ARCHBISHOP PRENDERGAST DIES RICH IN CHRISTIAN LABORS

MANNER OF CHOOSING NEW ARCHBISHOP

How Vacancy Caused by Death Will Be Filled by Pope Benedict

FIRST UNDER NEW RULE

Pontiff Already Has List of Nominations—Bishop McCort Probably Administrator

The episcopal vacancy caused by the death of Archbishop Prendergast will be the first to be filled in this country under the new canon law, promulgated a year ago by the Sacred Congregation of Cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church.

Under the new law the names of the candidates, as proposed by the bishops of the Province of Pennsylvania, are already in Rome and have been there for several months past.

The first step taken after the archbishop's death was the official notification of the Pope. This message was sent through Archbishop John Bonzano, papal delegate at Washington. As soon as the word can be got to Pope Benedict and its receipt acknowledged the Pope will appoint an administrator for the archdiocese of Philadelphia, who will be, in effect, acting archbishop until Archbishop Prendergast's successor is appointed. This remains in the new law as in the old.

To fill the period until such an administrator is appointed by the Pope the canon law provides that the archbishop must provide for a temporary administrator in his will. This man is later superseded by the appointee of the Pope.

The probability is that the Right Rev. John J. McCort, auxiliary bishop of Philadelphia, will be appointed administrator. This would be following the course taken at the death of Archbishop Ryan. The then Bishop Prendergast was appointed administrator. The auxiliary bishop being an assistant to the archbishop, his appointment as administrator would be the most probable action.

The appointment of an archbishop comes entirely under the jurisdiction of the Pope. He can select one of the present bishops to head the archdiocese or may take a newly created bishop as the next archbishop.

BISHOP HIGHEST ORDER

There are no higher orders in the Catholic Church than those of bishop. The offices of archbishop and Pope are in relation to jurisdiction and do not refer to the priestly functions performed. A cardinalate is an office of honor. The holder of it, according to the strict interpretation of ecclesiastical law, need not be even a priest. However, for many years the Popes have not created any cardinals except from among the archbishops. This did not increase the jurisdiction of these archbishops. The only added privilege was a seat in the College of Cardinals, giving them a voice in the selection of a new Pope.

The new archbishop may even be brought from a province other than that of Pennsylvania. An instance of this came in Archbishop Prendergast's predecessor. Archbishop Ryan was brought to Philadelphia from St. Louis, where he was coadjutor bishop with the right of succession.

AUTOMATICALLY ARCHBISHOP

The man appointed to the bishopric of Philadelphia automatically becomes archbishop and metropolitan of the province of Pennsylvania. This includes the archdiocese of Philadelphia and five dioceses—those of Pittsburgh, Erie, Scranton, Altoona and Harrisburg. The archdiocese embraces the counties of Philadelphia, Berks, Bucks, Carbon, Chester, Delaware, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton and Schuylkill.

The bishop of each diocese is the spiritual head, under the Pope, of that ecclesiastical division. The archbishop may be said to bear the same relation to the bishops as the Governor of a State does to the Mayors of the cities within that State, except that an archbishop also has particular jurisdiction over one of the divisions of the province. In the archdiocese the archbishop bears the same relation to its regulation as the bishop does in the ordinary diocese.

If a bishop is selected by the Pope to be archbishop of Philadelphia there probably will be a vacancy left in some diocese of the United States.

PRACTICE UNDER OLD CANON

Under the old canon law the diocesan consultors and irremovable rectors of the diocese in which the vacancy occurred would meet in a diocesan conference. They would select a "terna"—a list of three candidates—which would be forwarded to the bishops of the province. They would either approve the terna of the priests or would provide a substitute for it. If they rejected the priests' terna, the bishops would have to give reasons for their action and forward the same to Rome.

The terna would then be placed before the Pope for his consideration. He was not bound, however—and is not now bound—to make a selection from among the men of the terna. There have been instances where Popes appointed men as bishops who had not been even mentioned for the position.

