and final death of the conservative republicans of Wisconsin who has been quite ill at his home. 612 A district.

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he Kvening Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1903-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

tuary chapel with the altar at one end, having in the center a crucifix surrounded by six lighted candles. Four candles stood at the bedcorners.

No. 15,726.

Life-Like Look of the Remains.

The white veil was then removed from the dead man's face, revealing the cameolike features of the departed pope, rendered sharper and more transparent by death So lifelike was the body that those half expected Leo to raise his hand in the familiar gesture of blessing.

A moment of breathless silence ensued.

and then the cardinal camerlengo, taking the aspersorium, sprinkled the late pontiff with holy water, and said in a firm voice: "Gioacchino" (the Christian name of the deceased holy father). When there was no answer the same word was repeated three times, louder and louder. After which, turning to the kneeling cardinals, the cam-"Papa vere mortuus est" ("The pope is

really dead").
As the "words were uttered there arose from the kneeling cardinals a sigh, like that of the wind in the trees at night, a tribute paid to the late pontiff by these princely heads of the church. After this, in voices trembling with emotion, the ranking cardinals recited the De Profundis, gave absolution and sprinkled the body with holy water.

Taking the Fisherman's Ring. Following the ceremony of the recogni-

tion of the death of the pope by the sacred college came another, shorter, but no less significant and symbolic. On Leo's finger hanging to the cross. The chanting of was the famous fisherman's ring, which the penitential psalms goes on unceasingly, one cameriengo, with a whispered prayer, drew group of kneeling Franciscans succeeding gently off, and which, later, will be broken another in the performance of this holy presented to the new pope when he is elected.

The ring is of very great antiquity. It is even said to have belonged to St. Peter himself. It is a stone of little value, cut with the scene of St. Peter drawing in fishing nets. It was first used about the year 1265, but for secret documents it was only used later. Officially it is one of the symof office most prized by the church. Although lost two or three times, it always

Offers to Embalm the Remains. Hundreds of offers have come from Italy and abroad from dectors, druggists and specialists for the embalming of the re-Beyond the performance of these final mains of Pope Leo, but, naturally, not one

Cardinal Rampolla intended to leave the proaching conclave. The present expectation is that the conclave will begin about death of the pope, when, having officially announced the demise of the pontiff to the diplomatic body accredited to the Vatican Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the sacred col-lege, today called together his colleagues to have the news communicated to the various fereign rulers, he considered his du-ties as papal secretary of state to have been ended. Rampolla was on the point of leaving when Cardinal Oreglia insistently begged him to remain in the apartment he Rome at the time of the pope's death are had occupied for over sixteen years and the secretary of state acceded to the request.

The vicar of Rome, Cardinal Pietro Respighi, has caused to be attached to the doors of the churches an announcement of the death of Pope Leo, with instructions regarding the prayers to be offered, and also giving information about the funeral

The government of the Catholic Church self was marking her distress at the death has been officially assumed by Cardinal of the pope, but the downpour was of Oreglia as dean of the sacred college and as dean of the cardinal bishops. He will be assisted by the deans of the other two orders of cardinals, Cardinal Macchi for many simple emblems of grief had been the cardinal deacons and Cardinal Rampolla for the cardinal priests, the last, however, merely as a substitute for Cardinal Netto, the patriarch of Lisbon, who, when he arrives, will take over his own

Meeting of the Cardinals.

The cardinals present in Rome met this morning, under Cardinal Oreglia, in a preparatory congregation, held in the hall of the consistory. Oreglia communicated to bore large printed placards, edged heavily them the first instructions he has given since the death of the pope, informing them of the numerous messages of condolence received from all parts of the world and of the universal mourning for Leo XIII. An exchange of ideas took place regarding the ceremonies preceding the conclave. When Cardinal Oreglia asked for the advice of one of the cardinals present the latter re-

> "It is difficult to give advice. Indeed, you must teach us what to do, as not one of us has ever participated in a conclave." The following telegram, dated Molde, Norway, has been received by Cardinal Oreglia from the German emperor:

"MOLDE, Norway, July 20, 1903. "I am painfully affected by the sad news I have just received. I send to the illustrious college of cardinals the expression of my sincere sympathy at the grievous loss the Roman Catholic Church has sustained through the demise of the pope. I shall always retain a faithful memory of the exalted and venerable man, who was a per-sonal friend of mine, and whose extraordinary gifts of heart and mind compelled my the occasion of my last visit to Rome "WILHELM, I. R."

