

\$1 a Year The Catholic Journal. \$1 a Year

Twenty-ninth Year, No. 38

Rochester, N. Y., Friday, June 21, 1918

\$1.00 Per Year, 3c Per Copy

Peace, Be Still!

BY E. M. MCCARTHY

"I enlist to-morrow, Gerald. I would have before, but my mother—it will almost break her heart, although the daughter and wife of a soldier. I know she will be brave and say, 'Go, my boy,' but her silent, patient sorrow will sink deep. And you see I am afraid the two other boys will go, too. Edward is just nineteen and James is twenty-two. I am the oldest, twenty-four; but my country calls and I must go."

Bernard Donnelly, as he said those last words looked like St. Michael, only he had not yet received his sword. His tall, fine figure seemed to expand, as true patriotism filled his soul. The cause was just and he would stand for the good of mankind and his country,—glorious America. "Nobly our flag flutters o'er us today,"

"Emblem of peace, pledge of Liberty's sway,"

"If to insult it a traitor should dare,"

"Crushed to the earth let him be. Then honor to Thee, Thou flag-of the Free Emblem of Sweet Liberty!"

Those were the thoughts which filled his mind as he and his friend, Gerald Newman, stood in the club rooms of the Knights of Columbus. Gerald said:

"Well spoken, Bernard, and I will go, too, and I hope we may be together in the fight."

Bernard Donnelly's family was one of the most cultured in the Hub City of Boston. His father was president of the Merchants Bank. Bernard and he were always together. They were alike in every way. It was the great desire of his father that Bernard would always remain in the banking business with him, so he did not encourage him in going to the war. Bernard did not say very much to him on the subject, as he felt when he enlisted his father would, of course, protest, but would bow eventually to the inevitable.

But his whole soul was stirred and filled with love for the darling girl whom he had only known for a short time. He knew he loved her, but she seemed so very different from the ordinary set of girls he could not fathom her. Two or three times he was on the point of telling her the great love of his heart and also to gain possession of hers, but each time something prevented him.

"If I go to war, I really have no right to ask her to be my wife. I may not return and if I do, I may be maimed in some way." Those were the thoughts which filled his mind as he drove to Madeline Duebin's home, one of the finest homes in the suburban districts of Boston.

He met Madeline at a theater party given by her brother who was a friend of his. The first glance into her pure sweet face filled him with such a feeling of admiration and respect. He did not think then he had fallen in love with her, nor did this lovely girl, because he had always said he would not ever love at first sight, the woman he married he must know well and understand. He had told himself over and over, but he was deeply in love with Madeline. She was very fair and small, with honest blue eyes and a quantity of light hair. Her face was not beautiful, but one would call her lovely. Her charm was her pure soul which seemed to speak out of her eyes. She liked Bernard Donnelly very much but could not love him because of a higher-love which claimed it. She liked him to call because he was so musical and his voice was so fine, and she played and sang well herself. She loved her art, possessing a clear sweet soprano voice. Thus many hours were passed together. She always had some of her girl friends in when he came, or some of them dropped in, so he had few opportunities to see her alone. Madeline Duebin was the only daughter. She had two older brothers. Her father was a widower and he fairly doted on his "little girl" as he called her. They were very wealthy and lived in luxury.

Madeline's aunt, her mother's sister, took charge of the home since the death of her mother. She was always kind and loving to Madeline. Her heart was always prompting her to do something more for her. Those souls loved each other dearly. Aunt Clare was only 33 and a beautiful looking woman, so they were everything to each other. Madeline always said Aunt Clare presided over the home like a queen. She made everything so pleasant and everybody happy. The boys just loved her and would do anything she wished. She was as pious as she was pleasant. She ruled and guided the servants like a mother. To her then, Madeline confided the great desire of her heart. When Aunt Clare heard of Madeline's great desire, which was that Madeline's hope was to spend her life in the Sacred Heart Convent as a Madeline, Aunt Clare was not surprised or shocked, for she knew the heart of this fair child.

But she said to her, "Madeline, my darling, you must wait for a while; you know that this would simply break your father's heart, and you must wait and pray. Jesus himself will make the way. In the mean time you must live the life that your position calls for."

"But, dear Aunt Clare, do you think it wrong for me to have Bernard Donnelly call so much?"

"Oh, no, dear, he loves to come and he enjoys your music and you like him to call, don't you?"

"Oh, yes, Aunt Clare, but I will never marry. I will be the bride of the Sacred Heart. The Cross will be my way, my life." The dear girl, she looked like an angel.

She stood under a picture of Raphael's Madonna, and the soft light of the setting sun shed a ray of light upon the Mother of God which reflected on Madeline's pure face. Her very soul was speaking. "Was Jesus not the Joy of Angels, the triumph of Saints, the Strength of Martyrs, the Splendor of the Father? Oh, Jesus, the mighty God!" Those were the thoughts of this soul which beat high for all that was noble and good.

