

# POPE IS PASSING

DOCTORS ON WATCH BY THE DYING PONTIFF.

## HIS DAYS SEEM NUMBERED

Last Sacrament Administered to Him and He Has Given Directions Concerning His Wishes—Is Being Kept Alive By Stimulants.

ROME—"God's will be done. Who would have believed it, when only ten days ago I was presiding over a public consistory?" murmured feebly Pope Leo as he felt himself late Sunday evening sinking into a deep sleep, which lasted about three hours until excruciating pain brought the dying pontiff back to consciousness. He groaned and complained of pains on both sides of the thorax. Tenderly Dr. Lapponi, assisted by Pope Leo's valet, Pio Centra, and the physician's second assistant, lifted his form and, changing the position, succeeded in giving the patient some relief.

Though hovering on the brink of death, the life of the pontiff is prolonged by means of strong stimulants and concentrated nourishment and while he is still alive his wonderful vitality may again resist and conquer the attack of this illness.

Late Sunday evening, after the excitement of the ceremony of the last sacrament was over, the pope seemed less restless, partly soothed by the religious service and partly by a dose of chloral, which was given to him in considerable quantity.

The great vatican testifies to the conviction that the passing of Pope Leo is very near. The court yard of St. Damaso is filled with carriages of the cardinals. Cardinal Satolli drove to Rome from Frascati, the beautiful carriage horses covered with dust and perspiration. In the cortile are drawn up carriages of the cardinals and many notables. Servants and messengers hurriedly cross the court with huge bundles of wax tapers, and with the robes of ecclesiastical dignitaries awaiting within the palace. The antechambers of the palace were all through the night thronged with princes of the church, high noblemen and members of the diplomatic corps. Telegrams of inquiry have been received from several monarchs of Europe.

All kinds of speculation is already in circulation as to the probable successor to the throne of St. Peter's. Opinion is much divided, owing to the many interests which will be affected according to the choice made by the sacred college. The first question the cardinals will have to solve is whether the conclave will be held in Rome or outside of Italy.

## ONE CASE OF CANCER CURED.

Vienna Medical Men Interested in a Report Made.

VIENNA—Medical circles here are greatly interested in a report communicated from the Vienesse society of physicians and read at a recent meeting of the Imperial academy of science, to the effect that a long standing case of cancer was cured by radium rays at the clinic of the late Prof. Gaussebauer. The patient, who was 61 years of age, had long suffered from cancer of the palate and lip and had repeatedly been operated upon fruitlessly. In the autumn of 1902, when the physicians of Vienesse hospital declared it was absolutely useless to operate again, one physician determined as a last resort to try radium rays.

## Agree to Pass Aldrich Bill.

WASHINGTON.—As a result of numerous conferences held here during the past few weeks it has been agreed, so those in well-informed circles say, to pass the Aldrich bill in the form desired by the president. Representative Cannon, who has been opposed to the measure, has it is said, been finally won over, and will lend his support as speaker of the new house to the bill. Others who were opposed have also been won over.

## Fleets Hover Over China.

TIEN TSIN.—The local newspapers comment on the significance of the gathering of the American, British and Japanese fleets in the northern part of the gulf of Pe Chi Li. It is asserted that no less than fifty-seven Russian warships of one sort and another are assembled at Port Arthur. The Japanese reserve officers who were on leave in North China are said to have been called home.

## Would-Be Assassin Burned Alive.

ALGIERS.—It is reported from the Moroccan frontier that an attempt was recently made to assassinate Muley Mohammed, the sultan's brother, who is in league with the pretender Bu Hamara, while in camp at Sidehassa. A Mohasa tribesman fired a revolver at short range. The bullet missed Muley Mohammed and wounded a soldier. The would-be assassin was immediately seized, drenched with kerosene and burned alive.

## TARIFF QUESTION CONSIDERED.

Lord Rosebery Asks for Plans of the Cabinet.