Dr. Lapponi yesterday sent to Prince olonna, mayor of Rome, the following no-"To the Illustrious Mayor of Rome, the

Capitol: With grief I announce to you that at 4 p.m. today there ceased to live, from adynamic pneumonia, followed by hemorrhagic pleurisy, the holiness of our Lord Leo XIII, pope, formerly Goacchino Pecci of Carpinet, province of Rome, at the age of ninety-three years and five months (Signed) "Dr. GUISEPPI LAPPONI, Pontifical Physician and Sanitary Official,

delegated to the Vatican by the Nuncio of Rome.

"From the Vatican, 20 July, 1903." The Italian government has given orders to the railroad officials that cardinals com-Rome for the conclave shall be considered princes of the blood, and have reserved compartments, or saloon cars, placed at their disposal from the frontier. In addi-As the equipages drove up with distri-guished prelates the heavy fron chains con-tinued to loop back the crowd, leaving a tinued to loop back the arriving dignitaries.

Ur. Lapponi now fixes the precise hour ept noticeably in the background.

At the foot of the stone steps stood an Italian grenadiers in fatigue uniof the pope's death at 4:06 o'clock. The fact was immediately communicated to form and cap, with a small detachment of troops, so broken into squads that they did before the dean of the sacred college shall rot have the appearance of being in mar-tial array. With them were the Vatican office was unable to forward the message at once. It left Rome on one of the nineeen wires working from that city to Paris about 6 o'clock, local time (12 o'clock noon,

Interview With Svampa.

The Tribuna today published an interview with Cardinal Svampa, archbishop of Bocovered from his stroke of paralysis. The

cardinal is quoted as saying: "I believe that the conclave will be very short, as were the last two. At the utmost, Therefore, it will be possible to arrive at an understanding more easily and quicker." The interviewer asked the cardinal what he thought the policy of the future pope would be in regard to the so-called Roman question. Will it remain rigidly unchanged or will the new pope inaugurate a modus vivendi, which r any persons in both camps wish for? Cardinal Syampa replied:

one today can say with certainty gotten that whoever is elected will bring something personal into the attitude of the holy see regarding that question, something which more or less must differentiate from

When and Where Will He Be Arrested?

MR. ROBB RETURNS

NEITHER HE NOR OTHER OF-FICIALS WILL TALK .

Statements by Counsel and District Attorney Youngs-Award of Contracts Confirmed.

Interest in the Post Office Department investigation has been transferred to New York, where George W. Beavers, former superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances, is apparently, to use a figurative expression, snapping his fingers at the government authorities.

jury in Brooklyn last Thursday on charges of having received money in connection with the purchase by the Post Office Department of automatic cash registering ma-

Beavers was indicted by the federal grand

Beavers' home is in Borough Park Brooklyn, but he has not been there, according to reports from New York, for more than a week. Everything seems to indicate that Beavers, on the advice of legal counsel, is trying to force the government officers to cause his arrest in New

The understanding is that, if service is made in Manhattan, Beavers will necessar-ily have to be accorded a hearing before a United States commissioner there, and that the Post Office Department authorities, who have worked up the case, will be compelled to "show their hand." The situation is a complex one. Colonel Youngs, United States district attorney for the eastern district of New York, head-quarters of which are in Brooklyn, con-

as to warrant his seeking the aid of Assistant Attorney General Robb Robb Back From New York.

sidered the situation of such importance

Robb was at his office in the Post Office Department about 8 o'clock this morning. He went to his office directly from the train that transported him from New York He read his morning mail and was not to be found about the building after 9 o'clock It is generally understood that Robb and District Attorney Morgan H. Beach were together the greater part of today confer-ring on matters that are being considered by the grand jury.

