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## Indiana's Hundred Years Of Charity And Correctional Work.

### A Thought For Catholics In The Matter.

Indiana — A Century of Progress. A Study of the Development of Public Charities and Correction, 1790-1915. At the recent meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections in Indianapolis a booklet bearing this title was distributed among the delegates. It was written by Amos W. Butler, Secretary of the Board of State Charities. It is a very interesting account of the development of Indiana's efforts in the field of public charity and correctional endeavor during the one hundred years in particular that mark its existence as a state. The record of that commonwealth in this respect is most enlightening, for it is a well-known fact that it has been in the forefront in its public undertakings.

A diagram at the beginning of the booklet shows the progress which has been made and the various institutions and boards created for the work since its inauguration. In 1795 outdoor relief was begun; in 1799 the poor were rented out to the lowest bidder. Today Indiana's administration of official outdoor relief is pointed to as the most efficient and satisfactory in the country. This is due to the laws passed since 1895, when the reform of the relief system was begun. In that year, a total of \$630,168.79 was expended for outdoor relief as a result of the extravagant method of handling that work. In 1896, after the passage of the reform law requiring reports and other regulations, the total for relief of this form amounted to \$355,255.29, and it has continued at that low total ever since, while the relief work has increased in efficiency. New Jersey, North Dakota and Massachusetts have followed this Indiana method of relief. Four hospitals for the insane, asylums for the blind and deaf, institutions for feeble minded youth and feeble minded women, for epileptics, a general hospital for the sick poor, orphanages under state supervision and state license are other developments of the public charitable work of the state. The correctional system has experienced a similar growth and progress, the latest addition being the state penal farm, opened in 1915. The poor asylums of Indiana, while in many instances deserving of improvement, stand ahead of those of the majority of our states.

The Board of State Charities, to which a great deal of this progress is due, was founded in 1889, and in 1895 was given the supervision of institutions. Its work is widely known over the country. It has brought about uniform non-partisan administration in state charities, uniform records and methods of accounting, has introduced the merit system, has improved in a marked degree the business methods of the charities and has set increasingly high standards in the care of inmates. It has carried on continued supervision of these places with frequent inspection and has been noted for its prompt investigation of charges. Its efforts among the local charities have been no less marked and beneficial in their results.

Everything that Indiana has done has not been undeserving of criticism and censor. Its law of 1907, providing for the sterilization of confirmed criminals, idiots, rapists and imbeciles certainly cannot receive commendation. But all in all it furnishes a splendid story of achievement. There is one note of regret to be remarked and that is that Catholics were not more in evidence in the framing and administration of these laws and institutions. Unconsciously no doubt they aided or retarded these ideas, but consciously they did but very little.

Indiana, it is well known, has but a small Catholic population. What is to be said in regard to the apparent apathy of Catholic's

in these matters there can be repeated with greater emphasis in many other states.

There are Catholics, too, few in number, who have done excellent work in Indiana. Father Francis H. Gaviski, this year's president of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections and member of the Board of State Charities, is a conspicuous example. Such examples should be greatly increased. Our Catholic people should take a more vital, active interest in the institutions of their state. When in the legislative bodies they should be found promoting desirable and needed measures while ever guided by ethical considerations in their conduct and their view. They should seek to serve on local boards of visitation to see that the public institutions are carried on in the proper manner. They should perform their duties as members of the citizenship. In this way will they defeat the inauguration of incorrect methods and measures on the part of the commonwealth.

C. B. of C. V.

### Friends Of Freedom Meet.

"Every shot the Germans are firing at Verdun is a shot for Irish independence," was the way John J. Murphy, president of the Robert Emmet Branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom, epitomized the sentiment of his organization at a meeting at No. 96 State street Sunday afternoon. "And if we could not look to Germany for aid in our quest for Irish freedom," he continued, "there would hardly be any need of our meeting here to day."

The meeting was the largest and most enthusiastic held by the Rochester branch in its short career. The audience, which included a number of women, overflowed the small hall and many stood in the hallway to hear the impassioned oratory of several speakers, whose subjects ranged from the alleged iniquity of England and a growing consideration of the German cause to British politics and peace prospects.

The interest of the meeting centered chiefly in an address by Rev. Dr. James Veale, of St. Bernard's Seminary, who outlined the history of the movement for liberty in Ireland. While he unfalteringly advocated the stand of the Sinn Feiners and denounced the action of England, he was the least radical of the speakers and even took to task some of the more excited ones.

