to meet the weekly payments. The roomer introduced himself as Mr. James Pearley, entry clerk at the Empire department store. His fellow clerks called him dressy. Mrs. Mitchell stood somewhat in awe of his frock coat and silt hat. Mary pronounced his taste in ties as "just lovely." And Jim Hollis? What he thought of Pearley and what he said at times are not for

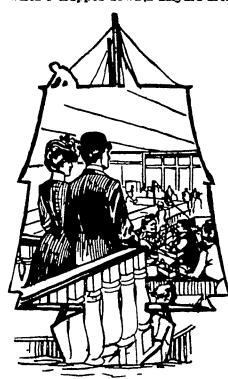
publication. The circle of society in which the Mitchells and Hollises moved did not consider the formal announcement of an engagement necessary, but that a wedding would follow Jim's years of devotion to Mary none of their acquaintances doubted-that is until Mr. Pearley rented the third story front.

She, of course, told 'im all about Jim. but explained that he had been a friend of her father, covertly trying to give the impression that Jim was nothing more to her than "a humble friend."

When Jim called one Sunday, Mary had gone to church with Mr. Pearley. He didn't feel jealous exactly, just hurt and depressed. He realized that he "looked clumsy" in his Sunday best clothes, and his gloves were wet with perspiration. He was aware that his necktie was never just right, because Mary always criticised it. It seemed that styles in these things changed

Jim regarded his work as very ordinary also. He was glad to know that Hogan's ship rigging firm considered him their smartest man. The most difscult and dangerous pieces of work were his by right. This did not make him look less like a fool in a high hat and for that reason brought him no nearer to Mary. It is doubtful if he would ever have known how to solve the problem if one of the daily papers had not sent a reporter to write up the rigger's trade. Jim was dumfounded at the reporter's admiration.

"Why," he explained afterward, "when I drapped down a halyard from



HE LED HER UP STAIRS.

the crosstrees to the deck, he grabbed hold of my hand and told me not to do it again, that he'd got the idea, and he didn't want me to risk my life unnecessarily. Say, I nearly fell down! And when I told him how much I made in a good season he broke the point off his pencil he was so astonished. 'Why,' he says, 'that's about double what a bookkeeper makes!' I asked him what he pulled out of his trade, and he said that forty was his limit."

The conversation with the reporter showed Jim relative values as applied to himself and Pearley, then he went

to see Mary. He found Mr. Pearley before him, and Mary introduced them in her grandest manner:

"I'm proud to make you acquainted with my friend Mr. Pearley." And then to Mr. Pearley, "This is our old family friend, Jim Hollis, I told you about."

Jim sat out the evening somehow, his mind apparently working double. He heard dimly the flippant conversation led by Mr. Pearley and at times tried to join in the topics which seemed to entertain Mary. But all the while he was thinking how he could outflank this "saffron colored counter jumper," as he dubbed Pearley. It was not until he rose to leave that the inspiration came to him. He recalled his chat with the newspaper reporter and spoke firmly, so firmly that Mary looked a bit astonished, then worried.

"I want to see you about something most particular tomorrow, Mary. Meet me at Grey's drugstore by the soda fountain. Don't fail me."

In a vague way Mary realized that Mr. Pearley would have called for her; that this was another evidence of Jim's lack of good manners, but she held her peace. Something in Jim's expression and a sudden memory of his patient years of waiting made it impossible for her to refuse his request.

The next morning Jim took Mary to the Empire department store. He made no explanations, but led her up stairs to a point where they could see the expert handlers of money make change and dispatch the cash carriers. And beyond these stood Pearley. He had his coat off and paper pinned around

his cutte. His banuxerchief was tuck ed about his collar, and a woman with a hard face was "slanging him," as Jim put it. When she left, a young person with pale, pompadoured hair and an indolent manner took up the cry: "Say, Mr. Penriey, you're a gem! I guess you must be dabbling in love from the bulls you make. This is the third identical time you've brought me up here this morning. Now, say, if

Mr. Moses hears of this, out you'll go." Mr. Pearley did not answer, but wiped the perspiration from his strained and worried brow with one hand while he drove his pen with the other. Mary was silent and fairly jumped when Jim said: "Say, Mary, meet me at our docks after supper tonight. We have a Spanish bark to rig, and I'll be through about 8. You'll come, won't you?"

Mary nodded her head and looked back at Pearley, and when she turned Jim was gone.

At 7:30 she was at the appointed place. A full rigged ship lay at the dock, its hull dark in shadow, but its shrouds and rigging thrown into bold relief by a searchlight. And there on the crosstrees, balancing himself with dexterous grace, was Jim. He was shouting orders at the top of his voice. the base rests a throne surmounted by cane at Jim and call out: "Say, Hollis, wove right in that block? It looks twisted from here."

"I did it myself."

