CARDINAL RATTI NEW POPE AS PIUS XI.; SHOWS AMITY TO ITALY; KEEPS GASPARRI; O'CONNELL AN HOUR TOO LATE TO VOTE

WILL BE CROWNED SUNDAY

Pope Insists on Blessing Crowd From an Outside Balcony.

REPROVES IRRECONCILABLES

'I Am the Supreme Pontiff Now,' He Replies to Their Protests.

WORLD PEACE HIS POLICY

Pius XI. Diplomat, Scholar and Alpine Climber—Said to Have Received Thirty-eight Votes.

THE NEW POPE: PIUS XI.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 6.—Cardinal Achille Ratti, Archbishop of Milan, was elected Pope on the first ballot taken today in the conclave of Cardinals, and will reign under the name of Pius XI.

Announcement of the election of the new Pontiff was made by Cardinal Bisleti to a crowd of more than 10,000 who were waiting in St. Peter's Square despite the rain. Great confusion preceded the announcement, part of the throng seeking to enter St. Peter's Church for the first blessing of the new Pontiff and part seeking to obtain preferred places near the balcony overlooking the square.

Contrary to the general expectation, the Pope did not appear in the church, but gave the benediction from the balcony, for the first time since Pope Pius IX.'s election. This was interpreted as a good omen of his pacific intentions toward the Italian Government and that he intended to follow the program of his immediate predecessor, Benedict XV., for the establishment of better relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal.

Rush to Receive Pope's Blessing.

When a thin trickle of white smoke issuing from the chimney of the Sistine Chapel announced that the new Pope had been elected, the large crowd in St. Peter's Square remained quiet for a few moments in apparent indecision. Then, with a roar like water rushing through a burst dam, the multitude started running toward the entrance of the Basilica.

A part of the crowd remained outside to catch the first announcement of the name of the new Pontiff, while others ran through the doors of the church to receive his first blessing.

The confusion at the narrow entrance of the church was great. Men, women and children struggled for admittance. The clothing of some was torn, hats were trampled and many fainted. Nuns at first aid stations assisted the injured.

Troops placed four deep near the entrance were swept from their feet for a time, but recovered after the first rush and succeeded in restoring order.

After a short period of waiting, two Papal servants, in red liveries richly embroidered with gold, appeared on the central balcony over the main door of the Basilica facing the square. They hung from the balcony a large cloth of white satin, edged with red velvet and decorated with the Papal arms.

Announced to the Throng.

After another pause, Cardinal Bisleti, preceded by a functionary bearing a Pontifical silver cross and escorted by several Cardinals, appeared on the balcony. His appearance was the signal for an outburst of applause which was succeeded by profound silence, as he raised his hand. The silence became almost absolute, when Cardinal Bisleti stepped forward and said:

"I announce to you great joy. We have a new Pontiff, Cardinal Ratti, who assumes the name of Pope Pius XI."

The bells of St. Peter's immediately rang out. The chimes announcing the election of the new Pope were answered at once by the bells of all the other churches in Rome, but were not answered, as was the case fifty years ago, by the booming of the guns of the Castle of San Angelo, which now belongs to the Italian Government.

The Italian troops in the square presented arms at the announcement. The people in the crowd threw their hats into the air or waved handkerchiefs, shouting, "Long life to the Pope and all glory to his Pontificate!"

Another rush to St. Peter's Church then began, the crowd outside attempting to force its way into a space that was already crowded.

Pope Appears on Balcony.

When comparative quiet had been restored Pius XI. appeared on the balcony. A spear-headed Pontifical cross was held over his head, and around him were grouped the Cardinals of the Papal Court. The Pope by this time was dressed entirely in white, his costume contrasting sharply with the scarlet gowns of the Cardinals and the richly colored costumes of others with him.

Those in the square fell to their knees to receive the Pope's blessing. He intoned in Latin, "Blessed be the name of the Lord," and then, thrice raising his right hand with the first two fingers

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CARDINAL RATTI ELECTED POPE

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extended, on one of which shone the Fisherman's Ring, turned to each of the four points of the compass and imparted his first apostolic benediction "urbi et orbi" (to the city and the world).

There was no doubt that the choice of Cardinal Ratti as Pope was popular in Rome. The crowd cheered wildly for many minutes, and there was an enthusiastic outburst when the new Pope, after imparting benediction in a clear, powerful voice, waved his hand in friendly fashion in farewell.

New Pontiff an Alpinist.

Pius XI. was born in Desio, a small town near Milan, of a well-to-do middle-class family, all of whom were highly educated. He has three elder brothers. The new Pope is not yet 65 years old, is of mild, retiring habits and a great authority and keen student of history and art, which he taught at a seminary. He is an enthusiastic mountain climber, and a number of the heights in the Alps are called after him because he was the first man to scale them.

First striking an observer is the extraordinary mildness and intrinsic goodness of his character, but at the same time he has more than a usual share of courage and devotion to duty. When in July, 1920, the Bolshevists advanced against Warsaw, all the foreign envoys left, except Mgr. Ratti, who remained at his post, encouraging the Poles to resistance until their recovery.

