

THE PONTIFF WILL BE FRIENDLY TO THE STATE

As Patriarch of Venice Cardinal Sarto Showed by Many Acts that He Favored Reconciliation Between the Italian Government and the Church.

Giuseppe Sarto, born in Venice in 1835, rose from the most lowly position in the Church to the very highest, but his advancement came in recent years, when as administrator of the affairs of the Church in Venice he came to the attention and warm favor of Pope Leo.

Cardinal Sarto publicly announced his joy when there were strong probabilities of a union between Church and State, and a concession to the pontificate is regarded in some quarters as the solution of the Roman problem, so long involved and so long a cause of dissension over all Italy. To say nothing of its bearing upon the attitude of other Catholic countries, Cardinal Sarto is noted for his prudence, having never meddled with politics, and for extreme independence. He is also a patron of the arts, and launched Father Lorenzo Perosi, the celebrated priest composer.

The new Pontiff is recognized as one of the most learned men in the Church. He is a stickler for the exact truth as between the Church and the people, and won much renown some years ago by destroying certain relics of doubtful authenticity. He will, it is pointed out, bring to his high office a character of most attractive modesty, unusual energy in the direction of matters large and small, the talents of a fine administrative officer, and the first qualities of an organizer. In addition to his abilities and his undoubted Christian character, the Cardinal is, from the sweetness of his nature, beloved by many millions of people. It is certain that no prelate will have a more enthusiastic sanction from the laity.

'HOLD HIM VERY DEAR.'

In speaking to Father Perosi recently, Pope Leo said: "Hold him very dear, Perosi, as in the future he will be able to do much for you. We firmly believe he will be our successor."

Cardinal Sarto is sixty-eight years old. He was born at Riese, in the Province of Venice, and was educated in the Salesian Institute at Cottolengo, founded by the famous Don Bosco. He was always of a serious turn of mind, and when a young man his rector said to him that he had "never been a child."

Cardinal Sarto was not "discovered" until he had reached middle age. He was a parish priest in the Province of Venice for the most of his years and finally became a bishop. His high executive qualities and unexcelled learning became known soon after his elevation and were recognized by the authorities of the Church. It was not until 1893 that he was created a cardinal, at which time he was also named as Patriarch of Venice. Thus the modest but able parish priest became the head of the province in which he had served so many years in a lowly position. His selection was made by the Consistory of 1893, which was compelled to sue the throne for the privilege of installing him as Patriarch of Venice. In return for this concession, which was made through Premier Crispi, the church appointed an ecclesiastical Vicar-Apostolic in Northeastern Africa to assist the Premier in his pet scheme of extending the African colonies.

FAVORS UNION OF CHURCH AND STATE.

Cardinal Sarto had not been in office more than a year before he publicly declared for a union between Church and State, speaking in no uncertain way. His utterances created a great sensation, and it was felt that he might have offended the Holy Father by the fervor of his words. Apparently he received the silent approval of the Pope, in whose estimation he ever held a firm place.

It was said at the time that Cardinal Sarto made his public announcement that the Austrian and Prussian Ambassadors at the Vatican were endeavoring to induce the Papal authorities to agree to a modus vivendi. Emperor Francis Joseph is reported to have written several letters to Pope Leo with this end in view, and Emperor William of Germany is said to have been equally anxious to bring about an understanding between the Vatican and the Italian Government.

For more than three decades a gulf has yawned between the rival palaces of King and Pope, a gulf material and political. For thirty-five years—since the Italians battered down the massive walls near the old Piazza Pia—earnest men and noble women of all parties have been dreaming and hoping that the mighty breach between the victors and vanquished might in some way be closed. They wanted the "Blacks" to forgive the conquering "Whites," and hope that a new and homogeneous Italy would be born out of the ruins of the broken temporal Papacy, and the monarchy, shaken in the years of its infancy and none too strong at any time.

SHUT IN THE VATICAN.

The Pope shut himself up in the Vatican and declined to recognize the right of night. Several times after 1870 there were resolute attempts to effect a reconciliation, the argument being that without it young Italy would not be safe from the perils of foreign jealousy, militant socialism and anarchy.

It was said of Pope Leo that in 1877, when he had just succeeded Pope Pius, he longed for some amicable arrangement with the Italians, but if he did reasons of state outweighed his private wish. He was silent, and thus pledged himself to the no-compromise party.

