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The Socialists And Success.

Champions of Co-operative Commonwealth Fail To Co-operate.

What Schenectady Has Shown.

Success, complete success, is not always the best that can be desired for mortal things. Theories and men alike often miserably go to pieces when a momentary grant of power and favor comes their way. The most beautiful dreams, built up in a time of unresponsibility, fail to materialize when the opportunity for action comes. With the Socialists this grim fact has quite frequently been demonstrated. There is a dream of more persistence and vigor in the whole Socialist ideal than the vision and thought of the "brotherhood of man"; a dream based on a true idea, it must be said, but misunderstood and distorted by the school of Marx. "Comrade" each one calls the other in their friendly and official gatherings and meetings, and fraternal love and fellow-ship beam from every face—until success comes along and blasts it all.

Often, of course, the comrades do not even wait for success to injure this fine fiction, but straightway at the first misunderstanding they set to pelting each other with bitter attacks. In his book on "Drift and Mastery" our young radical writer, Walter Lippmann, who knows them well has pointed out this fact. But with success there is almost sure to come division. And Schenectady, New York, is a classical example of that phenomenon.

When a few years ago, George R. Lunn, ex-preacher, was chosen as the mayor of that place on the ticket of the Socialists, trouble was precipitated over the appointment of certain officials by the mayor who were not members of the party and who were not endorsed by the Socialist local for the place. The fight which was thus begun went merrily on long after Lunn's defeat for reelection. Nor was it halted until a compromise declaration was agreed upon in regard to the responsibility of the elected officials to his party local. Nor was it halted then. For scarcely has our honorable Mayor Lunn, running for a third time, been again successful, which took place last year, than the debate waxed warm again.

The newly chosen mayor appointed men to the positions of Commissioner of Charities and Superintendent of Water and Track Inspector who were objectionable to the Socialist local of Schenectady. Two of them were not members of the party. Mr. Lunn declared that these appointments were made in the interest of efficiency, he not being able to find any Socialist Socialist able to fill either of the two first named places. How far this is true can not be known from long range. Suffice it to say, that the local is not at all appeased, declares "efficiency" a false cry, and has further drawn the State Executive Committee of the party into the dispute.

And now, in the columns of the New York Call, Executive Committee and Lunn are paying compliments to each other. The Executive Committee charges Lunn with having broken faith, with inconsistency and many other uncomradely things. The mayor in reply declares the committee has lost its temper, that it has done him great harm by distributing throughout the country state the statements that are not true, that it wishes to deny to a municipality its real democracy. And so no doubt it shall run on for many a weary day.

This is indeed a sorry sight. If within the confines of a small community the Socialists must turn, on the least provocation, to quarrel among themselves—a very common trait of radicals—how can they at all hope at any day to carry along smoothly their promising cooperative commonwealth? They have not yet learned the lesson of cooperation, by

which begins in self-control, nor will their philosophy ever teach us and diversions, we cannot it to them. Their bright dreams are doomed to failure; their plans will never come to pass; for these dreams and plans have been built on an uncertain foundation. The "Brotherhood of Man" can never be realized through their propaganda.

C. B. of C. V.

Foreign Mission News

Special correspondence by The Propagation of the Faith Society 318 Lexington Ave., New York City.

We can't all be missionaries, but we can all help at home in one way or another. Which way will be yours? By prayer, by almsgiving, and the circulation of missionary literature every Catholic at home can work wonders for the Missions, if he will.

From Bishop Chatron's latest report we learn that there are 4,126 Catholics in the Osaka mission. The European priests number 23, the Japanese priests three. Of the nuns, 17 are European and three Japanese. These regular workers are assisted by 44 men and women catechists. There were 89 grown persons and children baptized during the year.

Fr. Hood of Royapettah, India, has had two little Parish boys serving Mass for him for seven years. They are daily communicants, and their dearest ambition is to become priests. There will be some difficulty about finding a seminary for them on account of their caste, but this may be overcome. One of them has already found a benefactor, but the other poor lad has no one to help him. Fr. Hood describes him as "angelic" and possessed of a true vocation.

