

Honeoye, N. Y.

John Short returned from New York where he has been teaching the past year.

Mrs. Peter Ross is visiting relatives at Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Edward Troy has returned from Washington, D. C., and will spend the summer at Honeoye. His many friends are pleased to see him.

Mr. Deyo, Miss Elizabeth Deyo, Rev. W. C. Burns of Monroe, Mich., Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Miller, and their three children of Lima, Ohio; Hollis Wilbur, of Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Rymer and Carlos Wilber of Tremont, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar W. Martin and Miss C. Martin, of Providence, R. I.; Miss Ellen Martin, of Honeoye Falls; Mrs. D. M. Estee and daughter of Buffalo; Mrs. D. Adams and daughter of Livonia; Mrs. Scott Hlicks and Mrs. Frank Kent of Bristol; Mr. and Mrs. Short of Orange City, Iowa, and six grandchildren, besides a large number of relatives and friends attended the golden wedding of Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur on June 25.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur were handsomely remembered by their friends. Best wishes for the future happiness of the host and hostess are extended by their friends.

Florence Ashley and Fannie Bray attended commencement exercises at Oswego where Ruth Ashley was one of the graduates.

Mrs. Jacob Peterson and Mrs. A. W. Costello attended commencement exercises at Canisius College, Buffalo, where Charles J. Costello graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The graduating class was seated upon the stage in a semi-circle. The background being formed by an array of palms.

In the boxes were Right Rev. Charles H. Colton, Bishop of Buffalo, prominent clergymen of the Catholic churches of Buffalo, the faculty of Canisius College, Louis Fuhrmann, acting Mayor of Buffalo, Senator Hill of Buffalo and many other noted personages. The degree of B. A. was conferred on Andrew T. Beasley, Andrew P. Ronan and James V. Walsh of Buffalo, Joseph T. Buschelman of Ohio, and Charles J. Costello of Honeoye. Degrees of Master of Arts were given to John J. Hynes of the class of '06, Dr. Joseph N. Kiefer of the class of '02 and Bartholomew J. Shanahan of the class of '06, all of Buffalo, N. Y., and Theodore H. Venn of Chicago, honor of the highest average in the class of '06.

James V. Walsh spoke on the subject of church and state. Andrew T. Beasley delivered a oration on the necessity of religion for the state. Andrew P. Rowan delivered the class poem, and the valedictory was given by Charles J. Costello.

Dr. Henry J. Doll delivered the formal address to the class. Degrees were conferred by Bishop Colton after a brief congratulatory address. The acting Mayor extended best wishes for the city to the graduates and Senator Hill extended congratulations to the graduates and their relatives.

The programme was brought to a close by Mayor Fuhrmann awarding to the leaders of each class a gold medal for general proficiency.

Charles J. Costello is spending a week at his home.

Mr. Edward Foy has returned from Washington, D. C., and will spend the summer at Honeoye.

Julia Cotter of Buffalo spent a week visiting relatives in town.

Fannie Lahey and Best Quarter of Buffalo, made a short visit at Honeoye recently.

GENESEO

A number of Catholics who have been teaching in the different parts of the state are home for their vacation.

James Totten, who has been attending the High School at Ithaca, where he finished his work, is home. Next fall he will enter Cornell University where he will take a course in veterinary.

Miss Mary Long, who has been dangerously ill for the past few weeks, is convalescing.

The address of Edward Ryan of Syracuse, grand secretary of the C. M. B. A., which was to be given at Emerald Hall, last Friday evening, was postponed to this week Friday evening.

Martin J. Burke of New York City is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Burke of this village.

The choir of St. Mary's Church and the pastor, Rev. A. A. Hughes, held their annual picnic at Sea Breeze on Monday of this week.

Mrs. E. Reagan, Jr., and children who have been spending several months here with Mr. and Mrs. P. Reagan, Sr., left for home in Patawa on Saturday last.

Married at St. Mary's rectory, Saturday last, Miss Cathryn E. ... and Mr. M. J. ...

M. Vaughan of Brooklyn, Rev. A. Hughes, officiating. They will reside in Brooklyn.

Leo Ryan of New York visited his mother, Mrs. M. J. Ryan the first of the week.

