THE WEATHER REPORT:
TULSA, Aug. 21.—The temperature: Maximum 101, minimum 74. West winds. Rainfall .32 of an inch.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Forecast.—Oklahoma: Fair Saturday and Sunday without decided temperature changes.

TULSA MORNING DAILY WORLD EDITION

FULL LEASED WIRE ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

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ARMY OF GERMANY COVERING BELGIUM

IS BELIEVED THEY HAVE FOUGHT GREAT BATTLE WITH BELGIAN ARMY.

MAY LAY SIEGE TO ANTWERP

No Indications Given as to What Next German Move Will Be.

The German forces are partially investing the fortified city of Namur with a large force, operating against it with heavy artillery. The city, situated at the confluence of the Meuse and Sambre rivers, is noted for its tenacity in holding off an enemy, many times having withstood for long periods sieges by the French and the English and Dutch.

Having taken Brussels, German cavalry and an army corps of infantry are reported moving westward on both banks of the Meuse. Whether it is the intention of the Germans to proceed to Antwerp or to cut their way through into France is not known, but it is believed Antwerp is their present objective. Alost, fifteen miles northwest of Brussels, and Wetteren, eight miles southeast of Ghent, have been occupied by the Prussians.

An official dispatch issued in Berlin declares the Baltic free of hostile ships. Austria has called other lines of reservists to the colors.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—(2:00 a. m.)—Little has become known of the operations early in the week which put the German army between the Belgian forces and their French allies and enabled the Germans to occupy Brussels. It is believed the Germans brought up strong forces behind their cavalry screens and that a severe battle must have been fought to compel the Belgians to abandon Brussels and retire to Antwerp.

Whether the French forces were engaged with the Belgians is not known. No information is available as to whether the Germans intend to devote themselves to reducing Antwerp or to an endeavor to force their way southward into France.

It seems, however, that the determination is to attack the Belgian army of 150,000 men, who still are in or around Antwerp. The Germans already are advancing in the direction of Brussels, and Wetteren, eight miles southeast of Ghent, and apparently intend to overrun the whole of northern Belgium to the sea. Cavalry patrols have been as far as Mechlin (Malines), fourteen miles southeast of Antwerp, and it may be heard before long that the Germans have occupied Ghent and Bruges and possibly even Ostend.

Delay French Invasion.

If this is their decision, a clear invasion of France through Belgium must be much longer delayed.

The German general has imposed a war tax of $40,000,000 on the city of Brussels.

Describes German Advance.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—(1:30 a. m.)—The Reuter Telegram company's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following detailed account of the advance of the Germans across central Belgium this week. The account was taken from an Antwerp newspaper, it reads:

"Tuesday morning the great advance movement began along a line extending in a broad V from Diest to Tirlemont and St. Trond. The Belgians retired from St. Trond, as the Germans outnumbered the Belgian advance guard. The first Belgian battle line extended along a line 25 miles long included Diest, Haelen, Geet Betz Neerlinter and Tirlemont.

"Tirlemont was guarded by cavalry only, while on the other end of line the burden of defense at Diest was taken by bicycle sharpshooters.

Battle Started Tuesday.

"The battle started at daybreak Tuesday near Geet Bent, where the Belgians gained the first blood by bringing down a German aeroplane. At 6 o'clock the Germans opened their attack with large forces of cavalry, supported by infantry and artillery with machine guns. Within a few minutes a fierce battle was raging along the six-mile front.

"In the north the German right wing attacked Haelen and Loxbergen, to the south it attacked Budingen. The main attack was aimed to break through the Belgian line at Geet Betz, where the dismounted Belgian cavalry poured in a terrific fire, which annihilated the German advance columns. Thereupon the German cavalry executed a daring flank movement around the Belgian positions, necessitating the retirement of the Belgians on Budingen, where Count Dorsel was killed.

"The most remarkable stand was made outside Budingen by two Belgian squadrons of 240 men, who opposed for a long time two thousand Germans.

"On the extreme north the Germans stormed Diest, bombarding the town furiously and destroying a large part of the city.