A terrible scourge of grasshoppers is afflicting Abyssinia. Fr. Baetemar, writing from the Lazarist mission, says that the oldest African has never seen such swarms of the devastating insects as have infested the country for the last six months. Crops, grass, leaves, even the bark of the trees, have been devoured. Goats, zebu and all the livestock of the district are dying of hunger, and the despairing people, brought to the same extremity, are fleeing the country in caravans. Many of them are weakened by privation that they die by the wayside, leaving their dead bodies to mark the route of their Calvary. Those who remain—the young, the sick and the aged—will soon perish under the eyes of the missionaries if they do not receive help.

The long, dark winter is terrible enough in the Far North, and the missionary making his way over the icy wastes behind his racing dog team finds his ministrations at this time a hard one, but even of polar winter has its advantages, as the missionary knows to his cost, for when summer comes, from the melted snow then become a morass—millions of mosquitos arise, whose attentions are better imagined than described.

Even The Lepers Send Alms To The Mission.

We are accustomed to look upon lepers as the most unfortunate of God's children—poor creatures who expect and deserve our heartfelt sympathy and charity. How surprising it is to learn, therefore, that the lepers of the Catholic mission at Molokai, far from concentrating all their thoughts upon their own miseries, are accustomed to save something out of their small means to send to the missions. Fr. Maxime, the Superior, is authority for the statement that last year his charges sent sixty dollars to the Propagation of the Faith Society and twenty dollars to the Holy Childhood Society. Is not that an example which should make many of us blush with mortification? Surrounded by every comfort, blessed with

Four Converts Bring Happiness.

The minor chord is touched very frequently by our missionaries who feel that their lot just at present is a hard one. But Father Ferrand, who looks after the Japanese in Corea, had four catechumens ready for baptism as Christians and found this sufficient cause for joy.

"When one considers," he writes, "the enormous difficulties to be overcome in converting one pagan soul, and when that soul is imprisoned in a Japanese body, it is impossible to thank God sufficiently for the four conversions just obtained. 'How often have I instructed a class for weeks and weeks only to have it melt away just as the crucial moment arrived! How many are there who seem to desire conversion and are only seeking material gain! They, too, disappear after having taken many hours of my time and labor, leaving me with my work for my pains. Therefore the four baptisms as Christians were a real consolation to the mission.'

The Worry Habit.

At 30 men begin to get the worry habit. It is a senseless habit, for it is generally exercised upon something his fancy seems to see ahead. It is merely a mild mental disorder and is usually coupled with some of the usual phases of malnutrition, and this in turn is usually due to injudicious eating and overeating.

The inclination to brood and worry should be checked at once by more life in the open air, and by rational eating. When a man of 30 has the worry habit he is liable to be in the wrong job. He belongs in an outdoor occupation if he is going to keep well and amount to anything. If he cannot do this, he is likely to develop a sleepless habit. Medicines to produce sleep are to be rigidly avoided, except in illness, and then only on competent medical advice. A rational diet, plenty of fresh air and exercise out of doors is the remedy for sleeplessness at 30.

Worrying people are apt to grow morbid. A man who talks continuously of something wrong all around him, who when he talks of people speaks only of their shortcomings and misfortunes, and sees danger ahead on every road he travels is on the road to mental aberration. To counteract this tendency every man when he thinks or speaks of individuals should think and speak only of their worth and virtues. There is some good in the worst of us, and he should cultivate the habit of finding it and bringing it out. He should cease reading accounts of the latest horrible accidents, scandal or calamity. He should not allow himself to discuss them. If he must talk let him speak of sunshine and joy that is all about him and forget the shadowy things and misfortunes.

Weekly Church Calendar

Septuagesima Sunday.

Gospel, St. Matt. xx., 1-16.

- S. 20. St. Mildred, V. Ab.
- M. 21. St. Severianus, B. M.
- T. 22. St. Peter's Chair at Antioch—St. Paul.
- W. 23. St. Peter Damian, B. C. D.
- Th. 24. St. Ethelbert, C.
- F. 25. St. Mathias, Ap.
- S. 26. St. Margaret of Cortona, Pen.

—It belongs to human nature to hate those you have injured. Tacitus.

Shamrock: An Irish Town in Oklahoma.

