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THE MASONIC SECT.

The Catholics of Montana have set an admirable example to the Catholics of the rest of the country. The Masonic sect was invited to officiate at the laying of the corner stone of the State Capitol on July 4th last. Now the Masons are a religious sect with a religious ritual. This the Masons themselves do not deny, and there are numbers of Masons who declare that Masonry is all the religion necessary. It is notable that whenever the corner stone of any public building is laid the Masonic sect officiates at the ceremony with a display of emblems and ritual. Why they should be invited to religiously and officially preside on such occasions has never been explained. We have never seen an attempt at explanation. The brutal fact is simply forced upon the citizens of this country who for the most part acquiesce in it without question. What have they done to entitle them to such distinction? What influence prevails to make them the usual religious officials at corner stone layings of public buildings;

It is plain that they have no right. They are a religious sect, who are thus officially recognized by the public authorities, which is a proceeding in direct contravention to the principles and spirit of our constitutions State and national.

The Catholics of Montana drew up a formal protest against the official recognition of the Masonic sect at the laying of the corner stone of the State Capitol. It was ineffective we understand, for the ceremony was performed by the Masonic sect in spite of it. But we are told that the protest made a deep impression throughout the State. It called public attention to a gross breach of public faith and public right and set men to thinking upon the matter-of-course proceedings of Masonic sectarian officiality on public occasions.

If Catholics throughout the country would follow the example of their Montana brethren, and openly challenge this usurped privilege of the Masonic sect wherever and whenever the attempt is made to exercise it, they would awaken public opinion throughout the country to an unjustifiable abuse and injustice, with the final result, we believe, of doing away with it.—The Church Progress.

CATHOLIC EDUCATION

We cannot too often or too earnestly insist, says the Providence Visitor, on the philosophy of Catholic education. It is one of our first principles that God made us to know Him, love Him and serve Him here on earth, and, by so doing, merit eternal life. Now, every child of Adam comes into this world handicapped with ignorance, incapacity and concupiscence. To make of him an intelligent, useful and good-living citizen, who will earn an honest living, serve his God and his country and train up his progeny on the same lines, is the province of education. The three great means of education are the Church, the home and the school. The Church makes known to us our destiny and our duties. In the home, parents are to be guided by the Church, and the child learns obedience, self-restraint, love, brotherly affection and reverence for his Heavenly Father. These lessons are the foundation of the Christian character. No lessons sink so deep or are remembered so well as those one learns from his parents. Then comes the Catholic school, which completes the work begun in the Catholic home. It aims to give the child the fullest possible measure of secular knowledge whereby he will be prepared for secular duties and at the same time to confirm him in the knowledge and practice of those higher duties which he owes to his Maker, his fellow-men and to himself—to make him that noblest work of God—a Christian man. This is the whole situation in a nut-shell. The three Rs are good so far as they go, but they are only a part, and the less important part, of education. In view of God's designs in making us better than all the wisdom of all the sages is the knowledge which leads to eternal life. "Our schools," said Dr. Hall of the Worcester Summer School the other day, "educate the head, but nothing but religion can educate the heart." We recommend these considerations to the attention of milk and water Catholics who protest that the public school is good enough for their children.

The Pope has prepared a new encyclical on the union of the churches. His holiness still hopes to inaugurate the new century with a grand work on peace.

EARLY TRAINING COMMENDABLE

Bishop Vincent during one of his addresses at the Silver Lake Assembly, made close comparison between the methods adopted by Catholics and Methodists with reference to the bringing up of children and the attention at worship. He expressed the opinion that the Methodists might well take good lessons from Catholics in this respect. He showed how a Catholic mother begins with her child when but 6 months old, and instills into his life the very life of her church and teaches him daily and hourly even to respect the church and its worship. He showed many instances where the Catholic church brings its children up from infancy to be and do as the church teaches, thus the child grows up into the church while Protestants allow their children to drift away with no special care and with but little instruction along church and religious lines. "It is wrong," said he, "and while I do not admire their doctrine in many respects I can but admire and commend their methods of training the young and their strict devotion to the church they love."

WATKINS' GLEN.