There was no further talk of a reconciliation until 1885, when it was reported that persons in the rival camps were planning for peace. The King then told a representative of The World that he deplored the barriers that prevented him "from going to the Vatican," and said he would be happy if the Pope would waive his enmity and come out into Rome.

Queen Margherita always longed for an honorable reunion with the Papacy. Ecclesiastics and laymen went mysteriously between the Quirinal, where the King was, and the home of the Pope, seeking to bear the olive branch, hoping that discussion would end and that the Pope would authorize the great mass of the Italian Catholics to take part in the national elections, from which he had told them to stand aloof.

The influence of the Ultramontanes on one side and of the Radicals on the other defeated the plans of the "Greys." The Church desired too much; the State would grant too little. Every attempt proved abortive. Now that a man has ascended the Papal throne who is known to be heart and soul in favor of peace those who wish well to both Church and State feel that the splendid dreams of the past promise to be realized.

'BELOVED BY CATHOLICS; RESPECTED BY ENEMIES.'

F. Marion Crawford, the novelist, whose many years' residence in Italy has familiarized him with the situation in Rome and made him the acquaintance of many church dignitaries, in a recent article in Everybody's Magazine, wrote of Cardinal Sarto, now Pius X., as follows: "Cardinal Sarto was much talked of in Italy when, on his preferment to the Venetian Patriarchate in 1893, he encountered a determined opposition on the part of the Italian Government because he could take possession of his See. The Government stipulated that the candidate was part of the King of Italy's patronage and that it was the King's right to present his own candidate. The difficulty which ensued was in reality solved, or shelved, because Cardinal Sarto, though chosen by the Pope, was a favorite with the Italian Government and with King Humbert himself—a rather singular case in Italy. "The Cardinal has, therefore, ruled Italy ten years, beloved by Catholics, respected by the Government and respected by his enemies. Under his sway the Catholic institutions of Venice have thriven exceedingly, and the Italian people, combined with his very noteworthy commonsense, has given him the reputation of being an ideal bishop."

JOSEPH SARTO, PIUS X., WHO WAS CHOSEN IN SOLEMN CONCLAVE TO-DAY TO SUCCEED POPE LEO XIII



Pius X.

MONSTER THROG GREETS THE NEW PONTIFF, PIUS X.

(Continued from First Page)

great gleaming cross was seen, the excitement and impatience were heightened to the extreme.

'JOSEPH SARTO IS PIUS X.'

Slowly Cardinal Maestri, Secretary of the Congregation of Apostolic Briefs, advanced and exclaimed in a loud voice:

"Annuntio Vobis Gaudium Magnum Habemus Papam Eminentissimum Ac Reverendissimum Dominum Cardinalem, Joseph Sarto, qui Sibi Imposuit Nomen Pium X."

As Cardinal Maestri returned to the Sistine Chapel after having performed his pious duty, the new Pope rose and an effort to make some kind of procession was made, but Pius X. was literally carried in triumph to his cell, followed by a great concourse and preceded by the cross. He was stopped every step or two by those anxious to kiss his ring and receive the Papal blessing, which Sarto accorded with great benignity and patience.

As the new Pope passed along many of those present tried to prove that they had always known what the result would be and how satisfied they all were. "Why, of course," shouted one, "before the conclave gathered I always said it would be he!"

If any of these commitments reached the ears of the Pontiff he gave no sign thereof. When he arrived at the door of his cell the Pope turned, and raising his hands gave in a voice almost suffocated with emotion his benediction to the assembly, which received it on bended knees.

HIS PRESENCE ALREADY FELT.

After a short rest, imposed by the fatigue and emotion of his election, Pius X. joined his court in the Ducal Hall for the solemn benediction which he was about to give to the people of Rome. Although to ordinary eyes the confusion was as great as ever, to those practiced in the mysteries of the Vatican order was coming out of chaos and the bearing of all in the presence of the Pope was much more formal. The babel of voices sank at his approach, while none addressed him unless he spoke first.

The formal salutations having terminated, a procession was formed. In the centre was the Pontiff in his white robes, his figure standing out above those surrounding him, his silver hair gleaming under his white cap. He was surrounded by the Cardinals still in their violet robes and preceded by the pontifical cross, the jewels of which flashed as though they also triumphed in Sarto's success, while the consilvists and prelates seemed really jubilant in their joy and satisfaction.

