

AROUND THE GLOBE.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Horstmann, of the diocese of Cleveland, has re-appointed Mgr. Boff as Vicar-General.

A life of McMaster, the former editor of the New York Freeman's Journal, is in course of preparation and it will be ready for the printers at an early day.

On the day of Bishop O'Reilly's funeral, in obedience to a proclamation of the Mayor of Springfield, the city officials attended the funeral in a body and public business was suspended.

The Mayor and Corporation of Southampton, Eng., recently attended High Mass at the Catholic church in a body and with official paraphernalia. This was the first occasion of such a demonstration since the Reformation.

Students must have had six years of classical, two years of philosophical, and four years of theological education, twelve years in all, before taking a four years' course in the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. There is no limit of age.

By a decision of the Holy See, the sweet Spanish wines, which contain naturally twelve per cent. of alcohol, and require an addition of ten per cent. for their preservation, cannot, with this addition, be used for the holy sacrifice of the Mass.

Pope Leo XIII. will celebrate two jubilees next year if his life should be spared so long. On Feb. 19, 1893, half a century will have passed since he was called to the episcopate by being appointed bishop of Damietta, and on Dec. 18, 1893, forty years will have passed away since he received the cardinal's hat.

The archbishop of Westminster has invited Father Morris, S. J., to undertake to write a "Life of Cardinal Wiseman," and is furnishing him with all the materials available for that purpose. The choice of a biographer could not possibly be better. Father Morris, as our readers are aware, was for a time the Cardinal's secretary.

The pilgrimage of Germans to Fulda to pray for the restoration of the Pope's temporal power was held last week. The pilgrims were addressed by Baron von Leo. He demanded the return of the Jesuit order to Germany and advocated the continuation of Kulturkampf until this should be accomplished. He spoke of the government of Italy as so "blasphemous and unholy that Christian nations should not be represented by ambassadors at its court." He also toasted the Pope "King Leo the XIII.

The Herold's Mexican correspondent, Frederick R. Guernsey, paid a notable and merited tribute to the Catholic clergy of the republic to the south of us in one of his recent letters to our contemporary. His description of the manner in which the Mexicans attend mass was highly complimentary to the faith of those Catholics, and his admission that a celibate clergy succeeds better than a married priesthood in the administration of parochial affairs was notable as being the result of his own non-Catholic observations.

The report comes from Chicago that a new Catholic weekly newspaper is soon to make its appearance in that city. It is to be owned and controlled by a number of the priests of the Archdiocese who have formed a stock company with a capital of \$40,000. His Grace, the Archbishop it is said, has contributed \$10,000 to the capital stock. It is also stated, upon what seems to be good authority, that Prof. Maurice F. Egan, of Notre Dame, will resign his chair at that university at the close of the present college term and accept the editorship of the new paper. Mr. Egan is to be assisted by a brilliant staff of writers from different parts of the country.—Michigan Catholic.

A correspondent of the Transcript, writing from Chicago says: "Millions of Catholics in different parts of the world are waiting to learn what Pope Leo XIII. will exhibit at the Vatican's fair from the treasurers of the Vatican. A cablegram from the Pope to Archbishop Ireland has been submitted to Director General Davis. It announces the intention of His Holiness to make an exhibit at the fair, and desires that provision be made for special space for the same. As soon as the nature and extent of the exhibit are made known steps will be taken to give the most satisfactory attention.

Doubtless the exhibit will contain some of the great works now found in the Vatican collection. Probably, also, there will be rare and precious manuscripts, together with some of the more valuable publications of the Propaganda.

FROM POPE LEO XIII.

A Letter to the Archbishop and Bishops of the New York Province.

