

THE POPE YET LIVES

Death Is Postponed by an Operation.

DANGER STILL IMMINENT

Patient Now Suffers From Drowsiness—New Injections Made—Pontiff Is Not Aware of the Presence of Doctors.

(Continued from First Page.)

In the area limited to the region where the puncture was made for the extraction of the liquid, which is on a line drawn from the nipple of the right breast under the arm to the spinal column, the obtuse sound thus being between the sixth and eighth ribs. With his head against the ribs, Dr. Lappont heard a murmur in the vesicular region. The murmur was confused with pleuritic ruminations together with gurgling, as if of small to middle-sized bubbles.

After the operation the Pope felt so relieved that he insisted on getting up and took several steps toward his arm chair and seated himself for a few minutes. He then rose and going to the bookshelves, where the books of the Holy Scriptures, returned to the chair and began reading, holding one leg over the other. He seemed to feel no ill-effects from the operation, on the contrary, he appeared to have derived benefit from it.

Later in the day the Pope had lunch and then took a long rest.

At 2 1/2 P. M. all was still quiet at the Vatican. No change of any sort was reported.

Dr. Mazzoni had an examination made by a microscope of the Pope's sputum to ascertain if it contained any specific microbe. Some doubt had arisen as to whether the original attack of pneumonia had been provoked by some specific germ, or whether it was a simple pneumonia, or whether the examination showed no such microbe, and the conclusion was inevitable that the pneumonia was a simple pneumonia, proceeding from lack of heart strength.

POPE'S STRENGTH AMAZES DOCTOR.

Rossini, However, Has No Hope That the Patient Will Survive.

ROME, July 10.—Professor Rossini graphically described the Pope's condition and surroundings to the Associated Press correspondent.

"It might have been expected," he said, "that I would find a weary old man, with exhausted body and spirit, and ready to accept of death. But, on the contrary, when I approached the bedside, I immediately saw that I had been mistaken. In spite of all I had heard concerning his marvelous vitality, I was amazed to find a man of such great age, after so dangerous an illness, exhibiting such versatility of mind and such power of mental concentration."

"As I approached the bed he pressed my hand with a slight effort and looked at me intently with his bright, black, expressive eyes. He wore a calm, dignified smile, and began asking me a number of questions. It seemed almost incomprehensible that this was a man on the verge of death. Every power of will and intellect remained intact, showing complete consciousness of ego. Imagine an invalid 84 years of age, anxious to make the acquaintance of his new consulting doctor, asking suggestive questions and test his opinion of clinical science. That any dying man should be able to make such a prompt, decided effort of the will is certainly astonishing."

"The Pope asked me if I had read certain essays upon medical pathology, written by a student who took his degree in 1854."

"I was very young then," said the Pope, smiling, "but I remember many circumstances of that happy period of my life."

"After hearing his questioning of my studies and scientific ability, I assure you I was almost ready to believe that some miracle was being wrought concerning the Pope's condition."

Professor Rossini said that the state of the Pontiff was very serious. There was little danger of an immediate climax, although it was not completely present. The Pope was making a brave struggle.

"But," the doctor continued, "his weapons of defense are weak. Even the finest tempered steel becomes blunted after so many years of use. A renewal of the pleuritic pneumonia is always dangerous, even in a young, strong organism. Therefore, how much more dangerous is it in an old, feeble man."

"The Pope is very seriously ill and is very low. All the rest is smoke."

ROME POSTPONES ITS SORROW.

Sublime Self-Confidence of the Patient Permeates the People.

ROME, July 11, 12:30 A. M.—A general feeling of tranquility marked the day in Rome yesterday, due to the widespread belief that though the pope's days are numbered, his hour has not yet come. The sublime self-confidence of the patient permeates the people, especially the simpler folk, who go about their day's work, postponing signs of sorrow and mourning until from the sickbed itself they hear that the unusual struggle is nearing its end.

