Some Irish American Millionaires

The New York "World" Almana for 1902 presents a carefully com-piled and verified list of American millionaires-8,546 of them. From this list the Catholic "Citizen" Milwaukee takes the following name -126 in all-which are undoutedly Irish names; and there are fifty others that it passes over because the names (though commonly occurring in our Irish-American congregations) are not always to be relied upon as applying exclusively to people of that extraction.

This rule of limitation by the "Citizen" in selecting only such Irish names as are indisputably omits such as Clark, Carter, Hamilton, Judge and others, millionaires Montana and Utah. Senator Clark, perhaps the richest man in the world, is proud of his Irish ancestry, and was on the roll of membership in the '98 club in Butte in its halcyon days. Following is the "Citizen's" list :-

California: Miss Kate M. Dillon, Mrs. Peter Donohue, William Dunphy, J. G. Fair estate, Mrs. James C. Flood, James D. Phelan, Wil-Flood, James D. Phelan, William Shields, all of San Francisco

Colorado: J. J. McGinnity, J. K. Mullen, Dennis Sheedy, Dennis Sullivan, Thomas F. Walsh, all of Denver.

Connecticut: Pierce N. Welch, New Haven.

Delaware: Richard P. Gibbons Wilmington.

District of Columbia: Thomas Scully, Thomas Walsh, Washington, D.C.

Florida: Martin H. Sullivan, Pen sacola.

Idaho: Charles Sweeney, Wallace. Illinois: M. B. Clancy, John V. Clarv estate, John Cudahy, Michael Cudahy, Thomas A. Griffin, James D. Lynch, John A. Lynch, Thomas Lynch, Michael C. McDonald, William T. McLaughlin, John R. Walsh, all of Chicago.

Iowa: James Callanan, P. M. Cas sady, of Des Moines.

Kansas : C. J. Devlin. Jacob Vulvane, J. R. Mulvane, of Topeka; C. M. Condon, Oswego.

Maryland: William Lanahan, Mrs Caroline O'Donnell, C. Oliver O'Don-Oliver E. O'Donnell, all of Baltimore.

Massachusetts: James W. Kenny, Francis C. Welch, Boston.

Michigan: Thomas McGraw. W Moran, S. J. Murphy, Detroit; Edward Buckley, James Dempsey,

Minnesota: Mrs. Anthony Kelley Minnesota; Mich. Moran, Dennis Ryan, Thomas Shevlin, St. Paul. Missouri: J. P. Cudahy, Kansas City; R. C. Kerens, Joseph Murphy, Peter A. O'Neill, Mrs. Mary F. Scanlan, John Sheehan, jr., John Scullin, St. Louis.

Montana: Marcus Daly estate, Ar aconda; Thomas Cruice, P. M. Mc-Namara, John T. Murphy, Helena. Nebraska: John F. Coad, John Creighton, Edward A. Cudahy,

New Jersey : Dennis Laughlin, Jer sey City; Patrick Farrelly, Morristown; Bernard Shanley, John F. Shanley, Newark; Sarah J. Barry, assaic; J. H. McGee, Plainfield Mrs. John Burke, West Orange.

Frank Murphy, Omaha.

New York : Anthony Brady, Mich. N. Nolan, Albany; Andrew Dougher ty, Hugh McLaughlin, Mrs. James T. Stranahen, D. Stranahan, Brooklyn; Royal P Carroll, P. C. Costello, John D. Crimmins, John F. Dillon, William Grace, Eugene Kelly, jr., Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Thos. H. Kelly, John W. Mackay, John A. McCall, John O'Brien, Charles A. O'Donohue, John V. O'Donohue, Joseph J. O'Donohue, William O'Gorman, Hugh O'Neill, all of New York; Peter Mc-Carthy, Edward Murphy, jr., Troy.

Ohio : W. A. Lynch, Canton; Thos. P. Egan, J. E. Mooney, Cincinnati: John Joyce, Columbus; W. P. Callihan, John K. McIntire, Dayton, C. W. Ryan, Toledo.