The procession traversed many noble halls until it approached the window looking into St. Peter's. From below rose a murmur of voices which, although subdued by distance, denoted the presence of a large concourse of people. The Pope was seen to grow pale, and then turning to Cardinal Bacilieri, who stood beside him, he said:

UNNERVED BY THE GREAT CROWD.

"Now I understand the emotion Pope Leo always showed when going into St. Peter's to have the eyes of a great crowd focused on him. It is almost terrifying."

Standing forward 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 voice palpably tremulous, he said, as soon as the cries from below gave an opportunity:

"Ajuturum nostrum in nomine domini." To which came in reply from thousands of voices the cry "Qui fecit coelum et terrum."

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 intoned: "Benedicat vos omnipotens deus," etc., which called forth such applause that several minutes elapsed before the Pontiff could retire.

He then drew back and, the procession reforming, returned to the Ducal Hall.

At the moment of leaving the window Pius X. turned to Mgr. Bischi, who happened to be beside him, and said: "I shall never again feel like the same emotion."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The United States Government was advised of the election of the new Pope by the following cablegram received from Mr. Iddings, the American Charge d'Affaires at Rome:

"Cardinal Sarto elected Pope. Aged sixty-eight."

WAS OBLIGING EVEN WHILE DYING.

When, After Drinking Poison, He Was Asked to Go Elsewhere to Die, He Did So.

An obnoxious suicide was the strange man who drank carbolic acid to-day in East Thirty-sixth street. James Carr, of No. 635 First avenue, and Edward Carter, of No. 34 East Thirty-sixth street, saw a troubled-looking man sit down on a pile of laths

CATHOLIC BISHOP FOR IRISH COUNCIL

King Edward I. Said to Plan Giving Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, Executive Powers.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—According to the Chronicle it is not impossible that the King's Irish visit will result in the appointment of Archbishop William J. Walsh, of the Diocese of Dublin, to the Irish Privy Council. Hitherto no Catholic prelate has been in the Council, but it is said to have been a cherished dream of Lord Beaconsfield to have in the Council a prelate possessing the confidence of the Irish people and of the Pope.

CARDINAL HERRERO SLIGHTLY BETTER.

ROME, Aug. 4.—There was great anxiety around the Vatican throughout the night, both in and out of the conclave, owing to the fear that Cardinal Herrero y Espinosa might die at any moment.

Feeling the end approaching, the Cardinal confided his last wishes to Mgr. Pontifex Masini, Vicar-general of his archdiocese, Valencia, Spain.

At daybreak Cardinal Herrero's condition looked a trifle better. Nevertheless, the doctors still consider his life to be in danger.

LIFE SAVER LOSES LIFE FOR TWO BOYS

Charles Lake, One of the Oldest Coast Guards in New Jersey, Drowns at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 4.—Charles Lake, fifty-five years old, who was said to be the oldest life-guard in this part of the State, was drowned here to-day while attempting to save two boys who had gone out in a small boat.

Lake was standing in front of the Royal Palace Hotel and noticed the two boys being washed out by the tide. He jumped in and swam after them. He was almost upon them when he was pulled to throw up his hands and sink. The body was not recovered.

BABY FALLS UNDER WHEELS TO DEATH.

Left Alone in Perambulator, It Tumbles Out and Under an Ice Wagon

Attracted by the sounds of a barrel organ, Willie Foley, five years old, left his infant brother Freddie, in his perambulator at the corner of Buffalo avenue and St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn, and ran to where the music was playing. The child began to cry as his brother ran away, and then, in his struggle, fell from the carriage and under the wheels of a passing ice-wagon. He was instantly killed. The driver of the wagon, Henry Lehman, was arrested.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Table with shipping schedules: Sun rises, 4:58 Sun sets, 7:11 Moon rises, 1:48 THE TIDES, High Water, Low Water, etc.

PORT OF NEW YORK

Table with arrival and departure information: ARRIVED, Miramar, Rotterdam, etc.; DEPARTED, Kaiser Wilhelm, etc.

ESSENA, NO LIFE, NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund you money if PAGO LINTNER fails to cure Scurvy, Tetan, Old Warts and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

NEW YORK CATHOLICS REJOICE AT SARTO

Archbishop Farley Is Delighted with the Selection—Catholic Club Sends a Cablegram of Congratulation to the New Pontiff.