Married, on the 25th ult., at St. Mary's parsonage, John L. FitzPatrick of Nunda, and Miss Bessie Leah Jeffers of Tuscaro, Rev. A. A. Hughes officiating.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Mary's Church on the 24th ult., when Miss Mary E. Manion of this village became the bride of William Weis of Rochester, Rev. A. A. Hughes performing the ceremony. Miss Katherine, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Edward Schubert of Rochester, acted as best man. After the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Weis received there a large number of handsome and useful presents. After a short wedding trip they will reside in Rochester.

During the months of July and August the mass on the last Sunday of the month will be at 9 o'clock and the remaining Sundays at 11 o'clock.

Rev. Thomas Walsh, C. S. P., has returned to New York City after a month's vacation with his parents here.

The examination in catechism for the children who have been confirmed, took place Friday morning, June 28th. The prizes will be awarded later.

A month's mind high mass was sung Tuesday morning for John McDonald.

LIMA, N. Y.

Prayers were offered Sunday for the late Lillie Lawton, of Honeoye Falls, Kelly. The other members of the class were presented with souvenirs.

The Rosary will receive next Sunday. Mary Belle Rauber, James Tracy and Mary Carmela Raymond Welch.

The piano recital given by the members of St. Patrick's convent class June 21, was attended by nearly one hundred invited guests.

The programme in two parts consisted of piano duos, trios, solos and recitations, all the numbers were well executed and showed careful training. The vocal solo by Little Beatrice Pealer was especially pleasing and the recitations by Mrs. Lindsay and Miss Driscoll were much enjoyed. The stage decoration was simple and effective. At the close of the entertainment Rev. Father Dunn spoke of the advantage of a musical education.

The class of 1907 of St. Mary's school was graduated at Columbus Hall, June 24, the closing exercises consisted of two plays, "My Aunt's Heiress" and the "Hypochondriac".

Rev. Father Krishel presented the gold medal for scholarship to Margaret Buffalo is guest at St. Mary's rectory.

Miss Grace Brogan is home from Oswego Normal, having completed her course for kindergarten work this June. Congratulations.

Miss Cecilia Rohner of Cuba High School and Miss Nellie Bacon of Yonkers, are home from school duties for vacation.

School Commissioner Ralph J. Grammer enjoyed a delightful visit with Nunda and Portage friends last week.

Owen Gallagher who has been spending some time with Mrs. Mary Brogan, will soon go to visit his daughter, Mrs. James Brogan at Portage.

Phillip E. Blum's residence on Main Street, which has been undergoing extensive improvements under the direction of Daniel E. Driscoll, is completed. It is now one of the finest residences in Dansville.

Mrs. M. J. Mannin is enjoying life at Seneca Falls as guest of her cousins, D. A. O'Keefe and Miss Anna O'Keefe. She will return to Dansville the first of August and Miss O'Keefe will accompany her to be the guest of her cousin, Mrs. D. E. Driscoll.

Ways of Moorish Civilization. A writer in National Review says of Moorish civilization: "It is something so apart so alone, this Moorish civilization; these great houses, this luxury of horses, servants, living and leisure, this beauty of architecture, creating buildings impossible to reproduce anywhere else; this literature, bigoted and restricted as it is, but existing utterly self-sufficient."

Dansville.

Next Sunday is the regular monthly communion day for the Cadets of the Sacred Heart.

During the vacation months the week day masses will be said at 7 o'clock.

The prayers of the congregation were requested Sunday for the happy repose of the soul of Thomas Dunn and for Michael Sheerin, who is very ill.

Next Sunday is the regular school support collection taken up at both masses.

The Catholic young men and women who were graduated from the Dansville High School June 25, are Misses Bessie L. Bacon, and Mary Geiger, Messrs. Raymond L. Fedder and Carl G. Schwan, congratulated.