LONDON—Lord Rosebery, in the house of lords, renewed the debate over the preferential tariff proposition, making a further request for information regarding the cabinet's plans. In the course of a long speech he ridiculed Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's program and said he did not believe the government intended to prosecute any further into the matter. The Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, said it was impossible now to give the exact scope of the inquiry. He could say that the position of the government at present was somewhat different from that of Mr. Chamberlain; but they did not conflict. The whole cabinet had agreed that the time was ripe for an investigation of the possibilities of a closer fiscal union with the colonies.

## YEAR'S RECORD AT THE MINT.

Great Increase in Production Without Increase in Expense.

PHILADELPHIA.—The fiscal year of the United States mint here just ended was a record breaker in the number of coins, medals and dies struck and the increase in the production was accomplished without any material increase in expenses. According to the report made by Superintendent Landis to the treasury department at Washington, the coinage was \$19,573,766 pieces greater than the previous year, an increase in medals of 7,032 pieces and an increase in dies of 309. About \$260,000,000 worth of coined bullion was counted and weighed, as follows:

Gold coin, \$56,000,000; gold bullion, \$46,000,000; silver dollars, \$92,000,000; silver bullion, \$23,000,000. Besides this there was a large amount of subsidiary silver nickel and bronze.

## A BIG POSTAL DEFICIENCY.

Deficit for Past Year Double that of Previous Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Captain Castle, auditor of the treasury for the postoffice department, made the official estimate that the postal deficiency for the fiscal year just closed will be \$4,617,203. The deficit for the previous fiscal year was \$2,961,170. This big increase is attributed to the enforced increase in expenditure for rural free delivery service during the past year.

The receipts of the postal service for the year were \$134,268,609 and the expenditures \$138,885,812. The deficiency in the free delivery service is not yet definitely known beyond the estimate made weeks ago by the postmaster general that it would be \$227,000 by the close of the fiscal year. The deficiency, however, may prove considerably larger than that figure.

## INHERITANCE TAX LAW VOID.

Minnesota Supreme Court Decides it Unconstitutional.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The supreme court handed down a decision Saturday in which the inheritance tax law was declared unconstitutional. The decision was made in the case of Alice A. Russell, executrix of the estate of Sol Smith Russell, deceased, formerly a well known actor.

After the estate of her husband had been settled in the Hennepin county probate court, Mrs. Russell asked for a final accounting. The court held that the estate was subject to the inheritance tax and urged a claim of \$575 under this law. The Hennepin county district court held that the law was unconstitutional. The supreme court sustained this decision.

## Did Not Cheer the King.

DUBLIN.—A special meeting of the corporation of Dublin called to consider the proposal to present an address to King Edward on his approaching visit to Ireland, was broken up by an uproar in the public galleries. The lord mayor, Timothy C. Harrington, finding he could not quell the disturbance, left the chair abruptly and adjourned the meeting. The people in the gallery then sang "God save Ireland" and cheered for Ireland incessantly until removed by the officials.

## Count Campello Dead.

ROME.—Count Paola Campello is dead. He was at one time canon of St. Peter's, abandoned Catholicism later, preached violently against the vatican in Italy, England and the United States, recanted, did penance, and was restored to the priesthood.

## Mine Fire Under Control.

DENVER, Colo.—A special to the Republican from Hanna, Wyo., says: It is believed that the fire in the mine, which was the scene of the recent explosion and consequent heavy loss of life, is under control. The work of removing the debris from the main slope is progressing favorably. It is not believed, however, that an attempt will be made to remove the bodies of the miners until several days have elapsed.

# NO HOPE OF LIFE

ALL MEN IN THE MINE ARE DOUBTLESS DEAD.

## HOWEVER RESCUERS TOIL ON

The Mine Penetrated and Many Dead Discovered—Twenty Bodies Found Mingled with Debris that the Unfortunates Tried to Pass.

HANNA, Wyo.—Special to the Omaha Bee: Work for the men, suspense for the women, certainty made more certain and men's worst fears realized. This summarizes the day's proceedings. All through the daylight hours the weary rescue parties toiled on, hoping to reach possible survivors of Tuesday's mine disaster, while new-made widows and orphans walked the streets or gathered in mute agony about the various entrances to the pit.

