

THE PONTIFF'S DAY.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ROUTINE OF THE VATICAN FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

His Holiness' Great Industry—He Has a Pet Vine and Loves His Roses—Centra, His Devoted Body Servant.

The Pope's day begins at 1 o'clock alike in summer and winter. At that hour Centra, his body servant, unlocks the outer door leading to his master's bedroom. It is the valet's duty to fasten this door at night after His Holiness has retired. Thus the Pope during his sleeping hours is practically a prisoner. The key of his bedroom door, however, Leo XIII. never trusts to any one; it is looked at night by himself and the key never leaves him.

As soon as the Pope is dressed in his white woolen cassock and wadded silk gown he recites the prayers before Mass at a prie-dieu in his bedroom, passing directly afterward into an adjoining apartment, which has been arranged as an oratory. Here he is robed in the necessary vestments by his two private chamberlains, Mgr. Gogiano da Azevedo and Mgr. Bisolletti. Mass is then celebrated.

The service usually lasts about three-quarters of an hour, after which the Pope returns to his bedroom, where Centra brings him a cup of coffee and a roll, which constitutes his master's breakfast.

THE POPE'S BODY SERVANT.

A word about Centra. He is a person of the greatest influence at the Vatican. The Pontiff relies on him implicitly, and his trust is well placed. They say in Rome that Centra is more powerful than the whole Sacred College. For more than fifteen years he has been a most faithful servant; so necessary is he to the Pope that the whole palace quickly becomes aware of Centra's absence or indisposition, since things begin to go wrong.

A year ago this faithful attendant had a sharp attack of Roman fever, and was ordered a change of air by the Pope's physician. The Pontiff gave his permission only on condition that Centra should return to Rome every fifth day, in order that he should shave him—a task which His Holiness would not trust to the best barber in Rome.

When the Pope intends to give public audiences—there are scores of pilgrims in Rome every day in the year—he receives them in the library after his frugal breakfast. The private apartments of the Pope are situated on the first floor of the Vatican, near the grand hall of Clement VIII. The approach to these apartments is calculated to impress even the most indefatigable globetrotter. The famous Swiss guards stand or sit about the immense vestibule in picturesque groups, while the scarlet clad bussolanti and violet clad chamberlains cross and recross the Salle des Suses on their way hither and thither from the adjoining Salle des Bussolanti. The effect of the whole presents a most magnificent color scene. Those who have an audience with the Pope being duly assembled in the library, the Pontiff enters, supporting himself by a long table in the middle of the room.

THE POPE'S PERSONALITY.

His frame is bent and meagre. His personality is spirit-like. In a wonderfully musical voice—the Italian voice—the Pope talks for some minutes to each guest—asking his name, his country and the history of his family. His memory is marvelous. He has been known to recall the faces and names of ordinary visitors who have had audiences with him years before. He is much attached to Americans, and talks to them of the great men of their country and its historical events. After receiving the Pope's blessing the visitors withdraw, and he then retires to his study, where the greater part of his work is done at a small writing table, beneath a canopy.

Here he writes busily all the morning, using both hands—the left grasping the right to still the nervous trembling; in this way sheet after sheet is covered with a peculiar, pointed but entirely legible chirography. His way of working is very methodical. He makes notes for his encyclicals every day on small slips of paper which he puts into a drawer; these notes are afterwards revised, cut and elaborated in accordance with later reflection. These manuscripts are always written in Latin, a language in which Leo XIII. is thoroughly at home as he is in Italian.

During the morning Cardinal Rampolla, the Pope's secretary of state, brings His Holiness the political news of the day, and this is duly discussed and arranged. Twice a week, on Tuesday and Friday, the household accounts are gone over and paid from a coffer.

The household expenses are enormous, one authority estimating them at \$5,000 a day. But when the immense number of cardinals, chamberlains, servants and retainers who live within the walls of the palace is considered the sum does not seem unusually large.

At midday audiences are given to crowned heads or other distinguished personages. If the visitor is a sovereign, the Pope receives him in the throne-room, surrounded by cardinals, who retire as soon as the potentate has been presented. The etiquette of the Vatican is very elaborate and formal; in fact, far more rigid than in many of the smaller courts of Europe.

A luncheon of the simplest fare is served at 1 o'clock, the menu consisting chiefly of eggs. After this repast the Pope takes the air in the gardens of the Vatican in a carriage. Escorted by two gendarmes and preceded by an officer, the equipage slowly makes its way through the long oak bordered walks till it has reached a cascade overlooking St. Angelo. Here the Pope alights, and leaning on the arm of his chamberlain, inspects a vine planted by himself at the foot of the Citta Leonina tower. He gathers the fruit with his own hands, and last year it yielded a fair quantity of wine. Next to this vine the Pope loves his roses.

WHERE HE SEES SOLITUDE.

