

Foreign Mission News State Institutions And Protestant Churches.

Special correspondence by The Propagation of the Faith Society 373 Lexington Ave., New York City.

Archbishop Keane, of Dubuque, is to begin shortly the publication of a weekly paper which will devote a portion of its space to missionary subjects, in order to bring the work of our apostles more prominently before the people of the diocese.

Two missionary bodies work side by side in the splendid task of bringing Uganda into the fold—the White Fathers, founded by Cardinal Lavignerie, the great apostle of Africa, and the Mill Hill Fathers, founded by Cardinal Vaughan in England. The Frenchmen were the pioneers, but it was thought wise to have English-speaking priests in the field that the Blacks might see that their rulers, the English people, could also be members of the Fold. The result of this combined effort is that Uganda now possesses a Catholic population of 250,000 souls.

Another tribute to the indispensable native catechist comes from Bishop Hummel, Ly. Af. M. of the Gold Coast. He says that only thirteen European missionaries remain in his vicariate, but with the aid of catechists the year has been fairly successful and he hopes to be able to sustain the mission posts until the war is over.

One of our African missionaries, who has trained himself to make the best of everything, writes that every time he sings High Mass and feels the want of an organ he pretends that it is Holy Week and that he is chanting the Tenebrae.

In the vicariate of Kuvu, Africa, an epidemic of dysentery has been carrying off thousands. The pagan natives trace the cause of the plague to the White Sisters, who brought into the colony some turkeys with an "evil eye."

As soon as the sickness broke out, the dispensary of the mission was thrown wide open to the sick, but many hesitated to accept any medical attention. External remedies were sometimes taken, but under no circumstances would the ignorant native drink any medicine. They preferred to let their sick die rather than accept the smallest potion.

Good Supply of Native Workers In Cambodia.

We do not hear very often from Cambodia, but Bishop J. C. Bouchut, P. F. M., while thanking us for an offering, takes the opportunity to tell us how affairs are progressing in his vicariate.

"The missions of Cambodia," he writes, "like all others, are feeling the effects of the European war, and we owe special thanks to American benefactors who in a large part now maintain our work."

"Notwithstanding all our difficulties the results obtained do not fall far behind those of other years. We have a Catholic population of 51,000 souls. Our native priests now exceed the European, there being fifty-one of the former and forty-three of the latter. This shows how great a support the native missionary may be in time of need. There are one hundred and twenty-five students in the Seminary, many of whom I may safely predict will enter the priesthood."

As for the nuns, of our two hundred and seventy-one Sisters only forty are European. Therefore, we rejoice that none of the vital works of the mission are in danger, and that our Christians who enjoy comparative calm can benefit by the fruits of the Gospel.

Where there's a woman there's talk, and where there's geese there's cackling.

Country Life Conferences Aid Sectarial Enterprises.

Separation of Church and State Interfered With.

The separation of Church and State is a matter much insisted upon in this country. It is declared to be an important feature of the American idea. "Patriots" declaim loud and long on the danger of its nullification by the forces of Rome. That Catholicism will destroy this happy condition of affairs in America has been repeatedly announced to us. It is, in fact, one of the bug-bears of the anti-Catholic campaign.

Little is said, however, of the encroachments of Protestantism on this principle. This is not because much could not be said. In our State institutions and our public schools the non-Catholic denominations have been at work for some time to make these places centers of Protestant propaganda. The proposal for Bible reading in the schools is one phase of this movement. Weakened as they have been by their endorsement of the present system of public instruction, they are endeavoring to recoup by taking over the products of this system for the advancement of their own ideas at the expense of the State.

In the agricultural colleges has this practice been particularly marked. This the Central Bureau of the Central Verein has noted before. The rural Protestant church is falling into decay. It has been deeply injured by the conflict with its rival churches of other denominations. It is seeking now to resuscitate itself through the assistance which the State agricultural colleges can give it.

At Purdue University, the State institution of Indiana, for example, an annual Church Conference is being held on the 9th, 10th and 11th of the present month. Not one Catholic priest is on the program; last year not one was even invited to the meeting. It is plainly a gathering of interest of the Protestant churches and the extension and upbuilding of their work in the rural communities. Bulletins sent out from the university have announced this conference as taking place on the dates set forth. Surely this is directly aiding sectarian enterprises in their activities.

These efforts to strengthen the Protestant country churches through state aid and the focusing of attention on their problems through conferences under state auspices is not of entirely recent origin. It dates back to a number of years ago. The monthly bulletin of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture for April 1914, in its report of the Missouri Country Life Conference, shows that a great part of the conference was devoted to the problems of the Protestant churches.

The first speaker on the program dwelt upon the weakening of the churches through "the old sectarian spirit" and of the need of burying the differences which had led to this condition of affairs. "The Church in Country Life Development," "The Church Administration," "The Laddonia Plan and its Purpose," dealing with the problems of rebuilding the church, were among the subjects discussed, all being treated by Protestant ministers. In addition, a professor from the Bible College, conducted in conjunction with the State University at Columbia, to which publicity has been given by that institution, spoke on "Means of Rural Progress." It was a thoroughly Protestant program, and the speeches were published in full by the State of Missouri and distributed by it.

