

REMAINS OF THE POPE

Still Lying Where He Passed Away.

LOOK VERY LIFELIKE

CONDOLENCES POURING IN FROM ALL PARTS.

The Arrangements for the Funeral Have Not Yet Been Completed.

ROME, July 21.—The body of Pope Leo XIII. lies today in the chamber where the death struggle took place, which for the time being has been transformed into a mortuary chapel. Beside the bed a small altar has been raised, on which flicker six candles, surrounding a figure of Christ hanging to the cross. The chanting of penitential psalms goes on unceasingly, and a group of kneeling Franciscans succeeding another in the performance of this holy office.

In the meantime, today began the series of impressive ceremonies marking the demise of a pope and of the initial preparations for the choice of his successor. The most solemn ceremony was the chanting of the cardinal's last will, which was read in the death chamber to officially pronounce the pontiff dead. This was followed by the historic ceremony of the removal of the fisherman's ring. These ceremonies were carried out with the accompaniment of all that stately pomp marking the rituals for a deceased pope.

Beyond the performance of these final offices to the dead, attention is being turned to the preparations for the approaching conclave. The present expectation is that the conclave will begin about August 1.

Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the sacred college, today called together his colleagues for the first time to take part in a formal conference.

Absent Cardinals Arriving.
The cardinals who were absent from Rome at the time of the pope's death are arriving here from all directions. Cardinal Gibbons is expected on Wednesday morning.

Late this afternoon the body of Pope Leo was embalmed and clothed in full pontifical robes, preparatory to the funeral obsequies.

The day broke, amid thunder, lightning and a deluge of rain, as though nature herself was marking her distress at the death of the pope, but the downpour was of short duration, then the clouds broke and turned to rain, leaving a muggy, sticky day.

Through the night and early morning many simple emotions of grief had been displayed, but the main thoroughfare did not present a spectacle of universal mourning. Flags were half-masted and no buildings were shrouded in crape, as when a temporal ruler passes away. Driving through the Corso and other busy centers presented the usual scenes of animation. It was in the poorer districts, however, that the evidences of grief were more manifest. Along the side streets many small shops were closed, and the heavy-laden carts, heavily draped with black, having the sign of the cross above and the words, "Christus per totum mundum," meaning, "Christ for the whole world," were to be seen.

Dr. Mazzoni Recognized.
Amid the throng Dr. Mazzoni was recognized coming from the Vatican in a chance cab. He looked pale and jaded after his week's work with Dr. Lappont and Pope Leo's death.

Coming now to the piazza of St. Peter's a scene of vital interest began to unfold itself. There was not the slightest evidence of haste or confusion. The vast expanse of the Vatican grounds, the colonnade looked majestic in its serenity. Although groups of people hurried here and there, their presence was completely lost in the immensity of the scene.

Looking up at the window before which Leo XIII. used to sit, the blinds could be seen half-raised, revealing a narrow slant of sun to the death chamber.

Nowhere about the esplanade was there the slightest outward sign of mourning. The church doors were closed, leaving a blank to the arriving dignitaries. Back of the chairs were massed a crowd of curious sightseers, men, women and children, and the official presence of the Italian soldiery was kept noticeably in the background.

At the foot of the stone steps stood a line of Italian grenadiers in fatigue uniform and cap, with a small detachment of troops, so broken into squads that they did not have the appearance of being in martial array. With them were the Vatican and municipal police, in sober uniforms, with broad, black caps, some topped with blue plumes.

An Impressive Ceremony.
This morning began the first of those grandiose and unique ceremonies which follow the demise of a pope, and although private, it was connected with great pomp and was most impressive. All the cardinals present in Rome, numbering twenty-nine, assembled at the apostolic palace to view the remains of the late Leo XIII. and to officially pronounce him dead. Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the sacred college and camerlengo of the holy Roman Church, had to put aside his cardinal's robes, as a sign of deep mourning, and was gowned entirely in violet. The other cardinals wore crimson robes with violet collars, indicative of mourning.

