

Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, Will Wear Leo's Tiara.

GIUSEPPE SARTO, SON OF A PEASANT, ELECTED TO THE HEAD OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

As Pius X He Will Ascend The Papal Throne, a Worthy Successor to The Sainly Leo.—He is Said to be a Warm Friend of Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, And it is Supposed That His Administration Will Bring About Closer Relations Between Church And State.—Sarto Trembled When His Acceptance of The Papacy Was Asked.—Administers His Blessing to Exultant Thousands.

Rome, Aug. 4.—The conclave, after being in session for four days, today elected Giuseppe Sarto, patriarch of Venice, as Pope, to succeed Leo XIII., and he now reigns at the vatican and over the Catholic world as Pius X. Tonight all Rome is illuminated in his honor.

His election and the assumption of his holy office were marked by a striking demonstration and impressive ceremonies at the vatican, which only ended this evening. Tomorrow the new Pope, clad in his full pontifical robes and with all the ritualistic ceremony will receive the members of the diplomatic corps, the cardinals and the bishops, who will then offer their official homage, this notwithstanding the fact that twice today the cardinals and many high officials of the vatican went through a similar ceremony.

The date upon which the coronation of Pius X will occur has not yet been officially decided, but the impression prevails that it will occur August 9. Although the election was over at 11 o'clock this morning and was announced to the world forty-five minutes later by the appearance of the new Pope at the window of St. Peter's, the conclave was not formally dissolved until 5:30 in the afternoon. The cardinals then returned to their various apartments in Rome, with the exception of Cardinals Rampolla and Gregalia, who temporarily retain their official offices in the vatican and are expected to remain there until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when they will be moved for several days. It was to the sick cardinal that the new Pope paid his first visit after being proclaimed Pontiff.

The cardinals will remain in Rome for tomorrow's ceremonies and should the coronation be fixed for next Sunday, they are not likely to return to their respective homes until after that ceremony. With the exception of the Spanish cardinal, Herrera, all others are now in fairly good health.

The election of the patriarch of Venice this morning was unanimous. After Monday's ballots it was a foregone conclusion that he would be elected, and he was sufficiently acceptable to all to secure the necessary two-thirds, which the laws of the church require. One of the cardinals said to the representative of the Associated Press tonight that he believed Pius X. would be elected, although not likely to accentuate it. This voice the general feeling here, which is one of satisfaction.

The new Pontiff is a man of simple origin, and although not a very young man, he had been frequently mentioned as one of the many candidates who might be taken up as a compromise. In several respects he resembles his venerable predecessor, notably in his reputation for culture and piety.

chapel amid great excitement, the faces of the conclaveists and prelates being seen crowding about the door. It is impossible to describe the confusion in the chapel. The friends and supporters of the new Pope gathered around him, complimenting and congratulating him, crying, "Viva, Viva!" and even clapping their hands without ceremony. They appeared to be in a state of intense joy. A few moments of oblivion gave Sarto's opponents time to recover their balance and conceal their chagrin; although the majority even among them declared themselves to be satisfied with the result, and only a few others faces were seen.

"Sarto," "Sarto," ran from mouth to mouth, penetrating to the furthest corner of the vatican precincts. After the election, even when the excitement began to calm down, none seemed quite to know what to do, it being to all, except Cardinal Gregalia, a new ceremonial. Even he had only seen it twenty-five years ago.

Cardinal Gregalia, as dean of the cardinal bishops, called Cardinal Neumann and Mocchi, the deans respectively of the cardinal-priests and cardinal-deacons. They approached the new Pontiff, saying in Latin, distinctly, but in a shaking voice: "Do you accept your election to the papal throne as supreme pontiff?" The moment was one of extreme tension of feeling. There was a perceptible pause before Pius X. found and controlled his voice. Then he answered simply, "Yes." The cardinals then knelt, removed their hats, and the new Pope, who was the only one remaining, thus making his supreme head. The passing supremacy of the cardinals was gone and was now concentrated in one person.

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As the new Pontiff stepped from behind the altar, the only touch of color about him being his white mitre and shoes, he really seemed the embodiment of his holy office. His face was pale and softened by emotion. He paused a moment, as he came before the expectant cardinals, then seated himself on the throne, with a hurried movement, as though he had suddenly grown weak. His back was to the altar and he was enthroned to receive the so-called "first obedience" of the cardinals. This came forward, one by one, some calm and smiling, others sober and non-committal, while others found considerable difficulty, even at this hour, in concealing their too obvious disappointment.

