## THE NEW CARDINALS.

SKETCHES OF THE PRELATES WHO ARE TO RECEIVE RED HATS.

Delegate Apostelie at Washington, D. C. to Be Among Those Who Are to Be Created Princes of the

According to a well informed Rome correspondent the Consistories for the creation of new Cardinals will be held after the Paschal solemnities, and it is certain that his Moliness intends to Curia and six Cardinals outside the Curia. The names of only five of the Volpe. Conjectures are naturally rife rick Donahoe, of Boston, recently deabout the person of the sixth Cardinal, but it is useless to quote conjectures about what will soon be known. The ecclesiastics outside of the Roman Curia who will receive the purple are Monsignor Martinelli, Delegate Apostolic at Washington; Archbishops of to, and the Bishop of Verona.

The first named of these will be created Cardinal during his absence. He will receive the beretta at Washington, and thereafter come to Rome for the solemn investing with the Red Hat. Monsignor Martinelli, at that time Prior General of the Hermits of St. Augustine, was consecrated Archbishop, and appointed Delegate Apostolic for Washington in the summer of 1896. He will be the second Delegate Apostolic In America to receive the Red Hat, the first having been Cardinal Satolli, who was appointed Delegate early in the year 1893.

The Archbishop of Prague is Monsignor de Skrebensky, who was born in Hausdorf, in the archdiocese of Olmutz, in June, 1836, and promoted to the Metropolitan See on Dec. 14, 1899. Since this date his name has been constantly mentioned as that of a future Cardinal, together with that of Monsignor Kniaz de Kozielsko Puzna, the Archbishop of Cracow. The last named was born in Gwozdziec, in the archdiocese of Lemberg, on Sept. 13, 1843; apcointed Titular Archhishon of phis on Feb. 26, 1886, and translated to his present see on Jan. 22, 1895. The successor of Cardinal Respighi in the see of Ferrara is Monsignor Boschi, a perugian. He was born March 2, 1838; nominated Bishop of Todi June 1, 1888, translated to the see of Senegallia on Nov. 29, 1895, and promoted to the archbishopric of Ferrara on April 19 of last year. The name of Monsignor Boschi has been rarely mentioned in connection with the honors which are now to be conferred upon him, but the name of the Archbishop of Benevento has been continually mentioned in this way. This is Monsignor dell'Olio. He was born at Bisceglie of Dec. 27, 1847; named to the Archiepiscopal See of Rossano on Dec. 14, 1891, and transferred to that of Benevento on Jan. 8, tion is that of a Bishop-Monsignor Becilieri. He has been very largely concerned in the administration of his present see for many years past, owing to the advanced age of Cardinal di Canossa, who died during Holy Year, and he has signalized himself during the current season of Lent by a spirited and categorical denunciation of socialism in his pastoral charge. Monsignor Boschi was born at Breonio in the diocese of Verona on March 27, 1842. He was named Titular Bishop of Nissa on June 1, 1838, with the coadjutorship of Verona, to which he succeeded on March 12 of last year.

