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## POPE LEO XIII DIED ON MONDAY

HE DIED AS HE HAD LIVED, BLESSING MANKIND

The Body Now Lies In State—Picturesque Ceremonials Following The Pope's Death Lasting Many Days

Rome, July 22.—Pope Leo XIII is dead. The last flicker of life expired at four minutes past 4 o'clock Monday afternoon and the Pontiff was 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 over with sympathetic admiration and ended only after a series of tremendous efforts to conquer the weakness of his aged frame by the marvellous will power of his mind. The pleuro-pneumonia, with which his Holiness was suffering, was scarcely as responsible for his death as that inevitable decay of tissue which ensues upon 93 years of life. The tested steel which had bent so often before human ills was bound to break at last.

### THE BODY OF THE POPE.

Monday night the emaciated and lifeless form which held so brave a spirit lay on the bed in the Vatican beside which almost all the world has prayed. The damask coverlet rested lightly over the body, the Cardinal's scarlet cape was about the shoulders, while on his head had been placed the Papal hood of velvet, bordered with ermine. A white silk handkerchief was bound about his chin, and in the hands which have blessed so many thousands had been placed a crucifix. So Pope Leo remained until Tuesday, watched by uniformed officers of the Noble Guard and rough clad Franciscan penitentiaries, who kept a ceaseless vigil.

### GRAND IN DEATH AS IN LIFE.

The Pope's final moments were marked by that same serenity and devotion as when he was conscious; that calm intelligence which is associated with his twenty-five years' Pontificate. His was no easy death. An hour before he died, turning to Dr. Lapponi 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 benedictions 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. Practically all the Cardinals in Rome, kneeling at the bedside, watched the passage of his soul. Earlier in the day Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli had impressively pronounced the absolution in articulo mortis.

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

### THE POPE'S SUCCESSOR.

Meantime events of momentous importance to Catholic Christendom were occurring. The death of Pope Leo meant the passing of the supreme power into the hands of the Sacred College of Cardinals as its temporary custodian during the interregnum.

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 Oreglia, to whom the Pope solemnly confided the interests of the Church, has now become the exponent of the Cardinals until Pope Leo's successor has been elected. This brought forth Cardinal Oreglia as the striking personality of the hour.

### THE TEMPORARY POPE.

The Cardinal is the exact antithesis of Pope Leo, having none of the late Pontiff's sympathetic and benev-

olent characteristics. He comes from a noble Piedmontese stock and his nobility is shown in his haughty and austere manner. 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. Despite his austerity the Cardinal's learning and piety are universally recognized.

This is the man, for the time being, who is practically Pope. It was he who issued the orders to clear the Vatican from intruders and brought tranquillity out of the confusion immediately following Pope Leo's death.

### THE POPE'S LAST MOMENTS.

Around the Pope's bedside at the final moment were the Cardinals, relatives and the members of the Papal Court. Before lapsing into unconsciousness the dying Pontiff feebly moved his lips, his last articulate words being those used in bestowing a benediction.

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

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

### AFTER THE POPE'S DEATH.

The occurrences in the death chamber immediately following the Pope's demise were of impressive solemnity. Couriers had been dispatched to summon those who are delegated to perform the first religious offices toward the dead Pope, and soon the chanting of the Franciscan monks was heard as, two by two, in coarse brown habits, and with sandalled feet, they proceeded to the room in which Leo lay dead. From time immemorial the Franciscans have been penitentiaries of St. Peter's. Following them came the Noble Guard, to watch over the Pontiff's remains, the brilliancy of their uniforms contrasting strikingly with the sombre attire of the quaintly robed monks and the solemn dignity of the chamber itself. The only sound heard was the measured chanting of the psalms of penitence, by a group of monks kneeling beside the couch of death.

The body lay exactly as it was at the moment of the Pope's last expiring breath. A white veil was thrown over the dead man's face, while awaiting the solemn entrance of the Camerlingo, who was officially to pronounce the Pontiff actually dead.

