

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

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SPiRiT

Of Christmas Is in the Air and All Should Enjoy Season.

Faithful Christians Atone For Ingratitude of Olden Times.

Many Opportunities For Catholics to Hear Masses Tomorrow.

GLORY TO GOD; PEACE TO MEN

Tomorrow will be Christmas, the feast of the nativity of Our Lord and Saviour at Bethlehem. To all the faithful it ought to be a joyous occasion, a time of "glory to God on high and peace and good will to men on earth." It is a time for all men to make their peace with God by a good confession and holy communion, and a time to make others happy by a cheerful word if they have no more substantial gift. Christmas means much to the Catholic if he be faithful to his religious teachings. We all know the story of man's creation and his fall. We know how the patriarchs and prophets of old foretold the coming of the Messiah. We know how his coming was awaited for 4,000 years, and that when He did come his own king Him not.

Christ did not come as a King of men, but came as a child in the person of the infant Jesus. He came not to a palace, but to a cave hidden away among rocks, and had a manger for his cradle. Instead of having kings, princes and statesmen to pay Him homage, those to greet Him were the meek and lowly, his blessed and immaculate mother, his foster father St. Joseph, and the humble shepherds of the field. None else were present at Bethlehem that Christmas morning save the choir of angels singing "Gloria in Excelsis Deo."

Who can imagine the feelings of Mary and Joseph on that blessed morning, the first Christmas? An infinite God had become man to atone for man's sinful pride, and yet there was only scant welcome for Him when He came. Poets have sung of man's inhumanity to man, but who could fittingly describe man's inhumanity and ingratitude to the God who created him? Thoughts like these occur to Catholics at this holy season. On Christmas morning they strive in some feeble way to make up for the ingratitude of the world on that first Christmas morning more than 1900 years ago. The devout Catholic receives holy communion and attends at least three masses. That may not be his attendance at church for the day, but he does not spend the remainder of the time in riotous enjoyment of the season, forgives his enemies, greets his friends with hearty good cheer, and tries to enter into the real spirit of the day, "Glory to God and peace to men."

There is no occasion for any abed-bodded Catholic man, woman or child in Louisville to miss mass on this Christmas morning. In nearly every church the first mass will be at 5 o'clock. Each priest has the privilege of celebrating at least three masses on this holy feast, and where there are five or six priests masses are almost continually celebrated from 5 until 11 o'clock.

The Kentucky Irish American wishes all its patrons and readers a very merry Christmas and a happy and successful new year.

FLORIDA.

Where the Industrious Can Enjoy Health and Comfort.

With the United States census completed, there are a great many surprises at the gains in population in certain sections of the country, principally among which has been the growth of Florida. Florida was settled by the Spanish many years before any other portion of this country. Since becoming one of the States of the Union it has gradually grown in favor as a great playground for the rich and health resort for the sick. The ozone from its piney woods gives forth a health-restoring quality that can't be found anywhere else, coupled with the salt sea breezes which continually fan the State, owing to its peculiar geographical situation, brings life and new vigor to the sick or weary, while its perennial sunshine makes it possible to live outdoors all the year round. These qualifications made it an ideal place for pleasure, health and recreation, and secured Florida in its commercial and agricultural possibilities.

In the past few years it became apparent to the thinking people of this country that with the ever increasing population this "Land of Least Resistance" must be put to some agricultural purposes. A great many tropical fruits were grown with success, and the commercial side of this State appealed to the public. It is being demonstrated that more dollars and cents per acre can be gotten from the soil by truck farming and poultry than in any other like amount of ground in

the United States, not excepting California.

From the Agricultural Department of the State of Florida and the United States, these facts were brought to the notice of the public through the farmers journals, until numerous people from all parts of the United States, attracted by the promise of large returns, sought Florida for their field of operation, until now there is scarcely any part where you will not find progressive, active farmers from all of the Northern States growing three crops a year on their land, making from \$300 to \$1,000 per acre per annum, whereas in their former Northern homes it was a ceaseless struggle to make ends meet.

Numerous companies have undertaken to buy up large tracts of land in Florida from the timber companies, divide them into small farms and sell them on the modern, easy payment plan, which is practically solving all of the greatest problems of the age. It puts a man of small means and small earning power in a position to acquire property on such terms as he can meet, so that any thrifty man can utilize his property, acquire more and thus more rapidly become a member of the self-sustaining class who accumulate a competency before they are fifty years of age, so the remainder of their life may be spent in comparative ease.

