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# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

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

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FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

## PART TWO.

### MOB AND MILITIA MEET IN CONFLICT

Seven Persons Dead and Fourteen Wounded.

### RIOT WAS IN EVANSVILLE.

All Day Long Crowd Sargued Around The Jail, Calling the National Guard Vile Names.

Evansville, Ind., July 6.—Following four days of rioting and general lawlessness this city tonight saw the most terrible of its experiences with rioters. Seven persons are dead and 14 are known to be injured, and at least that number or more are thought to be hurt.

**THE DEAD.**  
Edward Schiffman, painter; top of head blown off with rifle.  
Hazel Allman, 15 years old, daughter of Joseph H. Allman; shot in breast with shotgun.  
John Barnett, shot in right lung; died in hospital.  
August Jordan, 19, musician; bullet wound through heart.  
Ed Cole, 35 years old, laborer; shot through body and head; killed instantly.  
Two unidentified dead men, lying in front of the jail.

**THE WOUNDED.**  
Fred Schmidt, driver brewing company; seriously shot in leg and arm; taken to his home.  
Fred Kappier, son of City Fireman Henry Kappier; buckshot charge in face, and body wounds; serious; will die.  
Lee Hawley, laborer; shot in leg.  
Robert Miller, shot in cheek; not serious.  
Charles Presley, aged 17, grocery boy; shot through left wrist and bullet wounds in both heels.  
Theodore Boon, aged 2; shot in right side; painful flesh wound.  
John Fares, aged 48; shot in head and hip; may die.  
Albert Kasusa, soldier; shot while picking up wounded rioter; hit in right arm; not serious.  
Six other rioters were seen to fall, but got away before their names were learned.  
Four members of company A, First regiment, suffered bullet and light gunshot wounds on the body. One of them was shot through the shoulder, another through the ankle, and the other received two slight scratches.  
Three deputy sheriffs were slightly wounded.

**FIRE INTO MOB.**  
At 1:30 o'clock the members of company A, First regiment, Indiana national guard, after a day's vigilance guarding of the county jail, and 100 deputy sheriffs under Sheriff Chris Kratz, fired point blank into a mob of 1,000 men gathered on Fourth, Division and Vine streets, surrounding the Vanderburg county jail and attempting its capture.  
From 7 o'clock this morning until the hour of tonight's catastrophe the crowd surged about the jail, calling the militiamen vile names, assaulting them with stones and berating the deputy sheriffs who guarded the jail.  
The mob had gradually become more and more excited, and its manifestations of uneasiness more frequent, and at 9 o'clock it was seen that nothing could prevent an assault on the jail.  
At 10:30 o'clock the rioters pressed forward with determination, and innocent onlookers and the curious followed.  
Slowly they forced the militiamen back toward the jail until the alleyway between Division street and the stone

building was reached. Then the lead, with a bicycle in their front as a shield to the bayonets of the soldiers, attempted to enter the alley and storm the alleyway.

#### GUARD CHARGE ON RIOTERS.

Capt. Blum of the national guard ordered a charge on the rioters. Gradually the crowd was forced back, the soldiers using their bayonets and bullets of their guns. Suddenly a rifle fell. A soldier tried to drag him to his feet, but before he could do so was assaulted by a rioter. Stones and bowlders began to fly through the air. A soldier was struck with a rock and fell. A rioter was knocked down with a gun butt, and then a shot was fired.

The one shot started a fusillade of musketry and shotgun fire from the defenders of the jail, and a scattered return fire from the rioters. Fully 300 shots were fired from the jail windows to the courthouse steps immediately opposite, and the soldiers in the streets. No one knows who fired the first shot. The soldiers say it was the rioters.

Gov. Durbin is said to have instructed the authorities not to jeopardize the safety of the jail with half-way measures. The soldiers and the rioters were the retreating mob of men, who ran into Division street. For fifteen minutes the firing continued.

#### THE MOB IS ROUTED.

When it ceased the soldiers had the place in front of the staggering band of fifty-eight soldiers lay the dead and wounded. Moans and shrieks of agony and fear came from the injured. Ed Schiffman, a painter, who was seen in the front ranks of the mob during the evening, lay on the sidewalk, the top of his head blown completely off and his brains oozing on the sidewalk. A short distance from him lay another man, dead, with a bullet wound over the heart. All over the street, crawling and moaning, wounded rioters and onlookers tried to ease their pain and escape by getting away from the jail.