Pennsylvania ' Thomas Dolan, Joseph Dunn, Henry P. McKean, Jas. McMames, Thomas Powers, Philadelphia; W. J. Burnes, Charles Donnelly, A. W. Mellon, James Mellon. Thos. Mellon, William M. O'Neill, James W. Scully, Pittsburg,

ode Island: John J. Banigan William B. Banigan, James Hanley Mrs. J. E. Sullivan, Providence.

Tennessee: Mrs. Anna Murphy,

Terras : James C. O'Connor. Dalas; D. M. O'Connor, Daniel Sullivan, San Antonio.

Virginia : James M. Dooley, Rich

Wisconsin: Thomas Bardon, Ashand; J. T. Boyle, Henry Boyle, land; J. Fond du Lac; Simon T. Murphy Green Bay.

We print this list merely as evidence of the sociological fact that the Irish-American element in the United States is coming up in the nancial world—that it is not to be thought of exclusively as a factor in the domain of labor, but it is also a factor in the domain of capital We may further observe - not with any ostentation, however think our wealthy Irish-Americans are not above the average in public spirt) - that this list may be submitted in the British House of Comnons as an exhibit illustrating that under proper industrial conditions equal laws and good government. the Irish race would hold its own with any other element, in ability to get on in the world. The above listed Irish-American millionaires could easily buy up all the arable land in Ireland at even twice its present value.-The Intermountain Catholic.

A Noted Religious Dead.

A little news item in the daily papers on Wednesday, January 29, says the "Catholic Universe," of Cleveland, chronicled the death, in Omaha, Nebraska, of Sister Mary Constance Bentivoglio, head of the Sisters of the Poor Clares in the

A very interesting and eventful life story is recalled by the announcement of the death of this re markable religious whose name is dentified with the foundation and progress of her order in this coun-

Costanza Bentivoglio, whose fa ther was the Count of Bologna, a scion of one of the oldest and most distinguished families in Italy, was born November 19, 1838. She was the fourteenth child in a family sixteen and was sent with her elder sister, Annetta, to the convent of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart, just founded in Rome by Madame Barat. When they grew to maidenhood both joined the religious of the Poor Clares, Costanza, though the younger, preceding her sister by two years. naking her profession in 1865.

Just five years later, in 1870. Victor Emmanuel issued the order of suppression of the religious orders in Italy. The Poor Clares of the Monastery of San Lorenzo were restricted to a small portion of their convent, the rest of the building being appropriated by the government for a public school for medical students. A few years later, even this small portion was taken away from them and in 1875, two Bentivoglio sisters, Sisters Maddelena and Costanza, started out to find a home for their order in America. The history of trials and wanderings in the new country up to the time of their canonical establishmeot in Omaha been related in a quaint diary kept by the Sisters themselves. This journal was published in a recent history of Saint Clare and her order compiled by Father Marianus Fiege, O.M. Cap.

The good Sisters first had an audience with the Holy Father. He blessed their going forth and wished them success in the New World. But difficulties were many after reaching New York. The Archbishops of New York and Cincinnati refused them permission to establish themselves in their dioceses They were a short time in Philadelphia, and at last received the consent of the Bishop of New Orleans to open

a house in that city. It was from New Orleans that they came to Cleveland, in 1877. They were ordered here by Fathe Gregory, Minister Provincial of the Province of the Sacred Heart, of St. Louis. They arrived here in August and took up their abode at 1116 Broadway, in oldest building of the group now forming St. Alexis' Hospital.

But the two Italian Sisters did not stay long in Cleveland. \ They were joined, in December of the same year, by a number of German Poor Clares and the two little communities were fused fnto one. They could not easily fall in with the alien customs. The account in the diary is naive:

"We had no fault to find with the good Sisters. They were extremely kind and obliging. But we found it impossible to accustom ourselves to their German ways. Nothing but German was spoken; most of the prayers and public reading was in German. * * * Had we been young novices we should, in time, have grown used to everything. But we were too old to become novices

So the two Sisters made up their minds to relinquish the convent and seek an establishment elsewhere. The German community of Poor Clares remained, growing into the Sisterhood, whose headquarters are low on Perry street.

