

Correspondence

OUR AGENT
Our Mr. A. Herman will collect in Corning, Horseheads, Elmira, Waverly, Owego, Binghamton, Addison and Hornellsville.

Auburn.
At a regular meeting of the Young Ladies' Sodality the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Grace Thorpe, president; Emma Sullivan, vice-president; Katie Collins, 2nd vice-president; Margaret Thau, secretary; Lizzie Cogan, treasurer; Mary Gandy, 1st counselor; Mary Gandy, 2nd counselor; Mary Keeler, 3rd counselor; Mary McLaughlin, 4th counselor; Agnes Walsh, 1st reader; Nellie Manley, 2nd reader; Elizabeth Harmon, Katie Nyre, librarians; Helen O'Hara, Mary O'Byrne, sacristans.

The officers of the Children of Mary for the coming year are as follows: President, Mary Tracy; 1st assistant, Mary McGrath; 2nd assistant, Katie McLaughlin; secretary, Ella Murphy; treasurer, Tresa Cogan; 1st counselor, Anna Nolan; 2nd counselor, Mary Gaynor; 3rd counselor, Rose Hyne; 4th counselor, Anna Hollihan; 1st reader, Sarah Kehoe; 2nd reader, Agnes Keane.

On Thursday afternoon and evening, July 12th, the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Mary's church held a lawn festival on the convent lawn on Hubert street, which was patronized by their many friends, and proved a great success both socially and financially. The receipts were \$100.

Corning.
What to a man who loves the air,
Are trinkets, gauds and jewels rare?
And what is wealth or fame to one
Who is a brother to the sun?

The answer to this poetical conundrum is of course, supposed to be "naught," or "nought" or "nix" and is therefore a satisfactory poem at this time of the melting heat when we all "love the air" so that we gasp and pant for it and we are "brothers to the sun" whether we will or no because there is no escaping its blistering rays. There ought to be another verse to the effect that earthly happiness is only to be discovered and apprehended beneath the waves and wavelets. But something must be left to imagination.

Mrs. Egan and daughter, Julia, of West Second street, have returned from a two week's trip to Philadelphia.

Miss Mame McEvoy has returned from a trip to New York and Boston.

John Comosh pleasantly entertained a few friends on Saturday evening in honor of Mr. Albert Campbell of New York. There was music of high order, including several wonderful selections on the phonograph owned by Mr. Comosh which is one of the finest in the city. Mr. Campbell's songs were thoroughly appreciated. It was a happy gathering and a most delightful occasion.

Mr. Patrick Gill of White Mills, who has been visiting friends in this city, left early in the week for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. A. Egginton have returned from a two weeks' trip to Portland, Maine.

The Holy name society received holy communion in a body on Sunday last and made an imposing and edifying appearance.

There is something lonely and almost pathetic-looking about Bronson Park at Painted Post where the summer entertainments that were, no longer are. Electric banks are still strung about the stage and the "parks" but no cheerful spark emanates from their dusty shapes and casts a glare against the gloom to date gone by and the grand stand has a washed-out and where-am-I-at appearance that is quite depressing. No doubt there are many worthy people who look with gratification at the spectacle of desolation presented by Bronson Park and consider that it's desertion and abandonment constitutes one of the sorrows of Satan, but candor compels us to state that we cannot see straight from such a lofty point of view.

Hornellsville.
Mrs. Richard Moore and Mrs. Thomas Ryan are attending the state convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the A. O. H. at Syracuse.

Miss Nora Cunniff of this city and Miss Nellie Driscoll of Susquehanna, are visiting friends in Wellsville.

Miss Mattie Keough of Pine street, is visiting friends in Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. George Saxsmith of Maple street, are rejoicing over the arrival of a boy baby at their home on Tuesday last.

Wm. K. Smith, county resident, and Wm. H. Sullivan, president Div. S. A. O. H. of this city are attending the State Convention of A. O. H. at Syracuse, representing the county and city as delegates.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Callen visited friends at Perry during the past week.

