

# POPE PIUS X DEAD--HEART BROKEN OVER CASH OF ARMIES IN EUROPE

EUROPEAN WAR PHOTOS fresh from the scenes of conflict abroad feature the daily news in TheTimes-Dispatch

## TERRIFIC BATTLE RAGING ON BLOODY WATERLOO FIELD

Belgian Forces Retreating Before Great German Army.

SOLDIERS OBEY ORDERS OF THEIR GRIM WAR LORD

Kaiser's Officers and Men Moving Forward to Victory or Death.

FIGHTING ALONG WHOLE FRONT Vague Particulars Are Furnished Concerning Widespread Operations.

## Germans Gain Ground

Again yesterday details concerning the warfare in Europe were lacking because of the continued communication. An official communication, issued in Brussels, however, indicated that fighting was proceeding between the allied armies and the Germans on the entire battle front, from the Swiss border north to Diest, Belgium, a distance of approximately 200 miles. The communication admitted that the Germans had gained ground on both the north and south banks of the Meuse.

An official French communication says the French had penetrated to Morhange in Alsace-Lorraine, a short distance southwest of Metz. The situation in Upper Alsace was reported to be little changed. Large German forces were said by the communication to be crossing the Meuse between Liege and Namur. A Reuters dispatch from Brussels reported German troops a short distance east and northeast of Antwerp.

## FIELD OPERATIONS GOING ON IN BELGIUM

LONDON, August 20.—A Havas dispatch from Brussels gives an official communication concerning the present state of field operations in Belgium. "After having lost much time and a great number of men and, besides, important war material," the communication says, "the Prussian army has gained on both banks of the Meuse the ground to bring them into contact with the allied armies.

"In a word, the Germans on the north bank of the Meuse comprise sections of different army corps whose efforts have been directed toward the capture of Liege, and who are now disengaged. They also are holding the cavalry, thanks to which the Germans have been able to make considerable disturbance, and to extend themselves north and south.

## FIGHTING PROCEEDS ON WHOLE FRONT

"Fighting is proceeding on the whole front, extending from Bastogne, Switzerland, to Diest, Belgium, and in these numerous contacts the more of opposing armies approach each other, and the nearer come to deciding battles, the one must expect to hear of advances of this side and of yielding on that.

"In operations so vast, and with those engaged using modern arms, too great attention must be paid to the operations in our immediate vicinity. An evolution ordered in a previously determined aim is not necessarily a retreat. Encroachments of the last few days have rendered our adversaries very circumspect. The delay of the enemy's advance had the greatest advantage for our general plan of operation.

"There is no need for us to play (Continued on Third Page.)

53.00—Danville and Return—\$3.50. 54.00—Greenville and Return—\$4.00. 54.00—Sallyburg and Charlotte and Return. 54.00—Raleigh and Charlotte and Return. August 21, return limit August 21, 1914. Inquire 207 East Main, Madison 722.

## HUERTA IN LONDON

Former Mexican Dictator Marooned Because of War. LONDON, August 19 (9:30 P. M.)—Marooned in London because of the war and the consequent interruption to the travel, Victoriano Huerta, former President of Mexico, and his family, made a brief sightseeing tour about the city today.

Loading his party into two automobiles, General Huerta instructed the driver to go to Trafalgar Square and Buckingham Palace. "Suggesting that he might also care to see Westminster Abbey, and St. Paul's Cathedral were dismissed by General Huerta with a flourish. "Only Trafalgar Square and Buckingham Palace.

General Huerta and family came to London unannounced, and took apartments in an obscure hotel, where they have rested quiet for several days, worn out by the trip from Jamaica.

To inquire as to his health, General Huerta was well, but tired. He will remain in England until August 21, when he will go to Santander, Spain.

## STEAMER BREAKS UP RAPIDLY

The Prince Albert Fouls Butterworth Rocks During Dense Fog. VINCENNES, R. C., August 19.—Boatmen were through a dense fog in Brown's Passage on her way from Masset to Prince Rupert, the Grand Trunk Pacific steamer Prince Albert fouled the Butterworth Rocks, near South Dundee Island last night, and according to wireless reports, is breaking up rapidly.

Distress signals from the Prince Albert were picked up by the wireless operator on Digby Island, which is separated by a narrow strait from Kelen Island. He at once sent out wireless calls. The first vessel to reply was the Prince Albert's sister ship, Prince St. John.

