The New Organization, its Aims and Objects, Its Constitution and Its Officers-The Work of the Cincinnati Convention.

The untiring efforts of the Right Rev. J. A. McFaul, bishop of Trenton, to organize a union of all Catholic societies for the purpose of advancing benevolent, social and Christian work and especially to assist the Catholic press and disseminate Catholic literature have borne good fruit, and the American Federation of Catholic Societies is now an accomplished fact. The new organization was born and thristened at the recent convention held in Cincinnati and starts out on its career with every indication of becoming a spreading and powerful factor in American Catholicity.

There were about 500 delegates present at the convention, representing an estimated aggregate of about 600,000 members of the co-operating societies. Among the eminent clergymen present were Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati. Bishop Maes of Covington, Ky.; Bishop Horstmann of Cleveland, Bishop Mc-Faul of Trenton, Bishop Messmer of Green Bay, Wis., and Rev. Dr. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, all of whom addressed the convention and helped to shape its policy. Addresses were also made at the opening session of the convention by Govman of Cincinnati. The speech of Gov ernor Nash was a particularly happy one, his remarks being repeatedly cheered as he referred to the good work of the church for law and order and for the suppression of anarchy.

The constitution adopted by the federation provides for a working centralized power without interfering with the autonomy of any societies that affiliate with it. The basis of representation in cottage. He arises at 6 o'clock, drinks, farms into cash and sounder that. parish or county is two delegates from his coffee and reads the papers and the cannot do so. These children are all each local society. In state conven- reports of his cab net ministers. From assured of a tract of land that will be tions there will be one delegate for each 1,000 members and one for each fraction of 500 or more.

The constitution also provides a plan of organization und r county federa tions directly and indirectly under state and national federations. The main au thority is vested in the national executive council. No state is to have the presidency for more than two successive years.

The objects of the federation are "the cementing of the bonds of fraternal, portant couple of the French capital. union among the Catholic lafty and Catholic societies of the United States, being sent to school when at nine years the fostering and protecting of Catholic interests and works of religion, ple- must enter the college at Crest. He ty, education and charity, the study of ran away and hid in the woods and

semination of the truth." Another plank says: "Partisan politics shall not be discussed in any meeting of this federation or of its subordinate bodies, nor shall this body or any of its subordinate hodies indorse any pupils, for he was a manily little chap candidate for office."

The following officers were elected by the Tederation: President, Thomas B. Minahan of Columbus, O.; vice president, Lewis J. Kauffmann, New York; his life. He has never attempted to dent, Lewis J. Kauffmann, New York; Thomas H. Cannon, Chicago, and Daniel Duffy, Pottsville, Pa.; secretary, Anthony Matre. Cineinnati; treasurer, of Ohio and Mr. Falbacher of Louisi-

Thomas B. Minahan, the first president of the federation, has won a national reputation as a worker in the field of organized lay effort in the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Minahan is a philanthropist who believes that the best results in social progress can be Jackson was defiant. No threats could brought about by using the strength make him change his mind. He told found associated in the churches in the officer that he would not black the such manner as to effect practical social reform. He is especially interested in the temperance movement and While scaling the prison wall one of last summer originated the unique plan the officers threw his sword, cutting an of pledging men not to abstain from lengty gash in the boy's head. drink, but to abstain from "treating" or buying stimulants for others. This idea has taken deep root, and, although not officially indorsed by the various Cath. he had studied in order to become wise. olic societies, is still said to have become very popular since he first made the suggestion.

Before adjourning the convention formulated a plan of operations for take, and then I do each in the best the interim preceding the next meeting, and the work mapped out will be able to acquire what little wisdom !

vigorously pushed by the officials. The next meeting of the federation which will be known as the first annual convention, will be held in Chicago on July 15, 1902, and the annual conventions thereafter, according to the provisions of the constitution, will be held on the third Tuesday in July practicing wise and good deeds." at such place as the convention may decide.

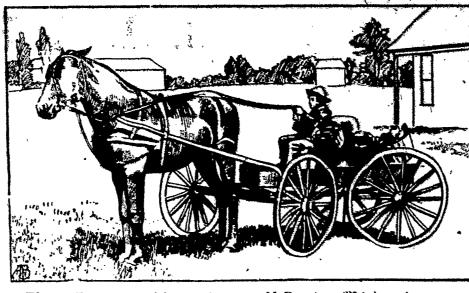
Escaped an Awful Fate!

