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THE POPE IS DEAD

VENERABLE PONTIFF YIELDS TO ATTACK OF DISEASE.

THE LAST MOMENTS PEACEFUL

Cardinals, Relatives and Members of the Papal Court at the Death Bed—Burial Will Take Place in Nine Days.

ROME—The pope died shortly after 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. His last moments were comparatively peaceful and painless and were preceded by a period of insensibility.

Around the bedside at the final moment were the cardinals, the relatives and the papal court. Before lapsing into unconsciousness the dying pontiff feebly moved his lips, his last articulate words being those used in bestowing a benediction.

Gradually the shadow of death spread over the pontiff, his extremities became cold, his features assumed the fixed rigidity of death, and Dr. Laponni noted his last fluttering heart beats, which gradually became slower and weaker, until they finally stopped.

The news of the pope's death spread rapidly throughout Rome and caused a most profound sensation. The whole city is in mourning.

During the alarming crisis about noon, while the pope was lying on his bed, perfectly motionless, and around him knelt the cardinals and other members of the papal court, praying without any preliminary restlessness, the pontiff opened his eyes, which fell on Cardinal Oreglia, who was at his side, and said solemnly: "To your eminence, who will so soon see the reins of supreme power, I confide the church in these difficult times."

Then Mar Bisset, the master of the chamber asked for the pope's benediction for the court, which the pope granted, adding: "Be this my last greeting."

The pleuro-pneumonia with which his holiness had been suffering was scarcely so much responsible for his death as that inevitable decay of tissue which ensues upon ninety-three years of life. The tested steel which had been bent so often before human ills was bound to break at last.

Tonight, the emaciated and lifeless frame which held so brave a spirit lies on the bed in the Vatican beside which almost all the world has prayed. The red damask coverslet rests lightly over the body, his cardinal's scarlet cape is about the shoulders, while on his head is the usual hood of velvet, bordered with ermine. A white silk handkerchief is bound over his chin and in the hands which have blessed so many thousands is a crucifix. So Pope Leo will remain for a time, watched by uniformed officers of the noble guard and rough clad Franciscan penitentiaries who will keep a ceaseless vigil until the burial ceremonies.

Pope Leo's final moments were marked by that same serenity and devotion and when he was not delirious, but that calm intelligence which must always be associated with him. Shortly before he died, turning to Dr. Laponni and his devoted valet, Pie Centra, he murmured: "The pain I suffer is most terrible." Yet his departing words were not of the physical suffering, but were whispered benedictions of the cardinals and his nephews, who knelt at the bedside, and the last look of his almost sightless eyes was towards the great ivory crucifix hanging in the death chamber.

Of the supreme moment, Dr. Laponni gives an impressive description. He said:

"Death occurred through exhaustion, although in the last two hours Pope Leo made a supreme effort to gather together all his energies. He succeeded in recognizing those about him by the sound of their voices, as his sight was almost entirely lost. Still he made a marvelous display of his energy and even his death was really grand. It was resigned, calm and serene. 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 4:04. I put a lighted candle in his mouth three times, according to the traditional ceremonial, and afterward declared the pope to be no more."

"I then went to inform Cardinal Laponni, at another rallying, with ex-Oreglia, the dean of the sacred college, who immediately assumed full power and gave orders that the Vatican be cleared of all curious persons having no right to be there. Contemporaneously the cardinal instructed Mr. Right, master of ceremonies, to send the Swiss guards from the Clementine hall to the close all the entrance to the Vatican and dismiss all persons from the death chamber, the body being entrusted to the Franciscan penitentiaries."

LAST ILLNESS OF THE POPE

It Dates From June 30 When the Pontiff Caught Cold.

While driving in the Vatican gardens on June 30 the pope caught a cold, but refused medical attendance. The next day he was better, but on the night of Thursday, July 2, Dr. Laponni was suddenly alarmed to spend the night with him.

On Friday, July 3, he was found to be suffering from pulmonary inflammation in the right of the thorax, between the inferior and middle lobes. Dr. Laponni informed Cardinal Rampolla and began treatment on Saturday. During the day the inflammation spread.