As far as could be learned there were only a few passengers on the Prince Albert.

## GERMAN VESSELS CAPTURED

Total of 200, Valued at \$300,000,000, Prizes of War to Date. LONDON, August 19.—The Daily Express estimates that the number of large German vessels captured at sea by the British, French and Russian warships totals 200, with a tonnage of 1,000,000 tons and a value of \$300,000,000.

The paper says there are still remaining at sea about 600 German ships liable to capture at any moment. These have a total tonnage of 2,700,000 tons and a value of \$700,000,000. They include 155 Hamburg-American vessels, 120 North Lloyd, 65 Hansa, 45 German-Australian, 45 Hamburg-South American, 45 German-Levant, 30 German-American petroleum and 35 Woermann.

## NEW TARIFF PRESCRIBED

Rates From Norfolk to North Carolina Points Held to Be Unreasonable. WASHINGTON, August 19.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today held existing freight rates on fertilizer and fertilizer materials from Norfolk, Va., to points in North Carolina and east of Hamlet to be unreasonable, and prescribed new rates ranging from \$1.50 per ton for a fifty-mile haul to \$2 for 100 miles; \$2.50 for 200 miles and \$3.05 for 300 miles. The new schedule will become effective October 15.

## WANTS COLONEL TO FIGHT

A petition of carriers to continue commodity rates those in effect to intermediate points was denied and readjustment ordered.

## WANTS COLONEL TO FIGHT

American Lawyer in Paris Cables to Former President. [Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] PARIS, August 19.—Senators Martin and Swanson to-day decided to ask the French government to permit the cotton trade, which is being presented in like measure to the tobacco trade. They hold that the tobacco growers are confronted by a crisis which needs the confronting of the cotton interests. The position of the tobacco growers is being presented forcefully to the Treasury Department and the administration, and is likely to figure in an important way in future crop-moving conferences here.

## GOOD ROADS DAY OBSERVED

Improved to Extent of \$1,000,000 by 150,000 Volunteers in Missouri. KANSAS CITY, MO., August 19.—Residents of ninety Missouri counties today spent the day improving the highways, and when they were through, it was estimated that the work had been improved to the extent of \$1,000,000 by the 150,000 volunteers.

Twenty hundred men, including many State officers and employees, worked the roads near the State capital. Governor Hodges, during the twenty-five picked convicts from the penitentiary.

## ELUDES WARSHIP AT SEA

German Bark, Worth \$400,000, Reaches Dock in Washington. WASHINGTON, August 19.—The German bark Matador, on the seas since July 23, a war prize worth almost \$400,000, eluded all warships and tied up in dock here late today. For a week or more after the declaration of war her officers knew nothing of it, and steered their craft for Bremen unconscious of their risk of capture.

## ENVOY OF JAPAN DEPARTS FROM GERMAN CAPITAL

Ultimatum for Evacuation of Kiauchau Will Be Rejected.

## FRENCH ARMY CONTINUES RAPID ADVANCE IN ALSACE

Cavalry Has Successful Encounter at Florenville, Belgium.

## GERMANS CROSSING MEUSE

Battle Rages All Day on Seventy-Mile Line in Front of Drest.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] COPENHAGEN, August 20.—The Japanese ambassador is leaving Berlin.

## GERMANY WILL REJECT DEMANDS OF JAPAN

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] ROTTERDAM, August 19.—An official dispatch from Berlin states that Germany will not consent to evacuate Kiauchau affects the issue of the war demands of Japan. The officials in Berlin take the position that taking Kiauchau affects the issue of the war no more than taking Togoland, and that the ultimatum must be rejected.

## FRENCH TROOPS CONTINUE ADVANCE IN ALSACE

PARIS, August 19.—The following official statement was given out tonight: "Latest advices are to the effect that the French army has reached Morhange (Morhingen), in Alsace-Lorraine, nineteen miles southeast of Metz. Our advance was very rapid in the afternoon beyond the River Sille. At the end of the day we reached Delme, on one side, and Morhange on the other. "There is little change in the situation in Upper Alsace. We continue to advance in Vosges. The Germans have evacuated the village of Ville. Our troops have occupied Chateau Salinas and Dieuze, but face well fortified and strongly held positions.

"Our cavalry has had a successful encounter with the Germans at Florenville, Belgium. Large German forces, it is announced, are crossing the Meuse between Liege and Namur.

