

Sectarian Organizations Officially Recognized.

State University Endorses Y.M.C.A. And Y. W. C. A. Activities.

Our state universities and other public institutions seem to peculiarly forget now and then the purpose for which they were created in their official actions at least, and in the policy they pursue, many of them go far afield from the duties they are supposed to perform. They seem not to know of the service which they owe to the public as a whole, but rush off on a tangent to assist or promote the cause of some private and often sectarian organization.

This tendency, it goes without saying, should decidedly be checked. It is altogether contrary to the ideals of our government and to the principles on which these state schools were founded. All classes of the community, moreover, contribute to the support of these places and cannot afford to allow one class or creed or school of thought to unduly profit by them.

In the state of Missouri we find, right at the present time, that this practice of favoring a sectarian establishment is going on. The latest issue of the University of Missouri News Service tells us, under the heading "Summer Schools Not All Work".

"By the arrangements of the various school organizations to provide entertainments during the summer at the University of Missouri, it is indicated that the students will not spend lonely days while at Columbia. The wheel of University activities was started rolling by the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. reception for summer session students June 13."

"Friday nights", it adds, "have been designated by the University as the official amusement nights for the summer season. There remain four musical evenings, and three performances by the Coburn Players of New York who come June 30 and July 1. The Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. have arranged four meetings for men and women at which noted speakers will be on the program."

There would certainly be no objection to the University's announcement of these organizations' activities. What is objectionable—and against which protest should be made—is the official recognition given to these bodies, sectarian as we know them to be. We trust that the University of Missouri will soon reform its method of procedure in these things. More than once before has it sinned in this regard and in far more weighty matters.

C. B. of C. V.

They Are Eternally At It

Radicals Always Pushing Forward Their Ideas.

Why Do Not Catholics Do the Same?

The radical forces in this country have one redeeming feature: they never know when their propaganda has fulfilled its purpose. They keep hammering eternally at the ideas which they believe will cure the ills of the world. Set-back and defeat affect them but little; they just continue crying out the more. Of course, there are a number who weaken and fall by the wayside, but the ardor of the remainder seems but slightly diminished thereby. Their work of converting the unbelievers goes unabated.

In the New York Call of June 25, on the second page, there appears an ad whose headlines run as follows: "The Present Tax System is the Cause of Idle Land, Idle Men, Low Wages, High Rents and Lack of Business. The Single Tax is the Cure. Our Public Land, the value of the Land, which is caused by population, shall be taken by taxation for our public needs (Police, Firemen, School Teachers, etc.). Leaving your private product (salary or wages) for your

private needs (food, clothing, shelter, etc., etc.)"

"Single Tax is the Cure"; thus runs the story; and the Manhattan Single Tax Club has paid for its insertion: "Read Progress and Poverty, by Henry George," it advises at the conclusion of its advertisement. Now it may be well to know that five millions copies of this book have already been given to the world (so we are informed by a very recent history of the "Single Tax Movement in the United States", written by Arthur Nichols Young, 1916, p. 233); despite this wide distribution single tax has practically accomplished nothing for itself in a legislative way (p. 235); its principles have been refuted time and again, notably in "The Fundamental Fallacy of Socialism", by Arthur Preuss. And yet, these people continue without abatement in their propaganda.

Catholics and conservatives in general ought to take a cue from this. Of course, Professor Carver has pointed out that there are disadvantages in this method of procedure also. But there is a good lesson in it for us. We should not become so easily discouraged in our altruistic and social endeavors, based as they are on a correct foundation. We should not throw them aside so quickly; as we are prone to do. The radicals can teach us something on this score.

C. B. of C. V.

Foreign Mission News

Special correspondence by The Propagation of the Faith Society, 114 Lexington Ave., New York City.

Then And Now In The Missionary World.

It is about a century and a half ago that the islands scattered by the hand of the Creator like grains of sand over the immense reaches of the Pacific Ocean, were discovered. The way opened by the intrepid explorers Mendana, Wallis, Cook, Bougainville and La Perouse was followed by merchants bringing to a new people the products of old Europe, and by the missionaries, messengers of the good news of the Gospel.