cause much more if they did not cause thus much, owing to the Pope's habit of Bishop McQuaid, his seminary is deof deliberate selection. Monsignor Ca- stined to be one of the leading centres vagnis kept on learning. He is as mod- of education in the land. St. Bernard's honors of the Cardinalate have come building, which is to be a Hall of Philleast by himself. His name was, how- erection. ever, unlike that of Monsignor Sanminiatelli-Zabarrella, frequently mentioned as that of one of the Cardinals life scholarship for his parochial who would be created at the next Con-school. This is the sixth. For \$500, sistories. He is more than an author- a scholarship is founded-when one ity-a celebrity on Canon Law, and scholar has finished the course prereputable volumes attest the efficiency scribed, another child takes the place of his teachings of that branch of vacated. Such a scholarship is a perstudy at Saint Apollinare. He is sec- | petual blessing, indeed. retary of the Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs. Monsignor Sanminiatelli-Zabarrella is a Ill., of which Rev. A. Reinecke is recmember of an ancient noble house of tor, is building a new school and hall the Pisan country. He was born in to cost \$20,000. The old building was Radicondah, in the diocese of Volterra, too small to accommodate the children. on Aug. 4, 1840, consecrated Archbish- Father Reinecke has been pastor of op titular of Tiana in 1874, and pro- this congregation for 43 years. moted to the titular Patriarchate of Constantinople on June 27, 1899. Monsignor Tripepi has been Under Secretary of State and Secretary of the Cy- Parish, Kansas City, Mo. pher for some years. He is the author of a multitude of historical productions—a hundred it is sald—and his varied capacity is attested by his having been successively, before reaching his present rank in the Secretariate of State. Subprefect of the Vatican Archives and Secretary of the Congregation unfurled recently in front of St. Jofice and Archbishop of Lepanto, to is of pure white, bearing the reprewhich see he was trustated from that sentation of a monstrance with adorof Conversano on Feb. 6, 1897. He was ing angels. It is the wish of Archyears. He is a member of an anotest churches.

The promotions in the Curia will

family of the Romagna, and was born at Imola. The vacancy which will be left by his creation as Cardinal will be filled by Monsignor Cagiano di Azevedo, the present Master of the Chamber. The other promotions and changes which will be entailed by the Consistories are all the subjects of conjecture. The name of Monsignor Constantini, who now discharges the duties of Private Almoner, is especially mentioned as that of a likely successor of Monsignor Gennari; that o Monsignor Bisleti as the name of a likely Master of the Chamber. PATRICK DONAHOE.

In the April number of "Our Dumb Animals," published by "The Massacreate six Carcinals in the Roman chusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," "The American Humane Education Society" and "The Roman Cardinals are known—those of American Band of Mercy," we find the Monsignors Cavagnis, Sanminalelli- following in reference to the death of Zabarella, Theoepi, Gennari and Della that grand and sterling old man, Pat-

ceased: "It has been our pleasure to have known Mr. Donahoe many years as a Director of our American Humane Education Society and our Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Animals, where it was always a Prague, Cracow, Ferrara and Beneven- pleasure to see his kind, benevolent

> "In the last number of our paper, speaking of his sickness, we said: 'If a majority of our National Congress and a majority of the British Parliament were as good Christians as Patrick Donahoe, we think a vast amount of human and animal suffering and death would have been avoided in Cuba, the Philippine Islands and South Africa.

"Probably no man in Boston has for many years been respected and loved by a greater number of his fellow-citizens than Mr. Donahoe, and his death will be sincerely mourned by all who have known him.

"Many years ago a sainted woman (she was our own mother) remarked 'that she did not know whether she was good enough to go to heaven. Our reply was: 'If you do not go there, who will?' We should say the same of Patrick Donahoe."-Geo. T. Angell. Mr. Geo. T. Angell is the worthy president of the above named societies. -Editor.

## EDUCATIONAL.

Brother Potamian, of New York, delivered on Wednesday evening the first of a course of five "Lectures on Science" under the auspices of Manhattan college Alumni society. This course is delivered at Carnegie Lyceum and the list of patrons and patronesses includes the names of many prominent persons -- Catholics and non-Catholics. The proceeds are to enable the Brothers to further develop and equip the scientific department of Manhattan college. Brother Potamian's subject was "Meteors and Meteorites" and was most interesting for he, indeed, deserves the honor of being the first Catholic of recent years to receive the degree of Doctor of Science from London university. Next Tuesday evening, Capt. E. L. Zalinski, U. S. A., will de-1898. The other extra-curial nomina- liver the second lecture in the course. His subject will be "Development of Artillery, in the 19th Century." The opportunity of learning up-to-date science should not be disregarded, and it is hoped the remaining lectures will have very large audiences.