VENERABLE BRETHREN, HEALTH AND APOSTOLIC BLESSING:

Your collective letter sent us from the Archbishop's residence of New York, where you were gathered for the consecration of the Bishop of Brooklyn, has afforded us a twofold pleasure. For in this letter were manifested both your solicitude for the religious instruction of youth, and your desire to pour your doubts and anxieties into our heart which is ever ready graciously to receive them. Therefore that nothing may remain in your minds to cause anxiety or uncertainty, we have decided to answer you, and we desire that our reply shall be not only a pledge of paternal affection for you, but also a testimony of the interest we bear towards the faithful dwelling in the vast region of the United States of North America, a country, which, on account of the development thereof of the Catholic religion, is to us a source of present consolation, and encourages us to hope for results yet more fortunate.

That same solicitude did not allow us to be indifferent during the heated controversies and disputes that have lately arisen in your country, on account of the agreement entered into by our venerable brother, the Archbishop of St. Paul and the civil authorities, with regard to two out of the great number of parochial schools which the former had very zealously established in the diocese confided to his care in the heat of this deplorable controversy, it is no wonder if falsehoods were sometimes proclaimed truths, and that mere suspicions should become matter of public report. These things have indeed painfully disturbed us and had not our attention been turned to the matter in time, it was to be feared that the perfect understanding and unity of purpose that ought to maintain between bishops, and which we by every means endeavor to promote, would be destroyed, or to a great extent be inefficient.

Therefore, mindful of Our office which makes it incumbent on Us calmly and without bias to consider all things in the examination of those causes, the knowledge and decision of which appertain to our ministry, we have with such disposition, taken up the cause which the above mentioned Archbishop submitted for examination, and respecting which he declared that he would readily and fully obey our decision, whatever it might be, and certainly this declaration redounds to the credit of the Archbishop and we certainly commend it. Having then correctly labored to fully discover the facts, and to justly appreciate the value of the arguments offered on both sides, moreover having formed a special commission of Cardinals who, selected from the Congregation of the Propaganda, with singular diligence devoted themselves to the examination, we have decided that the controversy must be settled by the answer which, by Our Command, Our beloved Son, the Cardinal Prefect of the same Sacred Congregation has communicated to the Bishops of the United States.

But, to insist on the matter which troubled you and moved you to write, we wish you to be assured that we have had no fear that any molestation would threaten Catholics in case we had condemned what had been done by the Archbishop of St. Paul concerning the schools at Faribault and Stillwater. Since neither Our venerable brother nor anyone else has made mention of this danger, it is evident that you were led into a vain and erroneous opinion by some lying report.

In truth, we have examined and decided this cause mindful and zealous for the decrees which in accordance with suggestions of this Apostolic See, were framed in relation to parochial schools by the Synods of Baltimore. These decrees we wish to be faithfully observed; but since it is the character of all general laws that, if sought special or unlooked should occur equity suggests that this be tolerated though it deviate somewhat from the letter of the law. It is easily seen that this is precisely the case that has occurred, wherefore we thought that the question at issue must be determined not so much by the strict law as by moderation and prudence.

For the rest of those venerable Bishops of your country whom we know and have found to be when they visited Us most devoted to this Holy See, not one wavered in the doctrine taught by it concerning schools in

which Catholic children shall be instructed. There was but one opinion among us all: that the "neutral schools" (without religion) could not be approved; and they unanimously declared for "denominational schools" (as in countries inhabited by Catholics and non-Catholics alike) schools in which children are instructed in religion by persons whom the Bishop knows to be capable of such teaching.

Wherefore it behooves you, venerable brethren, together with the other bishops of your country, to strive by counsel and by acts to prevent Catholic children from receiving instructions in those schools, in which their religious education is neglected, or where there is evident danger of moral corruption. Hence we earnestly wish as signified to you by the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda, that in the coming meeting of the bishops, you carefully deliberate concerning the measures to be adopted that may best contribute to that end. We desire moreover that you see to it, that those who are at the head of public affairs shall, knowing that nothing is more conducive to the safety of the State than religion, provided by wise legislation, that instruction which is carried on at public expense, and therefore by the assistance of Catholics, shall contain nothing that may offend their conscience or oppose their religion. For we are persuaded that your fellow citizens who differ from us will, because of the talent and prudence with which they are gifted, easily cast aside suspicion and opinions adverse to the Catholic Church, and will further recognize the merits of that Church which, when she had dispelled the darkness of paganism by the light of the Gospel, brought forth a new society adorned with the beauty of Christian virtues, and marked by the highest grade of civilization.