"The casualties were very heavy on both sides. Among the Belgians killed was Count Wolfgang D'Yval, who was shot through the brain while riding at the head of his troops. His last words were: "I have received my reckoning; leave me and do your duty."

## BATTLE RAGES ALL DAY ON SEVENTY-MILE LINE

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] BRUSSELS, August 19.—A battle raged all day long to-day on the battle line of about seventy miles in front of Drest and Tirmont. The Belgian advance lines have been driven back on the main force of the Belgian troops near Louvain. The Germans occupy both Drest and Tirmont to-night. Belgians withdrew in good order on the second line of their entrenched positions.

The casualties were very heavy on both sides. Among the Belgians killed was Count Wolfgang D'Yval, who was shot through the brain while riding at the head of his troops. His last words were: "I have received my reckoning; leave me and do your duty."

While one Belgian cavalry squadron was dismounted, fighting as infantry behind the earthworks, a party of German cavalry rode behind them and shot most of their horses. The Germans wrecked the railway station at Diest and bombarded the town.

## FIGHT FOR POSSESSION OF GREAT CASTLE

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] LONDON, August 19.—A Brussels dispatch describes the fighting at Dinant on Saturday for possession of an ancient castle which overlooks the town citadel. It had been captured by the Germans who hoisted their flag over it at 1:30 P. M.

All afternoon the Germans poured a devastating rifle fire from a machine gun on the French below. The French artillery silenced the German guns but still one gun in the lower where the German flag was flying, continued its deadly work on the French column. With their eyes fixed on the German standard, the French are described as climbing steadily up the heights in disregard of their losses. Ultimately a well-placed French shell silenced the German machine gun, and a few minutes later the French soldier tore down the enemy's flag.

## GERMANS AGAIN ATTACK DIEST ON WEDNESDAY

LONDON, August 20 (2:25 A. M.)—A Brussels dispatch to the Havas agency says the Germans again attacked Diest on Wednesday afternoon. They appeared to have come back in force and bombarded the town, whose inhabitants fled in terror. The German artillery also is reported to have bombarded Diest. Another Havas dispatch from Brussels, sent in vague form, leads to the belief that the Germans made a surprise advance close to the Belgian positions, defending Brussels. They encamped for the (Continued on Third Page.)

## SPEND THE WEEK-END AT THE SEASHORE

2200 Norfolk and return. 325 Virginia Beach, via Norfolk and Western Railway. Tickets on sale Fridays and Saturdays. Limit Monday afternoon of sale.



POPE PIUS X.

## GOVERNMENT WILL BUY OCEAN-GOING VESSELS

Administration Maps Out Plans for Building Up American Merchant Marine.

## EXPENDITURE OF \$25,000,000

Ships, to Be Operated Under Direction of Federal Board, Will Be Used in Transporting Products of United States to Warring Nations.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The administration to-day mapped out comprehensive plans for building up the American merchant marine with government money for the immediate purpose of transporting products of the United States to warring European nations, and the South and Central America.

President Wilson, in consultation with Democratic congressional leaders, approved a project contemplating the expenditure of approximately \$25,000,000 to purchase ocean-going vessels to be operated under the direction of a government shipping board.

Government insurance of American ships and cargoes against war risks would be provided for in a bill submitted to Congress to-day, after it had been approved by the President. It would create a temporary bureau of war risk insurance in the Treasury Department, would appropriate \$5,000,000 for payment of losses, and \$100,000 to operate the bureau.

Plans agreed on for the purchase by the government of ships include the creating of a shipping board to control the project by the sale of Panama Canal bonds. It was decided it might take some time for sufficient ships to take advantage of the recently passed amendment to the Panama Canal act, allowing foreign built ships to register under the American flag, and the necessity for moving the crops of the United States is so pressing that extraordinary steps were decided on.

It is planned to organize a company similar to the Panama Railway Company. (Continued on Fifth Page.)

Smoke "WHIP" Ready Boiled. The best for pipe ever made. In-well 3-cent tin or pound tins.

## REPUTATION OF NOTES ISSUED BY CARBAJAL

Decree Will Be Issued by Governor of Federal District To-Day.

## ORDER PREVAILS EVERYWHERE

New Constitutionalist Cabinet Is Announced—Committee of American Women Will Go Out to Welcome Carranza.