When Bernard's card was brought to her she was not going to receive him; her aunt seeing her hesitate, came to her saying, "you better go, Madeline, you know the boys are all in, and you can do so much to make them happy. The days of separation will come to us all, and it is our duty to make our home life a little heaven on earth. Remember dear, that Change must come, friends must part, but distance cannot change the heart."

"Oh, yes, aunt dear, I will; you are always right." And in a few moments Madeline was down greeting Bernard with a very pleasant smile, and music and laughter filled the home with its mirth.

Aunt Clare was very sad as she entered her room that night. Although late, she threw a soft, loose robe on and dropped into her easy chair to think. "Well, the change is surely coming, although much sooner than I had thought. The darling girl she looked so lovely tonight, with her soft blue dress which is so becoming to her. How I will miss her, but I will lay it all at the feet of our Divine Lord, and I will do all I can to help her to become the chosen one of our Glorious Lord and Master. Oh, what a calling! what a special privilege! what a wonderful and particular grace is hers! But how can I ever tell her father? He will simply rave with anger. He does not even want her to marry for years to come. He has forgotten the years are passing, and his little girl is now a woman of twenty. It is such a round of happiness and has been for years. The news of this will be a crushing blow to him and to the boys."

"I wonder what Raymond and Thomas wanted this evening just before Bernard came?" she continued to soliloquize. "Raymond said they wanted a little confidential talk with Auntie."

[To be continued]

The new Government of Portugal may ask for a resumption of Diplomatic Relations with the Holy See.

Memorial Field Mass At Holy Sepulcher.

For Deceased Members of the Knights of St. John.

The annual ceremonial for the deceased members of the Knights of St. John will be in the form of a field mass at Holy Sepulcher cemetery next Sunday at 10 A. M. The mass will be a pontifical memorial mass and will be sung by Rt. Rev. Bishop Hickey, assisted by a large number of the clergy from the entire diocese. The choir, under the direction of Professor F. C. Pohl, will be composed of more than 100 members of the Knights of St. John.

The knights will form in Lake avenue at the Ridge road and will parade down the boulevard to St. Bernard's Seminary. From the seminary they will escort the bishop to the temporary altar, which will be erected on a knoll in a large section, which was recently opened near the river bank.

The decorating of the graves of all deceased members by the line officers of the regiment, will take place on Saturday, June 22.

The committee in charge of the ceremonial consists of the following: Major J. J. Wegman, chairman; Colonel Joseph H. Weis; Regiment Adjutant, F. H. Biel; Lieutenant-Colonel M. H. Weismiller; Brigadier-General Fred Kleinhaus; Surgeon F. H. Goddard; Chief of Staff R. Braun; A. D. C., Frank J. Koch, A. D. C., Anthony Heinze, A. D. C., F. X. Hauser, A. D. C., Joseph Keller; A. D. C., Joseph Zick, Captain W. H. Warth, Lieutenant G. F. Wahl, Lieutenant Wendell Mader.

New Notre Dame Summer School.

The first summer school organized at Notre Dame University will be open for registration, June 23rd. Courses will be offered in nearly every department. An interesting feature of this summer school will be the attendance of women students. The buildings and location of Notre-Dame, which is situated upon two beautiful lakes, lend themselves admirably to summer school purposes.

Priest Addresses Soldiers.

Rev. Eugene Burke, professor of English at Notre Dame University, addressed the newest draft contingent of the city of South Bend, Ind., June 14, and received an enthusiastic welcome. Ninety-five per cent of the volunteers from this Indiana city are Catholics, the majority being boys of Polish blood. Polish citizens number almost two-fifths of the city's population. Father Burke has just received the degree of graduate in Philosophy from the Catholic University.

Priesthood Course Changed.

Baltimore, June 15.—Cardinal Gibbons has been notified from Rome that hereafter a three year course in theology will be sufficient for ordination. Heretofore the course has been four years, but under the new plan the curriculum will be consolidated so that nearly all the topics touched upon in the four years course will be given in three years.

Another Priest Joins the Maryknoll Society.

The American Foreign Mission Society has added another priest to its faculty, in the person of Rev. John F. Swift, who has been released by Cardinal Gibbons that he might join the Maryknoll Society. Father Swift, since his ordination a few years ago, has been attached to St. Charles' College, Catonsville, Md. He is the third priest, from the Archdiocese of Baltimore to take up this important work.

The Catholic Italian Society of Washington, D. C., has issued a protest against the efforts made to discredit the Vatican and the Catholics of Italy.

