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## The Government And The Living Wage.

### What The Testimony Of A Grave- Digger Showed.

#### The Equitable Distribution of Wealth in America.

More necessary for the welfare of a nation than defense from foes from without is the preservation of equitable social conditions among the citizenship. No extended statement is needed in proof of that fact. The wastage of men's lives, the seething discontent and unrest, the loss of valuable energy to the commonwealth, which unjust and unhealthy conditions within a state produce, spell the disintegration and decay of any country, no matter how great its resources or how brilliant its achievements. The first and most intense activities of a nation should, on that account, be devoted to the securing and maintenance of an equitable state of affairs within its own domains.

The assurance of a living wage to all workers is certainly the most vital matter to demand attention. It should be seen that all men are secured in their right to live as becomes their status as human beings. Not alone is this a matter of expediency, but of the strictest justice, as we well know from our Catholic teachings. Dr. John A. Ryan has shown that quite lucidly in his widely known work on "A Living Wage".

It is instructive to know, in the light of these things, that a living wage is not paid by the Government of this country to some of its employes in the federal service. This is brought out in the hearings before the House Committee considering the Nolan wage bill providing for a minimum of \$3 a day for government workers. A grave-digger, for example, employed in Arlington National Cemetery, told of his efforts to support his family on his wage of \$40 per month. He began his story steadily, "the report in the New York Evening Post of March 22nd declares, 'but as he progressed, telling how it was impossible for him to buy meat for his wife and two children, tears came to his eyes, his chin quivered and finally his words became inaudible.'"

"Out of my \$40 per month," he said, "I pay \$8 for rent, \$5 for carfare and the other \$27 pays all our other expenses. We eat beans and hominy principally. We never have meat. Even beans and hominy are going up. I remember when beans were eight cents a quart, now they are twenty."

On the day of his testimony, despite the heavy rain, five graves had been dug and he came to the witness stand bespattered with mud. "Those graves are hard to dig," he declared. "Many a time I have been up to my knees in water and mud, digging just for the sake of my wife and children. Eight years I have been there, and when I ask for a raise they say, 'Well you know what you can do if you don't like it.' God knows how we would have lived had my wife not taken in some sewing." Other witnesses testified that as a result of small wages installment houses thrive on the workers.

A situation such as this shows us most vividly the conditions with which we are confronted and which require correction. The government cannot continue to allow its workpeople to be thus underpaid. It must set the example in the grant of a living wage to all that are in its employ. An equal duty to properly reward the working men and women rests with all employers throughout the United States. Justice demands that they do these things; while people carried her into a doctor's office, she repeated again and again: 'I lost my mite box. I lost my mite box.' She had just put her first penny into it. "Fortunately, she was not badly hurt, and when I visited her a few days later she proudly related thirty-six pennies in her mite box."

and beyond that! This is very clearly pointed out in an article from the pen of Dr. Ryan, "The Duty of Distributing Superfluous Wealth," appearing in the forthcoming April issue of the Central Blatt and Social Justice, the official organ of the Central Bureau of the Central Verein. Its perusal will well reward any Catholic man or woman and will reveal an important principle which is sometimes lost to view.

C. B. of C. V.

## Our Question Box.

Ques. What does the name Jesus Christ signify?  
Ans. The name Jesus signifies Saviour or Redeemer and was given to Our Lord by an Angel who appeared to Joseph.

The name "Christ" means the same as Messiah and signifies the anointed; because, as in the Old Law, Prophets, High Priests and Kings were anointed with oil; so Jesus, the great Prophet, High Priest and King, was anointed as man with the fullness of Divine Power.

Ques. What are the different classes of unbelievers?  
Ans. They are (1) Atheists, who deny there is a God; (2) Deists, who admit there is a God, but deny that He revealed a religion; (3) Agnostics, who neither admit nor deny the existence of God; (4) Infidels, who have never been baptized; and who, through want of faith, refuse to be baptized; (5) Heretics who have been baptized Christians, but do not believe all the articles of faith; (6) Schismatics, who have been baptized and believe all the articles of faith, but do not submit to the authority of the Pope; (7) Apostates, who have rejected the true religion, in which they formerly believed to join a false one; (8) Rationalists and Materialists, who believe only in material things.

Ques. What is an article of faith?  
An article of faith is a revealed truth so important and so certain that no one can deny or doubt it without rejecting the testimony of God. The church very clearly points out what truths are articles of faith that we may distinguish them from pious beliefs and traditions, so that no one can be guilty of the sin of heresy without knowing it.