The news of yesterday morning's operation sent cardinals and Ambassadors hurrying to the Vatican. The somber black carriages and horses of the former, relieved only by glimpses of the scarlet robes worn by the pale-faced occupants, contrasted strangely with the brilliant equipages of the Ambassadors. Outside St. Peter's the ordinary visitors hurried past the Swiss Guards and ascended the staircase leading to the interior court of the Vatican.

The sun beat fiercely on the plain white shutters which sheltered the pope's room, and all eyes were turned toward them.

Compared with the magnificence below, with the bewildering colors of the papal court and the rich attire of the guards, the shutters and windows are peasant-like in their simplicity. Another window caught the eye. This was open and the sun streamed in on Raphael's priceless frescoes and lit up the great marble portico.

"Within there," said a papal attendant, "the rooms are all ready for Oreglia, the cardinal deacon, who will reign during the interregnum."

The same grim preparation is apparent

on all sides. Count Pecci, a nephew of the dying pope, wearing a straw hat and fannella, sat in the fire-engine house, opposite the private entrance to the Vatican, chatting with the firemen. Carriage after carriage drove into the court. The French, German and other Ambassadors descended to make inquiries. Prince Massimo, looking almost as venerable as the pope himself, head of one of the most ancient families of Rome, and all the cardinals and countless bishops and priests came to await the bulletin.

A small crowd of men, women and children of all descriptions besieged the door where the news was to be given out. From the castle of St. Angelo came the boom of the midday gun, and then the Palatine Guard gave the signal for the anxious crowd to be admitted. Passing through the corridor each received a slip of white paper on which the morning bulletin was already printed. Intently reading the paper the crowd filed out through another door, past the armed guard and into the quiet street.

During the remainder of the day but few of the public sought the Vatican. Then came the night bulletin and far larger crowds than had gathered during the day wandered to the Vatican in the cool of the evening. The Swiss Guards had received instructions only to admit a small portion of the inquirers prior to the printing of the bulletin, and even this restricted number almost filled the court of the Vatican, while many waited in suspense on the steps of St. Peter's.

POPE'S VALET A REAL HERO.

He Maintains a Sleepless Vigil Night and Day Over His Master.

ROME, July 10.—A lovely hero has been developed by the pope's illness in the person of Pio Centra, the faithful valet of the pontiff, who maintains a sleepless vigil, night and day, over his beloved master. When Centra is watching alone through the long nights he looks on the venerable pontiff with the eyes of a mother anxiously studying the progress of a disease in her child. Frequently the patient's eyes are unable to gaze on Centra's face, but the two men, without speaking, understand each other perfectly. The fatigue of the present ordeal has almost broken down the faithful attendant, but nevertheless he obstinately refuses to yield to others the honor of tending his master. Whenever the pope wakes from a short drowse he calls for Centra, knowing that the latter fully understands his slightest personal wishes. The doctors and members of the pope's household advise almost constantly Centra to take a rest, but he refuses to listen to them, respectfully giving everyone to understand that it is useless to annoy him and that he considers his post to be beside the pope, and no one about the Vatican seems to have the power to drive him from the pope's side.

GAMBLING ON THE NEXT POPE.

Italians Place Oreglia Gotti and Rampolla in the Lead.

ROME, July 10.—In the provinces so firmly rooted has become the conviction that the pope will not recover that the discussion concerning his successor is almost superseding in general interest the details of the pontiff's illness. Betting goes on with great animation, each cardinal having his fervent admirers. Those most frequently mentioned as likely to be the next occupant of the papal throne are Cardinals Oreglia, Gotti and Rampolla, but Cardinals Agliardi, Serafino Vannutelli and Ferrari press them hard in public favor.

King May Postpone His Visit.

PARIS, July 10.—The foreign offices of the French and Italian governments are considering the advisability of postponing until the autumn the visit of the King of Italy to Paris, owing to the condition of the pope. While such a postponement has not yet been definitely arranged, it is very probable.