MEXICO CITY, August 19.—A decree is to be issued to-morrow by the Governor of the Federal district repudiating government notes of the issue of July 25 last. This issue was made during the regime of Provisional President Carballo, on authorization of the \$50,000,000 6 per cent ten-year gold bonds made by the Huerta administration. About \$10,000,000 of this paper is now in circulation.

The repudiation is based upon the decree issued by Venustiano Carranza on April 26, refusing to recognize acts of Huerta.

The new Constitutionalist Cabinet was announced last night as follows: "Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ysidro Fabela; Minister of the Interior, Eliseo Arredondo; Minister of Public Instruction, Dr. Manuel Silva; Minister of Communications, Ygnacio Bonillas; Minister of Finance, Felicitos Villareal; Minister of War, Eduardo Hay."

Appointment of a Minister of Justice has been deferred, awaiting reorganization of the courts.

The mustering out of the Federal troops is proceeding rapidly. Four thousand were released to-day, each enlisted man receiving \$10 and his fare home, while the officers received \$20 and their fare.

GOOD ORDER PREVAILS. BUT RIGORS NOT SLACKENED. Good order prevails everywhere, but the rigors of military government have been in no way slackened. Two thieves, disguised in the uniforms of Constitutionalist, were summarily executed to-day, and their bodies exposed to the view of the curious crowds. Warning placards were pinned on the breasts of the dead men. Railway and telegraph lines continue to be operated for military purposes only, although it is announced that passenger traffic between Mexico City and Vera Cruz were to be resumed to-day.

A committee of American women to-morrow will go to the headquarters of General Carranza, at Atzacapozalco, to welcome the chief of the Constitutionalist army on the part of the women of the colony.

An order demanding the surrender of arms by all the inhabitants has been modified, so as not to include foreigners.

## SACRED COLLEGE MEETS TENTH DAY AFTER DEATH

Voting Then Will Begin on Successor to Pope Pius as Head of Catholic Church.

## GREAT SECRECY IS OBSERVED

Meantime, Work of Vatican Will Be Carried On by Executive Council of College of Cardinals—How Portentous Ballots Are Taken.

Although the Pope no longer wields temporal sovereignty over the Papal states, yet there is no living monarch who possesses the power which lies in his hands. In the world there are nearly 250,000,000 Roman Catholics, and with these his word is law.

The Pope's parliament, consisting of men who have worked their way up, just as Pius X did himself, from parish priest to the highest dignity, but only of the Roman Catholic Church. The college is limited in number to seventy, and it is from these seventy, and by these seventy, sitting in solemn conclave, that a new Pope is chosen.

On the death of a Pope, the work of administration is carried on pro tem, by an executive council of the College of Cardinals, the president being the camerlengo, or chamberlain of the Holy Roman Church.

The official at once takes charge of the Vatican, and his first task is to visit the death chamber. There he calls three times upon the dead Pope by his Christian name, and when the solemn remains unbroken, he declares aloud: "The Pope is indeed dead."

Then he gently takes the famous fisherman's ring from the finger of the dead man. A similar ring has been worn by all Popes as a signet ring for more than five centuries past, and bears the device of St. Peter fishing. For each new Pope a new ring is made, the old being solemnly broken to pieces, in the presence of the sacred college.

COLLEGE MEETS ON TENTH DAY AFTER DEATH. The conclave of the Sacred College meets on the tenth day after the death of the Pope. At one time all the cardinals were expected to be present, but the practice of living in heated rooms and breathing the vitiated atmosphere, as a result of large assemblies in the papal apartments, was against him, and, he added, the people would now understand why the attending physicians were struck by the sudden collapse was due to the Pontiff's age and the gouty affection which always combine to give bronchial catarrh of an acute nature a most serious character.

Dr. Amici further explained that the Pontiff's diminished vitality, caused by old age, might render his illness fatal. The practice of living in heated rooms and breathing the vitiated atmosphere, as a result of large assemblies in the papal apartments, was against him, and, he added, the people would now understand why the attending physicians were struck by the sudden collapse was due to the Pontiff's age and the gouty affection which always combine to give bronchial catarrh of an acute nature a most serious character.

At times during the day, the Pope had much difficulty in breathing. He suffered much from headaches and faintness. (Continued on Fourth Page.)