Members of the rescuing parties tell of pitiful scenes about the seventeenth level, as deep as it has been possible to penetrate. Some of the survivors were driven insane and fought like fiends against the rescuers. Dazed, listless survivors were found sitting on cars or lying on the floor, careless of whether they lived or died. At the seventh level a pile of twenty bodies was found strewn over a pile of debris, which the men had tried to surmount before overcome by the deadly fumes. Some were seared and blackened by flames, but all had died crawling toward fresh air. The eleven rescuers who penetrated thus far were too weak to bring out a body.

For hours the scene at the entrance of the mine was heart moving. With clothes and hair awry, mothers, wives, sweethearts and children huddled together, weeping and wringing their hands. Many sat on shattered timbers blown from the mine's mouth, insensible to their surrounding. The most frantic pushed to the edge of the gap and tried to force a way into the slope.

Among the dead is Alfred Haggood, who turned the first shovel of dirt in starting the slope.

The fire bosses, who had reported all safe before working time Tuesday, met death while making a second inspection.

Many gathered in small crowds on the hill overlooking the mouth of the ill-fated mine. Many believed the victims would be brought through the rear shaft, and congregated therefore on the brow of a hill overlooking that opening and waited anxiously through the entire day, but their vigil was not rewarded, for no bodies were removed from the mines during the day.

The women and older children are apparently stupefied and do not realize the awful calamity that has befallen them. Many firmly believe that their dear husbands, sons and brothers are still alive and will reach the surface in safety, but these grief-stricken people have not yet learned the truth, and will not fully realize the awful situation until they are confronted by the blackened, partially burned and, in many cases mangled bodies of their husbands, sons, relatives and friends.

## Cuban Veterans Clamorous.

HAVANA.—The radical wing of the revolutionary veterans at Havana have petitioned congress for the immediate appointment of a congressional committee to pass upon the validity of the soldiers' claims. They ask that 25 per cent thereof be paid out of the government's present surplus. Some of the most radical veterans denounce the government because these payments have been delayed.

## Russia Prepared for Trouble.

LONDON.—It is believed that the fast cruisers of the Russian volunteer fleet, which are lying idle at Sebastopol and Odessa, are being held in the Black sea for military exigencies, says the Odessa correspondent of the Times. He adds that it is reported that an intimation was given June 20 to the commanders of these vessels that there is a possibility of their being requisitioned to fly the naval flag.

## Decrease in Price of Silver.

WASHINGTON.—The quarterly estimate of the value of foreign coins issued by the director of the mint shows that for the three months ended June 30, 1903, the value of silver decreased from 53.144 cents an ounce to 48.695 cents an ounce, a total of 5.449 cents an ounce.

## Dan Godfrey Dead.

LONDON.—Dan Godfrey, the famous bandmaster of the Grenadier Guards, died Tuesday of paralysis.

## Payne Sees Kearns.

NEW YORK.—Postmaster General Payne arrived from Washington via the Pennsylvania railroad Thursday accompanied by Mrs. Payne, en route for a short rest in the Catskills. He went direct to his room, leaving word that he would see no callers. He saw Senators Kearns of Utah, however, at great length. Senator Kearns is the owner of the Salt Lake paper of which Perry Heath, former first assistant postmaster general, is the editor.

## A MINE DISASTER.

Explosion Terminates in Fearful Loss of Life.

HANNA, Wyo.—Two hundred and thirty-four dead and several others slightly injured out of 280 is the record of the most fearful disaster which ever struck the mining camps around here.

