

POPE LEO XIII DEAD

His Splendid Battle with Disease Watched the World Over.

Although in Pain He Whispered Benedictions Upon Those Around Him - An Imposing Procession - Pontiff's Remains Taken from the Vatican.

Rome, July 21.—Pope Leo XIII is dead. The last flicker of life expired at four minutes past 4 o'clock Monday afternoon and the pontiff now lies at rest.

The period of over two weeks that Pope Leo passed in the shadow of death was no less wonderful than his life. His splendid battle against disease was watched the world over with sympathetic admiration and ended only after a series of tremendous efforts to conquer the weakness of his aged frame by the marvelous will power of his mind.

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.

Pope Leo's final moments were marked by that same serenity and devotion and, when he was conscious, that calm intelligence which is associated with his 25-year pontificate. He was no easy death. An hour before he died, turning to Dr. Laponni and his devoted valet, Pio Centra, he murmured: "The pain I suffer is most terrible." Yet his parting words were not of the physical anguish that he suffered, but were whispered benediction upon 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.

The condition of his holiness varied from agony to coma. Wishing to relieve him, Dr. Mazzoni suggested that morphine should be administered, but Dr. Laponni did not agree, fearing that the end might be quickened.

Of this supreme moment Dr. Laponni 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. Very few examples can be given of a man of such advanced age after so exhaustive an illness showing such supreme courage in dying."

The perfect administrative machinery of the church provided against the slightest interruption of the governing authority. As the senior member of the sacred college, Cardinal Gregorio, to whom the pope yesterday solemnly confided the interests of the church, has now become the exponent of the cardinals until Pope Leo's successor has been elected. This has brought forth Cardinal Gregorio as the striking personality of the hour.

The cardinal is the exact antithesis of Pope Leo, having none of the late pontiff's sympathetic and benevolent characteristics. He comes from a noble Piedmontese stock and his nobility is shown in his haughty and austere bearing. He is not popular among his colleagues or the Romans, and his brusque manner has earned him the title of "the Piedmont bear." He is tall and robust and his 74 years are shown by the whiteness of his hair. His face has the tawny hue of old parchment and is deeply lined.

Rome, July 23.—At 8 o'clock last evening all was in readiness to take the body of the pope from the Vatican to the basilica of St. Peter's. The mournful procession gathered around the bier, which was lifted by the scudieri, who in the lifetime of Leo XIII had carried him in the sedia gestatoria. The dead pontiff was clad in all the pomp of his holy office. About him had been placed the sacerdotal robes used only when he celebrated a grand mass. The vestments were those which he wore for the last time in life in the hall of the consistory when he confirmed the appointments of Archbishops Farley, of New York, and Quigley, of Chicago, June 25.

No monarch was ever followed to the tomb by a more imposing array. Led by the cardinals and prelates and clergy reciting prayers and psalms for the dead, they slowly entered the Sistine chapel, where the chapter and clergy of St. Peter's awaited the procession. The latter formally received and took possession of the body. The torch, mace and cross-bearers started forward, giving an opportunity to the chapter to take up a position immediately preceding the bier.

The body of the dead pope lies on the high catafalque, with his slippered feet protruding through the gates to be kissed by the faithful when they will be admitted to the chapel today and the two following days. The greatest interest is now centered in the work of the conclave which is to select the successor to Leo XIII. The long illness of Pope Leo has had the effect of narrowing the chances of some who entered the contest with bright prospects, while it has brought forward others who at first were hardly considered. The result is that they are all now on about the same level. It is said that there has never been a conclave in which there are so many candidates who have a fair chance of winning.

It is believed that the foreign cardinals will ultimately give the casting vote, as, living far away from Rome, where different factions flourish, they will be more impartial, especially as it is admitted by all that the new pope will be chosen from among the Italian candidates. For this latter reason there cannot be national rivalry among the foreigners.

The death of the pope brings about a widespread change in all the administrative departments of the church and considerably influences questions of church policy. The change within the Vatican affects practically all the officials from the highest to the lowest. Cardinal Rampolla retires from the post of secretary of state, where he exercised a strong influence owing to the physical infirmities of Leo. Other high officials are similarly affected. There is a complete transformation of apostolic authority, the death of the pope meaning the nominal death of all the officials under him. The propaganda alone remains intact, as the entire machinery of the propaganda is unaffected. The chief international questions which may be affected by the death of the pope are those connected with the suppression of religious orders in France, the change of the clergy in the new Spanish-American possessions, the selection of a successor of the late Cardinal Vaughan and attendant questions connected with the administration of the church in England.