KAISER IS NOT EXPECTED.

Italy Expects Greatest Liberty to Prevail at the Funeral.

ROME, July 10.—The report has reached here from Berlin that Emperor William has expressed an intention of attending the pope's funeral. As the French papers have commented on this news, saying that the Emperor's action would offend the Italians, it may be as well to

CARDINAL VANNUTELLI.



ONE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SACRED COLLEGE AND A POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR OF POPE LEO.

say that nobody here believes the report. It may be added further that Italy does not look upon the papacy from this point of view, as the government, as well as the Italian people, evince their desire to demonstrate to the world that under the present conditions, that is since 1870, when the temporal power fell, the pope and the Vatican have enjoyed complete liberty in the exercise of their spiritual offices. For this reason no opposition has ever been raised by the Italian government when foreign rulers have visited Rome, recent examples being the visits of King Edward and Emperor William.

Pope Leo has manifested great interest in the intended visit of King Victor Emmanuel to Paris next week. Today he made inquiries regarding the plans for the trip, but the person interrogated was unable to reply.

The Tribune, the semi-official organ of the government, says tonight:

"In view of the condition of the pope, which occasions deep suspense throughout the Catholic world, the visit of King Victor Emmanuel to France has been postponed until next September, by a common accord between the French and Italian governments."

Queen Wilhelmina Wants Bulletin.

ROME, July 10.—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, has requested that information be sent to her daily at Castle Loo regarding the condition of the pope.

Dispatches of inquiry continue to reach the Vatican from rulers and other prominent persons throughout the world, showing how intense is the universal anxiety regarding the pontiff's health.

FULL LIBERTY AT CONCLAVE.

Italy Manifests a Deep Interest in Pope's Illness.

ROME, July 10.—The Italian government follows the fluctuations of Pope Leo's condition with deep interest. Premier Zanardelli is kept constantly advised of every stage of the sickness. Immediately after yesterday's conference Prof. Rossini called on the Premier and made a statement regarding the condition of the pope. He again informed the Premier on this morning's conference. Regarding questions put to him Senator Zanardelli has expressed his personal feeling regarding the pontiff. He added: "My duty is to assure, not only in the

interest of Italy, but of all Europe, the most absolute liberty to the approaching conclave, and the fullest assurance may be entertained that this liberty will be given."

Premier Zanardelli had a long conference today with the Minister of Justice, Signor Cocchi-Orti, under whose jurisdiction are all religious affairs in Italy, and who the eventual right of veto which the Italian government might exercise at the next conclave. Three Catholic powers, Spain, France and Austria, enjoy this privilege, termed the "right of exclusion" which entitles them to veto the election of a candidate who is not a persona grata to their governments.

In such a case a power which may desire to prevent the election of a certain candidate deposes a cardinal of its nationality to announce the objection at the conclave, but the announcement must be made while the scrutiny is going on, before the candidate has received a majority of votes required to elect, otherwise the protest would be invalid. This right has been regarded as extremely important, especially in the Middle Ages. For France, Austria and Spain the choice of a pontiff was a question of supreme importance as he played a leading part in their disputes. Italy claims the right referred to as the heir of the kingdom of the Holy Roman Empire, which she lost in 1806, but Italy did not exercise it in the last conclave and may perhaps find it difficult to do so now, as no Italian cardinal, even among those who are most cordially disposed to support the present pontiff, is considered by the church to have usurped temporal sovereignty of the papacy.

Portugal also claims to be entitled to veto the election of an undesirable cardinal to the papacy, but her right has never been acknowledged. Austria tried to do so both the last conclave respectively to prevent the election of Pius IX and Leo XIII, but the two cardinals deputed for the task both arrived too late.

VOLPONI COMPLETELY FORGOTTEN.

Secretary of Consistory Not Paid the Usual Funeral Honors.