In our advertising department today is an ad of the Florida Lake George Land Company. This company is composed of some of our leading Louisville citizens. The property is owned by them and they are selling it on the easy payment plan. We wish for their unbounded success, as we feel sure that to teach the young members of the family the saving habit, by encouraging and starting them in right, will result in children of greater independence, more obedience to parents and better citizenship.

PREsIDENTS

Named by Pope For Catholic Extension Society.

Rome cablegrams tell that the Rev. J. T. Roche, LL. D., one of the best known writers among the clergy in America, has been in Rome for the last fortnight studying conditions in the Eternal City. He has been received in private audience by the Pope, who gave him his special blessing on his work, and by Cardinal Merry del Val, Papal Secretary of State. Dr. Roche is making a tour of observation around the world. Pope Pius has appointed the Rev. F. C. Kelly, LL. D., and the Rev. A. B. Burke, LL. D., to be Presidents respectively of the Catholic Church Extension Society in the United States and in Canada. They are the first Papal nominees for this office, as it is only a few months since the society was taken under direct control by the Holy Father, in view of the success and activity of Dr. Kelley during the last five years, decided that it would be a pity to deprive the society of his direction. The letters of nomination were forwarded Monday to the two Presidents.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS.

Probably one of the most generally known of the old Christmas observances next to the giving of presents, is the singing of Christmas carols. These were pious canticles designed to replace the ribald songs of the old heathen festivals, and the custom of children and even grown people going about from house to house and singing them at the door on Christmas eve, and being rewarded with Christmas cheer and Christmas spending money, is maintained in many parts of Europe at the present day. Many collections of these quaint mediaeval carols were made from time to time, but the oldest of such collections but one remains, and it contains only two. It is carefully preserved in the Bodleian library at Oxford, as is also a collection of "Christmase Karles," published by Wynkyn de Worde in 1531. Later collections of these old Christmas hymns of various nations have been published in our own country. One of the French in 1824, one of English at London in 1833, and one of German at Gatz in 1853. It is remarkable that the Welsh have produced even more of these Christmas carols than any other nationality.

CATHOLIC PROGRESS.

The Right Rev. Thomas J. Conaty has accepted plans for a Cathedral costing \$1,000,000 to be built in Los Angeles, and construction is to be begun immediately. The edifice will be the most superb of its kind on the American continent, embodying an adaptation of Spanish architecture. It will be monumental and stately, occupying an entire block fronting on West Ninth street. When Bishop Conaty came to the Southern diocese seven years ago the Catholic population of Los Angeles, San Diego and the intervening territory did not exceed 60,000. Now in Los Angeles alone it is 70,000. He has built fifteen large churches within the city and forty outside, even placing chapels in the Indian country. The Cathedral will be his crowning work.

COALITION

Of Irish Nationalists and Laborites Spells Victory For Liberals.

Veto Power of Lords Must Be First Measure to Pass.

Parliament Will Not Meet Until After the Holidays.

O'BRIEN CHAFES UNDER DEFEAT

The general elections in Great Britain and Ireland came to a close on Monday and the final result shows that the Liberal coalition forces triumphed over the Unionist cohorts by a majority of 123 seats in Parliament. The standing of the parties at the close of the polling was as follows:

Government Coalition—Liberals, 270; Laborites, forty-two; Nationalists, seventy-two; Independent Nationalists, ten; total, 395. Unionists—Total, 123. Coalition majority, 123. Parliament will not meet until after the Christmas holidays, but the opening sessions will be awaited with interest by all parties. The Liberals, through Premier Asquith, have been pledged to home rule for Ireland, but even the most sanguine do not believe that such a measure can be passed inside two years, so hedged about with red tape is the machinery of British government. A London correspondent writes:

"The Liberal Government is returning with a clear majority to ensure its being able to carry through its programme. The veto measure will be passed and the Lords will accept it. They will doubtless seek to introduce amendments, but finally they will bow to the inevitable and accept it. Mr. Balfour has admitted that the veto measure will be passed and that the Lords will do just as they did with the reform bill and several other measures that they swore they would never accept, and then accepted. The Unionists are a defeated party, and their prognostications of what they will do are baseless."