The Herald announces the candidacy of Police Justice Ernst for the mayoralty and quotes the Judge as saying: During the past few weeks I have received numerous requests by letter and in person that I should become a candidate for the nomination. I have given these requests much consideration and have consented to the use of my name. I shall in any event abide by the decision of the democratic convention." The judge is a prominent member of St. Joseph's church and belongs to several of our Catholic societies.

EDITOR CATHOLIC JOURNAL:

To the "lovers of nature" as well as the true admirers of the wonderful works of Almighty God, our mirror like lake—Seneca—and our famous Watkins Glen will ever be a study and an attraction. So great has been the influx of visitors to this romantic scene of peerless beauty, that the state of New York, through its appointed commission, will create it, at no distant day, a reservation for the public use and enjoyment. Then the Glen will be free to those visitors on

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THE GREAT NATURAL WONDER

The "Great Natural Wonder" is located at the west of our village and has its entrance from our principal street called Franklin with the beginning of the latter at the head of Seneca Lake. The glen proper comprises an area of over five hundred acres with its natural course from east to west and has the length of over five miles and its total ascent from the level of Main street to the summit of the mountain above is eight hundred feet. Midway in height and midway in glen is beautifully situated the Mountain House of which the aforesaid gentleman, W. E. Robinson, is the proprietor.

When making the entrance in the glen below, the first to attract the eye, is the wonderful amphitheatre of nature, the walls of which rise in the neighborhood of two hundred feet and about 100 and fifty feet space from north to south. In connection with this scene is also an admirable feature, about 100 yards from the entrance, the top of the walls commence to meet overhead—leaving the awe-stricken observer to wonder at the wide space below, and to query nature what force holds in check the huge weight in mid-air. One makes his exit from this position of overhanging rocks to one of the most admirable scenes called the "Entrance Cascade." This is reached after an ascent of two lengthy stairways. Below, is what is termed Trout Pool. Having ascended a rustic staircase one comes in view of Glen Alpha. It is here the artist takes up his brush to begin at the beginning. Having satisfied the feverish cravings of the artist's dream, one is landed on a beautiful rustic bridge spanning the chasm of a depth below of sixty feet with over-hanging rocks, covered with moss, at a height of eighty feet. The bridge is known as the "Century Bridge" and well has it been so termed. It is here in the hottest days of mid-summer the air is cool, fresh and invigorating to the visitor, and is brought into view of many wild flowers whose fragrance send out sweet odors throughout the length and breadth of what I might term the mighty canon.

Having admired the overhanging cliffs of dark rock we come in view of Stillwater Gorge, surrounded by as great a variety of scenery—the limit of this article will not afford space to fully describe. After a short distance we get a fine glimpse of "Minnehaha Cascade" and where is witnessed the mighty foam and spray as they dash themselves against the rocky surroundings. In close distance is presented the Fairy Cascade at the foot of which is Neptune's Pool. Further up into the glen we arrive at a wilderness and grandeur of nature that can prove a happy study for the artist and poet. This scene of admiration is reached after having climbed many a staircase of the substantial order and rustic make. Having taken a snapshot or back view down throughout the first portion of the glen below in all its wild and various scenery we proceed to that part of the glen called "The Labyrinth" wherein is cooed the lover's note of the lover and the maiden to be re-echoed again and again until their faintness is heard in yonder heights of the mighty glen. In swift succession of many fine views of the irregular and peculiar nature, at last we are carried to the noted long staircase which leads from mid-way glen to the top of the north cliff only to discover that another range of valley and a higher and a mightier glen is to be sojourned. Having done the cliff in excellent order, one's appetite is sharpened for a lovely bill of fare in the Mountain House whose record is on the first roll for the best eatables.

ST. ANTHONY'S PICTURES HERE.

We have received a new supply of pictures of St. Anthony of Padua, 14x20. City subscribers who have paid in advance are requested to call and get one before they are all gone.

