

Leo Lives Though Gradually Sinking

Alarming Features Noted by Doctors—He Frequently Lapses Into Delirium and Sees Shadows Flit in the Room

Rome, July 14.—2.15 p. m.—The pope's condition today developed features which the doctors regarded as the most alarming since his illness began. Their judgment was based upon the patient's having brief but recurring spells of delirium. Yesterday's hallucination was not considered of the same character, that delirium being clearly the effect of nerve prostration. Today's observations, however, convinced the doctors that the disease had advanced beyond the nerves and had affected the brain. During the period of delirium the patient's mind wandered and he muttered incoherently. He insisted that shadows flitted about the room. In his lucid moments the pope for the first time showed a complete realization of the gravity of his condition. He asked for the Franciscan benediction, which was given by Cardinal Vives Y. Tuto. He specially asked to see Cardinal Rampolla, to whom he gave what it was thought might be his final word. The increasing gravity of the situation becoming generally known, the Vatican was besieged during the early morning by anxious visitors. Toward noon no marked change was reported, but Dr. Lapponi made a brief visit to his sick daughter. This led to the belief that the doctors did not expect immediate dissolution.

As the morning progressed the attacks of delirium became accentuated both with regard to their length and the shortness of the lucid intervals. His mutterings during delirium were not always intelligible, but they seemed to relate to the history of events of many years ago, which, being unknown to those present, neither Dr. Lapponi nor Centra succeeded in comprehending. At times the pope seemed to see again apparitions. When his attendants tried to persuade him to the contrary the pope insisted on indicating the presence of some imaginary shadow, which he not only saw but heard. He said: "No, no. Don't you see him? Besides he rattles the chairs and other things as he moves."

It is evident that the pope is making a great effort and straining all his nerves to maintain calmness and to have his will triumph over his mental weakness. He succeeds occasionally, but an attack of delirium follows this effort and each is stronger than the preceding. The resistance which his frail, almost transparent, body offers to disease is really marvelous.

Dr. Mazzoni was asked for an explanation, and he said: "It is a phenomenon, which, as all such phenomena, cannot be explained."

The doctors consider the catastrophe near. It is imminent if it is to take place through cardiac paralysis or is further off if it is to come through cerebral anæmia, which is the cause of the present delirium.

The pope, although feeling that the end was really approaching, has taken much trouble in giving his last instructions. The pontiff expressed the hope that if he were not alive on his name day, St. Joachim's day (August 16) the usual fête be given. Before lapsing into delirium he fully realized the extreme gravity of his condition. He asked to see Cardinal Rampolla, who entered the sick room. His holiness gave the cardinal a brief whispered message.

Rome, July 14.—The following bulletin was issued at 8 o'clock p. m.: "The day was rather calm, with short intervals of less depression. The pulse is weak at 88, respiration 22, temperature 38.5 centigrade (98.24 fahrenheit). The pope's strength is slowly but progressively diminishing."

Rome, July 14.—It is stated that when the conclave meets for the election of a new pope, the Portuguese ambassador, the Portuguese ambassador, as dean of the diplomatic corps, will assume the police regulation of the conclave. In other words he will become the intermediary between the powers and the provisional government of the holy see for the purpose of exchanging communications while the cardinals are shut up. He will maintain direct relations with the provisional government of the church outside of the conclave.

Dying by Inches

Rome, July 14.—10 p. m.—Tonight's reports of the pope's condition are such as to make every one wish the end might be no longer delayed. He is literally dying by inches. The degeneration of nature (senile decay) is making rapid progress. Induced chiefly by uric acid and other poisons, which are no longer eliminated by the natural functions. Indications of what is virtually local mortification are plainly visible on the limbs and even on the throat, yet the spirit refuses to leave the hopelessly exhausted body, and the mind remains clear the greater part of the time.

It is impossible even now to judge positively what the immediate cause of death will be or what hour the end will come. It may take the form of

Murderer Confesses

London, July 14.—Samuel Herbert Dougal, the perpetrator of the most horrible murder, who was convicted at the Chelmsford assizes, June 23, of the killing of Miss Camille Cecile Holland, at Saffron-Walden, Essex, was hanged at the Chelmsford jail at 2 o'clock this morning after making a full confession of his crime.

BOOM FOR GRAY

The Delaware Statesman Has Supporters in Pennsylvania

B. AND O. FINANCES

Rome, 4:30 a. m., July 15.—There is no noteworthy change in the pope's condition. He has slept easily, with occasional restless periods. His strength seems to be ebbing away.