After these considerations we think that no one in your country will suffer that Catholic parents will be obliged to establish and support academies and schools which they cannot use for the education of their children.

Coming again to our subject. We are confident that when you shall have read this letter, nothing that may grieve or irritate or cause the slightest sorrow will remain in your souls. On the contrary it is certain that from day to day you will be bound to Us more in the bonds of perfect charity, together with the others of your venerable body, who are joined to you in common country, in the same pastoral office, and in our equal affection to all. Be of one mind and one heart, and strengthened in concord, continue to labor cheerfully for the glory of God's name and for the salvation of souls. And that the fruits of your labors may be more abundant we implore for you the help of the Most High, in virtue of which Venerable Brethren, to you, to the clergy and faithful committed to your care, we most lovingly in the Lord impart the Apostolic Benediction.

Given at St. Peter's, Rome, 24th of May, A. D. 1892, the 15th year of Our Pontificate.

The Golden Rose.

Pope Leo XIII. recently blessed, says a Roman correspondent, with a special ceremony, the golden rose which was presented on Pentecost Sunday to Queen Amelia of Portugal in the Pope's name by the Papal Nuncio, Monsignor Archbishop of Jacobini, formerly Secretary of the Propaganda. This is not a present often made by Popes; each Pope having sent only some few to queens or reigning princesses. The present Pope has sent only two since 1878, when he became Roman Pontiff; one was destined for the Queen Regent of Spain, the other to the Princess Regent of Brazil, the unhappy daughters of Don Pedro, the deposed Emperor of that country. That is a special sign or token of the Papal gratitude for the protection accorded by the royal families to the Catholic interests of some country. It was once reported in America that Pius XI. had sent a rose to the good and worthy Catholic, Mrs. General Sherman, but I can positively state that it was a mere rumor, which was never confirmed and could never have been. This golden rose is a real work of art, and was this time made by the Papal jeweler. The rosebush is of gold. There are ten roses with leaves most artistically wrought. The middle one, somewhat larger, can be opened, and therein is inserted the mark and the balsam of Peru, formerly blessed by the Pope. The rosebush is placed on a beautiful vase of gold and silver, on which is engraved the immaculate Conception,

Catholic Societies.

Official Organ C. M. B. A.

All communications to this department should be addressed to Bro. T. H. Donovan.

SOCIETIES MEET NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY—Br. 58, 81.

TUESDAY 12, 82, 189.

A FORBIDDEN SOCIETY.

The June number of *The American Ecclesiastical Review* contains an article by Archbishop Janssens, of New Orleans, on the secret society question. As respects the Odd Fellows the Archbishop is in precise agreement with Archbishop Katzer's position. The larger portion of the article deals with the Pythians.

The third Plenary Council of Baltimore, says Archbishop Janssens, has laid down general rules, according to which it is to be determined whether a society be lawful, or unlawful, forbidden or dangerous. It is in the light of these laws that we shall have to consider the Knights of Pythias. 1st. The Council No. 274 decrees a "society, if it enjoins a secret to be so kept, as not to allow that it be made manifest to the authority of the church, is to be numbered among the forbidden societies, and the members are to be deprived of sacramental absolution until they recede from it, or at least seriously promise to recede from it at once. And as the right and duty to inquire is incumbent on the Bishop, every society which refuses its secrets to be made known to the Ordinary lawfully enquiring therein, may be supposed to refuse such knowledge to the authority of the church." Let us apply this rule.

THEIR CEREMONIAL AT INITIATION.