CLERGY OF ALL CREEDS MOURN FOR ARCHBISHOP

Sorrow at the death of Archbishop Prendergast is confined to no creed or sect. Below are brief statements from prominent clergymen of various denominations:

Bishop Joseph F. Berry, of the Methodist Episcopal Church: "I greatly regret to learn of his death, and wish to extend my sympathy to the clergy and membership of his Church."

Dr. Russell H. Conwell, pastor of the Baptist Temple: "Archbishop Prendergast was one of the city's biggest men, and his death is as great a loss to other denominations as his own."

The Rev. T. J. Garland, Suffragan Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church: "I am deeply sorry to hear of Archbishop Prendergast's death. I was in consultation with him frequently and always found him courteous and helpful."

Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf: "He was a fine character, a kindly man and devoted to his work and his people. His death is a loss to the community."

MAYOR DEEPLY MOVED

Expresses Sense of City's Loss in Prelate's Death

Mayor Smith was deeply moved at the death of the Archbishop.

"He was an extraordinary man with a wonderful physique and an equally wonderful intellect," he said. "Broad-minded and sympathetic, he was universally admired and respected. Undoubtedly he exercised a greater influence for good in the community than any man among us. Philadelphia has sustained a great loss in his death."

Crushed Between Trains

Crushed between trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Seventeenth street and Washington avenue early today, William Hodges, a Hog Island worker, was seriously injured. He was standing on the step of a train bound for Hog Island and was brushed off by a train on the next track. He is in St. [illegible] with a dislocated shoul-

RECORD OF ARCHBISHOP'S WORK

THE growth of the Philadelphia Diocese under Archbishop Prendergast is shown in the following table, giving the statistics of 1911, when he was appointed, and now:—

	1914.	1918.	Increase or gain.
Catholic population	525,000	710,000	185,000
Number of priests in diocese	582	779	197
Churches	297	327	30
Philadelphia ecclesiastical students	163	252	89
Religious orders of women	23	28	5
Religious women, novices and postulants	2,565	3,814	1,249
High schools for boys	1	2	1
High schools for girls	..	1	1
Parochial schools	135	180	45
Total number of pupils	65,312	82,064	16,752
Orphan asylums	12	15	3
Hospitals	5	7	2
Other institutions	13	17	4
Conferences of St. Vincent de Paul	69	92	23

ARCHBISHOP PRENDERGAST DIES; 700,000 MOURN LOSS

Continued from Page One

sermon. The interment will be in the crypt beneath the altar of the Cathedral.

Dignitaries of the church from all parts of the United States will attend the funeral. Cardinals Gibbons, Farley and O'Connell, and Archbishop Bonzano, the Papal delegate to the United States, are among the distinguished prelates expected, while most of the religious orders will be represented.

SORROW PERVADES ARCHDIOCESE

Intense sorrow pervaded the Cathedral parish and the entire archdiocese today.

At the Cathedral white-haired men and women who had known Archbishop Prendergast for many years met with silent handclasps and prayer for the man whom they revered.

At early mass and also at the special Lenten services most of the parishioners were in tears, as hundreds who attend the Cathedral had known the Archbishop personally through his various activities.

No comment by the priests officiating at the several masses today was made concerning Archbishop Prendergast's death, as it is against the rules of the Church to do so until official notification has been sent out from the archiepiscopal residence.

As tribute to the memory of the Archbishop the parochial schools of the archdiocese will close on the day of the funeral. As he was opposed to undue ostentation in life, it is highly probable that the Archbishop's funeral will be marked by the simplicity of its arrangements.

The successor to Archbishop Prendergast at this time is a matter of conjecture, but it is generally believed that either Bishop Dougherty, of Buffalo; Bishop McDevitt, of Harrisburg, or Bishop McCort, of Philadelphia, will receive the appointment. All as priests served in the Philadelphia diocese.

While little is known here by the parishioners of the achievements of Bishop Dougherty, those acquainted with his general record believe that he will be the choice. A glance at the career of each follows:

RT. REV. DENIS J. DOUGHERTY, Bishop of Buffalo. He was formerly Bishop of Jaro, to which he was appointed April 19, 1908. Was also Bishop of Nueva Segovia. He has a record as a very efficient executive.