On Division street, lying between the grief-stricken father and mother, the little Allman girl was dead, with her breast torn away with a buckshot charge. She was not shot with her parents, who, attracted by the noise, stopped a few minutes to watch the excitement.

In the yard of the courthouse wounded rioters lay, and back of the line of soldiers two of the militiamen had fallen. The jail steps stood Sheriff Kratz. At his side was Col. McCoy of the First regiment. Around them stood a few doctors and reporters.

When the firing had ceased Capt. Blum returned to the jail, and gave them orders: "Keep that mob back. Call on them to halt. If they don't halt shoot them down. We can't take any more chances. Men, be careful, but for God's sake, keep a close watch," shouted the captain, and his men prepared for another struggle.

#### RIOTERS GOT SCARED.

It did not come. The rioters scattered quickly, fearing that another charge would be made. They stood in knots around the corners in the vicinity uttering dire threats against the officers and the militia. "Let's go get the J—d murderers," called one. "Down with them," "Kill them," and a score of cries were heard. Some of the rioters tried to change their position and were greeted with cries of "halt," accompanied by the clicking of rifles.

#### QUIET REIGNS ONCE MORE.

Within a half hour things had become so quiet that cars could be taken to the dead and injured. The wounded soldiers were taken into the jail. Their injuries were slight and were dressed by two surgeons who were there. Four wounded militiamen were taken to the courthouse, and later to their homes. The others were taken to hospitals and their homes in ambulances and carriages.

This feat was accomplished with difficulty, as only a few men were brave enough to pick them up. Charles Presley, a 17-year-old boy, was carried into the courthouse. Through his wrist had gone a buckshot and each foot was shot through. Many of the injured were taken away before their names could be learned. The police department and ambulance corps were anxious that too much be learned by the rioters, and it was with the greatest difficulty that facts could be ascertained.

Inside the jail 48 prisoners lay terrified in the darkness. Sixteen of them



Mrs. Katharyn Poillon W. Gould Brokaw

#### PRINCIPALS IN THE POILLON-BROKAW BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

The most sensational breach of promise suit of recent years is that brought by Mrs. Katharyn Poillon against W. Gould Brokaw of New York city. Mrs. Poillon asks for \$250,000 damages for breach of promise, and because Mr. Brokaw is said to have deceived her by the words "wife to be," which follow the word "dear" in a number of the letters which he wrote to Mrs. Poillon, that lady will endeavor to get an extra \$250,000 from him for slander. Mr. Brokaw is a millionaire with a penchant for yachting, hunting, golf and good horses.

were negroes whose lives are far from safe if the mob attacks the jail again, and affects a capture. Lights were turned out when the shooting began, and the prisoners moaned and cried in their cells. Telephone messages were sent from the jail to the hospitals and to physicians, calling for aid. The response was quick, doctors from all over Evansville driving rapidly to the jail.

The Vincennes company of militia is on its way here, and Col. McCoy fears another outbreak when it arrives. All is now quiet around the jail, the soldiers still standing under arms. Outposts are stationed to avoid guerrilla shooting from the neighboring streets with rifles. Gov. Durbin has summoned a number of prominent citizens to confer with him at once over the telephone as for what action will be taken. Should an outbreak follow the arrival of the Vincennes company the Terre Haute company will be rushed here by special train.

#### GOVERNOR CALLS OUT MILITIA.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 6.—Gov. Durbin has just arrived at his office. He has ordered out the militia companies at New Albany, Terre Haute and Vincennes, and is calling out Indianapolis companies to be held in reserve to go to Evansville. He is preparing to declare martial law.

#### Fined for Assaulting Negro.

Decatur, Ind., July 6.—Will Foreman, leader in the mob in the race riot here on Friday night last, was fined today \$1 for assault and battery on the negro. No other arrests have been made.

#### Dynamite Found in Constantinople.

London, July 7.—The Morning Advertiser publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, saying the police there have discovered in the Bulgarian quarter a large quantity of dynamite concealed in a cellar. The owners escaped, but a Greek was found in the cellar, stabbed to the heart. It is rumored, adds the dispatch, that the Bulgarian committee intended to blow up the residence of one of the foreign ambassadors in order to bring about an international complication.

#### Bulgaria Calls Out Reserves.

Berlin, July 7.—A Sofia dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger says the Bulgarian war office has called out 20,000 reserves, ostensibly for three weeks' maneuvers, and that two battalions of pioneers have been ordered to the Turkish frontier.