Miss Anna O'Rourke of Buffalo, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Dean of Pine street.

Senesa Falls.
Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Elbertons of this place, attended the State and National Annual Convention of the Ancient Order of Elbertons in Syracuse, Wednesday. Nearly one hundred members went in a body accompanied by the Tyre cornet band.

The Crescent Social Club elected their officers for the ensuing year last Sunday, as follows: President, William A. Flanagan; vice-president, Charles S. Gray; recording secretary, William H. Mackin; corresponding secretary, Nicholas Duran; financial secretary, Samuel McGraw; treasurer, Patrick J. Ryan; trustees, James F. O'Brien and James G. Rankin.

Caladonta.
Mr. Dennis Kelley, Sr., an old resident of this village, died Saturday at the family home, one mile south of this village, at the advanced age of 85 years. The deceased had been in failing health the past year and his death was not unexpected. He is survived by a wife, four sons, Dennis, Daniel, Timothy of this village, and Andrew Kelley of LeRoy, three daughters, Johanna Kelley of Buffalo, Mrs. Thomas Cooney, Jr., and Miss Lizette Kelley. The funeral was held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning from St. Columba's church.

Mrs. Patrick Handrahan of Buffalo, spent the past ten days with her sister, Mrs. John Leahy.

Mr. Brendon of Rochester, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. John Fitzgerald.

Miss Victoria Mullen and Marie Maloney of Rochester were guests of Mrs. Joseph Douglas on Sunday.

Ovid.
Father Lee of Watkins, visited the Holy Cross parsonage a few days this week.

Mrs. Casey of Ithaca, visited friends in town this week.

Mrs. Margaret Woods has moved to the Swarthout house on Water street.

Misses Leda and Helen Horning who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Finley for some time, have returned to their home at Bently Creek, Pa.

Thomas Carroll of Rochester, who has been a guest at Francis McDonald's for some time past, accompanied by Miss Julia McDonald, left for New York city Tuesday, where they will visit Mr. Carroll's sister.

Misses Hattie Jones and Margaret Sullivan of Rochester are guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hanlon.

John Halfpenny and Margaret Lang were married at the Holy Cross parsonage last Friday by Rev. J. W. Hendrick.

Mrs. Leroy Vreeland stepped on a parlor match last Friday and her dress of thin material took fire from it. Her husband's hands were badly burned in trying to extinguish it. She was also quite badly burned but both are now getting along nicely.

Heard Anderson has purchased for \$17.50 the Seely house and lot on Main street, north of the Baptist church.

Mrs. Abram Finnegan spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. John McEvoy of Lodi.

Mrs. John Cannon and daughters, Margaret and Marie of Philadelphia, have been guests of Thomas Galway's.

Born, to Mr. and John Ready, their sixth son.

Penn Yan.
Miss Juny Carroll of Geneva, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Kathryn Z. Burns was in Syracuse the fore part of this week on business.

A large number from here attended the firemen's convention in Waterloo on Thursday.

E. J. Guider was present at the banquet given by Superintendent Mead in St. Mary's hall, Elmira, on Saturday last.

Kings Ferry.
Father Rafferty has a large class of children under instruction for first communion also for confirmation.

Every body is hoping for rain.

There was a high mass for Mrs. Thomas Colligan of Ireland.

Mr. Timothy Regan and Mr. Charles McCarthy of Elmira, were spending the past week with Thos. McCarthy, have returned home.

Arrangements are made to clean the church Friday.

Rochester's Handmaiden Playhouses.
BAKER THEATRE
Next Week.

