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DESERT EVENING NEWS.

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE.
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LAST EDITION—12 PAGES.

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

Pope Undergoes An Operation.

Pleura Punctured—Eight Hundred Grams of Liquid Taken
Off—Danger Remains Imminent—Case is Full of
Surprises—He May Live Several Days—'I Am About
To Enter My Real Happiness.'

Rome, July 7, 3:45 p. m.—The following bulletin has just been issued:
"The puncture of the pleura has been made and 800 grams of liquid have been taken off. A rapid examination showed that some mucous was rattling in the lung, which was originally affected."

"The pope underwent the operation with courage. His general condition is now better and he is resting."

"LAPPONI."
"MAZZONI."

4 p. m.—After the operation, Dr. Mazzoni said the danger remained imminent, but the illness from which the pope was suffering was full of surprises. His illness might even live three days longer.

The calmness with which the pope underwent the ordeal of the operation was one of the most remarkable evidences of fortitude that he has given in his whole life. After a lengthy conference, the doctors concluded it was advisable to operate for pleurisy, the primary purpose being to explore the affected parts. They hoped incidentally to draw off the collected fluid.

When their determination was communicated to the pontiff, he showed no anxiety. On the contrary, he submitted very willingly, expressing the hope that good results might come, recalling the successful operation some years ago for cysts. As the operation was not of a capital nature, not suggesting the use of chloroform or other anesthetics, the pope lay on his bed, with his left side exposed above the arm pit to the waist.

Only the two doctors and two personal attendants were within the chamber. The immediate direction of the operation devolved on Dr. Mazzoni, who handled the instruments and made the preparatory arrangements. First a slight incision was made in the side of the venerable pontiff.

A solution of alcohol and corrosive sublimate was then injected and cocaine was used to deaden the pain. The point of operation was just below the seventh rib and the operation itself consisted in the insertion of a large Pravaz needle syringe. This penetrated to the region where the matter had accumulated and by means of suction slowly drew it off. Under the skillful guidance of Dr. Mazzoni, the operation scarcely occupied over four minutes.

The pope manifested no pain whatever, neither did he show the slightest quiver or moral dread from the operation. In the language of one of the doctors, the cocaine so deadened the parts that the pontiff felt no more than a slight pin prick.

So soon as the liquid was drawn off by the suction needle, the patient felt great relief, owing to the removal of the pressure of the liquid on the lung, and simultaneously the doctors could hear air passing through one lung declared to be impervious due to congestion. From a pathological standpoint the passage of air was considered satisfactory. The pope then lay on his back, his eyes closed, his hands crossed, and he seemed to be in a state of unconsciousness.

The doctors remained by the pope's side, noting the regularity of his breathing and pronounced the operation successful and leaving no perceptible adverse results.

Dr. Mazzoni, in an interview this afternoon, admits that he has given up all hopes of saving the pope's life. The pope this morning expressed the desire of again taking communion, notwithstanding the fact that he received the last communion on Sunday and extreme unction yesterday evening. Mr. Mazzoni, one of the chief doctors, therefore, performed both ceremonies.

The pope showed great serenity, replying that he felt quite prepared to leave the world. In spite of this, he now again expressed the hope that he might yet recover. The pontiff afterwards received his niece and Count Canali, her husband, who came purposefully from their home in the country to see him.

The pontiff continues to be greatly interested as to what the press says about him, asking for printed opinions and views expressed and shows satisfaction around him in which he is worse, the general regret at his condition is manifested without distinction of creed or politics.

After last night's collapse, as though aware for the first time of his danger, the pope literally forced himself to take a greater quantity of nourishment.

Today the authorities inaugurated more stringent regulations for the preservation of order and quiet at the Vatican.

There is no denying that the life of the pontiff is slowly wasting away. There are moments when he seems better, but no one doubts that hour by hour, moment by moment, he is leaving the world.

By the pope's express desire, his relations have been to see him today. The scene was most touching. His nephews, to whom he has been a royal father, entered the room sobbing. His holiness soothed them, saying:
"I feel the moment approaching when I must leave you. Say our last goodbye. I am about to enter eternal life. But do not grieve for me. I am about to enter my real happiness."