Pius X. then rose and in a voice at first tremulous, but gradually becoming full and firm, administered the papal blessing to all of the members of the sacred college. It was received with bowed and uncovered heads. The fisherman's ring, not yet having been found, a new one was placed on Tuesday morning. He has not returned and it is not known where he is. J. O. Ellington, the state bank examiner is here to look after the interest of all parties interested.

The bank offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and return to this city of Cashier Dewey.

doors, so that the cardinal deacons, together with the master of ceremonies and the conclavists and many others might proceed to the balcony of St. Peter's. When the windows on the balcony slowly opened and the great gleaming cross was seen by the populace below, the excitement and impatience heightened to the extreme.

Slowly Cardinal Macchi, secretary of the congregation of apostolic briefs, announced and exclaimed in a loud voice: "Annuntio vobis quod Magnus Hieronymus papa noster summum dominum cardinalium, Joseph Sarto, qui sibi imposuit nomen Plum X."

Then the bells of St. Peter's boomed as did those of all the churches of Rome, giving the glad news to the world. As Cardinal Macchi returned to the Sistine chapel after having performed his pious duty, the new Pope rose in an effort to raise his hand, but the procession was made but Pius X. was literally carried in triumph to his cell, followed by a great concourse and preceded by the cross. When he arrived at the door of his cell, the Pontiff retained almost the same habits as when he was a mere curate at Salzano. He was severe but just with his clergy. There is nothing he dislikes so much as publicity, detesting the praise and compliments of courtiers. Frankness is another of his personal qualities, although he is somewhat timid.

The relations of Sarto with the house of Savoy are well illustrated by what occurred two months ago when the King of Italy went to the vatican to open the international art exhibition. King Victor Emmanuel gave orders that the patriarch be given precedence over all the local authorities, but Sarto having arrived while the King was speaking to the pontiff, who is the highest government official in the province, he refused to be announced and said he would not disturb his majesty. He remained in an ante-chamber after favorably conversing with the general and admirals gathered there. When the King learned of his presence, he came to the door on the threshold of the chamber and kept him in conversation, a companying him afterwards in a gondola, while all the soldiers and guards rendered Sarto's military honors. Naturally, this fact has not been made public, but it will fundamentally change the policy that the church has adopted towards the Italian state, but certainly his personal feeling will be favorable to mediation.

Advices from Pisa, the birth-place of Pius X. and a village of four thousand inhabitants, state that the Pope's mother, now dead, when living there, occupied a small peasant's house, having in her humility always refused to live with her son. Giuseppe, as even his modest establishment was considered by her to be too luxurious in comparison with what she was accustomed to. The older brother of the Pope, Angelo, lives in the village of Dellagrazie, province of Mantua, being the postman of the district, and receiving eighty dollars a year for his duties.

He adds to his income by keeping a shop in which he sells tobacco and pork. His two daughters are the belles of the village, being known for miles around as the "handsome Sarto sisters." When Pius X. was bishop of Mantua his brother, Angelo, used often to go there for reasons connected with his postal service. The other clerks would ask him jokingly why his brother did not find him a better position. Angelo, with sturdy independence, answered that he preferred only to be what he could make himself. Still, following papal precedents, the tobaccoist and postman of Dellagrazie should become a royal courtier.

Standing in the window, the others having fallen back, he deliberately controlled himself and looked across the great Basilica. Crossing himself, Sarto raised his hand and in a tremulous voice, he said, as soon as the cries of below gave an opportunity: "Adjuturum nostrum in nomine domini." To which came in reply from thousands of voices the cry "Qui fecit coelum et terram." In a thrilling voice, the Pope responded: "Sit nomen domini benedictum." Then raising himself to his full height and leaning forward as much as possible he said, "Benedicite vos Omnipotens Deus," etc., which called forth such applause that several minutes elapsed before the Pontiff could retire. He then drew himself up, and in a loud voice, returned to the great hall. At the moment of leaving the window Pius X. repaired to the Sistine chapel in full pontifical robes and wearing the mitre, which he seated himself on the throne, while the cardinal all left the vatican and he left the affairs of the patriarchate at Venice in a certain confusion. There on the throne, he received the second obedience, or so-called "adoration" of the sacred college, each cardinal as before kissing his hand and giving a sign that he acknowledged the new Pope's sovereignty. Meantime, the oration super pontificem electum was recited in low tones. Then the new Pontiff rose and extending his hands, his powerful and magnificent voice, which is much stronger than that of the late Pope, reverberating through the dim chapel, he pronounced the apostolic benediction amid profound silence. Then the great door of the conclave opened.