"That's the boy for my money," said Mr. Hogan as he moved away.

"And I think," said Mary reflectively eyebrows and pursing out her cherry red lips—"I think he's the boy for mine too. He can't wear a necktie right, but he don't let any woman jaw him." And when Jim offered her his arm as they walked away half an hour later she said timidly, "Jimmie, you're my steady still, ain't you?" And if the policeman hadn't turned his head the other way he would have seen Jim kiss her.

Three Royal Teasts.

The "Greville Memoirs" tells this story of King William IV, of England and the Duke of Cumberland, his brother: "During dinner loud voices were heard, which soon became more vehement. Both brothers had drunk more than usual, and the duke had lost his temper and his head. Then for the first time King William suspected the idea which from that time was never out of Duke Erpest's mind, that he ought to be the next king of England should no male children survive his brother, William IV. The duke, rising, said: 'Call in the suit, I am proposing a toast. The king's This is authenticated by a signed and not find that God has revealed such a health; God save the king.' The sealed document and incased in a brass, truth she cannot prevent its being held, suit came in and drank it. Then the crucifix with forty-one relies of early nor can she cut off from her communduke said, 'May I also, sir, propose saints and martyrs, which would indi. ion those persons who may upon such

"A dead silence followed. Then the king, collecting all his energies and throwing the glass over his shoulder, he turned to his brother and exclaimmy crown will go to a lass! Every one noticed that the duke did not drink

Peter the Great and Beards. Peter the Great thought to civilize his savages by making them shave wealthy and middle classes and a copeck on peasants and laborers. Now. it was a superstition among the poorer people that no beardless son of Adam could ever enter heaven, and, being obliged to part with their beards, the great majority treasured up their hair to be buried with their bodies. In dealing with his soldiers the great Peter enlisted the aid of the priests, who cunningly pointed out the fact that they were going to fight the bearded Turk and that their patron, St. Nicholas, would be unable to distinguish them from their enemies unless they

sacrificed their beards. This was all right, and the beards of the beloved Russians went down before the razor in deference to St. Nicholas. But, unluckily for the priests, the next little war happened to be with the Swedes, who wore no beards. and thus it was that the Russian soldiers demanded to be allowed to abjure the razor, so that the holy Nicholas might have no difficulty in arranging for their protection.

,From the Romans.

"Put your right foot foremost" is a piece of advice that has been offered to most folk, young and old, in the course of their lives. It is generally equivalent to saying, "Now's your chance; do your very best and show what you are capable of." Like, a great many common phrases, this expression has an old origin. In the days of ancient Rome, when people were usually the slaves of some superstition or other, it was thought to be unlucky to cross the threshold of a bouse with the left foot first; consequently a boy was placed at the door of the mansion to remind visitors that they were to put their right foot foremost. The vie of the phrase in the wider sense became obvious.

Dreading the Future.

A little girl was recently found crying bitterly on her tenth birthday. When questioned, she announced between sobs the cause of her tears. "I am ten today (sob), and it's only thirty years more (sob) to forty, and then I'll

have to die." Poor child! When she is forty, she will say. "Ten whole years before fifty, and that is not so very old." The intolerance of youth is not more certain than the tolerance of age. thenticated relice."-Washington Post.

THE CATROLIE

MANY RELICS OF THE TRUE CROSS PRESERVED IN THIS COUNTRY.

Georgetown College Has Two of the Bits of the Tree of Calvary.

There are many relics of the true cross of calvary treasured by Catholic institutions and officials of the church in this country. Cardinal Gibbons has a relic of the true cross in the pectoral His eminence, being requested to give his opinion as to the authenticity of the true cross, replied, "As far as we can judge, we have every reason to believe in the genuineness of the relic of the holy cross in Rome."

There are two relies of the true cross at Georgetown college. One is an imperial gift and enthroned in a royal reliquary, an ostensorium eighteen inches high, of Viennese repousse work in silver, gold plate and jewels, sapphires, rubles and emeralds. Above And then Mary saw the well dressed a cross set with a large sapphire. The and much revered Mr. Hogan point his richly gemmed drapery is of gold, with silver tassels. On either side of the have you got that mainsail halyard throne is an angel, one holding a silver lance, the other the reed with sponge. Under the canopy and before a silver "All right, Mr. Hogan!" shouted Jim. grill is a rayed and jeweled cross, with a beyeled crystal cross through which is seen resting against a panel of crimson satin a most exquisite cross of ivory, to which are attached in the to herself, raising her straight little form of a cross two diminutive pieces of the true cross:

> To the pillar of this superb reliquary is tied with silken cord a card on which is written: "Relic of the holy cross. Presented by the empress of Austria to Stephen Dubuisson, S. J."

> The second relic of the true cross possessed by the college is shown on a Maltese cross in the center of the sunburst of a very rich gold monstrance. This was bestowed by one of the fathers general of the Jesuit order.