Owing to the enforced absence of pupils from St. Patrick's school this year on account of scarlet fever the usual closing exercises were not held. The graduating exercises were held in O'Connell Hall Sunday evening, June 23. In a charming bower of palms, ferns, roses, carnations, daisies and buttercups, the graduates wearing the class colors of blue and white were presented to their beloved pastor, Rev. Father Dunn, and interested parents and friends, after the rendering of musical selections and recitations, Raymond Welch on behalf of the class of 1907, delivered an address characterized by sentiments of joy in graduation of gratitude to pastor for many favors shown, and with sadness in leaving the school and classmates of childhood. Rev. Father Dunn in his address to the class dwelt with length on the class motto, "Not Who, but What," and emphasized especially the importance of Christian education. He then presented the gold medal for scholarship to Clara Kelly. The other members of the class were presented with souvenirs.

The members of the class are: Mary Driscoll, Clara Kelly, Ruth McNeil, William Norton, Mary Belle Rauber, James Tracy and Mary Carmela Raymond Welch.

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FUTURE OF THE SUBMARINE

A Weapon of Warfare Against Which There Is No Defense.

"It is safe to say," says John P. Holland, inventor of the submarine, "that when the first submarine torpedo boat goes into action she will bring us face to face with the most puzzling problem ever met in warfare. She will present the unique spectacle, when used in attack of a weapon against which there is no defense. You can pit sword against sword, rifle against rifle, cannon against cannon, ironclad against ironclad. You can send torpedo boats against torpedo boats and destroyers against destroyers. But you can send nothing against the submarine boat, not even itself. You cannot fight submarines with submarines. The fanciful descriptions of the submarine battle of the future have one defect. You cannot see, under water, hence you cannot fight under water, hence you cannot defend yourself against an attack under water, except by running away. If you cannot run away you are doomed. Wharves, shipping at anchor, the buildings in seaport towns cannot run away. Therefore the sending of a submarine against them means their inevitable destruction.

"To-morrow if we had a fleet of submarines big enough they could protect New York Harbor completely against an attack by the combined surface fleets of the world. But our shipping and our city would still be at the mercy of our enemies, if they had even one submarine manned by a fearless crew of experts. You could not mine against her, for she would countermine. You could not close the harbor against her, even with a network of torpedoes and chains stretched across the Narrows of the channel. From a safe distance she would simply send a torpedo against the network that would blow it to pieces, giving her all the passage she wanted to go in and she determined you could not chase her with a fleet of your own submarines, because you could more easily find a needle in a haystack than a sixty-foot spindly in a place like New York Bay. And if by accident you did find her, she would be out of sight in a flash. Then, too the pursuing boats could never tell under water whether it was one of their own number they were after or one of the enemy. The difficulty must be met by sending only one submarine in pursuit; but in that case the prospect of finding the quarry would be about as promising as dredging with a butterfly net for half a dollar thrown into the bay.

"No, as nearly as the human mind can now discern, the submarine boat is indeed a weapon against which no means that we possess at present can prevail. She can pass by anything above or beneath the waves, destroy wharves and shipping and warships at will, throw shells into the city when suitably armed, and then make her way out again to sea. She can lie for days at the bottom of the harbor, leaping only when she has used up all her stored power except what is required to carry her back to the open, where she can come to the surface, where she can be on the water, and renew her power. She would never have to expose herself for more than a second at a time during all her work of destruction in the harbor. This would be when she would rise to discharge her gun at the city. The recoil of the gun would send her down again and out of sight. The chance of hitting her would be one in a million, even if the harbor were a floating battery, which it would not be very long while the submarine was at work. Her torpedoes she could discharge without coming to the surface at all. "Although I had conceived the idea of a submarine propelled by steam or some other power as far back as the days of the Merrimac-Monitor encounter, it was not until 1875 that I first submitted my plans to the Navy Department. Robeson was then Secretary. He said it was a grand idea, but impracticable. He, however, finally consented to refer it to one of the officers of the regular service, and Capt. Simpson, who was then stationed at Newport, was directed to examine into my plans and report upon them. The Captain found two objections, one being that no man could be found to man a submarine, the other that it would be impossible to navigate under water.

"But in spite of these representations and in spite of all my insistence it was not until 1893 that I succeeded in getting an appropriation to build an experimental vessel.

