

Card. Hayes Welcomed Royally By Dallas And New Orleans

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
 Dallas, Tex., May 16.—Patrick Cardinal Hayes of New York, the first cardinal ever to make a public appearance in Texas, paid a visit of only eight hours to Dallas Friday, yet won the respect and admiration of the community in that brief time by his simple Americanism and frankness.

He came to preside at the rededication of Sacred Heart cathedral. Having performed that service, at which he received the highest honors, he left a strong and wholesome yet understanding special message for the growth of Dallas and Texas. Then he attended a banquet in his honor, and passed to make a special address to the Catholic Sisters here before his departure.

Dallas witnessed a prince of the Church, in all the panoply of his high office, giving and repeating a message, eloquent but so simple and clearly that children could comprehend it. Be loyal to God and to your country; make your life wholesome; accept sacrifice. That was the burden of it.

Before his departure, he had been compared in a public address to the beloved shepherd and patriot, Cardinal Gibbons.

Youth is not to be criticized for its reasonable recreations; but it should avoid the false philosophy of pleasure and soft living, he told the Dallas News in his special message to the young.

"The philosophy has destroyed nations and individuals in the past," he said. "It is an unchangeable law. Place the conditions, and the consequences must follow.

"Everything the young folks of today possess is the result of sacrifice, labor and persistent straining on the part of their forefathers for accomplishment. If our country is great, and evidently the land most favored with prosperity and even higher promise of greatness in the future, it is due to a proper appreciation of the serious things of life."

Americans who pioneered the westward settlement and development of this country, particularly those who established the foundations of your own State, were stern, severe and exacting. Life then was no easy matter. Those were stern, severe and women, quick to punish any softness that was not consistent with the spirit of those early days.

"The young people of today who are to be the fathers and mothers of tomorrow, the builders of homes, the captains of industry, leaders in civic life and guardians of the noblest traditions that have been handed down to us by the founders of our Republic, are face to face with this responsibility. Is there an American boy or girl who will choose his or her own pleasure rather than this larger life of serious purpose, with reasonable recreation and pleasure.

"Though we are missing the stern discipline of life our fathers and mothers had, and there are those who deplore the present tendencies of youth toward soft living, we all know that reverence for God and obedience to authority will change the entire situation in a brief period—in a very few years."

Cardinal Hayes spent a busy eight hours here. It also was one of the happiest since he became a cardinal, he said. He was the guest of the Rt. Rev. Joseph P. Lynch, Bishop of Dallas. In the morning he officiated at the rededication of the Sacred Heart Cathedral, which has been wrought over into a magnificent edifice. Here a great assemblage had gathered—the most distinguished Catholic clergy in this part of Texas; large numbers of Sisters, who sat in a special section; Knights of Columbus in full uniform; nurses in the habits of their calling. A special orchestra and choir rendered "Mass, and all the splendor of the ancient Catholic ritual was in evidence.

Bishop Lynch celebrated the Mass. Then, in the midst of all the pomp and color, Cardinal Hayes rose and delivered a message of simplicity, loyalty to God and country was paramount, he said. The place of the Church is not only to teach right living as such—but love and respect for established Government as well. For-mindedness and brotherly love should rule. Even the hundreds of small children who had cheered him as he arrived understood him and were impressed.

Later in the day, the Cardinal was honor guest at a banquet given at the Uraline Academy, after which he gave his address to the Sisters.

New Orleans, May 18.—Cardinal Hayes of New York came to New Orleans Saturday morning and on Sunday dedicated the new \$120,000 church of Our Lady of Lourdes. For three days he was the guest of the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Leslie J. Kavanaugh, pastor of the church.

A great swing back to the Catholic Church, especially among men, is in progress, His Eminence told newspaper men after a distinguished group had greeted him upon his arrival Saturday.

The failure of the movement once called liberalism, which has since displayed itself as radicalism, bolshevism and anarchism, was largely responsible, he said, for this phenomenon. Men tried it, and now are turning back to the Church, staunch defenders of the home. Everywhere the reaction is noticeable, in great public demonstrations of faith.

Declaring that the trouble with modern education is that the great scientists and educators fail in trying to answer the query "Whence came this world?" Cardinal Hayes stated that religion alone can give the answer. Evolution remains to be proved, as an explanation of physical changes, he added, and the Church will never admit the evolution of man.