RT. REV. PHILIP R. McDEVITT, Bishop of Harrisburg. He was ordained a priest July 11, 1885, was for many years superintendent of the Catholic schools of Philadelphia, created a Monsignor in 1916 and succeeded the late Rt. Rev. J. W. Shanahan as Bishop of Harrisburg two years ago.

RT. REV. JOHN J. McCORT, Auxiliary bishop of Philadelphia. He was professor at St. Charles's Seminary for several years, is now permanent rector of Our Mother of Sorrows' Church and vicar general. He was appointed auxiliary bishop September 17, 1915.

At the bedside of Archbishop Prendergast when the end came were Dr. Peter F. Moylan, the Archbishop's physician; the Rt. Rev. Edward J. Fitzmaurice, chancellor of the archdiocese; the Rev. W. J. Walsh, the Archbishop's secretary; the Rev. Francis J. Clark, pastor of the Cathedral parish; the Rev. Richard Kelly, the Rev. Joseph O'Hara and the Rev. Charles McGinley, all of the Cathedral, and the Rev. Father Guildner, S. J., of the Church of the Gesu, as well as two nurses who had been in attendance during the Archbishop's illness.

CONSCIOUS ALMOST TO END

The Archbishop was conscious almost to the end, but gave no indication that he realized the imminency of death. Doctor Moylan called at his residence at 8 o'clock and at once noticed that his condition was much worse. Directions were given to summon Bishop John J. McCort, the auxiliary bishop of the diocese, who was in another part of the house, and other priests and prelates who were near at hand.

The last rites of the church and the prayers for the dying were said in the presence of the Archbishop, who was rapidly sinking, and while Bishop McCort was still praying the dying prelate closed his eyes. Doctor Moylan leaned over, examined the pulse and announced that the end had come.

BELLS TOLL FOR PRELATE

News that the Archbishop was dead was immediately communicated to the pastors of every Catholic church in Philadelphia, and the tolling of parish bells in all parts of the city told devoted Catholics and the public generally that death had come to the head of the church in the archdiocese. The bells were tolled seventy-five times, one for each year of the Archbishop's life.

SHEPHERD OF A MILLION SOULS, LAYS DOWN LIFE RICH IN WORKS

The shepherd of a million souls is dead. A man who served God in simplicity throughout the long years of his life has laid down his work to enter into his reward. A vicar whom thousands upon thousand mourn today has finished "the good fight." His episcopal motto: "Sim Fidelis" (That I may be faithful), is accomplished.

Edmond Francis Prendergast, a priest of the Roman Catholic Church for fifty-two years, Auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia for fourteen years and Archbishop of the diocese of Pennsylvania for nearly seven years, came to his death only after a life overflowing with such service as has been within the power of few men to offer. He died rich in years and crowned with honors.

The child who was to become one of the foremost dignitaries of the Catholic Church in America was born in May, 1842, in Clonmel, County Tipperary, Ireland, a town which was old when Rome was young, and whose ancient Gaelic name, "Cluain Maella," or "vale of honey," is significant of the sweetness and beauty of the place.

He came of an illustrious parentage, on both his mother's and his father's side. His paternal forebears trace their line from Maurice de Prendergast, one of the Norman lords who landed in Ireland in the twelfth century, a warrior who is famous in Ireland for having kept faith with the Irish princes when the Normans would have betrayed them. Other famous members of the family were John Patrick Prendergast, historian of the Cromwellian invasion of Ireland; Thomas Prendergast, a member of the Irish Parliament; and his brother, who was Crown Solicitor. Many of the Prendergasts settled in Spain and France, one becoming president of the Spanish Cortes; another, the Chevalier Edmond Prendergast, an officer in the Jacobite wars, following King James II into exile in France, and still another Edmond Prendergast becoming a general in the army of France.

His mother was a daughter of the Careys, whose forefather, William Carew, was the son of Gerald de Windsor, Governor of Pembroke and Lord of Carew, and the Princess Nesta ap Tudor of Wales.