An air of mystery seems to pervade the Post Office Department. Acting Postmaster General Wynne has a placard on his des which reads:

"I will not talk. "I have nothing to say regarding the Post Office Investigation."

The only expression that Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow could be induced to make today regarding the easy treatment of Beavers was this: "The case is practically out of our hands.
It seems to be up to the authorities in

Brooklyn. All Kinds of Comment.

The fact that Beavers has not been ar rested, when an indictment has been duly returned by the grand jury, has caused all kinds of comment here in Washington. Friends of Beavers do not hesitate to de clare that the government does not care to press the prosecution of the man who has been indicted for fear of his incriminating

others who are high up.
Friends of August W. Machen, former superintendent of the division of free delivery, who was indicted several weeks ago on charges of bribery and conspiracy to on charges of bribery and who is under defraud the government, and who is under a large bond, contrast the absence of delay in dealing with Machen with the slow process of fetching Beavers to the mark.
Dispatches to The Evening Star from Brooklyn indicate that District Attorney Youngs is seeking to avoid a disclosure of the evidence upon which Beavers was in-dicted. That would have to come out to a considerable extent if the accused posta chief were taken before a United States commissioner in Manhattan. Beavers up to the present time does not know what the evidence before the grand jury establishes concerning the charge Former Representative Driggs paid him

something like \$1,000 as his share of the Brandt-Dent Company's commission to Beavers' Counsel Talks.

William W. Seabury of Morgan & Seabury, attorneys for Beavers, made the statement to an Evening Star representative in New York that their client would be produced at any time in Manhattan or would go before a United States commissioner there.

"On Saturday, July 18, we were informed by Col. Youngs, United States district attorney for the eastern district of New York, that two indictments had been found by the federal grand jury of the eastern district against our client, George W. Beavers," Mr. Seabury said. "We informed Col. Youngs that Mr. Beavers would be in our office on Monday morning at 11:30 and would be prepared to respond to any process that he might have for him. Mr. Beavers was in our office at that time and we again communicated with Col. Youngs and stated that fact to him. We also offered at that time to produce Mr. Beavers before a United States commissioner for the southern district for the purpose of a

"This offer Colonel Youngs did not care at this time to accept. We also communi-cated with General Burnett, United States district attorney for the southern district, and informed him of our willingness to produce Mr. Beavers at any time he might

"While we have had no opportunity to examine the indictments which we are infermed have been found against our client we desire to say that our client would per sonally prefer to go at once to Brooklyn and there plead not guilty to any indictments which may have been found against As Mr. Beavers' counsel we have as sumed the responsibility of declining to al

"The course of action adopted by the government in this case has been to find an indictment summarily against our client without affording him any opportunity to know the nature of the charges against him or the character of the evidence he will be obliged to meet upon the trial

Claims It is Irregular.

"This procedure is irregular and extremely unfair to any accused person, inasmuch as it denies him the opportunity of a preliminary hearing before any officer and precludes him from ascertaining anything of the nature of the charge against him until the date of his trial.

"For some weeks past our client has re-sided in the borough of Manhattan attending to private business matters and at the time the indictments were found against him in booklyn Mr. Beavers was in the borough of Manhattan. This circumstance

state's evidence are absolutely untrue. These reports have never at any time been founded on any facts whatever and could have been circulated only for the purpose of annoying and injuring Mr. Beavers be fore the public.

"As counsel for Mr. Beavers we have advised him not to make any statement whatever in reference to this matter, and at the proper time he will take such action as may be necessary to demonstrate his own innocence of the charges brought against him, and in the meantime we ask the public to suspend judgment upon his case."
"That does not mean that you will surrender Mr. Beavers in Brooklyn?" was

"It certairly does not," replied Mr. Sea bury,
"Can a deputy marshal from Brooklyn
arrest your client in Manhattan without further proceedings?"

"He cannot. Youngs' Comment.

shown the statement he was willing to comment only on one feature of it.