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However, however troublesome the situation in general, the Catholic Church will stand firm in the faith that it will triumph.

Sisters' College New Wing Begun At Washington

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
 Will Complete Main Building Of University Institution For Higher Education Of Teaching Orders

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Work was begun this week on the new south wing of Brady Memorial Hall of the Catholic Sisters' College. This commodious addition will complete the large main building of the university college which is intended for the higher education of the Catholic Sisterhoods of America.

Designed according to the best established traditions of the early centuries of the Italian Renaissance style of architecture, Brady Memorial Hall fulfills the requirements of an academic center for the group of buildings composing the Catholic Sisters' College. As an interpretation of the historic assets of the period which inspired it, the edifice is of simple plan and consists of a central unit 104 feet long, 54 feet deep, and two long wings of two wings placed perpendicular with reference to the central pavilion and each 120 feet long and 40 feet wide connected to the central structure by means of arched passageways. A basement of ground story of generous height extends beneath the entire building inclusive of the two wings.

Of fireproof construction, Brady Hall expresses the particular needs of the college in terms of quiet dignity and grace, devoid of ostentation and entirely suggestive of the purposes for which it was designed. Tapestry brick work is warm tones of buff with trimmings of Bedford Indiana limestone is the principal material employed in the construction of the exterior walls. Terra cotta inserts, in the spirit of the school of the Della Robbia relieve the principal facade of an air of too great austerity and are symbolic of the religious character of the structure.

The central portion of the building provides for administration, classrooms, offices, etc., on the main floor. The ground floor plan provides for a kitchen, serving pantry, cold storage and the necessary storage spaces. In the north wing, recently completed, the Sisters' chapel with sacristies, etc., occupies the main floor. The second story is allotted to dormitory purposes. In the basement of the north wing are a series of piano practice rooms, a large dining room to provide for floor space increases demanded by the growth of the College.

Provision for Science Studies. The south wing, symmetrical to the Chapel wing to the north in exterior effect and similarly approached through an open portico, is entirely devoted to the study of biology, physics and chemistry. These three departments, each consisting of laboratories, lecture halls, and professors' studies, insure working facilities for the intimate requirements of the science departments in well lighted, well ventilated and generously proportioned quarters.

Easy communication has been provided between the central building and its annexes and throughout the interior as well as the exterior the note of simplicity is marked.

A bronze tablet in the main vestibule, adjoining the administration offices, commemorates the generosity of the donors—the children of the late Anthony Nicholas Brady, and assure the permanent appreciation of the gift.

Government Aid Needed To Encourage Irish Language Use

Dublin, May 16.—A curious state of things is being revealed by the evidence elicited at the Commission which is inquiring into the position of the Gaelic tongue in Ireland. Everything indicates that the present generation of native speakers may be the last if some bold move is not made quickly to save the national language.

It has transpired that Government departments conducting affairs in the districts where it is spoken have systematically treated it as a thing of which they had no cognizance.

Mr. Drennan, the Secretary of the Land Commission Department, stated that if his office received any letters in Irish they were replied to in English. There might be officials in the office who could transact business in Irish, but no official notice was taken of their capability in that respect, and no official record was kept as to those who could or could not speak Irish, either on the outdoor staff or the indoor staff.

He was aware that when the British regime ceased the indoor staff started Irish evening classes in the office. They were provided with accommodation, but beyond that there was no official encouragement.

The Congested Districts Board was able to show that it had a more sympathetic policy than any of the other administrative institutions, a circumstance that may be traced to the fact that the Catholic Hierarchy and the priesthood happened to be represented on the Board. The Secretary never permitted to exist in the Church.

It is true, said His Eminence, that there has been a drift away from the Ten Commandments, and the world should pay more attention to religion, but there is in the country after all a fine religious spirit, one of reverence for sacred things. The land needs more individual application of this spirit.

Bishop Van de Ven of Alexandria, La., preached the sermon at the dedication.

The Dominican Sisters were in charge of the public welcome tendered the Cardinal at the school hall of Our Lady of Lourdes church. Here His Eminence paid tribute to the work of Monsignor Kavanaugh, most of them in white, which particularly delighted him. "The Church presents you its greatest treasure," he said, "a little special talk to you in English, but it will triumph."