Before leaving the room, they all kissed the hand of the pontiff reverently, fearing it was for the last time.

DEL CASSE AND LANDOWNE.
London, July 7.—Foreign Minister Del Casse had a long conference with Foreign Minister Lansdowne this morning, and M. Del Casse also lengthily conversed with the Russian ambassador, Count Benckendorff. The latter had visited President Loubet.

SENATOR KEARNS
LUNCHEONS WITH PRESIDENT

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 7.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt had a company of distinguished people as their guests at luncheon today. Among the guests were Hanna of Ohio, arrived at Sagamore Hill on the private yacht Alvin, owned by Cleveland A. Gifford, president of the International Navigation company. Accompanying him were Mrs. Hanna and their children, Philip, Mr. and Mrs. Gifford and Miss Gifford. Other guests were Fairbanks of Indiana and Kearns of Utah joined the party. While the state dinner was being served, the president and his company, several of whom have been notably prominent in political history, was of no public significance, and was purely a social assemblage. It is known that among the men present was the principal topic of discussion.

Gold from the Klondike.
Seattle, July 7.—The steamer Dolphin arrived in port this morning with \$38,000 in Klondike gold aboard. The amount is the largest brought down by any vessel during the present season. The gold was in eight large boxes and was consigned to the local assay office from the Dawson bank.

No Trace of Rudolph.
St. Louis, July 7.—No trace of William Rudolph, the alleged murderer of Pinkerton Detective Schumacher, who escaped from the city jail yesterday afternoon, has been found.

Numerous reports of persons believed to be him have reached the police and they are of the opinion that the man who crossed the Mississippi in a skiff from the foot of President street last night was Rudolph, although in the darkness on the water, it was impossible to make sure.

Reward for Rudolph's Capture.
Kansas City, Mo., July 7.—Gov. Dwyer today offered a reward of \$200 for the capture of William Rudolph, the Union bank robber.

Hepburn Needs No More Money.
Portland, July 7.—The people of Hepburn through the executive committee in charge of the fund for the relief of the flood sufferers today notified the committee in Portland that no more money is needed in Hepburn. The people of Hepburn recommended that a portion of the fund now on hand in the city be sent to the families of the Hanna, Uto, miners who were killed in the coal mine disaster. In accordance with this recommendation, the Portland relief committee sent \$1,000 to Hanna, Uto.

A total of \$22,000 was raised throughout the country for the Hepburn sufferers and of this amount \$2,000 was raised in Portland. Portland now has an unexpended surplus of \$14,000 on hand which will be converted into a permanent relief fund.

BATTLE WITH HIGHWAYMEN.
One Man Probably Fatally Shot, One Robber Landed.
Seattle, July 7.—In a desperate battle with three highwaymen entered the city today, a man named Cunningham was shot and probably fatally wounded early this morning. Policeman Newman, who fought single handed until Cunningham came to his aid, got one of the robbers after a fierce struggle. This robber, Jas. Barton, was brought to police headquarters, his bloody mask hanging from a bloodstained face. He was a mass of cuts from Newman's handiwork. Cunningham, a man of about 30 years of age, was taken to the hospital and Cunningham tackled the highwaymen.

Bounties for Lead Producers.
Victoria, B. C., July 7.—A dispatch from Ottawa says the Dominion government has given notice of regulations authorizing the payment of half a million dollars a year for five years by way of bounties to the lead producers of British Columbia.

FAVOR A NEW LINE.
Logan Citizens Oppose the Purchase of The Hercules.
(Special to the "News.")
Logan, July 7.—A meeting was held in the county court house Monday night to consider the proposed purchase of the Hercules street line. About 30 taxpayers were present, including all members of the City Council. A number of speakers discussed the proposed purchase, among them Messrs. C. C. Goodwin, W. W. Maughan and C. Garff, all of whom opposed the purchase. Figures were read showing that a new line could be built for \$12,000. It was also shown that the present line is in a bad condition. A vote was finally taken and all present favored the building of a new line.

