

The Catholic Journal

The Only Catholic Newspaper Published in the Diocese.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT 324 1/2 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y. BY THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY

If paper is not received Saturday notify the office Report without delay any change of address giving both old and new. Communications solicited from all Catholics accompanied in every instance by the name of the author. Names of contributors withheld if desired. Pay on money, or orders unless they have creditable references. Remittances may be made at our risk, either by draft, express money order, post office money order or registered letter, addressed E. J. Ryan, Business Manager. Money sent in any other way is at the risk of the person sending it. Discontinuance.—This journal will be sent in every subscriber until ordered stopped and all arrears are paid up. The only legal method of stopping a paper is by paying up all dues.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: For Year, In Advance.....\$1.00 Entered as second class mail matter. SATURDAY, FEB. 26, 1898. TELEPHONE 1366.



City News Agents.

The CATHOLIC JOURNAL is sold by the following newscasters, and can be obtained of them Saturday mornings: L. Merk, 324 East Main Street. E. C. Weldman, 126 State Street. Yawman & Healdin, 170 E. Main St. H. Hackett, 78 Jones Street. J. Soehner, 355 Hudson St. Mrs. K. L. Wilcox, 74 E. Main Street. Metzger Bros., 720 N. Clinton Street. A. E. Hauser, 323 North Street.

LENT

Once more the Lenten season is upon us. Once more we are called upon to follow our Lord through His sorrows that led up to His awful death on Calvary that the prophecies might be fulfilled and mankind saved from the mighty consequences of the fall of our first parents in the garden of Eden.

During this holy season we should endeavor to mortify ourselves, to practice self-denial, to meditate on our last end, to prepare for that death which must come to all of us. We should always be prepared to meet our end, but in the holy season of Lent we should be especially well prepared.

It would be well for each of us to recite the Rosary daily during Lent, and especially in this true where there are families. To hear father, mother and children recite the Rosary each night before the younger members retire, is to inculcate a love for this beautiful devotion that will not depart in later years. It is a sad fact that this custom is dying out in these latter days. This should not be.

THE MAINE DISASTER

The civilized world was horror-stricken last week at the news that the United States battleship Maine had been blown up—either by accident or design—in the Havana harbor, and that hundreds of her crew had been launched into eternity without a moment's warning or a chance for preparation to meet their God.

In view of the peculiar relations between the United States and Spain by reason of the De Lome letter and its author's enforced resignation as United States minister, it was natural that the first thought that flashed into the minds of many Americans was that the Maine had been destroyed by hostile hands. The public mind, already at high tension, was still more inflamed by the heedless or deliberate incendiary outbreaks of the yellow journals. Intemperate and notoriety-loving legislators at Washington were too ready to add fuel to the fire by fiery speeches in the halls of congress. It was a moment fraught with momentous possibilities to the entire nation.

Happily the chief executive and his cabinet were men of level heads, iron wills and mature judgment. They stilled the fevered public pulse by wise counsels and admonitions of patience. President McKinley and Secretary of the Navy Long let it be known that the government would await the result of the official inquiry. If the Maine's destruction were the result of an unforeseen though deplorable accident, the country would lay in submission to the will of the Almighty. If it were proven that the disaster was caused by human hands in Spanish mould, justice would be

done and the dignity of the American people upheld in no uncertain manner. This firm stand did much to relieve the public excitement and to quell the angry jingoes.

There is still, of course, a possibility that hostilities may yet be ordered between the United States and Spain, but let us all hope that peace may reign and that bloody war with its attendant horrors be averted. Let us remember that in all things the Almighty is the supreme arbiter.

In the meantime let us not forget to breathe a prayer for the happy repose of the souls of the unfortunates who were so suddenly called to their last reward. Many of them were of our own communion. May their souls rest in peace.

CONTEMPTIBLE

There must be some pretty small bigots in Washington. All bigots are small and narrow-minded, but the Washington stripe are especially so. They would deprive all the citizens of the national capital of a hospital where contagious diseases can be treated and precious lives saved.