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pleasure bent, and the poet in verse and the artist with brush can sing her praise and paint her worth. Absolute individual ownership heretofore, and high price admission have proved a barrier to her renown and public admiration. [To our humiliation it like-wise may be said, such has been the fate of the Lakes of Killarney under the "ownership" of Lords so called. In like manner, her glens were reserved for the sole enjoyments of the Landlords' sons and their sweethearts. Oh! perfidious man, to "lay claim" to the beautiful works from the God of nature.] Hence, the free opening to the public of Watkins Glen in the near future will add much benefit to our fair village and satisfy a long felt want to the residents of this Empire State. No individual has been more active in this direction or end, than its fine manager and popular proprietor, W. E. Robinson, Esq. In fact, Mr. Robinson is of the true belief that God's wonderful nature to view should be open and free. In an interview with your correspondent he heartily expressed himself in the hope that his property will be the people's own in the very near future.

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THE GOSPELS

GOSPEL.—Eleventh Sunday after Pentecost—St. Mark vii 31-37. —At that time: "Jesus going out of the coasts of Tyre. He came by Sidon to the Sea of Galilee through the midst of the coasts of Decapolis. And they bring to him one deaf and dumb; and they besought Him that He would lay His hands upon him. And taking him from the multitude apart, He put His fingers into his ears, and spitting He touched his tongue. And he said to him: Ephpheta, which is, Be thou opened. And immediately his ears were opened, and the string of his tongue was loosed, and he spoke right. And he charged them that they should tell no man. But the more He charged them so much the more a great deal did they publish it. And so much the more did they wonder, saying: He hath done all things well: He hath made both the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak."

What are we to learn from all this? From this we should learn in order to cure men of the infirmity of sin it is necessary to free them from the superstition, the corruption and the false maxims of the world and to teach them to follow doctrines and laws different from those of the Gentiles.

Weekly Church Calendar.

Sunday, August 6 — Eleventh Sunday after Pentecost—Gospel, St. Mark vii 31-37. —The Transfiguration. Monday, August 7 — St. Cajetan, confessor. Tuesday, August 8 — Blessed Peter Fevre. Wednesday, August 9 — St. Romanus. Thursday, August 10 — St. Lawrence, martyr. Friday, August 11 — St. Tiburtius and Susanna. Saturday, August 12 — St. Clare, abbess, virgin.

If you wish to get a nice little library, the best thing to do is to become a subscriber to "Our Boys" and "Our Girls," the new illustrated Catholic monthly. For every new subscription you send, you will get a 50 cent book free. 75 cents in postage stamps sent to Benziger Brothers, 36 Barclay St., New York, is the easiest way to pay for a year's subscription. Write for sample copy.

PASTORS CHANGED

Rt. Rev. Rev. Bishop McQuaid has announced a number of changes in the pastorates of various churches in the diocese of Rochester. The changes are in the country districts. They are as follows: Rev. Martin Hendrick from St. Agnes' church, Avon, to St. Michael's church, Penn Yan; Rev. Dennis J. Curran, from St. Vincent de Paul's church, Churchville, to Avon; Rev. John J. Lee, from the position of assistant at St. Patrick's church, Elmira, to the pastorate of St. Mary's church Watkins; Rev. Francis E. McCrone, from the temporary pastorate at Watkins to the position of assistant at St. Patrick's church, Elmira. Rev. Father Hendrick has been pastor at Avon for 26 years. He was at one time for a few months pastor at Penn Yan and went from there to Seneca Falls. His departure from Avon will be greatly regretted. The Churchville church will be supplied from the cathedral, pending the appointment of a permanent pastor.

Hibernian Rifles.

Company A, Hibernian Rifles will meet in full uniform for the regular uniform drill at 8 p. m., Thursday evening. The members will also report at headquarters at 7 p. m. Thursday Aug. 10th for parade, and non-commissioned officers not later than 7.15 p. m.

STARBEAMS.

When happiness knocks at some doors it comes in a beggar's guise. A new version of an old proverb is: "When in Italy, do as the its do." "Figures never lie," said the cynic, "and that is why some women show to such poor advantage." "Aren't you afraid of bats, Mr. Rickey?" "Miss Meekleigh, your language pains me. I may take an occasional drink, but as regards bats I believe you are mistaken." Cuba's military governor, General Wood, is said to have declined the offer of the presidency of a Washington street car company at a salary of \$30,000 a year, and will return to Cuba this week. "How long have you kept boarders?" asked the new owner of the farmer's wife. "Well, one summer," replied the honest old soul, "we managed to keep one fellow pretty nigh a whole month." For the first time in history a street in a German town has been named after a rabbit. This has occurred at Ostrow, where it was decided to call a street Friemann Strasse, in memory of the late Rabiner Dr. Freimann. Probably the largest dairy in the world is located fourteen miles from Newark, N. J., the minimum number of cows kept being 1,000. The proprietor runs a ranch in Iowa for the special purpose of supplying his dairy with cows.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Austria has profited by the experience of the last naval war and now owns an ambulance ship, the Graf Falkenhayn, fitted up and presented to the government by a private gentleman to commemorate Emperor Franz Josef's jubilee. The donor has also given 50,000 florins to maintain the vessel in time of peace. It will be managed by the Austrian Red Cross society.

