The Catholic Record

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STILL TRUE

It is a long time since Tennyson wrote "Locksley Hall," but it is truer and more regrettable to-day than it was then. That life is sadly underestimated; that men and women live more on the surface, abusing the gifts of Nature and science; that 'Knowledge comes, but Wisdom lingers," and widespread unrest is the result. There are those who welcome this prevailing discontent as the true note of progress. Certainly there is no virtue in a statuesque immobility. Growth involves disturbance. But we are thinking of other and deeper troubles than those which concern hours and wages, higher prices and inadequate incomes. What of the books our lib rary readers mostly revel in, the plays they applaud, their tastes in no railing accusation: we only echo certain murmurs which find pungent expression in the more sober organs of public opinion.

THE MAIN SYMPTOM

The main symptom of danger consists in the growing disposition to upon tested moral traditions, to regard " living by the day " as the sum total of human interest in a shallower sense than Horace intended in his gayer mood. Youth is very confident just now. Age and experience are heavily discounted, for does not "the dead hand" lie oppressively on the rising generation, and is it not probable that past convictions are as unsuited to the modern need as the older social and political conventions were? There is much clamour about the new ambitions and aspirations of our young women : statesmen are puzzled to know how to handle their claim to a direct share in the administrative activities of the country. The typical young man of our time is desirous of being thought a good fellow. His elasticity of temperament leads him to handle life with a kind of easy confidence because he knows that his natural impulses are decent and kindly, and therefore he feels but slight dependence upon any inherited rules of conduct or circum stantial safeguards. He has caught some few echoes of a persistent rethe aggressive literature of our time -a refrain which indeed is not original, though it takes on an air and tone of twentieth century novelty. The key note is self-fulfilment as an antidote to the older teaching into divine efficacy. of guarded caution, often entailing

THE PERIL

The peculiar peril here involved arises from the fact that under the indulgent dispensation of the modern family no previous discipline has fitted the young man to form correct judgments as to the things that make for happiness. Too often his relation to his parents is one that brings him no access of moral strength or helpful direction. Even mothers are expected to condone social sins when they do not involve outward disgrace. The damning offence is not the fracture of the moral law, it is the folly of being found out and exposed. We have all been affected by lowered standards of living. Instead of being content to emulate the energetic business habits of our American cousins, we have insensibly altered our standnoint in moral matters : the looser ing of traditional religious bonds which were potent factors in the sum of social life, has hurried us along the same slippery road, leaving many with no authentic guidance in the affairs of personal conduct save the passionate dictates of their own hearts.

FROM THE ALIEN

Even Germany, strong and selfsufficient as she deems herself, is reaching a crisis in her history which gives serious anxiety to lofty minds. An eminent professor lately spoke of the lax epicureanism and effeminacy that threatens to degrade the German

ameliorate the position of any class see that the Lord is sweet. Their unless they could be helped to be tronger and firmer in character. He incited them to "an energetic warfare against the slackness of the moral attitude," a crusade " not only to bring home to everyone a full consciousness of the value and importance of the idea of duty, but also to give it a more powerful ex pression in life." Severe comments were made by the same authority upon the degeneracy which displays itself in a rampant defiance of art's fundamental laws. "The cult of the hideous meets one everywhere." He might have stated, with truth, that it even started in the mursery, where with golliwogs and billikins and kewpies we train the children in monstrosities. The House of Art had many mansions, but for the progressive present age there is no harborage higher than the cellar-might it be a dark one. The spirit of beauty dress and social display? We bring has gone into retreat, waiting for the wave of ugliness to pass. Let us hope she may one day return, even if it be not in our time.

Is it any wonder that our young people come to regard success and show as the paramount objects of their lives? Inordinate social ambition. carrying with it so many perils and involving such false ideals, becomes break down barriers, to pour scorn the element in which they live and move and have their being. That all-round intelligence, kindliness, and conscientiousness should suffer depreciation follows as a matter of course. It is still sadly true that our upper class follows barbaric impulses and breeds philistines who lack fineness of nature and that our lower classes can but rarely escape the contagion of vices which they ape, and on which they have neither time or money to indulge safely.