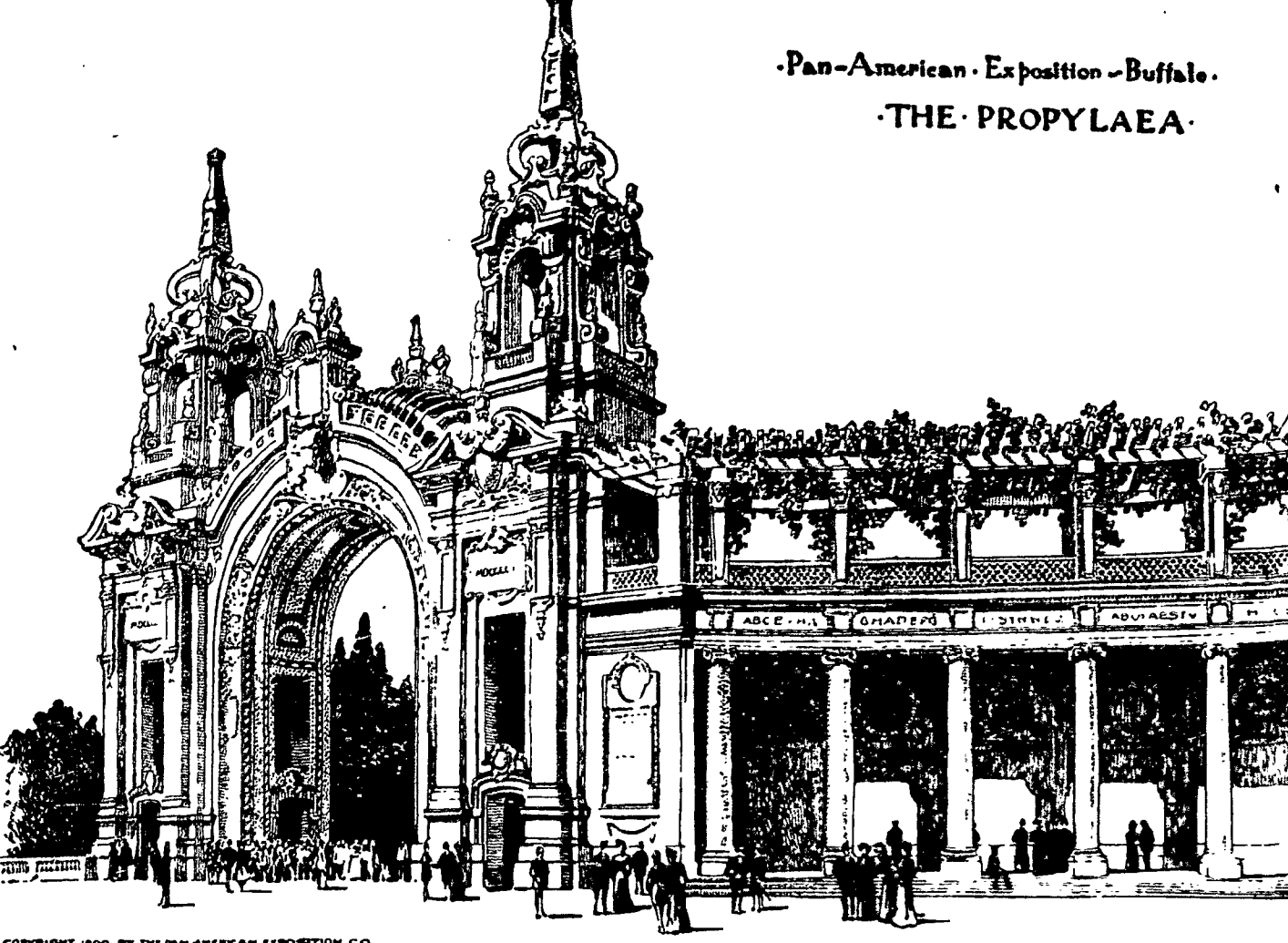
The Prodigal Daughter.

Prices:—Matinee (Tues. Thurs. Sat.) 10c
Evenings, 10, 15, 25c.

THE PROPYLAEA.
Majestic Architectural Ornaments at the Pan-American.