Notwithstanding the triumph of the Liberals, their joy will be short-lived unless they deal fairly with the Irish Nationalists. Mr. Redmond has gone back with additional followers, and can count on the aid of at least three of the Independent Nationalists in a pinch. In other words he can rely upon seventy-six votes. These withdrawn from the Liberal coalition forces would place the Unionists in supremacy. Mr. Redmond and his followers are in earnest in their demands for home rule and the measure must be along broad and liberal lines.

February 5 is the time set for Parliament to open and the announcement is made that the Government will immediately introduce the bill for limiting the Lord's veto power. But the debate on the King's address will occupy ten days, so the bill can not be sent to the House of Lords until Easter. Although there has been much wild talk by some of the Tories about resistance to the bill and even about revolution, it is confidently believed the Lords will accept the bill without putting Premier Asquith to the necessity of even asking the King to create 500 new Peers to carry the bill through the House of Lords. The Peers wrested the Magna Charta from King John and the Commons can wrest more privileges from the Peers.

One notable feature of the recent election is the failure of the O'Brienites' campaign against Redmond. Although they had more than a score of candidates in the field the O'Brienites failed to increase their strength. Timothy Healy, the man with a chronic grievance, has been left without a seat, and Healy is regarded as O'Brien's ablest leader. O'Brien is very sore over the result, nor does he hesitate to show his chagrin. He threatens to move for a Parliamentary inquiry into the alleged "intrigues of his opponents with Dublin Castle. Let him. The Redmondites have nothing to fear from such an inquiry. Mr. O'Brien and his followers have been beaten on their merits. Whatever modicum of patriotism O'Brien once had has dragged in the mire. With an Irish Parliament in Dublin O'Brien and his followers will be relegated to a deserted and odious oblivion.

CHILDREN ARE CATHOLICS.

It will interest many to know that among living descendants of great men of letters the following are Catholic: A daughter each of Nathaniel Hawthorne, Nathaniel Parker Willis and Canon Kingsley; grandchildren of Charles Dickens and Bulwer Lytton; all the direct descendants of Lord Byron and Sir Walter Scott, and nephews and nieces of Thackeray, Hallam and Frode.

SHREWD SWINDLERS.

Clement Beckmeyer, the Prosecuting Attorney of Hardin county, Ohio, has sent to Catholic journals throughout the country a complaint against two strangers that recently operated in Kenton, Ohio. They gave the names of A. H. Rodkey and William Ellis. They purport to be fresco cleaners of churches. Their

scheme is to secure a contract, have money advanced and then skip for fresh pastures. A reward of \$25 will be paid for their arrest and conviction. Rodkey is described as five feet six inches tall, black hair, gold rimmed glasses, pleasant countenance, neatly dressed, deaf in one ear, wears derby hat and heavy overcoat. Ellis, supposed to be a brother-in-law of Rodkey, is five feet ten inches tall, with red hair, does not wear glasses, freckled face and the appearance of an ordinary laborer. These swindlers are making a specialty of working Catholic churches.

WELL CHOSEN.

Division 1 Selects Able Officers For Coming Year.

Division 1 held its final meeting of the year on Tuesday night with a splendid attendance. Vice President Murphy occupied the chair until President Walsh arrived. John Holder and John J. Keane were reported ill, and David Whelan, who had been ill, was reported fully recovered. All bills were ordered paid and the books show a comfortable balance in the treasury. The election of officers for 1911 was full of interest. The new officers are:

President—William Murphy. Vice President—Anthony Tompkins. Recording Secretary—Joseph E. Farrell. Financial Secretary—James J. Doran. Treasurer—Thomas P. Lawler. Sergeant-at-Arms—Louis Rolter. Standing Committee—James Barry, Thomas Walsh, Thomas Keenan, Martin J. Cusack and Thomas Tarpey. Mr. Murphy, the President-elect, has served as Vice President and will make an ideal chief executive. All of the new officers have had experience and Division 1 will start the new year under most favorable auspices. The newly elected officers will be installed on a date fixed by the County Chairman.

RECENT DEATHS.

Many friends and relatives mourn the death of Ann Boyle, which occurred Tuesday morning at her home, 144 South Fourth street. She was in her forty-fourth year and was a member of the Cathedral, from where her funeral took place Wednesday morning.

Annie Niel, beloved wife of John Niel, 912 South Preston street, was called to her eternal rest Tuesday morning. She was seventy-two years of age and many friends and relatives mourn her death. The funeral took place Wednesday morning from St. Paul's church, the Rev. Thomas York officiating at the solemn mass of requiem.