Cardinal Sarto's election as Pope was greeted here in this city. It was the general opinion that Pope Pius X. will be the most liberal of the Catholic popes in America.

Archbishop Farley was at his residence when informed of the election of Cardinal Sarto. The Archbishop, through his secretary, the Rev. Father Theas, said: "I am delighted to learn that the conclave has concluded its labors. Their deliberations have been most edifying to the entire Christian world, and they have undoubtedly made a choice which will be of benefit to the church and humanity. I do not desire to make any statement regarding Pius X. until I have been officially notified of his election. I expect within a few days to receive proper notice of the election from the Vatican. I will then officially communicate the news to the clergy of the diocese and order all mourning removed from the churches."

Another official announcement of Cardinal Sarto's election has as yet been received by Archbishop Farley, and that will either come from Rome or through the Papal Delegate at Washington. From another source it was learned that during Archbishop Farley's visit abroad a year ago he met the new Pope in Venice and that he was greatly impressed with him. During the half-hour conversation Archbishop Farley, then Bishop, had with Cardinal Sarto, the latter asked a number of questions about the Church in America and seemed very much interested in this country. Supreme Court Justice Gieseler, President of the Catholic Club, on learning of the election of Cardinal Sarto as

AMERICAN PRELATE DESCRIBES NEW POPE.

(Special to The Evening World.)

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 4.—Rev. W. H. O'Connell, D.D., Bishop of Portland, and former rector of the Catholic University, is perhaps the only prelate in the United States in a position to speak of Cardinal Sarto and to intelligently describe what the new Pontiff looks like and how he acts. He says: "No one who approached him or knew him even slightly could help being impressed with the loveliness which was manifested in the mild, even dignified manner of Sarto and his apparent great reserve power."

"Very few in Rome knew him at all. He came to Rome only rarely and that when called there by ecclesiastical affairs, and while there he led a life of almost seclusion."

"He conducted during my time at home several pilgrimages of the people of Lombardy, and on those occasions I had the privilege of meeting him, as also on passing through Venice different times I invariably went to pay my respects to the Patriarch at San Marco. On all these occasions I was struck with the gentle urbanity of his manner, his singular simplicity, mingled with dignified reserve, eminently ecclesiastical, eminently lovable as a man."

LIFE SAVER LOSES LIFE FOR TWO BOYS

Charles Lake, One of the Oldest Coast Guards in New Jersey, Drowns at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 4.—Charles Lake, fifty-five years old, who was said to be the oldest life-guard in this part of the State, was drowned here to-day while attempting to save two boys who had gone out in a small boat.

Lake was standing in front of the Royal Palace Hotel and noticed the two boys being washed out by the tide. He jumped in and swam after them. He was almost upon them when he was pulled to throw up his hands and sink. The body was not recovered.

BABY FALLS UNDER WHEELS TO DEATH.

Left Alone in Perambulator, It Tumbles Out and Under an Ice Wagon

Attracted by the sounds of a barrel organ, Willie Foley, five years old, left his infant brother Freddie, in his perambulator at the corner of Buffalo avenue and St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn, and ran to where the music was playing. The child began to cry as his brother ran away, and then, in his struggle, fell from the carriage and under the wheels of a passing ice-wagon. He was instantly killed. The driver of the wagon, Henry Lehman, was arrested.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Table with shipping schedules: Sun rises, 4:58 Sun sets, 7:11 Moon rises, 1:48 THE TIDES, High Water, Low Water, etc.

PORT OF NEW YORK

Table with arrival and departure information: ARRIVED, Miramar, Rotterdam, etc.; DEPARTED, Kaiser Wilhelm, etc.

ESSENA, NO LIFE, NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund you money if PAGO LINTNER fails to cure Scurvy, Tetan, Old Warts and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

CONDENSED That Every Woman Desires to Know

About Sanative Antiseptic Cleansing. And about the Care of the Skin, Scalp, Hair and Hands.

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening ulcerations, inflammations, itching, irritations, relaxations, discharges, pains and irregularities peculiar to females. Hence the Cuticura remedies have a wonderful influence in restoring health, strength and beauty to weary women, who have been prematurely aged and invalidated by these distressing ailments, as well as such sympathetic afflictions as anemia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousness and debility.

