The Catholic Journal.

THE LEADING DIOCESAN NEWSPAPER

Eighteenth Year, No. 35. Rochester, N. Y., Friday May 31, 1907. $1.00 Per Year [illegible]

Around the Globe

Catholic News From Many Places

M. Pierre Veuillot, one of the directors of the "Univers," who has succumbed to a typhoid fever, at the age of forty, was a son of Eugene Veuillot and a nephew of the great Louis.

An honor conferred upon few, especially among the laity, was that done the late Count John A. Creighton of Omaha, in whose memory three masses were said by the Society of Jesus all over the World.

J. A. Twemlow has discovered the documents providing that the last canonized English saint was St. John of Bridlington, whom Boniface IX. raised to the altars in 1401, and not, as has been contended by the Bollandists and most people hitherto, St. Thomas of Hereford.

A work on Lourdes, by Mgr. Goursat; a Lithunian catechism, by Juozupas Ambraziejus; "Le Secret de Melanie, Bergere de la Salette," by the Abbe Combe; and a book on the Immaculate Conception of St. Joseph, by Jose Domingo M. Corbato, have been forbidden by the Index in a decree dated April 12th.

F. Marion Crawford, the novelist, has returned to New York after an absence of two years in Europe. He arrived in the United States on the steamship Princess Irene and will remain on this side about two months. Mr. Crawford has just finished a book dealing with the life of Beatrice Cenci, heroine of the celebrated Italian tragedy of the sixteenth century.

Father Julliotte, one of the heroic priests who succeeded Father Damien, the great apostle of charity in his work of caring for the poor lepers of Molokai, has erected on that island a bacteriological laboratory for the purpose of studying leprosy by the most approved scientific methods. His aim is to find a remedy for this loathsome and hitherto incurable disease. He is sending out to scientific men thousands of specimens for study.

Miss Julia Gleeson, the "angel of the annex," is a young woman who earned this title by her endeavors for years past to win the truant girl inmates of Chicago's famous prison for women back to the paths of rectitude. Miss Gleeson is a Catholic in manners and possessed of the rare power to soothe troubled minds and win the confidence of young women who have come to regard all others whom they encounter as their natural enemies.

Historic Fort McHenry ceased to be an army post last week, but the flag still floats over the ramparts at the same spot [illegible] it waved when it inspired [illegible] Scott Key to write th[illegible] Spangled Banner." It h[illegible]en a fortification since 1775. The Thirty-ninth Company of coast artillery has left Baltimore for Fort De Soto, Florida. The company had been stationed at Fort McHenry for Fourteen years. Hereafter the fort will be a subpost of Fort Howard and the new defenses.

One of the ablest of French publicists is Abbe Felix Klein. His book, "Le Pays de la Vie Intense" ("The Land of the Strenuous Life"), was the result of his study of the United States during a visit which impressed his intellectual force and his winning personality upon all Americans who met him. He has accepted an invitation from the University of Chicago and will revisit America in July to deliver three lectures upon the church question in France on July 14, 15 and 16. He is receiving many invitations to repeat these lectures in other cities, so that the brief journey he planned is likely to extend over many weeks instead.

It is interesting to note that when England was Catholic women sat in Parliament. It is on record that in the year 694 when Wightred's Great Council was held ten stately abbesses sat and deliberated with their peers, and five of the abbesses signed the decrees of that council along with the king, bishops and nobles. Furthermore, in the reigns of Henry III and Edward I four abbesses were summoned to Parliament.

Among the six new cardinals created in the present month is Mgr. Benedetto Lorenzelli, who is well known to all American priests who pursued their studies in the College of the Propaganda between the years of 1886 and 1896. During this period he occupied the chair of philosophy in Rome, and at the end of his career as professor, he was sent as papal nuncio to Munich. In 1899 he was transferred to Paris, and in this difficult post he remained until July, 1904, the date which marked the rupture of diplomatic relations between the French government and the Holy See.