Let the Washington "Church News" tell the story in detail:

"For years there has been a pressing want here of a hospital for contagious diseases. The commissioners experienced insurmountable difficulty in establishing such an institution. In consequence poor women have been discovered carrying their sick children through the streets without even a shed to shelter them, while the doors of the richly endowed hospitals were closed to their appeals. At the late session of congress an appropriation was made for isolated buildings to be erected on the grounds of two hospitals for the care of contagious diseases. The commissioners sought to ascertain upon what grounds connected with hospitals they could have the buildings erected with the consent of the hospital authorities. Responses were received from all the hospitals, and, with two exceptions, they declined to have the buildings erected on their premises. These exceptions were the Homeopathic hospital and the Providence hospital. The grounds of the former were found to be too small for a building and for the neutral zone of forty feet around it. The commissioners were compelled to select Providence hospital, with the authorities of which contracts were made."

Acting under advice and instructions from outside sources the Washington bigots petitioned for an injunction restraining the treasurer of the United States from paying out any money for the erection of buildings on the grounds of the Providence hospital on the ground that it was a Catholic institution, and that any money given by the government to it would be in violation of the constitution. Judge Hagner of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia heard along technical lines and granted the injunction. An exchange aptly remarks: "It is by such narrow and extreme decisions that the courts of the land are frequently brought into popular contempt."

But what shall be said of the miserable persons who set the machinery of the law in operation to bring about such a decision? Language is lacking to express merited scorn for them.

SIGNIFICANT

In a recent issue of the Brooklyn "Eagle" appeared a communication tending to explain the slim attendance at Protestant services in these words: "A logical Protestant has no need to attend church on principle; he relies on divine inspiration to guide him in his interpretation of holy scripture. He holds that each one should read and judge for himself; consequently he stands in no need of the ministrations of the preacher. The Protestant church has put aside the sacrifice of the mass and denies its necessity, and hence there is no need of assisting at divine service. In fact, the logical Protestant should not attend church, according to his own principles. There is no place in the Protestant church for the poor. True, indeed, a mission church, or Bethel, has been set aside for their use—usually a good distance from the parent church. But the poor, with the keenest instinct, have discovered that the good preaching and the good sing-

ing are not for them. The crumbs and crumbs are given them, while the savory food is reserved for those who are clothed in purple and fine linen."

In its 1898 almanac the "Eagle" publishes significant statistics showing the relative numerical strength of the several religious denominations in Greater New York. From the tables furnished by the "Eagle's" statisticians we learn that the Baptists, Congregationalists, Lutherans, Methodists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians and Dutch Reformed combined number 240,272. The Catholics number 768,587. These figures are taken from the registers of church membership and attendance at divine service.

PEOULIAR AFFAIR

There is a peculiar controversy in progress in Lincoln, Neb. It is between the pulpit—non-Catholic, of course—and the press. The trouble arose in a somewhat unusual manner. A reporter, sent to report a sermon, devoted less space thereto than to a little side affair between the minister and two of the board of trustees, who nearly came to blows. At a meeting of the ministers' association—non-Catholic—it was voted, with practical unanimity—to exclude reporters from all association meetings. Then the assembled parsons got right down to business.

It was moved and seconded that the "lying" reporters be excluded from all regular services in church. This provoked a hot debate, but the motion finally prevailed, with but two votes in the negative. One of the Lincoln newspapers has announced that unless its representatives are permitted to attend and report services, it will consign such reports as the pastors may submit to the waste basket. It is also expected that the Lincoln newspapers will unitedly decline to publish advance notices of Sunday services of all the churches which voted to exclude reporters. So stood the situation at last advices.

The ministers will have to yield unless they wish their churches to go to the demeriton bonny. Were it not for the unlimited advertising solicited by and accorded to the non-Catholic clergymen and churches half the Protestant clergymen would never be heard of.

It may be remarked in passing that advance notices of Catholic services do not appear in the religious columns of the Saturday newspapers. Such advertisements are not needed to call Catholics to mass. They go without. Catholics are expected to assist at the sacrifice of the mass every Sunday, under pain of mortal sin—not to wait to be attracted to church by the announcement that some noted orator will occupy the pulpit or that the sermon will be on some novel or unexpected subject.

There is one potent argument in favor of the bill now before the legislature to hold all town elections in the fall when other elections are held, and that is it would prevent such confusion as now arises in the Monroe county board of supervisors by reason of the terms of the city supervisors expiring in December while the town supervisors go out of office in March. Why not make the law applicable only to counties in which are located cities of the first and second class.