Both the Careys and the Prendergasts have given many sons and daughters to the Church. One of his brothers, the Rev. Dr. Peter J. Prendergast, became rector of the Church of the Epiphany, New York. Another brother, the Rev. Francis Prendergast, was stationed at Dungarvan, Waterford, Ireland. Two of his sisters entered the religious life in Ireland. One of them became the Reverend Mother Mary Peter, of the Presentation Convent, Lismore. His father's brother, the Rev. James Prendergast, died in the ministry at the age of eighty-six. Two other uncles, his mother's brothers, were the late Father Edmond Carew, of the archdiocese of Cashel, and the late Father Francis Carew, pastor of the Church of St. Rose of Lima, at Carbondale, Pa.

ENTERS PRIESTHOOD

Young Edmond Francis Prendergast came to the United States from Ireland in 1859, when he was sixteen years old. At the invitation of his uncle, the Rev. Francis Carew, he entered the diocesan seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, then housed in the old building at the northeast corner of Eighteenth and Race streets, Logan Square. From that time on, for fifty-nine years, his life was to be centered in that locality. In the great cathedral dominating Logan Square he was to be accorded, when he had been in the priesthood for fifty years, the most splendid tribute ever given to any man in the Catholic Church in this city.

His class at the seminary was ordained into the priesthood in June, 1867, but he had not then attained the canonical age and consequently had to wait five months for ordination. He was ordained on November 17, 1865, at the age of twenty-two and one-half years, by Bishop Wood, in the Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul, which had been dedicated just a year before.

The tall young priest—he had already reached his great height of six feet four inches, with his slenderness accentuating that height—was assigned to St. Paul's Church, Ninth and Christian streets, for his first work, as assistant to Father Sheridan. So earnestly did he enter into his labors that, already overtaxed by his studies at the seminary, his health gave way in six months and he was forced to ask to be sent to some country parish. He was accordingly appointed to the small mission of Susquehanna Depot, Susquehanna County, as assistant to the venerable Father John Vincent O'Reilly.

Old Father O'Reilly and young Father Prendergast shared lodgings with a family which lived in a small house. The two priests had two small bedrooms and one small sitting room between them. Bishop Wood, visiting them on one occasion, remarked that young Father Prendergast's bedroom reminded him of the one of which it was said that if its occupant wanted to wash his face he would have to put his head out of the window.

Fifty years later the occupant of that little room, having become Archbishop, was administrator of church properties whose aggregate value amounted to perhaps a quarter of a billion dollars.

After a year or so in Susquehanna Depot Father Prendergast was made pastor of St. Mark's Church, Bristol, Pa., whose territory then comprised the present parishes of Newtown, Morrisville, Yardley and Cornwells. He found it necessary to raise funds with which to build a new church, the old one having been destroyed by fire shortly before his appointment. He remained as pastor at Bristol for four years and was then made pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Allentown, Pa.

His brief pastorate there concluded his eight years of ministry outside of Philadelphia. From 1874 until the time of his death he was to remain in this city. In February of that year, on the death of Father John Kelly, pastor and founder of St. Malachy's Church, Eleventh and Master streets, Father Prendergast was recalled from Allentown by Bishop Wood and appointed to the vacant rectorship. He remained in charge of that church for thirty-seven years.

Four years after he became the pastor he caused St. Malachy's to be remodeled and completely renovated. In 1882 his parishioners erected the present pastoral residence. On November 4, 1886, he was appointed permanent rector of St. Malachy's. His parish celebrated his silver jubilee November 17, 1890. In 1891 Father Prendergast planned the erection of a parish school for St. Malachy's, purchased several small houses on Warnock street and had the present parochial school erected.

By 1896 the energetic priest's abilities had brought him so prominently into the wider life of the diocese that he was made vicar general of the diocese of Pennsylvania.

ELEVATED TO EPISCOPACY

In that same year, which was that of Archbishop Ryan's silver jubilee, the newly appointed vicar general was named Auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia, with the title of Bishop of Scillio. The appointment came on December 3, 1896, and he was consecrated as bishop on February 24, 1897. Archbishop Ryan acted as consecrator. The coconsecrators were Bishop Ignatius F. Horstmann, of Cleveland, who had been pastor of St. Mary's Church, Fourth and Locust streets, and a predecessor as vicar general, and Bishop Hoban, of Scranton. The appointment was the first by which a priest of the diocese of Philadelphia had ever been called upon to exercise the episcopal office in his own city.