ROME, July 10.—The extraordinary conviction prevailing at the Vatican, outside the immediate vicinity of the pope's sick room, is demonstrated by the remarkable neglect to make even the most ordinary preparations for the interment of Monsignor Volponi, the secretary of the consistory and canon of St. Peter, who died suddenly yesterday of syncope. Usually the funeral of so high an ecclesiastic would have been a prominent event in Rome, but today it was completely forgotten in the shadow of the great impending loss to the church.

The body of Monsignor Volponi seems to have been permitted to remain almost in the condition in which he died. The remains were not laid out in the customary manner. Only two lighted candles were provided and they were permitted to burn to the sockets and had almost expired when a noble Roman woman came this morning to view the body. She raised an indignant outcry at such a condition

of affairs. Hasty arrangements were then made for the interment.

At 3 o'clock the coffin was brought down from Monsignore Volponi's room, situated immediately above the pope's apartments, and placed in a communal house of the fourth class, drawn by two horses, such as is usually employed for small tradesmen and comparatively poor persons. A few choir boys, monks and priests headed the procession to the Church of Santa Maria, where the final rites were celebrated.

There was an entire absence of ecclesiastical dignitaries and prominent members of the laity, who in ordinary circumstances, would attend the ceremony. The great bell of St. Peter's was tolled a few moments only, which is remarkable in view of the fact that the news of Monsignore Volponi's death was kept from the pope, who must have heard the bell, which is tolled only for prelates and ecclesiastics of the high honor.

POPE'S IRON WILL IS OVERCOME.

Doctors Persuade His Holiness Not to Receive Three Cardinals.

ROME, July 10.—Once today the doctor succeeded in overcoming Pope Leo's iron will. He had firmly decided to receive three cardinals. This decision followed his conclusion yesterday to receive in accordance with his rank of cardinals, viz.: Cardinal bishops, cardinal deacons and cardinal priests. The last named body had shown considerable irritation at not seeing the pontiff and at being compelled to get news of his condition through outside channels. Therefore, following Cardinal Rampolla's visit yesterday, the pope decided to receive today one of each of these classes of cardinals. After this morning's operation, he requested the doctors to leave the room, saying he wished to see the cardinals. The doctors gently but firmly protested, declaring that he was still too weak.

"But I shall not be fatigued, as I feel much better this morning," urged the pope. But the doctors insisted, arguing that it was for his own good and Pope Leo finally yielded, although expressing the hope that he might see some of the cardinals later.

Disease Due to Simple Pleurisy.

ROME, July 10.—Professor Rossini, assisted by the other doctors, analyzed the serum extracted this morning. The doctors explained that the purpose of the analysis was to determine whether the case originated from tuberculosis or a tumor in the thorax. The analysis showed that the disease was merely due to simple pleurisy.

Volponi Laid in the Tomb.

ROME, July 10.—The funeral of Mr. Volponi, the late secretary of the Consistorial Congregation, who was stricken with apoplexy at the Vatican Wednesday, and who died yesterday, was held today. The pope has not yet been informed of Mr. Volponi's death.

WHAT DOCTORS HAVE TO SAY.

Condition of Their Illustrious Patient Told by Bulletin.

ROME, July 10, 2 P. M.—The following bulletin has just been issued:

"During the day his holiness had hours of rest, without suffering. His pulse maintains its frequency and force. This morning, after the operation, his pulsation was 92 and his respiration 28, and his temperature 38. The kidneys continue functionally deficient. His general state is stationary."

"MAZZONI, "ROSSINI."

ROME, July 10.—The vicar of Rome has issued a proclamation asking for prayers for the recovery of his holiness, and caused it to be posted on the front of all the churches, which, throughout the day, have been crowded with praying men and women.

VIENNA, July 10.—The papal nuncio here, Monsignore Talloni, received today the following telegram from Rome:

"The condition of the pope continues very grave. We beg you to pray for him unceasingly."

"RAMPOLLA."