The Pontiff spends the greater part of his day in the Citta Leonina tower, reserving the upper story for himself. No one is allowed to enter this room. Here at least the Pope can work and think undisturbed. This rule has been relaxed in favor of but one person, Ugolini, the painter, whom the Pope holds in high regard. It is said that the artist won the Pontiff's favor by discreetly avoiding the Pope's great resemblance to Voltaire in painting the famous "Ugolini portrait." This resemblance is His Holiness' special aversion.

Despite his advanced age, Leo XIII. works industriously at all times. The hot afternoons of the Roman summer find him working in the upper room of the Leonina tower, unmindful of malaria or other plagues of the summer season in Rome.

With sunset Leo returns to the palace. As the day is fading the chair bearers, in their scarlet liveries, appear at the door of the tower and carry him back to his carriage, and thence through the Raphael chambers to his private apartments. After receiving the rosary with one of his prelates, the Pope again resumes work at his writing table and writes till Centra attends him to bed.

Went to Spencerport.

After the half-past seven o'clock Mass last Sunday the following ladies and gentlemen went to Spencerport on their wheels: Misses Anna and Julia Hahn, Ida Wegman, Julie Nelligan, Cora Yawman, Messrs. Frank and Charles Hall, Roman Wolford, Neil Crumbach, Will Dorschell, Will Fisher, Lawrence Fisher and John Sandel.

Negro Would Be President.

John G. Douglass, a negro of Akron, O., who has lectured throughout the west on temperance, is firmly convinced that he will be nominated by the Prohibition party at Pittsburg, May 25, and that he will be triumphantly elected. Douglass is well educated. He believes a negro is to settle the great questions before the country, and that he is the chosen one of God.

We'd All Want to Be Jurymen.

It takes many days to fill the jury box at one of our important trials. Would it not be a good plan to send the jurymen down to Coney Island or some other seaside resort, under proper guard, there to wait until the court was ready to proceed with the case? It would keep the 12 good men and true in better physical condition.—New York Sun.

Across the Continent.

G. W. Butts and C. K. Goodwin, two prominent young men, have started from Providence on a bicycle trip to California, with the intention of breaking the present record.

Kissing the Pope's Shoe.

The non-Catholic world professes to be shocked because of the custom of kissing the Pope's shoe, which has been practiced for centuries. Those whose sensibilities are thus seriously affected are probably unable to reconcile their own aesthetic notions with the washing of the feet of the disciples by our Lord. In a recent issue of the Catholic World the Rev. Bishop Maes explains this custom in an exceedingly interesting article entitled "The Shoe in Symbolism." Catholics know very well that the Church does not tolerate empty ceremonies, and a good reason can be assigned for every custom she permits or encourages. Yet, there are doubtless very many who could not explain why the faithful kiss the Pope's shoe.

It may seem strange to assert that there is anything democratic in such a custom as kissing the Pope's shoe, and yet such is indeed the fact. In ancient times the nobles of a kingdom gave testimony of their vassalage by kissing the foot of their sovereign. This was the exclusive privilege of the nobles, or of those who had rendered valuable services to their country, or who had distinguished themselves in some way.

Originally the dukes, counts, and other officials who owed special allegiance to the Sovereign Pontiff showed their reverence by doing as the vassals of other sovereigns did—that is, by kissing his foot. "The undying spirit of democracy," says Bishop Maes, "which is ever alive in the Church, soon leveled all distinction of rank between the faithful in their spiritual Father's house, and all were admitted to what was originally the privilege of the few. So that in reality the act of kissing the shoe of the Pope is the survival of one of the most prized privileges of feudal times, to which only the better class were admitted. Hence, it argues more eloquently for the dignity of the Catholic laymen and for the equality of Christ's kingdom on earth than for their obsequiousness."

Bishop Maes treats of the symbolism of the shoe at length, and shows how it has ever been regarded as the emblem of authority and power, and concludes as follows: "We render the honored service of children to the representative of Jesus Christ, His Vicar, by a filial kiss planted upon the footgear, symbol of his spiritual authority. How different this reverential token of regard from the abject servility of the slave of olden times, who put his head under the foot of the tyrant master and then laced his shoes; and, of the base slavery of a modern fop, who puts decency under foot and kisses the slipper of a dancer with as much guilty complacency as old Herod, who rewarded Salome's lascivious dancing with the head of the Baptist."

BOUNTY TO MINERS.

Ontario Determines to Foster Her Iron Industry.

The Ontario government has decided that the mining interests of the province can no longer be neglected, and the iron industry must be encouraged.

An order in council has been signed which provides a grant of \$1 for an amount of one which will meet one ton of pig iron. This grant will be given to the miners and not to the smelters.

Every preparation has been made for the carrying out of the project, and an official will be detailed to see to the granting of the bounty.

The order also provides that mine owners and smelting companies must keep a record of their output and report annually to the government.—Chicago Tribune.