A great part of the speaking in condemnation of John Redmond, who, it was said, misrepresented the cause of Ireland in the English Parliament and allowed himself to be used as a "cat's paw" by the government against the interests of his native country. Dr. Veale said that it is possible that Redmond has been deceived, and he checked the other speakers' uncurbed invective by the remark that Americans "are not yet able to sit in judgment and condemn an individual, but must await true facts and the outcome of pending events."

### Foreign Mission News

Special correspondence by The Propagation of the Faith Society, 313 Lexington Ave., New York City.

Words from a missionary: "Our efforts are not always crowned with success, but like the war heroes, when we do not advance we dig trenches for future assaults. And when the assault is begun we never retreat."

The Sisterhoods in Manila, who devote themselves to the education of the young, are very successful. Their work was commended as early as 1596 by the Sisters of Charity at Santa Isabel College. Other colleges followed until 1904, when the latest, Santa Ana College, was established. Many of these institutions have as many as 500 students in attendance and give a course the equal of anything in the United States for the higher education of women.

### HOLY ROSARY CORNERSTONE

#### Impressive Ceremony Conducted by Bishop Hickey and Many Priests in Lexington Ave.

The cornerstone of the new Church of the Holy Rosary, in Lexington avenue, was laid Sunday afternoon with impressive ceremonies by Bishop Thomas F. Hickey, assisted by many priests.

Preceding the service the men and children of the parish marched to Lake View park and escorted the bishop to the new church. Joseph J. Keller was marshal, William Reilly, Frank J. Nugent and Joseph E. Marcellie, assistant marshals.

Bishop Hickey was assisted by Vicar General Rt. Rev. Dr. Dennis J. Curran and Rt. Rev. Dr. James J. Hartley, rector of St. Bernard's Seminary. Very Rev. Dr. Andrew B. Meehan acted as master of ceremonies. The pastor, Rev. Arthur A. Hughes, and the assistant, Rev. Bartholomew L. Quirk, were aided by many priests of the city and surrounding towns.

At the close of the ceremony Bishop Hickey delivered an eloquent address. He said in part:

"I congratulate you for this evidence of your desire to do so much for the honor and glory of God, and for the souls of the children of this parish. In this church we see another ornament, an unusual one in type, to be added to our fair city of Rochester."

"Are men growing better because they are richer and wiser? Look across the ocean. While we are here today, knowing the joys of home life and of contentment in business life, over there in Europe sorrow, sadness and grief and desolation are found everywhere. Is that not a strong object lesson to man to tell him: Is this the great result of the growth of materialism in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries? Where, O man, where, O nation, is your greatness today? Countries are made desolate; homes filled with sorrow; hundreds of thousands lie dead. Let this be the lesson of tremendous power to make us think whether Almighty God is permitting this fearful catastrophe to bring men from attachment to the things of time and make them live for the things spiritual and eternal."

"Every Catholic school in Rochester has a moral value to the community which money can never pay for. If boys and girls are to be good citizens they must begin by being true to God. The Catholic school is a special asset to the community. There are 13,000 children being educated to-day in the parochial schools of the city. We are saving the tax budget of Rochester over \$500,000 a year. If to-morrow the schools would be ordered closed, the city would have to erect buildings and provide teachers and care for the education of these children. Here is the value of our church in one particular alone."

### Give a Pound of Rice.

Ask your grocer how much rice is a pound, then send that amount to the "Propagation of the Faith" (343 Lexington Ave., New York City.) for the starving natives of Africa, China or India.

### Weekly Church Calendar

Fifth Sunday after Easter.

Gospel, St. John xvi., 23-30.

S. 28. St. Augustine, Ap. of England.

M. 29. St. Mary Magdalen of Pazzi.

T. 30. St. Felix, P. M.

W. 31. St. Angela Merici, V.

Th. June 1. The Ascension.

F. 2. SS. Marcellinus, Peter & Erasmus, MM.

S. 3. St. Clotilda, Q.

At Idlewood, Pa., a new \$250,000 wing will be added to St. Paul's Orphanage.