The news, "The Pope is dead," soon flashed through Rome and the calm of the afternoon was broken by the rapidly gathering crowd around the Vatican, whose quick movements and tense feeling were in such contrast to the calm pervading all within.

### THE DISORDER OF THE BELLS.

The quiet of the evening Tuesday was broken by a chorus such as the world has seldom heard. On the stroke of 8, all of Rome's four hundred churches commenced to toll bells for the passing of the soul of Leo XIII. From the seven hills and from every quarter of the city which contained churches came the constant clanging, until all was one vast reverberation. The harsh jingle of the smaller chapel bells, striking quickly and more often, was not drowned by the solemn strokes that came in mourning measure from the great dome of St. Peter's. It was as if a great fire raged and every bell in Rome were vying with every other in anxiety to warn the populace. Except in its common motive and common sorrow, it was an amazing discord, which continued an hour, and which will recur nightly until the obsequies are over.

### THE BODY OF LEO XIII

lay Tuesday night in the hall of the

throne room, a few steps from the room in which his death took place. The same vestments, the comuro hood, the rochet and the white gown, which were put on the day of his death, covered the form which rested in semi-state, surrounded by the lighted candles, the Noble Guard and Franciscan penitentiaries.

### PRONOUNCING THE POPE DEAD.

The impressive ceremonial of recognizing the death of the Pope occurred Tuesday morning, followed by the embalming of the body.

All the Cardinals present in Rome, numbering twenty nine, assembled at the Apostolic Palace to view the remains of the late Leo XIII and to officially pronounce him dead.

Within the death chamber the body lay with a white veil over the face, on the bed, surrounded by Franciscan penitentiaries, while outside the Noble Guard maintained a solemn vigil. The profound silence was only broken by the chanting of prayers for the dead. Into this solemn presence came the mourning procession of Cardinals, who, kneeling, silently prayed.

The white veil was removed from the dead man's face, revealing the cameo-like features of the departed Pope, rendered sharper and more transparent by death. So life like was the body that those present half expected Leo to raise his hand in the familiar gesture of blessing.

A moment of breathless silence ensued, and then the Cardinal Camerlingo, taking the aspersorium, sprinkled the late Pontiff with holy water and said in a firm voice: "Grocchino," (the Christian name of the deceased Holy Father.) When there was no answer the same word was repeated three times, louder and louder. After which, turning to the kneeling Cardinals, the Camerlingo solemnly announced: "Papa veve mortuus est." ("The Pope is really dead.")

### THE FISHERMAN'S RING.

Following the ceremony of the recognition of the death of the Pope by the Sacred College came another, shorter, but no less significant and symbolic. On Leo's finger was the famous fisherman's ring, which the Camerlingo, with a whispered prayer, drew gently off, and which later will be broken in the presence of the Cardinals, reset and presented to the new Pope when he is elected.

### BODY NOW LIES IN STATE.

Rome, July 22.—Tonight the body of Leo XIII lies in state in the Basilica of St. Peter's. Beginning tomorrow at sunrise the people of Rome and those of all nations now in the Eternal City will be admitted to pay the last farewell. Opportunity for this solemn tribute will end on Saturday.

Until 5 o'clock this afternoon the remains of the dead Pope lay in the throne room of the Vatican, where the leaders of the diplomatic corps and civil world were allowed to pass the bier. The ceremonial tonight, when the body was conveyed from the throne room to St. Peter's, was one of the most striking of all the obsequies.

During the day the Congregation of Cardinals met and decided to hold the conclave under the identical regulations which obtained at the Conclave which elected Leo.

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

Some hours before sundown St. Peter's was cleared of idle crowds. The massive doors were closed, and the throng of sight seers was pushed back to the foot of the great flight of circular stone steps. Half a hundred carpenters hastily constructed a stout fence, five feet high, to resist the encroachments of the crowds which are expected during tomorrow and the two following days. The fence extends directly across the colonnade, and in it are two narrow entrances, which will give ready means of controlling the ingress and egress of the throngs.