Sisters Constanza and Maddelan ound a permanent abiding place, af ter all their wanderings, in Omaha There they were established through the munificence of Count Creighton, increasing in numbers and building a commodious monastery as

In Omaha Sister Costanza died th other day. Sister Magdalena survives her. She is the abbess of the Monastery of St. Clare in ville, Ind. In many other places has the Order of the Poor Clares, introduced into this country by two good Sisters, grown into flour-ishing ommunities. The two Sisters Bentivoglio are relatives of Pope

Deaths In Outside Places.

Sister Cecelia died last week at St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, in her fifty-fifth year. She entered the order in 1867 in Philadelphia, where she also closed her saintly career.

The death of Cardinal Del 'Olio, Archbishop of Benevento, is announced. His Eminence was one of cCardinals who was made member of the Sacred College in the April consistory of last year.

The Rev. William S. Kirby, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, of Southampton, L.I., dies last week. Father Kirby was thirty-nine years old, and was born in Brooklyn.

Brother Lawrence, founder of St. Francis' College at Loretto, U.S., died at the college on Feb. 2, at the age of eighty-five, from cancer. He to Loretto from Ireland in

The Rev. Patrick F. Smith, pastor for twenty-five years of St. Mary's Church, Hudson, N.Y., died Feb. 2, in New York city, where he was born sixty-five years ago. He studied at St. Francis Xavier's College in Rome, where he was ordain-

Mrs. Mary Murphy, the oldest wo man in Reading, Pa., died Jan 21, of general debility at her home, aged 100 years 9 months and 21 days. Mrs. Murphy was possessed of the most astonishing vitality and worked in her own household until within a few weeks ago. She was born in Ireland in 1801. Her maiden name was Culbert, and her husband James Murphy, whom she married before coming here, died some years She knew little illness and her powers of endurance occasioned comment even when young. She was a parishioner of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and attended the services there until positively unable, owing to her weakening limbs.

May their souls and the souls of all the faithful departed rest

IN SEVENTY SHIPS

The Marconi wireless telegraphy is now permanently installed upon over seventy ships.

QUEER SECT.

The newest of queer religious sects is the "Association of Christian Brethren," which, according to the New York "Sun," is "sailing down the Mississippi in a modern imita tion of the Ark to tell people that the millenium is surely coming 1941." Megiddo is the name of the boat, and nearly one hundred persons, men, women and children, are aboard her.

SCHOOL QUESTION.

The Protestants are now continuing their Galician agitation alone, without the help of Catholics. A committee of "the organization for the promotion of primary education throughout the province, chiefly among the Galicians," waited upon the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, on the 31st inst., as he was staying in the city. They asked that the accrued interest on sales of school lands and interest that may hereafter be paid be handed over to the Provincial Government from year to year for the benefit of those districts where the settlers are not yet able to undertake the duty of maintaining schools themselves. After a thorough discussion of the subject, Mr. Sifton promised to give the whole matter careful consideration, and stated that already legislation was being prepared at Ottawa on this subject, and the probability is that the House at Ottawa will favorably consider the claims of the province.—Northwest Review.

A Priest And Smalloox Victims

Standard and Times," of Philadelphia, under the pen name "Con vert," gives the following report of the great zeal of a priest at Montrose, Pa. He writes :-

invaded the quiet town of Hallstead and removed a loyal Catholic from the scenes of life below to the life beyond, namely, Postmaster Richard A. Barber, a communicant of St. Lawrence's Church at Great across the river from his home

In the postmaster's home, which is a house of woe and sorrow. six persons dangerously sick. Three generations were represented in the house. There was "Dick" Barber, the genial postmaster-"was," "Dick" is dead. Now his brother Jim and his widowed mother, Mrs. Mary Coddington, his sister also little Marion Coddington daughter of the latter, and another sister, Miss Alice Barber, comprise the stricken colony. In one part of the house the men are confined at-tended by a Negro who had the smallpox years ago. In another part lie the women, attended by a man who also had the smallpox years ago. And these are all the attendants except the doctor. No close relatives nor kind friends could dare venture in this woeful place.