Ques. Why is mesmerism very dangerous to faith and morals?  
Mesmerism and hypnotism is very dangerous to faith and morals because it is liable to sinful abuses, for it deprives a person for a time of the control of his reason and will and places his body and mind entirely in the power of another.

Ques. How could the Blessed Virgin be preserved from sin by her Divine Son, before he was born?  
The Blessed Virgin could be preserved from sin by her son before He was made man, because He always existed as God and forsook His own future merits and the dignity of His Mother.

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## Foreign Mission News

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

"When subjected to the missionary's treatment, a greenback grows very elastic, large enough, in fact to stretch over the mouth of hell for some poor soul. Surely the cause for which a priest can give his life is worth at least the few coppers of ordinary citizens."—Rev. C. S. Westropp, S. J.

At a mission post in the extreme northern part of the Saskatchewan province, one Oblate Father and a Brother live for a part of the year at a distance of one hundred and fifty miles from any other priest. During that time they minister to 500 Catholics, mostly Indians.

Out in Manitoba they are naming townships for the Oblate missionaries. Thus Bishop Grouard has been honored by the town of Grouard, and Falher, near the South Heart river bears the name of Father Falher. Founding a mission in the Great North means the gathering of a community that soon assumes the importance of a town. At a recent celebration, Bishop Grouard replied to the addresses of those present in five languages French, English, Cree, Castor, and Montagnais.

## "Buy A Baby."

Here is a chance for everyone to possess a baby. Even if you already have a little fairy in your home, there will be no crowding for the new possession will remain on the other side of the world.

Babies are to be bought at real bargains in China, and the small amount invested will mean the saving of a soul and the comforting of a tortured body. Lonely persons could not find a sweeter interest than to adopt a Chinese waif and follow its progress through life. The nuns will gladly send its photograph and give news of its well-being from time to time.

Some pupils in the Cathedral School of Oregon have taken up the idea and become intensely interested in it. They say in a letter: "We have been working hard to buy a little heathen baby. We have all decided our first baby should be a little girl, and we voted on her name, which is to be Mary Teresa. Mary is in honor of the Blessed Virgin and Teresa is for 'The Little Flower of Jesus.' We would be very glad to have Mary Teresa's picture, for which we are sending an extra dollar. We would also like to hear about her."

## Difficult Manchuria.

Manchuria is a forbidding land, having many of the characteristics of its neighbor, Siberia. Mgr. Cheulet is Vicar Apostolic of South Manchuria, and he has this to say about his district:

"During the past year there were 1,102 baptisms of adults—fewer than former years, but the reason is not far to seek. We have 244 large Christian centres where the neophytes can assemble to receive the sacraments. Of these, 144 have regular churches or chapels, in the other centres the priest establishes himself in the house of some Christian.

"In this immense country the limits of a parish are not clearly defined, but most of them far exceed in size the largest diocese in Europe. The Christians being mixed with the pagans should receive many visits from the missionaries in order to keep them from relapsing to their former superstitions, but nothing is more difficult in Manchuria than traveling. It is true there is a railway from Moukden to Peking, with numerous stations. But in the remote mission districts the apostle finds neither roads, nor bridges, nor means of transportation. In winter the ground is frozen four or five feet deep, and the

rivers covered with ice almost as thick. When the spring run begins to thaw the ice and soften the soil, the poor missionary has a hard task set before him if he would keep in touch with his scattered flock.

## Three Priests Celebrate 25 Years' Service.

It is a rare thing for three priests who were graduated in the same class and ordained at the same time to be found serving in one parish at the end of a quarter of a century. The three priests are Rev. John Lieberth, Rev. Joseph A. Schnorr and Rev. Frederick J. Jung, C.S.S.R., who were graduated together by the Redemptorist seminary in Litchester, Maryland, on April 4, 1891, and ordained by Cardinal Gibbons. There were eleven in the class of whom nine are still alive. Fathers Lieberth and Jung were boy members of St. Michael's parish in Baltimore before they began their studies.

The solemn high mass Sunday morning was preceded by a procession from the parish house led by fifty boys and girls clad in white and everyone bearing a white lily. Rev. John Lieberth was the celebrant, Father Schnorr was deacon and Father Jung sub-deacon. Two brothers of Father Lieberth, Father Henry and Father Lawrence Jung assisted. Father Mullaney was also in the sanctuary. The preacher was a former Rochesterian, Rev. Edward Wiegand, C. S. S. R., consultant to the provincial of the Redemptorist order, and came from Brooklyn for the jubilee. Rev. Florian Reichert, C. S. S. R., pastor of the church, was master of ceremonies. The music was under the direction of Professor Charles J. Stupp.