The Holy Father has signed the decree whereby St. Bernard's seminary. Rochester, N. Y., has received all the faculties and power to confer the Doctor of Divinity degree on its students who have complied with the course of studies prescribed for the doctorate, and after they have successfully passed the examination required. This will bring St. Bernard's up to as high a cause some surprise, but they would standard as any similar institution in the country. Under the fostering care est as he is learned, and, though he seminary was found inadequate for its stood in the way of promotion, the great work, consequently another new much earlier than was looked for, at osophy and Science, is in course of

Rev. Dr. Brann has received another

St. Dominic's congregation of Breeze,

Father Clohesy is preparing to erect a fine school building in St. Joseph's

Man cannot leave a better legacy to the world than a well educated family, -Thomas Scott.

'BLESSED SACRAMENT FLAG." The "Blessed Sacrament Flag" was of Rites. Monsignor Gennari is the seph's church, Cincinnati, to announce Assessor, or Secretary of the Holy Of- the Forty Hours' devotion. The flag born at Maratea in the diocese of Po- bishop Elder that some outdoor signal Meastra Bussentina, on Dec. 29, 1839. of this kind be used to notify stran-Monsignor della Volpe has been Ma- gers of the Forty Hours' and various jordomo to his Holiness for many methods are employed by different

SOME INTERESTING DEPARTMENTS AT THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Rare Collections From the Smithof Indians, an Agricultural Musewas and Models of Warship

As an appropriation of half a million dollars was made by the Government for the buildings to contain the Government exhibits, as well as for the exhibits themselves, the display at the Pan-American Exposition will be of no ordinary standard.

The collection from the Smithsonian Institution will be very large and of great interest, as it will demonstrate the scientific progress of the country and the results of its recent explorations, accompanied by portraits and in the Museum will be of particular value both from scientific and artistic are groups of the Patagonians, the Eskimos and the Sloux, done by skilled artists and scientists. The sculptor Ellicott has had several of them in hand, and they present the most interesting and lifelike study of character, manners, customs and dress of the various peoples they portray. The Natural History display, also under the National Museum, will be excellent, while all ob- it has ever occupied at any previous jects illustrative of the natural resources of the country and their utilization not covered by other departments or exhibitors will be exhibited.

The Living exhibit of the Six Nations, now in preparation by the Bureau of Ethnology, will be especially unique. Representatives of all the tribes now to the country will be brought to the Exposition. The historic old council house of the Iroquois will be reproduced in bark by the Indians, who have gathered and prepared the material themselves. At the Exposition they will follow the customs of their early ancestors in making weapons, tools, utensils, dolls and knickknacks. Corn will be ground in stone mortars 300 years old, and bread will be made in the crude way known to the Six Nations as they learned it in time immemorial. For the time being the Indians will discard what civilization has brought them and live in the wigwams as their ancestors lived, ready for the battle or the chase. Interpreters will be provided so that the public may talk with the Indians who do not understand English. Their various festivals will be celebrated, with the customary dances and weird ceremonials.

Under the Department of Agriculture there will be a museum of cereals, tobacco, animal and vegetable fibers fi-Instrative of distribution, the effect of transportation, of changes of soil, climate and altitude and showing departmental methods of study and treatment. All exhibits of interest and concern to those engaged in agriculture, horticulture and live stock industries will be gathered and arranged by the following bureaus: The Bureau of Animal Industry. Weather Bureau, Division of Entomology, Division of Ormithology and Mammalogy, Botanical and Horticultural Divisions and Diviand Experimental Stations.

The State Department will illustrate the workings of the Diplomatic Bureau. Consular Bureau, Bureau of Statistics. Bureau of Accounts and a number of other divisions of the department. An exhibit of historical archives and letters of great men will also be made under the auspices of the State Depart-

Among the exhibits collected by the Treasury is one of a lighthouse in full operation, with models of lighthouses showing styles of construction; a coin stamp in operation, showing the coin-

TWELTEINGE BRHECHLOADING BRACOAST DEFENSE RIFLE ON

DESIPPRARING CARRIAGE—IN FIRING POSITION.

