

SEE BODY OF LEO FOR THE LAST TIME

People Are Excluded from St. Peter's and Pope's Remains Are Prepared for Interment.

THOUSANDS OF PERSONS ESTIMATED TO HAVE VIEWED REMAINS

Reception Given by the Sacred College to Diplomats at Which Pontiff Is Eulogized—Ring of the Fisherman Reported to Have Mysteriously Disappeared.

Rome, July 27.—On the stroke of midday, as the noon gun from the castle of St. Angelo was fired, the lying in state of the body of Pope Leo XIII. came quietly to an end, and those few who still lingered at the gates of the chapel of the Sacrament, in St. Peter's, were ordered to leave and some 200 or 300 persons, including Cardinal Goossens, who arrived from Mechlin just in time, passed slowly out of St. Peter's into the sunlit piazza and the world's last farewell to the great pope was over. Ten minutes later Italian infantry and gendarmes poured out of the basilica and lined up on the steps in imposing array. The outer gates were then closed and the body of the late pope was left to the tender care of those who had watched by Leo XIII. in his lifetime. The preparations for Saturday evening's interment were immediately commenced.

While the bells of the basilica rang out their daily melodious noon chorus the troops formed in column and were marched to the barracks. Their historic incursion into vatican territory ended without the slightest friction. It is estimated that 80,000 people passed the catafalque since Thursday morning.

Last Mass Celebrated. The last funeral mass in St. Peter's was celebrated Saturday morning in the chapel of the choir by Mgr. Panicy, canon of the vatican basilica. At the same time funeral masses were celebrated in most of the churches of Rome.

The most imposing ceremony was the reception by the sacred college, in the hall of the consistory, of the whole diplomatic body accredited to the vatican. All the diplomats wore gorgeous uniforms and the cardinals had on their magnificent violet robes and were seated in huge arm-chairs, according to right of precedence. The Portuguese ambassador, M. Martins d'Antas, dean of the diplomatic corps, was at the head of the body. He advanced and delivered an address in French, expressing the sorrow of all the powers at the death of Pope Leo, who had acquired the universal esteem of the world.

Eulogizes Dead Pope. Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the college of cardinals, rose and answered in Italian. He thanked the diplomats for the part all the governments had taken in the mourning of the church. He eulogized Pope Leo and his work during his long pontificate and ended with expressing the hope that God will suggest to sacred college a worthy successor to Leo XIII.

After this the members of the diplomatic body kissed the hands of all the cardinals and especially congratulated Cardinal Oreglia on the sentiments he had expressed and which produced the best of impressions.

Emperor Represented at Mass. Berlin, July 27.—A requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Pope Leo was celebrated in the Roman Catholic church of St. Henwig Saturday morning. Emperor William was represented by the hereditary prince of Hohenzollern and the empress by her chief court chamberlain. Chancellor von Buelow was represented by the chancellor of the privy council, and all the imperial and Prussian ministers in Berlin, the diplomatic corps and representatives of the municipalities were present.

Says Ring Has Disappeared. New York, July 27.—The Herald's Rome correspondent cables the following: The ring of the fisherman, which should have been found on the hand of the pope, has disappeared. It is not so much a question of its material as of its extrinsic value, for the ring of the fisherman is used to seal the papal bulls and is the outward sign of the authority of the pope.

When the cardinal camerlengo certifies the death of a pope he receives the ring of the fisherman from the chamberlain of his holiness. It is then destroyed in the presence of all the cardinals at the first meeting of the sacred college held after the pope's death.

But when Cardinal Oreglia, the present camerlengo, had certified to the death of Leo XIII. Mgr. Bisletti was a prey to the deepest despair and had to admit that the ring had disappeared. Cardinal Oreglia, who had, as is the custom, brought his declaration of having received the ring from the papal chamberlain, all written out, had to put it back in his pocket.

Mgr. Bisletti can give no indication as to the robber. The theft must have taken place between the death of the pope and the morning of the following day, when Cardinal Oreglia officially certified to his death. During this time a large number of persons entered the death chamber.