All who are conversant with country life problems must admit that the church is an important factor in answering the questions which those problems present. The strengthening of the church and the extension of its social activities in the community is much to be desired. But such assistance cannot come in

the form of aid to sectarian endeavors carried on under state auspices. All of the people of the community—Catholics and Jews and unbelievers—contribute to the funds which support our public institutions. They most logically can object to the use of these institutions for the exclusive propaganda of any particular portion of the community, no matter how well intended the efforts thus aided may be. This is a point on which we must emphatically insist. Catholics will continue to oppose this effort to make our public educational establishments annexes to Protestant activities. That is the proper and only stand for them to take. In all our commonwealths the Catholic inhabitants should be alert, and demand that these attempts on the part of Protestant bodies to gain assistance through public agencies should cease. And such cessation, it may be said, should take place at once.

C. B. of C. V.

Our Question Box.

Could not men have been deceived in the miracles of Christ? Men could not have been deceived in the miracles of Christ because they were performed in the most open manner and usually in the presence of great multitudes of people, among whom were many of Christ's enemies, ever ready to expose any deceit. And if Christ performed no real miracles; how then, could He have converted the world and have persuaded sinful men to give up what they loved and do the difficult things that the Christian religion imposes.

Why did the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph go to Bethlehem just before the birth of Our Lord?

The Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph went to Bethlehem in obedience to the Roman Emperor, who ordered all his subjects to register their names in the towns or cities of their ancestors. Bethlehem was the City of David, the royal ancestor of Mary and Joseph, hence they had to register there. All this was done by the Will of God, that the prophecies concerning the birth of His Divine Son might be fulfilled.

What is a "Vicar"?

A vicar is a name used in the church to designate a person who acts in the name and authority of another. Thus a Vicar Apostolic is one who acts in the name of the Pope, and a Vicar General is one who acts in the name of the bishop.

Why are Catholics called "Roman"?

Catholics are called Roman to show that they are in union with the true Church founded by Christ and governed by the Apostles under the direction of St. Peter, by divine appointment the chief of the Apostles, who founded the Church of Rome and was its first bishop.

What works are generally enjoined for the gaining of indulgences?

The works generally enjoined for the gaining of indulgences are: The saying of certain prayers, fasting and the use of certain articles of devotion; visits to churches or altars; and the giving of alms. For the gaining of Plenary indulgences, it is generally required to go to confession and Holy Communion and pray for the intention of the Pope.

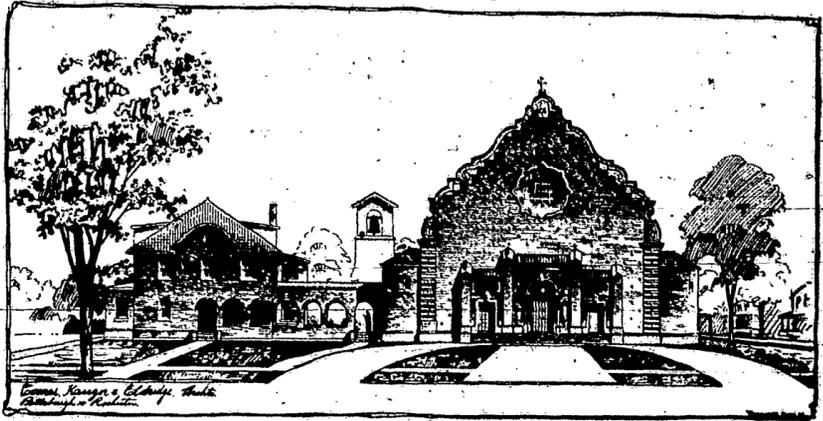
BASEBALL

Rochester will play with Richmond on May 22nd, 23rd, 24th and with Newark on May 25, 26 and 27th.

But Wedding Gifts Now.

In this Oemisch change-of-location sale, solid silverware at attractive reductions, despite the increased cost due to the rise in silver price. Diamond, platinum and gold jewelry, watches, clocks, and reductions from 10 per cent. to 25 per cent. Come, see the sale at the Henry Oemisch Co., Triangle building.—Adv.

Subscribe for The Journal.



New Church and Rectory for Holy Rosary Parish.

Cornerstone to be Laid Sunday. American Federation of Catholic Societies To Hold Convention.

The cornerstone of the new Holy Rosary church will be laid Sunday afternoon at four o'clock by Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Hickey. The societies and men of the Parish will escort the Bishop from his residence in Lake View Park to Lexington avenue and Finch street, where the ceremonies will take place. Rev. A. A. Hughes is the Rector and Rev. B. L. Quirk, assistant.

The illustration shows the church and rectory connected by a cloister. They will be of Spanish mission design—constructed to harmonize with modern conditions, built of warm, gray, rough-texture brick and trimmed with a red Spanish roof tile.