Late Tuesday the Belgian headquarters, having learned the enemy's strength from aviators, decided further resistance along this advanced line would be foolish and ordered a gradual retirement.

"Wednesday a tremendous battle along the whole line continued. The hottest fighting was near Aerschodt, 22 miles northeast of Brussels, where the carnage on both sides was awful. The advance guard of the Belgian regiments made an heroic stand but was forced to retreat at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Belgians Retreated.

"At 11 o'clock the Germans reached Louvain in motor cars armed with machine guns. The Belgians continued to fall back in good order, administering severe punishment to the enemy all the way. Their retreat took them through Malines and thence to Antwerp."

Big Effort at Namur.

LONDON, Aug. 21. — The Daily

(Continued on Page Two)

MAY GET ROOSEVELT HERE

Progressives Want Teddy to Help in Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 21.—(Special.)—The Progressives are making arrangements to include Oklahoma in the western itinerary of Theodore Roosevelt, who will make several speeches in the western states, and it is announced that the colonel will probably visit Oklahoma City and deliver a speech some time in October. The Progressive campaign, proper, will open in Chickasha August 29 when John P. Hickam, candidate for governor, who is now in New York, says that Wainbridge Colby, Progressive of national reputation, will come to Oklahoma and make a number of speeches in the state. The exact dates when Colonel Roosevelt and Mr Colby will be in Oklahoma will be announced soon.

ST. LOUIS PLAYER WINNER

Roland Hoerr Won Singles and Doubles at Dallas.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 21.—Roland Hoerr, St. Louis, and William Horrell, Phoenix, Ariz., today won the doubles championship in the southwestern district tennis tournament, held here this week. They beat Alex Blacklock and Bradley Hogue, both of Dallas, in the finals, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3, 9-7. The match was considered one of the hardest fought ones on the courts of the Dallas Town Tennis club, where the meet has been held.

By winning in the singles finals earlier in the day, Hoerr got his second leg on the Ehrer Scott cup. The cup must be won three times for permanent possession.

SENATE PASSES WAR RISK INSURANCE BILL

APPROPRIATED $5,000,000 TO INSURE ALL AMERICAN SHIPS

Expected to Pass the House Without Serious Opposition. Today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Government war risk insurance for vessels of American register during the European war seemed assured tonight after the senate had passed the bill to create a bureau of war risk insurance in the treasury department and appropriate $5,000,000 to cover losses. The measure passed the senate after short debate and is expected to encounter no serious opposition when it is urged in the house tomorrow by Chairman Alexander of the merchant marine committee.

The senate changed the bill slightly. One amendment would make it mandatory upon the president to terminate the insurance bureau when necessity for it disappears. Another would provide that the rate of insurance for ships and cargoes should be made on the basis of the war risks of neutrals, rather than of belligerents. Senator Lane's amendment to have the government insure officers and seamen of ships against risks of war was defeated, as was one by Senator Lewis to extend to crews of American merchantmen the pension provisions of the navy.

Senator Clarke, chairman of the commerce committee, and Representative Alexander conferred again today over the proposed plan of the government to organize a corporation for the purchase of ships to aid in the restoration of foreign commerce.

The suggestions for carrying out this idea have not yet been embodied into a bill, but Senator Clarke has in preparation a tentative draft which he may submit to the commerce committee tomorrow.

Representative Alexander also is preparing to submit the plan to his committee as soon as it is in tangible form. The opposition to the plan is based on the belief that private capital will come forth in sufficient amounts to take care of the shipping emergency. The government plan, however, is to be ready in case private capital fails.

MOVING GRAIN RAPIDLY

Taking 600 Car Loads a Day Out of Fort Worth.

FORT WORTH, Aug. 21.—With the embargo on grain lifted the railroads out of here with gulf terminals are moving from 450 to 600 cars of wheat daily for export to Europe. The Katy, however, still is accepting no shipments.

All sidetracks here have been cleared of grain the last few days, some 1,300 cars having left for Galveston to form the cargo of 2,000,000 bushels of the seven steamers loading at that port.