ANOTHER REMOVAL

Superintendent Hedges, of Texas Loses His Position.

He is Charged with Falsifying His Diary, Loaning Traveling Commission and Collecting Illegal Expenses—Hedges Thinks Dismissal is Unjust.

Washington, July 23.—Charles Hedges was yesterday removed from the office of superintendent of free delivery of the post-office department on the charge of falsifying his diary and loaning his traveling commission. It is charged that he reported himself at various places when in fact he was not at those places on the dates mentioned, in some instances being hundreds of miles away.

Mr. Hedges, while making no general denial of the charges, contended that they were not sufficient justification for removal. Ervin H. Thorpe, postoffice inspector in charge at New York, who has been assisting in the administration of the free delivery service since the inception of the investigation, has been designated acting superintendent of free delivery in place of Mr. Hedges.

The following is the official statement of the case made public by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow: "Charles Hedges was today removed from the office of superintendent of free delivery for falsifying his diary and loaning his traveling commission. He reported himself at various places on public business when in fact he was not in those places on the dates mentioned, but elsewhere, in some instances hundreds of miles distant. On October 25, 1900, he states under oath in his diary that he was at Joplin, Mo., on 'extension of free delivery service,' when in fact he was in Mansfield, O., attending the funeral of ex-Secretary John Sherman.

"On December 7, 1899, he reports himself at San Antonio, Tex., 'investigating carrier service,' while in fact he was in Mexico examining mining property. In October, 1899, A. W. Machen, superintendent of free delivery, was sick with typhoid fever and Hedges was at the department acting as superintendent. In his diary he states, under oath, that he was at various places, namely, New York, Philadelphia, Bridgeport, Conn.; Camden, N. J., and elsewhere, 'actually engaged in traveling on the business of the free delivery service.' Assistant superintendents of free delivery are allowed a per diem of \$4.00 per day in lieu of expenses for each day engaged actually traveling on the business of the department. Hedges' false statements as to his whereabouts on these days were manifestly for the purpose of collecting per diem to which he was not entitled.

"There are many other instances of similar falsification. The facts were submitted to the postmaster general some days since, who directed Hedges' removal for the reasons above set forth."

The case was worked up by Post-office Inspector George Sutton, assisted by Inspectors Bennett and Jones. There were several charges on file against Mr. Hedges, but none of these constituted the basis of his dismissal. The acts which led to his removal were discovered by the inspectors in the course of their general investigation of the records of the free delivery office. The case has been under investigation for several weeks. Mr. Bristow summoned Mr. Hedges shortly before the close of office hours yesterday and notified him of his dismissal. Mr. Hedges reiterated his contention that his dismissal was not warranted.

Tornado Strikes Paterson. Paterson, N. J., July 23.—A terrific tornado visited this city yesterday. During the blow, which lasted about three minutes, one man was killed and at least half a dozen injured. One house was blown down, more than a score of buildings were unroofed and havoc was done to trees, fences, signs and awnings. Half a dozen men were at work jacking up a house. When the tornado struck this building it collapsed. Joseph Van Dam was buried under the wreckage and killed. Four other men were caught, but were dug out alive though unconscious. Two other men were injured in other parts of the city.

Refuses to Open Manchurian Ports. Pekin, July 23.—Prince Ching, of the foreign office, has written to United States Minister Conger refusing to open towns in Manchuria. In his letter he dwells upon the impossibility of China opening to foreigners towns which are not in her possession, but which are held by Russian troops, and points out the complications which will be likely to follow. It is believed here, however, that a compromise may be reached by including one town—Ta Tung Kao—in the commercial treaty.

Five Miners Drowned. Mahanoy City, Pa., July 23.—By the bursting through of a large body of water that was impounded in an abandoned section of Ellangowan colliery, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co., just before quitting time last evening, five miners, all foreigners, were drowned like rats in a trap. Considerable coal accompanied the rush of water, making it impossible to reach the bodies.

Hotchek's Job of Suicide. New York, July 23.—Gerald Jordan, a promoter, who gives his age as 42, and his wife, Laura, 20 years younger, made two attempts at suicide yesterday. Mrs. Jordan says that they came to an agreement to kill themselves and swallowed laudanum. The poison did not take full effect and the couple drank more of it. Mrs. Jordan apparently relented after the second dose and called a doctor. Mrs. Jordan recovered rapidly. The man was slower in responding to treatment. His wife says he has lost everything.