Says the Buffalo "Express": "The attorney general of Missouri has given an opinion in which he holds that it is a violation of the state law to have the pupils recite the Lord's Prayer, or for the teacher to read the Bible as a part of the school exercises. He takes the ground that these exercises are forms of religious worship. The illegality depends upon the language of the Constitution, but in holding that the exercises are forms of religious worship, the attorney general's position is unassailable"

Aptly remarks the Boston "Republican": "The monster petition for the inspection of convents in England has been signed by some ladies of the highest social position as well as the female frequenters of the tap rooms and the brothels. Hatred of the Catholic church makes strange alliances."

Dr. Max Nordau has not increased respect for himself since he asserted that the Vatican was responsible for the anti-Semitic outbreaks in Europe.

THE GOSPELS

GOSPEL: St. Matthew iv. 1-11. — At that time: "Jesus was led by the spirit into the desert to be tempted by the devil. And when He had fasted forty days and forty nights, afterwards He was hungry. And the tempter coming said to Him: If Thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread. Who answered and said: It is written: Not in bread alone doth man live, but in every word that proceedeth from the mouth of God. Then the devil took Him up into the holy city and set Him upon the pinnacle of the temple, and said to Him: If Thou be the Son of God, cast Thyself down, for it is written: That He hath given His angels charge over Thee, and in His hands shall they bear Thee up, lest perhaps Thou dash Thy foot against a stone. Jesus said to him: It is written again: Thou shalt not tempt the Lord Thy God. Again the devil took Him up into a very high mountain: and showed Him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them, and said to Him: All these will I give Thee, if falling down Thou wilt adore me. Then Jesus saith to Him: Begone, Satan, for it is written: The Lord Thy God shalt thou adore, and Him only shalt thou serve. Then the devil left Him: and behold, angels came and ministered to Him.

Satan, taking occasion of Christ's hunger, tempted Him to change stones into bread. Christ answered that man lives not by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth from the mouth of God. This answer teaches us to put our confidence in God in all our necessities. He will provide for all our wants. How many anxieties and sins we would avoid if in our troubles we would put our confidence in God! Let us, then, live the life of the just; let us abandon ourselves without reserve to the mercy of our heavenly Father, and remember that a just man has never been forsaken by God.

Weekly Church Calendar

Sunday, February 27—First Sunday in Lent. Epist. 2 Cor. vi. 1-10. Gosp. Matt. iv. 1-11. Monday, 28—Feast. Tuesday, March 1—Feast. Wednesday, 2—Ember Day—Feast. Thursday, 3—Feast. Friday, 4—Most Holy Crown of Thorns. Ember Day. Saturday, 5—Ember Day. Feast.

THE FORTY HOURS' ADORATION

February 27—First Sunday in Lent; Holy Family, Auburn; Scottsville; Clyde. March 6—Brookport; Aurora; Mt. Morris; Waterloo. March 13—Fairport; Weedsport; Penn Yan. March 20—Lyons; Port Byron; Pittsford; Mumford. March 27—East Bloomfield; Stanley; Spencerport; Holy Rosary.

A BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH GIVEN AWAY

A beautiful large photograph 11 x 14 inches of Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid will be given to every subscriber of THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL, who until further notice pays a full year's subscription for 1898 in advance, and send us fifty cents extra to cover part of cost of the frame. The photograph is a reproduction of the picture of the Bishop which hangs in St. Bernard's Seminary and is certainly a work of art. It was made by Mr. E. E. Nier, the celebrated artist of Powers Block. The photograph will be handsomely framed with an elegant gold bordered white frame, and glass, all ready to hang up when received. Now is the time to send in your orders.

A Moving Mountain

There is a mountain of dark-brown basalt on the Columbia river, nearly 2,000 feet in height, and stretching along the stream for six or eight miles. When the white settlers first came into the country the Indians told them this mountain was traveling; that some day it would move across the Columbia and form a lake, which would reach from the cascades to the dalles. What the Indians said has been found true in some respects. The mountain is in motion. Its movement is forward and downward. The railroad builders who constructed their line along the base found the tracks continually forced out of place. In some places the movement has amounted to eight and ten feet in a few years. Geologists attribute the phenomenon to the fact that the mountain rises on a substratum of conglomerate, or soft sandstone, which is steadily being washed away by the current of the big river.