Shortly after 10:30 Tuesday morning a miner entered a closed shaft leading into the No. 1 mine of the Union Pacific Coal company with a naked light. Through years of idleness gas had been allowed to escape and accumulate till it needed but a spark to set it alight and wreck the pit. This was supplied by the miner. Instantly there was a roar as if of echoing thunder. Mine timbers, rock and iron were torn down and hurled athwart the entrances, completely blocking the escape of almost 300 men employed below ground. The sound of the report echoed and re-echoed below and above the surface and brought men hurrying from every direction, fearing they knew not what, but knowing something untoward had happened. Gradually survivors began to appear, forty-six of them, ragged, disheveled men, with gaping wounds and clothes torn by the explosion. From these the first stories of the disaster and the closed condition of the various underground tunnels were learned.

Almost before they appeared, however, rescuers had volunteered for the task of carrying succor to their stricken comrades below ground, and headed by E. S. Brooks, superintendent of the mine, a hundred willing hands were speedily at work clearing away the debris and opening up an avenue of escape for the imprisoned men and a shaft whereby pure air might be conveyed to them.

For a time it was feared the explosion had bred a worse disaster and rumors of fire sweeping the workings were banded about among the crowd of watchers and workers which headed the pit mouth. Fortunately, however, these rumors proved of false origin, and the entombed men, surrounded with sufficient horrors without, were spared a holocaust.

## GERMANY HAS SOME CLAIMS.

Cubans Are Puzzled, Not Knowing What They Are.

HAVANA.—Garcia Velez, the Cuban consul general at Hamburg, reports that at a banquet at Hamburg at which Emperor William and Foreign Secretary Baron von Richthofen were present, the latter remarked to him that the first matter to be taken up by the German minister to Cuba was the claims of German citizens. The officials here do not know what claims the Germans have, since the war claims are closed, so far as Cuba is concerned, by the treaty of Paris. The consul was not in a position to enlighten them on the point and the circumstances have been communicated to Senor Quesada, Cuban minister at Washington.

## MINE DEAD CREMATED.

Flames Baffle Willing Workers and Consume Victims' Bodies.

HANNA, Wyo.—Of the 234 men entombed by the mine explosion on Tuesday the bodies of only five have been recovered and all hope than any of the others are alive has been abandoned.

Fire and smoke are preventing exploration of the lower workings, and it is feared that many, if not all, of the bodies now in the mine will be consumed.

It was officially announced Thursday that no more bodies would be taken out for several days unless some were found in the main slope. As depth is attained a few of the handy men and drivers may be found on the main slope, and these bodies will be removed as rapidly as they are found. The majority of the dead men are in the entries below No. 15 and cannot be reached.

## Lockout in Building Trades.

SALT LAKE, Utah.—The Building Contractors' association, composed of practically every contractor and builder in this city, has decided to suspend all building in this city on July 6. The lockout will directly affect more than 3,000 workmen and will continue in force until an understanding is reached between the contractors and their workmen. In a statement issued Thursday the contractors complain that men at work on various operations about the city have been called out and no explanation offered. This appears to be the principal grievance.

## Hoppers Slay Many Cattle.

BUTTE, Mont.—Prof. Cooley of the State Agricultural college at Bozeman has returned from an investigation of the grasshopper-ridden district about Forsythe. He says that the insects have devoured everything in a strip seventy miles long and fifty miles wide and that as a consequence of their raids range conditions are the worst he ever saw. The plains are dotted with cattle that have starved to death.

# THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

## SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE—Receipts of cattle were fairly liberal and the demand on the part of the packers did not show any improvement. Reports from outside points were rather discouraging and as a result a slow and weak market was experienced. Beef steer buyers were slow in starting out and they were rather bearish. The best grades in most cases sold at right around steady prices, or, in other words, steady to a shade lower. Other kinds, though, sold all the way from weak to a dime lower, the commoner the cattle the greater the decline. The cow market was slow and sales were made all the way from steady to a dime lower. The best grades of cornfeds sold without much difficulty at steady prices, but when it came to the commoner kinds and to grassers the market was very uneven and 5@10c lower on the average. Canners were extremely hard to dispose of at any figure, as it was more a question of finding a buyer than one of price. Bulls, veal calves and stags were also slow sale and rather weak.