Within the death chamber the body lay with a white veil over the face, on the bed, surrounded by Franciscan penitentialists, while outside the noble guard maintained a solemn vigil. The profound silence was only broken by the chanting of prayers for the dead. Into the solemn presence came the mourning procession of cardinals, who, kneeling, silently prayed. Then the prelate, reverently looked on while Cardinal Oreglia approached the remains. For this morning's function the pope's bed room had been transformed into a kind of mor-

Life-Like Look of the Remains.

The white veil was then removed from the dead man's face, revealing the cameo-like features of the departed pope, rendered sharper and more transparent by death. So lifelike was the body that those half-expected Leo to raise his hand in the familiar gesture of blessing.

A moment of absolute silence ensued, and then the cardinal camerlengo, taking the aspersorium, sprinkled the late pontiff with holy water, and said in a firm voice: "The body of the late pope is now dead." The deceased holy father. When there was no answer the same word was repeated three times, louder and louder. After which, turning to the kneeling cardinals, the camerlengo solemnly announced:

"Papa vero mortuus est." ("The pope is truly dead.")

As the words were uttered there arose from the kneeling cardinals a sigh, like that of the wind in the trees at night, a sigh paid to the late pontiff by these princely heads of the church.

After this, in voices trembling with emotion, the ranking cardinals recited the "Requiem," gave absolution and sprinkled the body with holy water.

Taking the Fisherman's Ring.
Following the ceremony of the recognition of the death of the pope by the sacred college came another, shorter, but no less significant and symbolic. On Leo's finger was the famous fisherman's ring, which the camerlengo, with a whispering prayer, gently took off, which later will be broken in the presence of the cardinals, read and presented to the new pope when he is elected.

The ring is of very great antiquity. It is even said to have belonged to St. Peter himself. It is a stone of little value, but of great interest, and is kept in the sacred college. It was first used about the year 1250, but for so-called documents it was only used later. Officially it is one of the symbols of office, but in reality it is a relic. Although lost two or three times, it always has been recovered.

Offers to Embalm the Remains.
Hundreds of offers have come from Italy and abroad from doctors, druggists and specialists for the embalming of the remains of Pope Leo, but, naturally, not one of them has been accepted.

Cardinal Rampolla intended to leave the Vatican last night, immediately after the death of the pope, when, having officially announced the demise of the pontiff to the diplomatic body assembled in the death chamber, he was ordered to remain. He was given the papal munus, with instructions to have the news communicated to the various foreign rulers, he considered his duty as pope's representative. He was to be seen, Rampolla was on the point of leaving when Cardinal Oreglia hastily beckoned him to remain in the apartment he had occupied for the last few days. The secretary of state acceded to the request.

The vicar of Rome, Cardinal Pietro Respighi, has caused to be attached to the doors of the churches an announcement of the death of Pope Leo, with instructions for the clergy to read the same, and also giving information about the funeral services.

The government of the Catholic Church has been officially assumed by Cardinal Oreglia as dean of the sacred college and as dean of the cardinal bishops. He will be assisted by the dean of the cardinal bishops, Cardinal Macchi, for the cardinal priests, the last, Cardinal Netto, the patriarch of Lisbon, who, when he arrives, will take over his own duties.

Meeting of the Cardinals.
The cardinals present in Rome met this morning under Cardinal Oreglia, in a preparatory conference in the hall of the apostolic palace. Cardinal Oreglia, communicated to them the first instructions he has given since the death of the pope, informing them of the numerous messages of condolence received from all parts of the world and of the universal mourning for Leo XIII. An exchange of ideas took place regarding the ceremonies to be observed at the conclave.

Cardinal Oreglia asked for the advice of one of the cardinals present the latter replied:

"It is difficult to give advice. Indeed, you must teach us what to do, as not one of us has ever participated in a conclave."

The following telegram, dated Mulde, Norway, July 20, 1903, was received:

"I am profoundly affected by the sad news I have just received. I send to the illustrious college of cardinals the expression of my sincere sympathy at the grievous loss the Roman church has sustained through the demise of the pope. I shall always retain a faithful memory of the excellent and venerable pontiff, and his friendly words of mine, and whose extraordinary gifts of heart and mind compelled my admiration even only a few weeks ago, on the occasion of my last visit to Rome. (Signed) 'WILHELM, I. R.'"