Starting in sail-boats, these early apostles set out without knowing when or where they would arrive. Boldly venturing into the Atlantic Ocean they moved southward to Brazil, doubled Cape Horn, dropped anchor awhile at Valparaiso, and then ventured toward the islands of which solittle was known. They arrived at Sandwich, Gambier or Tahiti only after a seven, eight, nine or ten months' voyage.

Now, missionaries can go from Europe to Tahiti in twenty-eight days. The favorite route is to sail from Havre or Antwerp to New York, cross the American continent, and take a steamer at San Francisco for the desired point, all which consumes less than a month's time.

What a contrast does this swift and easy mode of travel offer to the tedious and dangerous voyages of the pioneer priests, and how much suffering were they called on to endure before even beginning their arduous apostolate! For the missionary as well as for others, time and progress are soothing difficulties, thus leaving a greater conservatism of energy for the task of saving souls.

Our office was recently honored by the visit of Mgr. Hermel, S. H. Pic., Vicar Apostolic of Tahiti, who gave us very interesting details on his mission. His jurisdiction extends over one hundred islands, some being three thousand miles away from his residence. The country is reckoned to be one of the most beautiful in the world. Out of a total Maori population of 40,000 there are 8,000 Catholics, the rest being Protestants or Mormons.

Mgr. Hermel has the distinction of having received the Episcopal consecration when he was only thirty-two years old, being

at the time the youngest bishop in the world. He has been twelve years in the Tahiti mission.

The Home Rule Bill.

Irish Press and News Service.

London July 1.—It will be almost a week before the British Cabinet will again take up what has been called the settlement of the Irish question. It is a matter which threatened to disrupt the ministry, so it has been postponed with the hope that a better understanding may be reached all around before the date set for another ministerial discussion of the subject.

Nobody intimately acquainted with either English or Irish politics thinks that even if the plan of Lloyd George is adopted, which proposes to make two countries of Ireland by cutting off from the authority of whatever kind of local government may be established there six Ulster counties with approximately a third of the Irish population, it will settle the Irish question. On the contrary the vehement denunciation of the proposed partition of Ireland by prelates, public bodies and prominent and influential people in the north as well as the south, east and west of Ireland demonstrates that it will, if put into operation, leave the matter of Irish government more unsettled and unsatisfactory than ever.

There is but a small Unionist or Orange majority in several of the Ulster counties, and in Fermanagh, Tyrone and Derry City the Nationalists are in a majority. According to the census of 1911 there were 598,220 Protestants and 597,654 Catholics in Ulster and many Protestants are Home Rulers.

Labor Conditions.

Dublin, July 1.—Reference has been made frequently to the great prosperity that prevails in Ireland. How much truth there is in those statements that the Irish are more prosperous than they ever were before may be gathered from the settlement which has just been made between the Building Trades Employers' Association and the Dublin Operative Plasterers' Trades Society. According to the terms of the agreement the plasterers will get 20 cents an hour for a fifty hour week while the war continues and 19 1/2 cents per hour for overtime. After the war the scale of wages will be 19 1/2 cents per hour.

When the fact is taken into consideration that bread in Dublin at present costs 19 cents for a four pound loaf and that the price of meat has soared out of the reach of those whose earnings are small it can be easily seen how much truth there is in the stories about Irish prosperity.

Dublin, July 1.—During the past week sentries have been posted at several government, municipal and public buildings in this city, including the gates of the City Hall, London and North-western Railroad Co.'s premises, British and Irish Steam Packet Co.'s buildings, Westland Row Railroad station and several other places.

Dublin, July 1.—The wholesale executions, arrests, sentences and deportations of the past few weeks have had no terrors for five Dublin boys, who got possession of a British Union Jack, the property of T. Gardner of Clarendon Street and made a bonfire of it. In the police court the boys, whose names are William Fox, Leo Croke, William Smythe, Peter Fearon and James P. Millar, were tried for the destruction of jurisdiction extends over one hundred islands, some being three thousand miles away from his residence. The country is reckoned to be one of the most beautiful in the world. Out of a total Maori population of 40,000 there are 8,000 Catholics, the rest being Protestants or Mormons.

Dublin, July 1.—While the Irish Volunteers organization is under the ban of the British Government the Ulster or Carson Volunteers who defied the government a couple of years ago and

threatened to revolt if Home Rule was put into operation, are busy collecting funds, probably for purchase of more arms and ammunition. On last Tuesday the Carsonites fund had reached \$85,000.