The members in masks are clothed in black robes; loud talk or heavy walking must be avoided; the candidate is dressed in a white robe and his eyes are blindfolded; the outer guard is commanded not to converse with him in a frivolous manner, but with grave solemnity. He is asked whether he believes in a Supreme Being; absolute obedience is expected of him and he takes the oath to keep secret forever all he may hear or be instructed in hereafter regarding the mysteries of the order. He is made to kneel down by the side of a coffin, containing sometimes a skeleton; he places his hand on the Bible, members cover him with their lances as a warning of what may happen should he fail to keep the oath. The oath of secrecy refers to things present and to things of the future and is as follows: "I, in the presence of those true and tried brethren, do most solemnly promise, declare and swear that I will never reveal to the day of my death and will keep secret all the mysteries which I have been, or may be hereafter, instructed in." He declares the same about passwords, etc., and finishes "so help me God," and in token of sincerity he must kiss the Bible. Some members pretend that the ceremonies of the order mean nothing; if this be so, then the ceremonies are simply a blasphemous mockery of God, abusing the sacredness of an oath and of the Holy Bible. But all the ceremonies proceeding and following, clearly show that the order is in real earnest when it imposes this oath on the candidate. These quotations I have made from a ritual of the order lying before me.

The secrets are not allowed to be made manifest except it be in a regular lodge or to an authorized officer of the order. I have on four or five different occasions asked Catholics, members of the order, to show me the ritual. I was refused; their answer was that they were not allowed to do so. Our chancellor addressed a note in my name to a high officer in town asking the favor of being supplied with a copy of the ritual of the Knights of Pythias; or, should it not be in his power to do so, to point out a superior officer who could. He answered: "I have no authority to supply Archbishop Janssens, or any other person, with a copy of the ritual of the Knights of Pythias, nor do I know of any person having such authority." He referred however to the Supreme Chancellor of the world, April 9, a registered letter indicating the legitimacy of the request, was directed to said officer, courteously asking him to send a copy to me for inspection. The supreme Chancellor of the world kindly answered: "I would be pleased to be of service to the Most Rev. F. Janssens, Archbishop of New Orleans, but no member of the Knights of Pythias has authority to disclose the contents of our rituals, and the only manner in which cognizance of ritual can be had by any person is

to make application for membership in a subordinate lodge of the order, receive the ranks and become a member in accordance with our laws and regulations." * * *

To the question: Are the Knights of Pythias a forbidden society for Catholics? there can be one answer. According to the decrees of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, it is to be numbered among the forbidden societies, and the members are to be deprived of the sacramental absolution until they recede from it, or at least seriously promise to recede at once.

RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the Clyde Council, No. 182, C. B. L., the following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our young and beloved comrade, Thos. McGrath; therefore,

RESOLVED, That while we bow in submission to His divine will, we deplore the loss of one, who by act and deed had endeared himself to us; and in traits of character, was destined to be an ornament to our Society and a benefit to mankind.

RESOLVED, That we, the members of Clyde Lodge, No. 182, C. B. L., tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our Lodge, and copies of the same sent to the family of the deceased.

T. W. Joyce, E. K. Gilroy, T. J. Noon, Committee.

AUBURN.
Branch 105, elected two new members at their last regular meeting also decided to hold meetings semi-monthly on the 1st and 3rd Thursday during the summer months.

Strong Appeal to the People of Ireland by the Parliamentary Party.

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN.—It may now be confidently assumed that the writs for the general election will be issued about three weeks hence. The opportunity to which our people have been anxiously looking forward during the last six years has therefore come. The Irish Parliamentary party in consultation with Mr. Davitt, have unanimously appointed an electoral sub-committee, to sit from day to day in Dublin, and to advise with the constituencies with a view to making all necessary arrangements for the impending struggle. The sub-committee possesses the confidence of our party. We bespeak for it the earnest co-operation of our fellow-countrymen. Arrangements will be at once completed for holding the remaining county conventions, and enabling every Nationalist constituency to provide itself with a suitable candidate.

But this is not enough. we are threatened with harassing contests in all the Nationalist divisions. The verdict of the electors at the polls is not doubtful, but the determination to give full expression to the will of the Irish people in this supreme hour of our country's destinies will involve heavy election expenses, which the constituencies themselves will have to take immediate steps to provide. We appeal to our friends in the various constituencies to get to work without a day's unnecessary delay to discharge this urgent duty and organize an active electoral committee in every parish for the purpose of collecting the necessary funds and placing their districts in a state of complete preparedness for a contest.