The New York Allumni of Mount St. Mary's College have elected these officers: President, former Congressman Edward Dunphy; vice-presidents, Right Rev. Monsignor McCready, Right Rev. Monsignor Kearney and Rev. Jas. Donohue; secretary, J. W. Prendergast; treasurer, J. Rice; executive committee, Meyers R. Jones, Rev. T. E. Gilmartin, S. K. Conway, Rev. Talbot Smith, John Jerome Rooney, Rev. Joseph McMahon, W. Perault, Rev. J. H. Casey, Rev. Richard Keefe, M. F. McDonough and Rev. J. Carney. Next year Mount St. Mary's College will celebrate its centennial. Among its graduates were the late Cardinal McCloskey, Archbishops Hughes and Corrigan and Bishops Dubois and Laughlin.

Death of Daniel J. Hartnett

On Thursday evening, May 23d, there occurred at St. Mary's Hospital the death of Daniel J. Hartnett, a student at St. Andrew's Seminary. Several weeks ago Mr. Hartnett contracted a case of scarlet fever, but his recovery was so rapid that his return to the Seminary was expected in a few days when suddenly pneumonia developed and the end came unexpectedly.

At school he was loved and held in high esteem by both his professors and his brother students. No one met him but to be moved by his simple as well as his strong and sturdy character. Leaving home and friends he had offered his all to his Master and the tenor of his life may be easily seen in his dying words: "I gave my service to the Lord and I give my life." His life was not long, but what there was of it was well spent. His prospects were bright indeed and had he lived he would have been a faithful priest as he was a faithful student; all he had he gave and better than that no man can do. He will be missed by all. His immediate family have in their hour of sorrow the deep sympathy of St. Andrew's students, who also feel the loss they have sustained.

Owing to the nature of his disease a public funeral could not be held. But on Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock, a Solemn High Mass of Requiem was offered up at Lady Chapel for the repose of his soul. It was one of the most solemn services witnessed at the Cathedral in some time. A few moments before 8 o'clock the deceased student's classmates, robed in cassocks and surplices, entered and took seats in the body of the church. At precisely 8, to the solemn tones of the "Requiem Aeternam," the officers of the Mass entered and the solemn service began. The officers of the Mass were Rev. M. J. Nolan, D. D., the president of St. Andrew's, celebrant, assisted by Rev. L. W. Edelman as deacon and Rev. C. V. Fischer as subdeacon, professors at the Seminary. In the Sanctuary were the Rt. Rev. T. F. Hickey, coadjutor bishop of the diocese; Rev. J. Francis O'Hern and Rev. C. Cappellino, D. D. The singing at the Mass was all Gregorian, chanted by the students. Yet what was probably a more affecting scene was at the Central Station when the students in a body with heads uncovered bade a last farewell to their former classmate as his body was placed on a train to be taken to Syracuse for burial.

In the death of Mr. Hartnett St. Andrew's receives a severe loss. Gone he is from our midst, yet his spirit is still with us, and as in life his influence was all for the good, now, in death his memory will serve also to strengthen us to persevere in the Christian charitable life of which he was such a characteristic follower.

News From Washington

Political Views from Washington.

Washington has been the Mecca of more politicians this spring than at any other time when Congress was not in session. Being personally acquainted with many, I was able to gather a consensus of opinions, which they were willing enough to express, being assured that their names would not appear.

Many Republicans feel discouraged over conditions in the party, and some go so far as to predict the election of Bryan. Roosevelt is no longer considered as a possible candidate, and his policy of attempting to nominate his successor is looked upon by many wise ones as extremely bad politics. Taft, it is thought, will have uphill work to get the nomination, partly on account of the animosity of the labor element, partly on account of the Brownsville affair, but chiefly by reason of the rumpus that has split the party in Ohio. There is even a belief expressed that the next Legislature of Ohio will be Democratic, which would mean a Democratic successor to Senator Foraker. If a primary is held in Ohio to decide the wishes of the Ohio Republicans, it is expected that the full Republican vote of 600,000 will be polled. While the Taft people are claiming a large majority, more conservative Republicans maintain that it will be a closer rub between the two sides than most people imagine. It is confidently predicted that Senator Foraker will receive the solid colored vote of the state, and a large majority of the labor vote, which, together with the support of his friends and those of Senator Dick, will make a very pretty fight.