There exists at Weymouth a so called Priendless Girls' home, decorated with the name of the Archangel Gabriel. A lady, who happens to be a Roman Catholic, arranged to engage a servant girl from this institution, saw the mation on the subject, promised that the girl should be allowed to attend Church M England services, and so forth. After she thought it was all settled she was favored with the following letter from the matron:

Dear Madam-I am sorry to say that some of our committee are so strongly op sed to an inmate of this home going into Roman Catholic household that I am obliged to tell you that Charlotte -- can met take your situation. I hope that this will not cause you any inconvenience.

-London Truth

A-NINF-YEAR-OLD BUSINESS MAN



Elmer Chester Hazelrig, a nine-year-old Decatur (Ill.) boy, is a money maker, having earned in his short life over \$500, much of which he has invested in a business that he is carrying on unaided by his parents. The buy started in to make money at six years of age, when a neighbor let him have the milk from a cow, which he sold to other neighbors, netting in the course of a year about \$100. Then he began gardening and peddling vegecables. His stock in trade now consists of a horse and wagon, a pig, a cow. money in the bank and a large garden.- American Boy.

ONCE A POOR BOY.

ble Origin and Pensaut Mother.

Not all the great men who were once No matter where he lives, the ambl- ita and Caddo tribes of the southwest, tious boy can get to the top provided mostly all of whom now live in Oklahe has the "right stuff" in him. An il- home, not one can be called poor. They instration of this truth is afforded by have been given a quarter section of the career of President Loubet of hand each and made citizens of the France. His parents were poor peas. United States. When the Klowa-Coernor Nash of Ohio and Mayor Fleish. ant people, and his mother still lives, manche country was opened to white in Marsanne, near Lyons, in a pretty, settlement on Aug. 5, 1901, these chillittle cottage! Thither M. Loubet goes, dren, along with their parents, were now and then. When with her, he each given their allotment of land, kneads her bread, holds her knitting which comprises 160 acres of their yaru for winding and drives out with own choice anywhere in the country. her in her old phaeton behind her poky, The parents were allowed to take the old horse, to the infinite delight of the land for them, but the fitle remains simple old peasant woman.

8 to 10 o'clock he walks abroad, usually alone, marching briskly in rain or ed their majority. sunshine. He scorus an umbrella. say-

"I'd rather be raised on than carry guests at the palace, he and his wife, often dine at a public cafe, out under a tree on a boulevard if the weather permits, and the couple walk unattended to the opera afterward, like any unim-

He tells of blimself that he resisted foot and put in a wagon. In this way he was delivered. like an ordinary parcel, to the director of the school at Crest. Once there, however, he became popular with both teachers and and did his work and joined the games with engaging heartness. These characteristics have distinguished him all his life. He has never attempted to and his wife.

Wouldn't Black Boots.

In 1781, when Andrew Jackson was Henry J. Fries, Philadelphia: marshal, only fourteen years old, he was cap-Christopher O'Brien of Chicago; execu- tured by British soldiers, against whom tive committee, Nicholas Conner of he and his brother were fighting. For Iowa, Gabriel F. Franchere of Illinois, four years he was held a prisoner. Ed Reardon of Indiana, George W. Soon after his imprisonment one of the Gibbons of Pennsylvania, P. H. Me British naval officers in charge of the Guire of Pennsylvania, M. P. Mooney arsenal where he was confined ordered young Jackson to black his boots. This the future president of the United

States refused to do, says Success. was not born to do such work!" he firmly replied.

The British officer drew his sword in threatening manner, but still young boots of the king of England. Four years after his arrest Jackson escaped.

