

K. of C. Seek New Observatory For "Padre of Rains"

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Santa Clara, July 12.—The Knights of Columbus of California have started an intensive campaign among their own members and Knights of Columbus elsewhere and friends throughout the order, to raise a quota of \$100,000 with which to erect a new Memorial Observatory for Father Jerome S. Richard, S. J., the beloved "Padre of the Rains" at the University of Santa Clara.

Unanimously adopted at the state convention in Pasadena in early May a resolution favoring the acceptance by the Knights in California of the great work and honor of erecting a new, modern observatory for the saintly Jesuit "wizard", whose forecasts of weather conditions cover a long range of territory including practically all of the western states, is now being put into effect by the State Deputy, Thomas P. White of Los Angeles, and his district deputies and committee workers throughout the state.

For many years Father Richard's forecasts have been given gratuitously to farmers, business men and general public on the Pacific Coast. Remarkably accurate, the forecasts of the venerable Jesuit who has unselfishly given his entire life to this kind, are eagerly looked forward to and followed religiously by the people of the Pacific Coast in general. They have been the means of saving many millions of dollars to the farmers and business men of the west.

All of these results are being achieved with crude equipment and limited quarters and without the assistance of others whom the good Father is anxious to have associate themselves with him, so that they may be able to take up the work when he has completed his labors.

Through the movement now being started by the Knights of Columbus, it is proposed to erect a magnificent new observatory on the campus equipped with the latest and most accurate, scientific and astronomical apparatus. Facilities will be provided for a corps of workers and under studies, to enable them to take up this splendid work which is a distinctive Santa Clara achievement.

It is probable that through the installation of modern equipment and the erection of an adequate observatory, Father Richard will be able to extend his periods of forecasts and extend the territories for which predictions are made. "Indeed," declared Father E. J. Ryan, S. J., of Santa Clara University, who is treasurer of the K. of C. Father Richard Memorial Observatory Foundation, "It is quite possible that Father Richard will be able to cover the entire North American continent with his remarkable forecasts, if he is furnished with suitable materials to work with, and given the assistance that is so essential to carry on his nationally famous studies and work."

Priest Will Take Journalism Course By Bishop's Order

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Providence, R. I., July 11.—The Rev. James C. McCarthy, of this city, who has just been appointed a member of the editorial staff of "The Providence Visitor," the diocesan paper, by Bishop Hickey of Providence, has been sent to the Columbia School of Journalism for a course before taking up his new duties. It is believed this progressive action is the first of its kind in the diocesan newspaper field.

Father McCarthy has been assistant pastor of St. Michael's parish here. He is ably fitted for the new work, already having done considerable writing for "The Visitor." He formerly was chaplain of the Cenacle at Newport.

Germany Reports 486 Communities Of Male Religious

Berlin, July 1.—According to recent statistics there are now in Germany 486 religious institutions of men and 6,316 convents of women. The majority of them are in Bavaria. The Franciscans head the list with 37 houses and 1,287 religious. The Benedictines have 28 establishments with 1,197 religious, and the Jesuits have 11 houses with 222 religious.

President's Son Dies; Catholics Had Joined Country In Prayers

Washington, D. C., July 8.—Gavin Coolidge, Jr., son of the President for whom Catholics here and elsewhere had joined the nation in prayer, died Monday night at Walter Reed Hospital of septic poisoning. The youth, who was sixteen, had made one of the most gallant fights for life that the Capital has seen. Throughout a day and a night, while eight of the country's greatest medical experts tried every known expedient to stem the course of the poison, his own fortitude alone had kept him alive while newspapers the country over were reporting he was dying.

President and Mrs. Coolidge, who had maintained an almost constant vigil at their son's bedside since he became ill, were with him when the final relapse—the fourth—came shortly after a o'clock. They remained while the desperate expedients of the physicians, such as the administration of oxygen, were resorted to. He passed away at 10:30.

Septic poisoning, resulting from the bursting of a small blister on the boy's foot, was the cause of death Saturday when the poison had crept rapidly over his system and great alarm was felt. He was taken to the hospital, an arm institution and the finest in Washington. Toward the last, gas formed on his stomach, and it was this with which the doctors were unable to cope.

Saturday night, a novena for women and girls was opened here, at the national Retreat House, and since that time many Catholics had joined the retreatants in special prayers and burned vigil lamps for the boy's recovery.