HOLDING HIM DOWN.
Man Who Hit Hausman Will Do No More Batting at Present.
(Special to the "News.")
Ogden, July 7.—George Marshall, the baseball slugger who struck Hausman in the head and broke his jaw with a bat, was held to the district court today on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. His bonds were fixed at \$1,000, and being unable to secure bail was returned to the custody of the sheriff where he must remain for the present at least.

MISS FERRIN HOME.
Miss Lella Ferrin, the well known singer, returned home from New York last evening after nearly a year of hard work. She will spend the summer with her parents at Ogden, and go back to the metropolis in the fall and resume her studies.

MOB FIRED ON SOLDIERS FIRST

That Much About Evansville Riot
Has Been Established.

PEOPLE VERY EXCITED YET

Most of Victims, Dead and Wounded,
Members of Prominent Families—
Martial Law May Be Declared.

Evansville, Ind., July 7.—Six shot dead and 20 injured, four fatally, is the outcome of the race riots that have caused a reign of terror in this city during the past four days.

At 10:30 last night the Evansville company of Indiana national guard, assisted by 200 special deputy sheriffs, sworn in during the day, while guarding the county jail, in which were 15 negro prisoners, poured a deadly volley of buckshot and bullets into a crowd of several thousand people led by a hundred armed rioters which was pressing them back amid fears, accompanied by stones.

When the smoke cleared away six dead bodies lay on the ground. There is a contention as to who fired first, the soldiers or the rioters. That the troops were fired on is proven by the fact that among the wounded were four members of the troops.

The crowd, angered by the presence of the soldiers guarding the prisoners, was shouting its determination to again break the jail and escape the negroes. For a half hour or more the mob against the line of soldiers had grown worse. The soldiers had warned and the citizens had begged the mob to disperse. There were many personal encounters as the rioters pressed the line. A stone was thrown, a soldier fell, a bayonet was used and the rioters were driven back and an order to fire was given.

It was all over in a minute. The mob scattered and disappeared. The dead and wounded were taken to homes and hospitals and the governor's troops reformed. All night the troops stood around the jail, while inside the negro prisoners prayed for mercy and protection.

At 2 o'clock this morning, under orders from Gov. Durbine, the Vincennes company of militia arrived and relieved the Evansville troops, who lay down in the courthouse yard and slept on the ground. There was no demonstration when the relief troops arrived. There were still several hundred persons on the streets, but no attack was made and the incoming troops were not disturbed.

Negroes are leaving the city in large numbers, and dozens of negro families are camped in the country. Officials charged with the duty of maintaining order are making no further outbreak, although the utmost vigilance will be maintained.

The New Albany and Terre Haute companies of militia have been ordered ready to start for this city at once. Gov. Durbine is considering the advisability of declaring martial law. Great excitement prevails here today.

Most of the killed and wounded were members of prominent families. There is much criticism of the militia, but the soldiers probably acted within their rights, as laid down by law, and they are not realizing the dreadful seriousness of the situation. Two women with their infants in go-carts were notified in the throng, but a few minutes before the shooting began.

Col. McCullough sent here last night by Gov. Durbine, was given full authority to summon all military aid he regarded as necessary, but he did not do so for reinforcements until after the rioting.

The firing continued two or three minutes. About 400 shots were fired, 58 soldiers and about 60 deputies were on guard.

MILITIA TO MOBILIZE.
Indianapolis, Ind., July 7.—The governor this morning ordered the Indiana militia, comprising four companies of infantry and one battery of artillery, to mobilize at their armory and be ready to proceed to Evansville at 4 o'clock, if at that hour it should be deemed that their presence at Evansville is necessary.

BROWN REMOVED TO STATE PRISON.
Vincennes, Ind., July 7.—Lee Brown, a negro who was in jail here for safe keeping, after he killed Officer Massey, at Evansville and precipitated the race riots there, today was taken to the state prison at Jeffersonville by Sheriff H. H. Chambers, principal of the normal school of Throp Polytechnic Institute, Pasadena, Cal., was among the speakers.

The child study department topic was "Child Study in Relation to Elementary Education." In the Indian education department, the topic was "Citizenship," with addresses by H. B. Peary, president of the Haverhill institute, Dr. Sheldon Jackson, general agent of education in Alaska, and others.