This is said to be an age of utility. The boast is not easily justified, for how can the human world be served by habits which ignore the true needs of the heart? Who are "the fittest," if not they in whom the sacred fire burns brightly, who have discerned the true end of life and have not sworn fealty to the world's unclean gods, but to the holy three. man's angel guides who lead him upward-Faith, Hope and Charity?

THE HOLY MASS

To Catholics the Mass is the centre of all their worship: their devotion frain which runs through so much of and their spiritual life. Every morning the Sacrifice of Calvary is renewed: the Mighty Intercessor stretches out His arms in the midst of His people to kindle the fervour of their faith and to lift human acts

"Were I urging man and woman," says Bishop Hedley, "to hear Mass as hope that the outcome of this strife often as possible, I would say, come to Mass as you would have come to the foot of the Cross on Calvary, and be washed from your sins in the Precious Blood. I do not say that the Mass directly forgives sins like the Sacrament of Penance does. But it moves God to give the graces of repentance. And take notice that the Mass infallibly has this effect: that is, if it is offered for a sinner it infallibly obtains for him the actual graces of contrition, unless that sinner is at that moment wilfully hardening his heart."

The Mass makes satisfaction and does so infallibly in regard to all nunishment of sin in respect to all who are in the grace of God whether they are living or dead. Its effects reach to every pain, to every suffering, to every trouble and sorrow which sin, even when there is security against hell-fire, has brought upon the world. One Mass, and scourges are turned away from nations and flocks. One Mass, and indements which are hanging over those who are dear to us, are presented and changed to mercy. One Mass and blessings spiritual and temporal. so far as God sees they will profit, are poured out from the Hand of Him who ever longs to bless us. And one Mass brightens the realms of Purgatory.

WHY

Why then do we not value it more? Many, of course, cannot attend daily Mass. But there are not a few who have time and opportunity to assist youth. He pointed to the "increas. at the Holy Sacrifice and yet neglect ing opportunities for pleasure and it. Leisure they have for the things indulgence," and warned his Jena that pass; for their friends and signs are not lacking that some who

lamp of faith burns fitfully : they have no understanding of the near. ness of the Lord. They do not realize that the grand source of every good and perfect gift is the Mass and that courage, strength, peace, consolation, self denial flow inexhaustibly from the Altar. Here at their doors is the mighty river of grace, and yet it moves them not.

CARDINAL GIBBONS

READS MESSAGE OF HOPE FROM THE WAR

Baltimore, July 10.—The fifty-fourth anniversary of Cardinal Gibbon's ordination occurred on June 30, and he took the opportunity on that date to give Dr. Leonard K. Hirsh-berg, of Johns Hopkins University in nore, the message to humanity which follows :

I should quite have forgotten that it was my fifty-fourth anniversary had it not been brought home to me by my friends, the people, who are kind enough not to forget to fail to celebrate these occasions. I thank them for their great interest in me, and through you will gladly send them forth a message in these times of trial for militant and neutral.

Tell them that on this day, notwithstanding my great age and my full life, I find myself in good health for which I thank God. For my own part, I shall spend the time very quietly in the country with friends as is my custom, holding a Mass of thanksgiving at some small chapel Last year, on this anniversary, I worshipped in Europe, whence I had seen called to visit Rome to help elect Pope Benedict.

Who but God could have expected

at that time the world-wide conflagration which to-day has so stirred he souls of men? Yet the Creator moves in a myster-

ious way his wonders to perform, and altimate good must surely come from this as it has often come from other conflicts of the spirit.

Yet the far reaching effect of the war on Christianity and the morals of mankind is almost a question too stupendous to discuss.

It often happens—indeed, it usually

happens-that these world shattering conflicts and calamities only serve to draw mankind close to God. It is hard at this time, when nearly the whole of the civilized world is plunged into sorrow, when war and desolation stalk broadcast over Europe-then it is hard, I say, to get away from the immediate sadness and seemingly ever present grief, and believe that good will come of it.

But looking back at previous struggles, it can be seen that, at their conclusion, the effect has been not to weaken and lower mankind, but out of the ruins of the havoc man has returned to the promotion forward movement of civilization with re-newed zeal. The fact that in the midst of tribulation and affliction the human creature instinctively turns to God gives me hope in this present war. Just as, after former wars, men have come nearer to God, so I will prove only good; and that humanity will gain greater clemency and a keener insight into the all-

wisdom of God. What the practical effect of this war will be on Christianity it is impossible to say, but I hope—I hope, l say-that out of it all we shall come would have us be.