Many Favor the Merger. St. Louis, July 21.—The proposed union between Congregational, United Brethren and Methodist Protestant churches in the United States is progressing so far as the national Congregational summer assembly, which meets near New Buffalo, Mich., August 15 to September 1, is concerned. Rev. H. S. Wannamaker, secretary of Elyria, O., says that invitations sent to pastors and members of United Brethren and Methodist Protestant churches to attend the assembly are meeting with almost universal response in the affirmative.

Three Lives Lost in a Hotel Fire. Seattle, Wash., July 21.—The Golden Gate hotel at Nome was completely burned July 5. The victims: Robert H. Hayes, millionaire pipe contractor, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Hayes, Sherman D. Gregg, Freeport, Pa. T. K. Burr, a cook, was held by the coroner's jury for manslaughter. He threw a tin of coal oil on the kitchen floor at 5 a. m. An explosion followed and the building was almost immediately in flames. Guests escaped from the crowded hotel in their night clothes. Many small buildings adjacent were burned.

Three Men Struck by a Train. Latrobe, Pa., July 21.—James Clark, a peddler, of Cleveland, was instantly killed and Stanley Greener and Andrew Rolka, both of Pittsburg, were fatally hurt last night by the Pennsylvania fast train east. The men were walking westward along the tracks and to avoid a freight stepped onto the other track, directly in front of the passenger train.

Their Eleventh Annual Meeting. Boston, July 23.—The eleventh annual meeting of the United States League of Local Building and Loan associations opened here Wednesday. There are now in the United States 5,299 local building associations with a total membership of 1,550,707, and assets aggregating \$377,228,014, which is an increase of \$11,840,048 over last year.

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A WAR CLOUD.

Japan Anxious to Commence Hostilities with Russia—Both Fleets Ready for Action.

London, July 24.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent sends rather an alarming view of the situation in the east to his paper. He says that Russia's retention of Manchuria, the increase of her fleet, the dispatch of reinforcements to Manchuria, the southward movement of the occupying army in Manchuria and the defiant conduct on the Korean frontier alarmed the Japanese, 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 second place.

He says that the Japanese are accumulating stores and negotiating the purchase of ships; that a squadron is off Vladivostok, to which port Russian vessels have been sent as a precaution, and that both fleets are ready for action at any moment. He says that a perusal of the Siberian press reveals the aggressive spirit of the Russian military party; that the Russians believe they will lose prestige if they give way now, with the result that 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 very grave danger of war. He says the Japanese believe that France and England will join in the expected conflict, which diplomats at Tokio think might, if once started, continue for years, involving disastrous results to Japanese finance and the creation of a sort of Balkan difficulty in Korea. He adds that confidence is shown in the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

The Standard's Tien-Tsin correspondent says since the 15th of this month there has been an incessant increase in the concentration of Russian forces at Port Arthur and elsewhere, many who were ostensibly emigrants being in reality soldiers. He adds that there is not the slightest evidence that Russia intends to withdraw, or moderate her policy.

THE UNION LABEL.

A Cigar Manufacturer Is Fined \$500 for Counterfeiting It Held in \$1,000 Bail on Another Charge.

New York, July 24.—Charles W. Salomon, a dealer in leaf tobacco and manufacturer of cigars, was found guilty in the court of special sessions yesterday of counterfeiting the union cigar label and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500. Later he was taken before United States Commissioner Shields and was held in \$1,000 bail for his appearance on August 4, when he will be arraigned on a complaint made by Revenue Agent John W. Sinsell, who charges him with having substituted false and forged bottoms in boxes of cigars made in Pennsylvania so that dealers and others would believe them made in Key West.

In the neighborhood of half a million cheap Pennsylvania cigars, purporting to be Key Wests, have been distributed throughout the United States by Salomon according to the secret service officials. Salomon owns small factories in Key West and in Red Lion, Pa.

A Fighting Parson Is Jailed.

Middleburg, Ky., July 24.—After killing one man and fatally wounding another, Robert Lee, a minister at Linnie, in Casey county, said grace at the jail table at Liberty. Lee became involved in a quarrel with Ellis Woods and the latter's son and the shooting followed, in which the preacher proved himself more than a match for both of his opponents, for he succeeded in killing Woods and fatally wounding his son. The "fighting parson" was then arrested and taken to the jail at Liberty, where he returned thanks at the table with the other prisoners.

A Big Inheritance Tax.