Pope Pius then retired to his cell while the cardinals all left the vatican and returned to their respective apartments in Rome with a feeling of particular pleasure after their confinement in the small rooms of the conclave. In his cell, which was very small and dark, the Pontiff received the picket of guards on duty, the imposing figure of the new Pope seeming to embellish the modest surroundings. His pontifical robes from a merely handsome man changed him to a truly stately embodiment of the catholic idea. The gorgeous robes adding dignity to his person. Pope Pius's benevolent manner is gaining him friends from moment to moment.

Rome, Aug. 4.—Pius X. was only twenty-three when he was consecrated a priest at Castle-Franco, the birth-place of the great master Giorgione, acting afterwards for nine years as coadjutor to the parish priest of Tomboio, province of Padua, a small village of 2,500 people, who were the first to appreciate his virtues. His kindness was untiring. He sought to fill their wants and never a murmur was heard when he was called in the middle of a winter night to a deathbed which proved to be nothing of the kind. He gave to the very small means until he effected without means himself, but he kept many a poor family from starvation.

gruished himself so much at Salzano that he was only kept there two years, which is remarkable in the career of an Italian parish priest. In 1875 he was elected chancellor of the bishopric of Treviso, then spiritual director of that seminary, judge of the ecclesiastical tribunal and finally vicar general. Pope Leo who had highly appreciated his cleverness, piety and modesty, appointed him in November, 1884, at the age of 49 years, bishop of Mantua, where he remained nine years until 1893 when he was made a cardinal and appointed patriarch of Venice. He there distinguished himself as a thorough reformer, suppressing all abuses, restoring the discipline of the clergy and increasing earnestness of religion. To him is due the revival of a Gregorian chant in the beautiful churches overlooking the lagoons and to him is due the strict reformation of the choir of the Venetians. When his gondola went through the canals the people rushed on the bridges and along the sides of the canals, kneeling and saluting, the women exclaiming, "God bless the patriarch."

In a few cases in which he came to Rome, on returning, when asked if he enjoyed the gorgeousness of the papal court, and the magnificence of the functions, Sarto answered: "When I am there I feel like a fish out of water." He was modest in his tastes, having done not more than his usual habits as when he was a mere curate at Salzano. He was severe but just with his clergy. There is nothing he dislikes so much as publicity, detesting the praise and compliments of courtiers. Frankness is another of his personal qualities, although he is somewhat timid.

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about paying all depositors and creditors in full. Mr. Dewey, the cashier, left this city last Saturday night, stating that he would return either Monday or Tuesday morning. He has not returned and it is not known where he is. J. O. Ellington, the state bank examiner is here to look after the interest of all parties interested. The bank offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and return to this city of Cashier Dewey.

DAVIS TO SERVE LONG SENTENCE

MURDERED HIS WIFE AND TWO GUESTS AT HIS HOME WITH AN AXE.

Railway Companies Will be Given Full Hearings in the Matter of Exceptions to Assessments

(Special to The Citizen.)

MIDSHIPMAN LEE MADE HIGH GRADE

NEWSPAPER MEN MAY MAKE CHANGE

COMPROMISE OFFER BY MADISON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AUTHORIZE OFFER OF 90 PER CENT TO CREDITOR.

He Declines it and Demands Payment in Full for Old Bonds of Western Carolina Bank.

The board of commissioners of Madison county have authorized their attorneys to settle the indebtedness of the county on a basis which shall not exceed ninety cents on the dollar of indebtedness.

par in settlement of their indebtedness on the basis above mentioned.

Chm. Board County Commissioners, Hon. J. M. Gudger, Jr., counsel for the county, said last night to The Citizen that a great majority of the creditors had accepted the proposition but that it was conditioned on its acceptance by all the creditors and then plan would not be carried out unless all accepted it. Mr. Gudger said he was highly desirous of seeing the difficulties between the county and its creditors settled and hoped the proposition would be accepted because unless it was he saw ahead only a lawsuit which would last two or three years and then prove unavailing because, said the congressman, "The bonds cannot be sold for less than par under the law and should the mandamus proceeding eventually terminate in favor of the plaintiffs no one would buy the bonds at par with the knowledge that the county and its people were bitterly opposed to them and the result would be that the debt would be no nearer settlement." Mr. Gudger said that if the offer of the county was accepted the people would be satisfied and the bonds could then be sold at par and out of the proceeds the indebtedness could be settled at 90 cents on the dollar. The total indebtedness is about \$70,000.