### REV. JOHN T. CASSIDY.

#### Graduate of St. Bernard's Seminary Dies—Funeral Thursday.

Rev. John T. Cassidy, 53, rector of St. Mary's Catholic church, Bath, died Saturday in St. James Mercy hospital—Hornell, of a throat disease from which he had suffered several years.

Father Cassidy was born at Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa., July 7, 1863, the son of Dennis and Johanna Lee Cassidy. His early life was spent in Mansfield and vicinity. There he attended the public schools. He was graduated with high standing from the high school at Mansfield, and entered Holy Cross college, Worcester, Mass., with a view to becoming a priest. He finished his theological education at St. Bernard seminary, Rochester, N. Y., and was ordained in June, 1903, by the late Bishop McQuaid. Soon after his ordination he was appointed assistant rector of St. Mary's church, in Corning, and continued an assistant of Rev. James M. Bustin, the rector, for over ten years. In February, 1914, he was appointed rector of St. Mary's church at Bath, the appointment being made by Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Hickey, bishop of the diocese of Rochester.

Father Cassidy came to Corning to live when he was 22 years old. For a time he was a clerk in a grocery store and later was employed at the Corning Glass works. He served one term as an assessor of the village of Corning. On account of poor health he in 1894 went from Corning to Asheville, N. C., for treatment. It was while he was at Asheville that he determined to complete his education and become a priest.

Father Cassidy leaves one brother, Thomas A. Cassidy, of Hornell, and the following sisters: Mrs. Margaret Doyle and Josephine Cassidy, of Corning; Mrs. William McGill, of Elmira, and Mrs. Elizabeth Osborne, of Rochester.

The funeral was held Thursday. No eulogy of the dead priest was given. Rev. James M. Bustin, who celebrated the solemn mass, explaining to the assemblage that it was Father Cassidy's request that no funeral sermon be preached. Father Bustin was assisted in the solemnization of the mass by the following priests: Rev. A. F. Rivers, of Portageville, a former classmate of Father Cassidy, deacon; Rev. J. F. O'Donohue, of Bath, subdeacon; Rev. G. F. Kettel, professor, St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, master of ceremonies; Rev. William Cassidy, Mount Morris, assistant master of ceremonies; Rev. John A. Conway, Corning and Rev. E. J. Dwyer, Scipio, acolytes; James E. Grady, Corning, thurifer. Forty other priests inside the sanctuary assisted at the mass.

The choir which chanted the responses and other parts of the mass was composed entirely of priests under the direction of Rev. Raymond Quigley, of Sonyea.

Corning Council, Knights of Columbus, 250 strong, acted as an escort of honor to the funeral cortege. The fourth degree members of the council in uniform surrounded the hearse on its way to St. Mary's cemetery where burial was made.

Rev. John Kleidon, a German priest and pastor of Sanborn, North Dakota, delivered a sermon in Gaelic at Valley City, North Dakota.

### 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.

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### Our Question Box.

What vestments does the priest use at Mass?

The vestments used by the priest at Mass are: (1) The Amice, white cloth around the shoulders to signify resistance to temptation; (2) The Alb, a long white garment to signify innocence; (3) The cincture, a cord about the waist, to signify charity; (4) Maniple or hanging vestment on the left arm, to signify penance; (5) The stole or long vestment about the neck, to signify immortality; (6) The chasuble or long vestment over all, to signify love and remind the priest, by its cross on front and back, of the Passion of Our Lord.

What is the scapular?

The scapular is a long, broad piece of woolen cloth forming a part of the religious dress of monks, priests and sisters of some religious orders. It is worn over the shoulders and extends from the shoulders to the feet. The small scapular made in imitation of it and consisting of two small pieces of cloth fastened together by strings, is worn by the faithful as a promise or proof of their willingness to practice some particular devotion, indicated by the kind of scapular they wear.

What are the Seven Dolours of the Blessed Virgin?

The Seven Dolours of the Blessed Virgin are: the chief sorrowful events in the life of Our Blessed Lady. They are (1) the Circumcision of Our Lord, when she saw His blood shed for the first time; (2) Her flight into Egypt to save the life of the infant Jesus, when Herod sought to kill Him; (3) the three days she lost her Son in Jerusalem; (4) when she saw Him carrying His Cross; (5) When she saw Him die; (6) When His dead body was taken down from the Cross; (7) when it was laid in the Sepulchre.

Are not Agnus Dei, medals, scapulars, etc., which we wear about our bodies charms?