The funeral of Mrs. Regina Beyer, widow of the late Ben Beyer, took place Thursday morning from St. Martin's church, of which she had been for many years a faithful member. Mrs. Beyer was sixty-six years old, and was widely known in German Catholic circles and held in high esteem by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

MINISTERED TO DYING.

Riding in an ambulance from the Erie railroad station to the Englewood, N. J., hospital last Saturday, the Rev. Father Quigley, of Englewood, ministered the last sacrament to a dying fireman. John Holley, the fireman, was employed on an Erie locomotive. He hailed from Nyack, N. Y. He was badly burned when a valve in his engine blew out. Word was telegraphed to the hospital at Englewood for an ambulance. With it went Father Quigley. Defying the intense cold the priest knelt on the floor of the ambulance and administered the last rites while the vehicle sped on toward the hospital.

BLESSES ENTERPRISE.

His Holiness Pope Pius X. received the Rev. Father A. E. O'Brien, of the Apostolic Mission House, Washington, D. C., in private audience last week. The Pope evinced great interest in the work that is being done among non-Catholics by the Paullists. Upon learning that Father O'Brien was about to proceed to Australia to introduce there the methods elaborated by the American Paullists, His Holiness gave the enterprise his blessing and promised earnest support.

GROWING IRISH COLONY.

A handsome Catholic church was dedicated recently in a town in Nebraska which bears the unmistakably Irish name of O'Neill. In the year 1874 Gen. O'Neill, with twenty-five families of Irish Catholics, settled in O'Neill, thus forming the nucleus of the colony. In 1877 a small frame church, 18x26 feet, was built at O'Neill at a cost of \$1,200, the material being hauled by ox team 125 miles from the nearest railroad station. The new church building will cost \$40,000.

JEFFERSONVILLE KNIGHTS.

The Jeffersonville Branch of the Catholic Knights of America have chosen the following officers for 1911: Spiritual Adviser, the Rev. Maurice O'Connor; President, John B. Murphy; Recording Secretary, Capt. Joseph C. Collins; Financial Secretary, Bernard A. Coll; Treasurer, Joseph Coll; Sergeant-at-Arms, Joseph Kinney; Sentinel, Matthew Gill; Trustees, Patrick Tracy, Michael Kinney and Patrick Dixon.

MAGICAL

Was Father Sutton's Mission to the Non-Catholics of Missouri.

People Come Long Distances to Hear Him Preach at Monell.

Has Done Untold Good For True Faith in That Region.

MANY EMBRACE TRUE FAITH

The arrival of the Rev. Xavier Sutton, C. P., of Louisville, in our midst to conduct a two weeks' mission for the Catholics and non-Catholics of our town and surrounding country was indeed a benediction of God to our people. A new church at a cost of \$30,000 had just been completed, and the pastor decided that the new edifice would be opened with a mission for Catholics and non-Catholics. To find a missionary with the training and experience necessary to conduct a non-Catholic mission successfully is by no means easy. A member of the congregation who had the good fortune of hearing the famous Passionist missionary, Father Sutton, suggested him as the man qualified in every way to fill the bill. Application was made to the Superior of the Passionist order, with the result that Father Sutton was authorized to conduct our mission.

At first, when the mission to non-Catholics was suggested by the pastor to the leading members of the congregation, they hesitated and unanimously declared that they were confident that we would not have a dozen non-Catholics in attendance. Some Catholic laymen are pessimistic in their views about missionary work among non-Catholics. They will say it is useless to try to explain the truths of Catholicism to Protestants. They have little or no religion and they want none. This is a very false and unjust attitude to assume toward non-Catholics. They want religion—they are hungry for the Word of God and the Bread of Life, but they have none to break it to them. How can they ever come to a knowledge of the Catholic church and her divinely instituted sacraments if priests and people keep their holy faith bottled up within themselves? The pastor believed that untold good would result, not only to Catholics, but even to non-Catholics, if a course of lectures were delivered on the leading tenets of the Catholic faith. He was optimistic from the first—his optimism prevailed. One thousand invitations were mailed to non-Catholics, containing a list of the subjects upon which the reverend lecturer would discourse each evening, also stating that a "question box" would be placed in the rear of the church for the purpose of giving non-Catholics an opportunity of asking questions about the doctrines and practices of the Catholic church.