HER LIVELIHOOD.

A Young Woman Without Resources Who Found Her Chance.

A young woman, who now lives in Boston, has decided that it is not so hard after all to make a livelihood provided good looks, tact and presentable clothes be assets at the start.

Two years ago she was left alone and penniless by her father's death. He left nothing to her save her education and looks and a fair wardrobe.

In her need she took counsel with a woman acquaintance upon whose advice she knew she could depend.

"Tell me what to do," said she. The elder woman assured her that there must be something that would fit her ability, and told her to wait a day or so; she needed time, she said to think it over.

When the young woman called two days later her friend said triumphantly: "I have thought it all out for you. Come along."

They went to a wholesale house where two dozen men's cravats of fine quality and make were purchased. The bill was guaranteed by the elder woman, and the younger one started out to sell them.

Her method was a simple one, and her tact and good manners were great aids. Offices were visited and the neckwear sold like hot cakes.

Men exclaimed as her wares were displayed: "It was just what they had been in need of but had not had the time to hunt for. She met with some unpleasant experiences, but her good sense got her out of such difficulties."

Her first lot of two dozen scarfs was disposed of on the second day of her venture and the wholesaler's bill settled that afternoon. The net profit on the lot was \$34. A second lot was immediately purchased, and she sold it more rapidly than the first as her experience increased four months later she was more than \$1,000 ahead of her expenses.

The idea of making a permanent thing of the fine cravat business occurred to her and she determined to learn the details of their manufacture. She obtained a place as a finishing hand in a large factory in New York City and worked hard for six months throughout this apprenticeship.

She left this place then and opened a small factory of her own not far from Washington Square, and was so successful that she was enabled a year later to open a much larger establishment in Boston. She now lives there and owns a lucrative business which promises, eventually, to yield her a fortune.—New York Sun.

Magnetic Persons.

Professor Muran, a distinguished Italian scientist, says that certain persons possess a strange magnetic or electric influence which produces very curious results.

A few days ago while he was at work on some electrical experiment, one of his friends suddenly entered the room and at the same moment the needle of his galvanometer moved to and fro very rapidly. He was sure that his friend had in one of his pockets either a magnet or some other electrical instrument, and in order to convince him that he was mistaken his friend removed all his clothes. To the Professor's surprise the galvanometer continued to act just as though a powerful magnet was near it, and the closer his friend approached the more marked its action became. Moreover, the front of the body acted on it in the same manner as the positive pole of a magnet and the back as a negative pole.

Mr. Balfour's Forgetfulness. "I was told this evening a good story of Mr. Arthur Balfour, which illustrates again his want of knowledge of those things with which everybody expects him to be acquainted. He was, you will recollect, the great figure at the annual meeting of the Primrose League in the Albert Hall. He came on to the platform by side with Mr. Lane-Fox, the Vice-Chancellor of the League, and, amid the enthusiastic plaudits of the assembled thousands, he turned to his conductor and asked sweetly, 'Where am I to sit?' Mr. Lane-Fox looked puzzled, but pointed to the chairman's seat. 'Oh,' exclaimed the Prime Minister, 'I am in the chair, am I?' As he had been billed for some weeks to preside at the assembly the naive question rather savored of the ridiculous."—London Correspondence Newcastle Leader.

Way Round The Earth. "One need not resort to tricks in order to obtain wonders in ichthyology," said an officer of the Fish Commission in discussing hoaxes on scientists, recently referred to in the Post. "We are constantly picking up stragglers along the Atlantic, fish belonging in tropical and arctic waters that have wandered out of their course. More have been taken at Woods Hole, Mass., than at any other point on our coast, for the reason that the configuration of Woods Hole and the neighboring coasts is of a character so peculiar that the island forms a sort of natural fish trap.

"It was here some years ago that the most remarkable event in the history of ichthyology occurred, when one of the fishermen caught a fish, indigenous to the East Indies and unknown in the waters of the Western Hemisphere.

It has been satisfactorily ascertained that ducks enter water for divers reasons, and come out for sundry motives.

The man who attempted to look into the future had the door slammed in his face.

PAN-AMERICAN RAILROAD.