Passionist "Holy Bishop" Is Second Beatiified In 1925

Rome, May 15.—When 50,000 persons gathered in Rome, 20,000 of them from countries other than Italy for the second Holy Year beatification, that of the Venerable Vincent Mary Strambi, homage was paid to a saintly life which has exerted a powerful influence on a religious congregation strongly represented in the United States.—The Passionist Order.

The Blessed Strambi was himself a Passionist and, besides being the friend and counsellor of Popes, was a close personal associate of Paul of the Cross, founder of the Order. He is venerated by the Passionist Fathers as one of their most notable exemplars.

Marked most strongly with the virtue of humility, the life of the new Beatiified was nevertheless colorful. It was bound up with one of the most troubled periods of history—the Napoleonic era. There was also much of the learned preacher in his career, for he spoke at the Ex cathedra of the Sacred College of Cardinals more than once, at the command of the Pope and of the wise and beloved administrator, for he served for years as a Bishop.

A Milanese, Vincent Mary Strambi after a life of early piety, became rector of the Seminary of Bagnoregio even before he was ordained. In 1787, a year later he donned the robes of the Passionist congregation, and in 1789 took his vows in the order which today halls him from the varied corners of the earth where it serves.

From that time till 1801, he spent thirty years in a continual apostolate of teaching, preaching, giving missions and spiritual exercises, pausing only to accept reluctantly the highest offices of his order and honors from the Church. Paul of the Cross himself called him to the direction of the students of the order, and later he became vice rector and then rector of the Convent of Sts. John and Paul in Rome. In 1781 he was chosen Provincial and afterward Provincial Councillor, Councillor General and Postulator of the cause of the venerable founder of his order, whose life he also wrote. His relations with Paul were touching throughout the latter's life of that saint, and the founder called him to his bedside to be with him when he died.

When Pope Pius XII destined him for the sees of Macerata and Tolentino, Vincent demurred, but finally humbly accepted the will of the Pontiff. In his charge, his first care was for the poor, although he himself lacked even the prelate's robes for his new estate. He lived such a humble life, devoting himself with such ardor to the poor and the sick, that Pope Pius VII called him "the holy bishop." Indeed, although he was only a simple religious, so famed did his piety become that he received some votes when the Sacred College of Cardinals was balloting for a new Pope.

Charles Emmanuel IV, King of Sardinia; the Venerable Marie-Claude of Savoia, Maria Louisa of Etruria and Pauline Bonaparte, wife of Prince Borghese and sister of Napoleon, were among the eminent persons who consulted him because of his fame as a religious.

Exiled Seven Years. In the tragic contest between Pius VII and Napoleon, he was a staunch supporter of the Pope, and for his fidelity was banished from his see for seven years. His resigned reply when the confiscation of all the goods of the episcopal see was ordered was: "Let them do it; they cannot take God away." In his exile he ministered to his distant flock as best he might by means of letters.

With the collapse of the fortunes of Napoleon, he returned in 1814, at the same time that the Pope was ending his exile at Fontainebleau. It was a journey of triumph. Everywhere he was honored and venerated. When the Pontiff had reassembled his exiled prelates at Rome, he had Monsignor Strambi preach a course of spiritual exercises to them.

Shortly thereafter, the "holy bishop" performed another act of character. The Austrians had defeated Joachim Murat's army near Macerata. Going to the Austrian general, Bishop Strambi addressed a plea of such import to him that he promised that the soldiers should no longer molest the city. He then repaired to his see city, to find his episcopal residence in a grievous condition. Rather than spend money on rehabilitating it and thus deprive the poor, he went humbly to dwell in two rooms of the seminary.

Mr. Moriarty, informed the Commission that his Board had five supervisors and eleven local resident officers attached to its department. Three of the supervisors were fluent speakers of Irish, and the majority of the local officers were also able to conduct their work in Irish. All letters in Irish received by the department were replied to in Irish, and all public notices sent to the Gaelic districts were printed in Irish and English. He added:

"My department also controls 37 local industries for female labor in the Gaelic area. A strange feature about these is that although the managers are local native speakers and all the girls are native speakers, the instruction is carried on in English! I cannot account for it at all."