TWO DROWN IN RESERVOIR

Third Narrowly Escaped Death in Whirlpool.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 21.—H. W. Kendrick, owner of a drug store, and Oscar Hamm, an employe, were drowned while bathing in the reservoir on West Fork about 3 p. m. today. Wesley Cleveland, a boy companion, narrowly escaped when the three were caught in a whirlpool at the spillway of the dam.

VILLA ORDERS A STOP

Plans Peace Between Factions in Sonora.

NOGALES, Sonora, Aug. 21.—An order from General Villa halting further warlike action by Governor Maytorena brought hope today of peace in Sonora. Villa's order to Maytorena was the result of a declaration by Colonel P. Elias Calles that he was willing to remain quiet if Maytorena would. Calles' troops are encamped 15 miles east of Nogales. Maytorena's troops are thirty miles south.

U. S. OUTLINES POLICY ON JAP-GERMAN ROW

SEND FORMAL DECLARATION OF ITS NEUTRALITY POLICY TO JAPAN

PROMISE TO PRESERVE CHINA

Japan Has Promised to Restore the Territory in Dispute to China.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21. — Japan has received from the United States formal declaration of policy bearing on Japan's delivery to Germany of the ultimation demanding the surrender by the latter country of the territory of Kiao Chow.

The American government's attitude was outlined in reply to assurances Foreign Minister Kato had given to Ambassador Guthrie, according to advices from Tokio saying the integrity of China would be preserved.

While regretting that differences had arisen between Japan and Germany, the United States pointed out that it must refrain from expressing an opinion on the merits of the ultimatum, especially since the ultimatum might lead to war. The United States took occasion, however, in a friendly and diplomatic way, to place on record its understanding of the situation as follows:

What U. S. Understands.

First, that Japan's purpose was not to seek territorial aggrandizement in China.

Second, that Japan had promised to restore the territory of Kiao Chow to China, maintaining the integrity of that republic and acting only in accordance with the Anglo-Japanese alliance, one of whose objects is the preservation of the commercial interests of all powers in China and the principle of equal opportunity to all.

Third, that in case of disturbances in the interior of China growing out of the unsettled state of affairs in the far east, Japan, as a matter of course, would consult the United States before taking steps beyond the boundaries of the territory of Kiao Chow.

This last procedure, it was pointed out to Japan, follows in natural sequence the arrangement consummated at the time of the Boxer rebellion between Japan and the United States, whereby the armed forces of this government were allied with those of other nations in the march on Peking for the safeguarding of foreign legations and missions.

Baron Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, has assured the United States of the sincere intention of Japan to restore Kiao Chow to China. He is confident also that in case of trouble in the interior of China, the Tokio government would be glad to notify the American government of any contemplated measures.

The Japanese ambassador is in constant communication with his government at Tokio, but has learned nothing of any reply from Germany to Saturday's ultimatum.

INSULT CATHOLIC PRIESTS

Party of 35 Are Driven Out of Old Mexico.

LAREDO, Tex., Aug. 21.—A party of 35 Roman Catholic priests arrived here tonight en route to Galveston and recited a story of indignities to which they claimed Mexicans at Queretaro, Mexico, had subjected them. None of them told of serious injuries, but they recited various insults and physical indignities to which they said they had to submit.

Men of French and Spanish nationality made up the party, according to their spokesman, who said they hoped to reach France.

FARMER'S AUTO UPSETS

In Local Hospital With a Dislocated Hip.

Harry Frank, aged 30, a farmer living to the neighborhood of Bixby was brought to the Physicians & Surgeons hospital here last night suffering with a dislocated hip, the injury having been received when his automobile turned turtle with him between Bixby and his home early in the afternoon.

The exact particulars of the accident are not known. Frank either jumped from the car or was thrown out when it upset. His chauffeur escaped. Frank himself came unaccompanied from Bixby on the 5:45 o'clock train.

PROBE CREAMERY BUSINESS

Kansas Governor Thinks Butter Trust Is Working.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 21.—Governor Hodges today started an investigation of the creamery business in Kansas. Allegations have been made that large buyers of butter fat in the state are regularly in communication on the subject prices and that weekly notices are sent to buying stations.

