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PHYSICIANS SEE NO CHANGE NO RECURRENCE OF THE DELIRIUMS.

THE PONTIFF WILL PROBABLY DIE OF SHEER EX- HAUSTION

ROME, July 15, 7:25 P. M.—The following bulletin has just been issued: "During the day no special phenomenon was noticed in the general condition of the august patient. The depression in his strength was not augmented. Respiration, pulse and temperature about stationary. Respiration, 30; temperature, 36.4 centigrade; pulse, 84.

"MAZZONI,
"ROSSINI,
"LAPIONI."

ROME, July 15, 11:05 A. M.—Dr. Laponi left the Vatican this morning to pay another visit to his daughter, who is suffering from a fever. He said, in reply to inquiries, that the Pope might linger some days longer.

ROME, July 15.—The Pope's condition shows practically no change since yesterday. After a comparatively quiet night he became restless during the forenoon hours and complained of his inability to sleep. He turned uneasily from side to side and seemed unable to settle himself in a comfortable position, but there was no recurrence of those dangerous periods of delirium which aroused such apprehension yesterday.

The doctors continue to feel that the patient's condition is extremely dangerous, but they say he may still linger for days. They repeat that all of the ordinary calculations are quiet likely to fail in the present extraordinary case. Speaking of the specific conditions, the doctors say that they think the pneumonia has practically disappeared. The regathering of liquid in the pleura is so slight as to cause the patient no trouble.

The chief remaining danger lies in the almost complete prostration, succeeding the acute stages of the disease.

ROME, July 15, 8:15 P. M.—The Pope has again taken a little nourishment. Speaking to Mgr. Angli, one of his secretaries, the pontiff said he felt oppression of the chest, but hoped it would pass away in a few days.

DURING THE DELIRIUM.

Patient, at Times, Seemed Utterly
Panic-Stricken.

ROME, July 15, 11:30 A. M.—The official news received by the Associated Press during the past 24 hours states that in his delirium the Pope spoke specially of pilgrimage and recited Latin verse. He often seemed panic-stricken, crying to Laponi, Centra and one of his secretaries:

"Where are you? Do not abandon me."

The delirium ceased entirely at 4 P. M., when his holiness again revived. Having eaten nothing throughout the day he was then given four spoonfuls of meal broth and masticated some beef without swallowing. From mid-

night up to this morning the Pope was constantly drowsy.

The urine has become less in quantity, Pope Leo in the past 24 hours having passed 30 cubic centimeters. The liquid in the pleura did not show much tendency to gather, and the doctors think it likely the end will come through exhaustion and anaemia, instead as a result of cardiac paralysis.

Growers Will Unite.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Willamette Valley Prune Growers' Association, held in the Salem office last Saturday afternoon, a movement was started which is expected to result in co-operation among all of the prune growers in the Northwest. Messrs. High and Fletcher, of Clark county, Washington, attended the meeting as the representatives of Clark county growers, to investigate the plan of organization and methods of business of this Association. The visitors became so thoroughly convinced as to the benefits of the association that they secured a promise from Manager H. S. Gile to go to Vancouver next Saturday to assist in organizing an association there.

Prune men are preparing to handle an immense crop of fruit this season, and from present indications their hopes will be realized. The trees are very heavily loaded with fruit and so far the weather has been all that could be desired from the prune growers' point of view. The cool weather with plenty of showers will make large marketable fruit, such as is in most common demand in Eastern and European markets. Petite prune trees are so heavily loaded, however, that although the yield will be very large, the fruit will probably be of a small size.

No prices have yet been established on Oregon prunes, nor on the product of any other section of the county. Eastern dealers know that there is a large crop of prunes in Oregon and so are in no hurry to make contracts. The price for this year's crop will be satisfactory, however, probably a considerable advance over last year, which was considered good. The crop in California is being affected by drought, and will probably be smaller than was at first anticipated. The crop is estimated at one-eighth of that of former years, on account of the severe frosts early in the season.

Oregon City Has a Fire.