In the meantime in the certificate of death of Leo XIII. all allusion to receiving the ring has been suppressed. Friends of Mgr. Bisletti hope that when the seals are removed from the cabinets of the late pope the ring will be found in one of them, but very little confidence is felt. The ring should never have left the pope's hand, and everyone denies having touched it.

ROYALTY'S VISIT IS OVER

Magnificent Farewell to King on His Departure from Dublin.

Message to Irish People Expresses Deep Appreciation of Loyalty Shows the Party.

Dublin, Ireland, July 27.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra left Dublin by train shortly before noon Saturday, accompanied by Princess Victoria and their suites, on their way to Newtownards, County Down, where they will visit the marquis of Londonderry at his Mount Stewart residence. Notwithstanding the rain the royal party drove from the vice regal lodge in open carriages and halted at Phoenix park to review thousands of school children, whose volume of shrill cheering while one of the number presented a bouquet to the queen was one of the most touching features of the Dublin reception of their majesties, which throughout was remarkable for its enthusiasm and the entire absence of unpleasantness. The route to the railroad station was packed with continuously cheering people, who gave the royal visitors a magnificent farewell.

A message from King Edward to the Irish people expresses a deep appreciation of the loyalty and affection with which the king and queen were surrounded during their stay in Dublin, and says his majesty trusts that in God's providence the Irish may enjoy blessings commensurate with the warmth of their hearts.

After the king left Dublin it was announced that he had donated \$5,000 to the poor of the city.

MANY PERSONS INJURED.

Collisions on Electric and Railroads Reported in Several States but Nobody Is Killed.

St. Louis, July 27.—Thirteen persons were injured, one probably fatally, in a collision Saturday between cars on the Compton Heights and Fourth street lines of the Transit company. Ignorance of a crossing on the part of a new motorman caused the accident.

Hutchinson, Kan., July 27.—Twelve persons were injured, two fatally, in a wreck of Santa Fe east-bound train No. 2, and a Missouri Pacific north-bound train at the junction west of this city Saturday.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., July 27.—In a collision on the Cincinnati, Aurora and Lawrenceburg traction line, near here Saturday morning, seven people were injured. S. K. Gold, superintendent of schools, was the most seriously hurt. All will recover.

Columbus, O., July 27.—A Norfolk & Western switch engine backed upon the main track of the C. & C. Saturday morning in the Pennsylvania yards and collided with a passenger train. A number of the passengers were bruised and badly shaken up from the effect of the collision. The C. & C. train carried a Columbus camping party bound for Mount Vernon. Carelessness on the part of the switch engine crew in not displaying signals is assigned as the cause.

Canton, O., July 27.—A collision occurred on the Navarre division of the Canton-Akron electric line early Saturday, in which three people were injured. A New Philadelphia car collided with a work car near Navarre.

HAS NOTABLE VISITORS.

Several Prominent Persons Are Guests of President at His Home at Sagamore Hill.

Oyster Bay, L. I., N. Y., July 27.—In addition to Secretary of the Navy Moody, who arrived at Sagamore Hill Friday evening, President Roosevelt had several other notable visitors Saturday. During the morning Samuel McCue Lindsay, commissioner of education of Porto Rico, called to present to the president a statement of the condition of his department.

The president's guests at luncheon were Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general; Francis B. Loomis, first assistant secretary of state, and William Williams, commissioner of immigration of New York, accompanied by Mr. Dan Van Ingen, also of New York. Mr. Bristow has charge of the investigation being made of the post office department affairs, and came to Oyster Bay to confer with the president regarding some developments recently made. He declined to make for publication any statement concerning the investigation.

Nominated for Mayor. Indianapolis, Ind., July 27.—John W. Holtzman was nominated for mayor on the first ballot by the democratic city convention Saturday. James E. McCullough, who had also been an active candidate, withdrew from the contest just before the convention met. Holtzman is a lawyer and has been prominent in local democratic politics.

Will Return to Work. Indianapolis, Ind., July 27.—Word was received at headquarters of the United Mine Workers Saturday that the miners of district No. 20, of Alabama, will return to work Monday, pending a settlement of their wage scale by arbitration. The miners quit work on July 13. Twelve thousand men are interested.

Prominent Pennsylvanian Dead. Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 27.—Hon. Charles A. Miner, former president of the State Millers' association, and one of the most prominent citizens of northeastern Pennsylvania, died at his home in this city Saturday of a complication of diseases, aged 73 years.

