

GOD'S WONDERFUL MERCIES

HILO, HAWAII CO., T. H., June 11, 1919.

Dear Readers:

A deep sense of gratitude towards Divine Providence forces me to give the following affidavits a wide publicity—may they be productive in increasing confidence in the Agonizing Heart of Jesus.

In diverse crosses, afflictions and trials with which I frequently found myself and family blessed, I instinctively had recourse to the Little Flower Of Jesus, to the Poor Souls In Purgatory and to St. Benedict—these have always been my mainstay, our family doctors and legal advisers.

Thru the holy Carmelite Sisters in Louisiana I became acquainted with the Little Flower—that was in 1913 and ever since then, the flow of heavenly favors has been almost constant, as the sequel will show. I am deliberately giving my name and address in full, so as to invite correspondence.

The heavenly favor of a Shower Of Roses was mine, while attending Holy Mass one day in September 1913, immediately after elevation, whilst forming a fervent petition to the Agonizing Heart of Jesus, I was completely and most suddenly overwhelmed with a very heavy fragrance of fresh roses—it lasted over a minute—I became bewildered—I was sure a bridal train was marching up the middle aisle of our church—but on slightly looking around I found out that I was the only one attending Mass—there were no flowers on neither of our three altars nothing but a blue snow-ball flower some 15 ft. distant from me. I therefore attributed the unusually heavy fragrance to that flower, but it was a decidedly heavy "rose" perfume. After Mass, in order to convince myself, (not thinking for a moment that a blue snow-ball flower could ever produce a rose fragrance) I poked my face into the large blue snow-ball—it had a rather offensive smell. I had often read of the "showers of roses and (at other times) of violets," but this was my first experience of one—it certainly was "fortissimo".

1. Adverse circumstances made it very difficult for my little daughter Teresa to make her first Communion as I desired, viz: on October 15 her name day and her birth-day at the same time. She had not yet attended school, and the resident priest had no time to examine much less to teach her. I went to a neighboring town, where I examined her in catechism in the presence of the pastor Rev. F. James. She was graciously admitted to make her First Holy Communion on Oct. 15, 1913.

2. On approaching the Holy Table, I whispered to her that Jesus loved her and was coming for the first time, into her young heart—I told her to ask Jesus to give her papa a job. Her petition had effect almost immediately—I became clerk of the local District Court.

3. In February of 1911, my son Dick left his family without saying "good-bye" in company of other worthless boys, got aboard of the sailing vessel "Edward Sewall" bound for the Philadelphia Breakwaters. Our prayers were incessant to our great family lawyers—"Ask and you shall receive", I knew my Little Flower would not forsake me,—nurse, doctor and the resident priest at the Philadelphia Hospital wrote very consoling news to me—he was brought to the Hospital on June 10, 1914 and after a lingering illness (Consumption) he died the same year (on my birthday) September 25. Dick had never been much of a Christian while he was with us, but the nurse notified me that Dick was a real model of patience during his three months sojourning there, was kind and affable to all, while the chaplain writes that he died well provided with the sacraments of the dying, like a truly contrite penitent.

4. The great grace of a religious vocation for my daughter Dolita culminating in her profession on January 21, 1917 I attribute entirely to our Little Flower and to St. Benedict. She is now Sister Pauline in the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Honolulu.

5. In January of 1918 my daughter Anita and I took up a Government school, at a place called Waiakea-uka, some miles from Hilo, rather between Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea (Hawaiian Mts.) quite near a forest. Outside of 7 or 8 Spanish children, all the rest were Japanese children. At this school owing to defective ventilation, Anita contracted a very bad cold, which eventually brought her to the Home of incurables at Honolulu, on the island of Oahu.

About two months after we had started in teaching, during the night of March 6, 1918 at five minutes to twelve, I had to get up. I had pulled over a heavy curtain, over the only window in our bedroom before retiring in order to keep out the moon-light.