Albany, N. Y., July 24.—The state will collect \$137,770 from the heirs of Ezra G. Benedict, the wealthy horse breeder of this city, according to the report of appraiser Charles B. Templeton, filed with Surrogate Fitts. This is the largest inheritance tax ever levied in Albany county. Ezra H. Stevens, the largest legatee, alone pays \$71,141. The entire estate is appraised at \$2,244,071. This amount is over \$500,000 above the appraisal of his property at the millionaire's death and the heirs will receive more than they expected.

A Blacklist for Miners.

Pottsville, Pa., July 24.—At the meeting of the conciliation board yesterday the mine workers presented charges of blacklisting against the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. in the Panther Creek valley. The company is accused of violating both the letter and the spirit of the award of the strike commission by discriminating against men who took part in the big strike. It is alleged that several hundred men have been placed on the blacklist by the company, while many others are unemployed.

Reliance Beats Columbia.

Newport, R. I., July 24.—In a race for a special cup yesterday the Reliance gave the Columbia the worst beating she has ever sustained in a contest sailed in a good breeze. Sailing over a course 35 miles in length, the new yacht finished 18 minutes, 49 seconds ahead of the old champion.

"Mother" Jones' Army in Gotham.

New York, July 24.—"Mother" Jones' "army," with drums beating and transparencies setting forth their demands, walked last evening to Madison avenue, where a meeting took place. Two hundred people, exclusive of the large police escort, were in line. The speaking was from a truck. Col. Geiger, of Philadelphia, presided and made a speech. So did Benjamin Hanford, candidate for governor of New York on the social democrat ticket at the last election. "Mother" Jones answered questions put to her by the spectators.

Pennsylvania RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.

IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903. TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD. 9:15 A. M.—Week days for Sunbury, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:23 P. M., New York 9:30 P. M., Baltimore 6:50 P. M., Washington 7:15 P. M., Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington. 12:25 P. M.—Emporium Junction daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:32 P. M., New York 10:21 P. M., Baltimore 8:30 P. M., Washington 8:55 P. M., Vestibule Parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington to Buffalo. 3:20 P. M.—Daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:15 P. M., New York 9:30 P. M., Baltimore 6:50 P. M., Washington 7:15 P. M., Vestibule Parlor cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York, Philadelphia passenger coaches, sleeper and undisturbed until 7:30 A. M. 10:25 P. M.—Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:22 A. M., New York 9:33 A. M., weekdays, (10:31 A. M. Sunday) Baltimore 7:15 P. M., Washington 8:30 P. M., Pullman sleeping cars from Erie, Buffalo and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Buffalo, Williamsport to Philadelphia and Buffalo, Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore. 12:01 A. M.—Emporium Junction daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 7:22 A. M., New York 9:33 A. M., weekdays; Baltimore 7:15 P. M., Washington 8:30 P. M., Vestibule Parlor Sleeping Cars and Passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD. 5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction daily for Erie, Ridgway, and week days for DuBois, Clearfield and intermediate stations. 10:30 A. M.—Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations. 6:23 P. M.—Week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

RIDGWAY AND CLEARFIELD R. R. CONNECTIONS.

(Week days.)

Table with columns for Southward and Northward stations and times. Stations include Emporium, Sunbury, Harrisburg, etc.

LOW GRADE DIVISION.

Table with columns for Eastbound and Westbound stations and times. Stations include Emporium, Sunbury, Harrisburg, etc.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. Buffalo, Div. for all points north and south. At Ansonia with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. for all points north and south. At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R. west for Clearfield, east for Ulysses. At Getzville for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R. At Addison with Erie R. R. for points east and west. At Wellsville with Erie R. R. for points east and west. At Sinnamahoning with P. R. R.—P. & E. Div. H. G. GARDNER, Gen'l Pass'g Agt., Buffalo, N. Y. W. C. PARK, Gen'l Supt. Getzville, Pa. M. J. McMAHON, Div. Pass Agt., Getzville, Pa.

Business Cards.

Advertisements for various professionals including attorneys (B. W. Green, J. C. Johnson, J. P. McNarney), accountants (Michael Brennan), and other services. Includes contact information for various firms and individuals.

Passengers. Trains 8 and 10 do. Trains run on Eastern Standard Time. Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R.R. for points north and south. At B. & S. Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R.R. north for Wellsville, south for Getzville and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R. north for Buffalo, Ocean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points. B. A. McCLURE, Gen'l Supt., Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. F.

Time Table taking Effect June 23, 1902.



"The Grand Scenic Route."

Table with columns for Read Down and Read Up stations and times. Stations include Buffalo, Getzville, Ulysses, etc.

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All trains run daily, except Sunday.

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