STOCK MARKET STILL EXCITED

Opening Is Wild and Excited But Better Tone Than Anticipated Prevails.

FEAR OF MORE FAILURES CAUSES HEAVY SELLING

Statement of Banks Is Reasonably Good, Showing Increase in Surplus Reserves—No Additional News Regarding Friday's Failures—Formal Assignments Made.

New York, July 27.—In spite of rumors that further failures were likely to occur, the stock market Saturday showed a better tone than had been anticipated after the announcement of the failures of W. L. Stow & Company and Talbot J. Taylor & Company. The opening was rather wild and excited on very heavy dealings, with prices in most cases higher than Friday. The improvement did not hold, however, and in a few minutes prices were declining all around.

After the recovery in the general market prices ran off sharply in the

NEW TREATY PORTS IN MANCHURIA.



Map Showing Location of Ta-Tsun-Kao and Mukden. Despite published reports to the contrary, it is asserted by Russian officials that China will observe the pledge she has made to this country for the opening of Manchurian ports, and Russia will not oppose it.

last half hour, when the bank statement appeared. The showing made by the banks was reasonably good, there being an increase of about \$5,000,000 in surplus reserves. The late selling was largely due to the fears that another failure might be announced.

Brokers Kept Busy. Brokers and their clerks worked until late Friday night and in some instances all night issuing calls to their customers for additional margins. The attendance on the floor of the exchange was unusually large for a midsummer Saturday. Prices for Americans in London were generally better and helped to impart steadiness to the local market at the opening, but gains here were not up to those made in London. Orders to buy the standard railroad stocks were well distributed, so-called brokers taking blocks of New York Central. Almost every commission house had orders to buy at declines. The representative of a leading western house was reported to have purchased moderately of the grangers. There was also some buying of an investment character. The list steadied off by the end of the first half hour.

Much of the early selling came from financial institutions and doubtless represented further liquidation of loans for the account of the firms that failed Friday. No additional information concerning the affairs of Talbot J. Taylor & Co. and W. L. Stow & Co. were obtainable. The clerical forces of both firms were at work examining the books, assisted by expert accountants. Philip J. Britt, the assignee of Taylor & Co., said that he might have a statement later in the day. Latest reports place the liabilities of Taylor & Co. at not less than \$3,000,000. James R. Keene was at the office of Taylor & Co. all morning, but denied himself to all interviewers. The assignee of Stow & Co. said that he would be unable to file even an approximate schedule of assets and liabilities before Monday.

The market became stronger generally in the last hour on the belief that a favorable bank statement would be issued. The list sold off again just before the publication of the statement. The formal assignments of Talbot J. Taylor & Co. and W. L. Stow & Co. the stock exchange firms which failed Friday, were filed Saturday at the county clerk's office.

Relief for Flood Sufferers. Berlin, July 27.—The Prussian ministry has decided to devote \$2,500,000 to the relief of the sufferers from the Silesian floods. Typhus fever appeared at Glogau after the subsidence of the floods, owing to the grain rotting in the fields.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION

Weekly Review by Leading Commercial Agencies.

On the Whole Conditions Are Such as to Warrant a Hopeful Feeling.

New York, July 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The tenor of dispatches from nearly every section of the country indicates that there is less than the customary midsummer dullness in business and collections are more promptly met than usual. A large proportion of the unions have signed a working agreement with the employers in the building trades of this city and fully one-half the men have returned to work. Earnings of railroads reported for July exceed last year's by 12.9 per cent, and those of 1901 by 24.2 per cent. Farm work still retards retail distribution of merchandise in western sections. Foreign trade at this port for the past week shows a gain of \$2,569,209 in value of imports as compared with the same week last year, while exports decreased \$502,022. Good news as to the progress being made toward settlement of labor disputes was neutralized by the decline in securities, in so far as the iron and steel industry is concerned. There were many indications that the interruptions from strikes would be less frequent in the immediate future, and there was a gen-

TURKISH CRUISER IS LAUNCHED

American Woman Baptizes First Warship Built in America for Ottoman Empire.