Dr. Lappont yesterday sent to Prince Colonna, mayor of Rome, the following notice:

"To the Illustrious Mayor of Rome, the Cardinal, with grief I announce to you that at 4 p.m. today there ceased to live, from apoplexy, followed by hemorrhagic pleurisy, the holiness of our Lord, Pope Leo XIII., pontiff of the Holy Roman Church, province of Rome, at the age of eighty-three years and five months. (Signed) 'Dr. GUSTAV LAPPONT, Mayor of Rome.'"

The Italian government has given orders to the railroad officials that cardinals coming to Rome for the funeral should be considered princes of the blood and be given special compartments, or saloon cars, placed at their disposal from the frontier. In addition, instructions have been given to all the government authorities to put themselves at the disposal of the cardinals, if they are to be received in Rome. The instructions have been given to the Italian government for their accommodation and protection.

Dr. Lappont now fixes the precise hour of the pope's death at 4:06 o'clock. The fact was immediately communicated to the Associated Press, but under the rule that no news may be given until the official announcement of the death, the telegraph office was unable to forward the message at once. It left Rome on one of the nineteen wires working from that city to Paris this morning at 12 o'clock noon, New York time.

Interview With Svampa.
The Tribune today published an interview with Cardinal Svampa, archbishop of Bologna, who, the paper says, has quite recovered from his stroke of paralysis. The cardinal is quoted as saying:

"I believe that the conclave will be very short, and will be the last. At the utmost, I think it may take one week, as now there does not exist in the sacred college the marked political differences of other times. Therefore, it will be possible to arrive at an understanding more easily and quicker."

He thought the policy of the future pope would be in regard to the so-called Roman question. Will it remain rigidly unchanged or will the new pope inaugurate a modus vivendi, which may persons in both camps wish for? Cardinal Svampa replied:

"No one today can say with certainty anything about it. But it must not be forgotten that whoever is elected will bring something new into the attitude of the holy see regarding that question, something which more or less must differentiate from the attitude of the former pope. Besides, every historical fact of great importance brings with it changes which ameliorate or aggravate pre-existing conditions. Every

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

INTEREST IN BEAVERS

When and Where Will He Be Arrested?

MR. ROBB RETURNS

NEITHER HE NOR OTHER OFFICIALS WILL TALK.

Statements by Counsel and District Attorney Youngs—Award of Contracts Confirmed.

Interest in the Post Office Department investigation has been transferred to New York, where George W. Beavers, former superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances, is apparently, to use a figurative expression, snapping his fingers at the government authorities.

Beavers was indicted by the federal grand jury in Brooklyn last Thursday on charges of having received money in connection with the purchase by the Post Office Department of automatic cash registering machines.

Beavers' home is in Borough Park, Brooklyn, but he has not been there, according to reports from New York, for more than a week. Every day seems to indicate that Beavers on the advice of legal counsel, is trying to force the government officers to cause his arrest in New York.

The understanding is that, if service is made in Manhattan, Beavers will necessarily have to be taken into custody before a United States commissioner there, and that the Post Office Department authorities will be compelled to "show their hand."

The situation is a complex one. Colonel Youngs, United States district attorney for the eastern district of New York, headquarters of which are in Brooklyn, considered the situation of such importance as to warrant his seeking the aid of Assistant Attorney General Holt.

Robb Back From New York.
Robb was at his office in the Post Office Department about 8 o'clock this morning. He went to his office directly from the train that transported him from New York. He read his morning mail and was not to be found about the building after 9 o'clock.

It is generally understood that Robb and District Attorney General Brewster could be together the greater part of today conferring on matters that are being considered by the grand jury.

The grand jury seems to pervade the Post Office Department. Acting Postmaster General Wynne has a placard on his desk which reads:

"I will not talk.
"I have nothing to say regarding this Post Office investigation."

The only expression that Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Brewster could be induced to make today regarding the easy treatment of Beavers was this:

"He is practically out of our hands. It seems to be up to the authorities in Brooklyn."

All Kinds of Comment.
The fact that Beavers has not been arrested, when an indictment has been duly returned by the grand jury, has caused all kinds of comment here in Washington.

Friends of Beavers do not hesitate to declare that the government does not intend to press the prosecution of the man who has been indicted for fear of his incriminating others who are high up.