It will be noticed that the offer of 90 cents is conditioned on the new bonds being sold for par and if they are not the creditors are to accept 90 per cent of the per cent which the bonds bring.

WATER LINE ROCK CUT IS FINISHED

PIPE IS IN TRENCH, READY TO BE JOINED TOGETHER.

Tonight it is Probable That the Old Line Will be Joined to the New And Water Will Soon be On.

The rock cut is finished. Subcontractor R. M. Ramsey at 8 o'clock yesterday morning had taken out the last shovelful of blasted rock fragments, lowered the section and a half of pipe into the great trench through solid granite and taken down his derricks.

A few joints of pipe coupled together, the opening of a gate in the pipe line and the North Fork water from the brook trout stream whose source is the highest point of land east of the Mispah dam will enter the Asheville reservoir.

Tonight after eleven o'clock the water may be here—not before because the mayor will not consent to have the water supply endangered. The new line must be attached to the old one and stand the hydraulic strain like the solid rock itself. But the miles this side are untried. It is the present expectation that it will be tested tonight. In fact there was some disappointment because contractors were not ready last night to connect. It develops that two or three joints of pipes which were supposed to be in place are not. If the test is made tonight it will be worth seeing because there will be some tremendous fountains playing in te moonlight along that pipe line. The blow outs, which are left for the escape of air when the water is turned on and to clean the pipe will be left open to drive out the air and any leaves in the pipe and Assistant Engineer Parker said yesterday that when the water with a fall of 100 feet strikes the blow out near the pumping station there will be a stream 100 feet high shooting in the air.

CHAS M. SCHWAB HAS RESIGNED

Presidency of United States Steel Corporation

WILLIAM E. COREY WAS ELECTED SUCCESSOR

Ill Health is Assigned as Cause for Action

JOHN P. MORGAN "DEEPLY REGRETS" THAT THE \$1,000,000,000 TRUST LOSES SCHWAB

New York, Aug. 4.—The resignation of Charles M. Schwab, as president of the United States Steel corporation was tendered and accepted at a meeting of the directors today. William E. Corey was unanimously elected his successor.

Mr. Schwab's resignation caused no surprise in financial circles, where it had for some time been foreshadowed. The new president was for years one of Andrew Carnegie's ablest lieutenants and is now president of the Carnegie Steel company, one of the subsidiary concerns of the United States Steel corporation. It is scarcely more than a month ago that Mr. Corey was made assistant to the president (Mr. Schwab) because of the latter's continued ill health.

Mr. Schwab attended today's meeting of the directors, coming to town, it was said, for that special purpose. He appeared to be in good health and spirits and seemed rather glad to be relieved of the duties imposed on the chief executive of the "billion dollar" corporation.

The formal announcement of Mr. Schwab's resignation says all health was the cause and continues: "The office of the chairman of the board of directors was created and E. H. Gary was elected to that position and will continue to devote his entire time to the business of the corporation." Immediately after the election of his successor, Mr. Schwab met the press representatives, to whom he made this informal statement: "I want to say that I think I have been treated very unfairly by the newspapers in regard to the reasons for my retirement. A number of reasons, including this American shipbuilding matter, have been given for it, but none of them is true. As a matter of fact the shipbuilding question has never been a subject of discussion between myself and the directors. My retirement is on account of ill health—neuroticism. I have been in bad health for six months or more." J. P. Morgan, departing from his usual custom, made a statement, as follows, after the meeting of the steel board: "I deeply regret that the condition of Mr. Schwab's health renders it impossible for him to continue at the head of the steel corporation. His loyalty to the interests entrusted to him cannot be doubted, and from the early days of the inception of the corporation he gave to its formation, unification and development his unequalled powers as an expert in the manufacture of steel."

DID CASHIER DEWEY TAKE COM? HE IS BADLY WANTED AT NEWBERN

On Account of His Alleged Shortage The Farmers And Merchants Bank Is Compelled to go into Liquidation.—Large Amount Said to be Missing.

Rose to Papacy From Obscurity

Capt. Everett Died Yesterday

Weather

Overlook Park to be Closed

MANY TAXPAYERS MAKE COMPLAINT