How to Become Wise-A Fable. A King once asked a Sage what books

"Sire." replied the Sage. "no books at all. Wisdom cannot be learned in that way. I have always made it a practice to think well on every subject I underpossible way. That is how I have been possess.*1

"You are quite right," exclaimed the King, highly pleased with the answer. "A man may have studied all the books in the world, and yet be a fool after all. Wisdom is more precious than rubies, and can only be acquired by

Moral.-Books are of no value unless we profit by and act according to what they teach.-H. Berkeley Score in Chat-

A Goose For a Guide, In a village in Germany a blind old woman was led to church every Sunday by a gander, who used to take hold of her gown with his bill. When he had safely conducted the poor woman to her seat, he would go back to the churchyard and graze there till service was over. When he saw the people coming out of church, he went back to his blind mistress and led her safely home. One day a gentleman called at the woman's house, and when he found that she was not at home he told her daughter that he was very much surprised at her mother having gone out. "Oh, sir," said the girl, "we are not afraid of trusting her out, for the gander is with her.".

RICH INDIAN BABIES.

President Loubet Loyal to His Hum- Children Who Have Been Given Land by the Government.

Of the 500 or more Indian babies of poor boys live in our land of the free, the Klowa, Comanche, Apache, Wichvested in the youngsters themselves, He lives in the splendid Elysee pal- so the parents, so matter how eager ace, in Paris, as simply as if it were a may be their desire to convert these

One little giri, whose picture accom- I you agreeable" panies this article, is worth \$20,000 in | What is the nature of the business her own right. She is Kiowa Annie by my lord?" asked Goodeve. such air absurd object over my head." | name, and her farm lies near the new valley. Her father by chance selected this farm for his daughter, not knowing that the home seekers, when they came in, would choose to erect a town | near it. But the farm is there, and he said, "and I know nothing about the town is growing. By the time Kiown Annie reaches her majority she must look for a customer elsewhers can lay ber farm out into town lots



and realize a forme from the sale of ed the solicitor quietly. "I will not polish any man's boots! them. She is now four years old and at Darlington.

> These little girls are for the most part quick to learn and when sent he, Charlmount?" away to the government schools learn governing them. The teachers at once | ran." dress them in little white gingham dresses and remove the leather dresses and moreasins of the redskin. They are robbed of their long Indian names er's own make.

schools, where the higher branches are

In topee life the Indian baby is unique. ceives but few caresses from its par. day-the day after the race," ents. The squaw mother is in the habit of putting her baby to bed at dark. They sleep in little sacks, open for a breathing place. Then she goes away to ling!" a dance or something of that nature. leaving the child to its own resources. it has learned to go to sleep without it. And so crying has come to be almost unknown among these children.-W. B. Draper in New York Herald.

The Squirrel's Arithmetic. High on the branch of a walnut tree A bright eyed quirrel sat. What was he thinking so carnestly; And what was he looking at?

He was doing a problem o'er and o'er; Buily thinking was be How many nuts for bis winter's store Could he hide in the hollow tree.

He at so still in the swaying bough You might have thought him seleep Oh, no! He was trying to reckon now The nuts the bables could est.

Then suddenly he trisked about, And down the tree he ran. The best way to do, without a doubt, is to gather all) can."

He lured me from the firelight room The white chrysanthemums is bloom
lieneath the charry tree.
And while the autumn twilight fell In tender shadow at our lest, He told me that he loved me well, In accents silver sweet.

I heeded not the faded leaves: I never heard the walling wind Which mourned amid the allent caves For summer left behind The golden hours might all depart: I knew not that the day had flown-Ly a mahine lay within the heart That beat so near my own.

Now apring has come with flower and bird; And nottly o'er the garden walls, By warm south breezes flushed and

stirred The perfumed blossom falls. New buds are on the hedgeside apray; Now grasses fringe the country lane; Dut never in the old sweet way Shall we two stand again.

My mother clasps my listless hand And tells me that the roses blow, While all about the happy land Drifts fragrant hawthorn snow. But looking from my lonely room Adown the path I only see Some white chrysanthenums in bloom Beneath the cherry tree!

-E. Mathenon.

One morning, now several years ago Henry Goodeve, solicitor, had a call from one of his most distinguished clients, the Marquess of X., who brought with him a companion, and, on his companion's behalf, proposed to Goodeve novel and peculiar transaction. The companion was introduced as Mr. Philip Charlmount. He was a young fellow apparently of about twenty-five. but looking worn and dissipated and have ing the air of a man whose nervous system was in a bad way. Goodéve knew his name, having occasionall read it in the turf reports in the news papers as an owner of race horses.