Round Trip Rate to Portland.
Denver, Colo., July 7.—C. F. Martin, secretary of the National Livestock association, was today advised that a transportation company had made a rate of \$2 for the round trip to Portland, Ore., from Missouri river points, on the occasion of the association's seventh annual convention to be held Jan. 12 to 16 inclusive, 1904.

Search for Jeanette Victims.
Jeanette, Pa., July 7.—The search for bodies of victims of the Oakford flood was resumed with daylight and prosecuted vigorously as long as there is hope of finding the remains of any of those still numbered among the missing.

Preparations are being made for the burial of the victims. There were two funerals this morning, but most of the interments will be arranged to suit the convenience of the undertakers, who have also suffered severely by the flood, in some instances having been practically put out of business by the loss of horses and carriages.

Coroner Wynne estimates the number of dead at 25 and says it certainly will not exceed 30. Said he:
"I visited the dam and inspected it as best I could last night. I do not know whether blame attaches upon anyone. That is a delicate question that will be brought up at the inquest. To all appearances, it was an act of God."

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MURDER CRAZE HITS IDAHO FALLS

James Stewart, Former Utah Man, Shoots His Wife and
Kills Himself—Jealousy and Suspicion the Cause—A
"Man in the Case"—Sugar Factory Employee Named
Debbins, Sandbagged to Death.

(Special to the "News.")

Idaho Falls, July 7.—There was a most shocking tragedy at this place today, and coupled with other stirring occurrences here the past few days, it has thrown the town into a furor of excitement. James Stewart, the sugar factory boarding house-keeper fired two shots into his wife with the intention of killing her and then turned the gun upon himself with fatal results. The condition of Mrs. Stewart is extremely critical, though she has a slim chance for recovery.

From the best information that can be gleaned at this time it appears that Stewart and his wife quarreled over a matter that apparently involved her honor. They were overheard by one of the servants. Stewart was taking his wife to task about a man named J. W. Thompson, who is employed here. What she said in extenuation of denial is not known and she will not now talk on the subject. Besides, her condition is regarded as too serious to be imperiled by a discussion of it. At the height of the quarrel a servant girl heard Mr. Stewart declare:
"I will shoot him dead, and then kill myself. Yes, I am going to kill him, for I won't stand it."

Mrs. Stewart then told the girl to run and tell Thompson that his life was in peril—that Mr. Stewart was coming after him and would kill him on sight. The girl started from the room as fast as she could run, to execute the command of her mistress. She had scarcely got outside before she heard several shots fired in rapid succession. Turning about and looking toward the door she saw Mrs. Stewart fleeing from the house, and heard her exclaim:

"I am shot! I am shot. Help! Help!" Mrs. Stewart sank to the ground and the girl quickly summoned assistance. The wounded woman was carried inside and when the rescuers entered they found Stewart himself dead. A single shot from his own gun had killed him. An inquest will probably be held over his remains this afternoon though it may not take place until tomorrow. Stewart was formerly a Utah man, having come here from Lehi 15 years ago. He leaves three children. The man Thompson, who was accused by Stewart, has not yet been seen so no statement is forthcoming from him. Mrs. Stewart received one shot in the neck and one in the body. Dr. Wilson has charge of the case and has succeeded in removing one of the bullets. The servant says there was no justification for Stewart's jealousy. In his opinion, though of course, she does not absolutely know.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.
A bootmaker named Debbins, who has been employed at the sugar factory here, came to town on the Fourth with a companion named McHenry. The two celebrated together. The former went away with about \$10 on him. That was well into the night. On the way to the factory he was sandbagged and robbed, being left on the ground in an unconscious state. He was found on Sunday morning. He lingered until yesterday afternoon, when he died at 2 o'clock. Before passing away he declared that he had been stricken down and robbed by his friend. McHenry has disappeared and the sheriff is endeavoring to run him to ground. Debbins was about 60 years of age and little is known of either him or his alleged murderer.

AMERICAN SHIPS
AT PORTSMOUTH.

National Salutes Fired By Both Squadrons as Admiral Cotton's
Fleet Entered Harbor—King Edward Detailed Admiral
Milne Especially to Welcome Him.