RULES FOR THE APPEALS

Cities Without Reserve Banks Can Present Their Cases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Rules were laid down today by the federal reserve board for appeals from reserve bank organization committee's decisions in selecting 12 cities for reserve banks. Baltimore, New Orleans, Pittsburgh and Omaha bankers have expressed dissatisfaction with the committee's selections and formal appeals are expected from bankers in these cities.

Under the rules there will be no testimony taken. Petitions may be filed when signed by proper officers of a majority of member banks in the city asking for a hearing. These petitions must be followed by briefs. All member banks in the city concerned are to be notified of such action and opportunity to file a brief in answer given. Oral arguments by counsel will be allowed.

GERMAN CRUISER SIGHTED NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO

Hailed American Steamer 150 Miles North of Frisco Last Tuesday.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 21. The first information of the whereabouts of the German cruiser Leipzig since she left San Francisco Tuesday was brought to port today by the American tank steamer Catania, which reported that the Leipzig hailed her Tuesday 150 miles north of San Francisco.

Captain Canty of the Catania said the Leipzig bore down on him at full speed from the southwest. When within a mile of the Catania the Leipzig displayed her colors and signalled "heave to; show your colors."

The Catania promptly stopped her engines and displayed the American flag. The Leipzig then signalled the Catania to proceed.

PRAY FOR ARMY'S SUCCESS

St. Paul's Cathedral London, Filled With Worshippers.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—St. Paul's Cathedral, in the heart of London, was crowded all day and tonight by sorrowful worshippers downcast because of the war. Generally recognized as the nation's church, it was filled to capacity by citizens praying for the soldiers and sailors who are engaged in the conflict.

Services began at 7 o'clock this morning. Signs bearing the words "church full" were posted early and thousands of persons gathered in the street waiting for an opportunity to enter.

Many soldiers in uniform were among the worshippers. Tonight the lord mayor of London attended the services with a large detachment of soldiers.

RESUME TRAIN SERVICE

Two Trains a Day From Switzerland Across France.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Arrangements have been completed for the dispatch twice daily of trains from Switzerland across France to the coast under diplomatic auspices. It is expected the service will commence next week and quickly repatriate twenty thousand Americans and eight thousand English, who are in that country.

The proprietor of a tourist agency says that many English people in Switzerland are without money or even a change of clothing and their baggage has gone astray. They are being cared for at hotels by their consuls, however. Americans are better supplied with funds, he said.

LIKELY TO INDICT RAISERS OF PRICES

SIX FEDERAL GRAND JURIES ASKED TO RETURN INDICTMENTS.

Packers and Sugar Men Are Almost Certain to Be Those Charged.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21. — There were strong indications today that at least six grand juries in as many different localities soon will be asked to return indictments against food dealers alleged to have raised prices in a conspiracy to violate the Sherman anti-trust act.

Juries are almost certain to be asked for indictments in Washington, Chicago, Brooklyn and three other cities, the names of which the department at present will not reveal. In Chicago an immediate effort will be made to jail offenders.

Despite unwillingness of officials to discuss the investigations, it leaked out tonight that information has been obtained concerning beef packers in Chicago which may result in prosecutions. Department of justice agents, it was said, have discovered that packers are shipping large quantities of meat across the Canadian border. At the same time, meat prices are advancing. It was understood here today that the packers have not taken kindly to the investigation.

The rise in sugar prices has led to renewed interest among department officials in the investigation of the supposed connection between the so-called sugar trust and the beet sugar interests.

Holds U. S. Responsible.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The United States department of agriculture was held responsible for a beef shortage and the consequent rise in meat prices by F. W. Lyman, a witness today in the Bronx county food cost investigation.

Mr. Lyman, representing Armour & Co. of Chicago, said the department of agriculture on August 1 warned the farmers to hold their grain, because there was a lack of shipping facilities, due to the war abroad. The farmers, he declared, assumed the lack of transportation means would apply to cattle as well and they failed to

(Continued on Page Three.)

PRAISES U. S. POLICY

London Paper Says Wilson Did Right in Refusing Loans.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Economists referring to the opposition of the American government to allowing New York bankers to float a French loan, says:

"The United States government has done honor to itself and a service to the world by maintaining neutrality in its strictest sense and refusing to allow its bankers to take profit by prolonging the carnage in Europe."