Women from the very first have fully appreciated the purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy which have made the Cuticura remedies the standard skin cures and humor remedies of the civilized world.

Millions of the women use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for annoying irritations, and for alleviating weaknesses, and for many sensitive, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (In form of Cuticura Cream) 25c. per tin. Cuticura Soap, 25c. per tin. Cuticura Ointment, 25c. per tin. Cuticura Remedies, 25c. per tin. Cuticura Remedies, 25c. per tin. Cuticura Remedies, 25c. per tin.

Oxfords Greatly Reduced.

Oxford time is all the time when \$9 and \$6 goods can be bought for \$3.50. All the stylish shapes in Men's and Women's Vici Kid, Black Russia, Patent Leather, Patent Leather Kid, Patent Leather Gibson, Black Russia, etc. REDUCED TO 50c. \$3.50

Wm. McClenahan & Co., 25 West 34th Street. Formerly 23d st. and 4th ave.

Dac-T-Ra Eyeglass Clip, 50c.

Does not slip, pinch, leave marks. Sold only at 50c. Dac-T-Ra Eyeglass Clip, 50c. Dac-T-Ra Eyeglass Clip, 50c.

DIED.

HOCHREITER—MATTHEW J., only child of Joseph C. and Katie V. Hochreiter, nee Sullivan. Funeral Wednesday at 2 P. M. from residence of Matthew Sullivan, 650 East 146th st. Interment Westchester.

Help Wanted—Female.

HEMSTITCHER OPERATOR WANTED ON W AND W. HEMSTITCHING M.A. CHINES. JAMES MCUTCHEN & CO., 14 W. 23D ST.

Laundry Wants—Female.

SHIRT IRONER wanted, 65th Washington ave. Brooklyn. BODY IRONER wanted, also starchers. Knapp's Laundry, 419 W. 53d st.

FAMILY IRONER, Call at once St. Denis and Hester streets. Address: 100 St. Denis. FEEDER of No. 5 dollar machine Sterling Laundry, 155 W. 30th st.

STARBUCHER WANTED, Hanover Laundry, 75 Washington st. WASHINGTON—Woman to help wash and do plain ironing. Prospect Laundry, 222 E. 14th st.

FIRST-CLASS SHIRT IRONER WANTED; none others need apply, place work. Apply: First-class shirt ironer, 222 E. 14th st. WASHINGTON—First-class ironer, shirt and starcher, 60 East 100 st. Tropical Laundry.

ASSORTER WANTED, Rosemont Laundry, 118 W. 28th st. PLANNING WASHING wanted, first class, at De la Steam Laundry Co., 124th st., 1st ave.

GIRL to take charge of branch; must mark and sort. Apply: 100 St. Denis. WASHINGTON—Apply 4 o'clock, Zuparda's Steam Laundry, 238 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn.

IRONER, for 100 St. Denis and Family Wash, apply at entrance St. George Hotel, Brooklyn. WASHINGTON—First-class ironer, shirt and starcher, 60 East 100 st. Tropical Laundry.

ASSORTER WANTED, Rosemont Laundry, 118 W. 28th st. PLANNING WASHING wanted, first class, at De la Steam Laundry Co., 124th st., 1st ave.

GIRL to take charge of branch; must mark and sort. Apply: 100 St. Denis. WASHINGTON—Apply 4 o'clock, Zuparda's Steam Laundry, 238 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn.

IRONER, for 100 St. Denis and Family Wash, apply at entrance St. George Hotel, Brooklyn. WASHINGTON—First-class ironer, shirt and starcher, 60 East 100 st. Tropical Laundry.

ASSORTER WANTED, Rosemont Laundry, 118 W. 28th st. PLANNING WASHING wanted, first class, at De la Steam Laundry Co., 124th st., 1st ave.

GIRL to take charge of branch; must mark and sort. Apply: 100 St. Denis. WASHINGTON—Apply 4 o'clock, Zuparda's Steam Laundry, 238 Myrtle ave., Brooklyn.

IRONER, for 100 St. Denis and Family Wash, apply at entrance St. George Hotel, Brooklyn. WASHINGTON—First-class ironer, shirt and starcher, 60 East 100 st. Tropical Laundry.

ASSORTER WANTED, Rosemont Laundry, 118 W. 28th st. PLANNING WASHING wanted, first class, at De la Steam Laundry Co., 124th st., 1st ave.