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The Blue Eyes of Nora

Continued from last week

"Nora, my courage failed me at the last moment." Such was James Magrath's whispered confession. "The news reached me last month that my cousin Joe was dangerously ill; so although I had a long letter written to my father, in which I had told him everything, I could not then bring myself to post it—and it lies there in my pocket addressed and sealed ever since."

"Nora, there is nothing for it but one thing only." He suddenly caught hold of her hands in his and drew her passionately into his arms. "I love you, Nora; I have loved you from the first instant I saw you. Those true, sweet, tender blue eyes of yours won me, on that September evening, and have held me ever since."

"I cannot ask you to share my present precarious living, dear; such a proposal would be cowardly and unjust towards you. So I've decided to pitch up this job, and to seek my fortune in New York early in the spring. And when I can afford to offer you a little home out there, Nora, will you promise to come out to me and share it with me?"

In a trembling whisper Nora gave the desired promise.

"Let this be our own secret, Nora darling, until we see our way more clearly ahead," James Magrath whispered eagerly; and to this request also Nora gave a full-hearted consent.

About noon on the following day, James Magrath was preparing to set out on his drive to Rosscarbery and Clonakilty, when a side car dashed into the village from the Rosscarbery side, and drew up quickly in the middle of the road opposite the Widow Carmody's house.

A fine-looking gray-haired, respectable-looking man alighted from the car, and came quickly across the road to the door.

James Magrath was chatting with Nora beside the shop counter just inside the door at that same moment, and as the heavy footsteps sounded on the threshold he started round to see who the newcomer could be.

Then a cry of amazement broke from the young man's lips.

"Good heavens! Father!" he gasped, incredulously. "You here, of all others—you!"

"Oh, Jimmy, Jimmy, can you ever—ever forgive me?" the gray-haired man cried, stretching forth both his arms to gather his son to his heart. "Thank God, I've been able to trace you here. I've cruelly wronged you, Jimmy—but Joe died on Monday evening, and before he died he confessed the whole truth to me at last."

"And is Joe dead, father?" James cried regretfully, and added solemnly, as he bowed his uncovered head: "May God have mercy on his soul!"

"Amen, Jimmy—amen!" And now there were tears of excitement in John Magrath's dark gray eyes—so like his son's. "But I can never, never forgive myself, Jimmy, for inflicting upon you this terrible, terrible wrong! No atonement that could possibly, make would be sufficient to—"

"Hush, hush, father!" James broke in hurriedly here. "If you grant me one request, I shall feel that you have amply atoned to me for everything." The young man turned smilingly to Nora Carmody. "This is the only girl in the world whom I want to make my wife, Father. You need only look into her blue eyes to read the pure soul—the warm, loving heart behind them. Will you give us both your blessing, father, and wish us a happy wedded life together. This is my request!"

"A request which is already granted, lad—and with all my heart, too!" old John Magrath cordially answered, as he flung forth his hand to his son's intended wife, and gazed smilingly into the blue eyes of Nora.—Victor O'D. Power in the Cork Examiner.

Barry Monument Unveiling

Statue in Place

The statue of Commodore John Barry, cast in bronze from a full size plaster model, made by Sculptor John J. Boyle of New York, arrived in Washington last week and is now in position on the pedestal in Franklin Park, where, wrapped in the flag which the great Irish Naval hero did so much to establish, it will await the dedication and unveiling on May 16th next. That date has been fixed by the Barry Monument Commission, of which Secretary of War Garrison is chairman, at the suggestion of representatives of various Irish-American organizations interested in this movement to honor the Revolutionary Naval hero. In size and general characteristics the statue somewhat resembles that of Rochambeau, which stands in Lafayette Park, opposite the White House.

Splendid Site For Monument
The Barry Monument stands on one of the best sites in the National Capital, on the 14th Street side of Franklin Park, between I and K Streets. Fourteenth Street is the great thoroughfare leading into the most fashionable section of Washington. Thousands of people will pass the monument daily, and in its commanding position it will be a constant reminder of the valor of the men of Ireland in the struggle for American independence.

Preparations for the Unveiling
Since the monument has been placed in position, the Washington Committees have been unusually energetic in shaping arrangements for the coming unveiling exercises. Hundreds of invitations will go out during the coming week to organizations and individuals throughout the country. Every Irish society in America will be invited to send representatives to Washington and it is understood that arrangements are being made by many of them to have large delegations in the National Capital on May 15th and 16th. All of the Knights of Columbus Councils bearing the name of Commodore Barry will also receive invitations to participate in the dedication.