Oregon City, Ore., July 14.—The pullery, picker house, dryer house machine shop and boiler house of the Oregon City Woolen Mills were destroyed by fire tonight. The fire for a time threatened the entire water front. Damage \$60,000.

Tacoma parties are taking preliminary steps toward the establishment of a foundry and a machine shop in Granta Pass. The foundry is to be started up on a small scale, comparatively, but will be enlarged.

The Minneapolis Times has found out that the hens laid 16,000,000,000 eggs last year, and they brought in the market \$150,000,000. The poultry of the country is worth \$139,000,000, and the combined value of poultry and eggs is nearly double that of the precious metals and six times that of the wool crop. This illustrates the tremendous aggregate value of some things that, considered individually or in small groups, seem small and insignificant.

HE TAKES THE BAIT GROVER WILL COME OUT AS CANDIDATE

EXPECTED TO DECLARE HIMSELF IN CHICAGO NEXT SEPTEMBER

Chicago, July 14.—Grover Cleveland will speak in Chicago at a Commercial Club banquet early in the Fall, unless present plans miscarry. That he will appear here as a candidate for the Presidency again is attested by circumstances in connection with the invitation to him and by private admissions of men who have conferred with him about it.

The exact date of Mr. Cleveland's coming has not been fixed. That has been left to him, with the understanding that he will name the day early in October. Meanwhile the fact that he has engaged to come is supposed to be a profound secret, but like its kind, it has leaked out.

The invitation to Mr. Cleveland was laid before him at Princeton, N. J., about two weeks ago. He is said to have risen to it like a wary old fish to one of his own scientifically baited hooks. He went floundering, studied it from every view-point, and satisfied himself that it was in all ways a good thing before he seized it.

The only living ex-President is said to have inquired carefully into the status of the Commercial Club, its personnel, its standing before the people and so on. He was especially gratified by the assurance that the club's membership represented what is the largest and strongest in the commercial and industrial life of the Nation West of the Allegheny mountains.

Mr. Cleveland then inquired as to whether this, that and the other man (mentioning old political friends of his) were members of the Commercial Club. He especially requested that certain ones among the non-members thus inquired for be invited to the dinner. That brought out the political aspect of the case. It cannot be stated—because none of those who know will discuss details—just how far the Commercial Club men who saw Mr. Cleveland entered with him into the political side of his coming. It can be stated that the invitation-bearers understand that Mr. Cleveland understands, they believe, the full political significance of their project.

Mr. Cleveland's candidacy for another nomination for the Presidency is not a matter of doubt among the men who have conferred with him, or among Chicago men in politics who are in touch with him and his friends in the East. When he speaks in Chicago before the Commercial Club, he will have a chance to discuss the state of the country at a time when the Presidential election of 1904 will be demanding attention. His appearance here will further assure for what he has to say the widest publicity throughout the Middle Western part of the country, where sentiment for him must be awakened if he is to be a candidate. Therefore, this Chicago engagement will be his chance to put his best foot foremost.

PORTLAND THUGS ROB STREET CAR. Handled Women Passengers on the Car Roughly.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 15.—With daring and wantonness supreme, six masked men held up car No. 31 of the Oregon Water-Power & Railway Company, at the Southern Pacific crossing on East Eleventh, near Division street, at 11:45 o'clock last night, robbing the 40 passengers and shooting B. F. Day through the back with a 38-caliber revolver. Day will recover. A reward of \$500 has been offered by Chief of Police Hunt. There is not the slightest clew to the perpetrators, and no arrests have been made.

The ill-fated car with its load of human freight left the city station at the corner of First and Alder streets, at 11:20 o'clock. Conductor Mattson and Motorman Nye were in charge. There were between 40 and 50 passengers, including men, women and children, many of them returning to their homes from the opening of the Woodmen's carnival. The car sped along at a rapid rate until the crossing of the Southern Pacific, near Division street, was reached, where a stop is always made, both for the crossing and for the switch just beyond.