Marconi has invented an instrument for ascertaining a ship's position in a fog when it is within range of one of his telegraph stations. It consists of a receiver which can be revolved and which when pointing toward the transmitting station sets off an electric bell, thus establishing the bearings as accurately as the compass. The instrument is to be tried on the Channel steamers.

"The Greek flower peddlers in Twenty-third street," says the New York Commercial Advertiser, "now go a step further selling collections of blossoms from overnight receptions and funerals. They changescentless wood violets into those of the sweet smelling variety by the simple expedient of a little perfumed water and a sprinkler. And the buyer is supposed to never know the difference till after they are dry. And then it doesn't matter."

The planters in Hawaii realize that the contract system is at an end, and are now trying the experiment of profit sharing with the laborers. So far the plan has worked well, and is believed to be the final solution of the labor question. The sugar industry is by all odds the most important and to get sufficient laborers the planters have to offer liberal terms. They claim that profit sharing is the fairest to all concerned, and that it will make the islands more prosperous than was possible under the coolie system.

The Philadelphia Record says: "Conductor Penn Little of the Reading railway, who was painfully injured a few weeks ago by being thrown from the top of a car at Nicetown, is aware now that great rivalry exists among undertakers and florists in this city. The day following his accident he received twenty-two proposals from various undertakers who wanted the job of burying him, the rates running from \$55 to \$360. Florists from all over the country sent their rates for 'gates ajar,' broken columns, pillows and vacant chairs. One gardener called in person, and Little meeting him at the door, succeeded in getting 50 per cent discount off market prices before he made himself known as the man supposed to be dead."

The Philadelphia Press prints a dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, saying that M. Georges Legrain has found two remarkable statues in the ruins of the temple at Karnak. One is alabaster and represents the great Theban god Tnmon. It is eighteen feet high and was originally made from one solid block of stone the largest alabaster statue in the world. It was found in three pieces, which were easily put together. The artistic finish is perfect. The second statue is one that was set up by King Useresen I. in honor of his father, back in the days of Abraham. On the lap of this effigy is a slab upon which are carved inscriptions proving the antiquity of the work. Accompanying M. Legrain when he made the discovery was Chas. N. Crewdon, corresponding secretary of the Chicago Society of Egyptian Research, who is traveling in Egypt in the interest of the society he represents.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Two Baden Baden twin brothers, Michael and Francis Xavier Stephen, have just celebrated their ninetieth birthday.

Dr. W. G. Grace has disagreed with the managers of the Gloucestershire County Cricket club, for which he has played over twenty-five years, and has resigned his captaincy of the eleven.

Telephonic communication is to be established between the Scottish island Rum, Egk, Canna and Muck, and they are all to be connected with the mainland through the Isle of Skye.

Fridtjof Nansen's sharp eye for the money side of his ventures has won him the nickname of "Finanzen Nansen" in Norway. He has bought a number of farms in the Numedalen, the Telemarken in the Christiania district, which he is making into a large estate, and has purchased a summer hotel for his manor house.

Princes Louis and Philip of Bourbon, sons of the late Count of Aquila, King Bomba's brother, have just won a suit against the Italian government for the restitution of the value of their father's private property, \$800,000, which was confiscated when Garibaldi took Naples, thirty-nine years ago. Prince Louis is married to an American girl, Miss Hamel.

Berlin's police reserves were all called out early one morning not long ago by a telegram received the night before, stating that there would be a general strike of street car employees next day, and signed by an inspector. The telegram turned out to be a forgery, but no one seems to have thought of trying to verify the information during the night.