"This distinction," said the Right Rev. Monsignor James F. Loughlin, who preached the sermon at the consecration ceremonies, "has been reserved for one who has all the more right to be regarded as representing the purest and best type of the Philadelphia clergy, because, whatever others may have surmised about him, we are certain that his modest opinion of himself excluded any anticipation that this change should ever occur in his relations with the priests with whom he has companied and labored and whom he has deeply edified by his genuine priestly character beyond the period allotted to a human generation."

"Archbishop Ryan," said Monsignor Loughlin, "has given a new evidence of his wisdom and apostolic solicitude in the selection of an auxiliary with whom he can share the heavy burden of the episcopate."

For fifteen years the new bishop shared this heavy burden, in addition to continuing his duties as rector of St. Malachy's. He caused the remodeling of that church in 1900, a new bell was erected and blessed in 1902 and in 1908 the church was frescoed and decorated, making it virtually a new building in the Byzantine style of architecture, with an interior different from that of any other local church and as beautiful as it was unique.

As Auxiliary Bishop he was constantly busy, ordaining priests, administering confirmation, dedicating churches, chapels and schools, officiating at the reception of novices and countless other duties. He was also burdened with his work as vicar general, diocesan consultor, member of the diocesan school board, of the board of trustees of the clerical fund and of the diocesan building committee. He was also spiritual director of the Particular Council of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul and of several parish societies of St. Malachy's.

As chairman of the diocesan building committee there devolved upon him the consideration of plans, materials and cost of numerous building projects. Notable among them were those for the Catholic Protectory for Boys, the Archbishop Ryan Memorial Library attached to the seminary, the new Catholic Home for Girls, the Catholic Girls' High School and the St. Edmond Hall, a splendid addition to the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo at Overbrook.

METROPOLITAN OF PHILADELPHIA

After these fifteen years of strenuous and self-sacrificing service, which few men without Bishop Prendergast's magnificent physique could have survived without a breakdown, since Archbishop Ryan's failing health caused him to lean more upon Bishop Prendergast, Archbishop Ryan died on February 11, 1911, and a few months later, Bishop Prendergast was appointed by the Vatican as his successor. Again, as in the case of his appointment as Auxiliary Bishop of Philadelphia while serving as a priest in that diocese, precedent was broken, since the appointment to this exalted office had usually gone to a Bishop Coadjutor.

The celebration of his fifty years in the priesthood, his "golden jubilee," observed on November 17, 1915, coincident with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the dedication of the Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul was described as "the stateliest, most impressive ceremony in the history of the Roman Catholic Church in Philadelphia." The observance of the jubilee was not only nationwide, it was worldwide, for the Pope and his representatives in the United States in felicitating the Archbishop communicated to him the knowledge that Catholics of every nation appreciated his work for the advancement of the Church and humanity.

The tribute was picturesque in its solemn dignity and its glory was the more impressive in that the Archbishop celebrated the solemn high pontifical mass at the same altar where fifty years ago he took his vows of ordination.

For beauty of color in decorative effects nothing could compare to the interior of the Cathedral and especially the setting of the main altar. When, to the natural charm of flowers glowing under the gleam of thousands of electric lights and hundreds of candles, were added the brilliant scarlet and purple vestments of the cardinals and the archbishops from other dioceses, and the cloth-of-gold vestments of the officers of the mass, a color scheme was presented which might inspire amaster.

HIS GOLDEN JUBILEE

The spectacle in the Cathedral, when Archbishop Prendergast ascended the altar and the great organ pealed forth the opening bars of the pontifical mass, was impressive, yet no more impressive than the procession which preceded it and which an enormous assembly of people, crowded around the Cathedral, viewed in awed silence. More than 700 seminarians and clergymen, with scores of high dignitaries of the Church among them, all in their priestly vestments, passed through Logan Square before entering the Cathedral.