A member of one of the faculties of Georgetown university has a relic of the cross which, it is said, was worn | gion upon which we have no divine by Father Bapst, S. J., and left on his person at the time he was submitted to the torture of tar and feathers by the Know Nothing element at Ellsworth, Me., where the citizens afterward presented him in reparation with a handsome watch and chain -

Very Rev. Leonard Neukerchen, O. S. F., the newly appointed commissary of until the discovery of satisfactory evithe Holy Land and superior of Mount dence the church does not interfere St. Sepuichre, the Franciscan monastery | with the adoption or rejection of such in Washington, brought with him to an opinion. She is said then to toler-Washington a relic of the true cross, ate such opinion because if she does the next toast? 'Name it, your grace,' cate that the reliquiry is an old one, since the church has decreed that the | Thus she cannot tolerate an error of proudly said the duke, and God bless relics of the Saviour, being above all faith. But she does tolerate differothers, must be preserved alone.

The Franciscans have a relic of the are not concerned .- Donahoe's Magacross in a small silver case, which is gine. wits, stood up and called out, The kept in the part of the monastery saking's heir; God bless her!' Then, ered to the monks. On two of their altars are respectively two crosses of olive wood from the Mount of Olives ed, 'My crown came with a lass, and ornamented with mother of pearl and having in small pearl medallions bits of stone from places hallowed by the the toast. He left the room abruptly." presence and passion of the Saviour. They have other stones from Palestine. of whose sacred places their order has the charge-one from Nazareth, also one from Jerusalem, which rests on a low pedestal within the exact reproand imposed a tax of 100 rubles on the duction of the holy sepulcher in their.

beautiful chapel of the Holy Land. The Convent of the Visitation in Georgetown has a piece of the true cross in a framed reliquary of crystal and silver fligree work, surrounded by a wreath of golden flowers and their foliage, with a dove just above the cross. An inscription on the back states that the relic was obtained at Rome and presented by the Visitation sisters there to the convent.

The Abbey of Gethsemane in Kentucky treasures as its richest possession a relic of the cross of Calvary. Two splinters of the sacred wood are laid in cruciform on a small disk, covered with crystal and set in the head of a crosier. This elegant pastoral staff was the one great lifework of a monk of the order of La Trappe at the abbey. It is most beautiful mosaic, with the finest woods, in exquisite sacerdotal designs adorning this elaborate receptacle of a tiny portion of the tree of the cross.

His grace Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, who has a portion of the true cross, says: "Every Christian, of no matter what creed, can appreciate the veneration in which we hold the relics of the Saviour. The church has faithfully preserved every memorial of Christ which she could gather. The true cross has been an object of especial veneration ever since its discovery in the year 326 by the Empress Helena. Many pieces of it have been distributed among the faithful, but these relics are very small, usually mere splinters, sometimes no thicker than a cambric needle. A very small portion of the sacred wood affords thousands of these relies. "It is evident from history and the

various monuments of antiquity that the veneration of relics of the Saviour and the saints dates back to about the dawn of Christianity. We read in Acts xix, 12, of St. Paul, that 'even there were brought from his body to the sick handkerchiefs and aprons, and the diseases departed from them and the wicked spirits went out of them.' No relic which is not authenticated can be exposed to public veneration. There is a congregation of canons appointed to investigate sacred relics and authenticate them. It is not easy to obtain an authentication. The seal of the church is not given to doubtful relics. There are, however, a great many duly au-

ST. MICHAEL ARCHANGEL Whose Feast is Celebrated on th 8th of May.

JOURNAL

The feast of St. Michael, the archengel, is celebrated by the church ou the 5th of May. It was in the year 706 Priceless Memeatos-Cardinal Gib- that St. Michael, the archangel, appear bons and Archbishop Ryan Have ed to St. Autert, bishop of Avaranchers, and bade him build a sanctuary on an island of the shore of Normandy. The saint did as commanded, and the beautiful Mount St. Michael was the result. Childbert III, confided to St. Michael the protection of his kingdom. Charlemagne and St. Louis required to cross which he wears on his breast, this renowned monastery to invoke his aid. In the fifteen century here was founded the knights of St. Michael in honor of him; "qui pour la querelle de Dieu victorieusement batailla Contre le Dragon, ancien ennemi de nature humaine, et le trebucha du ciel." The glory of this shrine has long since departed. First a place of pilgrimage whither flocked thousands of pious pilgrims, it became a prison of state and is now only a melancholy ruin, and the enemy of fuith seems to triumph in the

> INVOCATION. O Michael, prince of heavenly hosts, First champion of God's might. Who met and mocked proud Satan's boasts, Put on thy helm of right,

Take up again thy sword of flame! Once more thy fues advance; Strike now; we call upon thy name, For God, his church and France! -Rev. J. B. Delany in Guidon,

What Catholics Believe.