RURAL CARRIERS

A New List Announced With Substitutes

Washington, July 14.—The following named rural letter carriers for North Carolina have been appointed by the post office department to begin service August 1:

PETER THE PLOTTER

Alleged Truth About the Tragedy at Belgrade

Paris, July 14.—Under the caption "The truth about the tragedy at Belgrade," Gil Blas today prints an article written by M. De Provignaud, in which the writer openly accuses King Peter of having been the leader of the Servian conspiracy. The leader of the plot, he says, was in Geneva, and he was Peter Karageorgevitch. He it was, who, through his secretary, gave the order for the assassination of King Alexander, Queen Draga and several of the members of the cabinet. M. De Provignaud then gives the names of officers on whom rest the responsibility for the mutilation of the bodies of the late king and queen. He also gives what he says is the true story of the origin of the plot and the manner in which it was carried out.

THE LAST FUNCTION

Dance and Cake Walk on the Battleship Kearsage

Portsea, July 14.—There was a reception on board the battleship Kearsage, the flagship of the American squadron, today, which was attended by about a thousand persons. The battleship was decorated from stem to stern with the flags of all nations, the German ensign being prominent among them. Admiral Cotton received his guests on the quarter deck. There was dancing on the superstructure deck. A feature of the afternoon's entertainment was a cake walk by four mess boys. This reception ends the functions of the squadron.

Advance for Railroad Men

Chicago, July 14.—After a series of negotiations lasting over three months the conductor and brakemen employed by the Illinois Central railway have been granted an increase in wages that will add over \$200,000 to the annual

pay roll of the company. Freight conductors are given 15 per cent increase when north of the Ohio river, and 12 per cent south of the same line; passenger conductors an increase of 12 per cent for those working north of the Ohio, and 8 per cent south of it.

JUDGE BOYD AT WILKESBORO

He Holds Court a Half Hour and Makes a Few Observations

Murderer Confesses

Wilkesboro, N. C., July 14.—Special Judge Boyd opened court here today in due form. He was driven directly from the station to the court house, where he remained about half an hour, adjourned court and was driven directly back to the station. He did not go to the hotel. He stated in opening the court that it was well known that he had been opposed to the establishment of the court, but not because he did not have friendly feelings for the people of Wilkes. He did not see the necessity of the court; said that the promoter of the legislation establishing a court made a mistake in that the July term came at a time when judges and lawyers wanted a vacation and the November term conflicted with the last week of the Asheville court; that if Congress would amend the act so as to make the court come at convenient times, so far as he was concerned he would be glad to hold the court.

BUTLER IN MEXICO

Our Ex-senator Sells Land for a Boer Colony

Monterey, July 14.—Marion Butler, former United States senator from North Carolina, returned to Monterey last night from a trip to the state of Tamaulipas, where he closed a contract with the Boer, Generals Joubert and O'Donnell for 100,000 acres of land, to be used for colonization purposes by the Boers. The tract is located between the Soto La Marina river and the Carrizal river, and fronts for 100 miles on the Gulf of Mexico. An option was also taken on an additional one hundred thousand acres, the sale of which will probably be consummated before the end of the year.

AFFAIRS ON THE YALU

It is a Guess Whether There Will Be Peace or War

Pekin, July 14.—M. Lessar, the Russian minister, returned today from Port Arthur, where he went to attend a conference summoned by General Korupatkin, Russian minister of war. Although Japanese dispatches say that the conference decided upon a peaceful solution of the Manchurian question, there is no enlightenment here as to whether war or peace will result in Manchuria.

Ball Game at New Bern

New Bern, N. C., July 14.—New Bern and Trenton met on the ball field this afternoon in a hard fought contest, the home team winning by a score of 5 to 3. The teams will meet again tomorrow afternoon.

Bigamist is Crazy

Washington, July 14.—Lieutenant William K. McCue of the first infantry, who was arrested in Chicago several weeks after having married a San Francisco woman, though having a wife living in Cincinnati, has been adjudged insane by medical officers of the army. He will be sent to St. Elizabeth hospital for treatment. McCue's dementia first troubled him in Manila soon after his return from the Samar expedition.