Shamrock, Oklahoma, claims the distinction of being the only town in the United States where green stamps only can be sold by the postmaster.

It started as a joke, really, when the town first began to build extensively, but it soon became a fact and every man and woman who now sends a letter or postal package of any kind from Shamrock, demands the 1-cent green stamps as postage. The Shamrock postmaster has a stock of the reddish colored 2-cent stamps on hand that may melt down on his shelf unless he is able to trade them back to Postmaster General Burleson and get the 1-cent in exchange.

In truth, green is everywhere in Shamrock. The postoffice is housed in a green building, the stores of the merchants are of that color, the lumber yard offices are of an emerald hue, the big station of the electric railway company has a tint that rivals the shamrock itself, and the residences scattered throughout the forest that covers the town have a color like unto the leaves in the springtime. And when the green returns to the trees, a few months from now, this will be beyond any doubt the greenest spot in the nation.

It all happened because the name of the town happened to be Shamrock. It was named that eight years ago by a pioneer merchant who established himself at a crossroads, applied for a postoffice and christened the location among the blackoak trees, Shamrock. When greenish tinted crude oil was found in the locality during the past autumn, and Shamrock began to take upon herself the proportions of a city because of it being the natural distributing point, the people who came first were of Irish descent, took Shamrock to their bosom and began at once to put an emerald hue on everything.

"We want no main street in Shamrock," they said, and remembering the song which is again helping to make Ireland famous in war, they called it Tipperary Road instead, and it is a long way indeed, for Tipperary Road in Shamrock is more than fifteen blocks long from the section line on the west to a point where the railroad crosses it and the depot is located. And it is at this point, too, that Tipperary Road extends on eastward across O'Connor bridge and for six blocks up Parnell heights.

Having named and built Tipperary Road, it will never do, the people said, to have eight but Irish names for the avenues in Shamrock, and consequently the cross streets of the town were called, Ireland, Dublin, Cork, Bantry, Kerry, Barney, St. Patrick and Killarney.

Shamrock has a postoffice and a railroad, two banks are being established, bonds were voted last week for a \$15,000 brick schoolhouse, new oil rigs are daily springing up on all sides and the first issue of the "Brogue," a weekly newspaper, is to make its appearance.

New Irish Song.

"What An Irishman Means By Machree" is the title of a new song just published by Leo Feist, Inc. New York, which is a musical version of Father Donnelly's beautiful poem of the same name. The following is a copy of Father Donnelly's letter to Mr. Geo. Gartlan, the composer. Gonzaga College Washington, D. C. Nov. 29th, 1915. My Dear Mr. Gartlan:— I think you have succeeded admirably in catching the spirit of the song and in making the words acquire new force by your fine setting. No one can now fail to know "What An Irishman Means By Machree". Your musical interpretation is as Gaelic as Machree itself. What more could anyone want? Gratefully yours, Francis P. Donnelly, S. J.

News From Ireland

Armagh.

In the presence of the Most Rev. Dr. MacRory, who presided, and a large congregation, a charitable sermon in aid of St. Joseph's Home and Refuge for Girls, Lonsdale Terrace, Crumlin road, was preached by the Rev. Father Ignatius, C. P., Ardoyne, in St. Patrick's church, Belfast.

Deep regret is felt in North Antrim at the death of G. McKillop, an esteemed resident of the Glens, and the father of Rev. G. McKillop, C. C., Antrim.

Having been appointed secretary to the County Council, T. E. Reid has decided to resign his position of clerk to the Armagh insurance committee.

Before T. J. Smyth, commissioner, Colonel E. Alexander Henry Roe, of Ballyconnell House, and Travers Robert Blackley, esq., were sworn in as high sheriff and under sheriff of the County Cavan respectively.

His many friends locally and among the traveling community congratulate Joseph Foster, Signal Department, G. S. and W. R. Queenstown, on his promotion to the stationmastership of Killin Junction.

The body of a middle-aged carpenter named Edward Boyle, of Derry who had been missing some days, was found in the Foyle. He leaves a wife and family.

Died—At his residence, Ballymacnagan, Samuel Thom, aged seventy one year.