Tennessee Centennial Exposition.

Governor Turney, in behalf of the state of Tennessee, has issued invitations to President Cleveland, the cabinet officers, the vice president, speaker of the house, the supreme court and the diplomatic corps to attend the inaugural ceremonies upon the opening of the Tennessee centennial exposition in June.

What This About the Hub?

Massachusetts people are fighting a proposal to demolish her old station house, a similar contingency faced Philadelphia and Independence hall, the old building would win every time. But Massachusetts is rapidly growing to be an alien center, and that makes a difference.—Philadelphia Press.

May Be Kept on Dreaming.

A Ukase granting liberty of conscience in Russia may be only a dream of the present czar, but it's a pleasant one. Let him dream again.—New York Recorder.

And Had Razed in the Pot.

Looks as if Com Paul had asked for a show down.—Chicago Times-Herald.

OUR SCHOOL BOYS

TO TAKE PART IN THE MEMORIAL DAY PARADE.

Nearly Every Parochial School Will Be Represented.

All the Catholic schools, with but one or two exceptions, are making earnest preparations to participate in the parade on Memorial day. Last year about one thousand boys were in line, and they presented an admirable appearance. It is expected that as many will turn out this year. Each school will either appear in complete uniform or at least be equipped with caps and badges, selected in such a manner as to render each school conspicuous by its regalia.

The societies of the First Regiment, Knights of St. John, together with a number of other organizations, will act as an escort to the parochial school children.

Colonel Henry N. Schlick, who has been appointed commander of the third division, has issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS 1ST REGIMENT, KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, ROCHESTER, MAY 18, 1896.

General Orders No. 5.

I. The officers and Sir Knights of this command are hereby ordered to be and appear fully uniformed and equipped for parade on Saturday, May 20th (Memorial day), at 8:30 a. m., acting as escort to the boys of our Catholic schools.

II. Line will be formed on Franklin street, right reading on Andrews street, at 8:45 a. m., sharp.

III. The staff will report to acting Col. John Rumber, at our headquarters, fully armed and equipped (mounted), at 8:40 a. m.

IV. The line officers and band will report to Asst. Adjutant, F. Kleinhaus, at formation office, at 8:40 a. m.

V. From place of formation of line the regiment will proceed under orders of Acting Col. John Rumber to place of formation of parade of the Third division of Memorial day parade on South Washington street, with right resting on Spring street, extending south.

VI. Commandants of companies will parade the colors of the company and detail two men as color bearers, same to be placed in center of regiment on parade.

By order,

JOHN RUMBER, Acting Colonel.
COL. HENRY N. SCHLICK,
Com'dg 3d Division Memorial Day Parade.

F. KLEINHANS, Asst. Adjt.
JOE P. LEINEN, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

D. KERRY, Aid-de-Camp.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 18, 1896.

Special Orders No. 2.

On account of the undersigned having been appointed commander of the Third division of the Memorial day parade, the First regiment of the Knights of St. John will parade on Memorial day under command of Lieut. Col. John Rumber, who will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order:

HENRY N. SCHLICK,
Col. Commanding.
JOE P. LEINEN, Adjutant.

BONES OF PYGMIES.

Lost of Them, Also a Diary, Discovered in Pennsylvania.

Farmer John Lapping, whose plot recently uncovered the graves of pygmies who inhabited Wyandott, Pa., thousands of years ago, spent another day looking for more graves.

By dusk he had uncovered 30 of them in a field that is rich in archaeological treasures. They formed a circle and faced the east. The circle was nearly 400 feet in diameter.

The graves were simply elliptical holes that had been dug in the earth and covered by smooth slabs of sand stone, one of which was 20 inches in length, 18 inches in width and 2 inches in thickness.

The others varied a few inches from these figures, the largest being 2 feet long and 2 feet wide. The cavities under the slabs were 9 or 10 inches deep. The slabs were found uniformly 10 inches below the surface.

The skeletons had been placed in the graves unprotected by masonry or any other material. The head had been bent forward over the breast and the limbs had been drawn up.

Mr. Lapping found a diary bound in deer skin. It had belonged to his grand father, and the latter, on Oct. 17, 1706, noted the discovery of the skeletons of a person not more than 5 feet in height. He had buried the diary near the trunk of an apple tree, where it was discovered.—New York Recorder.

TO BE ORDAINED.

NINE STUDENTS TO RECEIVE THE SACRAMENT OF HOLY ORDERS.

In Addition Seven Will Receive Minor Orders.

Nine students of St. Bernard's Theological Seminary will be raised to the dignity of priesthood on Dedication day and seven others will receive minor orders.

Those who will be ordained priests are: Sebastian Englert, J. J. Gibbons, Stephen B. McFadden, John B. Shellhorst, M. Dwyer, J. J. Brennan, John W. Kelly, Jeremiah A. Malley, John H. O'Brien.