A Champion Nine

The Undeclared Catholic High School Team.

For the first time in the history of local interscholastic baseball a Rochester High School team has been able to go through the season without a defeat. This has been accomplished by the boys of the Rochester Catholic High School, who won 11 games out of that many played, defeating some of the fastest organizations in the State, among them East and West High Schools of this city, Brockport Normal, Mechanics Institute and others of equal rank.

Much of the success of the Frank street school boys was due to the well balanced line-up. Some of the best known players in the city appeared on the roster. One of them is Chubby Brown, the leader of the successful nine, who is considered one of the fastest shortstops in the vicinity. Brown led the team in hitting with an average of over 400 per cent. Quigley, Clark, Kelly, Schlotzer, Whitman and Wagner were some of the other well known faces who did much to bring success to their institution.

Leicht did most of the hurling and got away with it in fine style, while Maraffino, considered one of the best catchers in the city, did his share. Drummie, the other catcher, also saw service in many games and gave a good account of himself. The team was in charge of Rev. Father Nolan, faculty advisor.

Weekly Church Calendar

Fourth Sunday after Pentecost.

- Gospel, St. Luke v. 1-11.
- S. 9. St. Ephrem, Deacon.
- M. 10. St. Felicitas and Sons, M.M.
- T. 11. St. Pius, I., P. M.
- W. 12. St. John Gualbert, Ab.
- Th. 13. St. Anacletus, P. M.
- F. 14. St. Bonaventure, B. C. D.
- S. 15. St. Henry, C.

Month of the Precious Blood.

Saturday, 1, Feast of the Most Precious Blood; Sunday 2, Our Lady's Visitation; Tuesday, 4, St. Ireneus; Saturday, 8, St. Elizabeth of Hungary; Friday, 14, St. Bonaventure; Saturday, 15, St. Henry, Emperor of Germany; Wednesday, 19, St. Vincent de Paul; Saturday 22, St. Mary Magdalen; Monday, 24, St. Christina; Tuesday, 25, St. James the Apostle; Wednesday, 26, St. Anne; Saturday, 29, St. Martha; Monday, 31, St. Ignatius Loyola.

WATCH FOR THE OPENING.

William A. Sabin To Open at New Location.

Within a few days the new Sabin restaurant, corner of East Main and Stone streets, will be opened to the public.

This place has been thoroughly overhauled and remodeled and offers to the people of Rochester a refined, quiet place to dine, where the best of food, properly prepared, may be obtained. Also a choice line of all sea food dishes in season.

This new addition to the Sabin eating houses will be conducted under the personal supervision of the owner, Mr. Sabin, which fact in itself assures the public that they will receive the standard of quality in food, together with good service and moderate prices, that has characterized the successful operations of the Sabin restaurants in this city. As has been his custom in past seasons, Mr. Sabin will spend some time this fall along the Eastern Atlantic Coast, looking over the oyster beds and making a selection of stock for the coming season, thus assuring his patrons of the best that can be obtained. Watch for the opening.—Adv.

Catholic Notes of Interest.

Domestic.

Bishop Schrembs of Toledo will give the clerical retreat in the Archdiocese of San Francisco this summer.

The Ursuline Sisters of Paola, Kan., are adding to their mother-house and novitiate there a splendid music hall, fire-proof, and costing \$100,000. The hall is already half completed. Rev. Mother Jerome is the Superior.

The golden jubilee of St. Mary's Industrial School, Baltimore, will be celebrated in the Autumn of this year.

A memorial twelve feet high has been erected in the immaculate Conception Church, Washington.

The Society for the Propagation of the Faith is 93 years old.

The Franciscans of the Italian Province, New York, have taken charge of a mission in the diocese of Salt Lake City, Utah.

A \$65,000 addition will be made to the St. Andreas Hospital of the Franciscan Sisters at Murphysboro, Ill.

St. Patrick's Church, Carlisle, Pa., dates from 1779; Holy Cross Church, Ky., dates from 1790.

The "Mission of Our Lady of Mercy", Chicago, publishes a 32-page quarterly entitled "The Waifs' Messenger."

The churchless population of New York City is estimated at 2,250,000 souls; Catholics number about 1,250,000; Jews attending synagogues 200,000, and church-going Protestants 325,000. The total population is estimated at considerably over 5,000,000.