### CONCLAVE OF THE CARDINALS.

Rome, July 21.—According to a

statement, coming from a high ecclesiastic arrangements at the Vatican are being pressed forward which will enable the Conclave of Cardinals to begin sitting August 1. However, it is now thought the session may last considerably longer than at first expected, even long enough to permit Cardinal Moran, of Sydney, N. S. W., to arrive in time to take part in the proceedings.

### GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed Outside the State.

An encounter between government troops and revolutionists at Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, occurred Sunday. The government forces carried the day, losing 100 men. 200 revolutionists were left dead on the field.

District Attorney Gurley, of New Orleans, was assassinated in his office about 10 o'clock Monday morning, by Clarence B. Lyons, a cotton roller. Lyons, after shooting the district attorney, put two bullets through his own head, fatally wounding himself. A grudge which Lyons harbored against Gurley for several years caused the tragedy.

Circuit court convened in special session at Jackson, Ky., on Monday for the investigation of the burning of the Ewen hotel during the recent trial of Jett and White for the murder of Marcus, and the attempted bribery of Capt. B. J. Ewen, principal witness for the prosecution in the Jett and White case.

Fletcher Turner, a white man, pleaded guilty at Montgomery, Ala., to holding a negro boy in peonage and was fined \$1,000.

A detective has arrested two men near Shenandoah, Va., charged with having wrecked passenger train near Greenville, Va., last December, the engineer being killed. The men after the arrest confessed their guilt, saying they had planned with a woman to wreck the train and to kill all passengers who survived the wreck. The woman in the case, a Mrs. Panter, is a North Carolinian. She will be arrested.

A man and a two-year old child were killed in a thunder-storm in Chicago on Tuesday. The man was struck by lightning and the child was crushed by a piano blow from the hands of parties who were moving it.

The last of the troops doing strike duty at Richmond have been taken off the scene but there is no immediate prospect of the strikers going back to work.

The defalcation of a confidential clerk in one of Buffalo's wealthiest law firms has been unearthed. The amount of the defalcation now aggregates about \$300,000. None of the money was squandered, but was invested by the clerk in legitimate business enterprises in the name of "an Eastern capitalist."

### SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Items of More or Less Interest Condensed In the State.

The Columbia State states that out of 700 miles of road in Richland county there are only 20 miles that need working.

In a fight between two negroes at Spartanburg Monday night Hub Flaek struck Doek Jones on the head with something that dazed him. Jones walked to his home and next afternoon about 5 o'clock he died.

Count Arturo Bentivoglio-Middleton, captain of the Papal Noble Guard, now on duty beside the dead Pope, is a son of the late Arthur Middleton of Charleston. He matriculated at the Citadel fought through the civil war and then returned to his native Italy.

W. W. Gilliam, of Union county, was stabbed by his son-in-law, W. R. Bailey, Monday night. Gilliam had stopped in to see his daughter, and he and Bailey became engaged in a dispute. Gilliam will probably die.

### FEMALE DRUMMERS.

One of Them Gets a Salary of Seven Thousand Dollars a Year.

Chicago Chronicle.

There are more than half a hundred women in the United States who earn a living, and a good one at that, by acting as "drummers," or commercial travellers, for business houses. One of the most successful of these saleswomen is not of the opinion that all members of her sex could do as well as she has done. "The women who have made a success on the road," she said recently, "are the women who would have made a success in any line of work they took up. There is the rank and file in every business, but I think that fewer women go on the road now than did a few years ago.

"Men do not regard the woman commercial traveller with favor, and many houses employ them simply as an advertisement to attract attention to their goods and make them talked about in the small towns. Other houses refuse to have a woman represent them on the road, and there are still others who find that the percent of sales by their feminine representatives is as large, if not larger, than by the men who made the same territory.

"The work is hard, but less hard than that of a clerk who stands all day behind a counter, and the pay is better. Most travelling saleswomen can make at least \$1,000 a year, and few clerks receive more than \$15 a week. Some routes are pleasanter than others, and it is not always agreeable to make towns of less than 8,000 inhabitants, as the hotels are likely to be poor, and there is nothing to do for amusement after the day's work is over."