The Propylaea at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo in 1901, will mark the northern boundary of the Plaza and the extreme northern limit of the Grand Court. This elaborate and beautiful architectural ornament will serve the purpose of a colossal screen, shutting out from the Exposition the noisy and smoky reminders of the toil and care of our every-day life. The Propylaea is a magnificent creation, treated with fine artistic skill. The combined work is 500 feet long, consisting of two massive arched entrances or gateways at the extreme eastern and western ends of a long, gracefully curved colonnade. These gateways are 36 feet wide and 64 inches high. Two open towers surmount the sides of each arch, and above the 20 tall Ionic columns that form the colonnade is a pergola or arbor over which growing vines will wind their delicate tracery of green. Behind the colonnade will be the railway station reached by a broad promenade. In the spaces between the great columns statues will be placed, showing their background of color.

The electric railway cars as well as the steam roads will unload many of their passengers at the station opposite the Propylaea which is reached from the tracks by a spacious subway. The visitor will thus enter the grounds through the high arches on either hand of the Propylaea and obtain at once one of the grand views of the great group of Exposition buildings. On the right and left of the Propylaea are the Midway and the Stadium in front of the Electric Tower and sunken gardens and court of the fountains; the Electricity building and the Agricultural hall are on either side; farther along the Machinery and transportation building and that of Manufacturers and Liberal Arts; and in the distance the Temple of Music and Ethnology building. The visitor thus plunges at once into the midst of the Exposition.



CHURCH IN CHINA

CHINESE BOXERS AND ESTIMATE OF THEIR ARMIES.

The Bishop of South Shantung Writes of His Experience With the Chinese—Bishop Martinelli Gives Some Information Regarding the Province of Pekin.

[Monsignore von Anzer, Catholic bishop of South Shantung, China, who is now on the high seas bound for his bishopric, wrote the following paper on the Catholics in China and on the Chinese situation, past and present, before leaving the House of the Brothers of the Word of God, near Vienna, where he had been spending his vacation. He is hurrying back to China, though there he may find the martyrdom which he had several narrow escapes in former years. Monsignore Anzer knows China thoroughly. He is on intimate terms with the majority of China's leading men and politicians. The empress made him a mandarin of the second class last year.]

I am going to return to my bishopric in a few days, stopping only at Munich to transact important business with the papal nuncio there. South Shantung has so far escaped warlike upheavals, but the shepherd must take his place at the head of his flock in the hour of danger. Besides, numerous native Catholics will undoubtedly die as martyrs in the present uprising, for the Powers can do nothing for them according to existing treaties.

As regards Pekin, the city has at least ten thousand Catholic inhabitants, aside from the European members of the Church of Rome. Among the latter are the missionaries, some members of the embassies and a few merchants.

Because I know the Boxers, know Pekin and the great Chinese dignitaries, in fact, all the men and circumstances now on everybody's lips, I make double haste to return. It was the Boxers who once devastated my missionary district of South Shantung with fire and sword. Twenty-five Christians were cruelly murdered by them, a great many villages and single houses burned and goods and chattels worth several hundred thousand dollars were carried off. While seeking redress for these outrages I learned more about the ways of Chinese justice, and particularly of Chinese dealings with foreign affairs, than in all my previous years of residence in the Middle Kingdom. I first applied to the Viceroy of Shantung, the same who is now hailed as a friend of the white man. In the course of a personal interview I had with him he promised satisfaction and payment of damages. From Shantung I went to Pekin to see Li Hung Chang. Though he had then already resigned his great office, I felt that I must consult him, as he has the reputation of being the most liberal-minded man in the empire. We had met before and have always been good friends.

Li advised me to make a formal complaint against the Boxers to the "Interior Council Chamber," of Great College, whose office it is to see that nothing is done contrary to the laws of the empire.

"But," he said, "never approach the Interior Council Chamber except when Prince Tsching presides there."

Tsching is the same whom the empress has now deposed, according to the cable. Li characterized him "as the only one in the council who has sense—all the rest are blockheads," he said.

The governments may draw their own conclusions as to the act of the empress from the above.