The newspaper points out that if a French loan had been permitted a German loan also must have been permitted and that the effect would have been to prolong the war.

EVOLVE A PLAN OF CABLE CENSORSHIP

WON'T CENSOR CABLES AND WILL MODIFY WIRELESS REGULATIONS.

WILL SUBMIT TO GERMANY

If Germany Approves the Plan It Will Be Put into Effect at Once.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21. — President Wilson and Secretary Bryan virtually have decided to what extent the United States government shall endeavor to enforce neutrality at cable offices and wireless stations in the jurisdiction of this country.

No censorship on cables and modification of the present strict supervision of wireless is contemplated in a plan that will be submitted tomorrow by Secretary Bryan to Hamid Von Hahnhausen, German chargé d'affaires. Should the German government approve the new suggestion, it will be promptly put into effect.

The plan would permit the sending of code messages at the Sayville, L. I., wireless station by the German government, but an American naval officer would be retained in charge to prohibit unneutral messages.

Germany Protested.

Since the order prohibiting code messages of all kinds from leaving the coast wireless stations, the German government has lost its cable to the United States. It has found itself isolated from the world and protested against the embargo. In wrestling with the question, officials and international lawyers have been trying to find a solution that would give Germany a means of communication on a parity with England, which has had uninterrupted cable communication with the United States.

At first it was contended and virtually decided that the American government should apply equal censorship on cables and wireless. The point was debated in cabinet council, however, and the conclusion was reached that the cable did not stand in the same relation to the wireless. It was realized, however, that to censor cables would mean a stupendous undertaking and could not interfere with England's cable communication through Canada. England protested also against a possible censorship of the cable, claiming that Germany could cut the cables at sea. It finally was determined that the United States should protect itself against the unneutral use of wireless stations, as there was no physical means for belligerents to interfere with wireless messages when once sent from a neutral station.

It was learned tonight that the new plan would affect only the Sayville station, which is German owned. The other powerful station at Tuckerton, N. J., is not operating because it was discovered that it had no license from this government in accordance with commercial regulations. Whether such a license will be granted now is a matter of conjecture, as it is claimed at the British embassy here that to grant a license to the Tuckerton station would be a violation of The Hague convention, which forbids the erection of wireless stations on neutral territory after the outbreak of hostilities.

"SUN KINK" CAUSE WRECK

Four Injured When Rock Island Train Was Derailed.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 21.—Four persons were injured, one probably fatally, when three Pullman cars on the rear of a fast west bound Rock Island train left the track and were overturned at Galloway, six miles east of Little Rock, this afternoon. Although the train was going 40 miles an hour, none of the passengers was seriously injured. However the cars struck J. A. Martin of Argenta, foreman of a bridge gang that was at work on the track at the scene of the accident, inflicting injuries that probably will prove fatal. It is believed a "sun kink" in the rails caused the derailment.

ARE PAYING AMERICANS

Money Deposited Here Being Paid Out in London.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Acting under orders from American Ambassador Page, Major Lionel W. Ketchum and others in charge of the distribution of funds deposited in Washington for Americans in Europe, began payment today.

Descriptions of persons to whom money is sent are cabled from the state department in Washington. Applicants are required to furnish cablegrams and letters showing that money has been sent to them and these persons are questioned and scrutinized carefully.

Descriptions of persons all over Europe are being forwarded to the American embassy and arrangements will be made on the continent for all banks to pay tourists stranded in various cities. Americans were much relieved by the announcement that Ambassador Page had cut the red tape and ordered money paid to them, as many needed cash to purchase passage on steamers sailing soon.

Created Satisfaction.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 18.—(Via Paris, Aug. 21.—5:50 p. m.—Delayed in transmission)—The news that Secretary of State Bryan had informed the Swiss government that the United States would allow a Swiss loan to be floated in America has caused great satisfaction in official and financial circles. The placing of a loan in the United States depends upon the length of the war, but the American attitude increases Swiss credit in Europe.

The Swiss government last week borrowed $600,000 in house subscription for 5 per cent at 99, payable in 1917.