There are a number of Minneapolis women who have made a success as travelling saleswomen, but they were endowed with the ability to make a success of anything they undertook. They have shrewd, capable business brains, they are not afraid of work, and they deserve the large checks they receive in payment for the equally large orders they send in to their houses. Miss Pettibone, who formerly made Minneapolis her home, and who now represents a corset house, with headquarters in Chicago, receives a salary of about \$7,000 a year. Miss McCue formerly travelled for a Chicago house, and was one of the few women selling flour. She has recently abandoned breadstuffs for soap.

Among the travelling saleswomen who are well known to buyers are Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Allen, who sell baking powder; Miss Louise Ames, who has a dry goods line; Miss Augusta Asher, infants' wear; Miss Heintzman and Miss Connelly, corsets, and Miss Annis Burr Porter, mouse traps.

Most of the traveling saleswomen represent some branch of women's wear. The women who sell soap and flour and salt are not bothered with large trunks or samples, and they can make their sales at once if the buyer is in the humor. A man can sometimes coax him into a purchasing disposition with a cigar or a drink, but a woman has to depend on her wit, which does not always answer the same purpose.

### DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST STRIKERS.

Three Manufacturing Firms In St. Louis Sue their Striking Employees For \$40,000.

St. Louis, July 21.—What is said to be the first suit ever filed in St. Louis by employers against employees, for damages resulting from a labor strike, the Circuit Court. The suit was brought by three firms manufacturing bank, bar and office fixtures, against the Great Union of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America for an immediate writ of injunction restraining the defendants from in any way interfering with the operation of the plants of the complainants and for a judgment of \$40,000 for damages alleged to have been already sustained as a result of the action of the defendants.

### BISHOP CAPER'S DECENNIAL.

Impressive Services in Trinity Church, Columbia, of which Bishop Capers was Once Rector.

News and Courier.

Columbia, 22.—The service commemorating the tenth anniversary of the consecration of Bishop Ellison Capers, of South Carolina, was held today at Trinity church. There were present twenty two clergymen, besides lay representatives from several parishes and missions throughout the diocese. The vested choir, followed by the clergy in their robes, entered the front door and marched down the middle aisle of the church, singing "Agnus Dei," and thus were these interesting and enjoyable services opened. The following clergymen assisted the Bishop in conducting the services: The rector of the parish, the Rev. Churchill Satterlee, and the Rev. Messrs. B. B. Sams, John Johnson, W. B. Gordon, A. R. Mitchell, Theo. D. Bratton, Geo. H. Johnston, H. O. Judd, W. B. Capers, J. W. C. Johnson and W. P. Witsell. The address, most interesting and well expressed, was delivered by the Rev. John Kershaw, D. D., of St. Michael's, Charleston.

Immediately after the celebration of the Holy Communion the Rev. W. B. Gordon, on behalf of the clergy of the Diocese, presented a silver loving cup, inlaid with gold, in which was \$310 in gold coin, and on behalf of the laity he presented a set of Episcopal robes to the Bishop. Mr. Gordon's speech of presentation was a perfect gem of its kind.

The Rev. A. R. Mitchell then presented the Bishop with a handsome Communion set from the children of the Church in this State. In well chosen words Mr. Mitchell assured the Bishop of the love and loyalty of the children of the Diocese. The Bishop who possesses an appreciative nature, was deeply moved by these evidences of his brethren's confidence and affection. He responded in a noble speech, characteristic of the man, and declared that had it not been for the hearty and loyal co-operation of clergy and laity he would have been but a poor Bishop indeed.

### CHEAP LANDS

For Homeseekers' and Colonies.