In the bright autumn sunlight the purple and scarlet of the archbishops and cardinals gleamed and glittered. The giant figure of Archbishop Prendergast, garbed in cope and miter, loomed above all others in the procession. Behind him came Cardinal Farley, with Cardinal Gibbons, Primate of America, last in line, attended by two chancellors.

When the procession had entered the doors of the Cathedral, a rush on the part of the crowd took place to enter the doors. The holders of tickets were the only persons allowed to enter, but eventually every seat in the great edifice and every inch of standing room was taken.

The Archbishop was reading the gospel of the mass when the doors were finally closed. From that moment until the end of the ceremonies, two hours later, an impressive silence prevailed, broken only by the sonorous tones of the celebrants of the mass, the singing of the choir or the deep tones of the organ.

ARCHBISHOP KEANE'S TRIBUTE

Comparing the magnitude of the Catholic Church in Philadelphia with its condition when Archbishop Prendergast was ordained, fifty years before, Archbishop James J. Keane, of Dubuque, Ia., who preached the jubilee sermon, said:

"Who that witnessed the sad state of Catholics fifty years ago, or knew the contempt in which they were held, could have looked forward with any hope for a day such as this in which we stand? Any prophecy of such a change would have been counted a mockery. Fifty years ago Catholics numbered less than one in ten of the population; today every third child in this great city is to be found in a Catholic school.

"The few poor schools of 1865 scarcely inspired the confidence of a few Catholics. Your educational system of today, with its noble buildings, splendid teaching forces and its scientific excellence and practical efficiency is attracting nation-wide attention. In 1865 you had probably between 8000 and 10,000 children in Catholic schools. You now have more than 75,000. In 1865 you had about eighty churches, and most of them were poor and unattractive. You now have more than 300, many of them noble buildings worthy of more truly artistic days. There were then about 150 priests; there are now 875.

EULOGY OF CLERGY

"Most Reverend Archbishop, we rejoice with you and congratulate you. You have had a large share in the success of the past and to you today are expectations seemely turned. You have perfected and rounded out and consolidated works of your predecessors, and led the way to new successes and new triumphs.

"To you was it given to see this great Cathedral's first activities in the early morning of your priestly life, fifty years ago. You fostered their growth, assisted their development, and now you crown with new splendor the full round of their golden years. To your devotion, zeal and strength is it due that the Cathedral, so admirable in its symbolism and so attractive in its beauty, goes into a new era with a new wealth of endowment, in altar and crypt and rich adornment.

"You would not have me dwell in detail on the gifts which God has given you. They are yours for His glory and your sanctification. They are in your heart and in your mind at this hour and we, your brethren, with your devoted priests and faithful flock, unite with you in offering to God praise and thanksgiving. And we ask for you the continued blessing and protection of God, courage and strength to labor on in His service, and right to walk as ever in His way."

JUBILARIAN'S MODEST RESPONSE

To all the honors showered upon him Archbishop Prendergast replied in a few words which came haltingly from his lips in a manner which showed how deeply he was affected by the scene and how childlike in its simplicity was his character. Never an orator, the earnestness of his feeling lent his words the truest eloquence.

"Devout as it is," he said, "this great occasion must awaken in me thoughts of what I might have been and have done in the past fifty years, thoughts of regret and sorrow for the many graces and opportunities neglected and of the responsibilities for which I must render a strict account to the Supreme Judge.

"All the important events of my life in the priesthood, my installation, my investiture with the pallium, took place here and I have seen all the great ceremonies which took place within these consecrated walls. I am glad and I rejoice that it begins its second half of the century brighter and stronger and more beautiful than ever."

If he had been able to speak at length just before his death, Archbishop Prendergast might have repeated the simple, heartfelt words with which he addressed his parishioners of St. Malachy's on the occasion of the celebration of his silver jubilee, twenty-eight years ago: "I have experienced nothing but kindness since I came among you," he said then. "My greatest ambition is that I will continue to live in your kind feelings—to live as long as God wills in your midst, and when I die to be worthy of your prayers."

