The Catholic Journal

The Only Catholic Newspaper Published in the Diocese.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

124½ 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 contributor withheld if desired.

Pay no money to agents unless they have credentials signed by us up to date.

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.

Discontinuances.—THE JOURNAL will be sent to every subscriber until ordered stopped and all arrearages are paid up. The only legal method of stopping a paper is by paying up all dues.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Year, In Advance.....$1.00

Entered as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1900.

TELEPHONE 3771.

City News Agents.

The CATHOLIC JOURNAL is sold by the following newsdealers, and can be obtained of them Saturday mornings:

L. Merk, 234 East Main street.
E. C. Weidman, 126 State Street.
Lagman & Stupp, 327 E. Main St
J. Soehner, 355 Hudson st.
Mrs. K. L. Wilcox, 744 E. Main Street.
Metzger Bros., 720 N. Clinton Street.
Miss J. Rosey, 366 North St.
W. E. Root, 522 N. North St. Paul St.

WORLDLY MINDED CATHOLICS.

Why have so many of our Catholic people become so thoroughly worldly? They have been baptized Catholics, have had the good example of pious parents, and even the advantage of attending Catholic schools. Do you seek an answer? Ask that young man over-eager for worldly fame, riches and high position. Ask that dreamy, thoughtless novel reader, who can find no time to pray or perform religious duties. Ask that father whose simple piety and tender devotion of former years are buried under the success which the work of years have brought him. Ask that mother wholly absorbed in new costumes for herself or daughters, or in forming ambitious projects for her sons, permitting her children to attend godless schools, and feeling no grief that some of her children have married outside the Church, and that others have grown up most ignorant of their religion. And if they all speak the truth they will answer that the spirit of the age has led them away from the practice of their religion and led them to think slightingly of the high principles it inculcates. The chilling atmosphere of worldliness and mundane ambition have wilted the beautiful flowers of faith and pious conduct which the bracing aamosphere of stanch Catholicity would have caused to bloom into fruits of virtue for eternal life.

Miss Rosa M. Barret writes a most sensible letter in which she points out that Ireland is remarkably free from serious crime. "Prisoners as a whole have decreased by more than one-fifth during the last twenty years, and serious offenders are only 16.3 per 10,000 of the population as compared with 25.4 per 10,000 in England. There are far more prisoners in Scotland than in Ireland—24,000 more in '96, though the population is smaller. The convicted prisoners for all offenses were but 7.3 of the population in Ireland, as compared with 12.6 per 1,000 in Scotland. Strangers need not, therefore, visit Ireland with fear and trembling, as though some great risk to life and property were thereby incurred. It is somewhat puzzling (not to say irritating) that English visitors should speak of a visit to this very lovely country as a sort of meritorious act, involving considerable self-denial, and for which the Irish ought to feel deeply thankful."

Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, S. J. last week, made a positive denial of a statement which had been accredited to him in an article by Bishop Whipple, the Protestant Episcopal prelate of Minnesota. It seems the bishop wrote an article on Cuba and Porto Rico and quoted Father Sherman as saying that the morality of the religious in the island was extremely low. Father Sherman has denied the report, stating that he never met the bishop nor ever made the statement accredited to him. The prelate from Minnesota must have dreamt or imagined the statement.

No matter how intense a man's religious prejudice may be, or how keen his Protestant sympathies, he must concede that there is not an organization in the world superior in the method, system, industry, persistency of its work, to that of the Roman Catholic Church. Its forces always in order, and are, as a rule, directed by officers admirably qualified for their positions. They know what they set out to conquer and they as a rule present a united phalanx in the attainment of that end.—Buffalo Commercial.

The brother of the late Marquis of Queensbury is the Rev. Lord Archibald Douglas, a Catholic priest who now devotes his life to the care of orphans. Father Douglas, his sister, Lady Gertrude, his mother, the late Marchioness of Queenbury, and his brother-in-law, Sir Beaumont Dixie, were all converts from Calvinism. But the late marquis was a blatant infidel as well as the patron saint of the pugilists.