Danger of Overheating Houses

In our modern rooms and houses where furnace heat is used, there is great danger of overheating the atmosphere. One should always have a thermometer which can be easily carried from place to place. See that it does not mark over 70 degrees in the winter. Try to keep the whole house of an equal temperature, and not to go from hot to cold rooms.

A Parisian inventor has made a watch which speaks the hours instead of striking them.

WASHINGTON LETTER

THE CHRISTIAN ARCHEOLOGIST — Establishing the genuineness of the New Testament. Special Correspondence of CATHOLIC JOURNAL

Modern science and research are throwing new light upon the history of the Bible and early Christianity. The work of the Christian archeologists formed into a congress in 1894, has discovered hundreds of evidences confirming the teachings of the church as to the period of Christianity for the first five centuries after Christ. And it is not Catholic workers alone, but a combination of all believers in the Bible and the Christian religion who are engaged in establishing the genuineness of the New Testament.

In the last twenty years the work of the archeologists has added many valuable treasures to the history of the Christian church. Among other valuable books found are the complete works of the friend of St. Paul of Clemens, Eusebius said his letters were often read in the churches, but it was left for the men of our day to publish these letters. The value of this discovery may be estimated when it is known that they were written in the first year of the second century—that is, within eighty years after the crucifixion of Christ and by the friend and companion of St. Paul.

Very recent discoveries additions to the Christian literature are the Vision of Paul, the apocalypse of the Virgin, the apocalypse of Sadrach, the Testament of Abraham, the Acts of Xanthippe and Polyxena, and the Narrative of Zosimus. But the most remarkable and valuable of all these discoveries was made this year on the Nile, when from the great collection of papyrus rolls dug up at Bonessa has been taken "The Logia, or Sayings of Jesus," together with a part of the Gospel of St. Matthew. At this time some of the most competent scholars of the world are at work deciphering these wonderful documents, whilst others are examining the papyrus rolls to see what they may contain.

Science and research come to the aid of Christianity, for it is through these that the Syrian manuscript of the apology of Aristides has been rescued from the vaults of the convent of St. Catherine in Mount Sinai, which were presented to the Emperor Hadrian during a visit to Athens between the years A. D. 125 and 133.

One of the most noticeable results of these modern researches is the fact that they all tend to establish the truth of the claims made by the church, and it must be remembered that while all the great Catholic scientists are engaged in this work, the vast majority of the workers are members of Protestant bodies. To their credit it must be said that no attempt is made to distort any of the revelations made, but they are given as found to the public.

It is reported that men of the most desperate character are quietly assembling in the city of Rome, notably members of the anarchist societies from every section of Europe. The anarchists, those who propose to destroy and not build up, have been repudiated by every republican and socialist society in Europe. The republicans and socialists propose to build better conditions, not merely to destroy present institutions. The anarchists believe, and possibly with due to the action of the Vatican. The result is that almost everywhere they are without money to propagate their infamous doctrines, and for this they hold the Vatican responsible.

It is well known that Italy is in desperate straits financially, and that without extraneous aid the fabric known as the kingdom of Italy must soon dissolve.

There is a common belief that besides its literary and artistic treasures which are unsurpassed by any collection in the world, the Vatican contains treasures of jewels and money greater than those possessed by any monarch on earth, and second only to those of King Solomon's temple. The Christian world would not permit the Italian authorities to seize these treasures, but if through the segregation of these anarchistic desperadoes a riot could be raised and the Vatican sacked, the Italian government, easily suppressing the riot after the work was done, could become the residuary legatee of the destroyed anarchists. If this plan has been conceived it will fail, for while the army may be true to the king, the people of Rome and of Italy will not permit the looting of the Vatican.

Every friend of the church will rejoice to know that both the Catholic universities of this city are better supported than ever before. But with this being the truth, it is still incumbent on every diocese which has not done so to send the pupils promised and expected from each. The university is at an enormous expense with its great corps of instructors, some of them among the greatest scholars of the world, and it requires a corre-

ponding income to meet these expenses. The scholar who carries with him the diploma of the University will be known everywhere as one fit to lead and instruct in every walk of life. There should be two such scholars in every diocese of the country, for they would mold and control public opinion.