The thing worked like magic. The missionary spirit seized the entire community. In shops, offices, railroad circles and on the street corners notices were discussed during the entire two weeks but the lectures to non-Catholics by Father Sutton. The deepest interest was aroused and it continued to grow from the opening to the closing evening. The large church was crowded every night with a serious and appreciative audience, their very attitude showing that they were vitally anxious to know the truths of Christianity as they were revealed by Jesus and preached by his apostles. "Night after night many non-Catholics drove seven or eight miles to hear the lectures. In the town of Wentworth, fourteen miles from Monett, a number of non-Catholics made application to the ticket agent at Monett to have the train stop in order that they might be able to attend the lectures and return the same night. Their efforts were successful. One of the number did not believe in hell. Beholding the predominating views of those outside the Catholic church, he said, "Man has his hell here on earth in his own conscience. There is no place of punishment in the life to come." When he joined his companions after hearing Father Sutton's lecture on "Hell" he said to them, "Boys, if I believe in God and revelation, I must believe there is a hell to punish the wicked."

The novel feature of the "question box" appealed to the non-Catholics. Questions were asked pertaining to almost every doctrine and practice of the church, which the missionary answered in a manner which revealed a high order of intellect and a mind bubbling over with wit and humor. A lady asked, "Why do Catholics lay a corpse with candles?" "I have heard," said the missionary, "of a hen laying an egg, but I have never heard of a Catholic laying a corpse." This is but a sample of the many questions asked which called forth sallies of wit from the lecturer. All the questions asked were of a serious nature, many showing earnest thought and unsettled minds. The following was found in the "question box" the evening of "What would you advise me to do if I want to be a Catholic but can not, as my parents would punish me. I certainly en-

joyed your lectures and I have heard you every night. Your lectures have led me to the light of truth. I know your crown of glory will be brighter because of the good you have done in enlightening me and many others by making clear to us the path that leads to God. Your lectures are now over, but wherever you go the blessings of me and my companions shall follow you." Many non-Catholics have already expressed their desire of receiving instructions. It is confidently expected that in the near future a large number of those who attended the lectures will be received into the church. Over 200 copies of "Clearing the Way" were distributed to non-Catholics. The Catholics are full of pride and rejoice that their faith is better known and better appreciated. The lectures have certainly established a more kindly and friendly feeling between Catholics and non-Catholics and have completely changed the attitude of Protestants toward the church and her doctrines. The general verdict of all is that the mission has done untold good in the town of Monett for the Catholic religion.

Father Sutton is a scholarly and accomplished orator. He possesses a fine personality and a deep bass voice which carries his pointed arguments to the heart as well as to the mind of his hearers. His subjects are timely, well chosen and vital, dealing with man's duty here to God, to home and to society. No one can hear him discuss the momentous questions of "Marriage and Divorce," "The Home and the Family," "The Existence of Hell" and "The Mission and Antiquity of the Catholic Church" without being filled with admiration for the man himself and the church of which he has been a standard-bearer in half the States of the Union. The consummate ability with which he handled the various lectures, his solicitude for those outside the fold of the church, his gentleness and refinement, modesty and kindness, make him "all things to all men." He is doing valuable service to his country and to his creed. He places the Catholic church on a pedestal of honor and integrity so exalted in the minds of his hearers that no slanderer can ever defame him. May the Lord make fruitful his labors in the future as He has in the past, and may He spare him ad multos annos to the glorious cause to which he has devoted his life.

The Rev. Xavier Sutton, whose great mission to non-Catholics was recently noted in these columns, was in the city last week en route to Lexington, returning from Monett, Mo., where he gave another successful mission to non-Catholics, an interesting account of which is contained in the following letter from one of our subscribers:

GOLDEN JUBILEE

Celebrated by Franciscan Nuns in All Their Houses.

The Sisters of St. Francis of the Perpetual Adoration celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their founding on Tuesday. Here in Louisville the celebration was held at St. Anthony's Hospital. At 5:30 o'clock the Rev. Father Killian, O. F. M., of St. Boniface Convent, celebrated high mass, gave the community the Papal benediction and officiated at the benediction of the most Blessed Sacrament. The mother house of the order is located at Lafayette, Ind., and there the celebration was held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

One hundred priests and nearly as many visiting members of the order assisted at the jubilee festivities there. The Right Rev. Bishop Alerding, of Fort Wayne, presided and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Chrysoptom, of Cincinnati. The Franciscan order was established at Olpe, Westphalia, Germany, on December 20, 1560. The community grew rapidly in Germany, and in 1875 the late Bishop Dwenger, of Fort Wayne, invited the nuns to take up work in his diocese. They accepted at once and established a house in Lafayette, Ind., which is now the mother house of the order in America. A band of six nuns from Germany was present nucleus that formed the nucleus of a new community. One of that band of six, Sister Augusta, is still alive and laboring in the order.