If it be interesting to some Catholics to know how the record of these men stands as to matters of Catholic interest, I can say that Secretary Taft's course in the Philippines has shown him to be broad and liberal, although many have thought that he gave "Bishop" Aglipay just a little more elbow room in his efforts to seize church property than was necessary. Senator Foraker, I find, voted on two occasions against our Catholic Indian schools, but, again, on other occasions, supported bills in behalf of some Catholic institutions. Senator Dick belongs to the old Hanna contingent that has always been ready and willing to give Catholics a square deal. In the report of Father Ketcham, the director of the Catholic Indian Bureau, to the archbishops (Report of 1905, page 31), Senator Dick is given especial credit for his staunch attitude in behalf of our Indian schools, and his name is placed at the head of the list of those who worked and voted against the iniquitous Bard amendment.

Now, it is argued by some, especially those from the tariff revision state, that this fight in the party, begun altogether too early in the game, will disrupt it, and give Bryan, or some Democrat like Gray, of Delaware, or Francis, of Missouri, more than a fighting chance in the next presidential battle next year. Many believe, in fact, that if the Republicans fail to do anything about the tariff next winter, and the Democrats put a conservative revision plank into their platform, nothing can prevent the election of a Democrat. These men also believe that the people will discover that there is really nothing in it for them in all this hurrah against the railroads, and that, on account of the ridiculously high tariff rates prices have been climbing higher and higher, and that after all this pretense of reform they have really reaped no substantial benefit.

Many now think that the Republican situation will resolve itself in the nomination of Fairbanks. Fairbanks is not much on talk, but he knows how to saw wood. He is a good mixer, and a most companiable of men, making friends wherever he goes.

Such are the prevailing sentiments at the present time. A day has been known to change the aspect of political affairs, but no one ventures to predict that day, or what it will bring forth.

E. L. SCHARF, Ph. D.

Nazareth Hall Alumni

Association Holds Fourth Annual Banquet—Bishop McQuaid Guest of Honor.

Members of the Nazareth Hall Alumni Association held their fourth annual banquet Wednesday night in the Duffy-McInnerney dining room. The principal guest was Rt. Rev. Bernard J. McQuaid, who was the last speaker. His remarks included a defense of Catholic schools, interesting anecdotes of his early days as a priest and good advice to aid his hearers in success in the battle of life.

After brief introductory remarks by Coleman Slack, president of the association, J. P. B. Duffy was introduced as master of toasts. He presented James Malone, who spoke on "The Church and the Theater." Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Hickey was on the program for an address on "The Holy Land," but was unable to be present. Harry Dowling, who was to give a solo, was also unable to attend the banquet, and after brief remarks by members of the association, Bishop McQuaid was introduced. He said in part:

"Fifty-nine years ago last January I was ordained a priest. In the September following I opened a Catholic school in the parish where I had my home, and thirty-four boys and girls attended that school. How I got money to pay the teacher I do not know, but I am quite sure that I did not steal it. A Dublin woman was employed as teacher and later became a Sister of Charity. I asked her some time ago, when we met, what I had paid her that year and she said that I gave her $100 a year and her board. The next year I had no money to pay a teacher, but I was not going to give up the school, and I taught myself. At the end of the year I convinced the people of my parish that the school was as necessary for the children as the church was for them. The place has been blessed with a school ever since."

Bishop McQuaid spoke of bigotry and its harmful effect, and said that education should run side by side with religious instruction. He referred to the organization of a suicide club of young women in Nebraska, and said that eight had already taken their own lives.

"How does that come to pass?" he asked. "They were brought up without any thought of God or a life to come. They had no belief in the God that made them, and would hold them responsible for their acts. We come from God and back to God we'll have to go.

"When I came to Rochester forty years ago I looked over the city and my heart almost withered at what was before me. The Catholic children had no schools like those of the present day. Some poor children were down in a cellar and the Sisters were gettting along as best they could, and yet the children were to be educated. I attempted to see that they were educated, and I am grateful to God who has given me these long years to aid in Catholic education. I have always told the Sisters that they should remember that every child, boy or girl, has an immortal soul, redeemed by the blood of Christ, and that that soul can be trained so that when manhood or womanhood is attained there will be something in it to master Satan."