No Bishop from the United States has been in Rome for now many weeks.

Returning from officiating at the funeral of Father Pilon, Rev. Christopher Schmit, of Rice Lake and Vicar-General of the diocese of Superior, fell dead on the street, stricken by paralysis.

Foreign.

St. John's Asylum for lepers in Burma, accommodates about 400.

In the late uprising in Dublin, Very Rev. John Waters, president of Holy Cross College, Dublin, while standing in the door of the College received gunshot wounds from which he died.

The Persian Consul at Antwerp has presented to the Royal Family of Belgium an automobile chapel. It accompanies King Albert and the Queen on their journeys to the front. Mass is said in it.

In Mexico efforts are being made to completely stifle the Catholic Church. Yet Mexico is and always was, a Catholic land. The Governor of Sonora has expelled all priests; the other states of Mexico are aiming to do likewise. This is the policy of the Carranza government.

It is said that the suffering conditions of the foreign missions saddened the close of the life of the late great Cardinal Gotti, Prefect of the Congregation of the Propagation of the Faith. Much of his work was ruined by the war.

Why be Bald?

Gentlemen, our toupees or top pieces cover the bald spot. A better than any hot springs. In-forsed by leading physicians, 30 years' experience. Guggenheim's Hair Store, 17 Clinton Avenue South.—Adv.

News From Ireland

A fatal motor accident occurred at Hollywood, the victim being a child named Annie McClarity of Patton's Court, Holywood. W. J. Magowan, T. G., has been elected by the Belfast City Council to fill the vacancy in the aldermanship of Pottinger ward.

An important event in the history of the parish of Shankill took place when a new organ was opened in St. Peter's church, Lurgan. The installation of the organ marks the completion of a series of parochial improvements which have been successfully undertaken during the pastorate of the Very Rev. M. B. McConville, P. P., V. F. C.

Carlow County Council passed a resolution of sympathy with Mr. and Miss Kehoe, Orchard, on the death of their sister, Nurse Kehoe, shot in Dublin on Easter Monday.

Died—At Lattadrone, Crosserlough, James Boylan.—At Guardhill, Newbliss, John Burke.

The death has occurred in his 47th year of Rev. C. Corcoran, P. P., Brighton, Hobart diocese, Tasmania, who was a native of Cork and was ordained in Dublin 20 years ago.

For the second time in succession the recorder of Cork has been presented with white gloves.

Married—At the R. C. church, Macroom, with nuptial Mass, by the Very Rev. J. Canon Riordan, P. P., V. F. C., Macroom, Dan O'Connell, Dunmanway, son of William O'Connell, merchant, Dunmanway, to Jane, second daughter of the late John Kehoe, merchant, Macroom.

Married—At St. Malachy's church, by the Rev. Bernard Lavery, C. C., Patrick O'Kane, second son of the late Hugh O'Kane, Drumderg, Draperstown, to Margaret A. Kelly, second daughter of the late Andrew Kelly, Down, Draperstown.

Miss Mary E. Quinn, daughter of the late Michael Quinn, "Lismore," Dalkey, has been professed a nun of the Order of Perpetual Adoration, Wexford.

The Dublin Evening Telegraph has ceased publication.

James McManus, J. P., of Rathkeoland, Brookeboro, received £100 for three head of fat cattle in Enniskillen fair on the 10th instant.

In the presence of a large attendance of the clergy and laity the remains were interred of the late Rev. Maurice Nelligan, P. P., Beaufort, Kilkenny. Deceased who for 31 years ministered at Beaufort, was an Irish speaker and took a deep interest in Irish.

Very Rev. Canon O'Riordan opened the Listowel Feis, and Miss Una O'Farrelly delivered the oration in which she advocated the desirability of running the movement on strictly non-sectarian and non-political lines.

Died—At St. Margaret's, Kilkenny, Mrs. Mary O'Connor.—May 29, at Kilkenny, Kathleen, twin daughter of Mrs. Gleeson.

Married—At St. Maculend's church, Lusk, Dublin, by Rev. M. Toher, C. C., James Sherwin, Lusk, to Mary Frances, second daughter of the late John Doherty Walkin street, Kilkenny, and Mrs. O'Keefe, Nora Villa, Kilkenny.

Died—May 29, at Hollymount, County Mayo, Patrick Hughes.

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