At present the Franciscans are in charge of twenty hospitals and thirty-five homes and asylums in the United States, and there are 700 Sisters engaged in this work. In Germany the order has 1,200 members and conduct ninety institutions. The Franciscans came to Louisville about nine years ago and the handsome St. Anthony's Hospital is a result of their work. They also conduct St. Edward's Hospital in New Albany.

BARONESS VON SEDWITZ DEAD.

Through a letter to John Sittes, of the Fidelity Trust Company, it was made known in Louisville on Wednesday that the Baroness von Sedwitz was dead in Switzerland. The exact date of her death was not given, but erysipelas was given as the cause of her demise. Prior to her marriage the Baroness was Miss Mary E. B. Caldwell, of Louisville. She was forty-five years of age and was the daughter of the late William Shakespeare Caldwell, who donated the ground and provided the funds for the erection of Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital. She had not visited Louisville in recent years.

SNARLS

From Anonymous People Show That Some Were Hard Hit.

Kentucky Irish American Call-ee Turn On Political Deal.

Editor Just Laugh When They Receive Unsigned Letters.

JUNIOR ORDER AND ITS ALLIES

Judging from the number of anonymous communications received during the week the Kentucky Irish American's publications about the activity of the Junior Order and the Republicans that pulled two Commissioners through. The Republican ward and precinct captains worked hand in hand with representatives of the Junior Order on election day, and the patriotic native Americans sacrificed two of their own candidates to curry favor with their Republican allies. The Kentucky Irish American stated during the campaign that the Junior Order had combined with the negroes and other Republicans to put over certain candidates. This was indignantly denied by the Louisville Evening Post when that paper was fully aware that such a combination of interests had been formed because the editor was in the confidence of the leaders. Since the election the officers of Banner Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., calls on their brethren to look with pride at what was done in November.

It is not often that newspaper men pay any attention to anonymous letters, yet recently a Judge in New York sent a man to prison for mailing an anonymous communication to the editor of a paper. Some editors are always serious, and the New York Journalist must have been unusually grim to have taken the writer of the scurrilous letter into the courts.

Anonymous letters are the toy weapons of midnight assassins, like the A. P. A.'s, Junior Order and kindred elements. Often the authors of these unsigned communications take themselves seriously and expect others to do so. In ninety-nine cases out of 100 the authors of anonymous letters advertise their ignorance. They fail to state facts and they can neither write grammatically nor spell correctly. Every editor has had more or less of these unsigned missives to handle. As a rule they laugh and toss the communications into the waste basket, because the editors have long since found out that the man who is afraid to sign his name to a communication is mentally, morally and physically crooked.

The Kentucky Irish American does not desire to force any member of the Junior Order into the Catholic church, but it is unequivocally opposed to members of the Junior Order proscribing citizens on account of alien birth or denying them the right to worship God in their own way.

Glance over the roster of any of the Junior Order councils and you will be struck with the names. Nearly all of them show that they are of foreign ancestry. Some of them can not even speak plain English, let alone write it.

SPELLING BEE

Proves Interesting to Members of Division 3, A. O. H.

Division 3, A. O. H., held its final meeting of the year Monday night with President Patrick T. Sullivan in the chair. The attendance was large and the members were enthusiastic. Several applications for membership were received and Charles D. Morris was obligated. Thomas Gibbons, who has been ill, was reported unimproved. The division made a suitable donation toward furnishing good cheer to the orphan boys at St. Thomas' Asylum.

A feature of the evening was the initial spelling bee with twelve men on a side. The rival Captains were Thomas Quinn and Edward Mackey. After a spirited contest Quinn's orthographer bore away the palm of victory. Mr. Quinn reported to his division what was going on in the Catholic Federation. Brief but interesting talks on timely topics were made by James Coleman, State President George J. Butler, Lawrence Mackey and Officers Pat Mullen, John Morris and Sergt. John M. Maloney.

A team of three men was selected to represent Division 3 as champion Forty-five players and Secretary Stevens was instructed to send a challenge to Con Ford's team in Division 2. Division 3 will meet again on Monday, January 2.

THEY ARE NOT MANY.

London's Hebrew population numbers about 150,000.