It was into this house that the brave priest, Rev. Father Joseph S. Fagan, of Great Bend, came, pre pared to administer the last sad rites and anoint the fevered brows of the poor, suffering patients with the holy oils. And so it was that Dick Barber passed away with the knowledge that all Holy Church could do for him on earth had been done through the efforts of a nobl priest.

The holy sacrament administered to all the sufferers, Father Fagan started for his home at Great Bend. The night was dark and the snow was deep, but Father Fagan, carehalf through the middle of the ley ward of the State about eleven streets, Arrived at the rectory he years ago. He was placed at first called to his hired man to go home in the County Home. About fifty and not to come back. Then he years ago he was sent by a memchanged his clothes and took a ber of the State Board of Charities changed his clothes and took a bath, read his matins and went to bath, read his matins and should leave him or take him, as He saw fit. And so far Father Fagan withdrawn from his Prote has shown no ill effects from his home, but my request was midnight journey to that house, where it seemed as though death the roads as genial and happy as But he talks to no one the little church at Great Bend has not been opened for services for several Sundays. Alone in the historic little church the good father undoubtedly prays for his afflicted people. Willing to risk his life in giving the comforts to a dying man, cannot the beautiful words of the Christ, "Greater love than this hath no man, that he lay down his life for his friends," he safely applied to the noble act of this priest?

At midnight on January 16 two hundred masked men followed "Dick" Barber's coffin to its lonely resting place in Saint Lawrence's Cemetery, and it is stated the ele tric lights were extinguished, and as the winds sighed a requiem, the dim light of a lantern Fathe Heffron, another priest, read prayers for the dead.

Work of Proselytizers,

last, Rev. Father Shanley, who is with Bishop Tierney in the Cathedral at Hartford, says that for many years there has been great dissatisfaction in Connecticut ing the temporary home of Catholic children who have become wards of the State. He says, further, that many of these children have been placed in non-Catholic homes have been turned from the Catholic Church. Father Shanley says: "A boy baptized in Hartford six-

less of his own safety, was not care-less of his neighbors'. He left the Cathedral was intrusted to a Proteen years ago in St. Joseph's was born in the Tower of Cathedral was intrusted to a Pro- in 1815.

walk and tramped the mile and a testant guardian. He became a half through the middle of the icy ward of the State about eleven. testant guardian. He became a to a Miss Elfen Ensign, a non-Cath bed, willing that the God he served olic, in Simsbury. About three years. ago I requested that the boy from his Protestant granted.

"At the last session of the Legismust lie in wait. He drives about lature a bill permitting the commitment of children to chartered orand phan asylums was passed. The bill was strongly opposed by some, who considered it favorable to Catholic children. In reply to the arguments of the opposition, it was said that, although the Hartford Commissioners were favorable to us in these cases, there was a Catholic boy in a non-Catholic family in Simsbury, and that he was kept there despite efforts made to withdraw him.

'A few weeks ago information was received that the boy in Simsbury was about to choose a guardian. An older brother who had been in the County Home and afterward placed in non-Catholic families, and had become a Protestant, but who is now a good Catholic, visited the Simsbury boy and asved him to choose a Catholic priest for his guardian. His reply was that he would choose a dog than a priest." It is easy to surmise the nature of the training of his non-Catholic home. Yesterday a non-Catholic was appointed his guardian.

"This is only one of the many cases of Catholic children who have been estranged from the Catholic Church by becoming wards of the State. Catholic clergy will take these children if Catholic families cannot be found. The Catholic population of Connecticut constitutes ulatian of Connecticut constitutes one-third of the population of the State. Catholics ought *to have a voice in denouncing the proselytizing of Catholic children who have become wards of the State."

DavidAdams Warden, composer of a number of song popular during the Civil War, died in Philadelphia on Monday. Not the least of distinctions was the fact that

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ON SUNDAYS AL Low Masses, at 6, High Mass, at 10 and Benediction, at ing service, (exce August and Septe of Rosary, congrega English, sermon an tion at 7.80 p.m. ON WEEK DAYS Masses at 5.30, 6

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Generous Pa

The "Canadian Fr ston, in a recent is On last Sunday a in St. Mary's Cathe who made the anno the pulpit spoke in of the generosity of was so nobly m magnificent offering Church recently. O Archbishop and the parish, he thanked t ily for their great g last Mass the prin out from the envelo buted at the door all the subscribers. ticed from these lis '6 gave \$25 00..