East Indian Nuns Working for Lepers, Praised by Official

Colombo, Ceylon, June 5.—An impressive tribute to the Catholic Sisters laboring for the relief of the lepers in India, made by a high British official, has just been printed in the "Ceylon Morning Leader." It is by Sir Hugh Clifford, Colonial Secretary in the late Conservative Government in England. Sir Hugh says:

"When my wife first came out with me to Ceylon, in 1911, after living in the sheltered seclusion of London society, she made her first acquaintance with the leper from which the leper suffers in tropical countries, and among those who chiefly excited her pity and sympathy were the inmates of the leper asylum near Colombo. It was due to her energetic exertion that many changes were made in the management of that establishment, the greatest of all being that the paid attendants for the most part vanished from the asylum. Their places were taken by devoted English, Irish and French Roman Catholic ladies, nuns who now devote their lives to the care of these unhappy creatures."

"You cannot get the care, sympathy and patience needed for the effective and gentle nursing of lepers from a paid staff of Orientals. Work such as that must be done for the love of God and the love of humanity; and it is only women who, out of the tenderness and fulness of their devotion to the duty to which they feel themselves called, can render the services these unhappy people crave."

Marquis MacSwiney Donates More Rare Books To The Pope

Dublin, July 1.—For the fourth time in two years, the Marquis MacSwiney has presented to the Pope from Irish donors a valuable collection of books to be added to the Irish section of the Apostolic Vatican Library. The Cardinal Secretary of State, writing on behalf of His Holiness, has thanked the Marquis and the donors "who have signified themselves either by the number or the rarity of the books offered by them."

Christianity, Not Sex Teaching, Need of Day Says English Doctor

London, July 5.—"The urgent need of the day is not a course of lectures on sex hygiene, with the futile idea that knowledge of that kind will make the rising generation moral, but a double dose of teaching on the basic principles of Christianity," declared Dr. Thomas Colvin, K. S. G., addressing a large gathering of men at Chester. As aids to the suppression of the primitive instincts he prescribed an interest in music, literature and athletics.

GEOGRAPHY OF MEDICINE CHEST

Whole World and the Doctor Join Hands in Fight Against Illness.

Washington, D. C.—Where would the home remedies go if they went home? Put this question to the family medicine cabinet but keep the door closed if the vials were seized by ringleaders for their native lands the household would have to spend years of travel and thousands of dollars for train, steamer, rickshaw, junk, camel and bullock cart fare to gather them once more.

"When a man gets sick he calls on the whole world as well as a doctor to make him healthy, the geography of a typical home medicine cabinet discloses," says a bulletin of the National Geographic Society from its headquarters at Washington, D. C.

Nations Relieve Wives' Distress. "Willie Jones went on an apple raid and got a stomach ache, a cold in his head from wet feet, a bruise on his shoulder and a cut on his hand when he fell out of an apple tree. Willie's mother made him swallow essence of Asa for his stomach ache, rubbed his shoulder with spirits of Turpin (Peppermint), made him take a pellet composed of a substance from a treasury millions of years old and an acid from the forest timber for his cold, cleaned the cut with liniment of South America and bound up his hand with a product of Georgia, Colorado, Greece and the busy bee."

"In the family medicine cabinet these heroic-sounding remedies have more familiar names. Ginger, a heat house root, from India, relieved his stomach. Spirits of the camphor tree from Japan's tropic island took the pain out of his shoulder. Aspirin or acid acetylsalicylic, for his cold, came partly from coal tar pressed into coal from vegetation during the carboniferous age and partly from ordinary wood vinegar. Willie's mother prevented infection in the cut with Iodine, a by-product of Chile's nitrates. She wrapped up his hand with cotton gauze and adhesive tape, the latter containing cotton from Georgia, olive oil from lead from Colorado, olive oil from Greece, and wax.

"Contributions from curious sources come to the medicine cabinet. Lard, animalia fish, flowers, plants, trees and ancient rocks, salts dissolved in superheated waters eons ago, and steaming springs are often represented in the emergency case.

"When a woman faints a national ally joins hands to bring her to consciousness. To make aromatic spirits of ammonia the chemist buys a ammoniac from a smelly gas plant, hogs oil of lemon from Nippon, a playground of Europe, and obtains a bit of clove oil all of lavender from Genoa. He goes to the Banda Islands an out of the way dot on the map of the Dutch East Indies, for oil of myristicin which is distilled from nutmegs and adds alcohol from a corn field.

"Not only do the Banda Islands supply the essence of nutmeg, but also the essence of history of stirring conquests of world colonies, of wars, of spice of Venice that was Vasco da Gama's voyage and of the Spice Islands' place in world affairs today. Marble palaces on Venetian canals were built with cargoes of nutmeg. But Shakespeare's Antonio and his fellow merchants never knew from whence they came. Venetian traders got them from the Arabs, the Arabs from India, beyond that they knew not. Anti-Macassar's Origin.

"The Portuguese trailed the nutmegs on a voyage to the nearly submerged volcanic cone, Banda. Here they built a fort. The Dutch fought the Portuguese for the nutmeg island and are still there. Refrigerators, which outlaw tainted food, made it unnecessary to drown vials with spices, so business in the Spice Islands slumped. They now turn to molasses, quinine, myristicin, camphor and ginger. But deserted fine Dutch mansions in Banda are monuments to another medicine.