Bishop McQuaid admonished his hearers to refrain from indulging in intoxicants. "A home with a drunken father or a drunken mother is not a home, but a curse," he said. In referring to the theater he said that there was so much on the stage that it was unsafe and that people spend too much time and too much money at theaters. He told of being offered a position as a clerk when young and was told that he would succeed to the business and be a rich man, but that nothing could swerve him from his determination to be a priest. In concluding his remarks Bishop McQuaid urged the members of the association to be pure of mind and soul, honest and upright in all things, cultivating as much as possible unselfishness. "The world is being ruined by selfishness," he added.

The Twilight Hour.

Oh, how I love the twilight,
Just at the close of day;
The hour seems so restful
When work has been laid away,
And the shades of night are falling,
Just at the close of day.

To sit by the fire at twilight,
And dream the hour away—
To dream of the past and the present,
And of some future day;
Quietly, sweetly dreaming—
Whiling the hour away.

Between the dark and the daylight,
Just at the close of day,
This is the one of all the hours
That I love to while away;
Silently thinking and dreaming
Of what I have done all day.

Oh, give me the twilight hour,
'Tis the one I love the best;
After the day is ended,
This is the time for rest;
And of all the fleeting hours
May the twilight ever be blessed!

If I might choose the hour,
When I shall pass away—
Would it be in the glorious morning
Or in the sun's full ray?
No, I would choose the twilight hour,
Just at the close of day.

—Anna Whitley.

Reception and Sale at St. Ann's Home Well Attended.

Sister Eusebius and the reception committee, composed of women from the various Catholic parishes of the city, were well pleased with the result of the annual reception and sale at St. Ann's Home for the Aged on the Ch[illegible] Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Various useful articles made by the inmates of the home during the year found many ready purchasers. Some fine quilts made by a woman 87 years old excited special comment.

The Victorian Circle, which is composed of fifty young women with the following officers: Honorary president, Sister Eusebius; president, Miss E. McSweeney; vice-president, Miss G. Gurnty; secretary, Miss M. Devitt; treasurer, Miss E. Shale, served light refreshments during the afternoon and dinner from 5 until 8 o'clock, and they were busy every minute.

The sale was held for the purpose of raising funds to pay off the floating debt against the hospital. Through the courtesy of Joseph Cunningham, Dossenbach's Orchestra was present and furnished music during the afternoon and evening.

Bishop Hendrick to Visit City

It will interest many friends of Bishop Thomas A. Hendrick of Cebu, P. I., formerly rector of St. Bridget's Church, Rochester, to learn that he will probably come to this city in the fall. Information to this effect was received recently in a letter to a friend, at the end of which, in a postscript, the Bishop wrote: "I may see you in Rochester in the fall." How long his stay here will be neither the [illegible] whom he wrote nor his sister, Miss Theresa Hendrick, knows, but it is expected that it will be short.

In the same letter Bishop Hendrick said that he had about completed a tour of his diocese, an immense territory which it has taken him three years to cover—practically the time he has served this charge. His last visitation, he wrote, included thirty-eight towns and extended over one thousand miles along the Pacific coast of Mindanao. Much of the journey was made in a thirty-ton launch. He confirmed 27,000 person on the trip.

Referring to an offering he had recently received from priests in America, Bishop Hendrick said that he was most grateful for it. The money was donated for work in his parish, where, he said, some of the priests [illegible] in a pitiable condition and had only a handful of rice to eat through an entire day.

Stop! Don't take [illegible] when you ask for [illegible] [illegible]

A Difference of Opinion

The question whether [illegible] Catholics would [illegible] erecting a hall at [illegible] sity where those of the [illegible] receive instruction [illegible] philosophy, seems to [illegible] wide-spread interest [illegible] learned [illegible] connected [illegible] of the [illegible] poraries with [illegible] that is ridiculous [illegible] old Bishop to [illegible] even suggest such a plan [illegible] writer characterizes [illegible] American and contrary [illegible] educational principles [illegible]

Let us look into the [illegible] a moment. If [illegible] teaching of [illegible] [illegible] lack of Americanism [illegible] ourselves on the [illegible]

It is a notorious fact [illegible] of our educational [illegible] Fact in most all of [illegible] fact and Catholic [illegible] but little [illegible] ask that [illegible] taught [illegible] not be [illegible] upon insufficient [illegible] premises [illegible]

We believe [illegible] among the [illegible] and the most loyal [illegible] one who has [illegible] rector [illegible]

[illegible]