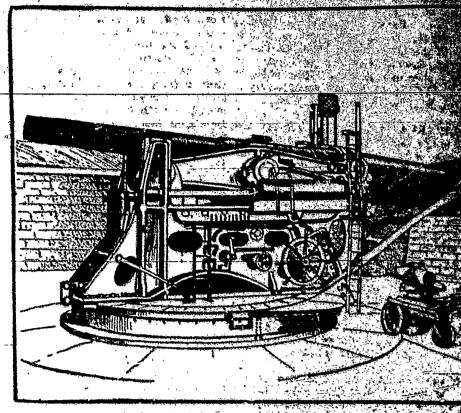
GOVERNMENT CURIOS ing of money at the rate of 00,000 coins per hour; a complete collection of the coins of all nations and a set of medals atruck by the mint in Philadelphia; a model of a quarantine station, illustrating the care of the Government in preventing the introduction sonian institution, Living Exhibit and spread of contagious diseases; models of Marine Hospital operating rooms, with X ray apparatus, and u model of a vessel especially constructed for deep sea sounding, showing sounding lines and apparatus used in measuring the depth of the water. The department will also construct a life saving station upon the shore of Lake Erie, showing all modern devices, including a lifeboat and a surfboat, with captain and crew of ten men, who will give exhibitions daily, illustrating the actual operations of all the devices for saving life a long our coasts.

All of the portraits of the Attorney Generals from 1789 to the present time models of various kinds. The groups will be sent on by the Department of under the Department of Anthropology Justice, together with photographs of other famous lawyers and judges. Documents showing important periods in standpoints. Some already completed the history of the United States, departmental publications and a number of old lawbooks will also be sent. One special feature of interest under this department will be the photos and views of state prisons and prisoners under the modes of employment and discipline of prisoners.

The Postoffice Department will have a larger space at this Exposition than exposition in this country-5,000 square feet. Models of all the various methods of mail transportation employed in this country and our newly acquired territories will be exhibited, and these will take up the main part of the exhibit. They will include models of domestic and international mail steamships, railway postai cars, mail wag ons, pneumatic mail carriers, a model of the overland coach, a figure of the "Pony Express" and large models of rural collection and distributing wagons, in themselves postoffices on wheels. In addition, there will be an array of stamps, envelopes and cards. domestic and foreign, with models of Cuban, Porto Rican and Filipino mail carriers as they were under Spanish rule; paintings, photographs and pictures illustrative of mail transports tion in all countries, as well as a large and curious exhibit from the Dead Letter Office and a "Model Office," glving a complete view of the operation of a postoffice, where mail for visitors will be received.

Under the Department of the Interior will be exhibits from the Geological Survey, with particular reference to the mineral products of the States, and from the Bureau of Indian Affairs demonstrating the educational work of the Government among the Indians. The special features of interest under this department will be exhibits from Alaska, showing the wonderful development of gold mining, the fish, fur. oil and timber industries, as well as minerals and curious sections of formstions from our national parks.

The Navy Department will make exhibits of models of men-of-war, including battleships, monitors, protected and unprotected cruisers, gunboats (including the dynamite gunboat Vesuvius). sions of Forestry, Chemistry, Statistics rams, torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. One of the most interesting of these will be a nickel plated model of the submarine boat Holland. The victorious fleets at Santiago and Manila will be separately grouped. The visitor will be able to examine close at hand such interesting objects as rapid fire guns of numerous designs, Gatling guns, rifled cannon of various calibers, torpedoes, gun carriages, shot and shell of all kinds, models of pow der used in modern navai warfare and the thousand and one equipment articles that make up the outfit of a mod-



TWELVELNOH BREECHLOADING SNACOAST DEFENSE BIFLE DISAPPEARING CARRIAGE-IN POSITION FOR LOADING.