6. I was therefore greatly surprised to notice a streak of moon-light on the wall, right above Anita's bed. I could not conceive how the moon could manoeuvre such a queer angle, so I made a rush for the window and pulled away the curtain—the window was otherwise open for fresh air. I was rooted to the spot from what I beheld—a most beautiful cross, the foot of which rested on Anita's bed, and whose arms extended all across the heavens as far as I could see—it appeared to be about two inches wide, a beautiful snow-white color. I always had in mind that Anita was not well, so I called out to her: "Anita, where are your slippers?" And upon her telling me that they were in the bath-room, I thought that I could not wait any longer, fearing that the beautiful cross would vanish while going to fetch the slippers, so I told her to come over to the window and to tell me what she saw, for I really did not trust my eyes—I thought this might only be a dream. I pinched myself and did all I could to ascertain whether I was really awake or not. She was beside herself and she described everything just as I saw it. We admired it—shivering from the biting cold coming down from the mountain side and thru the forest—for about twenty minutes, when I made her retire again. But I went to get the only other person in the house, a Japanese boy fresh from the old country, about 13 years old. (To be continued next week.)

Catholic Opportunity In China.

An address that is being widely quoted in the Press of the country was given by the President of the American Foreign Mission Seminary, the Very Rev. James A. Walsh, M. A., at the recent Educational Convention in St. Louis. Fr. Walsh spoke to the Seminary Section but his words are of interest to all Catholics who have the Church's progress at heart. Fr. Walsh said in part: "An ordinary visit in the interior of mission countries to-day is that of a native carrying water in a Standard Oil can, and I have heard it said of some remote provinces in China that the only white man to be met there would be a French priest or an agent of Socony. The ubiquitous oil man always recalled to me 'the children of this world wise in their generation,' and a score of times while traveling in the Far East I wished that we American Catholics could catch some of his worldly wisdom and come to a realization of our golden opportunity to scatter pagan darkness by the 'Light of the World.'"

"Certainly in most heathen countries the field is white for the harvest, the richest kind of harvest. Many conditions are favorable for gathering it. In our day, ends of the earth have been drawn near to each other by steamship and cable, by railroads and good coast or river steamers; and in not a few lands automobile roads enable the missionary to cover in a few days what formerly required weeks and even months to travel. The airplane, too, will soon add to his opportunity. The missionary is rarely molested in his work these days and is often welcomed by pagans, who have learned to look upon him as a man of peace with their interests at heart. Pagan Governments are not hostile, at least not openly so, and lesser officials are respectful if not sympathetic. In some places positive encouragement is given to extend missions. With limited means the Church has been making gratifying progress,—the greatest, by far, in its history; but the results could be largely multiplied if the opportunity were more fully grasped by American Catholics. I do not wish to imply that the American Catholic priest will be more efficient on the missions than his European confrere; nor do I think that he will be less efficient. He has yet to prove his mettle, and perhaps he will surprise many as did his soldier brother on the battle-fields of France and Flanders."

"It is quite beyond question, however, that at the present time the American Catholic missionary, as an American, has back of him the prestige of his country's unselfish spirit, and is undoubtedly in a better position to further his spiritual enterprise than if he were a European. Until now the prestige of the American name has been the exclusive possession of Protestant missionaries, but if we Catholics awaken it will not take long to secure our share of this prestige and to change the prevalent notion that every American, if he is a Christian at all, must be a Protestant."

"In the course of a visit to China in 1917-18 I arrived in Canton, the capital of Kwangtung Province. The next morning one of French priests at the Cathedral presented me with half-a-dozen clippings from Chinese daily papers, announcing the purpose of my visit,—to prepare the way for American Catholic missionaries. The news-item aroused curiosity

and it took time to convince the readers that their expected missionaries were not French but American. Since then our first four American priests have arrived, and wherever they appear they make an interesting and instructive exhibit. With largely increased force and the financial backing that is sure to follow from this country, these men will have an opportunity to impress upon the Far East, if only by their presence, the fact that the largest body of Christians in America is Catholic, and that it belongs to no one nation."