On Sunday Dr. Mazzoni was called in and confirmed Dr. Laponni's diagnosis, viz., an inflammatory process in the lung which was defined in the medical bulletin as pulmonary hepatization.

His breathing grew more and more laborious and all this day his death was momentarily expected. The last rites were administered and he was informed of his approaching end.

On Monday he kept his attendants on tenter hooks. At one moment extraordinary vitality. The extremeunction was administered on this day.

On Tuesday an operation was performed to relieve the pressure on the right lung and 800 grams of liquid matter were drawn off. So successful were the doctors that, after all he might ultimately recover.

On Wednesday, however, he sank rapidly, old age having conquered his virile constitution.

On Thursday he was still worse and Dr. Rossoni was called in consultation.

On Friday a second operation relieved him materially and by Saturday he had rallied and until Monday morning it was hoped death was yet far distant. On this day he suffered another relapse and gradually declined.

On Tuesday, for the first time, his mind seemed affected, his general weakness increased and breathing again became labored.

On Wednesday he grew progressively weaker and on Thursday it was decided to perform a third operation, as liquid had again gathered in the pleura. His condition was so grave, however, the doctors decided to postpone action as long as possible.

On Friday much improvement is

noted and doctors say he may live for weeks.

On Saturday so much better that some express belief that he may recover.

On Sunday relapses into semicomatose during night and all hope of his living more than few hours abandoned.

At noon Monday all the cardinals were hastily summoned to the Vatican. His holiness Pope Leo XIII died.

CEREMONY AT THE VATICAN.

Cardinals Formally Declare that Pope Leo XIII is Dead.

ROME—Tuesday 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 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 him dead.

Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the sacred college and camerlengo of the holy Roman church, had to put aside his cardinal's sash 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 the body lay with a white veil over the face, on the bed surrounded by the Franciscan penitentiaries, while outside the noble guard maintained a 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 prelates reverently looked on while Cardinal Oreglia approached the remains. For this function the pope's bed room has been transformed into a mortuary chapel, an altar at one end, having in the center a crucifix surrounded by six lighted candles. Four cardinals stood at the bed corners. The white veil was then removed from the dead man's face, revealing the cameo-like features of the departed pope, rendered sharper and more transparent by death. So life-like was the body that those present had 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, "Giosachino" (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 camerlengo solemnly announced "Papa verus mortuus est" (the pope is really dead).

As the words were uttered there arose from the kneeling cardinals a sigh, 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.

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 services.

The government of the Catholic church has been officially assumed by Cardinal 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 Machi of the cardinal deacons and Cardinal Rampolla for the cardinal priests, the latter, however, as a substitute for Cardinal Netti, the patriarch of Lisbon, who, when he arrives, will take over his own duties.

TALK AS TO THE NEW POPE.

Conditions Are Such He May Be Man Not Yet Mentioned.

ROME—According to a statement coming from a high ecclesiastical source, the arrangements at the vati-

can are being pressed forward which will enable the conclave of cardinals to begin sitting August 1. However, it is thought the sessions may last considerably longer than at first expected—seven long enough to permit Cardinal Moran of Sydney, N. S. W., to arrive in time to take part in the proceedings.

An ambassador accredited to the Vatican says the question of Pope Leo's successor is a peculiarly open one at the present moment. The personality of the candidates plays a much more important part than in any preceding conclave, since the conditions prevailing in the past are now entirely changed.

Cardinal Svama is quoted as saying: "The conclave will be very short, as were the last two. At the utmost I think it may take one week, as now there does not exist in the sacred college the marked political differences of other times. Therefore, it will be possible to arrive at an understanding more easily and quicker."

The mass in the cathedral will take place on the day of the funeral in Rome. Right Rev. Bishop Curtis will officiate. The discourse will be preached by Right Rev. Bishop Donahue of Wheeling.

"The ceremonies and music will be of the most impressive character. The cathedral will be draped in mourning within and without for thirty days.

"Every evening until after the funeral at the hour of the de profundis, at 7 o'clock, the cathedral bell will be tolled for thirty minutes.

"This is the program which has been adopted for the cathedral. No doubt the pastors of the other churches will make similar arrangements."