ROME, July 10.—The following bulletin regarding the condition of the pope was posted at 10:30 o'clock this morning:

"The august patient passed the first part of the night fairly peacefully, but afterward the difficulty in his breathing became more marked, coupled with discomfort and increase of the feeling of oppression. The pulse is small and weak at the rate of 92. Apoplexy was complete and there was a little diuresis. A flow of anopieuritic matter being observed, a second operation was decided upon, and immediately performed by Dr. Mazzoni. About a thousand grammes of the bloody serum was extracted. The pontiff bore the second operation very well, and in consequence of it both the respiration and the power of the heart at once improved."

"MAZZONI, "ROSSINI."

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Monsignore Falconi, the apostolic delegate, today received the following cablegram from Cardinal Rampolla:

"Night sufficiently calm. The holy father has well undergone new operation, extracting water."

Universalists Pray for Pope.

AKRON, O., July 10.—At last evening's session of the National convention of the Universalist Young People's Union, prayer was offered for the pope, and the tribute of President Ames to the pope was applauded. Kyosh Sato, a Japanese graduate of Tufts College, led the devotions. The resolutions committee consists of Rev. A. H. Tillinghast, Minnesota; Edgar

GEORGE W. OUTCALT

How He Extricated Himself From a Serious Difficulty.

How George W. Outcalt, a well-known merchant of Wellston, Okla., recently succeeded in extricating himself from a serious difficulty is one of the interesting stories now going the rounds of the papers.

"I had been working very hard," he says in telling the story, "for a long time I had given almost every moment of my attention to my business, and I did not notice what effect this was having on me. But finally I saw that my health was giving way—I was getting thin, was always tired and easily out of breath; my blood was poor, my stomach bad. Every now and then I would be dizzy and my little exertion would exhaust me completely. In short, I was all run down."

"Then one day I saw an advertisement which led me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They acted like magic. I felt better in a few days. My flesh came back till I regained my normal weight, my appetite returned and my general health is now better than it had been for many years. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many of my friends, and am glad of this opportunity to tell what the remedy has done for me."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People did for Mr. Outcalt they will do for others similarly afflicted. They are different from ordinary medicine, because they act directly on the blood and nerves. They have cured stubborn cases of locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness either in male or female. If you are sick and your doctor cannot cure you, write us and we will tell you honestly and frankly whether Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are suited for your case. We will not recommend the pills in cases which we do not believe they will cure.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents (they are never sold in bulk or by the hundred) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Patent, Massachusetts; Professor A. I. Stanton, Ohio; Rev. H. A. Abbott, Pennsylvania; Rev. O. F. Foster, Ohio; Mrs. O. G. White, Pennsylvania, Fla., delivered a pointed address on "Christian Citizenship."

The contest for the next meeting place is between Hartford and Providence. Addresses were also delivered by Rev. Burt B. Gibbs, of Wisconsin, and Professor A. W. Pierce, of Massachusetts.

RAMPOLLA IS BROKEN-HEARTED.

He Says His Human Life Will End With That of the Pope.

PARIS, July 10.—According to a dispatch to the Journal from Rome, the ambassadors on Friday found Cardinal Rampolla wrapped in a woollen shawl, bent and complaining of being sick. The cardinal declared he would retire from active life at the Vatican and would not attend the conclave. He said to the Spanish ambassador:

"I want to go into a monastery and withdraw from the world. My human life will end with that of Pope Leo."

Cardinal Rampolla wept bitterly, but at last an interview with Cardinal Gotti, who succeeded in consoling him.

LOADED WITH RE-DE-EYE.

Armed Terror Wanted to Pull Sail Lake Off the Map.

Boston Herald.

The desire of "Red" Galacher to enjoy the experience of riding in an automobile was all that persuaded him to surrender recently and give the police force of Salt Lake, Utah, a chance for life. "Red" had been storing up red beverages all day, and he emerged with a whoop from a saloon and announced in a strident voice that it was his night to howl.