Te Deum for Warsaw Rescue.

As a reward for his bravery he was entrusted with celebrating a solemn Te Deum, which he did, remarking: "They call it a Te Deum, but in our inner thoughts we say: 'Glory be to Almighty God for having kept our skins whole.'"

As a scholar, historian and teacher he counts over sixty publications to his credit. He is extremely liberal with his money. No poor person ever applied to him in vain, it is said.

His goodness and savoir faire completely captivated Milan, where he was greatly admired. He said to a friend in the large crowd which went to see him off on his departure for the conclave:

"Good-bye—or, rather, farewell, as I shall be back soon."

In Rome he repeated to a friend that he had no chance of becoming Pope, and said he would inform the friend who the new Pope was as soon as the election was over. The first official act of Pius XI. was to send a message to this friend that he "had been elected Pope after all."

At the end of the conclave, being asked whether he accepted the pontificate, he answered: "It is God's will." On being pressed for a further answer he said: "As it is God's will, it cannot be refused." He said that he assumed the name Pius XI. because he wanted a Pius to end the Roman question, which began under a Pius.

To Be Crowned Next Sunday.

ROME, Feb. 6 (Associated Press).—Cardinal Achille Ratti, Archbishop of Milan, was chosen today Supreme Pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church to succeed the late Pope Benedict XV. His coronation as Pius XI. will take place Feb. 12.

After the announcement of his election the Pope appeared on the outside balcony of St. Peter's and bestowed the benediction on the thousands who had waited patiently in the rain in St. Peter's Square—the first time this has occurred since the breach between the State and the Church in 1870—for fifty-two years the blessing had been bestowed from within the Basilica.

The election was completed without American participation in the conclave, Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, arriving at the moment the new Pope was blessing the multitude.

"Universal pacification" is the keynote of the new Pope's policy, as indicated in a statement issued by Prince Chigi, the marshal of the conclave, which made reference to the first blessing bestowed by Pius XI. Continual conciliation inaugurated by his predecessor, probable reconciliation of the State and Church in Italy, which have been estranged for so many years, and an appeal to all the nations of the world to restore peace are said to constitute the most essential aims of the Vatican policy as it will be conducted under the present Pontiff.

Cardinal Gasparri will retain his office as Papal Secretary of State. This announcement almost immediately after Pius XI. had assumed the pontificate is regarded as significant. Benedict XV. required twenty-four hours for the appointment of Cardinal Gasparri, and never previously had a newly elected Pontiff chosen his Secretary of State before the lapse of two or three days.

Reproved the Irreconcilables.

That the new Pope has decided to exercise his full authority was shown when some of the Cardinals, attached to what has become known as the "irreconcilables" attempted to persuade him not to appear on the outside balcony. He listened to the arguments for a few moments, and then said:

"Remember, I am no longer a Cardinal. I am the supreme Pontiff now."

Prince Chigi-Albani, the Marshal of the Conclave, by order of the Secretary of the Conclave, issued the following:

"His Holiness Pope Pius XI., while making every reservation in favor of the inviolable rights of the Church and the Holy See, which rights he has sworn to defend, has given his first blessing from the exterior balcony overlooking the Square of St. Peter's in the special intention that his blessing should be addressed not only to those present in the square, and not only to those in Rome and Italy, but to all nations and all peoples, and should bring to the whole world the wish and announcement of that universal pacification we all so ardently desire."

The diplomatic corps and the Papal aristocracy were received in the Vatican this afternoon. The Pope passed along the loggias, accompanied by his entourage and escorted by noble guards in their red full dress uniforms, and the Swiss Guards in mediaeval costumes.

As he moved slowly along, all knelt. He offered his hand, and it was reverently kissed. Then he proceeded to Clementine Hall, where others received the Papal benediction.

There was a touch of disappointment to hundreds of Americans mingling among the thousands of Italians in St. Peter's Square when Cardinal Bisleti appeared on the balcony of St. Peter's and made the announcement of the election. A few minutes later, as Cardinal O'Connell's automobile drew up to the large bronze gate on the right side of the Vatican, it was realized that the conclave had been held without American participation.

The evening newspaper La Tribuna calls attention to what it terms "the slight proffered to Americans." Cardinal O'Connell's fortitude and resignation in a most trying situation are commented upon favorably by all the Italian newspapers, which express regret that the conclave did not last a few more hours.

The crowds were slow in gathering this morning in the areas around the Vatican, as the announcement that a Pope had been chosen was not expected until at least the following morning. Suddenly the thin white smoke from the burning ballots issued from the chimney of the Sistine Chapel. There was breathless suspense as the wisp floated upward, the assemblage watching to observe whether it would turn into a black cloud, but it remained light. Then suddenly it was realized that the election was over.

The confusion increased, and there were whispers from one prelate to another and among the waiting throngs. The names of Tacci, Maffi and Ratti were heard. Within the Vatican the masters of ceremony rushed about. The similarity of names accounted for the considerable delay before the general public became aware of who had actually been chosen. Two of the Rome newspapers announced that Tacci had been elected.