War in itself is often a great evil. There is, however, by the very nature of an evil, some good in it. You can have a perfect good, but no complete evil.

The moral forces in the world, religion and the glorification of the Supreme Being, is usually sided by such an unfortunate, though by no neans necessary, crash of arms.

Gathering clouds are never pleas ant. You, as a rule, pray for clear skies and sunny weather. But lowerng skies, like lowering foreheads may give either less security or a false kind of security, whereas the storm, which breaks and does some material damage, may leave the spirit-ual atmosphere all the clearer. So it is with this horrible and de-

structive super-war. There were under currents, crosscurrents and counter-currents of hypocrisy and materialistic insincerty in the high places of mankind.

It was expected, yet unexpected when the friction spark of murder of the lamented Crown Prince caused the storm to crash about us. But storms are needed by nature

not only for the good they do in clarifying a dirty-germ laden, nasty dusty atmosphere, but for the greater good to the soil and growing crops. The moral forces perhaps, as well as the religious and spiritual life of

the warring nations and the whole world, will be similiarly clarified, and benefited by the belligerent tornado which now beats about our While I do not think anyone ca see or say at present all the good that can come out of the war, already

audience that it was of little use to amusements, but none to taste and stalked about in materialistic pride, who were boastful, arrogant and unconciliatory by their national traditions, education, and irreligious habite of thought, are now more humble, conciliatory, a bit considerate of others, particularly the enemies which they immorally despised and hated.

I pray and hope that far-reaching good will soon begin to assert itself in peace and good will among the nations of the earth.

This is the message I ask you to give to my people of America and my friends everywhere.

MORE EXILES

BANISHED BY CARRAN ZISTAS REACH SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Ninetsen Josephite Sisters, who have been engaged in hospital work at Monterey, Mexico, were recently banished from their native land by the Carranzista officials in command, for no other reason than that they are religious and hence are not want They came into this city, says Messenger of San Antonio, Tex., via Laredo a little over a week ago and received a cordial welcome from the Ursuline Sisters on Augusta domiciled. A number of large rooms and part of the community chapel were placed at their disposal and the Sisters feel quite at home in their new quarters.

By a strange coincidence the Carranzista official who signed the order for their expulsion was seriously wounded the very next day and brought to the Sisters' hospital where he died, before they left there, on the following day. The Sisters, who were receiving \$10 per month from the authorities, have been replaced by lay nurses, who, we are told, are de-manding \$100 per month for their Eervices

The Sisters belong to a Mexican religious community known as the "Josefinas" which was established in Mexico about fifty years ago, to take the place of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent ds Paul who were expelled by President Benito Juarez when he inaugurated the war against the Church in that unhappy country

Besides the nineteen refugees now here a number of other Sisters of the same congregation preceded them into banishment some time ago an are now doing a great charitable work among the sick poor of New Orleans, at the invitation of Archbishop Blenk.

The Sisters here are utilizing their time in learning English. They will also have a special spiritual retreat preached to them in Spanish at the conclusion of the spiritual retreat now being given to the Urauline Sisters by Rev. Father Guyol, S. J., of Galveston .-- St. Louis Church

A PRAYER FOR ITALY'S SUCCESS

Progress.

CARDINALS ATTEND MASS FOR NATIONAL VICTORY AND RE-CITE PRAYER SANCTIONED BY POPE

Pope Benedict, through the Master of the Sacred Palace of the Vatican is stated to have formally approved for both private and public use s markable prayer imploring victory for the Italian arms.

The prayer is as follows:
"O Jesus Christ Our Lord, Who didst so love Thy native land as to weep for it in sorrow, look pitifully on our beloved Italy. She, Thou seest, is fighting to make safe our national boundaries and to stretch forth her hand to her own unre deemed brethren. Not lust of usurpation, therefore, nor hatred move her, but justice and love. Bless O Jesus, our arms on land an sea; render them gloriously

Bless our soldiers, sustain even to the end their proverbial courage. Free from sin these brave sons of ours, for whom Thou hast shed Thy precious blood, so that as many of hem as fall victims to sacred duty

may be safe with Thee in Paradise.