Late News of Ireland

Died—April 28, at 108 University avenue, Belfast, William Nesbitt, late Assistant Superintendent, G. P. O. April 26, at North Circular road, Dublin, John, son of the late T. H. Purdon, M. D., Wellington place, Belfast. April 23, at Ballymaeva, Mary Anne, widow of late Matthew Sloan, Tannybrake, Kells, Ballymena. Co. Me.

William McCarthy, farmer, Ballymadog, Youghall and brother of the late Rev. B. McCarthy, P. P., M. R. I. A., and of the Rev. E. McCarthy, C. C., has died rather suddenly. M. Howard, J. P., Ivale, Killycurney, has died. John Murphy (cooper), Millstreet, suddenly, after Mass, aged seventy-five. Douglas Sessions expressed sorrow at the death of Robert Tilson.

Married—April 2, at Paris, Paul Croix, C. G., to Nora Teresa Sullivan, Cork, April 6, in England, David J. Grace, Dunnamore, to Cathleen Roche. April 9, at St. Peter and Paul's, with P. O. G. G. G., Thomas O'Sullivan, Garryowen Cottage, Cloyne, to Kathleen Garde, Castlemartyr. Kerry.

At St. Francis' Monastery, Butler street, Brooklyn, New York, on the 25th of March, the following Brothers from Ireland were professed: Brother Sylvester (Hugh Ward), County Donegal, and Brother Alfred (Michael Stanton), County Mayo. Brother Cornelius (James F. Duggan), County Clare, received the holy habit.

The I. F. C. C.'s Order has fixed the maximum retail price for tea in Ireland at 2s. 8d. per pound. It is believed that there is a sufficiency of tea in the United Kingdom to carry the trade into August, and after that supplies of the new Indian crop will be available.

The Most Rev. Dr. Walsh conferred Holy Orders on the following at Clonliffe College: Priesthood, Rev. F. King, C. M.; Rev. G. Templeton, C. M.; Rev. B. O'Hea, C. M.; St. Joseph's, Blackrock. Sub-Deacon, Rev. J. Ryan. Formanagh.

The monthly meeting of Committee of Management of Kilmore Catholic Benefit Society was held lately at which his Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. Finigan, presided. Also present were Very Rev. F. McKiernan, P. P., V. F., F. F., Ballinamore; Rev. P. O'Reilly, C. C.; Rev. J. Brady, C. C.; Rev. J. O'Reilly, C. C.; Messrs. Thomas O'Connell, Daniel Taggart and Dr. F. P. Smith, D. L.—The Acting Secretary's report showed 110 persons on sick list, the benefits paid for the month being £188 0s. 7d., a decrease of £22 19s. 1d. from the corresponding period of last year. Galway.

Most Rev. Dr. Gilmartin presided at the obsequies at Mount Carmel Convent, Loughrea, of Sister M. Magdalen de Pazzi Hannon, whose death occurred in a private nursing home in Dublin. Deceased was a native of Galway. Kildare.

At Moone, Rev. Father Donohoe, C. C., at a large gathering of the people, urged everyone among them to be determined and calm, and they would surely win. Died—May 4, at Market square, Kilkullen, James Kelly, aged eighty. Interment at New Abbey. Kilkare County C. expressed sorrow at the death of Edward Hayden. Leitrim.

Rev. F. A. Lynott, son of Mrs. James Lynott, D. C., Manorbhamilton, has been ordained to the priesthood in Maynooth.

Rev. P. Murphy, P. P., speaking at Fearglass, said if they were united and obeyed the leaders when the time came for action, it was probable that the course decided upon would result in a great victory for Ireland.

Married—April 10, at Douglas, County Cork, Cecil Moore, of Manorbhamilton, to Elsie J. Ingles. Cork.

THE LANGUAGE OF THE STONES.

Coining of Significant Inscriptions For Public Buildings Almost A Lost Art.

In By-gone Days Inscriptions spoke an Eloquent Language.

Above the entrance to the new Juvenile Court and Prison Building in St. Louis one may read the inscription "Children's Building." The building is used for the purposes of the court mentioned and contains also the detention-rooms for juvenile delinquents. The inscription is therefore, to say the least, poorly chosen, inasmuch as the name "Children's Building" will be understood by the vast majority of thinking people to mean either a structure erected in honor of the children of the city or a haven of refuge for them. Scarcely anyone would consider it happily chosen, when applied to a building set aside for court procedures and for punishment.