"There is nothing irregular in the finding of an indictment without a preliminary hearing or without informing an accused person. It is done almost every day in the year in the United States courts, and very frequently in the state courts. The whole proceeding is entirely regular and not out of the ordinary. No solid criticism can be

urged against it. "If Mr. Beavers wants to know the nature of the charge against him he is only half a in the side of the conservatives of his party mile away and the fare is but 5 cents. He in his own state for some time, but now he can see the indictments if he comes to this is beginning to worry the national leaders. office, but he has no right to them if he stays in Manhattan. I suppose he is disposed to take advantage of technicalities, but I hardly think he will help his case by obstructive tactics. It is a fact, of course, that it is as hard to get him from Manhattan in a legal sense as from Alaska." Neither District Attorney Youngs nor anybody in his office would say whether ap-plication has been made to General Bur-

nett for a warrant for Manhattan.
"I don't see why the district attorney of the southern district should be compelled to try an indictment found in the eastern district." he said.

The fact that Beavers would seek to avoid arrest in Brooklyn borough has been printed in The Evening Star. The statement was made on information that he would seek a hearing in Manhattan with the object of trying to discover what evidence there is against him. "You said you would wait a reasonable

time for Beavers to surrender himself. What is a reasonable time?" was asked of "What any reasonable man would consider a reasonable time," Youngs' answer.

Awards Are Confirmed.

The inspectors who have been going over the awards for supplies, including cancelling stamps, pads, date stamps, etc., made in the bureau of the first assistant postmaster general, completed the work to-

Item 178, for 50,000 pads of cancelling ink, which was awarded to the Southern Supply Company of this city, was confirmed by the inspectors, as was the award of the contract for rubber stamps to Her-man Baumgarten, against which com-plaint was made by Julius Baumgarten. The awards will become effective at once. Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden has gone to Atlantic City to enjoy his vacation. Second Assistant Shallenberger is enjoying his vacation in Maine.

Summoned Before Grand Jury.

It is understood that in connection with the Post Office Department investigation ple? Today great aggregations of corthe grand jury this afternoon considered certain documentary evidence submitted by the United States attorney's office. Although no witnesses appeared today in the post office matter, it is said that several persons have been summoned to report tomorrow at the grand jury room.

The matter of whether or not demurrers

will be filed to the indictments against Machen and the Groff brothers will be determined at a hearing before Justice Pritch-ard, set for August 1 next.

WRECK ON P., B. AND W.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN STRIKES FREIGHT NEAR WILMINGTON.

Five Persons on the Former Were More or Less Severely In-

jured.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 21.-The southbound New York and Norfolk express on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington railway ran into a freight train on the outskirts, of this city this morning. Five persons on the express train were injured,

as follows: John Beckley, engineer, Philadelphia; head crushed and lacerations; injuries serious, but he will recover. A. V. Jamison, fireman, Wilmington, leg

injured. William Wright, express messenger, Wilmington, leg injured. John Martin, Wilmington, mail clerk,

both legs contused and injured about the back. L. B. Kimmey of Philadelphia, mail clerk arm injured and back sprained.

At the place where the collision occurred

the tracks of the Delaware division cut-off cross the main line track almost at right angles. The Norfolk express was proceeding at a rapid rate, when suddenly Engineer Beckley saw the lights of a freight train cross his path. The next instant his loco-

motive had plowed through the middle of the freight. The force of the collision hurled the express locomotive and tender over to the right and the mail coach and baggage car to the left. Within a few seconds after the collision flames shot up from the cars, and crew and

passengers began the work of saving baggage and mail. Assistance was promptly sent from Wilmington by special train, and two fire com panies went to suppress the flames. But so quickly had the fire spread that of over 200 well-filled bags on the mail car all but two were burned. The mail clerks had not time to get their clothing and one of them says he lost \$100 which was in his coat.

The crew of the express car succeeded in getting most of the baggage out, but some of it was later destroyed by the flames. It was stated officially today that the freight train was proceeding under right of

Justice Brewer's View of Pope's Illness and Death.