The country along the Cotton Belt Route in Southeast Missouri, Arkansas, Northwest Louisiana and Texas offers the greatest opportunities for Homeseekers. Mild climate, good water, cheap building material, abundance of fuel, and soil that will often in a single season yield enough to pay for the ground. Land can be bought as cheap as \$2.50 an acre, prairie land at \$4 and \$5 per acre up, bottom land at \$5 and \$6 per acre up, improved or partly cleared land at \$10 and \$15 per acre up. Some fine propositions for colonies—tracts of 2,000 to 8,000 acres at \$4 to \$10 per acre—big money in this for a good organizer. Fruit and truck lands in the famous peach and tomato belt of East Texas at \$10 to \$20 per acre up. Write us for information about cheap rates, excursion dates, also literature descriptive of this great country and let us help you find a home that will cost you no more than the rent you pay every year.

E. W. LABEAUME, G. P. & T. A., Cotton Belt Route, St. Louis, Mo.

### Just One Word.

Philadelphia Press.

Rev. Goodly: "Of course, Willie, you believe there is such a place as hell?"

Willie Kase: "Yes, 'sir. That's what pa says, anyhow."

Rev. Goodly: "What did he say about it?"

Willie Kase: "He doesn't say anything about it. He just says it."

### GROWTH OF SEABOARD AIR LINE.

F. C. & P. Absorbed, Making a System of 2,611 Miles Soon to be Increased to 6,000 Miles.

New York, July 21.—President Williams, of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, announced today that the consolidation of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad system, embracing 806 miles of road in Georgia and Florida, lying south of Savannah, with the Seaboard Air Line Railway, has become effective. Heretofore the Florida system has been controlled by the Seaboard, through stock ownership and operated separately. As a result of the consolidation the Florida lines become an integral part of the Seaboard. The outstanding 4 per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Seaboard will become a direct lien upon the additional mileage.

The Seaboard has purchased virtually all the outstanding minority stock of the Seaboard and Norfolk Railroad, and arrangements have been made for its immediate merger, thus rounding out the consolidation of the entire system, embracing at present about 2,611 miles.

The Atlanta and Birmingham division of the Seaboard is approaching completion, and with the several branch lines under construction will increase the mileage to a total of 5,000.

### RAT STORY FROM MANILLA.

How the Transport Sherman Was Cleared of Nine Hundred and Fifty Thousand Rodents.

Manilla American.

When the United States military transport Sherman arrived at Manilla recently she was, as is the case with most other ships that arrive from or touch at Hong Kong on the way to Manilla, detained for inspection to see if she had any rats on board. When the big transport dropped anchor in Manilla Bay, therefore, the official rat inspector went on board to see what was doing in the way of rodents. In fifteen minutes he hurriedly left the ship and going ashore, reported that there was on board the Sherman, according to the patent rat enumeration in use at Manilla, no fewer than 950,000 rats.

The Sherman was immediately ordered to the quarantine station at Mariveles, as no ship on which the disease carrying rodents are found is allowed to dock at Manilla until they are examined. Accordingly the Sherman steamed back to Mariveles. When she arrived there her hatches had been opened up and enough sulphur carried below to kill millions of rats. As soon as the anchor was dropped the sulphur fires were started in the hold, and in a few minutes the work of the fumes became apparent.

Out of the hatches there poured such a stream of rats as was never before seen in the Orient. First by the hundreds, and then by the thousands, they appeared at the hatches, and then leaped into the water. Every one tried to swim ashore, but the distance was far too great for any rat to swim, and soon the great black line of paddling rodents began to thin out. Some of them reached a point about 300 yards off the ship, but none got any further. After the fumes had been working for about an hour the rats stopped appearing. An inspection of the ship was made and not a rat discovered. The Sherman then re-entered Manilla and discharged her cargo.

### Freddy And The Fire.

New York Mail and Express.

In a New York suburb lives a lawyer who has an eight year old son. Last Saturday there was an alarm of fire and the lawyer sent the boy to find out where it was.

The lad came back in a few minutes, out of breath and angry. "Matter!" exclaimed the boy. "Why the Episcopal church was on fire and a lot of slobb came along and put it out before the fire department got there. What's the use of a fire department if other folks is going to interfere?"