It is said Pope Leo XIII. was never angry in his life. Of all men his temper is the most even. He is a natural philosopher and one of the broadest minded ecclesiastics that ever ruled the Church. He can read, write and converse in seven languages, and his knowledge of the ancient classics would make him remarkable as a scholar if he had never been Pope.

The consecration of the Right Rev Benjamin Kelly, the successor of the late Bishop Becker in the See of Savannah, Ga., will take place in St Peter's Cathedral, Richmond, Va., on Sunday, June 3d. Cardinal Gibbons will officiate, assisted by Bishop Northrop, of Charleston, and Monaghan, of Willimington, Del.

At the beginning of the century, before the founding of the society of the Propagation of the Faith, the Propaganda numbered scarcely five million Catholics under its jurisdiction. For the present century the number has risen to about twenty-six millions. Generations of missionaries have spent their lives in bringing about this happy result.

THE GOSPELS

GOSPEL: Pentecost—June 3d.—St. John, xiv. 23 31.—At that time, Jesus said to His disciples: "If any one love Me, he will keep My word, and My Father will love him, and we will come to him, and make Our abode with him. He that loveth Me not, keepeth not My words. And the word that you have heard is not Mine: but the Father's Who sent Me. These things have I spoken to you, abiding with you. But the Paraclete, the Holy Ghost, Whom the Father will send in My name, He will teach you all things, and bring all things to your mind, whatsoever I have said to you. Peace I leave with you. My peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth do I give unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, nor let it be afraid. You have heard that I said to you: I go away and come again to you. If you loved Me, you would indeed be glad, because I go to the Father: for the Father is greater than I. And now I have told you before it came to pass: that when it shall come to pass you may believe. I will not now speak many things with you; for the prince of this world cometh, and in Me he hath not anything. But that the world may know that I love the Father: and as the Father hath given Me commandment, so do I. Arise, let us go hence."

What are we to do on this day?

We should admire and adore the power of the Holy Ghost, and beseech Him to renew His wonders in our souls, and render thanks to God, Who, on that day and in such manner, accomplished the mysteries of the faith and the establishment of His holy church.

FORTY HOURS' ADORATION.

The order of Forty Hours states that the devotions will take place as follows:—June 3.—Corpus Christi, Bochester· Ithaca, Naples, Shortsville.

Weekly Church Calendar.

Sunday, June 3—Gosp. St. John, xiv., 23-31. First Sunday in Pentecost. St. Clotilda, queen.
Monday, 4—St. Francis Carracciolo, confessor.
Tuesday, 5—St. Boniface, archbishop and martyr.
Wednesday, 6—St. Norbert, archbishop and confessor. Fast.
Thursday, 7—St. Robert, abbott.
Friday, 8—St. Medard, bishop and confessor. Fast.
Saturday, 9—St. Columba, abbott. Fast.

AT ST. BERNARD'S SEMINARY.

The annual examination of the students of St. Bernard's seminary was held this week, beginning Monday. Next week the annual retreat of those who are to receive orders will take place. The annual ordinations will take place at the cathedral on Saturday, June 9th.

The following deacons will be ordained to the priesthood: Revs. Philip Golding, Thomas O'Connor, Patrick J. Sullivan, J. A. Hervieux, Patrick J. Bench, William J. Burke, William P. Burke, John J. Elty and John C. Gonon. Leo P. Finley and D. C. Flynn will be ordained sub-deacons. Robert Bogan, Bernard J. Boland, James Bray, Hugh Crowley, George Eckl, Peter Erras, Stephen Kenny, Alexander McCabe, James McGraw, John Potter and James Winters will be ordained to minor orders.

PUZZLES

CONDITIONS

All answers to puzzles and questions must be written on one side of the paper and contain name, age, address and date of the sender.

All communications under this head must be addressed to "Puzzle Editor" CATHOLIC JOURNAL.

At least one person in the house from which answers is sent must be a paid up subscriber of THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL.

All answers must reach us before Wednesday noon.

No child over fourteen can compete in puzzle contest.