"Give, O Jesus, to the King, his
Generals and statesmen, those lights and those graces, that they need in this decisive hour for our Italy.

Surround with special comfort, we beseech Thee, families who have lear ones in our Army and in our Navy. Grant us to be worthy instru nents of religious and civil charity in this our most grievous national crisis and enable Italy, issuing stronger and greater in victory, to hail speedily the desired day

FIRST PUBLIC RECITAL

This prayer was recited publicly for the first time on Sunday, June 27th, at a solemn national service at the Gesu Church, Rome, the head vuarters of the Jesuits, in the presence of several cardinals, among whom was Cardinal Pompili, the Cardinal Vicar, who rules over the Papal diocese of Rome. Cardinal Bisleti also attended the Solemn

is understood that these prayer sheets will be generally adopted in

Signor Salandra, the Premier, has sent a special telegram of congratu-lation to the Archbishop of Ancona, who lately published a Pastoral Letter in defence of the Italian ause.-Northwest Review.

OFFENSIVE POETRY

From Rome

The reproduction from the Osser-vatore Romano of the following protest is a miserable task because the test is a miserable task because the thing which gave rise to it was so blasphemous, so beastly, so utterly unnecessary and so palpably false. Here is the protest which tells the tale: "The Travaso in its issue published yesterday printed an unworthy piece of poetry, previously advertised in several papers, written by —"
(Rome is certainly not going to advertise the name of the writer), "in which the august Person of the Supreme Pontiff and his high dignity are dragged in the mud and held up to the ridicule of the public. And to render the offence more serious and the provocation more cutrageous, the paper puts at the head of its issue, which is full of irreverences and offences to the Pope, an editorial notice in which, presenting to its readers the poet and his poetry, it says that this is once more "the reflection of the truly Italian mind." Against the shameful and blas phemous poetry, against the un-worthy provocation and the libellous calumny thrown by the Travaso in the face of the feeling and conscience of Italians, we thought it our duty yesterday to say a word, in this column, of reproof and protest, in a very short article which unfortunately did not meet with the approval of the Censor who suppressed it we do not seek to know why. At the same time we are sure that the suppression was directed against the form only, certainly not against the sub stance of our article. Therefore the denunciation of the unworthy publication, which did not appear in our issue of yesterday, we repeat to-day

offended soul, feeling sure that we interpret faithfully the sentiments of legitimate disgust and the just protest of the Catholics of every ountry."
Protests against the scandalous publication have already poured in to the Vatican by hundreds-from private individuals and public Asso ciations all over the country. That was to be expected but was not The heart of every son necessary. goes out to the insulted Father. Father knows that, even without the written word. Nor, beyond momen tary but deep regret, will he be moved by this isolated piece of blasphemy. For it is an isolated fanatic writing no bigger lie was ever penned than the Travaso's headline on the "true Italian mind." Moreover it is well within the bounds of possibility that Italian Catholics, and Italy, may gain, not suffer, by this ultimate, iso-

all the strength of a deeply

ated insult. Servus Servorum Dei once again. It would be easier-and far more pleasant-to bury the miserable incident in the oblivion it deserves. It is only because, if left undealt with, the obvious cutrage of it might give it an undue importance, that an effort is made here to estimate its real value. The Travaso is a weekly humorous satirical Roman paper. Its humor and satire are unbridled. On ordinary matters they become vulgarity, if by chance they touch on sacred things they become irrever-ence—or worse. To that extent it may be said to be "anticlerical"; but not politically, for it has no politics. No one has been held up to ridicule so freely in its columns as the ex-Syndic Nathan. And, as was once said by a Judge in open court, when the Travaso was detending itself successfully in a libel action—brought by a friend of Nathan's—"No one takes it seriously." Yet it has the reputation of interaction has the reputation of interpreting with some insight, in its satirical valgar way, what people are saying nd thinking in Italy on politics and the events of the day. Which makes the obvious untruth about the "Italian