CHICAGO, July 21 .- "Through the death of Leo XIII the world has lost one of its great men." said Justice David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, who has arrived here from the west on his way to Washington.

"The heroic battle which the pope fought against death," said the justice, "and his nation. final dissolution, have to a great extent wiped out the sectarian differences among the Christian churches of the world and brought their members closer in mutual their views,

Wisconsin's Executive Causing Much Uneasiness.

HIS RADICAL SPEECHES

SOME OF HIS MOST RECENT UT-

TERANCES.

When District Attorney Youngs was Belief He Aspires to the Vice Presidency and Wants to Strike a Popular Chord.

> The attention of the national leaders of the republican party is being attracted to the present course of Gov. La Follette of Wisconsin, which is causing them some concern. The governor has been a thorn in the side of the conservatives of his party Gov. La Follette has been going about he country for a month or two delivering speeches of a very radical nature against corporations and advocating the primary system for all elective purposes. In his talks against the corporations he assumes that the government is owned and run by influences more favorable to the corporations than to the people and preaches as the only cure for this alleged evil the seizure of all governmental functions by the mass of the people, acting through pri-

> Republican Party Made Sponsor. Wherever Gov. La Follette speaks he is ntroduced as the republican governor of a staunch republican state and his words therefore are taken as those of a republican, and the republican party made sponsor, in a measure, for his views. That is where the shoe pinches the republican national leaders and where their interest comes in. The watchword of these men now is that the goose honks high and ev-erything is lovely; let well enough alone; keep on standing pat; don't disturb any-

thing. It annoys them to have a republican governor arousing the suspicions of the people that there may be a fly in the oint-While Gov. La Follette confined his campaign to Kansas and Nebraska and the middle western states not much attention was paid to him in the east. The managers winked and said that was the line of talk suited to the prairies and would do no harm. But the governor has pulled up stakes and moved on the east, where he is sounding the same slogan. At Chautauqua, N. Y., July 18, he delivered a speech before a vast assemblage on "The Corporation Against the Individual."

Some Recent Utterances. The published report of that speech quotes

him as using this language: "Is our government of city, state and nation thoroughly representative of the peoporate wealth buy immunity from taxation in our legislatures and throw the burden upon every individual taxpayer.
"Taxation without representation is as

much a crime against just and equal government in 1903 as it was in 1776. There can be no such thing as commercial slavery and individual freedom. Industrial servitude means political servitude. Monopoly in transportation and coal and iron and the food products makes a mockery of political freedom. The people are losing control of their own government. Its foundations are being sapped and its integrity destroyed. The gravest danger menacing republican institutions today is the overalancing control of city, state and national legislatures by the wealth and power of ublic service corporations. "The danger is not a new one. It is not

limited to any section of our country. The danger point in our system is the law-making power. Every executive wanting in honesty, every legislator who is corrupt is sure to be controlled by the lobby agents of the great corporations. "If there were no further evidences," said the governor, "of the power of the railroads in legislation than that which is afforded by the records of the interstate commerce commission it ought to arouse the entire country to such action as will bring Congress to a sense of its responsibility to the people for some measure of justice. The plan developed and consummated in building up the Standard Oil monopoly, the anthracite coal trust, the elevator combination and the beef trust are indicative of the power of the railroads in combination. Yet these trusts and combinations must be made to yield to the law to share the same burdens in government that all citizens owe to the state; however, great the difficulties

the supreme authority must be main

A Government of Corporations. "Wherever we bring any serious and alarming phase of this inquiry to light, we discover that it is the inseparable relationship of the political machine with corporate power that corrupts legislation. This is a government by corporations. It is not government by the people. Are we helpless and hopeless in the presence of this great danger? No, no-the remedy is at hand. Let us begin at the bottom. The control of the nomination of candidates must be placed directly in he hands of the people. No power must be permitted to come between the candidate and the voter. Two elements equal in importance are involved in suffrage; one, the making of the ballot; the other, the casting of the ballot..
"The average citizen takes but little incal machine. You should substitute for the caucus a primary election law pro-

terest in the caucuses because they are controlled by the men allied to the politividing for the selection of candidates for elective offices and for the nomination of United States senators. Under such a primary election the citizen can enter the polling booth and cast his the man of his choice from United States serator down to alderman. The provision for the nomination of United States senators solves in a simple way the vexed problem of making the United States senators a body directly accountable to the

The accident, it was said, was due to the engineer of the Norfolk express failing to observe the signals in time.