Such a deluge of letters reached the puzzle editor this week from every part of the diocese that he thought that the puzzle picture must have been very easy to solve for our young readers. Answers came in almost before the paper had been published a day and continued to pour in until Wednesday noon, when his desk was completely covered with white envelopes. Those children who mailed their letters before Monday morning could not have read the special condition that was stated in the announcement. We tried to explain plainly that letters should not be mailed until Monday morning, but from the postmarks he finds that some were mailed as early as Saturday morning. Of course the editor understands that it was due to the eagerness of the children to win the prize, but he must stand on the printed conditions in awarding the prize, which goes to Frank E. McGrath, jr., Clyde, N. Y.

As many of our young readers will be very much disappointed in not securing the prize after solving the puzzle correctly, the editor will send each one a prayer book card.

This week we have another picture puzzle that will not be so easy to solve. It is called "Fruits and Flowers," and you are to find the owner. Trace the owner in ink or pencil and send a marked copy together with your name and address to "Puzzle Editor, CATHOLIC JOURNAL." The earliest postmark of June 4th will be the one to get a picture of the Blessed Virgin.

DO YOU KNOW?

1. What does the alb signify?
2. What is the girdle?
3. What is the vestment proper to the sub deacon and the higher orders?
4. What is the manuple?
5. What is the other vestment of the sub-deacon?
6. Is there not another vestment proper to the sub-deacon?
7. What are the vestments of the deacon?
8. What is the stole?
9. What does the stole signify?
10. What is the dalmatic?

Joseph Vail, 233 Seymour street, Auburn, N. Y, successfully answered the "Do You Know" questions. Another steel engraving will be offered for the first correct list this week.

Answers to Last Week's Puzzles.

1. It signifies renouncement of the world. 2. It represents by its whiteness the innocence which they who approach the sacred mysteries should bring with them to the altar. 3. It is a surplice, shorter and with narrower sleeves, which is the usual choir dress of bishops, secular prelates and canons. 4. It is a black cap with three or four wings, as they are called, or peaks, which is used by ecclesiastics to cover the head during the offices of the church or the processions. 5. It is a small cloak, ordinarily of the same color as the cassock, sometimes accompanied with a hood, 6. This cloak, known in Latin as the "Cappa Magna," is composed of a cape of silk or ermine, and a gown of silk with a long train, whose color varies. The Pope and the cardinals wear a red cappa; bishops wear a purple one; as for the canons, the color of the cappa varies according to the customs and privileges of the chapters to which they are attached; generally, they are of black cloth, bordered with red—but this costume is not the real "Cappa Magna." 7. They are, the amice, the alb, and the cincture or girdle. 8. It is a linen cloth which the ministers of the altar wear around their neck when they are to put on the alb, and which completely hides the collar. 9. As formerly it was worn upon the head, the church uses it as an image of the helmet of salvation, which St. Paul wishes every Christian to be always armed with. It is for this reason that the priest, before laying the amice over his shoulders, puts it upon his head, saying: "Place upon my head, O Lord, the helmet of salvation." 10. The alb is a white vestment, as its name (alba) indicates, which reaches down to the feet, and and with which the priest and the ministers of the altar should be clothed.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

Held by Knights of Columbus for Deceased Members.

The first annual memorial service, under the auspices of Rochester council, Knights of Columbus, for its departed members, was held in the cathedral Wednesday morning, when requiem solemn high mass was celebrated at 8 o'clock by Rev. Thomas F. Hickey, assisted by Rev. E. J. Hanna, D. D., Rev. B. W. Gommenginger and Rev. William Gleason of Rochester, and Rev. W. J. McNab of Medina.

The knights, to the number of 150, headed by Grand Knight Henry J. Howe, occupied seats in the center aisle, where places were also reserved for the relatives and friends of the deceased members.

Prayers for the repose of the souls of the following deceased members were offered: James C. Barry, Martin J. Callihan, Andrew R. Schell, Thos. McCormick, Bernard P. Smith and John O'Brien.

In the evening memorial services were held at the K. of C. rooms in the Triangle building. The hall was tastily draped with black and white bunting and palms were placed upon the stage. The musical services were under the direction of J. E. Mock consisted of three selections by the choir, two solos by Charles Lane, who sang "A Message from the Sacred Heart" and "There is a land mine eye hath seen" Chancellor James Kelly delivered the oration and other members spoke of the occasion. The graves of the deceased members were visited during the day and a memorial wreath placed upon each.