The civilized nations hold very wrong ideas concerning the Boxers. In most newspapers I find them described as the lowest rabble. That is utter nonsense—I do not hesitate to say so, though I have no reason for regarding them with favor. Three years ago they murdered two of my missionaries, personal friends. At various times they have threatened my own life, yet love of justice compels me to contradict the current erroneous impressions concerning this political party. There are bad men among them, but there are also representatives of all the leading Chinese classes, learned men, mandarins and other high officials.

—who came into China, pike in hand, a sabre between their teeth. Chan resolved upon the dethroning of the emperor and his relatives long ago. He makes war against all foreigners without exception. Next to his absorbing love for everything Chinese, comes his own ambition. He strives for nothing less than the imperial diadem. I have myself seen him wear the yellow tunic, the emblem of imperial power.

If the Pekin court really lends secret assistance to the Boxers, as reported, it must have lost its head of else hopes to annihilate the Boxers, after the latter have driven out the whites. I see there is also a story abroad, saying that the empress has issued an edict, threatening all Boxers with death. These rumors are probably circulated to hoodwink the European courts.

The real founder of the Boxers society is a man named Jue who at one time was the emperor's prime favorite. During the Chinese Japanese war I met him in Shantung where he was prefect. When it looked as if the Japs were to take root in China he founded the sect of the "Long Knives," whose members took oath to kill all invaders at a given moment "Invaders" then stood for Japs, and it was a patriotic undertaking on the face of it. But the "Long Knives" had no sooner tasted blood than they began to murder foreigners without regard to color of country. Their raids were professedly directed against bandits, but my Catholics suffered most.

Fearing for my mission I went to Pekin to protest, and Jue was ordered to fight the "Long Knives," though he was known to be a member, and, indeed, the leading spirit of the sect. Well, he went to Shantung and discovered that the sect was no more. At the same time he reorganized it, giving it the name of "The Bloody Fist." Why the British translated this name into Boxers I don't know. When subsequently Jue was made viceroy, I protested again, this time backed by the German government. The court, thereupon, recalled Jue and advanced him in rank; that was the satisfaction we got.

As I stated, I am very anxious about the fate of my Catholic flock, as I know by experience that local Chinese officials cannot protect them if the great men in power order a massacre. In my bishopric of South Shantung I have made it a point to establish amicable relations with all Chinese authorities, high and low. They are all friendly towards the Catholics, but their good will can avail us little if the Boxers triumph. We have found that out before. Three years ago the Shantung local authorities, upon whom my 50,000 Catholics have to rely for protection, had orders from Pekin not to interfere with the Boxers. Hence, when they murdered my people or robbed them, we had no redress. In fact, the outlaws could do as they pleased towards us.

Friendly Chinese officials have time and again proved to me that their secret instructions did not permit them to give us justice. If they did, nevertheless, they acted on their own peril. And that happened in the midst of peace—in a war period like this the danger increases immeasurably. At the same time, I have no news that Catholics are singled out for attack just now. On the contrary, the movement seems to be directed against the Protestant missions. As to the Boxers, they have sympathizers in many parts of the empire, but not in all provinces. Of that I am certain.

I don't believe that a division of China is on the carpet, newspaper reports notwithstanding. The problem is too vast. The various Powers engaging in the enterprise would have to send over immense armies and keep them there. I think it is more in the interest of the Powers to stop the present revolution. Indeed, they must do it for their own good. If the Powers shall proceed in united action they can save not only the Christians, but their commerce as well. As to the danger they will run: The Chinese make good soldiers, but the army is badly officered.

VON ANZER.
Catholic Bishop of South Shantung.
House of the Brothers of the Word of God.
Maria Enzerdorf, near Vienna, end of June, 1900.

[The above letter was written by Bishop Anzer previous to the receipt of the cable saying that his bishopric was being overrun by the Boxers and that his missionaries were in danger of being massacred.]

According to information obtained at the legation of Monsignor Martinelli at Washington there are 36,600 Catholics in the province of Pekin, which has a population of 12,000,000. Bishop Alphonse Favier as the vicar apostolic having succeeded the late Bishop John Baptist Shortborn, to whom he was coadjutor for several years. Bishop Shortborn died in May, 1899.