mind" all the more amazing.
For the "poetry" itself, an Italian who has some knowledge of history and poetry has given us a "point" if not an explanation. He describes it as an anachronism—a throw back to, an imitation in form and spirit of certain poetry, bad, bitter and directed openly against the Church and the Holy See, which flourished in the difficult and excited times after 1870. An anachronism he calls of it because—and he is not a "Catholic" as the word is understood, restricted-ly—the feeling of Italians then was so utterly different to the feeling of Italians to day. The phrase about the "Italian mind" he describes as "lunacy." Italy, he says, just now, realises above all things the necessity of concord and values justly and fully the patriotic and loyal co opera-tion of organised Catholics to that end and the innumerable signs the Holy Father himself has given-in the Bisleti also attended the Solemn appointment of the Chaplain General to the Forces, the spontaneous offer was caught up with avidity, and it wounded and in a hundred other

ways-that he is with his Catholics in this. He (our informant) says that the last thing the country de sires is anticlericalism or anything else that may sow dissension. So he describes this particular blas-phemous insult to His Holiness, as well as the attacks which have been appearing in the anticlerical press of late on priests, as "isolated instances of a stupid sectarian spirit."

No one can venture to say that "there is no anti-clericalism" while the Freemason organisation is alive -and it is alive though we are not hearing much of it just now. No one can venture to prophesy what the future may bring. But a well-known Catholic writer had just been congratulating himself and the Church that the series of attacks on prieste had begun to die down Whether they were organised or just "isolated instances" he did not know, but, he concluded, it was becoming evident that the country had no need of them. Has the country any need of this last blasphemy? We turn to our Catholic papers and find the outraged protest, strong butdigni fled, which does us good to read. To our liberal papers, the great bulk of the ordinary Italian press, and we find-nothing. To our anticlerical papers for the cry of praise and triumph, for the echo of the Italian mind," and-yet again nothing. It would seem as if all Italy was ashamed of the Travaso.

AN UNQUALIFIED FALSEHOOD

Last week many daily papers pub lished the following cable dispatch: London, July 12.—The American Archbishops of Cincinnati and Mil-waukee and the Bishop of Toledo have appealed to Pope Benedict to use his influence to help America out of the war, the correspondent the Evening Star reported to day.

The Pope was quoted as recom-mending in reply that the American prelates rely on the wisdom of President Wilson, "whose peaceful inten tions are well known

The Pope also strongly urged loyalty to their adopted country on the part of German-Americans, the correspondent said.

Now we have it from Archbishop Moeller himself," says the Catholic Telegraph of Cincinnati. that there is not one word of truth in it, and a special despatch from Toledo to the Cincinnati Enquirer quotes Bishop Schrembs as denouncing the publication as an unqualified falsehood, manufactured out of the air.'

"Behind these repeated attempts to make it appear that the Pope and the hierarchy are favoring one side or the other in the European war is an evident desire to draw upon these Catholic officials and the Church they represent the enmity of those wh might feel offended by the alleged partisanship of the churchmen.

Archbishop Messmer has also made an absolute denial of the dispatch.

WISCONSIN SUPREME COURT AFFIRMS FINDING AGAINST BOGUS EX-NUN

Anna Lowry, who styles herself an ex-nun " and who gives lectures defaming the Catholic Church, her priests and nuns, has lost her appeal to set aside a fine levied against her for using obscene language in a pub-lic address. The offense was committed in Winona, Minn., in March, 1914. A Catholic woman brought the suit in Winona. A lower court levied the fine and an appeal was made to the District Court. The District Court upheld the lower tribunal then an appeal was taken to the highest court in the State, with the

AN IRISHMAN AND CHIVALROUS SOLDIER EARNS BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE

A writer in the Freeman's Journal Dublin, Ireland, pays warm tribute to the plety of the late Captain Bell-ingham (brother of the Marchioness of Bute and son of Sir Henry Bell ingham, Baronet of Castlebellingham Dundalk. County Louth, Ireland, who lately met his death in the fight ing line in France. Captain Bell-ingham was one of the Irish pilgrims to Lourdes, and at his own request he was given charge of a blind man there, whom he was to lead about everywhere, to Mass in the morning, back to breakfast, then to the grotto then round the Stations of the Cross and so through the whole day's routine. The captain discharged hi duty with the devoutest fervour and tried on his return to Ireland to provide for his blind friend in a home in Dublin.