THE SUMMER HAT.

SAILORS HAVE NOT LOST ANY OF THEIR POPULARITY

Not Much Variety in the Shapes—The Trimming—Especially Adapted to Country Use—Yellow Straws With Black Velvet Trimming.

A good deal is settled about hats, at least those for ordinary use. One point is that the majority of women will wear trimmed sailor hats of Sumatra straw, or some other light weight, blocked to keep rigid shape These straws are in the natural color, and somewhat resemble the Manila weaves which middle-aged men find suitable for head-covering in warm weather. The hats of women lack the flexibility of the Manila straw. They say that our sailors are shaped with the aid of much glue. Whether or not, they retain a modish tautness in the dampest weather; and this the tailor-made woman requires.

For first hats women have adopted these Sumatra straws with exceptional fervor. They who usually go in for black with which to begin the new season, and others who take to untrimmed sailors as the only proper choice for morning wear, have cast their fortunes with their kind in the stiffened natural straw. There is not much variety in the shapes. The best model has a brim of medium width, a crown moderately high that is sunk half an inch and which slants a little toward the front. The hat is made to fit the head by means of a knot, or rosette, under one side at the back. The favorite finish is a big rosette of "baby" black velvet ribbon under the left side. The bunching front decoration also is put on at the left of the crown. Women tip these hats toward the right side with a good deal of coquetry when they arrange their hatpins.

The Trimming of the Sailor.

The trimming of the sailor hat may be anything in the floral kingdom which will bunch effectively. Ribbon, velvet, or silk, in whatsoever color, is becoming and also is used The greatest number are trimmed with a black velvet or taffeta band, which extends half an inch above the crown, and several choux of black velvet, taffeta or satin After black, black and white polkadotted ribbon or silk is the favorite. Fifth avenue and the shops which furnish color schemes in New York out of the ordinary combine unfamiliar hues, as pink and pistache green, blue and pink, faint violet, gray and blue, the fabrics of satin, and the choux rather extravagantly large. Some women like no material at all in the front of their hats, nothing but

bunches of flowers or leaves. But none omit the band around the crown. I saw recently a satisfying variety of the trimmed straw sailor, which had a broad band of scarlet velvet ending at the left front side, beneath a cluster of red geraniums with their foliage. Another sort showed the wide crown trimming from three shades of violet satin, folded one into another, and an immense plucking of violets high on the crown.

Flowers and Feathers.

Nothing is further from this season's everyday millinery than flowers or foliage that wander in the graceful fashions commended by those who consider only the picturesque. Our best hats may be made with hanging ends, flowers or feathers. For country use the French especially commend the popular sailor, though they vary the material. An example of especial chic is done from white ribbed silk, without a pucker, the band and knot from black glace taffeta. Stripes, each an eighth of an inch wide, of black and white satin, distinguished some imported sailor hats seen in shops where novelties abound. The choux are of black or white, rarely in the striped material. Too much of this last near the face is unfavorable, since the mixture of black and white is gray. A variety of yellow straw, with black velvet trimmings, shows a decoration of two white frills spangled with black. Gray straw is not uncommon in the new shapes, which run into no end of odd turnings as soon as they depart from the rigid brim. For the woman who dresses all in gray there is a notable shape in soft openwork straw in silver color. Two big quills, gray, painted boldly with streaks of black and white, point dangerously out at the right side. The left is all hat, a series of twists in the straw. The buckle which is needed to complete the design is of oxydized silver set with rhinestones.

Over-Popularity.