Washington K. of C. to Have Open House

The entire membership of the Knights of Columbus throughout the country are also interested in the Barry Monument. Anticipating many of the Knights coming to Washington, their brothers of the National Capital will extend hospitalities to the visitors on May 15th, 16, and 17th. This was decided on at the last meeting of Washington Council, and all of the other councils will co-operate.

Shubert Theatre.

The original company of "The Traffic" will come to the Shubert Theatre on next Monday evening, and all week with regular matinees Wednesday and Saturday and a special matinee for women only on Thursday, direct from 4 months engagement at Howard's Theatre, Chicago, where this astounding play packed the theater at every performance.

It is now apparent that the "unusualness" of "The Traffic" is in the fine manner in which it is staged as well as in the startling realism of its scenes and story; to this competent acting is added and the result can be witnessed at any performance by the sympathetic and sudden emotions betrayed by the audiences.

A weak mind is like a microscope, which magnifies trifling things but cannot receive great ones.

A noble life before a long one.

White Spires

The dainty white spires in our store are most satisfactory Easter shrubs, and when they are through blooming you have something to plant in your garden. H. P. Neun, 9 North St. Adv.

A Brief Sketch of the Condition of Ireland in the 18th Century

Written by M. K. Fenelon

Continued from last week

Tone frankly acknowledges in his theories that a desire to break the convention with England was one of his first objects as he believed that Reform was impossible without a complete separation, he adds that hatred of England was so deeply rooted in his nature that it was rather an instinct than a principle. "My unalterable opinion," he wrote "is that the base of Irish prosperity is in the influence of England. I believe that influence will be ever extended while the connection between the two countries exists. Nevertheless, as I know that opinion is for the present too hardy, though time may establish it I have not said one word to advocate separation, though I give it to you as my most decided opinion that such an event would mean the regeneration of our country."

Grattan's theory of reform was essentially a Whig one. He looked with abhorrence on the leveling theory of government which the French and American revolutions had introduced into the world. While he was a consistent advocate of Reform and a sincere supporter of the Catholic claims he was nevertheless a fierce opponent of democratic government, and the landed Aristocracy and State Church were to him sacred institutions.

In 1795 the English government sent over Earl Fitzwilliam as Viceroy of Ireland. As Fitzwilliam was an avowed advocate of Catholic Emancipation the Government caused it to be freely given out that Emancipation and Reform were soon to be accomplished facts. Fitzwilliam commenced such proceedings as lay within his jurisdiction for the furthering of these ends and when the hopes of the people were at their highest, Fitzwilliam was recalled by Pitt, and Lord Courtenay appointed in his place, this action left only two courses open to the Catholics, either Rebellion, or Union with England.

In 1796 Rev. Wm. Jackson, a Presbyterian clergyman, was arrested for high treason. He had during his imprisonment rejected several offers of liberty as the price of betrayal of his fellow conspirators but refused them all. He was brought up to receive sentence on April 30. The spectators were struck with his ghastly pallor and the convulsive twitches of his countenance, and with the perspiration that rose from him like a steam, but his arms were crossed while his features were set with a grim desperate resolution. When asked why sentence should not be pronounced, he bowed silently and pointed to his counsel, who raised some technical point and before the discussion terminated, Jackson fell down dead; he had taken a dose of arsenic that morning and died in the dock.

Among the papers found on Jackson were communications from France that seriously implicated Tone, Tandy and Hamilton. Rowan Tandy and Rowan left for France and Tone who was personally very popular among men in high position who differed from him in politics was advised to leave the country. He sailed for Philadelphia in May 1795 where he was shortly afterwards joined by Rowan and Napper Tandy. The society of United Irishmen was now reconstructed on a basis distinctly Republican and revolutionary, an oath of secrecy and fidelity was administered. Night drilling took place, arms were collected and correspondence with the French Directory maintained.

Much of this correspondence was sent under cover to a lady in Hamburg by Pamela, wife of Lord Edward Fitzgerald. This lady in whose veins flowed the Royal blood of the French Kings could hardly be suspected of correspondence with the executioners of her father and uncle, but

she successfully outwitted the shrewdest spies of England and continued the correspondence undiscovered.