They are not, for we do not expect any help from these things themselves, but, through the blessing they have received from the Church, we expect help from God, the Blessed Mother, or the Saint in whose honor we wear them. On the contrary, they who wear charms, expect help from the charms themselves or from some evil spirit.

What do the letters I. H. S. on an altar or sacred things mean?

The letters I. H. S., on an altar or sacred thing means the name of Jesus; for it is in that way the Holy Name is written in the Greek language when some of the letters are omitted.

The Bishop of Denver, Mgr. Matz, left Memphis, Tenn., on Easter Monday, for Santa Fe. His health is improving.

A Mass of thanksgiving was celebrated in the Milwaukee Gothic Church for the success of the Marquette \$500,000 campaign fund, and which realized somewhat over that sum.

In Philadelphia, three parishes have united in opening and conducting a Settlement House for the relief of the poor, the instruction of working boys and girls and day nursery. The Salesian Sisters have been placed in charge of it.

April 8th was the 108th anniversary of the erection of the Sees of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Louisville.

The German Department of the Catholic University, Washington, has from 80 to 100 students. The Department is thorough in every respect.

A handsome residence in El Paso, Texas, has been purchased for Bishop Schuler.

Rev. Dr. John F. Brady has been appointed rector of St. Francis de Sales, New York, in succession to the late Mgr. Lewis. He is vice-president of the New York Seminary at Dunwoodie.

### News From Ireland

Carlow. Died—April 15, at her residence, Ballybit, Tullow, County Carlow, Hannah, widow of the late John Giltrap.

The members of the Kildare division, A. O. H., have tendered a vote of sympathy to James Hayes, Main street, on the death of his mother.

Dr. W. Lehane has been elected house surgeon of the South infirmary, Cork, by 9 votes to 7 given to Dr. Saunders.

Patrick Twomey, 30 years rate collector at Kanturk, died in Castlecor.

The death is announced in Cork of F. H. Weldon, R. D. C., Cooline House, Charleville.

The L. G. Board have sanctioned the temporary election of Dr. Sweeney as medical officer of Charleston.

D. A. Craig, an extensive draper in Derry, who was well known in the Northwest, has died after a short illness. He was a brother of Prof. Craig, the well known writer of Irish.

A. Bathgate, who was for 50 years land steward and manager of the Lucan estates, has died at the age of 100.

John Troy, trading as "Troy Bros.", merchant, Ballylinan, Athy, has been adjudged bankrupt.

Cahirciveen Guardians adjourned their meeting as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Dr. A. O'Driscoll.

Patrick J. Foley, 13, who saved the life of his younger brother from drowning in the Lanes, has been presented by Rev. M. O'Flynn, C. C., Killorglin, with the vellum of the Royal Humane Society.

After 47 years' service, D. Fitzpatrick, principal teacher, Douglas Boys' school, Killorglin, has retired on pension.

The "Irish News" understands that through the will of the late Mrs. Milligan Fox, the Belfast University library acquires the original MSS. and other relics of Edward Bunting, the famous Irish musician.

Armagh Farmers' Co-operative society has raised £1,000 to equip scutch mills.

Died—O'Hanlon, Annie, April 4, 1916, after a short illness.

Mrs. Ellen Murphy, wife of John Murphy, U. D. C., Carlow, has passed away.

Died—At his late residence, The Green, Tullow, County Carlow, after a short illness, William Fanning.

A young man named Fitzpatrick, residing in Corduff, died suddenly on returning from Ballylinan.

Baileboro Guardians have passed a vote of condolence with Dr. R. McElwaine on the death of his brother, J. McElwaine, Lisgar.

Died—At Corrinernia, Ballyconnell, Mrs. Anne Fitzpatrick.

Damage estimated at over £7,000 was occasioned by fire at the sawmills of John Atkins and Company, Dunmanway.

Mother Mary Thaddeus Buckley died at the Convent of Mercy, Kesharbury.

Daniel Daly, law clerk, by 9 votes to 5 for Robert Fetherston, has been elected clerk of Kanturk Petty Sessions.

Judge Hynes, at Bandon Quarter Sessions, received white gloves.

In the convent schools, Buncrana, the Most Rev. Dr. Mulhern was presented with address by the Urban Council and Total Abstinence society, on his departure from the parish of Innismacaint.