Fringed sashes on hats went out of date with the suddenness which results from over-popularity. They are seen on no new head covering of good style. The exception to the spring and summer rule that sashes must not hang is found in a pretty use of point lace ends on a visiting hat of white neapolitan braid. One may do what she likes with fine lace. In itself it is sufficient reason. White violets, with white Louisine ribbon and the lace complete the pleasing hat, which might seem characterless without the band of black velvet worn at the throat. Blue and white violets serve to trim the upturned side of a toque made from alternating folds of lace and yellow straw. Purple grapes give place to white, on dress hats, as the season advances. A toque built of white chiffon and lace inserting supports richest clusters from the vineyard, the leaves pinkish green, the fruit greenish white. It is determined for practical purposes that hats are to be worn with the brim inclined away from the face, though not turned up. Perhaps the brims of dress hats of best style hug the head closely at the back, though it is rumored in Paris, and an illustration is sent on to us, showing that low chapeaux modeled after the hats of Chinese men will be the fashionable thing before the summer has passed. Chinese hats flare at the back. So one may take her choice in the manner of what hat brim she shall choose for Sundays and highdays. But her sailor plainly enough has a stiff brim fore and aft.

The Fish Hat is the Latest Fad.

If you should happen to see a mess of trout, smelt or minnows perched airily on the head of some attractive young woman walking down Fifth avenue or Broadway, New York, don't run to the nearest oculist or alienist, under the impression that your mind is failing and your eyes are playing you false; it is all right; the beautiful young girl really has a mess of fish on her hat, for she is proudly wearing the latest thing in millinery.

We have had everything else in head gear—flowers, fruit, vegetables, birds, poultry and whatnot—fish was a natural outcome of the evolution of millinery And they are by no means unattractive to the eye, as any one will testify who has had the startling experience of viewing a "fish hat."

A certain milliner, who, to speak in the vernacular, "never threads a needle for less than $25" imported five of these hats from Paris last week. Three were orders, and will be worn at Newport during the coming season. Two are for sale, one of which is reproduced in the accompanying picture.

The fish forms are made of light material, such as cotton batting covered with net, on which spangles are sewed to stimulate scales The effect is perfect. The heads and tails are of aluminum, the eyes of glass Fish for millinery purposes bring from $5 to $8 apiece.

The remainder of the hat trimming is kept subservient to the fish idea—netting, billowly folds of tulle in green and blue, tipped with foamy white—produce a charming marine effect. Bunches of sea weed massed at the back or under the brim still further carry out the idea Fish hats are too expensive to become popular. Those exhibited at the shop in question ranged in price from $25 to $40.

Some Spring Don'ts.

Don't be too ready to put on lighter wraps.

Don't be the first to discard your heavy underwear.

Don't take too much spring medicine in your haste to beautify your complexion.

Don't be afraid to carry an umbrella even when it is clear

Don't start your housecleaning too soon.

Don't forget your rubber shoes on a damp day.

House-Cleaning by Degrees.

The dreaded spring house-cleaning is upon us and every housekeeper is preparing for a general overhauling of her domains.

Half the horrors of this ceremony can be done away with if only a little precaution and planning are resorted to. Follow a system in housecleaning. Take only one room at a time, commencing at the attic and ending with the cellar. Clean, say one room a day, two at the most, and go about the task deliberately.

Every housekeeper undoubtedly starts out with the determination to do everything in order, but she rarely sticks to her rule. The desire to accomplish a great deal in a short time is dominant in her, and she usually finds herself before long in the midst of an indistinguishable whirl.

Little Details of a Dinner.

It is often trying to a hostess to remember just what relish or form of bread is served with each course, or whether any is served. Let her tack up the following memoranda where she can always see them, and there need be no further worry on the subject:

With the oysters serve a bit of lemon.

Soup is served with croutons of bread, dinner rolls, or bread cut in thick squares.

Olives or cucumbers and potatoes may accompany fish.

Serve a meat sauce or jelly with meat or poultry and vegetables., usually not more than two of the latter.

Serve salad with crackers and cheese, the crackers to be toasted.

It is not difficult to seal a letter properly and neatly. Never hold the wax in the flame. This will make the seal streaky with smoke stains and too soft. Hold it a little way above the flame until it has softened enough, then apply it to the letter with a circular movement until the seal is of the right size and thickness.

By this time the wax has hardened too much to receive a good impress of the seal. Now hold the letter over the candle until the wax softens slightly; then apply the seal, and the result will be perfectly satisfactory.