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More Home Knitters Wanted To Work at Their Homes THE **Under the Direction of** A Pair in 30 Minutes HOME The GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO.

37 MELINDA ST., TORONTO,



To Fill Large Contracts—Good Wages Easily Earned. We want a few more workers in this locality, at once, and in order to secure your co-operation without the delay of correspondence, we herewith explain our full plan in this advertisement. our full plan in this advertisement. The work is simple, and the Machine is easily operated, and with the Guide,

is easily operated, and with the dulle, requires no teacher. If you wish to follow a staff of Workers let us hear from you promptly with the Contract, order form, and remittance, as a guarantee, and we will send machine and outfit to begin work at once.

OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS

We wish to secure the services of families to do knitting for us in their homes. Our method is the same as adopted in England. We are the interest of this plan and the largest in Canada.

Automatic Machine by which all kinds of seamless knitting is now done by our Family Machine, thereby enabling anyone of ordinary intelligence to quickly learn to do the work from the Instruction Guide. All we require is that you use the machine according to directions. The Machine being made expressly for this purpose, and the operations of simple, it cannot possibly make a mistake in its work.

The great demand now is for Bicycle Stockings, Wood-men's Socks, and Motormen's Mittens, and as we are unable to supply the demand, have taken this method of acretising for more help.

Ettle Louisian and the British Colonies, furnishes an unable to supply the demand, have taken this method of acretising for more help.

Ettle Louisian and the British Colonies, furnishes an unable to supply the demand for our goods, and, with the combined cooperation of the many families we are employing, together with the large amount of knitting we are able to turn out, by which we save rents, insurance, interest on capital, etc., enables us to undersell any manufacturers of this class of goods, and we have sale for all the knitting we can have

by which we can have sale for all the knitting we can have goods, and we have sale for all the knitting we can have goods, and we have sale for all the knitting we can have turned out.

The price we pay for finished bleyde stockings is \$10.00 per hundred, or at the rate of 10c per pair; woodmen's socks, 5c, and motormen's mittens, 12c a pair. All other work in proportion to size.

The machine can be operated by any one of a family, and at our prices any energetic family should be able to sustain themselves comfortably, and in time be a source of independent comfort.

In the machine can an energetic family should be able to independent comfort.

Our plan is to send out each machine to beginners with a sock or stocking partially knitted, and remaining in the machine ready to be continued, and also enough yarn to knit one pair of sample socks or stockings and a simple and complete Instruction Guide, showing how the work is to be done. When the samples have been finished and returned to us satisfactory, we send a quantity of yarn, when you have and the samples have been finished. We returned to us satisfactory, we send a quantity of yarn, when you have an an or to the sample when finished. We return you have an or to the sample have been finished. We return you have an or to the work of the work

references as to our honesty and integrity, we must ask; you to do the same, in order that we may know with whom we are dealing.

We have, in as brief a manner as possible, endeavored to show you what our work is, and we simply say as to the machine, it is just what we represent it to be, and will positively do everything we claim for it, or refund the money, the control of the same of the control of the con

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ORDER FORM

\$15.00 Cash Contract Order Form. the Glasgow Woolen Co., 37 Melinda St., Toronto.

To the Glasgow Woolen Co. 37 Melinda St. Toronto. Gentlemen,—I deeire to do the work as described in this advertisement, and enclose \$15\$ to pay for one Automatic Knitting Machine. together with material, instructions, and everything necessary for the work, the same to be sent. It is understood and agreed that any time after I have done an amount of work equal to the purchase price, \$15\$, and the control of the purchase price, \$15\$, to discontinue, that the Glasgow Woolen Co. will be the control of the purchase price, \$15\$, to discontinue, that the Glasgow Woolen Co. will expense, refund me the mouth, and after deducting their expense, refund me the mouth, and after deducting their expense, refund me the mouth, and after deducting their expense.

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NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER COMPANY. The Montreal " True Witness.