"Now, Goodeve," said the Marquesa 'we want you to do business in a cer quite valuable when they have attain. tain little matter which may be profit able to both of us. I hope we shall find

"It's this," said the Marquess; "my In the evening when there are no town of Hobart, in the rich Wachita I friend, Mr. Charlmount, here, has a horse for immediate sale, and he wants you to buy it."

> The solicitor raised his eyebrows and shook his head. "I never bought a horse in my life,"

'em. I am afraid, my lord, that you

"Ah." the other interposed. "But this is no ordinary horse, Goodeve; and its the Charlmount fam'ly won a race of

posing. Is it, Charlmount?" Most decidedly not," replied the young man addressed, in an emphatic

"Do you follow the furf intelligence Goodeve?" inquired the Marquess. "Can't say I do, my ford. Never took much interest in racing." "Well, at any rate, perhaps you know

the name of the favorite for the Cambridgeshire?" "To be quite candid, my lord, I don't But I suppose I can find it here," said

Goodeve, taking up the morning paper which lay upon his table. "Ah, yes! Here we are. Prince Charming-100 to

"That's him," said the Marquess. "That's Charlmount's horse, which we want you to buy." "Before the race?" asked Goodeye.

"Yes, before the race, And as it's run the day after to-morrow, there is, you can see, no time to waste over the transaction.

"From your wishing to sell him, under these circumstances, I presume that you do not fancy his chance." remark

"On the contrary," answered the Mar is being sent to the government schools | Quesse, with emphasis, "we fancy his chance very strongly. He has been highly tried under extra weight, and has come out of it splendidly-hasn't

"Magnificently," asserted Charle rapidly. The children of all these mount, his face working with a pecutribes have to be sent to the govern-liar and unaccountable excitement ment schools, according to the laws "He's about as dead a cert. as even "Then why do you wish to sell him?"

was Goodeve's natural rejoinder. "Now, look here, Goodeve," struck in the Marquesse, "Charlmount's reason for selling the colt is, I can assure you, and called by shorter ones of the teach. R very cogent one. At the same time it is a reason which, at present, we are If they are apt to learn, and most unable to divulge. Our terms of sale, are, they complete the common school however, are such as will be highly course in six or seven years and are profitable to the purchaser, and will then sent cast to the government guarantee him, in any event, a handsome return upon his money. When you have heard the details you will not fall to agree with me. They are as follows: That in the event of your con-It is given nothing to play with except senting to buy the colt to-day for his the toads that hop about the tepes proper value-23,000-we will give you doors. It has no playmates except our joint undertaking to repurchase those of its own relation, and it re him from you for £4,000 next Thurs-Henry Goodeve opened his eyes.

"This is a most extraordinary propossi, my lord," he answered. ."Do you clearly understand what you are offer

"Quite. Our offer amounts to this That if you will accommodate us in If it cries, no one comes to soothe it, so this matter we will pay you a bonus of £1,000 in three days' time. Possibly more than £1,000; since, if Prince Charming wins the Cambridgeshire you, of course, as his owner, will have the stakes in addition,"

Well, then, gentlemen, it seems to as I infer-you merely wish to saidle me with the technical ownership for curivented Providence? the day of the race, I had better just buy him from you for a nominal hum. and....

"No, no!" exclaimed Charlmount, excitedly. "That will not do Mr. Good eve. The purchase must be bons fide. The full value must be paid down, and everything about it must be strictly regular. Nothing less will be the least

"I need hardly ank you such a question, my lord," said the solicitor. "But and the scarcity of water and this secret—you will assure me that it parious climatic effects are a so of no illegal or dishonorable nature?" (a the destruction of the ireas.

the strength of that herwices

"Am I to claim people ownership of Prince Charming or not? Personally under the circumstances I should pro-

fer not to do so."
"Exactly," snewered Charlmona. outht to have mentioned that. I wish the colt to remain, publicity is any except ourselves, to learn that is had ever changed hands