Jews Exonerated

Kishineff, July 14.—The murderer of the boy Doubassary, whose death was charged to the Jews and which was the immediate cause of the massacre, has been discovered. He is a gardener, and has confessed that he and the boy's uncle committed the crime. The new governor of Kishineff, Prince Uruzoff, has exchanged visits with the leading Jews of the city.

Reward of Assassination

Belgrade, Servia, July 14.—Major Lazavrov, who is credited with firing the first shot at King Alexander, having threatened to resign because his name was omitted from the list of King Peter's birthday promotions, has been made a lieutenant colonel.

Blockade Outfit Captured

Albemarle, N. C., July 14.—Special Revenue officers made a haul last evening, capturing a blockade outfit with his horse and wagon and a barrel containing some thirty gallons of blockade whiskey, near Richfield in this county. The man's name is said to be Trott, but he has a string of aliases attached to him.

To Build a Big Dam

Albemarle, N. C., July 14.—Special Mr. E. Bostwick, agent for the Whitney Reduction Company says they have now at the rock quarry a large locomotive to haul the granite to the river to be used in laying the bed for the big dam at the Yadin narrows, and that work will commence at once.

Fire at Red Springs

Red Springs, N. C., July 14.—Special. This morning about daylight the store and warehouse occupied by W. E. Garrett was burned with the entire contents. About \$4,000 worth of goods was lost, with \$1,500 insurance. The houses belonged to Peter McQueen. It was worth about \$1,200, with \$750 insurance. It is supposed that some thief robbed the store and set it on fire to cover up his tracks.

Plot Against Regicides

Bucharest, Roumania, July 14.—The Servian authorities have unearthed a conspiracy to avenge the murdered King Alexander. A lieutenant of a frontier garrison has been arrested, charged with making threats against Colonel Maschin. A search of the lieutenant's quarters disclosed evidence that twelve officers had formed a league to take vengeance upon the regicides.

Rector Dubose Resigns

Asheville, N. C., July 14.—Special. At a meeting of the vestry of Trinity church, Rev. McNesly Dubose resigned as rector of the parish, and with expressions of regret the vestry accepted the resignation, which will take effect September first. Mr. Dubose's resignation was made necessary by his acceptance of the presidency of St. Mary's School at Raleigh.

Burlington Votes Bonds

Burlington, N. C., July 14.—Special. Burlington voted electric lights today. The vote was practically unanimous in favor of lights, scarcely a ballot being cast against it. The plant will be owned and operated by the city and lights will be furnished to customers at lowest possible cost. Bonds for \$18,000 will be issued and placed on the market at once. Work on the plant will be begun as soon as possible.

Girl Tried Laudanum

Charlotte, N. C., July 14.—Special. Nettie Jones, a pretty though sinning white girl, attempted to end her life here this morning by drinking an ounce of laudanum. Physicians were hastily summoned, and after heroic and prolonged efforts the woman was restored to consciousness. She will recover. Questioned closely by the police, she stated that her real name is Pearl Smith, and she claims to be from Spartanburg. She was a member of the female base ball team which toured this and other southern states recently. When the club disbanded in Norfolk she came to Charlotte and has made this city her home since. An effort is being made to induce the girl to enter a Crittenton house.

Will to Be Contested

Salisbury, N. C., July 14.—Special. The will of the late Mrs. A. C. Davis of Salisbury will be contested by Messrs. Adolphus and Pinkney Roseau of Wilkesboro, brothers of the deceased. From \$30,000 to \$50,000 is involved in the action, which will be begun at the next term of court here. Over one hundred teachers and pupils are enrolled in the Piedmont summer school now in session at Davidson. The project is meeting with even greater success than was anticipated by the promoters of the movement.

Two Killed in Collision

St. Louis, July 14.—In the collision of freight and passenger trains on the Chicago Great Western three miles north of Savannah, early this morning, two trainmen were killed and two so badly injured that they may die. They killed are John Brownfield, engineer of the passenger train, Des Moines; William Stuart, fireman of the passenger train, Des Moines. Twenty passengers were on the passenger train, but only one of them was injured.

Russia Asked to Name Arbitrators

Struck a Trolley Pole

Fort Fisher Reunion

Wilmington, N. C., July 14.—Special. The reunion of veterans of Fort Fisher will be held on the famous battle ground August 12. Invitations to all survivors in the Carolinas, Virginia and elsewhere have been sent out. The following committee of survivors will be in charge of the arrangements: H. C. McQueen, J. A. Smith, Wilmington; J. E. Purcell, Red Springs; B. F. McLean, Maxton; H. P. Dortch, Goldsboro. A committee from the camp of veterans here will assist in making preparations for the reunion.