A beautiful marble and stone altar the gift of Mrs. P. F. McCurtain, has been erected in St. Malachy's church, Castlewellan, to perpetuate the memory of her late husband, a brother of the late M. McCartan, formerly M. P. for South Down.

The strike of some of the employers of the Dalkey Urban Council has been settled, and the men have resumed work on the terms offered by the Council.

Simon P. Glein, second son of Lawrence Glein, Dufferin avenue, Dolphin's Barn, has passed with honor the final B. S. (economics) as an external student of London University.

William F. Quinlan, son of P. M. Quinlan, former secretary Kerry, County Council, secured second place in Ireland at the first University examinations in law. He is apprenticed to Mr. O'Connell, LL. D., Tralee.

Patrick E. O'Grady, son of T. O'Grady, The Castle, Kildare, has secured a wireless appointment in the Marconi company, and sailed from Liverpool for Washington and Baltimore on the 7th instant. He was trained at the Irish school of Wireless Dublin.

The solemn profession of Miss Lily Murphy (in religion Sister Mary Anthony), Coppnagh, Graigueamanagh, County Kilkenny, took place in the Presentation Convent, Carlow, His Lordship, the Most Rev. Dr. Foley, presiding. The church had been most beautifully decorated for the occasion.

The death of Mrs. Julia Curtin, N. T. Meentilly, Abbeyfeale, is much regretted, in the district. Mrs. Curtin was widow of the late Michael Curtin, N. T., and mother of John Curtin, N. T., Bray.

We regret to announce the death of Rev. Father Antonius D. Boyd, O. P., which occurred at St. Magdalene's Drogheda. The deceased was a distinguished member of the Dominican Order and was esteemed by all with whom he came in contact.

Died—At his residence, Raheen, Ballyglass, Thomas Leigh.

Catholic News Notes

Domestic.

Mr. Taft, former President of the United States, will address the Irish Fellowship Club of Chicago on St. Patrick's Day.

In its orphanages, the diocese of Columbus, O., provided for 636 orphans last year. A \$50,000 addition to one of them is in course of erection.

The next convention of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae will be in Baltimore. Cardinal Gibbons invited it.

The Massachusetts State Board of Education has appointed John J. Mahoney, who is a Catholic, principal of the State Normal School in Lowell.

The late John McTierney, of the State of Washington, left \$2,000 each to several Catholic institutions of the Archdiocese of Portland.

At Newark, N. J., Loretta Hall for Working Girls is to be opened in charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

There are 800 Catholic students attending the University of Wisconsin; the total attendance is 4888 men and women students.

The parish of the Sacred Heart (German) of Hartford is to have a new church at Winthrop and Ely streets. Rev. Anthony M. Kaicher is the rector.

Father John Duffy, of Sheridan, Wyo., is credited with 450 converts.

At Seattle, the Sisters of St. Joseph are erecting a \$300,000 building.

In Rome City, Ind., the Sisters of the Precious Blood will erect a large church and convent.

Mrs. W. D. Straight gave \$5,000 toward the building of St. Brigid's Church, Westbury, L. I.

A gift of the parishioners of St. Antonius' Church, of the Dominican Fathers, at Newark, N. J., has a chalice valued at \$7,000.

Foreign.

The next chapel to be completed in the Cathedral of Westminster, England, is that dedicated to St. Paul.

Catholic Spain is rejoicing and grateful that, so far, she has escaped participation in the war and enjoyed the immense benefits of peace.

In the chapel of the University College, Dublin, Ireland, a solemn Requiem was celebrated for the fallen in war.

During the continuance of the war His Holiness Benedict XV permits Bishops to allow, in the Litany of Loretto, the invocation: "Queen of Peace, pray for us."

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Turkish Government is to adopt the Gregorian Calendar for the civil year. Under it the financial year will begin March 14.

His Holiness has informed the Bishop of Orleans that, because of the war, the canonization of the Bl. Joan of Arc would be postponed until after it.

In Portugal the positions of Catholics has become intolerable.

The beautiful church of S. Maria Sopra Minerva, of the Dominicans, in Rome, was built by Pope Honorius in the year 630 with the material of the ruined temple of Isis.

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