"Very good," said the solicitor with nod. "Then I will exercise no right: nod. of ownership. "But you are his awner-recolled that

you are his bons fide owner, exclusioned Charlemount, with audden energy,

Goodeve went down to Newmarkel quietly, by himself. When the horses came out for the preliminary canter be watched them with great interest. By aid of his race card he soon recognises Prince Charming, a chestnut colt with fine awinging stride, ridden by a famous Jockey in the Charlmount colors apple green and black sleeves. After s few false starts the flag fell. Book the heavy thud of boots reached Goodeve's ear, and the shouts and applaus a the public, who lined the course wa borne nearer and nearer. He grew really exolted. His heart beat fast His breath came in gasps. The horses were close up to him at the finish. Some five or six seemed to flash by in a man with a mighty thundering of hoofs. The jookeys' arms and whips worked like the sails of windmills. There ah! then was the apple green and black sleevedto the front of the ruck People a voice CHARLOTTE ARDORTARIO rose to a storm of shouls, ourse cheers. Goodeve's voice involuntarily maingled with them. The perupiration stood upon his forehead. He felt hall

suffocated. Prince Charming's number was lotat ed first.

He was soon aroused from his ab sorbed condition by the gruff voice of a man speaking at his elbow. "The curse of the Charlmounts has

sone wrong at last." Bh? I beg your perdon observed Goodeve, turning toward the speaker, a short, red-faced man, who, from his ap- F. M. pearance and dress, might probably have been a cattle dealer.

"I wasn't speaking to you mister," retorted the other, rather rudely "No. I know," said Goodeve, too much interested by the man's allusion to the Charlmounts to take offense at al words, "but you said something about the curse of the Charlmounts and not understanding what you mount

"Not understand what I meant by the 'curse of the Charimounts?' Intersupted the man, regarding Goodeve with Noomarket before, mister? "Never, until to day."

"Ah, that accounts for it them. We pripe you don't know that never till H. no ordinary horse deal that we're pro- the Heath for fifty years."

"No. I was not aware of that" It piled Goodeve, growing very "And tain't becom they've not be grood hosses," continued the dealer, im pressively. "They had some of the ver best. It's become the family bee a curse as regards this Boath"

Under a curse! How is that! "Well, you must know old Too Charlmount grandfather of the present man, played a friend of his a dirty trick about a Cambridgeshire fitty years ago. I don't know all the in and outs, but it was something like this. Tom Charlmount had his friend's boss got at the night before the race and the hoss which was considered a cert. got best in considered. The friend had planked all he was worth on the colt, and his defeat simply broke the poor beggar. He blew his brains out the same night, but not till he'd sought out old Tom Charlmount and solemnix curied him. And the result of that curre has been that no Charlesonia has won a race on Noomarket Heath ever

Henry Goodeye was now deeply lates ested. The true explanation of Paids Charlmount's inexplicable medical was beginning to dawn on him.

Degining to dawn on him.

"But was this generally known?" he exclaimed. "And did the public believe it?" Because it that was the case, should not have expected Primes Charming to be made favorits."

Bless you mister, was the helf contemptious reply Prince Charactes was so well in about seven pounds be low his proper weight—that if it saids been for the curse of the Characters has price would have been less than half what it was."

"Did-er-do you happen to know whether Mr. Charlmount himself believes in the curse" saked Goodeve

"I'm sure he does. Couldn't do other wise, after the sinful ill-luck be's had at Noomarket. Besides (and I've heard this from a reliable source), he has re-sorted to all kinds of subterfaces to avoid it at different times such as nominally transferring his colts to his friends and such like dodges. But they were never no use, bless you and weren't likely to be... Providence and to be circumvented so easy as that."

When Charlmount came next day great jubilation—to effect Prince Charming's repurchase he gave substantially the same explanation as Goodeve had picked up on Newmarket Heath, adding at the end:

"I had before tried to avoid the open ation of the curse by a collusive trus-fer of my horses to some of my Friends Bust no good came of it. It then oc-curred to me that a bond fide sale of Prince Charming to one who knew nothing about the curse, and bought the colt without intending to evade it. me that it is scarcely necessary for the chain. The result you know 23,000 to change hands. Because it— "Unph" said Goodeys. Then you might perhaps work the necessary believe that our little deal actually di "Can you doubt it?" erief Charts errephatically, as he handed the his check,—London Truth.

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