"To secure a more direct experssion of the will of the people in all things pertaining to the people's government is the dominant thought in American politics today. The spirit of democracy is abroad to the land. Government is to be brought in the land. Government is to be brought

back to the people." Aspires to the Vice Presidency.

There has been some speculation among the national leaders as to Gov. La Follette's aim, outside of his well-known hobby of primary elections. A dispatch from Wisconsin says the belief is growing there that the governor aspires to the vice presidency, and is trying to strike a popular chord which will sound his praises for the nomi-Some of the managers fear that the gov-

than to the republicans, as, according to their views, his speeches tend to di-rect thought more to socialistic and demo-

ernor's speeches will redound to the benefit of the democrats and the socialists rather

have started in to annihilate Gov. La Follette, finding it impossible to harmonize their views with his, and believing that he will have to be eliminated from Wisconsin politics. Thuse far there are no signs of the success of these efforts, and the gover-

nor not only is strongly intrenched in his own state, but is trying to nationalize the policies he advocates. ADMIRAL COTTON AT LISBON. Reports Arrival of the European

Squadron.

Secretary Moody received a cable message this morning from Rear Admiral Cotton. commanding the European station, saying that the squadron, consisting of the Chicago, San Francisco and Machias, arrived at Lisbon this morning from Portsmouth, England. Admiral Cotton added that the crews of all the ships were accounted for and that there were no absentees in Portsmouth. It is presumed that this statement is made to forestall any reports that may be made of descritons at the English port. The armored cruiser Brooklyn has been at Lisbon awaiting the other vessels of the squadron, and will be used by Admiral Cot-ton as his flagship during the remainder of his service on the European station. His present flagship, the Chicago, will shortly be detached from the squadron and seat to

DEPARTED FOR ST. LOUIS.

New York for an overhauling.

Mr. Bueufve to Confer Regarding the

French Exhibit at Exposition. Mr. Jules Boeufve, chancellor of the French embassy, and recently appointed assistant commissioner general of the French republic to the Louislana purchase exposition, left Washington today for St. Louis, where he will consult the exposition authorities regarding the French exhibit. According to present indications, it will be the most comprehensive of any foreign exhibit.

Mr. Boufve sails for Fraence on the steamship La Touraine, August 6. He will go to Paris to meet Mr. La Grave, commissioner general. Mr. Boeufve will remain in France till the fall, aranging for the French exhibit. He returns late in September and will go direct from New York to St. Louis, where he will remain throughout the exposition.

PAYMASTER DELANO'S CASE.

master Philip W. Delano of the navy, recently tried at the Washington navy yard on charges of embezzlement, etc., is now undergoing review in the office of the judge advocate general of the navy preparatory to its submission to the Secretary of the Navy. The findings and sentence of the court will not be officially announced until the case has been finally acted upon. In case the sentence is one of dismissal the case will require the consideration of the President.

COL. VOSE RETIRED

Promotion of Lieut. Col. Grimes and Major Potts in Consequence.

Col, Wm. P. Vose, Artillery Corps, has been placed on the retired list of the army on account of age. His retirement promotes Lieut, Col. George S. Grimes to be colonel and Major R. D. Potts to be lieutenant colonel in the artillery. Col. Vose was appointed to the Military Academy from Maine in July, 1860, and reached the grade of colonel in the artillery

arm in December, 1902.