In the effort to account for it the N. C. W. C. representative Mr. Frank Fahy, Secretary of the Gaelic League, He remarked that unfortunately, the position referred to was not unique. There were other instances of Irish-speaking instructors teaching Irish-speaking pupils in English. The latter was the language which they knew less perfectly, but the instructors had received their own technical training through the medium of English and they relied on it for the technical terms necessary for their classes. Teachers would need to be trained in Irish so that they could impart technical knowledge in that tongue with the same precision. So official language.

Missouri Catholic Union Convention

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
 St. Louis, Mo., May 19.—The Catholic Union of Missouri will hold its thirty-third annual convention on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, May 21, 22 and 23, in St. Mary's parish, Cape Girardeau. Delegates going from or through St. Louis will leave this city at 2 p. m. on May 21, on a special Frisco train and arrive at the Cape at 6 p. m. Registration will begin on that day and will continue at St. Mary's Hall, 200 South Sprigg Street, and the Resolutions Committee will meet in a session at 8 p. m. at headquarters in Hotel Idaho, Broadway and Mountain street. The program for the three days is as follows:

Sunday, May 21—9 a. m.—Meeting in St. Mary's Hall; addresses by Very Rev. E. Prunte, Dean, and Pastor of St. Mary's; President, John Van de Ven of the local committee; Mayor Jas. A. Barks and K. A. Brumback, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce; 10 a. m.—Solemn High Mass, with addresses in English and German; 12 noon—Dinner in St. Mary's School building; 1:30 p. m.—Auto riding and session of Resolutions Committee; 3 p. m.—Mass Meeting at theatre (one block south of St. Mary's Church), with addresses by Rev. A. Muntch, S. J., of St. Louis and J. D. Porterfield, M. D., of Cape Girardeau; 5:15 Supper; 7:30 Solemn closing of May devotions; 8 p. m.—Entertainment in St. Mary's Hall.

Monday June 1—9 a. m. High Mass; 9 a. m. Opening of Convention; joint session of Men's, Women's and Young Men's sections. Reading of President's message, after which the Women's Union will adjourn to Hass Hall, Good Hope and Sprigg streets; 2 p. m.—Mass meeting of Catholic Women's Union in St. Mary's Hall; addresses by Rev. W. F. Fischer of Advance and Rev. A. Mayer of St. Louis. The general convention will then resume its program and an address will be given by Rev. Geo. Hildner of Clayville, of "Rural Religious Vacation Schools"; 7:30 p. m.—Mass meeting, with an address by P. P. Kenkel, of St. Louis. Director of the Central Bureau of the Central Verein; 9:30 p. m.—Social gathering.

Tuesday, June 2—8 a. m. High Mass of Requiem for deceased members; 9 a. m.—Business meeting, election of officers, committee reports; 2 p. m.—Address on "Agricultural Betterment" by Prof. Paul B. Taylor of the College of Agriculture, Columbia, Mo.; 5:30 p. m.—Banquet for delegates; 7:30 Special train leaves for St. Louis.

It is expected that at least 250 will attend the convention train as that number is necessary in order to get half-fare tickets for the return trip.

Nun Whom War Made Mayor, With Cross Of Legion, Is Dead

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
 Paris, May 14.—Sister Julie, of Gerbeviller, who displayed surpassing courage during the terrible days when her city was wiped out by bombardment and fire, has gone to her reward.

Gerbeviller is a small town in Lorraine, near Luneville. Before falling into the hands of the German army, on August 24, 1914, it was bombarded for a whole day. Sister Julie, superior of the hospital, remained with her nuns and went out under the constant shell fire to gather up the wounded and care for them. In the evening when the town was occupied, the soldiers set fire to all the houses, only 25 being saved out of 475. Thanks to the heroic efforts of the superior the hospital was saved.

At 10 o'clock in the evening the church tower had burned down. The superior then remembered that the Blessed Sacrament must be saved, for the Germans had carried the priest away with them. The expedition was dangerous, for the flaming beams and blocks of stone were falling all around Sister Julie as she entered what had been the church. Soldiers had fired eighteen shots at the tabernacle, but still the door held. After two and a half hours' work with a cold chisel the tabernacle opened and the Ciborium was found riddled with bullets.

A few days later, on September 7, Sister Julie and five other nuns were cited in army orders "for having sheltered in their establishment at Gerbeviller about one thousand wounded since August 24 under constant and murderous shell fire, and for having fed them and given them the most devoted care when the entire civil population had fled."