The transportation and arrangement will be under the immediate and of all these exhibits are under the vision of Mr. Gifford Pinchet the board of management of the committeet the Division. He is a graduate tee also charged by act of Congress Yale, has traveled extensively and with their selection and purchase and prepared for Buffelo an artifold to Secretary of Agriculture chairman; W. H. Michael, Department of State: W. H. Hills. Treasury Department; Captain Peter C. Harris, War Departs ment; Frank Strong, Department of Justice: John B. Brownlow, Postoffice Department: B. E. Peters, Navy Department; F. W. Clarke, Department of the Interior; F. W. True, Smithsonian Institution and National Museum; W. deC. Ravenel, Commission of Fish and Fisheries: C. H. Verrill, Department of Labor: W. C. Fox, Bureau of American Republica: W. V. Cox, Secretary; W. M. Geddos, Disbursing Officer; John M. Biddle, Assistant Secretary; R. E. Stone, Clerk.

A special committee was appointed reduced. College, and p by this board to arrange for exhibits itsality and collings. from the Philippines, Hawali, Porto Rico, Cuba, Alaska, the Island of Guam and our newest possessions, Tu tulls and Manus. This work is well advanced, and unique and instructive exhibits of a most extensive variety will be displayed.

THE FORESTRY EXHIBIT. Government Will Make a Polendid

Display at Pan-American. The United States Government Forestry exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition will form a division of the important display to be made by the Department of Agriculture. It will consist mainly of a photographic display illustrating the relation of agriculture to forestry, supplemented by

tain region.
The photographic display will sin body sixty framed bromles prints on larged from photographs, together with twenty colored and incolored transparencies.

maps and sections of commercial time

ber trees from the Appalachian Moun-

The bromide pictures range in size from sixteen by twenty-four to twentyfour by thirty anches, and the transparencies are from three by four to six by

ten feet, and the land The subjects to be illustrated by bre mides and transparencies comprise briefly the various methods of lumber. ing, their effects on forest production and on the adjacent agricultural lands. The effects of forest fires on the forest land and the relation of such denudation to the flow of water in atreams and the supply of water for irrigation will be fully shown. The principal types of trees and forests will be illustrated to show the size and lumber production of forests occupying agricultural and nonagricultural lands. The value of preserving certain types of protective forests on watersheds for the conservation of water important to adpacent large areas of agricultural lands will also be illustrated. A special feature of the photographic display will be the illustration of individual trees of the mammoth Bigtree, the Glant Red Birs, White Firs and the Sugar Pines of the California Sierra forests by colpred transparencies six by ten feet. It is interesting to state in this connection that these transparencies are the largest ever made. Typical agricultural valley lands in the East and West will be illustrated on the same scale, showing the special protective agencies of natural adjacent mountain forests and planted shelter belts of forest trees. The region and the subject from which these illustrations were taken are representative of the principal agricultus. and forest sections of the United

Fourteen colored maps of the United States will show the distribution of the principal forest types and species, the distribution of rainfall in relation to that of forest areas and in connection the location of State Experiment Sta-

and all inches take with park in-

which is composed of the following has never been shown in this could members: J. H. Brigham, Assistant before. Charles Enwire Levis. OUR HOLY FATHER LEG.

> A Lutheran Minister's Impres the Venerable Postific

Rev. Jeremiah Elmmerman. or the First Lutheran chair cure, N. Y., recently retarned European trit, which included to Rome. Speaking of a se St. Peter's, when Mr. Eigan his wife were "within after where the Pope set," the mining ing thing about Pope L looked upon. It is, the

eyes are the me They skine When the carried down the present that morning and that it was only indomitable will power In the great Foutie th vented from collapsing. The him physically-mast have I and atthough in Annual of the second

down fruit, ag

presence when a be a power in "No matter we rection or ave