Chiefly, it is charged, the charge against Beavers is a mere pretext for a large bond, contrast the absence of delay in dealing with Machen with the slow progress of the case against Beavers. The grand jury, which was organized last week, is said to be composed of the following members: John B. Macpherson, former superintendent of the division of free delivery, who was indicted several weeks ago on charges of bribery and conspiracy to defraud the government; John B. Macpherson, former superintendent of the division of free delivery, who was indicted several weeks ago on charges of bribery and conspiracy to defraud the government; John B. Macpherson, former superintendent of the division of free delivery, who was indicted several weeks ago on charges of bribery and conspiracy to defraud the government.

Beavers up to the present time does not know what the evidence before the grand jury establishing the charges against him. Former Representative Briggs paid him something like \$10,000 as his share of the Brant-Dent Company's commission to Bridge.

Beavers' Counsel Talks.
William W. Seabury of Morgan & Seabury, attorneys for Beavers, made the statement to an Evening Star representative in New York that their client would be produced at any time in Manhattan or before a United States commissioner there.

"On Saturday, July 18, we were informed by Col. Youngs, United States district attorney for the eastern district of New York, that two indictments had been returned by the federal grand jury of the eastern district against our client, George W. Beavers," Mr. Seabury said. "We informed Col. Youngs that we had been in New York in our office at that time and we were prepared to respond to any process served on us. We were also informed that our client would be produced at any time in Manhattan or before a United States commissioner for the purpose of a preliminary hearing."

"This offer Colonel Youngs did not care at this time to accept. We also communicated with General Burnett, United States district attorney for the southern district, and informed him of our willingness to produce Mr. Beavers at any time he might desire."

"While we have had no opportunity to examine the indictments which we are informed have been found against our client, we desire to say that our client would personally prefer to go at once to Brooklyn and there plead not guilty to any indictment that may be found against him. As Mr. Beavers' counsel we have assumed the responsibility of declining to allow Mr. Beavers to adopt this course."

"The course of action adopted by the government in this case has been to find an indictment summarily against our client, without affording him any opportunity to know the nature of the charges against him or the character of the evidence which will be offered to meet upon the trial."

Claims It Is Irregular.
"This procedure is irregular and extremely unfair to any accused person, inasmuch as it denies him the opportunity of a preliminary hearing before any officer and precludes him from ascertaining anything of the nature of the charge against him until the date of his trial."

"For some weeks past our client has been in the borough of Manhattan attending to private business matters and at the time the indictments were found against him in Brooklyn Mr. Beavers was in the borough of Manhattan. This circumstance entitles Mr. Beavers to a preliminary hearing here, before the commissioner in this district."

"We may add that the reports repeatedly circulated in the press to the effect that Mr. Beavers has at any time offered to turn

GOV. LA FOLLETTE

Wisconsin's Executive Causing Much Uneasiness.

HIS RADICAL SPEECHES

SOME OF HIS MOST RECENT UTTERANCES.

Belief He Aspires to the Vice Presidency and Wants to Strike a Popular Chord.

The attention of the national leaders of the republican party is being attracted to the present course of Gov. La Follette of Wisconsin, which is causing them some concern. The governor has been a thorn in the side of the conservatives of his party since his own state for some time, but now he is beginning to worry the national leaders.

Gov. La Follette has been going about the country for a month or two delivering speeches of a very radical nature against corporations and advocating the primary system for all elective purposes. In his talks against the corporations he assumes that the government is owned and run by influences more favorable to the corporations than to the people and preaches the only cure for this alleged evil the seizure of all governmental functions by the mass of the people, acting through primaries.

Republican Party Made Sponsor.
Wherever Gov. La Follette speaks he is introduced as the republican governor of a staunch republican state and his words are therefore taken as those of a republican, and the republican party made sponsor, in a measure, for his views.

"The crime against the republican party is that the republicans have not been able to keep on standing pat; don't disturb anything. It annoys them to have a republican governor arousing the suspicions of the people that there may be a fly in the ointment."

While Gov. La Follette confined his campaign to Kansas and Nebraska, the middle western states, not much attention was paid to him in the east. The managers winked and said that was the line of talk of the republicans and would do no harm. But the governor has pulled up stakes and moved on the east, where he is sounding the same slogan. At Chautauque, N. Y., July 18, he delivered a speech before a vast assemblage on "The Corporation Against the Individual."