ARCHBISHOP AS ACOLYTE RECALLED AT PITTSTON

Catholic Historian Records Future Primate of Philadelphia as Altar Boy

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 27.—Many years ago Archbishop Prendergast served as altar boy in Pittston, near here. A Catholic historian records the following in connection with the Archbishop serving on the altar during the time that the Rev. John Finnen was pastor there.

"Among the altar boys was one remarkable for his stature. He was the tallest boy that had ever been seen, so tall as to attract every one's attention. In addition he wore high boots with his knickerbocker trousers. On inquiry it was found that this was Edmond F. Prendergast, the future Archbishop of Philadelphia."

The Archbishop was here several years ago officiating at the marriage of Hugh J. Jennings, manager of the Detroit Baseball Club, and Miss Norah O'Boyle. He was a cousin of Mrs. Jennings.

The Archbishop was a close friend of Bishop Hoban, of this city. Bishop Hoban visited the Philadelphia prelate about one month ago. When they parted, Archbishop Prendergast told the bishop that he likely would never see him alive again, that his span of life had about run its course and that he awaited death with calm resignation.

Archbishop Prendergast spent many of his boyhood days in Carbondale, near here, where his uncle, the Rev. Francis Carew, was pastor of St. Rose's Church and his aunt, Mrs. Moffit, was a resident.

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Our Next Talk, Wed., Mar. 13

By Joseph C. Ferguson, Jr.

HAVE you ever the feeling similar to that produced by a foreign body in the eye, when as a matter of fact no such substance is present?

This is one of the indications of chronic conjunctivitis—a formidable title given to an eye trouble that is sometimes quite serious.

It is often the result of injurious influences of various kinds, such as bad air—vitiated by smoke, dust, heat or the presence of many people.

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U-BOAT KILLER, BLINDED, HOISTS BED SHEET SAILS

Ingenious French Crew, Bound With Craft From America, Safe Home at Last

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The arrival at a European port of a 110-foot submarine chaser with a French crew aboard, which had not been heard from since January 15, has been announced by the Navy Department. The craft was separated from her escort during a terrific gale while bound for Europe.

No navigating instruments were aboard, but the Frenchmen estimated their position and headed for port. To their remarkable seamanship is attributed the success of the voyage.

With the engines disabled by the storm, the crew rigged up sails from bed coverings and sailed for thirty-nine days.

YANKEE TARS IN IRELAND ATTACKED BY SINN FEIN

Americans Ignore Jeers, but Charge When Stones Begin to Fly

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A group of American sailors in County Cork, Ireland, were attacked and stoned by Sinn Feiners, according to a dispatch printed in the Daily Chronicle today. There were about fifteen sailors in the group when the attack was made. No attention was made to the jeers with which the Sinn Feiners greeted the sailors, but when stones began to fly the Yankee tars charged their assailants.

Advices from Dublin and other Irish cities indicate that the Sinn Feiners are getting bolder and that the cases of lawlessness are increasing.

SAFE HARBOR UNDER WATER

Town at Confluence of Susquehanna and Conestoga Again Flooded

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 27.—An extension of the great ice gorge on the Susquehanna River below the mouth of the Conestoga River, at the confluence of which stream is the village of Safe Harbor, has resulted in increased danger for that place.

Backwater from the Susquehanna coming up the Conestoga has again raised the flood which is now within two feet of the highest point it had reached. Families that had again occupied their homes hurriedly vacated again last night.

LA FOLLETTE SUPPORTER IN RACE FOR SENATOR

James Thomson Enters Lists and Complicates Mixed Situation in Wisconsin

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 27.—Followers of Senator La Follette have come out into the open in the fight to elect a successor to the late Paul O. Husting in the United States Senate, and further complicated an already mixed situation. James Thomson, of La Crosse, ex-District Attorney of La Crosse County and an active La Follette worker in the western section of the State, announced that he would be a candidate.

The entry of Thomson makes four already in the race, and the chances are that more than that number of names will have been filed when the lists are closed on Saturday for the April election. Irvine L. Lenroot, Representative from the Superior District, is the choice of the Republican party, which disagrees with La Follette. The Democratic candidate is Joseph E. Davies, a member of the Federal Trade Commission, who will have the backing of the Washington Administration. Victor L. Berger, editor of the Milwaukee Leader, which was barred from the mails for unpatriotic utterances, is the candidate of the Socialist party.