Done in One Day

Winston-Salem, N. C., July 14.—Special.—Judge Boyd opened the first term of federal court at Wilkesboro today. He and Marshal Milikan, District Attorney Holton and Assistant A. H. Price went up this morning, disposed of the business before the court and returned home this evening. Judge Boyd remarked that while he saw no need for a federal court at either place, he considered Winston-Salem more entitled to it than Wilkesboro, adding that he would prefer coming here than going to Wilkesboro.

NEGRO EDUCATION

Prominent People Expected at the Meeting in Pensacola

New Orleans, July 14.—The managers of the colored educational congress, to be held at Pensacola next week, announce that Senators Hanna and Lodge and Professor Booker T. Washington have consented to speak at the congress and that President Roosevelt has promised that if he cannot be present himself he will send some one to represent him. The committee have also received replies accepting invitations from several congressmen, senators and prominent educators from all over the country, and are now arranging to entertain the guests. The promoters of this congress state that the object is not to discuss race conditions and the standing of the negro in the south, but to urge upon the colored people the necessity of taking advantage of the educational advantages now offered to them in the south.

SPEED TEST

The Kearsage to Be Pushed Across the Atlantic

Washington, July 14.—The battleship Kearsage, Captain J. N. Hemphill, which will sail from Portsmouth, Eng., Friday, for Frenchman's Bay, Me., will make the trip under instructions from the navy department to speed the vessel on the entire run under natural draft, as Rear Admiral Melville, engineer-in-chief of the navy, desires to obtain data as to the behavior of the boilers and machinery on a record run of this character. The Kearsage made the run from Tompkinsville to the Needles last month (3,245 sea miles) in ten days and 16 hours, an average speed of 12.62 knots an hour. Her speed when new, four years ago, for four hours under forced draft was 16 knots.

FRENCH HOLIDAY

Santos-Dumont Joins in With an Air Ship Performance

Paris, July 14.—The French national holiday, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille in 1789, was enthusiastically celebrated. The main feature was a review of the garrison of Paris by President Loubet, who was accompanied by Premier Combes and other cabinet ministers and the presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, whom Generals Andre and Milne and the military governor of Paris and their staffs escorted to the reviewing stand. Mme. Loubet soon followed and the review commenced, ending with the usual distribution of decorations. A novel incident of the review was the appearance of Santos-Dumont in an air ship over Long Champs. He saluted the president with three strident blasts from the whistle of his motor and with a salvo of revolver shots. Then, amid the applause of the spectators, the aerostat sailed off rapidly to his headquarters at Fullon.

Another Step Toward the Settlement of the Venezuela Controversy—Hoping for Restoration of Former Cordiality

Washington, July 14.—By direction of the president Secretary Hay has asked the czar of Russia, through the proper diplomatic channels, to name arbitrators who will pass upon the contention of Great Britain, Germany and Italy that they are entitled to preference in the payment of the claims of foreign nations against Venezuela. These arbitrators are to be selected from the list of the members of the permanent court of arbitration and will hold their session at The Hague. The selection of the czar in the capacity of arbitrator was due to Herbert W. Bowen, United States minister to Venezuela, who conducted the peace negotiations between Venezuela and the blockading powers on behalf of the South American republic.

ROLLINS' THROW DOWN

Republican State Chairman is Feeling Chafed

Asheville, N. C., July 14.—Special. Republican State Chairman Rollins spent today in Asheville. This is his first visit Mr. Rollins has made to Asheville since his return from Washington. The young chairman was chided some by political friends for what they were pleased to term his "throw down" by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in the matter of the appointment of Prof. Burkett of Bell as state crop statistician. It was ascertained, as a result of this good natured talk, that Mr. Rollins is chafing somewhat under the charge or intimation that the secretary of agriculture had honored the endorsement of Senators Overman and Simmons. It was stated by friends of Mr. Rollins that he had communicated with the department on this subject. However, this may be, the Republican chairman has a letter from Secretary Wilson in which the declaration is made that the Democratic senators had taken no part in the long drawn out contest. The intimation came from an over-zealous source that the fight was not over yet and that a party man would yet have the place, even if it called for a fight as strenuous as that which brought about the appointment of D. K. Pope when, it was understood, an appeal was made direct to the president.