## BELOVED PONTIFF SUGGUMBS UNDER HIS GREAT GRIEF

In His Dying Moments He Regrets Inability to Stay Slaughter.

## THOUSANDS WEEP WHEN NEWS OF DEATH COMES

Had Been Ill for Several Days, but Alarming Symptoms Developed Suddenly.

## FINAL SCENES HEART-RENDING

Believed Almighty Wished to Spare Him Horrors Europe Was Undergoing.

ROME, August 20.—Pope Pius X. died at 1:20 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for several days, but alarming symptoms did not develop until Wednesday morning. Throughout the days Drs. Marchisava and Miel devoted their utmost energies to stimulating their patient and keeping him alive.

The cardinals were notified of the Pope's grave condition, and some of them who entered the sick room describe the scene as heart-rending, especially when the Pontiff, rousing himself from time to time, spoke. Once he said: "In ancient times the Pope lay a week in bed, through the slaughter, but now he is impotent."

Prayers were said by thousands, and church bells sounded when the sacrament was exposed upon all the altars. When the court learned of the Pope's condition there was the deepest concern. King Victor Emmanuel personally informed Queen Helena, and the news was communicated to the queen mother.

Extreme unction was administered by Monsignor Zampini Sacristan to His Holiness amid a touching scene. The Pope's sisters and his niece were overcome with grief. Cardinal Merry del Val knelt by the side of his bed, where other cardinals joined him, members of the household intoning prayers.

The dying Pope, in a moment of lucidity, said: "Now I begin to think, as the end is approaching that the Almighty in His mercy has spared me through the horrors Europe is undergoing."

News of the Pope's death was given out in this city about 2 o'clock, and was announced in the churches, which had been filled since the previous afternoon with throngs who silently prayed that His Holiness might be spared. Thousands wept as the news of the Pope's death reached St. Peter's Square, where crowds had waited all day long anxiously awaiting news from the Vatican.

Early in the evening the waiting masses had been checked by a bulletin which stated that the Pope had responded to the administration of oxygen, and that his condition had vastly improved. Later, however, Dr. Marchisava announced that the Pope's temperature had reached 103, and that his pulse was weak and intermittent. The doctor's chief fear at this time was a seizure of suffocation would end the Pope's life through the preceding afternoon with throngs who silently prayed that His Holiness might be spared. Thousands wept as the news of the Pope's death reached St. Peter's Square, where crowds had waited all day long anxiously awaiting news from the Vatican.

GRIEF OVER EUROPEAN WAR CAUSES MUCH DEPRESSION. Grief over the war in Europe caused the Pope much depression from the first outbreak, and several days ago symptoms appeared of the old bronchial affection which since one Pope had suffered in times past.

On Tuesday Dr. Marchisava announced that the Pope was suffering from simple cold, and that possibly the Pope's illness through the preceding afternoon with throngs who silently prayed that His Holiness might be spared. Thousands wept as the news of the Pope's death reached St. Peter's Square, where crowds had waited all day long anxiously awaiting news from the Vatican.

A bulletin issued at 1 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon signed by Dr. Marchisava and Miel gave the following explanation: "The Pope's condition grew worse during the night. This was due to the diffusion of the bronchitis to the lower lobe of the left lung. Symptoms of heart weakness became so threatening at 10:30 o'clock this morning that it was believed the Pontiff's life was endangered. At 1:20 P. M. the symptoms were slightly improved, but still grave."

Dr. Marchisava was able to leave the Vatican for a time, owing to the amelioration of symptoms. He said that nothing early in the morning had indicated the grave crisis, which had come on rapidly. Shortly after he left, Dr. Amici examined the patient. He explained that the sudden collapse was due to the Pontiff's age and the gouty affection which always combine to give bronchial catarrh of an acute nature a most serious character.

Dr. Amici further explained that the Pontiff's diminished vitality, caused by old age, might render his illness fatal. The practice of living in heated rooms and breathing the vitiated atmosphere, as a result of large assemblies in the papal apartments, was against him, and, he added, the people would now understand why the attending physicians were struck by the sudden collapse was due to the Pontiff's age and the gouty affection which always combine to give bronchial catarrh of an acute nature a most serious character.

## MAY HAVE CONFIDED WISHES

IN MONSIGNOR ROSA. At times during the day, the Pope had much difficulty in breathing. He suffered much from headaches and faintness. (Continued on Fourth Page.)