HOGS—There was a heavy run of hogs and the general market was in rather unsatisfactory condition to the selling interests. At the start a few loads sold a shade higher, but before salesmen had an opportunity to dispose of more than 20 loads packers lowered their bids. Salesmen figured that it was simply a temporary weakness and held on for the morning prices. The situation, however, grew rapidly worse and closed fully 10c lower than the opening, or a big 7½c lower than yesterday. At the beginning hogs sold from \$5.60 to \$5.65, and the close they sold largely at \$5.00 and \$6.00.

SHEEP—Quotations for grass stock: Good to choice lambs, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good lambs, \$5.25@5.75; good to choice yearlings, \$4.75@5.00; fair to good yearlings, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice wethers, \$3.50@3.75; good to choice ewes, \$3.50@3.75; fair to good ewes, \$3.25@3.50; feeder lambs, \$2.50@3.50; feeder yearlings, \$2.50@3.50; feeder wethers, \$2.50@3.50; feeder ewes, \$2.00@2.75.

## KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Dressed beef steers steady, others lower; quarantine cows steady, steers weak; cows and heifers dull and lower; stockers and feeders slow; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$4.50@5.10; fair to good, \$3.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.75@4.50; western fed steers, \$3.75@4.80; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.70@4.00; Texas cows, \$2.40@3.20; native cows, \$2.00@4.20; native heifers, \$2.40@4.35; canners, \$1.25@2.40; bulls, \$2.25@4.50; calves, \$2.65@6.00.

HOGS—Market averaged steady; top, \$5.85; bulk of sales, \$5.85@5.70; heavy, \$5.65@5.85; mixed packers, \$5.65@5.75; light, \$5.60@5.75; yorkers, \$5.70@5.75; pigs, \$5.40@5.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep 25c lower; feeders steady; native lambs, \$3.50@6.45; western lambs, \$3.00@6.25; fed ewes, \$3.00@5.00; Texas clipped yearlings, \$3.20@5.15; Texas clipped sheep, \$3.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.20@4.00.

## CHINESE DO NOT LIKE IT.

Object to Regulation Regarding Visitors to World's Fair.

PEKIN.—The United States treasury regulating regarding the Chinese visitors to the St. Louis exposition are bitterly criticised in the native press, and it is believed will demoralize China's efforts to take creditable part in the exposition. The most objectionable points in the eyes of the natives are the \$500 bond, the photographic identification, police supervision of visiting Chinese, and the expulsion from America of the Chinese workmen and assistants when the fair closes. The press points out that the Chinese visitors will be no better than prisoners throughout their stay. The official newspaper of Chi Li province, whose utterances are understood to be directed by Yuan Shi Ki, the governor of the province, taunts America with hypocritical pretense of friendly intercourse, and says the politeness with which what is called the most just nation on earth treats its guests is a warning to Chinese and others contemplating visiting St. Louis.

## An Old Editor Dies.

TOLEDO, O.—Clark Wagner, for many years an editor in Ohio, died in the Toledo hospital, aged 80 years. He was editor of the Blade from 1856 to 1865 and editor of the Toledo Commercial from 1865 to 1876.

## Dies in Barber Chair.

DECATUR, Ill.—Richard Peddord, nephew of the late Governor Oglesby, died Thursday in a barber chair, supposedly of apoplexy.

## More Bubonic Plague.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE.—The existence of bubonic plague at the seaport of Iquique is officially confirmed.

## Resist Education Act.

LONDON.—The first foreigners to join the "passive resistance" movement against the education act are two American taxpayers living at Wimbledon, the Rev. R. W. Farquhar, formerly a pastor of Portland, Ore., and E. P. Gaston, who at one time lived in Chicago. They have both refused to pay the education rate, consequently their household goods will be seized and sold at auction to satisfy claims for a few shillings.

# TRIBUTE TO BEECHER

ONE-TIME FOE TELLS OF HIS WONDERFUL ELOQUENCE.

How the Matchless Orator Quelled Turbulent Mob Gathered to Howl Him Down—The Greatest Moment of a Great Life.