Bishop Favier was born in France in 1837. He has been in China many years. He has as assistants European and twenty-four native missionaries. There are twenty-two residential parishes in the province of Pekin. Five are in the city of Pekin and two are in the city of Tien Tsin. There are 400 stations not residential which are visited by missionaries. 25 churches, 145 chapels and 107 oratories.

In the city of Pekin are two seminaries. In the province of Pekin are 123 elementary Catholic schools for boys with 1,168 pupils and sixty-four for girls with 1,329 pupils. There is in the city of Pekin an academy for boys with 145 students. In Tien Tsin is a college for Europeans with twenty boarding students also a normal school and school for catechists.

There are two hospitals in Pekin and one in Tien Tsin. In the province of Pekin are two homes for old men and two for old women. In the city of Pekin there are two orphan asylums and three pharmacies, and there is one pharmacy in Tien Tsin. There are also in the province seven asylums for pagan orphans.

In the religious institutions there are forty-four Lazarists and six European and forty-seven native. Trappists of whom there are thirty-two Sisters of Charity, having four houses in the province, and thirty-three Sisters of St. Joseph, all of whom are natives.

The London Daily Telegraph publishes this dispatch from its special correspondent at Shanghai under date of July 10.

The Roman Catholic missions at Moukden have been entirely burned. Bishop Guillon, Fathers Emonet, Corbel, Bourgeois and Veullemet, the two Sisters of Providence, and all the native Christians have been murdered.

The Catholic mission at the native city of New Chwang, which is situated eleven miles from the port of the same name, have also been destroyed. A Japanese gunboat has been ordered to New Chwang. No British gunboat is available.

THE CONVERT'S LEAGUE.
The Catholic Converts' League of America held a celebration in St. James church, Chicago, on Sunday, July 1. Father Judge was the preacher. The League will soon send out a paper announcing its intentions. In the autumn Archbishop Keane will give a lecture for its benefit at Chicago. Dr. B. J. De Costa also expects to visit Chicago in the autumn to promote the interests of the League.

A MODEL JOURNALIST DEAD.
Catholic journalism lost a sterling representative when Martin J. Russell, editor of the Chicago Chronicle, died. Hon. W. J. O'Connell in speaking of the death says: "The death of such a man may well cause universal sorrow. He was, indeed, a shining mark. He was devoted to noble and generous ideals, and he gave life and strength and beauty to those elevated aspirations in his editorial and other writings. He stood for purity in civic and political life. He was always for manly and honorable things."

PERSONAL.
J. S. Cozey is publishing a daily paper to fill the long-felt want of Massillon, O.

The sum paid in Paris to the Wagner family in royalties on the opera of that composer for this year up to the end of last month, amounted to \$75,000.

The Emperor of Germany is very musical and is constantly composing something new. A song album of his productions is soon to be published.

Emma Calve and her fiancé, to whom she is soon to be married, are so devoted to each other that their Paris houses are specially connected by telephone.

Mrs. Rudyard Kipling attends to all of her husband's correspondence and carefully guards him against would-be intruders. He is said to be the most unapproachable literary man in the world.

In five weeks Mr. Morley Roberts wrote a novel of 90,000 words, revised one of 53,000, and in six succeeding days wrote six short stories aggregating 22,000 words. He did this in the lake district.

ROME AND RHEIMS

THE DIABOLICAL WORK OF THE FREEMASONS IN THE ETERNAL CITY.

Ancient Rheims, the Scene of Catholic Memories, Desecrated by the Sacrilegious and Lawless Orders of its Anti-Christian Mayor.

Rome and Rheims, both historic hotbeds of Catholicism, have been recently the scenes of the anti-Christian spirit. The crowds of devout pilgrims who flock to the Eternal City, during the Holy Year, have called forth the special hatred of those who envy the greatness of the papal power.