As soon as Gerbeviller was recaptured by the French, the Prefect of Meurthe et Moselle came to greet the Superior of the hospital, whom he found still surrounded by wounded and disabled men and refugees whom she had comforted with her unalterable good humor. The prefect conferred upon her the title and the powers of mayor of the town. With the exception of Madame Macherez, of Soissons, who filled her husband's place when he was taken as a hostage, Sister Julie is the only woman ever to have received this honor. The prefect immediately announced that he would come back to bring Sister Julie the Cross of the Legion of Honor. He did, indeed, bring her this decoration a few weeks later, and on that day a squadron of chasseurs asked permission to march in her presence.

After the war Sister Julie, worn out by the trials and emotions of those four terrible years, was obliged to enter the retreat house of her order at Nancy. It was there that she died last week at the age of 71. Her name in the world was Amelle Rizard and she was born in the much public notice has been taken of this omission that it is likely to be remedied without delay. Irish now ranks so equal with English as an official language.

Palestine Near Ruin, Asserts Arab Protest

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
 Jerusalem, May 8.—The Arab Executive has forwarded two new memoranda—one to the Council of the League of Nations and the other to the League Mandates Commission. The first strongly criticizes the articles of the Palestine Mandate, particularly the National Home and Jewish Agency clauses, which it considers in conflict with the spirit of the Covenant of the League. The protest concludes as follows:

"Explanation by the League of matters referred to in the foregoing inquiries would be helpful in clearing up many of the clouds of uneasiness and uncertainty that hang over the Land of Peace. The Zionist experiment in Palestine during the last six years has brought the country to the verge of ruin. Troubles hang over the head of Palestine as the sword of Damocles. The situation can only be saved by the establishment of a national constitutional government in which the two communities, Arab and Jewish, will be represented in proportion to their numbers."

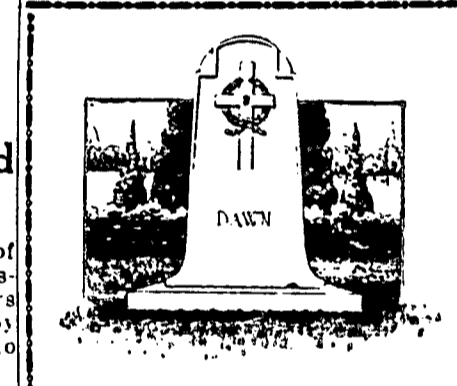
The second memorandum reproaches the Mandates Commission, "whose procedure gave only one party of the controversy, represented by Sir Herbert Samuel, High Commissioner for Palestine, a Jew and well known as an ardent Zionist, the invaluable advantage of appearing before your Commission to defend his policy and refute and deprecate the complaints brought by the second and absent party."

The Arab Executive declares that "in view of this unfairness which leads to an undue comment on this Committee's representation, we venture to suggest that Permanent Mandates Commission would honor Palestine by a visit for the purpose of studying the complaints on the spot in the presence of the parties concerned."

Bishop To Conduct Funeral Of Embassy Secretary's Wife

Denver, May 21.—Bishop J. Henry Thien will officiate Friday morning at the funeral of Mrs. Margaret Reed Mayo, young wife of Paul T. Mayo, secretary to the American Embassy at Lima, Peru. Mrs. Mayo died here unexpectedly of malaria contracted in Lima. Her husband will come to Denver, but the trip will require several weeks.

Mrs. Mayo was a convert, a daughter of the late Verner Z. Reed, who, as a non-Catholic, gave the Denver Cathedral his rectory. He was one of Colorado's wealthiest men. Mr. Reed became a Catholic on his deathbed.



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Many Attend Funeral Of Nazareth Pupil

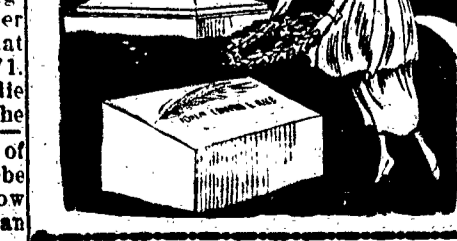
One hundred and sixty-five girls of Nazareth Academy gathered to pay their last tribute to their schoolmate Helen Spellman, 18 years old, of No. 41 Doran street, who was buried Tuesday at Holy Sepulchre cemetery. Helen died just a few days before she would have been graduated. Six members of her class—Beatrice Bauman, Helen Burnett, Veronica Dollen, Helen Carroll, Hilda Sullivan and Margaret Wook were bearers. The funeral took place at 3:30 o'clock from the home and at 9 o'clock at Immaculate Conception Church, which was crowded by hundreds of friends of the dead schoolgirl. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Joseph S. Cameron, assisted by Rev. Dennis Lane as deacon and Rev. Leo Smith as subdeacon. Rev. William P. Ryan was the sanctuary.