The following will receive minor orders: James Kennedy, Eugene Lively, William Ryan, F. Schrid, M. C. Wall, L. E. Lapham, John Farrell.

The ceremonies will take place in the Cathedral and will begin at 9 a. m. Bishop McQuaid will officiate.

The institution was opened in September, 1895, and there were 38 students the first year. This year there are 40 young men preparing for the priesthood.

The members of the faculty of St. Bernard's are:

Rev. J. J. Hartley, pro-rector and professor of moral theology.

Rev. Edward J. Hanna, D. D., professor of dogmatic theology.

Rev. Andrew E. Green, D. D., professor of sacred scriptures and Hebrew.

Rev. Andrew Meehan, D. D., di-rector and professor of canon law and liturgy.

Rev. George P. P. Libert, S. T. B., professor of natural law and chemistry.

Ludlow E. Lapham, A. M., professor of English rhetoric and literature.

Rev. Owen McQuaid, F. A. D., professor of moral philosophy.

Professor Eugene Bonn, instructor in plainchant.

Friends from Rome.

Rev. Emil Gefell will be ordained in Rome on May 20. He will arrive in Rochester June 27th and expects to celebrate mass in St. Peter and Paul's on the following Sunday.

Rev. Michael J. Nolan, who was ordained a year ago, will not arrive in this city until a month later than Rev. E. Gefell. He intends to take further examinations for a doctor's cap.

A PUZZLING QUESTION.

Mayor Schott Wants to Know if This Wrecked Fire Musical Instrument.

Mayor Schott of Massillon, O., is struggling to determine whether or not a firecracker is a musical instrument. This problem arises from the giving of an open air concert in the park. The musicians concluded their evening's performance with the national hymn "America," and, in order to give the collection according to the score, detailed two of their number to shoot off firecrackers.

Now, there is a city ordinance prohibiting band concerts to be given in the park, and also one forbidding the exploding of firecrackers. No music had the firecrackers gone off than a bold policeman forced a hollow square about the musicians and arrested them. They have pleaded not guilty and have demanded a jury trial, that will take place next week. In the meantime a public subscription is being undertaken to defend them, and popular sentiment seems to be with the band.

The defense will be that the use of firecrackers was required to play the selection, and that for the time being they must be considered as musical instruments and not fireworks.—Chicago Tribune.

TRUE HUMANITY.

King Menelik of Abyssinia is not only proved his ability as a warrior, but in his latest act proves he has the characteristic quality of all good fighters of being magnanimous to a fallen foe.

He has ordered the liberation of the Italian soldiers he has captured and is willing to let them go home.

From the beginning of the conflict with Italy this repeated savings has given evidence of intelligence and humane motives. He has been defending his own and has defended it to good purpose. His discharge of his prisoners of war puts him in the presence that Italian aggression against his territory is in the interest of humanity or civilization.

Abyssinia might be better governed than it is, but it is not likely there would be any improvement if the governing power were transferred to the invaders, whose only object is the aggrandizement of a foreign nation and the plunder of Abyssinian resources.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

What is Going on in the Various Societies Calendars for Next Week.

C. B. L. CONVENTION.

State Treasurer Reid in the City Arranging for the Meetings.

James Reid of New York, State Treasurer of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, is in the city making arrangements for the state convention of the order, which will be held in Rochester from July 16th to 19th, inclusive. Assemblyman O'Grady is expected to deliver an address to the delegates during the convention.

There are two councils of the order in this city, Rochester and Flower City, with a combined membership of over 400. The committee having in charge the details of the convention is composed of Messrs. Hughes and Michael Leeson of this city, and P. T. Masson of Syracuse.

The convention will hold its sessions at Pittsburgh hall.

D. O. F. E.

Monday—Auxiliary 1.
Tuesday—Auxiliary 2.
Wednesday—Auxiliary 3.
Thursday—Auxiliary 4.

Reception to Mrs. Powell.

Mrs. Anne A. Powell, the newly elected state secretary of the Ladies' Auxiliary, was tendered a reception Tuesday evening by the officers and members of the Monroe county Ancient Order of Hibernians at their hall on West Main.

Mrs. Powell is president of the Ladies' auxiliary, and is one of the first in her county to hold the office of the order in Monroe county.

Evening her ability was demonstrated with one of her best songs, she thanked her hosts with a graceful speech.

Auxiliary 2 will hold a meeting at A. O. H. hall, Tuesday, May 18th.

Auxiliary 3 held an important meeting, Wednesday evening, at which much business was transacted, which cannot be detailed here.

readers of the Rochester Journal, Division 2 and Division 3, Highland.

Auxiliary 4, B. M. E. held a card party at their hall, 33 Durand building, Thursday evening, May 22nd, and will hold a social to see all their friends.

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