Catholic Short Notes

The Sisters of Charity of Greensburg, Pa., will add a \$250,000 annex to their academy.

The Archdiocese of Milwaukee increased in its number of Catholic families last year 5,511. It has now 50,030 families.

St. Mary Hospital at Winfield, Kas., costing \$100,000, is completed. The Sisters of St. Joseph have its conduct.

The Governor of Rhode Island and his staff attended the consecration of Mgr. Hickey, as Bishop Coadjutor of Providence.

The ladies of the Ancient Order of Hibernians are raising \$150,000 for Irish freedom.

In Milwaukee seven Carmelite nuns left their strict enclosure in order to appear in Federal Court to announce their intention of becoming American citizens.

A "team" consisting of 1,000 workers went to work in Baltimore for the rebuilding of its St. Vincent Orphan Asylum. By night the team brought in \$18,000.

Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, says the venerable church of Santa Sophia must be restored to Catholic worship under the Oriental, not the Latin, Rite.

The sacred Mount of Olives, at Jerusalem, rises to about 200 feet over the city.

Cardinal Logue, Primate of Ireland, says: "England has treated Ireland with neglect of every remonstrance, refusal, or evasion of every just claim, violation of every promise, till the people are goaded into wild courses, and then stern repression."

The new Constitution of the Republic of Uruguay is said to be very hostile to the Church.

The Sacred Consistorial Congregation has decreed that its decrees appertaining to marriage faculties for Bishops, of date April 25th and August 2nd, 1918, are still in force, and that ordinaries may use them for full six months after peace has been signed among the nations that were at war.

The Holy Father has granted the Association of the Angels for the Dead of the War, an indulgence.

The Archbishop of Linares, Mexico, says the late "war which has spread desolation and destruction over large areas, has shaken our social fabric to its foundation."

The great Catholic pianist, Padrowski, is giving eminent satisfaction as President of Poland.

Mrs. Bellamy Storer's concert, in aid of the fatherless children of Italy, realized \$2,500.

Late News of Ireland

L. de Roists, M. P., speaking at a Cork aeridheacht attributed the revival of the conscription cry and other rumors to the action of Southern Unionists in London, and warned the people not to be misled by the statement that Ireland was out of the Peace Conference.

The death took place on June 4, at the Christian Brothers, Youghal, in his 67th year, of Rev. J. J. Downey, Superior of the Christian Brothers' College, Cork. He was born in Dublin, and entered the training college when only 14 years old. He subsequently taught at Bishoptown, Dingle, Waterford, and Clonmel. He also spent some time under the late Brother Harold at Youghal, and succeeded him as Superior. From Youghal he was transferred to Derry, thence to New Foundland. He returned to Cork in 1903, and left to take up the duties of Superior at Kingstown. In turn he labored at Tipperary, Dublin and Bristol, and came back to Cork as Superior last August. During his final illness he was attended by Dr. Ronayne, of Youghal, where he had gone to recruit his failing health. He was extremely successful in preparing for the Intermediate Examinations, and was exceedingly popular with his pupils.

J. O'Brien, pig buyer, Pope's road, Cork, died suddenly while attending Ballinacorney Fair.

Middleton Guardians have congratulated Right Rev. William Barry, P.P., Chatswood, Sydney, a native of Middleton, on his appointment as Coadjutor Archbishop of Hobart.

Dublin. A boy named McGrath, aged 5, fell into the Basin at Blessington street and was drowning when Mr. Delaney of North Great George's street, jumped in and swam with him to the bank. A wounded soldier assisted him with his crutch. The boy was treated by artificial respiration and taken home.

Rathdrum Guardians appointed Dr. F. J. Power, Castlewood avenue, Dublin, medical officer of the dispensary. A superannuation allowance of £105 was granted Dr. D. J. Ryan.

A striking feature of the Royal Dublin Society's Show at Ballsbridge, was the exhibition of up-to-date agricultural machinery by enterprising Irish firms.