Some Recent Utterances.
The published report of that speech quotes him as using this language:

"Is our government of this city, state and nation thoroughly representative of the people? Today great aggregations of corporate wealth buy immunity from taxation in our legislatures and tarow the burden upon every individual taxpayer."

"Taxation without representation is as much a crime against just government in 1903 as it was in 1776. There can be no such thing as commercial slavery and in my opinion the industrial servitude makes political servitude. Monopoly in transportation and coal and iron and political freedom. The people are losing control of their own government. Its foundations are being sapped and its integrity destroyed by the great aggregations of corporate wealth."

"The danger is not a new one. It is not limited to any section of our country. It is a danger to the whole system. It is the law-making power. Every executive wanting in honesty, every legislator who is corrupt is sure to be controlled by the lobby agents of the great corporations."

"If there were no further evidences," said the governor, "of the power of the railroads in legislation, than that which is shown by the fact that the interstate commerce commission is ought to arouse the entire country to such action as to force Congress to a sense of its responsibility to the people for the measure of justice. The plan developed and consummated in building up the Standard Oil monopoly, the anthracite coal trust, the elevator combination and the beef trust are indicative of the power of the railroads in combination. Yet these trusts are controlled by the same men who yield to the law to share the same burdens in government that all citizens owe to the state; however, great the difficulties the same authority must be maintained."

A Government of Corporations.
"Wherever we bring any serious and alarming phase of this inquiry to light, we discover that it is the inseparable relationship of the political machine with corporate power that corrupts legislation. It is a government by corporations. It is not government by the people. Are the people helpless and hopeless in the presence of this great danger? No, no, no, the remedy is at hand. Let us begin at the bottom. The control of the nomination of candidates must be placed directly in the hands of the people. No power must be permitted to come between the voter and the voter. Two elements equal in importance are involved in suffrage; one, the making of the ballot; the other, the casting of the ballot."

"The average citizen takes but little interest in the caucuses because they are controlled by the men allied to the political machine. We should substitute for the caucus a primary election law providing for the selection of candidates for elective offices and the nomination of United States senators. Under such a primary election the citizen can enter the polling booth and cast his ballot for the man of his choice from United States senator down to alderman. The provision for the nomination of United States senators solves in a simple way the vexed problem of making the United States senators a body directly accountable to the people."

"To secure a more direct expression of the will of the people in all things pertaining to the people's government is the dominant thought in American politics today. The spirit of democracy abroad in the land. Government is to be brought back to the people."

Aspires to the Vice Presidency.
There has been some speculation among the national leaders as to Gov. La Follette's aim, outside of his well-known hobby of primary elections. A dispatch from Wisconsin says the belief is growing there that the governor aspires to the vice presidency, and is trying to strike a popular chord, which will sound his praises for the nomination.

Some of the managers fear that the governor's speeches will redound to the benefit of the democrats and the socialists rather than to the republicans, as, according to them, his speeches tend to direct thought more to socialistic and democratic principles than to republican doctrine.

As stated in The Star a few days ago, the conservative republicans of Wisconsin

have started in to annihilate Gov. La Follette, finding it impossible to harmonize their views with his, and believing that he will have to be eliminated from Wisconsin politics. There are no signs of the success of these efforts, and the governor is not only strongly entrenched in his own state, but is trying to nationalize the policies he advocates.

ADMIRAL COTTON AT LISBON.
Reports Arrival of the European Squadron.

Secretary Moody received a cable message this morning from Rear Admiral Cotton, commanding the European station, saying that the squadron, consisting of the Chicago, San Francisco and Machias, arrived at Lisbon this morning from Portsmouth, England. Admiral Cotton added that the crews of all the ships were accounted for and that there were no absentees in Portsmouth. It is presumed that this statement is made to forestall any reports that may be made of desertions from the English port.

The armored cruiser Brooklyn has been at Lisbon awaiting the other vessels of the squadron, and will be used by Admiral Cotton as his headquarters. The remainder of his service on the European station. His present flagship, the Chicago, will shortly be detached from the squadron and sent to New York for an overhauling.

