

BRUSSELS IS REPORTED AS FALLEN

Pope Pius X Breathes His Last

Inability to Prevent European War Part of Cause

Taken Suddenly Worse Yesterday; Doctors Were Kept in Constant Attendance; Was 79 Years Old

Born at Riese, near Venice, June 2, 1835.
 Studied at Riese, Treviso and Padua.
 Ordained priest in 1858.
 Served as curate nine years.
 Appointed parish priest of Salzano in 1857.
 Chancellor of the diocese 1875.
 Vicar capitular 1877.
 Bishop of Mantua 1884.
 Cardinal and Patriarch of Venice 1893.
 Elected pope August 9, 1903.
 Died August 19, 1914.



POPE PIUS X.

United Press Service
 ROME, Aug. 19.—Pope Pius X. passed away this afternoon, following a brief illness.
 Bronchial, catarrhal and gouty manifestations were noticed, and on top of these, the aged pontiff was extremely melancholy over the outbreak of the European war, which he strove in vain to prevent.

The pope's illness has been aggravated since the announcement of the war, and when he heard that fighting had actually begun he swooned. He remained unconscious until noon, and at that hour the last sacrament was administered. At 1:30 his condition was desperate. His fever increased, and his general condition was very weak. The pope then sank gradually until death.

As soon as it was recognized that his condition was desperate, the Vatican ordered hurry cables sent to all Catholic dignitaries, directing prayers for the pontiff.

Last night, the pope, instead of showing an expected improvement, began to breathe with more difficulty. In addition, he suffered much pain, and was unable to sleep.

Professor Marchisava, the pontiff's physician, called Dr. Amici in consultation last night. The professor and the pope's sisters were at the bedside when life passed out, leaving the aged prelate's benign countenance lighted with an expression of spiritual peace.

Pope Pius was born Joseph Sarto at Riese, near Venice, June 2, 1835. He was the child of poor peasants, but rose to a station considered by millions of people the most exalted in

the world. Talents displayed at an early age and developed to an extraordinary degree, deep piety, broad human sympathies and tireless energy brought about his marvellous success. All his life he held the love of his fellow men. He was the "hope of the poor."

Joseph Sarto's grandfather was a soldier in the papal army under Gregory XVI. His father worked in the field and as communal carrier, struggling to maintain with his meager income the large family of two sons and six daughters. A small cottage was the birthplace of the pope.

The boy, Joseph Sarto, first attended the parish school at Riese. Then his aptitude induced the family to send him to a school at Castelfranco, seven miles from home.

At school Joseph won a scholarship which enabled him to enter the seminary of Treviso, and afterwards that of Padua. He distinguished himself

in the study of theology. In 1858 young Sarto, when 23, was ordained a priest.

Until he was 31 he was employed as a country curate. In 1867 he was appointed parish priest of Salzano. There he worked faithfully for eight years. He was made a canon of the cathedral, chancellor of the diocese, and a spiritual director of the college. Thereafter he became dean of the chapter, served in an inter-regnum as vicar general, and was appointed suffragan.

In 1882 he passed to the diocese of Mantua, where for two years he was rector of the seminary. He attracted the attention of Leo XIII, who in 1884 created him bishop of Mantua. The diocese was at that time in a condition of ferment, but the tact, patience and the kindly manner of the bishop harmonized all conflicting interests and made the diocese a model of tranquility.

On June 12, 1893, he was created a cardinal, and three days later was chosen patriarch of Venice. Disturbed conditions due to atheistic agitation that had long existed in Venice soon yielded to the kindly but effective influence of the new patriarch. As before, he labored and made sacrifices to better the conditions of the very poor.

His household was maintained in simple style, and all his income above the most necessary expenses was devoted to the penniless. He encouraged the formation of co-operative societies and benevolent associations, and interested himself in the cause of the working man. They speak of him as the best administrator Venice had in 200 years. Two of his sisters attended to his household. Another is the wife of a tavern keeper. Three sisters are in a cloister. His brother is a rural mail carrier.

When the patriarch left Venice to attend the conclaves called to elect a

TO LOWER PRICES UNCLE SAM ABOUT TO BUY VESSELS

WAR RISK INSURANCE ALSO CONSIDERED

By Purchasing Ships, United States, Being Neutral, Will Be Able to Carry on Commerce With Other Points and to Market American Crops, Thus Cutting Out the Necessity of High Food Prices.