The tribute concludes : And now he sleeps in the sunny land of France! Well, he was ready to go, for his soul was white and pure as a child's, and his heart ever burned with the love of the poor and the afflicted. Some will remember him as a companion in arms, some as a friend, some for a nearer and more sacred tie; but for me his name shall ever recall one picture—that of a soldier of Our Lady, erect, before her shrine, holding a blind man by

CATHOLIC NOTES

George L. Duval, of New York, has given \$50,000 to erect a new building at the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, Mount Loretto, N. Y.

The Rev. Francis Dooley, S. J. president of the University of Detroit, Mich., died July 7 in a hospital in New York, following an operation for cancer.

By the will of the late E. J. Byre of Dublin, the youngest son of M. J. Byre of Bays Wells, County Kilkenny, the Church in Ireland and abroa benefits considerably. The estate, valued at \$201,900, is divided mongst Catholic charities.

In recognition of the beneficial influence exerted by the Catholic news-papers, Cardinal Gibbons has desig-nated the first Sunday of each month as Catholic Press Sunday, and has exhorted the clergy of his archdiocese to use their good offices in promoting the cause of Catholic journalism.

Governor Ralston of Indiana has appointed the Very Rev. Dr. John Cavanaugh, C. S. C., president of the University of Notre Dame, a member the Indiana Historical Commission which is to arrange for a historical and educational celebration of the Indiana centennial in 1916.

The Gilbert Islands are ministered to by 22 priests, 14 Brothers and 18 Sieters. Since 1888 nearly 20,000 people have been baptized. The deaths of 4 priests from hardships and fever on the scattered islands are bearing fruit in the rapidly growing Catholic communities. The average conversions are about 300 a

Monsignor Bartolomasi, Auxiliary Archbishop of Turin, who has been appointed by Pope Benedict chaplaingeneral of the Italian army, has just received an official rank equivalent to that of major general from the minister of war, with whom he is in thorough agreement in regard to carrying on religious work in the

Omar T. Hibben, a convert to the Church, a cousin of John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton University, and son of Rev. W. W. Hibben, who was a presiding elder of the Methodist Church, Lawrence-burg, Ind., died recently of heart trouble, at his late residence on Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The remains of Reginald A. J. Warneford, the gallant lieutenant of the aviation corps, who received the V. C. for destroying a German Zeppelin, and who was killed in accident to his aeroplane sometime afterwards, were buried recently in Brompton Catholic Cemetery, London. in presence of 50,000 spectators.

Rev. Paul Perigord of the St. Paul Seminary, who, as a French reservist was called to his country's defense last September, was stunned by the bursting of a shell during an engage. ment at a fortified hill. He is in the military hospital at St. Aubin Sur Mer. and will not be able to return to active service for a month or more. He has been promoted twice for

A probably unique incident in connection with the consecration of Archbishop Roche for the See of St. John's, Newfoundland, early in the among the priests present on the occasion, of the one who married the Archbishop's parents and baptized the Archbishop himself at his birth He is the Rev. Father Vereker, who at that time was curate at Placentia and is now parish priest of Ferryland.

Rome reports that life goes on quietly in the Eternal City, despite the declaration of war. On a recent Sunday more than 10,000 persons marched from the Piazza of the People to the Quirinal to show that they were united in regard to the war. But they went back quietly to their usual occupations. Many English speaking residents are still in Rome, but the student body has sought the summer retreats among the hills.

American book collectors are to replenish the famous old library at Louvain, Belgium, which was destroyed when the Germans captured the city. J. P. Morgan is reported to be at the head of the movement. The library collected by his father, and containing many rare books, will be drawn on for more than a hundred facsimilies. Many other American libraries and book collectors will join with Mr. Morgan in the work. They will contribute hundreds of volumes in order to restock the library.

It is planned by the Philadelphia centre of the Catholic Theatre movement, says the Sacred Heart Review, o issue to all Catholics a "white list of all moving picture houses which do not show objectionable or imnor not snow objectionable or immoral films. Catholics will be asked to patronize these houses and to shun those not on the list. Moving picture theatre owners will be asked to discontinue the showing of objec-tionable films so that their names may be added to the list. No attempt will be made to censor each particular film, but rather to discounten ance houses which show any films that are suggestive in any way.