"Lord" Barrington III.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The preliminary trial of "Lord" F. Seymour Barrington, charged with the murder of James P. McMan, which was set for Monday, to Justice Campbell's court, will probably be postponed.

Barrington is ill in the Clayton hotel, with a threatened attack of typhoid fever. Saturday his temperature was 102½ and on Sunday his condition was not changed. It is thought he will be all right soon.

Death Parts Him from Millions.

ST. DIEGO, Cal.—S. L. Griffith, a millionaire of Danby, Vt., who came here a few months ago and bought a beautiful place called "The Palms," at German, 11.55 in France, 15.12 in Austria, 76.11 in Italy, and 44.76 in Spain.

TWO FIRMS GO UNDER.

W. L. Stow & Co. Sink First and T. J. Taylor & Co. Afterward.

NEW YORK—The announcement on the stock exchange late Friday afternoon of the suspension of T. J. Taylor & Co. and of W. L. Stow & Co. was the cause of a period of excited selling of stocks and wide cuts in prices which has not been equaled since the present movement to liquidate set in. There is nothing in either failure that can be traced to a diagnosis of speculative collapse. Both firms have been largely concerned in speculative stock market pools, formed for the purpose of taking on a line of stocks, sustaining their price by supporting orders real or manipulative, and seeking to realize profits by selling out to outsiders at the high prices. Such operations have resulted in increasing difficulties with the growth in the stringency of money, the solicitude of bankers over loans employed in such production, and the jaded appetite of the public for such securities. The operations of the firm of W. L. Stow & Co. were on a large scale in Mexican Central, and the difficulties accumulated by them are added to the price of 11 touched recently, compared with 34½ last year.

PURE FOOD MEN ADJOURN.

Elect Officers, Condemn Preservatives, Boost Good Whisky.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—The national convention of dairy and food commissioners closed Friday with the election of officers, as follows:

President, J. W. Bailey, Oregon; first vice president, W. P. McConnell, Minnesota; second vice president, Maroni Heiner, Utah; secretary and treasurer, R. M. Allen, Kentucky.

A number of resolutions were adopted. The most important were those referring to coloring matter and preservatives. The use of preservatives in food was condemned and coloring matter was also condemned, except that known to be harmless. The bottling in bond of liquor was approved and a recommendation was added for the extension of the law to facilitate the distribution of pure whisky from manufacturer to consumer.

PRINCE FERDINAND FLEES.

Fears He Might Meet Fate of Alexander of Servia.

BERLIN—Notwithstanding the official denial that Prince Ferdinand's departure from Servia amounts to flight, the Vossische Zeitung, which gets well authenticated private information from Bulgaria, says that the rumor of the prince's flight has left the country until the excitement subsides. A special dispatch from Sofia says that an attempt against Prince Ferdinand's life is not impossible. Servia's example having a profound influence on the prince's enemies.

In the Fair Will Case.

PARIS—Five witnesses examined Friday in connection with the Fair will case declared that they had not seen Morrance and Mas, the cyclists who testified in New York that they were the only witnesses of the tragedy on or near the scene of the accident. Mas has visited the scene with counsel with a view of preparing his defense in the present perjury charges against him and took topographical photographs.

Siam Wants to Borrow Money.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—United States Minister King at Bangkok reports to the state department that inquiries have been made of him as to the chance of placing in the United States a loan of one million pounds sterling. He says that the proposed loan is for twenty years at 5 per cent and that the general revenues of Siam are offered as security. An offer from other sources is now under consideration.

A Reaction in Colombia.

PANAMA—A strong reaction in favor of the ratification of the canal treaty seems to be occurring throughout Colombia. From all the principal cities, and from Cauca, the largest department of the republic, prominent citizens have telegraphed congress requesting that the treaty be ratified. Communication with Panama is only possible by mail. The land lines are in bad condition and the cable is broken.

Speculating on the Pope.

PARIS—The Rome correspondent of the Paris edition of the Herald telegraphs that if Cardinal Rampolla is not elected it will be due to the action of Cardinal Gibbons, who, it is asserted in vatican circles, remained in Paris in order to unite the French cardinals against him. Cardinal Mattei's still the most ardent supporter of Cardinal Rampolla.

Hurrying on to the Front.