United Press Service
 WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19.—Uncle Sam, commercial steamship magnate.

This seems the latest title to be bestowed upon the United States, for if the plans formulated today are to be carried out, the United States, instead of having insufficient ships to carry on a trade with Europe, will have vessels enough to carry on its trade with the entire world.

At a meeting of President Wilson and congressional leaders today, it was agreed that the government purchase the vessels required to carry American goods awaiting shipment, to all of the foreign markets now open and to bring to America the imports that are needed.

This was decided the best means of meeting the emergency apparent in the raising of food prices.

A bill, probably asking for an appropriation of \$25,000,000 will be drawn.

It was also argued that a bill will be introduced, providing for government war risk insurance, to safeguard commerce, both export and import.

Congressional leaders believe that this movement will be the means of more firmly establishing American commerce, and will increase the demand for American goods in all parts of the world, thus building up an increased foreign business similar to the one Germany has been forced to abandon since the war broke out.

SPENCER CREEK WORK TO START

SUPERINTENDENT RAMSBY AND CARPENTER LEAVE TOMORROW TO COMMENCE THE ENLARGING OF THE HATCHERY

Carey M. Ramsby, superintendent of the Spencer Creek trout hatchery, has received word from R. E. Clanton, superintendent of hatcheries, to commence the construction of the larger hatchery at Spencer Creek.

The new building will have a capacity three times greater than that of the hatchery now in use. Ramsby and Don J. Lytle leave in the morning for Spencer Creek to start work on the new structure.

At Mining Camp.
 L. G. VanBalen of the Regal Shoe Store is at Highgrade, looking after his mining interests.

Possibly Europe is adopting the only method left for disposing of an overplus of population.

THE PROPHECY MADE BY COUNT LEO TOLSTOI

"The great conflagration (war) will start about 1912, set by the first torch in the countries of southeastern Europe. It will develop into destructive calamity in 1913. I see Europe in flames and bleeding, and hear the lamentations of huge battlefields.

"About the year 1915 a strange figure enters the stage of the bloody drama. He is a man of little military training, but he will hold most of Europe in his grasp until 1925. He is already walking the earth, a man of affairs.

"There is a new political era for the old world; no empires and kingdoms, but the whole world will form a federation of the United States of Nations."

Tolstoi's death occurred about ten years ago. He was a famous Russian novelist and social writer and worker.

OFFICIALS STATE THAT THE ALLIES DID NOT FIGURE ON DEFENDING CITY, CENTERING UPON ANTWERP

United Press Service
 PARIS, Aug. 19.—The war office today admits hearing that Brussels has fallen into the hands of the German army.

There is no confirmation as yet of reports that the Belgians have definitely abandoned Brussels. Officials, however, admit that this is possibly true. They state that the allies never seriously expected to defend Brussels. Instead, they assert, the plans of defense center about Antwerp, and that if the Belgian general staff has gone to Antwerp, it is only in fulfillment of the plans outlined.

United Press Service
 LONDON, Aug. 19.—Despite official denial, it is reported that the Liege forts have fallen.

According to circumstantial accounts, the defenders dynamited them after the forts were badly battered by the Teuton siege guns.

These rumors are arriving unconfirmed, but the tone of them indicates that the French-Belgian line is hard pressed near Waterloo and Brussels.

The early extras today predicted the fall of Brussels, saying the kaiser has 400,000 troops in his battle line in Belgium.

United Press Service
 BRUSSELS, Aug. 19.—(Morning filing)—The engagement along the entire Belgium-French front assumed the proportions of a general engagement this morning. The Germans attacked the outposts at Louvain, and another fight is on south of here.

It was believed that the Germans are essaying to force the allies' center, dividing the strength.

United Press Service
 PARIS, Aug. 19.—It is announced that 201 officers and crew of the Austrian cruiser Zenta were drowned or killed in the action Sunday, when a French cruiser sunk the Zenta.

This afternoon's official bulletin says the Germans are retiring in Alsace-Lorraine, and that the French are operating north from the Swiss frontier, south from Nancy, and east through the Vosges passes.

United Press Service
 LONDON, Aug. 19.—The war bureau announces "certain liveliness is apparent in the southern area of the North Sea."

This is interpreted to mean indications of a dash by German submarines and destroyers.

United Press Service
 WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19.—The American consul at Antwerp wires that King Albert, the princesses and the cabinet and foreign minister have arrived there from Brussels.