DISTINGUISHED LIBERIAN. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Visiting This Country. Judge Robert B. Richardson of Monrovia,

Liberia, an associate justice of the supreme court of Liberia and president of Liberia College, is on an extended visit to the United States, studying educational methods. He has been in Washington for several days. He spent some time today at the State Department, and with the commissioner of education. A reception in his honor has been arranged for this evening by Mr. H. P. Slaughter, the Liberian vice consul in this city, 1706 10th street. Justice Richardson visited Recorder Deeds Dancy at the city hall this after-noon. While at the city hall Justice Rich-ardson was introduced to Justices Anderson and Pritchard of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia The president of Liberia College will remain in the United States about five weeks longer, spending most of the time in New York and Boston. He has accepted invitations to deliver sev-

PATENTS ISSUED.

Number Sent Out by the Commissioner

eral lectures.

This Morning. There were 581 patents and designs is sued through the patent office this morning. of which 509 were to citizens of the United States and 72 to citizens of foreign countries. Of the patents issued to citizens of the United States six were granted resi-

dents of the District of Columbia. William H. Francis, binder for typepages; Talbert Lanston, horseshoe; John B. Moore, breech mechanism; Herman A Paquette, hand-brake mechanism for cars; Peter R. Pulman, cart and harness saddle;

Orlando B. Lester, eye shade. Of the patents issued to foreign countries the largest number went to Germany, citizens of which country secured 24 patents. The other countries were granted England, 21; Canada, 9; France, Scotland and Switzerland, 4 each; Austria-Hungary, Denmark, Ireland, New South Wales, Rus

sia and Sweden, 1 each.

Friday.

Secretary Root to Leave Tomorrow. Secretary Root and a small party of army officers will leave here tomorrow morning in a special car to attend the New Jersey state encampment at Sea Girt, Thursday, The party will include Col. F. A. Smith of the infantry, Lleut. Col. James Parker of the cavalry, Major J. G. D. Knight of the engineers and Mr. M. O. Chance, private secretary to the Secretary of War. Secretary Root will go to Southampton. L. I., to remain over Sunday, but the other mem-

Personal Mention.

Dr. W. P. Liggett left the city today for the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, where he will spend the balance of the summer

Mr. Harry Fritts of Louisville, Ky., is

bers of the party will return to this city

visiting his mother, Mrs. James R. Fritts, 323 E street northeast. Admiral Charles O'Neil, chief of the bureau of ordnance, United States navy, will leave for Newport to inspect the tor-

pedo station there. Mr. John R. Zimmerman, upholsterer and cabinet maker of the United States Senate.

ALL DRAPED IN BLACK

THE STAR BY MAIL.

Persons leaving the city for any

period can have The Star mailed to

them to any address in the United

States or Carada, by ordering it at this office, in person or by letter.

Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents

for two weeks; or 50 cents per month. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. The address may be changed as fre-

quently as desired. Always give the last address, as well as the new one.

Churches Commemorate the Death of Pope Leo.

SPECIAL SERVICES

PONTICICAL MASS ARRANGED FOR BY THE PRELATES.

Mgr. Falconio to Officiate at St. Mary's-Program Includes Serv-

ices for the Dead.

Throughout the national capital today the Catholic churches are draped in heavy black in solemn commemoration of the death of Pope Leo XIII and to signify the sorrow felt by the members of the Catholic faith over the passing to his eternal rest of the head of the Roman Church. In many of the houses of worship of that denomination in the city a solemn requiem mass was said early this morning for the repose of the soul of the venerated pontiff, and for nine days following the date of his demise the services for the dead will be

held by the local Catholic clergy. Many Catholic pastors of the city have made their arrangements for special services commemorative of the death of Pope Leo, and for the next few days there will be special pontifical masses said in the various houses of worship. Bishop Curtis f Baltimore, in the absence of Cardinal Gibbons, has announced that he will hold special services commemorative of the pon-tiff's death in the cathedral of that city on the date of his burial, which will take place next week. Local Catholic priests have not as yet received any order from the bishopric at Baltimore relative to the holding of the special services, but arrangements have been made for such rites

independently. A solemn pontifical requiem mass for his holiness, Leo XIII will be celebrated at St. Patrick's Catholic Church next Monof the Judge Advocate General.