DEPARTED FOR ST. LOUIS.
Mr. Buefve to Confer Regarding the French Exhibit at Exposition.

Mr. Jules Buefve, chancellor of the French embassy, and recently appointed assistant commissioner general of the French republic to the Louisiana purchase exposition, left Washington today for St. Louis, where he will consult the exposition board regarding the French exhibit. According to recent indications, it will be the most comprehensive of any foreign exhibit.

Mr. Buefve sails for France on the steamship La Touraine, August 6. He will go to Paris to meet Mr. La Grave, commissioner general. Mr. Buefve will remain in France until the closing of the exposition. He will then go direct from New York to St. Louis, where he will remain throughout the exposition.

PAYMASTER DELANO'S CASE.
Findings Being Reviewed in the Office of the Judge Advocate General.

The court-martial case of Assistant Paymaster Philip W. Delano of the navy, recently tried at the Washington navy yard on charges of embezzlement, etc., is now undergoing review in the office of the judge advocate general of the navy. The findings of the court-martial are being reviewed by the judge advocate general. The findings of the court-martial are being reviewed by the judge advocate general. The findings of the court-martial are being reviewed by the judge advocate general.

PROMOTION OF LIEUT. COL. GRIMES AND MAJOR POTTS IN CONSEQUENCE.
Col. Wm. P. Vose, Artillery Corps, has been placed on retired list of the army on account of age. His retirement promotes Lieut. Col. George S. Grimes to be colonel and Major R. D. Potts to be lieutenant colonel in the artillery.

Col. Vose was appointed to the Military Academy from Maine in 1869. He was promoted to the grade of colonel in the artillery in December, 1902.

DISTINGUISHED LIBERIAN.
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Visiting This Country.

Judge Robert B. Richardson of Monrovia, Liberia, an associate justice of the supreme court of Liberia and president of the Liberia bar, is on an extended visit to the United States, studying educational methods. He has been in Washington for several days. He spent some time today at the State Department, and with the commissioner of education. A reception in his honor has been arranged for this evening by Mr. H. P. Slaughter, the Liberian vice consul in this city, 1706 10th street.

Mr. Richardson visited Recorder of Deeds Dancy at the city hall this afternoon. While at the city hall Justice Richardson was introduced to the members of the District of Columbia. The president of Liberia College will remain in the United States until the end of the month. He has accepted invitations to deliver several lectures.

PATENTS ISSUED.
Number Sent Out by the Commissioner This Morning.

There were 581 patents and designs issued through the patent office this morning, of which 500 were to citizens of the United States and 72 to citizens of foreign countries. Of the patents issued to citizens of the United States six were granted residents of the District of Columbia.

William H. Francis, binder for typewriters; Talbert Lanston, horseshoe; John B. Moore, breech-loading; Herman A. Paquet, hand-brake mechanism for automobiles; Peter R. Pulman, cart and harness saddle; Orlando B. Lester, eye shade.

Of the patents issued to foreign countries the largest number went to Germany, 100; Austria-Hungary, 44; France, 34; Sweden, 21; Canada, 4; Denmark, 4; Ireland, 4; New South Wales, Russia and Sweden, 1 each.

Secretary Root to Leave Tomorrow.
Secretary Root and a small party of army officers will leave here tomorrow morning in a special car to attend the New Jersey state encampment at Sea Girt, Thursday. The party will include Col. F. A. Smith of the infantry, Lieut. Col. James Parker of the cavalry, Major J. G. D. Knight of the engineers and Mr. M. O. Chance, private secretary to the Secretary of War. Secretary Root will go to Southampton, L. I., to remain over Sunday, but the other members of the party will return to this city Friday.

Personal Mention.
Dr. W. P. Liggett left the city today for the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, where he will spend the balance of the summer.

Mr. Harry Fritts of Louisville, Ky., is visiting his mother, Mrs. James R. Fritts, 323 E street northeast.

Admiral Charles O'Neill, chief of the bureau of ordnance, United States navy, will leave for Newport to inspect the torpedo station there.

Mr. John R. Zimmerman, upholsterer and cabinet maker of the United States Senate, who has been quite ill at his home, 612 A street southeast, is improving slowly.