The celebrating priests were escorted to the church by the Knights of St. Eustace, Knights of St. Mauritius of the Knights of St. John, the Catholic Young Men's association, branch 81 of the Mutual Benefit association, and the Arch-Confraternity of the Holy Family. Reservations were made in the pews for the Ladies' auxiliary, St. Agnes Altar society, Sacred Heart society, the L. C. B. A. and the W. C. B. A. and the St. Joseph's Epheta Society.

At both the high mass and the vesper service the church was more than usually well filled. Rev. Edward Wiegand preached a sermon on the "Dignity and Duties of the Priesthood."

## April, Month of the Holy Ghost.

April 2, Laetare Sunday; Wednesday, 5, St. Vincent Ferrer; April 9, Passion Sunday; Tuesday, 11, Pope St. Leo the Great; April 16, Palm Sunday; Thursday, 20, Holy Thursday; 21, Good Friday; 22, Holy Saturday; 23, Easter Sunday; Wednesday, 26, Our Lady of Good Counsel; Friday, 28, St. Paul of the Cross.

## Weekly Church Calendar

### Passion Sunday.

Gospel, St. John viii., 46—59.

S. 9. St. Vautrude, W.  
M. 10. St. Mechtildes, V. Ab.  
T. 11. St. Leo the Great, P. C. D.  
W. 12. St. Victor, M.  
Th. 13. St. Hermenegild, M.  
F. 14. St. Justin, M.  
S. 15. St. Peter Gonzales, C.

On the death of his wife and in his own illness much sympathy is felt for Pat Connell of Carrick-on-Suir, who is well known in Irish sporting circles.

Died—February 24, at Longford Pass, Thurles, Mrs. Catherine Hickey, widow of the late John Hickey, Longford Pass, aged 80 years.

Waterford County Council have appointed Denis Doyle, assistant county surveyor in room of Mr. Ryan, resigned.

## The Laetare Medal

Dr. James J. Walsh Receives  
Emblem of Distinction.

The Laetare Medal conferred annually by the University of Notre Dame upon soon distinguished Catholic layman, for valuable work done in the arts, sciences, public service, religion, education or philanthropy, goes this year to Dr. James J. Walsh, M.D., Ph.D., LL. D., noted physician and litterateur of New York City.

The Laetare Medal is the highest honor Notre Dame can bestow upon a man. It is conferred upon some leading Catholic every Laetare Sunday as the emblem of that world-old fact that the Catholic Church recognizes no peerage save the aristocracy of merit. The custom was first inaugurated at Notre Dame in 1883 and the long roster of Laetare Medalists perhaps the best list of representative American Catholics that can be found anywhere. The idea of the Laetare Medal was no doubt inspired by a similar practice which has existed in Europe since the thirteenth century. This is the pope's custom of giving a golden rose to some eminent European Catholic whose services are deemed worthy of recognition, on the Mid-Sunday of Lent. To receive the Laetare Medal has long been considered one of the highest honors that can come to an American Catholic.

The announcement of the University authorities in conferring the Medal says of Dr. Walsh: "As a man, a scholar and a writer, he typifies the Catholic ideal. Notre Dame, ever ready and eager to acclaim merit, rejoices in this opportunity and mode of acknowledging a great service to the church, was master of ceremonies. The music was under the direction of Professor Charles J. Stupp.

The celebrating priests were escorted to the church by the Knights of St. Eustace, Knights of St. Mauritius of the Knights of St. John, the Catholic Young Men's association, branch 81 of the Mutual Benefit association, and the Arch-Confraternity of the Holy Family. Reservations were made in the pews for the Ladies' auxiliary, St. Agnes Altar society, Sacred Heart society, the L. C. B. A. and the W. C. B. A. and the St. Joseph's Epheta Society.

At both the high mass and the vesper service the church was more than usually well filled. Rev. Edward Wiegand preached a sermon on the "Dignity and Duties of the Priesthood."