NO VOTE IN SENATE YET

Debate on the Clayton Bill Still is in Progress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Debate over eliminating from the Clayton anti-trust bill prohibitions against price discriminations and "tying" contracts similar to provisions in the pending trade commission bill occupied the senate's attention today without a vote being taken.

Senator Reed of Missouri, in a three-hour's speech urged the senate to reconsider its action in striking the sections out of the Clayton bill. He said the trade commission measure might never become a law and the sections were too important to be sacrificed.

JAPAN PUTS CENSOR ON

Won't Any War News Be Put on the Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Evidence that Japan is imposing a censorship on dispatches leaving empire is contained in a Hono newspaper at hand today.

Under date of August 12 the Hiji Jiji Star-Bulletin prints notice queries addressed to its correspondent in Tokio remained unanswered that the Japanese newspapers published in Honolulu have been informed that news relating to Hawaiian islands was permitted leave Tokio, but nothing touching the relations between Japan and United States might be dispatched.

LAYNE-BOWLER PLAN URGED BY CITIZENS

MASS MEETING ASKS CITY TO ACCEPT THE WATER PROPOSITION

ALSO CONSIDER DAM SCHEWE

Recommend That McFarland Continue His Surveys for a Big Reservoir.

As the result of more than a three-hours' session of a half hundred representative business men, held in the Commercial club room last night, recommendations were made to the city commission asking them to grant permission to the firm of Layne & Bowler, water experts of Houston, Texas, to begin immediately an extensive survey of surrounding country, with a view to the end of supplying an abundant supply of pure water for city consumption for all purposes. Likewise, the proposition explained in an exhaustive report of J. Y. McFarland, expert hydraulic engineer, which calls for the impounding of approximately two billion gallons of water in a dam to be established in the Osage hills, either on Euchee or Shell creeks, was favorably considered and the recommendations made to the commissioners that McFarland continue in his investigations and prepare a written report to be submitted to the commission and later to the voters, simultaneously with the report of Layne & Bowler.

The Well Plan.

The Layne & Bowler firm proposes, according to the statements of M. E. Layne, who is here as their representative, to develop a water supply for the city of Tulsa, adequate to meet all demands, both in quantity and quality, although the population is trebled within the next few years.

No cost will devolve upon the city in any manner until after an extensive preliminary survey is made by their experts and a comprehensive and exhaustive report is made back to the commission, outlining in detail their plans. Then, under the contract, the commission proposes to make with them, they are at liberty, without incurring liabilities in any manner, to reject the report, if they deem it inadvisable, and are of the opinion that a sufficient amount of water of the required quality could not be secured under their plan. However, in the event that they act favorably on the report, the contract is to be awarded to Layne & Bowler, and they will then carry out their plans and secure the water. However, if the contract is entered into the city will be free from the expense of the preliminary survey.

The propositions to be placed before the commission by the Texas firm are threefold.

First, they will make their preliminary survey at their own expense and put it up to the commission. The commission still reserves the privilege to reject the report. However, if the terms of the report are refused by the commission, it is understood that the city will never develop the Layne & Bowler supply as shown in the report without first compensating them in a reasonable amount for their services. They further agree to make their initial survey and as the work progresses, to turn to the city commission all records showing the por-

(Continued on Page Ten)

GUESS WHEN IT'S GOING

Steamer Has Cargo of Sauer Kraut and Beer.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—The Brandenburg was still anchored in mid-stream below this city at a late hour tonight. Comment was caused by the character of the cargo which shipping men declare contains many articles never before exported from this port for Norway. It includes sauer kraut, wurst, canned herring, sardines, beer, tobacco, cigars, pipes, wines, liquors and coal.

Captain Pennington of the steamship Ruby, which arrived here today from New Orleans, reported that his vessel was signalled by the French cruiser Conde August 12 off Key West, Florida.

POPE'S BODY TAKEN TO ST. PETER'S CHAPEL

GREAT PROCESSION MARCH FROM THRONE ROOM TO THE CHAPEL

SCENE WAS IMPRESSIVE

Decided Yesterday That Burial of the Pontiff Will Be Private.