Four gold caskets presented, with the freedom of the towns, to Admiral Lord Rodney, after his victory over the Spanish fleet by the cities of London, Edinburgh and Cork and the borough of Huntingdon; were sold at auction in London recently. The London casket brought \$1,500, the Edinburgh casket \$1,250, the Cork casket \$600, and the Huntingdon one \$995. Each contained the diploma conferring the freedom.

HERE AND THERE.

A recently built organ run by electricity contains 64,500 miles of wire. The Congo river has at one place thirty-two waterfalls within a distance of 154 miles.

The Emperor of China has to fast sixty-four days in each year for the sake of religion.

In case of tornadoes always hunt the southwest corner of the cellar—if the tornado doesn't get there first.

College students are forbidden by the police authorities from giving their college yells in the streets of Terre Haute.

Tobacco smokers have been more exempt from influenza during the recent epidemics than those persons who are not habitual smokers.

Extensive deposits of bauxite, one of the main sources of commercial aluminum, have been discovered in New South Wales by the Department of Mines.

The tonnage of vessels that entered or left Chinese ports in 1898 was 34,233,000, no less than sixty-two per cent of which was English and twenty-four per cent Chinese.

In six of the largest cities of Switzerland foreigners make up forty per cent of the population; but of these all but ten per cent were born in Switzerland.

The rule of New York bankers to charge for collecting out of town checks has already resulted in an increase of nearly 1,000 money orders a day at the New York post office.

The business connections of a family in Kirwin, Kas., are rather suggestive. One son is a doctor, another is an undertaker, a third makes tombstones, and the wife of the latter is a druggist.

It may be expected that Kentucky will straightway canonize Professor Atwater, the government alcohol expert, who now declares that man can live on alcohol and sugar.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The oldest tree on earth with an authentic history is the great Bhootee tree of Burmah. For twenty centuries it has been held sacred to Buddha and no person is allowed to touch the trunk. When the leaves fall they are carried away as relics by pilgrims.

A new system of advertising is in vogue in San Francisco. A poultry dealer has an intelligent rooster, which parades up and down the street before the market, with his owner's business card displayed in his bill, and commands attention by frequently crowing.

The grip is generally supposed to be a modern disease, but the British Medical Journal shows that epidemics of the disease not only broke out so long as fifty years ago, but that they occurred at least 700 years ago, the Handbook of Hirsch listing the epidemics from 1173 to 1874 in ten pages.

At a meeting of the New England Shoe and Leather association attention was called to the fact that at the present time foreign customers can buy leather fifteen per cent cheaper than Americans. The president of the association, William B. Rice, said during the meeting that we can now produce enough leather for home consumption in eight months.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It requires a cool hand to deliver ice. Some men are known by the company they don't keep. The chimney is one of the few smokers that is easily sooted.

A small boy's idea of greatness is to play baseball in a uniform. Women are usually in a hopeless majority at the summer resorts.

Don't judge a man by the fit of his coat; it may be a borrowed one. Always pay your milkman spot cash. Never request him to "chalk it up."

The seventeen-year locusts should come under the head of time-flies. When a man is out of a job he can keep himself busy looking for work.

No man is to be praised for giving away the things he's unable to use. The darkest cloud, financially speaking, is one that has no silver lining.

Beauty is nature's first gift to woman, and it is the first one she loses. The man who doesn't put his hand to the plow will get none of the plowshares.

Life is a peculiar thing. Three-quarters of it is a "lie" and half of it is an "it."

The man who is shadowed is apt to have a good deal of light cast on his character.

A woman seldom loves her friends with the same intensity that she hates her enemies.

A good housewife never wastes good bread by trying to transform it into bread pudding.

A girl is all right until she gets womanish, and a woman is all right until she gets girlish.

A physician practices on his own patients; an amateur musician practices on the patience of others.

Methusalem probably lived to a ripe old age just to spite some girl who married him for his money.

Large heads do not always indicate genius. Too often they are monuments of the previous night's foolishness.

The young man who can take a pretty girl for a sail and content himself with hugging the shore has wonderful self-control.—Chicago News.

An Ohio man claims to have a stone that little George Washington threw at an English sparrow on his father's cherry tree. Anything an Ohio man doesn't claim isn't worth having.