#### The Frankfurter Zeitung states that the Turkish government has decided to immediately order 100 quick-firing guns from the Krupp works.

#### Silver for Philippine Coinage.

Washington, July 6.—The treasury department today purchased \$4,000,000 of silver for account of the Philippine coinage.

#### Hostilities in Far East Inevitable.

London, July 7.—According to the Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard, the opinion prevails in Russian circles there that the outbreak of hostilities in the far east is inevitable. It is thought at Tien Tsin that in the event of a war with Russia everything would favor the Japanese, who certainly are in a better state of preparation.

#### Englishmen to Visit Canada.

Toronto, Ont., July 7.—Dr. John H. Lunn, is here arranging for a visit to Canada on Aug. 29, of the party of 50 prominent Englishmen, members of parliament and others who are coming to study the trade and industrial conditions in Canada before dealing with the problem in the British house.

An elaborate program has been arranged for the party in the eastern cities. Toronto will be reached during the industrial exhibition. The party will be entertained by the premier and also by officers of the Grand Masonic lodge of Canada.

From Toronto the party will go to Winnipeg, Edmonton, Banff, Vancouver and Victoria, returning via the Great Lakes to New York. Arrangements also will be made to visit Boston and Philadelphia. The return trip will be made from New York on Oct. 5.

#### British Fleet at Bar Harbor.

Bar Harbor, Maine, July 7.—The British fleet, commanded by Vice Admiral Sir Archibald L. Douglas, K. C. B., and consisting of the flagship Ariadne and cruisers Tribune and Retribution, has arrived here. The admiral's salute of fifteen guns was fired by the

United States battleship Texas, to which the Ariadne responded. Admiral Sands of the Texas at once called upon Admiral Douglas, followed by Adjutant General Farnham and staff, representing Gov. Hill, who welcomed Admiral Douglas, as requested by Secretary of State Hay.

Admiral Douglas, with his officers returned the calls immediately, and went ashore to the Mount Desert reading room, where the party was received by the local committee and residents.

Following the round of official calls came a public reception. Later Mr. and Mrs. B. Hall McCormick entertained the English and American admirals.

#### Cassini Will Return in September.

New York, July 7.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who is to sail on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm today, has arrived here from Washington.

"I will surely return in September," he said. "That is positive. The reports which many papers have printed to the effect that I would not return are untrue. No doubt there are many persons who would not like to see me return, but I am coming back."

Count Cassini declined to discuss any phase of the Russian situation. He said: "Russia and the United States have always been good friends and I hope that nothing will ever occur to mar the relationship."

#### PACIFIC CABLE.

Will Not be Open for Business Till July 15.

San Francisco, July 7.—While the Manila cable is completed and in working order the official announcement has been made, upon notification from headquarters, that the cable will not be open for business before the 15th of this month, and the probability is that the opening day will be some time later in the month.

#### BOURKE COCKRAN.

May Renounce His American Citizenship and Run for Parliament.

New York, July 7.—For some time past rumors have been afloat that Bourke Cockran of New York might be induced to accept a seat in the British parliament and join the forces of the Irish party. Commenting on these reports, the Herald of London correspondent asserts that Mr. Cockran is not only giving serious consideration to the question whether it will not be to his best interests to make London his home hereafter, but is also considering the renunciation of his American citizenship.

#### HAWAIIAN BONDS.

Gov. Dole Wants to Know What President Must Do in Premises.

Honolulu, June 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Gov. Dole has sent an inquiry to Washington regarding the action necessary by President Roosevelt in approving a bond issue by the territory. The legislature has provided for an issue of bonds for over \$2,000,000 for public improvements. The organic act requires that the territory may issue bonds only with the approval of the president of the United States. It is a question whether this means the approval of the bond act or the signing of each bond. The governor has asked for a cabinet answer and the president's approval of the issue, in order that work may begin here at once on the issue.

The resignation of Henry E. Cooper as superintendent of public works has been withdrawn. A joint resolution asking him to withdraw it was passed by both house and senate. The house has passed a resolution asking Cooper to call for the resignation of Marston Campbell, assistant superintendent of public works.

The United States tag Iroquois has returned from Midway island, where she went to assist in the cable laying. While there Capt. Rodman of the Iroquois twice drove away parties of Japanese who were on Sand island hunting birds. He has asked Gov. Dole to issue a proclamation prohibiting the killing of birds on any of the islands between here and Midway, including that island.

At present the only government at Midway is that of the navy. It is held, however, that Hawaii has jurisdiction, and that the governor has power to issue a proclamation preventing the Japanese from continuing their depredations.