United Press Service
 ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.—It is officially announced that the Aus-

trian and Russian forces fought five hours along the line from Gorodok to Kuzmin, and the Austrians were repulsed across the frontier with heavy loss.

United Press Service
 LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Express claims that 200 German merchantmen have been captured so far. The tonnage is given at 1,000,000 and the value, including cargoes, at \$100,000,000.

United Press Service
 ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 19.—The invasion of the provinces of Galicia and Bukovina in Austria is reported. It is said that 70,000 Russians are invading by several routes.

Berlin advices say Germany claims occupation of Miawa, in Russian Poland.

United Press Service
 ROME, Aug. 19.—Nankin cables that the Chinese authorities have disarmed the German gunboat Vesterland.

It is announced that German diplomats are on the way here in an endeavor to persuade Italy to participate in the war, upon the ground that the Japanese ultimatum is an offensive movement.

United Press Service
 THE HAGUE, Aug. 19.—A high German official assures the United Press that Germany is already negotiating to return Kiao Chau to China. This will checkmate Japan. Germany is indignant at the Jap ultimatum, and says that England doubtlessly fomented it.

BOOTH SPEAKS HERE TONIGHT

CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR WILL ARRIVE FROM LAKEVIEW THIS AFTERNOON. MERRILL TOMORROW

Robert A. Booth, republican nominee for United States senator, is due this afternoon from Lakeview. This evening he will speak at the opera house.

The speaking will begin at 8 o'clock. The band will escort Booth from the White Pelican hotel to the theater.

Booth is thoroughly familiar with the needs and prospects of Southern Oregon, as he was reared at Yoncalla, in Douglas county. He established the first store there, and operated a sawmill as well. After this he established a lumber concern in Grants Pass, and later the Booth-Kelly Lumber company, which he managed for several years before retiring. He has made several large donations to educational institutions in the state, and is one of the "pillars" of the Methodist church in Oregon.

Mr. Booth, while in the county, will speak at Merrill tomorrow night and at Fort Klamath Friday night.

UNIONS QUESTION THE CANDIDATES

CONNECTION OF THE ASPIRANTS WITH COLORADO'S LABOR TROUBLES ARE TO BE INQUIRED INTO CLOSELY

PUEBLO, Colo., Aug. 19.—Records of state and legislative candidates in connection with the labor troubles which have rent Colorado during the past year will probably be canvassed during the annual convention of the Colorado Federation of Labor, which began here today.

Many union leaders regard the coming political campaign as of vital importance to the future of unionism in Colorado. They want the unions to take more active part in it.

Because of this fact the convention is expected to be one of the most important in the history of the organization.

Evidence in Crystal Case Completed Today

Late this afternoon consideration of the charge of larceny by baillee against Al Crystal will be in the hands of the jury. Just before 2 o'clock this afternoon the final testimony was heard, after which Deputy Prosecutor William M. Duncan began his argument to the jury.

A recess was taken at the conclusion of Duncan's argument, to allow Arthur C. Lewis, one of the jurymen, to attend the funeral of his former employe, the late A. P. Hutchins.

At the conclusion of this court will reconvene. Attorneys Renner and Kent for the defense and Prosecutor Irwin will then make their arguments, and the case will be submitted to the "twelve good men and true."

Crystal was on the stand in his own behalf this forenoon. He held that the money he is alleged to have taken was loaned to him by Thomas Love, the complaining witness. Two witnesses were introduced by the defense to show that the value of the stock at the Central bar was ample security for the \$1,000.

Glass Manufacture by Spiritualism

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, Aug. 18.—The only factory in the world founded on belief in spiritualism is being completed here by Frank Wilcox, a glass worker, who claims to have received in visions of his dead father, inspirations for inventions which will revolutionize the glass industry.

Wilcox's building, where he will perfect and use these inventions, is known as the "house of mystery." None but spiritualists are employed in the construction work, and a score of husky guards, all spiritualists, are

on watch day and night to prevent any but employes from going inside the ten-foot concrete walls which surround the place.

"I am going to make a fortune in glass," Wilcox tells his friends, "and all because of my belief in spiritualism. I began my experiments in Pittsburg several years ago, but secret service agents who tried to steal my designs forced me to come here."

Wilcox has purchased valuable real estate in Wheeling, W. Va., where he plans to erect a spiritualist church, to cost \$15,000, as a memorial to his dead parent.