We are on the eve of the most momentous general election of this century. The policy of desperation to which the enemies of Home Rule are reduced, and the growing friendliness of British public opinion, afford us confident reason to anticipate that a wise, determined, and united expression of Irish National opinion at the forth-coming elections will result in the triumph of the cause to which our people have devoted untold labors and sacrifices. Of the patriotic spirit and good sense of the majority of our fellow-countrymen we have received proofs in abundance. All that is necessary is to make sure that no Irish constituency, however poor shall be debarrd by the expense of vexatious contests from recording its judgment upon the great issue on which the country will be in a few weeks summoned to declare itself.

We appeal to the Irish people to take immediate steps to guard against the possibility of such a calamity. The time is short and the necessity urgent. We feel confident it requires no words of ours to impress upon Irish Nationalists the vital character of the duty that now devolves upon them, or to insure a prompt and effective response from the nation.

AUBURN.

A Bright and Newswy Letter from our Sister City.

Last Sunday was a day of unusual solemnity with the people of the Holy Family church. In the morning at the children's mass a class of nearly 100 children received their first communion, the sacrament being administered by Rev. Dean Seymour, pastor of the church. The children of Mary also received Holy Communion in a body at this mass. In the afternoon the communion class was enrolled in the scapular. Father Seymour performed the ceremony and also gave a few words of encouragement and advice to the children of the class. At eleven o'clock a solemn high mass was celebrated with Father Olime as celebrant, Father Smith, one of the Paulist fathers, as deacon, Father Quinn as sub-deacon and Father Seymour master of ceremonies. The altars of the church and particularly the high marble altar, were a scene of loveliness, cut flowers, fragrant June roses and plants were profusely displayed about the altar mingled with candelabrae of burning candles and numerous oil lamps which formed a very neat and attractive appearance.

Rev. Father Smith preached an eloquent sermon on the feast of Corpus Christi which the church celebrated Thursday. It was a masterly effort and his delivery was superb. His discourse was attentively listened to throughout by a large and well pleased congregation.

Father Smith it will be remembered was in charge of the mission conducted with such good results at the Holy Family church last fall. He has just completed a very successful two weeks' mission at Canandaigua and on his way through Auburn stopped to visit Father Seymour and renew old acquaintances among his many Auburn friends. He spent Sunday at the parochial residence of the Holy Family church and left Monday morning for Utica after a short visit, at which place he will continue on to New York, the headquarters of his order. Father Smith will go to Lake George to enjoy a rest during the summer months before taking up his missionary work again.

On Sunday last a large class of children received their first communion at the early mass at St. Alphonsus church. Rev. Father Netzel, pastor of the church, celebrated the mass and administered the sacrament to the children. His talk to the children afterwards was replete with words of good advice and good wishes for their future welfare. The class was also enrolled in the scapular. The high altar was beautifully decorated for the occasion, by the sisters of St. Alphonsus German school.

The fifteenth re-union of the pupils of Miss A. O. Briggs' select school was held last Friday evening in Miss Luce's dancing academy. The occasion was a very pleasant one and was thoroughly enjoyed by the large number of former and present pupils who attended. A well presented musical and literary entertainment was enjoyed in the early part of the evening. One of the features of the programme was the initial performance of a banjo club lately organized among the pupils of the well known player and teacher on that instrument, Garry Hecker. The several selections rendered were highly appreciated as were the solos of Mr. Hickey. After the entertainment a social hop was held a short programme of dances being gone through with to the music of Prof. Reynolds' orchestra. Miss Briggs will give up her school duties and will enter upon literary work principally in the field of the novelist. She will be succeeded in her school by Miss May Coleman and Miss Emma T. Lewis both of whom are well known young ladies and thoroughly familiar with and capable of performing the duties upon which they will enter.