"I'm a wolf, I'm a wolf!" chanted "Red" as storekeepers began hastily to put up their shutters and tenderly fled from his path. "I'm going to throw a lasso around this yere town and pull it off the map; anybody want any carnage?" He succeeded in creating a reign of terror for a while, in the course of which he stood off half the police force with two large revolvers. At last Policeman Davies succeeded in getting the "bad man" to hold a parley.

"What is it you want, 'Red'?" asked the diplomat the following cablegram from Cardinal Rampolla:

"Night sufficiently calm. The holy father has well undergone new operation, extracting water."

"I want to kill the whole police force," explained the "terror."

"They're sots and lepers, and I won't have 'em on the earth. The only thing that will pull me off this yere mission of purification is a chance to ride in an automobile."

"Red," said Davies, persuasively, "if you'll let me put you under arrest, you can ride in one."

"Red" consented and one was procured. When "Red" was locked up in the station a charge was presented with intent to kill, he declared it was the proudest day of his life.

AILING MEN

We Can Cure You



DR. W. NORTON DAVIS.

Stricture

Our treatment is absolutely painless, and perfect results can be depended upon in every instance. We do no cutting or dilating whatever.

Syphilis

No dangerous minerals to drive the virus to the interior, but harmless blood-cleansing remedies that remove the last taint of the virus.

More Men Might Be Well

There are scores and hundreds of afflicted men who believe their cases incurable because treatment in the past has resulted in failure, and who through this belief are being deprived of the full and complete health that might be theirs. We do not claim that there are no incurable cases, but that many cases absolutely incurable by such treatment as has been given them will yield promptly to correct and scientific methods. We will accept no case for treatment unless we are confident of our ability to effect a complete cure.

WE ARE ALWAYS WILLING TO WAIT FOR OUR FEE UNTIL A CURE IS EFFECTED.

Contracted Diseases

Improper treatment of contracted diseases can easily bring loss of power. An examination brings this very cause in a large portion of the cases of weakness. Lingering inflammation centering in the prostate gland is sure to result in disordered functions, and the condition will never be corrected until the inflamed and swollen gland is restored to its normal state. We thoroughly cure every contracted disease we treat. The remedies we employ are known to ourselves alone, and no other physician has yet produced equally prompt and permanent cures.

"Weakness"

So long as physicians continue long the old lines of treatment of this disease, men will continue to be disappointed time and again in their efforts to obtain a cure. We have found that disorders entirely local are responsible for premature loss of power, etc., and that there is not even the slightest possibility of obtaining a cure through use of internal remedies alone. Our treatment is directed toward the removal of all abnormal conditions throughout the organs involved, and we do not fail in a single instance to restore complete and permanent activity of all the functions.

Consultation is free, either at office or by letter. We are always glad to render any advice that may be helpful. All correspondence is strictly confidential.

PILES

Quick Cures Certain Cures

We cure the worst cases of piles permanently without the use of ointments, without pain, cutting or detention from business, in from two to three treatments. Our treatment is entirely new and peculiar to ourselves. Remember, no matter who has failed before in your case, we will cure you with mild methods, and without danger, or else make no charge whatever for our services.

Should you live at a distance, we can treat you successfully at home.

WE ARE ALWAYS WILLING TO WAIT FOR OUR FEE UNTIL A CURE IS EFFECTED.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 A. M. to 12 M., 1:30 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays: 10 to 12 M. Holidays 10 A. M. to 12 M.

DOCTOR W. Norton Davis & Co. 145 1/2 Sixth St., Cor. Alder Portland, Or.

Prominent Eastern Brewer. POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 10.—Charles F. Yungling, prominently identified with brewing interests in Pennsylvania and New York, is dead at his home here from diabetes. He was 65 years old. He had accumulated a large fortune.



PHYSICIANS ATTENDING POPE LEO.



The Largest Selling Brand of Cigars in the World.

Advertisement for Dr. W. Norton Davis' medical services, including text about stricture, syphilis, and piles, and office hours.