"Our grandfathers, with a fellow fear of baldness, put macassar oil on their hair. This oil, which made the anti-macassar an essential on the backs of Nineteenth century easy chairs, was made from a seed of an Indian tree, which like the nutmeg tree grew readily in Banda. Dutch myristicin became opulent by selling macassar oil until it went out of fashion, taking with it Banda's prosperity.

"Epsom salts, which takes its name from health springs at Epsom, England, near the famous Derby downs, and milk of magnesia are made chiefly from magnesite mined on the island of Euboea, off the east coast of Greece. In the Italian Piedmont and near Madras, India, Euboea had health springs also and they were visited by the Grecians.

\$22,000,000 IN ANNUAL INTEREST CHARGES SAVED

United States Treasury Issues New Securities to Take Place of High-Rate Paper.

Washington.—The June fiscal operations of the treasury, while ranking among the smallest of postwar financial issues, will have a wider permanent effect in the way of cuts in fixed expenditures of the government than most of the quarterly operations in the last five years.

Treasury experts have calculated that a saving of approximately \$22,000,000 in annual interest charges will result from the change in the public debt situation accomplished in June.

About \$150,000,000 in new securities have gone on the market from the treasury this month, but proceeds from these with balances on hand and payments in the second tax installment will retire something like \$445,000,000 in treasury notes and tax certificates which matured June 15.

The tax certificates bore 4 per cent and the treasury notes, which were issued in 1921, carried 5 1/2 per cent interest. The new certificates pay only 2 1/2 per cent interest, the lowest rate of any government security since the issue of Panama canal bonds.

At the same time the British government made a payment of \$30,000,000, which, under the law, must be used to retire the American wartime debt. That payment therefore will cut off \$30,000,000 of Liberty bonds bearing an average of almost 4 per cent interest.

While the cut in the total debt brought about by this one operation appears as a drop in the bucket when considered alongside the national debt of more than \$21,000,000,000, treasury officials point with satisfaction to the amount of interest that would have to be paid, and that means taxes to be raised, provided there was no reduction in the debt.

The treasury has issued only \$150,000,000 in new securities, while it has retired and destroyed a total of \$521,000,000 in outstanding debt.

U. S. Army Doctors Find Whooping Cough Cure

Washington.—Members of the army "gashouse gang" swung their black jacks on another disease. They announced discovery of a cure for whooping cough.

No longer must fond mothers wait for the ailment to "run its course"—a traditional "course" of six weeks. Army ingenuity and chlorine gas will send Johnny and Mary back to school in four days' time.

Experiments at Edgewood arsenal, Md., where the Chemical Warfare Service has its laboratories, have established the efficacy of chlorine gas for a number of bronchial ailments.

The whooping cough treatment is very like that which President Coolidge took in Washington for his cold. The only difference is that it requires an hour's inhalation of gas for four successive days, and that the ratio of gas and air is slightly varied.

Coincident with the announcement of the new cure, army physicians predicted that a few years will see a special gas chamber in every school, with specially trained nurses to administer the treatment. The result, they say, will be a higher standard of health among school children and the virtual disappearance of bronchial and nasal epidemics.

Sexton a Useful Man, Rings Bell, Writes Boy

Munich, Schindlows in a Munich suburb were instructed recently to write a composition about the sexton in the local church, and the following effort attracted so much attention that it is being reproduced in many Bavarian newspapers.

"The sexton is a useful man. He rings the bells at five in the morning, so the people know they may sleep two hours longer. At eleven he rings the bells again, indicating to the farmers in the field that they should become hungry. In the evening there is more bell ringing, which indicates to small children that they will get their ears boxed if they do not run home rapidly. Sometimes the sexton is very troublesome, especially when he rings at night to announce a fire. The sexton thrives on weddings, christenings and the dead. He earns the most money through death. Therefore he is glad when many people die."

PRACTICAL USES OF WEATHER FORECASTS

Save Merchant and Stockman From Losses.

Washington.—One product of the government which is gaining increasing use in the commercial world is the weather forecast. Everyone is familiar with the laconic sentences which appear in all newspapers forecasting the weather for the following day. These forecasts, by the way, now have reached a mark of more than 80 per cent accuracy. In earlier days of meteorology the weather man's predictions used to be laughed at, but it is nearly nine cases out of ten nowadays he's right. The brief daily notices represent by no means the full product of the United States weather bureau. It makes many other calculations on weather subjects which are available to anyone upon application.