Dr. Walsh has at various times in a career of unremitting endeavor along many diversified lines, been Dean of the Fordham University School of Medicine, editor of the "New York Medical News," collaborating editor of "International Clinics," professor of medicine at a dozen leading medical schools and consulting physician at as many of the country's most noted clinics. He has written a History of Medicine that is considered a masterpiece and is a constant contributor to all the leading medical journals in America. But Dr. Walsh is perhaps better known outside of the profession by his lectures which he has delivered in every city of any size in this country, and by his many notable literary works, the most famous of which: "The Thirteenth, Greatest of Centuries" and "Catholic Churchmen in Science" have gone into many editions. Dr. Walsh's knowledge of Art, Science, Literature, and History, given utterance in splendidly timely books and magazine contributions, have been largely instrumental in correcting false impressions of Catholicity and Catholic history. The number and variety of his works do not admit of specific mention, but it is no exaggeration to say that they have made him one of the greatest writers of the present day.

Amongst other famous American men of medicine who have by their work in science merited the Laetare Medal are: Dr. John B. Murphy, Thomas A. Emmet, and Francis J. Quinlan. Last year the honor was conferred on Miss Mary V. Merrick, of Washington, D. C., noted social worker and founder of the Christ Child Society. Two years ago it was conferred upon Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court. Amongst other noted recipients are: John Gilmary Shea, historian; General John Newton; Patrick J. Keeley, architect; Elizabeth Allen Starr, artist; Patrick V. Hickey, editor; Anna Hanson Dorsey, novelist; Henry W. F. Brownson, soldier and scholar; Augustin Daly, theatrical manager; John Creighton, philanthropist; W. Bourke Cockran, lawyer; Charles J. Bonaparte, statesman and Patrick Donahue, pioneer publisher.

Dr. Walsh, the 36th recipient, was born in Archibald, Pennsylvania on April 12, 1865, and received his early education at the Sisters of Mercy parochial school, at Wilkesbarre. From St. John's College, Fordham, he received the degree of A. B. and A. M., in 1885—86. He pursued his medical studies at the Universities of Pennsylvania, Vienna, Paris and Berlin. He is a member of a number of Medical Associations, of the New York Historical Society, the National Geographic Society, a Knight of Columbus and Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory.

## News From Ireland

Died.—February 24, at Slaney Quarter, Tullow, County Carlow, Patrick Joseph, only son of the late James Nolan.

At a meeting in Ballingearry to protest against the treatment of Claud Chevasse for speaking Irish, Rev. J. O'Leary deplored the wrong done to a friendly stranger for his love of the language. Mr. Chevasse urged the people to treasure Irish as one of the greatest possessions of the nation. The spirit roused by Mr. Chevasse would, said P. Hourihan, give a setback to the emigration of the language. P. Beaslaoi said all Ireland would stand by Mr. Chevasse.

The funeral has taken place at Kilmacartura of Eugene Bowler, Macroom, who had been connected with the business life of the town for over 30 years, and was a prominent member of the Town Tenants' League.

P. Moore, Stumphill, Midleton, a well known Nationalist, and a brother of Very Rev. Canon Moore, Rathcorrack, has died at the age of 61.

Sister Bruno, of the Bon Secours Convent, Western road, Cork, has died, having devoted 38 years to religious life.

Women have been selected for clerical work at Haulbowline dockyard.

Francis E. Needale, late Kilmacormac, N. S., has died at his parents' residence, Adrigole, County Cork.

Cork-butter-market trustees have tendered condolence to their colleague, E. E. Whitaker, on the death of his mother.

Kantark Guardians have passed a vote of condolence to J. P. Shine, R. D. C., Inchitotane, on the death of his father.

R. Walsh, of Kilmurry, Castle Island, who vigorously resisted his eviction, has been reinstated in his holding amid much rejoicing. It is understood that Mrs. Walsh is to be the tenant.

John Kelly, merchant, Kilmaree, has been appointed a magistrate for County Kerry.

Michael O'Sullivan Killowen, has been elected librarian of the Carnegie library at Kilmaree.

Limerick corporation adopted a resolution of protest against the curtailment of postal and telegraph facilities in the city as being detrimental to trade.

James Lane, who is already J. P. for County Limerick, has been appointed J. P. for County Kerry.

Dr. L. A. Flannery, deputy coroner, Tubbercurry, held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Mary Ellen Knott of Knocknashammer who died suddenly.

John Rossiter, New Ross, has been promoted stationmaster at Ballingearry. The death has occurred in the town of Mr. Mayes, who for sixteen years was secretary of Cherry's brewery.

The Most Rev. Dr. Browne, in the Convent at Wexford, has received into the Perpetual Adoration Order Miss Curtin, Kilkkee, daughter of J. Roche, Oulart.

The Chief Inspector of Factories has appointed Dr. F. Bradley to be certifying surgeon under the Factory and Workshop acts for the Fintona district of the County of Tyrone.

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