The court-martial case of Assistant Pay
The Rev. F. Z. Rooker, bishop of Jaro, Philippine Islands, will pontificate. The Rt. Rev. Findings Being Reviewed in the Office sistant pastor at St. Patrick's, will serve as masters of ceremonies. Dr. Stafford paster of St. Patrick's, will pronounce the panegyric and special music will be fur-nished by the choir, which will hold extra rehearsals the latter part of the week for the service. The men of the congregation will form a guard of honor for the apos legate and will otherwise assist in the Monday morning services. Father Stafford said a requiem mass for the pope this morning at 7 o'clock. The church has draped in black in commemoration

of the pope's death. Program at St. Mary's Church.

Tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock Mgr. Falconio will celebrate a solemn pontifical requiem mass at St. Mary's Catholic Church. The other officers of the mass will be assistant priest, Very Rev. Mgr. Francis Marchetti; deacon, Rev. Joseph I. Maguire; subdeacon, Rev. James P. Tower; deacons of honor, Rev. Edward Fink, S. J., and Rev. Thomas Hughes; masters of cere-monies, Rev. George Dougherty and Rev. Charles J. Trinkaus. The sermon for the

ocasion wil be delivered by Rev. Charles Warren Currier, pastor of St. Mary's Church. The interior and exterior of the church are tastefully draped in black. posing catafalque has been erected in the main aisle of the church, and the papal and national flags, half masted and draped, float from the tower. Special music will

be provided by the church choir for the services tomorrow. The office of the dead will be chanted at St. Aloysius Church for the pope Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Following the reci-tation of the office Bishop Rooker will celebrate the solemn pontifical requiem mass Mgr. Falconio will be present at the service and give the absolution. Bishop Marchetti will also participate in the cere-monies, as will all the fathers of Gonzaga. College and several from Georgetown University.

Church Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The apostolic delegate will assist in the service in cope and mitre

Special requiem mass for the late pope will be said at St. Matthew's Catholic

In Other Churches. Rev. Father Joseph McGee, pastor of the Shrine of the Sacred Heart in Mt. Pleasant, has arranged to hold a special service next Friday morning in commemoration of the death of Pope Leo XIII. There will be

A requiem mass was celebrated at St. Paul's Catholic Church by Rev. J. F. Mack-in, the pastor, this morning, and special masses will be chanted each morning this The bishops of the Catholic Church will

special music for the occasion.

celebrate pontifical mass for the repose of the soul of the pope in the cathedral of their respective dioceses and funeral masses will be said in all Catholic churches.

After the interment of the pope prayers will be held in the Catholic churches ask

ing that Divine guidance may attend the labors of the consistory in the election of a successor to Leo XIII.

Official Notice Received. Not until 4:45 o'clock last evening did Mgr. Falconio, the apostolic delegate here, receive from Rome the official notification of the pope's death. Bishop Falconio was at dinner with Bishop Rooker and Auditor Marchetti of the apostolic delegation when the message arrived. It was written in Italian and signed by Cardinal Rampolla. As translated by Dr. Rooker the dispatch

read as follows: "With deepest sorrow I announce to you the death of his holiness, which occurred this afternoon at 4 o'clock. His holiness died surrounded by the sacred college." To this message Mgr. Falconio sent the following reply to Cardinal Rampolla at

"With deepest sorrow I express to your eminence the universal grief for the irre-parable loss sustained by the death of the glorious pontiff."

Address of Bishops.

Delegate Falconio immediately prepared and gave out an address to the archbishops and bishops of the Catholic church, of whom there are ninety in America. The address was dated at the apostolic delegation, this city, and was as follows:
Your Lordship: It is my painful duty to convey to you the sad intelligence of the death of our holy father, the pope, which

As in life, so in death, the august pontiff has shown such wonderful example of serious thought, of determination of char-acter, of sweetness of heart, of piety and Christian fortitude as to evoke in all lands the most striking manifestations of reverance and respect. Leo XIII is dead! In him the world has lost a profound scholar, a distinguished statesman, a lover and a protector of right and justice; has lost one whose power for the amelioration of society
has been exercised with suc... consummate
sail and earnestness as to be felt everywhere and to gain for him universal ad-