The Freemasons have just been holding a big gathering at which the Grand Master Nathan, after insulting the pilgrims, the Pope and the Church, urged all good Masons to make a pilgrimage to Rome to the four "Patriarchal Basilicas" of freedom—the Pantheon, the Capitol, the Janiculum and the statue of Giordano Bruno. The Pantheon has been de-Christianized as far as the Italian revolutionists could de-Christianize it, by the tomb of Victor Emanuel, from the Capitol they have removed the cross which looked down in triumph on the ruins of Pagan Rome, on the Janiculum the towering statue of Garibaldi scowls everlastingly on the prisoner of the Vatican, and the impious and obscene Giordano Bruno has become the idol of the rising generation of "liberal" Italy.

No city in France is richer in Catholic memories than ancient Rheims. The spirit of the age, has, however, found its way to that Christian community. An incident of recent occurrence will serve to indicate the trend of events in that once most Christian community.

In 1873 a great crucifix was erected against the wall of the communal school in place of a mission cross that had stood there since the year 1757. The crucifix had been paid for by public subscription, and after having been solemnly blessed by Mgr. Landriot, Archbishop of Rheims, had been respected, or at any rate left alone, by successive city councils. However, at 6 o'clock one morning, and without any notification to anyone as to what was about to be done, the crucifix was taken down by workmen, placed on a truck and removed in spite of the protests of a large crowd of people.

A claim on the part of the subscribers who had paid two years ago for the repair of the monument was put in. As the truck moved off, loud cries of "Vive le Christ! Vive la liberte! Vive Dieu!" were raised. In the afternoon the crosses which surmounted the railings of the cemeteries were also taken down. This stupid insult to the feelings of Christian citizens was carried out under the orders of M. Charles Arnould, who is making the best of a brief term of authority as mayor to gratify the anti-religious monomania by which he is said to be possessed.

On hearing the news of this piece of arbitrary and insulting tyranny, Cardinal Langeneux, Archbishop of Rheims, who was on a visitation tour at Charleville, immediately wrote to the mayor, protesting against what had been done as an attack on that very liberty of conscience of which the mayor made such loud profession. The mayor replied simply by telling the archbishop to mind his own business. "You have the effrontery to describe as 'an arbitrary act' the measure I have carried out in the plenitude of my rights and powers. I would recall you to moderation and a juster appreciation of facts. The democratic council which the confidence of the Republican electors of Rheims has sent to sit in the town hall is in no way subject to your censure, and I beg you in the future not to interfere in our municipal affairs which do not lie within what the law confers upon you."

A ceremony of reparation has since been held in the Cathedral, which was attended by large crowds of people. Cardinal Langeneux presided. The function opened with the singing of the Parve Domine followed by the hymn O Cruz Ave. After an address by Canon Collignon, Archbishop of the Cathedral, the Credo was recited. There naturally is a good deal of indignation throughout the town at what is regarded as a piece of wanton destruction and an insult to Christian people. Several of the Town Councilors, amongst whom is prominent a M. Lale, who describes himself as a Free-thinker, have already repudiated all share or sympathy with the action taken by the mayor.

TO THE PRECIOUS BLOOD.
O Precious Blood of Jesus,
For me so freely shed,
In crimson torrents flowing
From Hands and Feet, and Head.

From Sacred Heart still throbbing
With wounded love and pain
That Blood, such anguish telling
For many flows in vain!

Within that Fount of Mercy
Sink deep my griefs, my fears,
And mingling with its charming Flood
Are my repentant tears.

O Precious Blood of Jesus
Upon my soul to-day
Fall, with Thy purifying grace
And wash all sins away.

—Exchange.

THE SOUTHERN APOSTOLATE.
Besides the four Paulist Fathers now stationed at Winchester, Tenn., the following Southern priests are associated with the Catholic Missionary Union: Rev. Edwin Drury, Kentucky; Rev. Gatton Payne, Danville, Va.; Revs. Thomas McNamara and John Prendergast, Canton, Miss.; Father F. F. Brannan, Weatherford, Texas; Revs. H. E. O'Grady and Dr. Chisholm, Huntsville, Ala., and Rev. Reg. Austin Payne, Danville, Va.

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