The church will have the customary mission bell tower over the rear cloister. The chief feature of the front are its mission-rose window and triple entrance, embellished with faience tile and stone carving, with niches with statues at either side of the main entrance.

The church can be described as having a large vestibule with circular ends, one for the baptistry and the other with stairs running to choir gallery. The nave is of great width, with ambulatory aisles separated by brick piers, which support the clear story walls above. The piers are placed in the nave between the piers, thereby giving an unobstructed view of services. Side chapels are situated each side of the triumphal arch. The sanctuary has ambulatory passages on both sides, and next to these on either side are the vestry and sacristy. The main ceiling is vaulted, of wood and plaster, with ornamental wood brackets.

The aisles, vestibules and sanctuary are of marble and tile. The walls will be decorated in a scheme to harmonize. The windows will be of stained glass. The seating capacity will be between 750 and 800. There is a side entrance from Finch street; also a side front entrance to the church office at the church end of the front cloister. The rear cloister connects the sacristy to rear entrance hall of rectory.

The rectory is of sixteen rooms. It has large living rooms, reception rooms, etc., on first floor, with studies and sleeping rooms on the second floor. The third floor is given over to servants' quarters.

The buildings will be built after plans prepared by Comes, Kazor & Eldridge, architects of this city, at a cost of \$60,000 exclusive of furnishings.

Wedding Gifts Reserved.

You can come here to the Oemisch change-of-location sale, make your selection of gifts for the coming weddings, and have them laid aside for you. Many attractive articles at substantial reductions from the regular prices. Discounts range from 10 per cent. to 25 per cent.—on some discontinued articles as great as 50 per cent. Diamond, platinum and gold jewelry, silverware, watches, clocks are included in this sale. Henry Oemisch Co., Triangle building.—Adv.

Many Graduation Gifts Reduced.

In this Oemisch change-of-location sale. Discounts from 10 to 25 per cent. on diamond, platinum and gold jewelry, silverware, watches, clocks, etc. After May 25th, we'll be in our new store at No. 56 East avenue. Henry Oemisch Co., Triangle building.—Adv.

Send us your Job Printing.

Friends of Irish Freedom.

The Robert Emmett Branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom will hold a meeting Sunday, May the 21st, at 96 State Street, at 3 P. M. Every Irish man and woman that believes in Irish freedom should attend as business of importance will come before the meeting.

The Irish Race Convention which met in New York City on March 4 and 5th, created a permanent organization to carry forward those principles which animate the majority of the race in America. This organization is named the "Friends of Irish Freedom." No fitter title could be chosen from among all the words in the English language. It identifies its members and indicates their patriotic purposes. It proclaims the issue in one phrase, and it is hardly too much to say that no true friend of Irish freedom will refuse to extend sympathy and co-operation to this new society.

The Constitution of the Friends of Irish Freedom states that its object is to "give encouragement and assistance to any movement that will tend to bring about the National independence of Ireland." Surely no patriotic member of the race can be hostile to such a declaration. The new society will rapidly establish itself in all parts of the United States, and the question will be put personally to every man and woman of Celtic extraction: "Are you a friend of Irish freedom?" The answer that will be given by the Irish millions in America was forecasted by the enthusiastic unanimity of the Convention, which contained the accredited delegates of those millions.

The Convention expressed the will of the Irish race in America. The Friends of Irish Freedom will execute that will. The clarion call of the Declaration of Principles has stirred every true Irish spirit from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and it is plainly evident to the dullest understanding that the multitudes of hearts and hands await enthusiastically the recruiting officers of the new movement for the attainment of the complete National independence of Ireland. It is "Now or Never"—the slogan of other historic movements—and what soul is so weak as to stand aloof in this hour after eight centuries of preparation?

Arrangements are being made for a military guard on the occasion of the Mass to be selected from the 69th Regiment of the New York National Guard.

On Sunday evening, August 20th, a monster mass meeting will be held in the Hippodrome at which addresses will be made by several of the most prominent laymen in the Catholic Church in America.

Several other mass meetings are contemplated. Meetings of the various societies affiliating with the Federation will be held during the convention week. The Catholic Press Association will meet in New York City the week previous to Federation week. Information concerning the convention may be obtained by addressing Honorable John Whalen, National President, The American Federation of Catholic Societies, 206 Broadway, New York City.

REV. ALOYS WEISSTEINER.

Former Rochester Priest Dies in Maple Grove, Michigan.

Rev. Aloys Weisteiner, 69, formerly of this city and Webster, died Monday in Maple Grove, Mich., where he had been pastor of St. Michael's church for more than 25 years. He was born in Austria and was ordained a priest 43 years ago.

On coming to this country he was appointed by the late Bishop McQuaid assistant rector of St. Peter and Paul's church and remained there eleven years. For the two years following he was rector of Holy Trinity church, Webster. Special services for the repose of Father Weisteiner's soul took place Thursday morning, in Holy Trinity church.