She sleeps under a magnificent mausoleum in the cemetery of Pere la Chaise in Paris, far from her hero lover who rests in a dingy vault in St. Westburga church in Dublin, where his memory enhances far more than Royal favor, the splendor of the princely race of Geraldine. It may perhaps be not known to some of you that Mr. Wyndham, late Chief Secretary to Ireland is a great grandson of Lord Edward Fitzgerald and Pamela.

The French government were by this time contemplating an invasion of Ireland and Tone sailed from Sandy Hook on Jan. 1, 1796 and proceeded to Paris. He had no knowledge of the language and very little money; the French ministers were so impressed with his ability and sincerity that they gave him the rank of Adjutant General in the Army. This was a God send to Tone as he sadly needed the pay attached to the rank. "Here am I" he wrote in his memoirs "negotiating with the French government and planning a revolution for the freedom of Ireland with just two sous (\$10.00) in my pocket."

The weary months of bitter disappointment and heartickness spent by Tone in Paris. The disastrous storm that scattered the expedition to Banbay Bay. The last desperate effort of Tone to effect an invasion at Lough Swilly, the capture and death of that gallant organizer are matters of history and would be too lengthy for a description here, but I think I have given a sufficient description of the political conditions of Ireland in the 18th century to answer the purposes of this paper and to show what led to the Rebellion of 1798 and the subsequent Act of Union which took effect on the first day of the 19th century.

The moral to be drawn from all this, all efforts on the part of England to govern Ireland by penal legislation have been absolute failures—nay more—we have obtained good results from the very efforts at the extermination of our nation.

The Norman settlers came and bequeathed to us the Geraldines, Desmonds and Lord Edward Fitzgerald. The Presbyterian planters of Ulster gave us William Orr, Oliver Bond, Samuel Neilson and Henry Jay McCracken, and at a later date John Mitchell, the Cromwellian settlers left us, Thomas Adis Emmett, and his hero-martyr brother Robert, and also Wolfe Tone. A legacy from the Williamite conquest was Hamilton Rowan and Napper Tandy; and a clergyman sent to plant an alien religion in our midst left us a descendant who was destined to blaze the way to the destruction of Landlordism and demolish the last citadel of foreign ascendancy in Ireland, Charles Stewart Parnell. And if the fulfillment of the task to which he devoted his talents, as we anticipate, shortly realized a long stride will be made toward the accomplishment of that object for which Fitzgerald, Emmet and Wolfe Tone lived and died.

The End

Victorian Circle to Present "An American Citizen" At Cathedral Hall

The Victorian Circle on Tuesday evening next, April 14th, at Cathedral Hall, will produce the well known comedy, "An American Citizenship" which production will be given for the benefit of The Home for the Aged on Charlotte Boulevard. For many weeks past the play has been under the careful direction of Miss Kathryn Burns which insures a very smooth performance.

Those taking part are: Edward Zimmer, Joseph Shale, Albert Cleveland, George Madigan, Leyland Randall, Carl Walker, Carl Kragg, John Ballard, Laurence Green, Irene O'Connell, Elizabeth O'Kane, Madeline Curran, Rose Dunn, William Bassett, Edna McNeerney and Margaret Schaff.

Catholic News Notes

May 6 will be the fiftieth anniversary of the promotion to the See of New York of Cardinal McCloskey, D. D., who was America's first Cardinal.

The Archbishop of Cincinnati has directed the establishment of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith in every parish of the Archdiocese.

Work is progressing so satisfactorily on the new Cathedral at Buffalo that Rt. Rev. Charles H. Colton, D. D., expects to celebrate Mass in it on Easter, 1915.

Thirteen parish Conferences of the St. Vincent de Paul Society have recently been established in Milwaukee, and more are being organized. The newly formed Particular Council is awaiting official confirmation from Paris.

At Auburn, Ill., St. Patrick's Church was destroyed by fire, and at Flora, Minn., St. Edward's parochial school.

The Franciscan Fathers in charge of the Holy Family church of the Slavonian Catholics of the Greenpoint, L. I., section are to establish a printing plant for the distribution of religious reading matter.

The report of the Commission on Mission work among the Negroes and the Indians, in this country calls for a total collection in all the dioceses last year of \$117,446.96.

The present year will witness the erection, at a cost of \$20,000 of an administration building in the rear of St. Paul's Cathedral, Pittsburg. The structure will be one of white stone, similar to that of the Cathedral, and will be three stories high.