### LEO STILL LIVES, BUT IS NEAR DEATH

"I Have No Illusion and Am Resigned."

#### HIS LIPS MOVED IN PRAYER.

His Holiness Expressed a Desire to Read the Papers to See What They Were Saying of His Illness.

Rome, July 7, 9:35 a. m.—When Dr. Mazzoni went this morning to the Vatican Dr. Lapponi made a full report to him as to how the pope had passed the night. Then both entered the sick room. Pope Leo smiled benevolently at Dr. Mazzoni, but seemed not to have sufficient strength to speak. The doctor asked:

"How is your holiness?"

"To this inquiry the pontiff, in a faint voice, replied:

"I have no illusion and am resigned."

Then he raised his eyes, while his lips moved, evidently in prayer.

The doctors then proceeded to make a most minute examination of the patient, listening to his breathing and testing his lungs.

The pope this morning having expressed a desire to read the Osservatore Romano and the Voce della Verita to see what they were saying about his illness, special editions of the journals were prepared and sent to his holiness.

#### A RESTLESS NIGHT.

Following is the text of the bulletin regarding the condition of his holiness issued at 9:20 o'clock this morning:

"The pope passed a restless night, without sleep. Nourishment, however, has been more freely taken and the general condition of the patient is a lot more reassuring. An objective examination shows a change in the right of the thorax and the middle lobe of the lung, which up to yesterday did not permit the passage of air, now allows the air to penetrate. On the other hand, the interior zone has become more obtuse and the transmission of vocal and tactile vibration is wanting. This leads to the belief that there is liquid in the pleura. An experimental incision will be made. The action of the heart is depressed, so much so as to render the renal function insufficient and to cause cyanosis in the last palpitations of the hands."

#### NEW COMPLICATIONS.

Rome, July 7, 9:20.—The pneumonia from which his holiness has been suffering is now complicated with pleurocy and the pontiff has paralysis of the fingers. Pope Leo passed a restless, sleepless night.

#### TELEGRAMS RECEIVED.

8:35 a. m. Up to the present time the telegrams received at the Vatican from all parts of the world number 3,828. They include many from America, among which is an especially affectionate one from Cardinal Gibbons.

Although the pope is still alive Cardinal Oreglia begins to be the center of all Vatican affairs, as it is considered that the moment is close at hand when he will assume the supreme power in his capacity as cardinal camerlengo.

Engineers Schiefer and Manuce, who are called architects of the conclave, among which is an especially affectionate one from Cardinal Gibbons.

In all the churches masses are celebrated, and these are attended by an extraordinary number of the faithful.

#### CHANGE FOR THE WORSE.

A change for the worse in the Pope's condition began at 9 o'clock last evening, when his holiness began sinking so that Dr. Lapponi, alarmed, consulted with the pope's relatives, Cardinal Rampolla and other ecclesiastics, who decided that extreme unction should be given and it was administered by Monsignore Pifferr, pope Leo's confessor.

At 1:45 o'clock this morning repeated doses of chloral given enabled the pontiff to sleep, but, contrary to previous expectation, artificial respiration is continued and Dr. Lapponi goes every five minutes to the bedside to observe the patient and listen to his breathing.

At 3:35 a. m. the pope awoke from his sleep, which was induced by doses of chloral, very feeble and in pain, but with his mind quite clear.

Another morning has broken in the pathetic scene within the single chamber of the Vatican where Pope Leo lies dying. As the soft light of dawn penetrated into the room the pontiff whispered to his devoted physician the desire that the shutters of the windows be opened saying: "I wish to see once more, perhaps for the last time, the rays of the sun."

It was just a short while after the pope came back to consciousness from a sleep which Dr. Lapponi had induced by a strong dose of chloral. His sleep was so deathlike that artificial respiration was continued, and Dr. Lapponi every few minutes leaned anxiously over the couch to observe the illustrious patient and listen to his hardly perceptible breathing. Pope Leo spoke with perspiration, feeble to the extreme and his voice hardly audible.

The fits of coughing had brought pain to his chest and shoulders and, thinking his end was near, he said to Dr. Lapponi: "Tell me when the time really comes." The doctor assured his holiness that he believed the danger of his immediate passing was averted for the night, but for today.

These seemingly last moments of Pope Leo are full of solemnity. Perhaps his last hours would be less meek and his mind less clear as to the duration of time remaining to him before he enters eternity.