Nothing came from the conclave until the new Pope was officially announced from the balcony. The suspense was relieved when attendants came out on the balcony with a rich velvet tapestry bordered with gold and bearing the papal arms. It was then certain to all that a new Pontiff reigned.

Then there was more delay, and monsignori and prelates stood on the balcony awaiting the arrival of Cardinal Bisleti. Finally at 12:30 o'clock the pontifical cross was seen, followed by Bisleti, one of those accompanying him bearing a huge red gold book, from which Cardinal Bisleti read: "I announce to your great joy that we have elected a Pope." He then named Cardinal Ratti, Archbishop of Milan, "who takes the name of Pius XI."

The immense crowds broke into cheering, lustily proclaiming Ratti, who was one of the most popular of the Italian Cardinals. Waving to the multitudes, Cardinal Bisleti and his entire following proceeded inside the church. Announcement was made that the new Pope would bestow his first apostolic benediction from the outside of St. Peter's, and the crowds were patient while the Pontiff donned his vestments.

When the name the new Pontiff had chosen was uttered it passed from mouth to mouth, all recalling with reverent memory the pontificate of Piux X. In the rain, with thousands of umbrellas uplifted, the appearance of the Supreme Pontiff was awaited in a hush. Then the pontifical cross appeared again, and Pius XI. came, wearing the Cardinal's hat, with a red cloak thrown over his shoulders. Before administering the beendiction, the cloak and hat were removed, the Pope appearing in full pontifical robes.

The entire balcony was filled with the Cardinals. Their flowing violet Conclave robes blended with the white vestments of the Pontiff. All stood out against the time-worn pillars of the loggias of the historic basilica.

At the Pontiff's left was a Monsignor bearing the red and gold book, and at his right the cross. The Pope came forward, and, touching the velvet tapestry, signaled for silence. A great stillness prevailed. Where millions through the ages had received the same benediction, the thousands gathered for the ceremony of today stood with bowed heads while the Pope, with outstretched hands, pronounced the solemn words, those below responding with full voice like a gigantic chorus.

As the rain was still falling, the Pope resumed his cloak and red hat and returned within the church, followed by the Cardinals and attendants. The great crowds then began slowly to desert the square.

The pontifical group was lost to view, the Pontiff to remain within the walls of the Vatican until the day when reconciliation with the Quirinal may be effected. Just as he disappeared through the window of the basilica the bells rang out, signifying that another Pontiff had begun to reign.

Robing the New Pope.

Previous to this time, within the conclave, as soon as the two-thirds vote for Cardinal Ratti had been verified, Cardinal Vannutelli, as dean of the Sacred College, arose and proceeded to the throne of the chosen one, accompanied on each side by Cardinals Logue and Bisleti, respectively deans of the Cardinal priests and the Cardinal deacons. He was asked in Latin by Cardinal Vannutelli, in accordance with custom, if he accepted the election to be supreme Pontiff, and the new Pope answered with the formal, "Since it is the will of God, I must obey."

Then the purple canopies over the thrones of the Cardinals were let down, one by one, until only that over the new Pontiff remained. Cardinal Vannutelli thereupon asked the new incumbent what name he chose to take during his pontificate, and upon his reply "Pius XI," Monsignor Sincero, Secretary of the conclave, verified his election to the papal chair.

The new Pope was then escorted to the anteroom within the Sistine Chapel, where he discarded his Cardinal's robes, assisted by the conclavists, and the papal vestments, which had been held in readiness since the opening of the conclave, were placed upon him. These included the white cassock, white sash, white stockings, red slippers, a red and gold mozzetta, and finally the stole of red, worked with gold.

The Pontiff, fully vested in the papal garb and accompanied by his Cardinals, thereupon returned to the throne he had occupied in the Sistine Chapel. There the Cardinals, according to their rank, and headed by Vannutelli, made their first act of homage, kissing first his feet and then his hands, after which the Pope received them in embrace and bestowed upon them his first apostolic benediction.

The "Fisherman's Ring" was placed on his finger and he left the chapel the whole assembly wending its way through the Sala Ducale and the Sala Regia, along the loggias to the Sala Clementina, the Pope's official residence. All along the way he received the homage of the attachés who served during the conclave.

LONDON, Feb. 6 (Associated Press).—Cardinal Ratti was elected Pope by receiving 38 votes in the conclave of the Sacred College, says a Central News dispatch from Rome this afternoon.

DOUGHERTY SHIP GETS NEWS.

He and Cardinal Begin Hope to Arrive for Coronation.

On Board the Steamer Lorraine, Feb. 6 (By Wireless to The Associated Press).—News of the election of Cardinal Ratti as head of the Catholic Church was received by wireless and given to Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia and Cardinal Begin of Quebec, who are on their way to Rome. They expressed the hope that they would be able to reach Rome in time for the coronation.

Neither of the Cardinals knows the new Pope personally, but they said they had a great opinion of his learning and piety. They had received and admired some of his publications, the last one of which was his pastoral letter when he took possession of the Milan See.

Cardinals Dougherty and Begin expect to arrive in Paris at noon Tuesday. They will leave for Rome in the evening and expect to arrive at their destination Thursday morning.

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