"I see they are going to build a memorial to Henry Ward Beecher," said my white-haired Southern friend, who, in spite of his soft voice and gravely gentle demeanor, had been a fire-eater in the old days. "It's time they did, and I shall send in my subscription."

I looked up surprised. "I thought you fought for the other side during the war?"

"So I did, and perhaps that's why I know he deserves a monument," said the colonel, smiling. "I know he was the greatest orator who ever lived."

"Demosthenes and Cicero ain't in it, I suppose?"

"Not with him," the colonel insisted. "Let me tell you a story to prove it."

So I settled back in my armchair—the colonel's reminiscences were always a little vacation in my work-a-day life.

"You know during the war I was sent to England by the confederacy to work up public sentiment for our side. Well, there were a number of us, and we worked up a good deal of sentiment, so much so that Abe Lincoln began to take notice of it, and after a while he sent Beecher over to make some speeches against us."

"When Beecher landed in Liverpool the town was already billed for his first speech, and we were already there in force to see that he shouldn't make it. The night came and the hall was packed, largely with our sympathizers and with men whom we had scattered through the audience and hired to hoot and make cat calls, and utterly drown out the speaker's voice. It wasn't exactly generous, I admit, but, you know, those were desperate days."

"So when he entered it was pandemonium let loose—you never heard such a racket. He had to come in at the rear and walk the whole length of the hall down the middle aisle through a howling mob of enemies. I can see him now as he braced himself, shook that mane of his, walked slowly to the front and climbed the platform. He took off his overcoat deliberately and put it and his hat on a chair, he tested a reading desk that stood in the middle, found it loose, and carried it out of the way. Then he turned, walked slowly to the front, faced the whirlwind a minute, and then said, in a voice that went through our yelling like a cannon ball through a cotton field.

"Boys, this ain't fair!" "We forgot to yell for a minute, stopped to draw breath against him, and in that pause he hurled upon us the most wonderful sentence that ever fell from the lips of mortal man. A thousand times I have tried to reword it, but always in vain. I know only that it appealed to the British love of fair play, to the old, historic British sense of justice. And I know from that first moment every man of us forgot why he was there—utterly forgot himself and his country, and I know also that within ten minutes we were breaking the hush with cheers that took the roof off. Cheers, yes, sir; we who were there to silence him, who hated him and his cause. He held us there cheering for two hours, and not till it was all over and we had left that place of magic did we realize what we had done. If you can find in all history such another miracle wrought by an orator I'd like to know of it.

"I tell you, he was forever hurling thunderbolts that night that were lightning flashes from him. He was not like a man, but some supernatural power. Every soul there fell under the spell, even the reporters. The London papers all sent their best men, with orders to take a verbatim report of the speech, and not one of them got beyond 'Boys, this ain't fair.' The London Times actually discharged its representative because of his failure.

Ten or fifteen years later I met Beecher. He agreed with me that that night in Liverpool was the great moment of his life, said that then, and then only, he had felt as though possessed by a god, as though uttering not his own words, but those of some archangelic power. He regretted deeply that the one speech by which he would like to be remembered should have perished in the utterance."—Atlanta Constitution.

## This is the Latest Disease.

Fanitis is the latest malady to attack the human race. It is a disease to which only civilized people are subject. Moreover, it is prevalent in summer, and persons who frequent summer gardens and cafes are liable to be numbered among its victims. It is nothing more than an ordinary cold or neuralgia produced by the drafts created by electric fans. Nevertheless, physicians in a spirit of humor have chosen to give it a semi-scientific name, and many practitioners are confident the malady under its new nomenclature will prove as popular as la grippe or appendicitis.

## When Money Talks.

Hush! good people—not a word! Not the chirp of a bird—Let not even a breath be heard!—Money's talkin'!

Listen—all ye rich and poor! Not the creakin' of a door! Money—money has the floor—Money's talkin'!

From the winter to the May Sure he is to have his way; To the far-off Judgment Day Money's talkin'!

—Atlanta Constitution.