ROME, Aug. 21.—Borne by red uniformed members of the Sediali, who, when he was alive, carried him in a sedan chair, the body of Pope Pius X, dressed in pontifical robes and miter and with the other emblems of his sacred office lying beside it, was taken today to the chapel of the Blessed Sacrament in St. Peters, where the solemn rites of absolution were performed.

Thousands previously had visited the throne room, where the body lay, to look on the face of the dead pontiff and many were themselves into the great procession from the throne room to the chapel. The procession was headed by the bearers of the massive silver pontifical cross, 20 cardinals and patriarchs, archbishops, bishops, priests and papal and court chamberlain and the Swiss noble and palatine guards in their multi-colored uniforms. The scene was an impressive one.

Under the glare of the candles in the chapel could be seen the tear-dimmed eyes of prelate, priest, layman and papal guard. Especially affected were the bearers of the body of the pope.

Burial to Be Private.

The burial of Pius X will be absolutely private. This was decided on today.

The body was embalmed today prior to its removal to the chapel for the ceremony of absolution. Instead of the antiquated method of removing the viscera and preserving it in a vase in the church of St. Vincent near the Quirinal, a fluid which it is claimed will preserve the body perfectly was injected into the arteries.

Brother Was Overcome.

The late pope's only brother, Angelo Sarto, arrived in Rome today. From a handsome elderly person, grief had changed him to a broken old man. Great affection existed between the brothers and when Angelo entered the mortuary chamber today and the dead pontiff did not answer his customary greeting he fell to his knees at the side of the body, sobbing aloud. There he knelt for an hour, praying, the tears meanwhile trickling down his face and sobs convulsing his frame. Kindly hands finally lifted the sorrowful man and led him from the death chamber to the apartment of his sisters.

Mourning throughout Rome continued today. All the theatres, moving picture shows and other amusement places remained closed. Thousands gathered in St. Peters square last night and remained there, some in prayer, until broad daylight, when a violent thunderstorm drove them away.

Born Poor; Died Poor.

The contents of the will of Pope Pius became known today. The testament is dated 1911, but has codicils made in successive years. To the members of his immediate family he leaves $20,000 which was presented to him some years ago, and $2,400 to his nephews. Both bequests are made subject to the approval of his successor. In the will is the following phrase: "I was born poor and lived poor and I wish to die poor."

Prince Chigi, hereditary marshal of the conclave, today, because of his advanced years, requested Cardinal Della Volpe to obtain a substitute for him. The cardinal chose Prince Ludovico. The marshal of the conclave is entrusted with the protection of the cardinals during the conclave.

The Marquis Di San Giuliano, the Italian foreign minister, has ordered representatives of Italy abroad to state that though nearly the whole of Europe is engaged in warfare, the Catholics can elect a new pope in peaceful unity.

The Swiss government has notified the Vatican that it has ordered 46 Swiss guards who returned to Switzerland for the mobilization to leave immediately to resume their duties at the Vatican.

Next Pope An Italian.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The next pope will be an Italian, in the opinion of Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, who sailed tonight on the White Star liner Canopic with Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, to participate in the conclave at Rome which will name the successor to Pope Pius X.

Cardinal Gibbons said he based his opinion on the fact that there was a predominance of Italian representation in the Sacred College. He thought the time had not yet arrived for the election to the papacy of a cardinal of any other nationality. Some time in the future, however, he thought a cardinal of American birth might be elevated to the Vatican.

Dispatches from Switzerland today announced that the third American cardinal, John Farley of this city, expected to leave soon for Rome. He has been abroad some time.

Describes Last Illness.

ROME, Aug. 21.—The Corriere D'Italia today published an interview concerning the pope's last hours, in which the pontiff's physician sets down some of his conversations with his patient and dwells upon the effect of the European war news on the pope's death.

"Dr. Marchiafava declares the pope's condition became grave August 19. On that day he was depressed; his pulse was rapid and his temperature rose to 102 degrees. There was congestion of the lungs but mentally he was alert.

"He said to me," Dr. Marchiafava continued, "'Doctor, today I will get up and go to work.' On my vehement remonstrance he answered resignedly, 'all right, if you wish it I will remain

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