The cornerstone of the new building for Young Men's Institute and Young Ladies' Institute, San Francisco, was blessed and laid recently by Most Rev. Archbishop P. W. Riordan. The building will contain the Donahue Library, provided for by a bequest of \$100,000 by the late Peter Donahue.

This year's collection in the Archdiocese of Philadelphia for the Catholic University totaled \$8,140.68.

Thomas L. Feigh, of Dublin, Minn., who a year ago gave \$30,000 for the construction of three churches and a ward for crippled children, has given an additional \$30,000 to be used for the establishment of a children's infirmary in West Duluth.

By the explosion of a frozen kitchen range boiler in the Convent of the Visitation at Washington, Sister Borabachi was instantly killed. Mary Borgia Campbell was the Sister's worldly name. She was a native of Ireland and was 35 years old.

The Bishops of Rodez and Nice were at one time soldiers in the French Army.

In the diocese of Mysore, India, are 50,000 Catholics and 13 native priests.

The Archbishop of Galilee, in the Holy Land, Dr. Haggear states that during the Balkan war, the Turks obliged the Christians of Palestine to join the army of the Sultan.

The greatest collections of sacred relics of the Church are in Rome, Aix la Chapelle, Cologne, Naples, Salzburg, Antwerp, Constantinople and the Sainte Chapelle built by St. Louis IX, in Paris.

To suppress a moment's anger often avoids a day's sorrow.—Northwestern Chronicle.

News From Ireland

James P. Hughes, Commissioner of the Hotel Grand in Manhattan, has been appointed a member of the County Kilkenney Free Public Aid Board. Mr. Hughes has acted as magistrate for County Carlow, having consistently administered at Borris Petty Sessions.

The death of James Brady, Drogheda, Ballisheen, after a long and tedious illness, is deeply regretted. Deceased, who had attained a ripe old age, was resigned and died fully fortified by the rites of the Catholic Church, of which he was a devout member. The funeral and family burial ground at Borris Petty Sessions was very largely attended. Very Rev. P. Fitzmaurice, S. J., V. F. officiated.

Deep regret was expressed throughout East Cork by the death of March 5 of John Dwyer, Newmarket on Fergus, who was one of the most popular men in the Tharades.

Dr. R. J. Ahern was appointed resident medical officer of the Cork Union by 21 to 28 votes for Dr. H. J. E. O'Mullane, at a meeting of the Cork Guardians recently.

The burial took place on Friday, March 5, of Daniel Maloney, Codrums, Mallow, who had reached his 110th year.

The successful Dairy Hall was opened on Sunday, February 22, with a crowded public gathering. The hall is the work of the Dairy Hall Committee, and is a fine example of modern architecture.

It is stated that at a meeting of the Board of the University, at Loughrea, the following proposals were made: That the name of the Irish study, R. O'Donnell, be changed to R. O'Donnell, and that the Municipal Council, at Loughrea, be asked to contribute to the building of a new hall.

Loughrea District Council adopted a resolution commending the name of the hall to the Council, and that the Society of the Free Sons of Ireland, of the same district, be asked to contribute to the building of a new hall.

Thomas O'Connell, Member of N. S. Assembly, has been elected by the Commission of National Education, of his special promotion to first section of first grade.

The death of Patrick Norman, Kilkenny, Gln, which took place after a somewhat lingering illness, has occasioned general regret in the district, and his funeral was large and impressive. Deceased was assistant secretary of the Gln branch of the United Irish League for several years.

At a meeting of the Kilkenny Workingmen's Association, John Hackett, D. C., presiding, the election of Messrs. J. J. Murphy, J. P., and J. Moore as candidates to go forward in the interests of the association for election as district councillors was ratified.

To the deep regret of the community the death occurred at the Convent of Mercy, Limerick, of Sister M. Josephine, only daughter of the late Daniel Sheehan, Cork.

Killensale Petty Sessions court has passed a resolution of regret at the death of A. J. Cooke, for forty-two years C. P. S. in that district.

The Board of Works have accepted the tender of P. Costello, contractor, Waterford, for the erection and completion of new schools at Bennettsbridge, County Kilkenny. The contract amount is about £1,000.

Spring Flowers
Tulips, Hyacinths and Daffodils. H. P. Neun, 9 North St.