Without warning, other than a gruff command to stop the car, Motorman Nye was confronted with two long-barreled six-shooters. The front door and the vestibule doors were closed, but the men behind the masks pushed the barrels of their weapons through holes in the gates, where they could back up their threat to shoot unless their instructions were obeyed quickly. At the rear, Conductor Mattson was confronted with the same conditions, and the desperadoes had control of the situation. Aside from the four men at the front and rear platforms, two others, masked and heavily armed, stood guard outside, where they could command a view of the approaching thoroughfares.

The coast having been cleared, the robbers began their work. Age or sex cut no figure with the ruffians, as they rifled the pockets of every passenger, taking money and valuables, except some which they overlooked in their hurry to finish their work.

It was impossible today to obtain a complete list of the passengers on the unfortunate car, but from all that could be learned the total loss to passengers and the company will not reach \$500. From Conductor Mattson the robbers took \$9.35.

A good story is going the rounds on one of our most prominent young men which is as follows: The young man upon going home each night was in the habit of making a regular visit to the pantry and drinking all the milk. His mother thinking it was the cat that was thus robbing her, mixed flour with the milk and thought she would thereby stop the theft. Her son came home rather late, and went straight to the pantry and drank the flour and milk mixture not noticing the difference. He went to bed and the next morning his mother asked him where he had been the night before. He tried to speak but could not. He was stuck fast. His brother went for the doctor who told him to stick out his tongue. He could not do this because it was stuck in. The doctor pried open his mouth and took him down to the stove and placed him in the oven. He soon began to get warm and the doctor told him to cough. He coughed up ten hot biscuits, three pies and a loaf of home made bread. He had then asked the doctor how much he owed him, and the doctor said ten dollars. As he still had some more dough in him he "coughed up" and paid the doctor.

CZAR LESS BARBAROUS

ABOLISHES PUNISHMENT OF THE SAVAGE

CUDGELS, CAT-'O-NINE-TAILS AND OTHERS ARE DONE AWAY WITH

St. PETERSBURG, July 15.—The Birzhevia Vedomosti says: The Czar has abolished the harshest remnants of the barbaric punishments of former times, namely castigation with cudgels and cat-o-nine-tails, chaining to the car, shaving the head, which were still inflicted for certain offenses on persons exiled to penal settlements, or to the mines. Castigation with the cat-o-nine-tails and even with the cudgels not infrequently end in death and was one of the harsh forms of the death penalty, being death by torture. Only the most hardened prison administration could stand the terrible sight of the human being under the measured blows of the cat-o-nine-tails.

The cudgel and the cat are replaced in the new statute, says the newspaper, by prolongation of terms or by solitary confinement up to 100 days with bread and water except every third day, when hot food will be served at one meal.

The abolition of the cudgel and "cat" does not, however, mean the prohibition of capital punishment altogether. The revised statute of June 15 prescribes chastisements with birch reeds up to 100 blows "for light offenses and misdemeanors," according to the same authority, and this matter is left entirely to the discretion of the prison authorities or the local governors.

RUSSIAN REFORM.

New Law Promulgated Giving Labor New Freedom.

St. Petersburg, July 14.—In furtherance of the proposed domestic reforms, a new law has been promulgated, giving factory employes the right to appoint delegates from the workers to present their interests in conferences with the factory inspectors.

The plan for the formation of a new police force to maintain order and assure security in the rural districts of 46 provinces of European Russia will be carried out immediately in 15 of these provinces, but, owing to the large expenditure involved, \$2,250,000, six years will be allowed for its complete execution in the other provinces.

Over 320,000 men have been called to the colors in order to ascertain the strength of the Russian army navy for the present year.

Eighty acres of seven-headed wheat planted at Milton by J. M. Freeman show good prospects of a crop of 65 to 70 bushels this year. The flour made from this wheat last year was nearly equal in quality to the best grades of bluestem, and, as the yield was greatly in excess, the venture appears profitable. This is the second year of the experiment, and so far the new wheat has been tried on hill land.