LONDON—The Standard prints a Tien Tsin dispatch which says the New Chinese trains are crowded with Russian troops going in the direction of Port Arthur. The trains are taking precedence over normal traffic, and that heavy guns and artillery is also being sent.

The Number of Murders per Million.

The number of murders per million population is 5.17 in England, 5.45 in Germany, 11.55 in France, 15.12 in Austria, 76.11 in Italy, and 44.76 in Spain.

IN STATE AT ST. PETER'S.

People of All Nations to Pay Their Last Farewell.

ROME—The body of Leo XIII lies in state in the basilica of St. Peter's. Beginning Thursday at sunrise the people of Rome and those of all nations now in the Eternal City will be admitted to pay their last farewell. Opportunity for this solemn tribute will end Saturday. Until 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the remains of the dead pope lay in the throne room of the vatican, where the leaders of the diplomatic, clerical and civil world were allowed to pass the bier. The ceremonial at night, when the body was conveyed from the throne room to St. Peter's, was one of the most striking of all the obsequies.

During the day the congregation of cardinals met and decided to hold the conclave under the identical regulations which obtained at the conclave which elected Leo.

Dr. Laponni in the course of the day, presented to Cardinal Oreglia a report of the autopsy which was held and which showed that there was no sign of cancer in the pope's body.

PRESIDENT DEEPLY TOUCHED.

State Department, Upon News of Death, Sends Cablegram.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y.—President Roosevelt was deeply touched by the death of the pope. On being informed of the demise of the venerable head of the Catholic church he dictated the following for the Associated Press:

"The president expresses his profound regret at the death of the venerable pontiff, whose long career, no less than his exalted character, has commanded the respect of Christendom."

The president said that in uttering these sentiments he was giving expression to the feeling of all the people in the United States, wholly without regard to their religious faiths.

WASHINGTON—The state department, upon learning of the death of the pope, sent the following cablegram to Cardinal Rampolla.

"The president desires me to express his profound sense of the loss which the Christian world has sustained with the death of his holiness, Leo XIII.

"By his lofty character, his great learning and his comprehensive charity, he adorned his exalted station and made his reign one of the most illustrious as it had been one of the longest, in the history of the Catholic church."

WAR IS SCENTED.

Fear that the Far East Will Breed Hostilities.

LONDON—The Daily Mail's Tokyo correspondent sends a rather alarming view of the situation in the far east. He says Russia's rendition of Manchuria, the increase of its fleet, the dispatch of reinforcements to Manchuria, the southwest movement of the army occupying Manchuria and the defiant conduct on the Korean frontier, all alarmed the Japs, many of whom are convinced that it would be better to fight now than risk the eventual loss of Korea and the relegation of Japan to a secondary place. The Japs, he proceeds, are accumulating stores and negotiating the purchase of ships and already have a squadron of Vladivostok, to which port Russian vessels have been sent as a precaution, and both fleets are ready for action at any moment.

The Siberian press is declared to reveal the aggressive spirit of the Russian military party and to show that the Russians believe they will lose prestige if they give way now, as their far eastern empire will be lost and Japanese influence will become predominant.

The appointment of Marquis Ito as president of the Privy council, the correspondent says, is favorable to peace, but Russia must retreat or there will be grave danger of war. The Japanese believe France and England will join in the expected conflict, which diplomats at Tokyo think, if once begun, will continue for years, involving disastrous results to Japan financially and the creation of a sort of Balkan difficulty in Korea. He adds that confidence is shown in the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

MAKE SERVICE ATTRACTIVE.

Government to Provide Amusements at Navy Yards.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With a view of making the naval service as attractive as possible to enlisted men and lessening visits to dives and detentions, the navigation bureau is now working on a scheme for the establishment of recreation halls and grounds in navy yards and stations.

One of the most complete projects so far unfolded within reasonable price came from the Norfolk navy yard. This plan makes provision for a foot ball ground, base ball diamond, grandstand, cinder track, swimming pool, a recreation hall, costing \$15,000, with gymnasium and library, dance hall, and smoking room. It is probable that where sufficient ground can be secured these Norfolk plans will be adopted as a type for other yards. An appropriation for the purpose will be requested at the next session of congress.