A Quarter-Million Spent by This Country on the Surveys.

About 50,000,000 people live in America south of the United States and 35,000,000 of them live in South America. If the estimates made by the Intercontinental Railroad Commission in 1890 are correct it will cost over \$1.50 for every person in the United States and the Latin Republics to build and equip the proposed trunk line connecting our railroad system with roads already built or being built from the chief ports of Chile and Peru on the west and Buenos Ayres on the east.

Mexico's railroad system has not yet been extended north and south beyond the city of Oaxaca, which is several hundred miles north of the Guatemalan boundary. The Intercontinental Railroad will utilize existing roads as far as possible between New York city and Buenos Ayres.

The total length of the all-rail route from this city to the capital of Argentina will be 10,228 miles. Of this mileage the part yet to be constructed extends between Oaxaca Mexico, and Jujuy, Argentina, a distance of 5,456 miles. This is merely the trunk line, as it does not include the branch lines which, it is hoped, some day to construct eastward to existing railroads running to Caracas Rio de Janeiro and Santos and to Asuncion and Montevideo.

The Latin Republics have not thus far contributed very much to the preliminary expenses. The three survey parties which performed the enormous work of tracing a route for the railroad through the mountain wilds of Central and South America carried out their mission at a cost of \$284,000, of which \$245,000 was contributed by the United States.

The small remainder was supplied by the South American Republics interested, excepting Argentina, which declined to contribute to the expense of the preliminary survey, but promised to connect her railroad system with the proposed trunk line at her northern frontier. This means that she will extend her railroad between Buenos Ayres and Jujuy to the border of Bolivia.

No doubt seems to be felt in financial and commercial circles that this great enterprise would be a large factor in developing for their mutual benefit the vast potentialities of the Americas. The project has the approval of all the governments concerned and it was endorsed by the two Pan-American congresses, the second of which appointed a permanent committee, with headquarters in Washington, to look after the interests of the enterprise there. Charles M. Pepper, who is going to confer with the Governments of the South American Republics in regard to carrying out the plans for the railroad, will therefore start on his mission under favorable conditions.

A CITY OF EXTREMES. In Butte Millionaires Rub Elbows with Ragged and Dirty Hoboes.

Surely no city ever knew such extremes, such contrasts of life, as Butte.

Here are millionaires demurely rubbing elbows with out-at-heels hoboes; for here opportunity, a gambling chance for wealth, has attracted both success and failure. Here are college graduates, foreign noblemen, and Chinamen, Italians, Welshmen and a dozen other nationalities, with a miserable remnant of the aboriginal Indians, all gathering and fraternizing in this little isolated city.

The chief of police has a check list of 600 ex-convicts who are residents of the city; but that fact alone is highly misleading. It does injustice to the active better element, for here are no fewer than twenty-eight church organizations, with numerous fine edifices, the services well supported and well attended. Here are crowded saloons, it is true, but here are also some of the best equipped schools, housed in unusually fine buildings, a really notable library, a college of mines set on the bleakest of bleak hills without an inch of lawn or a tree anywhere near it.

You will hear of the activities of the Woman's Club and the doings of the Theosophical Society, and there are social gatherings which differ not at all in the proprieties or in refinement from those of the favored East.

On the other hand, you will hear, in the same breath, related with no more surprise, as though it were the most commonplace of incidents, such a story as this, some of the details of which came under my personal observation:

Two prominent young society men having differed over a baseball game, one challenged the other to a personal combat. They drove out to a roadhouse, chose seconds, stripped to the waist in the presence of a considerable company, among which was the father of one of the young men, and fought out their differences with bare fists.

Nothing ever seems unexpected in Butte; whatever happens is so much added to the public entertainment.—Century.

Force of Habit. Editor—This is a very singular novel of your friend, Griggsby. He has simply lauded everything in the book from the characters to the breakfast food to the very skies.

Griggsby's Friend—Griggsby cannot help writing like that. He does it unconsciously. You see he used to be a theatrical press agent.

Memory is the structure that never lacks for building material.

A debt of honor is not always an honorable debt.



JOHN P. HOLLAND.