When one speaks of weather in most parts of the United States, the idea of rain is probably the first mental reaction. To show how this idea has been commercialized one may recall the experience of a large umbrella dealer. He had been in the habit of ordering large consignments of umbrellas from the manufacturers in the autumn because he was under the general impression that more rain was foreseeable at that season.

Then it occurred to him to approach the matter scientifically and he got in touch with the weather bureau. He was furnished with charts showing the usual distribution of precipitation in his part of the country. After studying these, he worked out a chart which proved an efficient guide to the amount of rain which would fall in the various months of the year. On the basis of this chart he placed orders for umbrellas to be delivered month by month in quantities proportionate to the expected rainfall. The system worked perfectly. He was never overstocked and never sold entirely out.

When to Buy Lamb. A western sheep raiser furnishes another interesting example. He had suffered losses by purchasing young lambs and having them killed by adverse weather conditions. After studying weather charts extending over long periods, he was able to make a calculation showing the earliest date in the spring at which it would be safe to buy lambs. There was only about a week's side of Mr. F. Irwin, a Protestant farmer at Clough, Shigo County, Pa.

Rev. Mr. C. J. Harris referred to the large attendance of Catholics which, he said, showed there was no intolerance on account of religion in that county. He hoped to see all Ireland united and living in peace in that district.

In Newcastle-west, Limerick County, Protestant ladies presided at stalls in a bazaar in aid of the local Catholic Church. A Protestant gentleman placed his home and manor grounds at the disposal of the organization. The most Rev. Dr. Kane, Bishop of the diocese, expressing gratitude for this assistance, said: "It is so in many places, thank God, (the Protestants) help us, and we help them."

Visiting In Ireland Mayor Of Worcester Lauds Air of Peace

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Dublin, July 1.—Mr. Peter F. Sullivan, Mayor of Worcester, Mass., with a large party is at present on a visit to Ireland. He says there is no country in the world where American tourists enjoy themselves more than in Ireland. He suggests that those at home should write to their friends in American and invite them to Ireland this summer, and tell them that everything is quiet and peaceable here. Mr. Sullivan remarked that he is very pleased to see so little animosity at present between different sections in Ireland.

Church of Penae Days Will Be Replaced

London, July 5.—The church at Winchester, built in penal days, will soon be replaced by a larger structure, the foundation stone of which has just been laid by the bishop of Portsmouth.

From the roadway the old church has the appearance of a barn, and only on one side, facing a dwelling, and not visible to the public, has it any ecclesiastical ornamentation. It was built 131 years ago, and is still in use.

Bar Face Powder

Hilledale, Mich.—The All Face and No Powder club has been formed by high school girls of Jonesville. Powderpuffs and lipsticks are tabooed by all the girls.

Farewell Ceremony For 12-Passionists Leaving For China

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Chicago, July 12.—A band of twelve young Passionist Fathers, en route to the interior of China as missionaries have been at the Norwood Park monastery of the order since Tuesday and will be the central figures at a ceremony of farewell, which though new to Chicago Catholics, will follow the ceremony of departure of the renowned seminary of the Foreign Missions in Paris. This ceremony will be preceded by Solemn Compline, sung by the students of the monastery at Norwood Park. There will be a sermon by Rev. James W. Donohue, C.S.C., of Notre Dame, Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will close the ceremony.

The missionary band will leave Chicago early next week, and will sail from San Francisco July 22. Their destination is Northern Hunan, China, which was assigned to the American Passionists by the Propaganda several years ago. They will not reach their destination, which is a month's journey from Hankow, until September.

In the band, which is recruited from many parts of the United States and of many nationalities, are Fathers Theophane Maguire, Basil Bauer, Anthony Maloney, Gregory McEltrick, Cyriaque Frank, Tenace Connelly, Jeremiah McNamara, William Westhoven, Rupert Lagenbacher, Clement Seybold, Ernest Cunningham and Godfrey Holbein. They will be accompanied by Father Cuthbert O'Garra, C. P., who will join the staff of the Apostolic Legate of China.

Southern Ireland Fosters Tolerance

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Dublin, July 1.—From time to time, many lessons in tolerance and good will are given by the South of Ireland to the North. Some notable instances in the South have reemphasized at which it would be safe to buy lambs. There was only about a week's side of Mr. F. Irwin, a Protestant farmer at Clough, Shigo County, Pa. Rev. Mr. C. J. Harris referred to the large attendance of Catholics which, he said, showed there was no intolerance on account of religion in that county. He hoped to see all Ireland united and living in peace in that district.

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Kelvin's Centenary Observed In London

London, July 5. The centenary of the birth of Lord Kelvin who personally superintended the laying of the Atlantic cable, was observed this week. He was associated with Glasgow foundations in Scotland, but now no longer Catholic—for fifty-three years. Kelvin once declared that all his probing into the secrets of science convinced him of God.