Case Goes to the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The case of Assistant Postmaster Delano, court-martialed for financial irregularities, has gone to the president and it is understood the sentence is dismissal.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The lynchings for the first half of 1903 number 48.

The Irish land bill passed its third reading in the commons by 317 to 20. Albert C. Ferguson of Ottawa, Kan., has been appointed farmer at the Grand River Indian school, North Dakota.

The first life insurance company was started in London in 1698 and another in 1700. Neither was successful.

Balloonists who ascended about 10,000 feet in Europe the other day found a temperature of 27 degrees below zero.

Anonymous remittances amounting to \$35,838 were sent to the conscience fund of the United States during the fiscal year.

For the first time in thirty years at the navy yard in Boston there was a launching, the craft being the new U. S. navy tug Pennamuck.

It is probable the western railroads will accept the form of clergy permit which is now in use on the lines of the Central Passenger association.

The secretary of war has directed that all officers who have been on detached duty for a period of four years must return to their regiments or companies.

George E. Harvey, superintendent of the Pawnee agency, O. T., is in Washington on his annual visit to acquaint himself with the policies of the Indian bureau.

Prof. John K. Paine of Harvard will represent that institution at the unveiling of the Wagner monument in Berlin. Mr. Paine is professor of music at Harvard.

Baron Utsunomiya, minister of the interior, has resigned on account of ill health. He has been succeeded by Baron Kodama, who will retain the governorship of Formosa.

Dr. Luther Gulick, director of physical training in the public schools of New York, and the father of basketball, has been elected president of the American Physical Education association.

Nine men were burned, one fatally and two others seriously, by an explosion of cinders at Open Hearth furnace No. 1 of the Homestead works of the Carnegie Steel company at Pittsburgh, Pa.

The largest fresh water pearl on record was found at Goena, Wis., by a 17-year-old son of Willis Hastings. It weighs 185 grains and is pure white. It measures fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter.

In a Berlin insane asylum is a patient, it is said, whose hair changes color with her temperature. When she is cool and quiet her hair is a light yellow, but when she is restless and excited it becomes auburn.

Chicago & Alton officers announced an increase in pay to conductors, brakemen and switchmen similar to that recently granted by the Illinois Central and the Burlington. Freight men will receive an increase of 15 per cent and passenger men 12 per cent.

Over-seawater while participating in the sun dance which the Cheyennes have been holding near Watonga, O. T., missed the death of an aged squaw. She had danced without rest, food or drink for forty-eight hours, and being 70 years old the strain was too much.

W. H. Murray of San Francisco is in Washington looking for 2,000 unskilled laborers, men, women and girls, to go to the Pacific coast to help harvest the thousands of car loads of fruit to be gathered, packed and shipped the last part of this summer and in the fall.

The cantaloupe season, which is now drawing to a close around Albany, Georgia, has been one of the most successful that the growers in that section have ever experienced. The yield, the quality of the melons, and the prices have all been satisfactory.

Arrangements have been perfected for the announcement of the plans in regard to the consolidation of the Jewish theological seminaries of the United States. The scheme has been for some time in the hands of a New York law firm. The result of their work will be made public, it is stated, in a few days.

A war is brooding between cattlemen and sheepmen in Grant, Mathair and Harvey counties, Oregon. The cattlemen have posted notices threatening to kill sheepmen unless the latter keep their flocks out of certain districts.

It is estimated by Buran House, who is probably the largest individual dealer in grain in Oklahoma and who has kept close tabs on the wheat harvest that the yield for Oklahoma this year of wheat will exceed 60,000,000 bushels.

Major Andrew Russell, for many years prominent in militia work in Kansas while a resident of Leavenworth, was killed at the state hospital for the insane in St. Joseph, Mo., by the accidental administering of a dose of carbolic acid instead of medicine.

M. Leopold Lobet, member of the Geographical society, is in San Francisco. It is stated that he is interested in the scheme of building a trans-Alaska-Siberia railroad and thereby affording an all-rail route from New York to Paris.

A pension has just been granted to Thomas B. Howard of Houston, Tex., for services in the Seminole Indian war in 1835 and 1836.

A general holiday was observed on the isthmus in celebration of the independence of Colombia.

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