The two principal honors of the graduating class of the high school this year are: Valedictorian, Sidney Koon and Salutatorian, Miss Cornelia Rice. The class numbers forty-five the largest ever graduated from the school.

Miss Minnie Tobin and Charles Doty were quietly married at the parochial residence of St. Mary's church last Wednesday evening by Rev. Father Mulhern. After the ceremony the bride's parents in Division street where a wedding reception was held and where the newly married couple received the best wishes of their many friends.

Miss Kittie O'Toole and James Long were united in the bonds of wedlock last Monday evening at St. Mary's church.

morning last by Rev. Father Mulhern. The happy couple were supported at the altar by Miss Mary Kearnes and John Hornandy. A wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony when the best wishes and congratulations of their many friends were showered upon them.

At the Holy Family church on Wednesday morning last, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Mary Harmon and Frank Salomon. Rev. Father Seymour tied the nuptial knot which made the happy couple one.

The mammoth Fourth of July celebration to be held in Auburn is receiving the biggest kind of a boom. Indications point to one of the largest times ever indulged in by the citizens and foreigners who will attend.

The soliciting committees are busily engaged pushing their branch of the work and are meeting with surprising success. They have already over \$2,500 promised, and are constantly adding fresh material to swell the sum. Chairman Jewhurst of the general committee has entered heart and soul into the matter and he says Auburn never saw the kind of a celebration his committee propose to furnish.

The entire Auburn Fire Department, the Wheeler Rifles and most of the civic societies of the city will participate in the grand parade. Invitations have been extended to fire companies in Seneca Falls, Waterloo, Geneva, Sayre, Oswego, Weedsport and other places and all will undoubtedly accept.

A handsome banner valued at \$50 will be presented to the town having the largest representation on horseback. A grand fusillade parade will be one of the features of the day and preparations are being made for a big one. A magnificent display of fireworks will be given in the evening.

Here this number of the JOURNAL reaches its many Auburn subscribers. St. Mary's Fair will be in full blast as the grand opening of this great event takes place Friday evening when the general quietude of the Genesee Opera House will be greatly disturbed and the disturbance which will work such wonders for St. Mary's church will continue to annoy the large building and amuse the throngs who will surely visit it until the night of July Fourth when the thousands of visitors who will visit the city on that day will have an opportunity of winding up the day's jollification by visiting the fair and learning how a fair that is a fair should be conducted. On that night the nine night's wonder will cease to exist and it is safe to predict that it will have been a pretty lively and a very successful existence. At all events the hustle and bustle of the majority of the people of the congregation point in that direction. St. Mary's holds the reputation of conducting fairs that afford the best of amusement and pleasure and no doubt their reputation will be kept up to the letter on this occasion. On Sunday afternoon a meeting of the congregation in the interest of the fair was held and various plans and schemes were discussed and finished up and everything made ready for the opening. The ladies who have been disposing of tickets and numbers during the past few weeks report larger returns than ever before. A great deal of interest is being centered upon the voting contests which are now under way and some of them promise to be quite interesting and exciting. One of the principal contests is for a gold badge between John F. Nugent, president of St. Mary's Temperance Union and Daniel J. McGarr, president of branch 59, C. M. B. A. Other contests are for a \$100 diamond ring between the young ladies of the congregation; a gold watch between the Children of Mary, a silver water set between the married ladies and a bicycle between the young men. The hall will be handsomely decorated for the fair and the various booths will be trimmed and decorated in unique and novel designs.

On Wednesday evening the young ladies of the literary circle of the Holy Family church closed their season's meetings with a reading from Shakespeare whom they have been studying and discussing during the past year. Some very interesting papers were read during the evening and were enjoyed by the large and appreciative audience present. The entertainment was held in the spacious rooms of branch 59, C. M. B. A. and was a complete success.

Miss Elizabeth Kavanagh and James Shaughnessy were married at St. Mary's church by Rev. Father Mulhern on Wednesday. After the ceremony a wedding reception was held at the home of the bride.