As in this instance, so one may notice in many others also the well-nigh utter absence of the art of coining suitable dedications, pregnant with truth, epigrammatic in expression and classic in form. In the olden days, this art was not unknown. Italy, to mention but one country in which this art was understood, offers us many examples of beautiful and terse expressions in stone and metal. The founders and builders of edifices devoted to purposes of reform or of charity knew how to express a wholesome thought in the inscriptions they had placed on such buildings. A classical sentence met the eyes of the boys and girls confined in the reformatory which formed a part of the great Hospital S. Michele in Rome. It read: "It is of little advantage to restrain the bad by punishment, unless you render them good by discipline." The British-prison-reformer John Howard, who quotes this sentence in his famous work on "The State of Prisons in England and Wales" etc. (1777) calls it "admirable," and says that it "expresses the grand purpose of all civil policy relative to criminals." N. H. Julius, a noted criminologist, terms this maxim one of the most remarkable he has seen anywhere.

Equally appropriate and significant is the inscription, which Pope Clement XI., the founder of this institution (1704), had graven over the entrance and which read: "Pope Clement XI. Supreme Pontiff; For the correction of profligate youth; that they, who when idle, were injurious, when instructed, might be useful to the State." Pope Innocent X., who built the "Great Prison" in Rome in 1655, also had a suitable legend inscribed over its entrance, saying: "To Justice and Clemency. For the more secure and better custody of criminals, Pope Innocent X. erected this new prison."

Thus the purpose of these inscriptions was clearly stated in these inscriptions. Pope Clement XII. likewise stated the character of an addition which he had built, in 1735, to the Hospital S. Michele in Rome, in these words: "For restraining the licentiousness and punishing the crimes of women." But besides the purpose, such inscriptions frequently also voiced a prayer, an admonition or a warning. In Rome, near San Angelo, the cemetery for executed criminals was kept by the members of the Confraternita della Misericordia, to which only nobles belonged, who devoted themselves to the care of men condemned to death, accompanied them to the gallows and buried their bodies. On one of the slabs under which the bodies were interred one could read the prayer: "O Lord, when thou shalt come to judge, do not condemn us." In Florence, over the entrance to the prison "Delle Stinche," the words were engraved: "Oportet Misericordiam habere ut sit misericors." In Naples, in the Hospital of the Benfratelli, or Brothers of St. John of God, the following quotation could be seen on one of the walls of the patients' dining-room: "I was hungry, and ye gave me meat" etc. (Math. XXV.

35-36). And in Genoa, the boys and girls confined for correction in the Albergo Hospital, had constantly before their eyes the words: "Silence and Obedience,"—certainly a helpful admonition.

Such was the language of inscriptions in that country at that time, clear, precise, appropriate. But the inscriptions do not only convey their own message; some of them tell us to-day that the idea of punishment of evil-doing for the sake of reform, the principle of correction rather than of mere punishment, and the tempering of justice with mercy,—that this idea is by no means a modern innovation, as some leaders of the philanthropic movement would have us believe. It is to be hoped that the Catholic view on corrective punishment be more generally understood; it would likewise be desirable that the forgotten art of epigrammatic inscription writing be revived. But both these developments presuppose a return from the superficial thought of the age to a more serious attitude of mind. And such a reversion seems scarcely probable at this time. C. B. OF THE C. V.

Catholic Notes of Interest.

The Holy Father has granted special faculties for army chaplains. These faculties have been received by our chaplains. They are ample and all-embracing.

The recent convention of Polish priests in New York was addressed by Paderewski.

Bishop Tihen, of Denver, has opened the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor in that city. The building is the gift of Mr. J. K. Mullen.

The Catholics of the Philadelphia Archdiocese contributed in one year the great sum of \$100,000 for the foreign missions.

The seating capacity of the Catholic Church in the United States is estimated at 4,494,377.

The imposing St. Benedict's Church on Irving Park boulevard, Chicago, has been dedicated by the Archbishop.

At Winona, Minn., the Franciscan Sisters have purchased and converted into a hospital the Lincoln Hotel.

England, Japan and Holland are in diplomatic relations with the Holy See. France is realizing more and more the need of such relations.

Three Sisters of the Ambulance Corps were decorated with the Royal Red Cross by the British authorities in Mesopotamia.

The brother of General Foch, supreme commander of the allied forces in Europe, is a Jesuit.

In Rome probably the handsomest and most modern of the foreign colleges is that of the South American. It was opened Nov. 21, 1858, the new building was finished in 1887. It has a beautiful chapel and an assembly hall seating 400 persons and many rooms as guest chambers for the South American Bishops.

The Patriarch of Jerusalem, Most Rev. P. Camassell, is living with the Franciscans at Nazareth.

The architectural songs of the Church in Europe are her Cathedrals of St. Peter, Milan, Florence, Cologne, Amiens, Rheims, Chartres, Strasburg, Antwerp, Notre Dame, Dublin, and others.

The French Government has charged Rev. Dr. G. M. Sauverg, former professor at the Catholic University, with propagandist work in the United States.

Seven of the churches of Rheims are ruined by bombardment.