Although his physical powers are at the lowest ebb and his breathing becomes more labored, the pope's mind is clear, as is manifest to all around him by his bright, expressive eyes and the force of his now and then succeeds in uttering.

#### RECEIVES EXTREME UNCTION.

Shortly after 10 o'clock tonight the pontiff received the extreme unction. At 9 o'clock his condition seemed so hopeless that only a short time apparently remained before he would glide into his last sleep. At Dr. Lapponi's initiative a hasty consultation of the pope's relatives, Cardinal Rampolla and other ecclesiastics was held, and it was decided that extreme unction should be given.

The pontiff received the announcement with his usual calmness, and though scarcely able to speak audibly, he said he knew his time had come and he was ready to appear before the sublime tribunal with full trust in the divine mercy.

Monsignor Pifferr, Pope Leo's confessor, administered the extreme unction, and when the ceremony was over his holiness said that he felt all was done and that he was entering into rest after his long pilgrimage.

After the administration of the extreme unction, the pope's recovery were shown to the pope and he appeared to be much gratified. One of the strangest features in his condition

is the interest the pope takes in telegrams inquiring about his health. Yesterday, having heard that a French lady whom he had received in audience a few weeks ago had telegraphed a message of sympathy, he asked to see the message, and when Monsignor Pifferr brought it he was not allowed to look at the message, but wished to read it.

Although Dr. Lapponi continuously recommended the patient not to speak and to pay no attention to what was passing outside and to refuse to participate in what was going on, he said, smilingly, to Dr. Lapponi:

"I know you say this because of your affection for me, but either my last day is rapidly approaching, in which I must employ all the time that is left to me, so far as I can, or else I shall recover, again postponing the end. If this is the will of the Almighty, then I cannot change it."

#### VIEWS THE PIAZZA.

The pope wished his armchair to be carried near his writing table and then to the window, overlooking the piazza of St. Peter. Noticing many people in carriages, the pope said:

"The piazza looks as it does when I am able to perform some public function."

All those who saw the pope were struck with his energy. He was reported as still addressing those about him.

"No doubt," the pontiff is reported to have said, "I am near my end, but I want to die in harness."

After receiving the sacrament Sunday the pope said:

"I am now near my end. I do not know if I have done good, but I certainly obeyed my conscience and my faith."

The amelioration in the pope's condition this morning was so unature, considering the gravity of his illness, that it was feared that possibly it was the last flickering of the vital flame.

During this brighter interval the pope resumed his habits of command and insisted on giving orders for the preparation of the brief appointing Monsignore Volpini, actually secretary of letters to princes, as secretary of the consistorial congregation, a place vacant owing to the promotion of Mgr. Nocelli to the cardinalate. The importance of such an appointment, especially at the present moment, is manifest when it is considered that on the pope's death the secretary of state ceases to exercise his functions, which are assumed immediately by the secretary of the consistorial congregation.

#### Officer and Tough Both Dead.

Atlin, Ore., July 7.—Word comes from M. Nell, Ore., that Martin Puet, who a spree started to raise a disturbance. The town marshal, whose name could not be learned, was unable to effect Puet's arrest and Milt DeHaven, who was armed with a rifle, volunteered to capture Puet. Without warning Puet pulled a revolver and shot DeHaven who, after falling, shot Puet. In the mixup a stray bullet hit the marshal in the leg. Puet lived five minutes and DeHaven three quarters of an hour after being shot.

#### Driggs' Counsel Demurs.

New York, July 7.—Counsel for Congressman Edmund H. Driggs, who is under indictment, for alleged violation of the law in accepting money for services rendered to a cash registry company in its dealings with the postoffice department, has filed a demurrer to the indictment. Three reasons are set forth. Argument will be heard Thursday next.

#### Catholic Summer School.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 7.—The twelfth annual session of the Catholic summer school of America at Cliff Haven on Lake Champlain, has opened here under most favorable auspices by President M. J. Lavell. The sessions will continue until Sept. 5.