Limerick. The late R. N. Russell, J. P., Limerick, left £11,740 and bequeathed £2,500 each to his executors and his sister, Mrs. Sadler; £200 to his groom, Daniel Nolan; £150 to his herdsman, Matthew Kennedy, and steward, Patrick Nolan, and the residue to his two nieces.

Robert James Barkman (9) was accidentally run over by a motor car at Adare. He died subsequently in Barrington's Hospital, Limerick, from the effects of injuries sustained.

Tipperary. At Golden Petty Sessions, Mr. Russell, D.C., was fined £4, or in default two months imprisonment and bound to the peace for assaulting Rev. Father O'Kane, P.P., Golden. The latter had declined to prosecute and the case was brought by the police.

Limerick Harbor Board, having complained of a shortage of wagons, E. N. Neale, traffic manager, G. S. & W. R., replied that complaint was not justified. J. G. Goodbody held to the contrary.

At an auction at Ransha £215 was paid for an Irish acre near the village.

Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven, N. Y.

CLIFF HAVEN, N. Y., JULY 17th. The four phases of life at the Summer School were amply represented in the activities of the week, the spiritual and the intellectual, the social and the athletic, each receiving its due share of attention. Nearly thirty Masses and the largest attendance ever known at this Season of year marked the third Sunday of the 28th Session. While last year at this time owing to war conditions, there were scarcely enough priests at Cliff Haven to fill the scheduled hours, on last Sunday all the nine altars were used several times over.

The preacher at the High Mass was the Rev. Francis P. Lyons, C.S. P., St. Paul's College, Washington, D. C. Father Lyons, chose for his text the words of the Epistle for the day, "But if also you suffer anything for justice sake, blessed are ye." (1 Peter II-14). The celebrant of the High Mass was the Rev. Joseph A. McCormack of Brooklyn.

Morning courses by Rev. Francis P. Lyons, C. S. P., St. Paul's College, Washington, D. C., and the Rev. Robert Swickerath of Boston, Mass.; two song recitals by Miss Grace Marcella Liddana, lyric soprano, of New York City, and two lecture recitals by Miss Agnes Clune Quinlan, Medallist, Royal Academy and Society of Arts, London, England, and accompanist for the Mendelssohn Club of Philadelphia, constituted the principal intellectual activity of the week. Father Lyons, who is well known as a psychologist, spoke on "Memory and Imagination," "The Psychology of Habit," "The Psychology of Fear," "The Training of the Will," and "The Psychology of Conversion."

Father Swickerath, choosing as his subject "Christianity Blessing Childhood", entitled his individual lectures as follows: "The Child Despaired", "Only a Girl", "The Child Received", "A Child is Born to Us," and "A Little Child Shall Lead Them."

At the Sunday evening reception, popularly known as the Family Gathering, a large audience gave enthusiastic welcome to the Rt. Rev. Mgr. David J. Hickey, D.D., pastor of St. Francis Xavier's Church, Brooklyn, and a former President of the Summer School, who presided. The other speakers were the Rev. R. O. Gerow, of Mobile, Ala., and the Rev. Augustine M. O'Neill of Rochester, N. Y. The musical program was furnished by Miss Grace Marcella Liddana, soprano of New York accompanied by Prof. Paul Martin of Brooklyn, Head of the Dept. of Music at the Summer School.

Under the auspices of the Alumnae auxiliary association a card party was given at the New York Cottage No. 2 at which a large number of the guests spent an enjoyable afternoon. A meeting of the executive committee of the Alumnae Association was also held on Monday. Miss Anna Van Groll, president of the Association, presided.

On Saturday afternoon the baseball team representing the College Camp defeated the hitherto unbeaten team from the Post by the score of 4-3. The six innings game was a thrilling duel between Jordan of the Post and Daley of the Camp, but in the seventh inning the batsmen from the Camp team made victory secure by driving in four runs. The game was fast and snappy throughout and marked by good pitching and fielding.