The Rev. William Ryan, assisted by the Rev. Joseph S. Cameron, the Rev. Dennis Lane, the Rev. Leo Smith and the Rev. John Hogan pronounced the final blessing at the grave.

DEATHS

Appel—Mrs. Catherine Appel, widow of William J. Appel, died May 21, at the family home, No. 86 Manhattan street. Funeral from St. Mary's Church, May 25.

Paisley—Mrs. Margaret Paisley died at the family residence, No. 1137 Park avenue, May 22. Funeral from the Blessed Sacrament Church, May 25.



Deaths of the Week

Funeral services were held from the respective churches on dates given. May their souls rest in peace.

Burns—James Burns, died May 25, 68 Myrtle street. Funeral May 26, interment in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

Deitz—Mrs. Elizabeth Deitz, wife of John W. Deitz, died May 24, at her home, No. 429 Seio street. Funeral from Corpus Christi Church, May 27.

Helling—Mrs. Annie Gaffin Helling died May 24 at the family home, No. 325 Genesee Park boulevard, aged 65 years. Funeral from St. Bridget's Church, May 27.

Stottle—Mrs. Mae Stottle, widow of Louis Stottle, died at her residence, No. 93 Charlotte street, May 25. Funeral from St. Joseph's Church, May 28th.

Lewis—Charles H. Lewis, a veteran of the World War, having served with the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army since 1907, died May 26 in this city, aged 45 years. Funeral from No. 546 Main street west, May 29. Interment in the World War soldiers' plot in Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

Schaffer—Frederick Schaffer, aged 37 years, died May 25. Funeral from No. 706 South avenue, May 29.

Sippel—Leo Sippel died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred Kaseman, No. 59 Seager street, aged 76 years. Funeral from St. Boniface Church, May 30.

Wynn—Miss Katherine Wynn died May 27, at the family home, No. 1160 Main street east. Funeral from Corpus Christi Church, May 30.

Chirico—Josephine Chirico, aged 63 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Julia De Sando, No. 281 Ridgeway avenue, May 24. Funeral from the Church of the Sacred Heart.

Eckert—Marguerite Elvira Eckert daughter of William J. and Margaret Mueler Eckert, died May 26, at the home, No. 456 Bernard street, aged 17 years. Funeral from Holy Redeemer Church, May 29.

Saxo—Raymond John Saxo, of No. 91 Hamilton street, died at the Rochester Homeopathic Hospital, May 25, aged 33 years. Funeral from St. Boniface Church, May 28.

Tomczak—Catherine Tomczak died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Stanislaus Zielenki, of No. 1094 Hudson avenue, May 26. Funeral from St. Stanislaus Church, May 28.

Zwack—Sebastian Zwack died suddenly, May 23. Funeral from St. Michael's Church, May 26.

Spellman—Helen M. Spellman died at her home, No. 41 Doran street, May 22, aged 18 years. Funeral from the Immaculate Conception Church, May 26.

Carey—Frederick Carey, son of Fred T. and Frances C. LeFrois Carey, of No. 304 University avenue, died May 23, at the Rochester General Hospital, aged 17 years. Funeral from Corpus Christi Church, May 26.

Osborne—Harold J. Osborne, aged 31 years, of No. 369 Genesee street, died at St. Mary's Hospital, May 24. Interment in St. Mary's cemetery. Corning, N. Y., May 26.

Farley—Mrs. Lillian MacMullen Farley died at her residence, 23 James street, Sea Breeze, May 23. Funeral from St. Salome's Church, Sea Breeze, May 26.

Calhoun—Mildred A. Calhoun, only daughter of Thomas and Minnie Farrell Calhoun, died at her home, in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 22. Funeral from William T. Farrell's residence, No. 344 Berkeley street, May 26. Interment in the family lot in Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

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