Mr. H. Lawrence Kays of the secretary's office, Interior Department, is spending his vacation at the family country seat at Waymart, Pa.

ALL DRAPED IN BLACK

Churches Commemorate the Death of Pope Leo.

SPECIAL SERVICES

PONTICAL MASS ARRANGED FOR BY THE PRELATES.

Mgr. Falconio to Officiate at St. Mary's—Program Includes Services for the Dead.

Throughout the national capital today the Catholic churches are draped in heavy black in solemn commemoration of the death of Pope Leo XIII. and to signify the sorrow felt by the members of the Catholic faith over the passing to his eternal rest of the head of the Roman Church. In many of the houses of worship of that denomination in the city a solemn requiem mass was said early this morning for the repose of the soul of the departed pontiff, and for nine days following the date of his demise the services for the dead will be held by the local Catholic clergy.

Many Catholic pastors of the city have made their arrangements for special services commemorative of the death of Pope Leo, and in many of the churches will be special pontifical masses said in the various houses of worship. Bishop Curtis of Baltimore, in the absence of Cardinal Gibbons, has announced that he will hold special services commemorative of the pontiff's death in the cathedral of that city during the week of his burial, which will take place next week. The services will be held in the cathedral of that city, which have not as yet received any order from the bishopric at Baltimore relative to the holding of the special services, but arrangements have been made for such rites independently.

A solemn pontifical requiem mass for the late pope was celebrated at St. Patrick's Catholic church next morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Falconio, apostolic delegate, will preside and the Rt. Rev. P. Z. Hooker, bishop of New York, will be the principal celebrant. The Rt. Rev. Mr. Marchetti will be the assistant priest and Rev. J. L. Hart, pastor of Anacostia Church and Rev. L. J. Murphy, pastor of the Immaculate Conception, will serve as masters of ceremonies. Dr. Stafford of St. Patrick's will pronounce the pontifical prayer, and the choir will sing the mass. The service will be held in the cathedral of that city, which will hold extra rehearsals the latter part of the week for the holding of the special services, but arrangements have been made for such rites independently.

Program at St. Mary's Church.
Tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock Mr. Falconio will celebrate a solemn pontifical requiem mass at St. Mary's Catholic Church. The other officers of the mass will be assistant priest, Very Rev. Mr. Francis Marchetti; deacon, Rev. Joseph I. Maguire; subdeacon, Rev. James P. Tower; masters of ceremonies, Rev. Edward Fink, S. J., and Rev. Charles J. Trinkenkauf. The service will be held in the cathedral of that city, which will hold extra rehearsals the latter part of the week for the holding of the special services, but arrangements have been made for such rites independently.

The interior and exterior of the church are tastefully draped in black. A imposing catafalque has been erected in the main aisle of the church, and the papal and national flags, half-masted and draped in black, are on an extensive display. Special music will be provided by the church choir for the services tomorrow.

The body of the dead will be chanted at St. Aloysius church for the pope Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Following the recitation of the office hour Hooker will celebrate the pontifical requiem mass. Mr. Falconio will be present at the service and give the absolution. Bishop Marchetti will be the principal celebrant. The service will be held in the cathedral of that city, which will hold extra rehearsals the latter part of the week for the holding of the special services, but arrangements have been made for such rites independently.

In Other Churches.
Rev. Father Joseph McGee, pastor of the Shrine of the Sacred Heart in Mt. Pleasant, has arranged to hold a special service next Friday morning in commemoration of the death of Pope Leo XIII. There will be special music for the occasion.

A requiem mass was celebrated at St. Vincent's church this morning. Mr. Falconio, the apostolic delegate here, received from Rome the official notification of the pope's death. Bishop Falconio was at St. Vincent's church this morning, and Mr. Marchetti of the apostolic delegation will be the principal celebrant. The service will be held in the cathedral of that city, which will hold extra rehearsals the latter part of the week for the holding of the special services, but arrangements have been made for such rites independently.

Official Notice Received.
Not until 4:45 o'clock last evening did Mr. Falconio, the apostolic delegate here, receive from Rome the official notification of the pope's death. Bishop Falconio was at St. Vincent's church this morning, and Mr. Marchetti of the apostolic delegation will be the principal celebrant. The service will be held in the cathedral of that city,