SHIP TAKES TO WATER AMID DISTINGUISHED GATHERING

Graceful Compliment Paid to American People at Christening Which Takes Place at Philadelphia—Description of the Vessel—Large Mail Steamer Launched.

Philadelphia, July 27.—In the presence of a distinguished gathering of diplomats, foreign and American naval officers and prominent citizens of Philadelphia the Turkish cruiser Medjidia, the first warship ever built here for the Ottoman empire, was launched Saturday at Gramps shipyard. The sponsor for the new ship was Mrs. Edwin S. Cramp, and the baptism was an evasion of the Koran's teaching turned into a graceful compliment of the American people. The Koran forbids a Turkish woman from participating in a christening at which wine is used. The difficulty was overcome by the selection of an American woman, Mrs. Cramp, to break the bottle on the bow of the sea fighter.

The Turkish officials present included, Chekib Bey, Turkish minister to the United States, and Lieutenant Commander Sabri Bey and Lieut. All Bey, of the Turkish navy, inspectors of machinery and hull construction, respectively, on duty at the shipyard for the sultan.

Among the other distinguished visitors were Commander Boutakoff, naval attaché of the Russian embassy at Washington, and Senor Quesada, minister from Cuba.

In 1900 Ahmed Pasha, chief engineer of the Ottoman navy, came to this country for the purpose of examining the American system of naval construction. As a result of his investigation the Turkish government contracted with the Cramp Shipbuilding company for the construction of the Medjidia, which is one of the protected cruiser type.

Description of the Vessel. The general dimensions and characteristics of the vessel are as follows: Length on load line, 330 feet; beam extreme, 42 feet; draft, mean 16 feet; displacement, 3,300 tons; speed, 22 knots.

The armament consists of two six-inch rapid-fire guns, 45 caliber long; eight 4.7 rapid-fire guns, 50 caliber; six three-pounder rapid-fire guns, 50 caliber; six seven-pounder rapid-fire guns, 50 caliber; one three-inch field gun; two torpedo tubes for 14-inch Whitehead torpedoes.

The battery is capable of firing projectiles of 584 pounds at one round of all guns. Using the standard rates of firing for guns of the caliber given, the total discharge of all guns in one minute would be 5,000 pounds. The maximum thickness of the protected deck over the space occupied by the engines and boilers is four inches. Otherwise the vessel is unarmored with the exception of the conning tower and tube leading to protected deck. Each of the larger guns is provided with a shield for the protection of its crew.

The vessel is provided with a strong ram at the bow, strengthened by the protective deck, which forms an integral part of the ram. The engines are two in number, of the inverted, triple expansion type, driving twin screws. These engines will be capable of developing upwards of 12,000 indicated horse power. The boilers are of the improved Niclausse type.

There will be a complete hospital on the ship, and special attention has been given to ventilation.

Large Steamship Launched.

Camden, N. J., July 27.—The steamship Mongolia, built for the Pacific Mail Steamship company, was launched Saturday at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding company. The Mongolia is the second largest ship ever built in the United States. She is to be used in the Philippine and China trade. Her sister ship, the Manchuria, will be launched in October. Miss Lucy Bell Kennedy, of Pittsburg, christened the Mongolia.

The dimensions of the new steamship are: Length, 615 feet, 8 inches; breadth, 65 feet; depth, 51 feet, 3 inches; indicated horse power, 12,000; speed, 16 knots; displacement, 26,514 tons; gross tonnage, 13,500; passenger capacity, first cabin, 350; second cabin, 68; steerage, 1,300. When laden she will draw 32 feet of water. The Mongolia is constructed wholly of steel.

Sail for Home.

London, July 27.—The American rifle team left for Liverpool Saturday morning. They were given an enthusiastic send-off. Maj. Gen. Lord Chylesmore, chairman of the council of the National Rifle association, made the farewell speech, and Col. Leslie C. Bruce, captain of the American team, replied, thanking Lord Chylesmore for the cordial reception accorded to the Americans here.

Suspect Plot Against Empress.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The Novoe Vremya Saturday publishes a dispatch from Vladivostok which says several Korean ministers and high dignitaries are suspected of being concerned in a plot against the empress of Korea and it is expected that they will be dismissed and arrested.