Portsmouth, England, July 7.—With the boom of cannon the British fleet, on behalf of King Edward, welcomed the United States European squadron to Great Britain's naval headquarters this morning. The gunboat Machias, which was the flagship of the squadron, the Chicago and the San Francisco early in the morning and shortly after 8 o'clock signals began to flutter from the masts.

The latter, in obedience to a signal from Lord Charles Beresford, commander of the Channel squadron, forced two lines and down this lane of huge gray warships moved the Americans, their white sides gleaming in the sunlight.

National salutes were fired by each squadron, which was followed by an exchange of salutes to Rear Admiral Cotton and Vice Admiral Beresford. Subsequently the two admirals exchanged calls on the flagships, according to the usual honors as each came over the side.

At high tide the American warships entered the harbor, led by the Kearsarge, which was moored south of the railway jetty and within a stone's throw of Nelson's old flagship, the Victory. King Edward's yacht, Victoria and Albert and the battleship Collingwood, flagship of Admiral Hotham, the commander-in-chief of Portsmouth.

As the Kearsarge approached the jetty, "attention" was sounded on the Victoria and Albert, the Victory and the other ships in the harbor, a courtesy which was returned from the Kearsarge's deck, on which were drawn up an admiral's guard of 10 marines, under the command of Lieut. Colly.

So soon as the Kearsarge was berthed, Sir William Mages, the mayor of Portsmouth boarded her and greeted Admiral Cotton, saying:
"The people of Portsmouth welcome the American squadron and extend to its officers and men all the courtesies they can offer."

During Admiral Cotton's visit to Admiral Hotham, the latter received the fact that they had previously met at Esquimaux, when Admiral Hotham commanded the British Pacific squadron and Admiral Cotton was in command of the Philadelphia. Admiral Hotham reiterated personally the warm welcome of welcome which he had previously transmitted to Admiral Cotton at Spithead. The Americans were presented to the Philadelphia. Admiral Hotham returned on board the Kearsarge, Admiral Hotham and his staff returned Admiral Cotton's call.

Deputy Gov. Eschmayer, of the Isle of Wight, also called on Admiral Cotton. Subsequently the American officers called their official visits by calling on the mayor of Portsmouth. Admiral Cotton and the other American officers, while in London, will be quartered at various hotels as the guests of the nation.

Admiral Cotton vigorously denies the report which appeared in the German newspapers that over 100 men deserted from his squadron at Kiel. The admiral declares that the discipline of the crews is excellent.

"Only one man, a corporal of marines," said Capt. Hemphill, "left the Kearsarge."

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ALMOST READY FOR THE PUBLIC

Grand Jury Has About Completed Its Work and Will Report
To Judge Morse Late This Afternoon or Tomorrow
Morning—What Does it Contain?

The grand jury will hand in its report to Judge Morse late this afternoon or at 10 o'clock in the morning. The report is about completed and will be reviewed at the meeting of the jury late this afternoon. Some changes may be made which will necessitate re-writing a considerable portion of it, and after that work is completed it will be ready to be submitted to the court.

Capt. Burbridge was the only witness examined at the morning session of the jury. He was not in the juryroom very long and the remainder of the session which lasted until nearly 1 o'clock was spent in working on the report. Joseph B. Watson was a witness before the jury late yesterday afternoon. He was the complainant in a case in police court wherein several boys were charged with burglarizing his store on the west side recently. The case for some reason was dismissed by Second Assistant County Attorney Dana T. Smith, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Watson claimed to have a strong case against the boys. It was in connection with his case that Mr. Watson was examined by the jury.

HEAD-ON COLLISION ON U. P.

Two Fast Passenger Trains Meet at the East End of the
Yards at Green River, Injuring Some of the Crews,
Shaking Up Passengers and Stopping Traffic.

(Special to the "News.")
Cherryvale, Wyo., July 7.—No. 4 east-bound and No. 5 westbound fast passenger trains on the Union Pacific met head-on in the east end of the yards at Green River at 4 o'clock this morning. The train crews jumped and some of the men were injured. A large number of passengers were shaken up and a few are reported to have been injured. The mail clerks escaped with slight scratches. Traffic has been resumed, but no names can be learned of a detailed report of the accident has not yet been received.