One of the greatest historical books ever written about America is now in the course of publication. It is the reports of the Jesuit priests who traversed Canada and the Northwestern states in the early days of American colonization. These heroic soldiers of the Cross penetrated the wilderness in every direction, not with the sword and musket, but with the cross of Christ as their only weapon. Each of these was required to write a report of his travels and forward it as often as possible to the central house at Montreal. These reports were known as "Relations," and the first of them was printed in 1632 by Cranoisey in Paris, and they were issued annually until 1873. Since that time but few have been published. George W. Richmond and Bro. of New York are re-printing the entire series of the Cranoisey's now in a most rare and valuable book, together with all unfinished reports. There will be 60 volumes, in French and English, printed monthly, at \$1 per volume, payable when delivered. If properly edited, as the preface says it will be, this book will be a most valuable contribution to American history.

John Daley, the Irish patriot, spokelast week to a large and distinguished audience. Mr. Daley was born in 1845 and educated at the Christian Brothers Academy. Very early in life he became an intense Nationalist, and, being a forcible speaker, wielded a great influence with his countrymen. For thinking and agitating Mr. Daley was seized by the British government and condemned to a prison cell for life. As a political prisoner,—an Irishman with aspirations for the freedom of his country, Mr. Daley, like all others of his class, was treated worse than the vilest criminal. "Jack, the Ripper," in his cell, was allowed a cot to sleep on, and a movable stool to sit on. Mr. Daley slept upon a board on the ground and sat upon a block chained to its place. In summer, when allowed to exercise, he was forced to a double quick until exhaustion ensued, and in winter, thinly clad, was compelled to walk slowly until nearly frozen. After twelve years of this hell Mr. Daley's health gave way, and he was released on a surgeon's certificate. England boasts of humanity, and treats its Irish political prisoners in this way. Does the United States want closer affiliation by arbitration with such brutality?

The Dangers of Spring

Which arise from impurities in the blood and a depleted condition of this vital fluid may be entirely averted by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures all spring humors, boils, eruptions and sores, and by enriching and vitalizing the blood, it overcomes that tired feeling and gives vitality and vigor.

Klondike!

Steamer reservations made: a handsome map of Alaska and all information furnished by addressing F. J. Moore, General Agent Nickel Plate road, 23 Exchange street, Buffalo, N. Y. x14-mh26



OUR NEW CARPET STOCK

We have received all the new doings for the autumn trade. We have signs to secure only the most choice patterns from each of the mills represented. As to how successful we have been in getting the best things, we will leave for you to decide. As to quality we can guarantee the very best in the various grades represented. Our purchases have been made from the mills that produce the highest grades of goods. The new tariff increases the cost of carpets, and prices have been advanced by all manufacturers. Fortunately our contracts were made before the advance, which will enable us to sell most lines at the low prices which have prevailed during the past summer. A Large Variety of New and Beautiful Designs in . . . TAPESTRIES, BODY BRUSSELS, VELVETS, WILTONS, EXTRA - SUPER - INGRAINS, RUGS, CH. CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS.

Our assortments are large, prices low. Our Carpet Department occupies two stores aside from rooms for making, fitting, and storing surplus stock. We invite you to come and see in before buying floor coverings of any description. H. B. GRAVES, 116, 118 State St., 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37 N. W. Corner, Rochester, N. Y.

CI
Ju
Gree
read
des,
Cirel
eveni
Cunn
Roac
Ma
ficer
resid
15th
day t
from
Mi
Jame
T. O.
day
tende
cousin
broth
man.
was
bride
Charl
and
weddi
after
Mi
Mr. G
Tuesd
Rev.
ding
being
Jac
man c
as a p
this c
early
222 C
was b
broug
when
cated
and a
in Ha
18 ye
& Co.
dry g
Camp
vised
ters.
broth
childr
from
at 9
9.30.
"T
drama
of the
churcl
Tuesd
The sc
during
princi
De Go
ably
Joseph
sisting
Frank
liam
Hart,
Willia
short
given
John
selecti
numbe
of the
of Pro
Cha
J., and
mornin
dence,
The fi
mornin
and at
Rev.
with a
chain,
news,
form of
his for
Mr.
97 Pri
anniver
day eve
Parlin
gold ch
Loui
Misses
tended
ville M
Ther
this ye
rick's y
play of
be pres
concert
hall, on
be unde
F. Prec
there w
rection
Adve