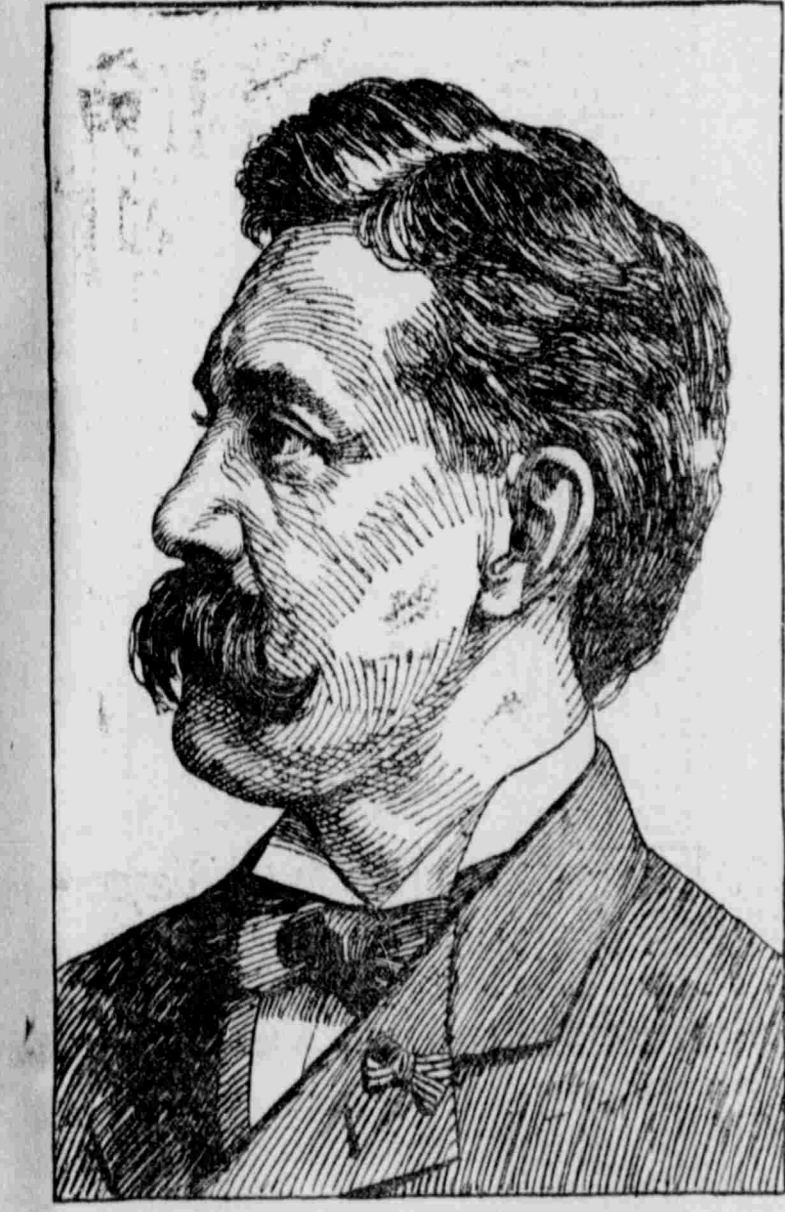
#### Philippo Studying Forestry at Yale.

New Haven, Conn., July 7.—J. E. Lagdamme, a cousin of Aguinaldo and a protégé of Gov. Taft of the Philippines, is in the city preparing for a course in forestry at Yale. Lagdamme is the second of his race to come to Yale. He is 21 years of age, and has studied at several American universities.



THE NEW ACTIVE HEAD OF THE UNITED STATES STEEL COMPANY.

William Ellis Corey, who as assistant to President Charles M. Schwab will be the active head of the United States Steel company, is thirty-seven years of age and is worth over \$10,000,000. About twenty-one years ago he entered the employ of the famous Edgar Thomson Steel works. He studied metallurgy at home and when he was twenty-two years old was superintendent of the plate mill of the Homestead works, a little later being advanced to the position of superintendent of the armor plate plant. He succeeded Charles M. Schwab in 1895 as general superintendent of the Homestead works, and when Mr. Schwab was made president of the United States Steel company Mr. Corey became president of the Carnegie company. Mr. Schwab and Mr. Corey were warm personal friends, their intimacy dating from boyhood, when they were both struggling for advancement in the Carnegie employ.



GOVERNOR ALBERT B. CUMMINS, FOREMOST CHAMPION OF THE "IOWA IDEA."

The leading champion of the "Iowa Idea," Governor Albert B. Cummins of that state, is just now very much in the public eye by reason of the national attention attracted by the Republican state convention of Iowa. The true "Iowa Idea," according to Governor Cummins, contemplates "any modification of the tariff schedules that may be required to prevent their affording a shelter to monopoly." Governor Cummins is in every sense a self-made man. Beginning the battle of life as a carpenter, he was in turn express messenger, railroad man, lawyer and chief executive of the state.