WAR SAVINGS $70,000,000

America's Stamp Sales Average $2,000,000 a Day

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Receipts from the sale of war savings stamps in this country are exceeding those from the same source in Great Britain, figures made public by the National War Savings Committee show. For the last four weeks total receipts at the Treasury from this source were $40,000,000, as against $37,000,000 in Great Britain.

As the total American war savings now are in excess of $770,000,000 and are averaging nearly $2,000,000 a day it is expected that the first $100,000,000 will be recorded in the third week of March, or in a little more than three months after the first offering of the stamps by the Treasury.

Two Germans Arrested

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 27.—The Tyrone police are holding as suspicious characters Heinrich Busch, a German alien enemy and one of the crew of the German cruiser Sheonig, which was in Manila Harbor when Admiral Dewey defeated the Spanish fleet, and Bruno Mueller, of the German steamship Pisa, interned at Hoboken when war broke out.

TWO MEN, ONE WOUNDED, ARRESTED AFTER FIGHT

Pair Alleged to Have Attacked Watchman and Destroyed Railroad Lamps

NEW CASTLE, Del., Feb. 27.—Two men were arrested today after a gun battle with Mayor Cavender, Railroad Detective Palmer, Policeman C. W. Nickerson and Clarence Palmer, near the gravel pits, two miles south of this city. The names of the prisoners are William Truitt and William Peterson, who came here from Pitcairnville, Md., and have been employed in the Bethlehem Steel projectile plant below this city.

Truitt, before giving up, was wounded in the right hand and across the stomach by Detective Palmer.

The two men are accused of beating U. Pettigan, a crossing watchman, opposite the railroad station shortly before midnight.

They later went on the railroad tracks of the Pennsylvania system, where, it is charged, they took out the switch and the semaphore fountain lights, destroying about seventeen. Mayor Cavender in his auto went to the State road with Policeman Nickerson. The two Palmers walked south on the tracks and came up with the men at the gravel pits, where Truitt shot at Detective Palmer. Palmer and Truitt grappled and fell into the pit, a distance of fifteen feet, with Truitt on top.

When Mayor Cavender and Nickerson reached the scene Truitt gave up. Nickerson found Peterson on a car siding and placed him under arrest. Both were given a hearing and committed to the workhouse in default of $5000 bail, on five or six charges.

U. S. WARSHIP SAVES 42 FROM HOSPITAL VESSEL

Glenart Castle, British Ship, Sunk in Channel—164 Still Adrift in Lifeboats

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Announcement was made by the Admiralty today that the hospital ship Glenart Castle, outward bound and having no patients on board, was sunk in Bristol channel Tuesday morning.

All the lights on the ship were burning at the time. Forty-two survivors have been landed by a United States destroyer. Eight of the boats of the Glenart Castle, with 164 on board, are still adrift.

The Glenart Castle was a steel steamship of 6842 tons, built in 1900, owned by the Union Castle Mail Steamship Company and registered at Southampton.

The Bristol Channel is a deep indentation in the southwest coast of England.

BRITONS and CANADIANS

Come Across Now

Agreement with the United States provides that YOU will be DRAFTED if you don't volunteer. All men between 20 and 40 are liable.

Your Brothers Over There Are Calling

Volunteer to-day; the need is imperative; you will not be doing your full duty if you wait to be drafted.

You Can Join Either the British or Canadian Armies

DO IT TO-DAY

At Nearest British and Canadian Recruiting Depot

The Kaiser's Visiting Card

Gerard's New Book

"FACE TO FACE WITH KAISERISM"

is reproduced in tomorrow's installment of Mr. Gerard's book, which also contains the first extracts from the Ambassador's *unpublished private diary*, written in Berlin. In it he tells, with Anglo-Saxon bluntness, what he really thought of the German notables. It provides an enlightening glimpse behind the scenes of his difficult diplomacy.

PUBLIC LEDGER

TOMORROW MORNING