By the principles of the Catholic church no one is bound to believe say. thing as an article of faith except what God has revealed. If God has revealed a certain truth, that truth is immutable. No discovery in science, no progress in knowledge, no improvement in society, can make that which God has revealed cease to be the truth. It must continue to be the doctrine of the church, immutable, irreformable to the end of the world. The denials of a doctrine defined constitute the loss of faith and a separation from the church of God. There are many topics in some measure connected with relirevelation. These topics can be freely discussed, for Catholics believe that no power but that established by God himself can command the submission of the human intellect, and if it should so happen that a doubt existed as to whether any revelation was made upon certain topics during the inquiry and subjects hold even private opinions ence of opinion where defined dogman

Italy and the Church.

The young king of Italy appears to have taken Bismarck for his model. He is coming to close quarters with the Socialists and ventures to interfere with the church even in the matter of dogma. Our contemporary, the Eco d'Italia of Genoa, says that: at Naples in some of the churches which are frequented by large congregations servants of the state stand on guard and listen carefully to the sermons. They have informed the clergy that they have orders not to permit them to speak from the pulpit on the question of divorce. In case the command of the civil authorities is disregarded it becomes their duty to stop the preacher and to bring him before the law courts. As might be expected, this attempt to encroach on the domain of religion has aroused resolute opposition. For instance, Bishop Maicilo, addressing a huge concourse of people at Gravina cathedral on the occasion of the unveiling of a statue of St. Dominic, delivered a vigorous sermon in which he spoke in accents of horror of the proposed divorce legislation, and in concluding he cried aloud, "Down with divorce!" a cry in which the congregation joined. The king and his government will find that, no matter how great the terrorism, they cannot prevent Catholic priests from preaching the doctrines of Christ.-London Catholic Times.

Prayers During Mass.

If ever there was a time when prayers are heard, it is during the time of mass. When the Lord drew near Elias on the mount, the prophet wrapped his face in his mantle, and we, when we come to mass, should wrap our souls in recollection; we should remember what is going on; we should pray; we should praise; we should ask forgiveness; we should rest before God in quiet love. And when all is over we should not forget to thank Jesus.

Mixed Marriages. The Roman Catholic church permits marriages between its members and Protestants only on three conditions-(1) both parties must promise that

ise to endeavor to bring the non-Cath. olic to become a member of the Cath. dral of the Holy Cross. Scatter, has olic church; (3) the non-Catholic must just celebrated the thirty sixth and for the free exercise of his or her re-

Rev. Dr. Fernandes.

A death of a famous Catholic author. which seems somehow to have escaped the attention of the Catholic press of the English speaking world, was that recently of Dr. Don Cayetano Fernandes at Seville, Spain. Dr. Fernandes was author of the widely known "Babulas Asceticas," which has ap-

paired in all the languages of Durope.

denday and the Roman Catholic. tem of Observing It.

The country seems to be considered bly agitated about the proper observ ance of Sunday, the agitation breaking out in different sections with each change of the administering powers It is gratifying to us as Catholics that we never think of having recourse to the civil law to regulate our Sunday In this, as in all other matters of serious import to religion and morality, we follow in all simplicity the guidance of the church. Even without referring to her authority we are imbued with it is the Catholic principle so tersely expressed by our Lord, "The Sabbath Clain faith and gre was made for man, not man for the Subbath," and, since he instituted his within its shadows own day for our benefit, we find it nate. ural to refrain from everything that of highborn would prevent us in turn from devot ing the day to him from service labor The sering resolution and unbecoming amusements, so as to kneel pray repent Pass spend it in divine worship, with prope er rest and relaxation. By an unwritten law the world next

tribute to the Catholic custom of ob-

serving this day-Catholic because whatever true regard there is for the Lord's day is due not to the reformers not to Sabbatarians, with their paritanical restrictions, but to the reasonable and truly religious manner in which the church has safeguarded this aton of whom he is president. observance from the beginning. If we tale the mample of their wish to derive profit from the present controversy, we should take the paint Catholic college men, he make: to study the origin of this day and strive to appreciate the spirit in which the church has even required her children to observe. If, besides, we desire, as we should desire, to help our it you derive from it no fellow citizens who are now agitating vantage, you can refire to the question, whether they be ment moment. It is an eminent bers of a church or not, to derive beneft from the controversy, we can do nothing better than sot them an example bring you into contact and ple of true Sunday observance by at with the Catholic poor, the tending strictly to what the church is our land. If will teach yes quires. Ten million Catholics—nay, 15. Hye and will show you bow! 000,000, if we have that number, as the bar address in the large that the l some compute it—going Sunday morning to mass and many of their again to the afternoon or evening services would something to teach them; be a moral force for this observance would need that they have jet no for more effective than books of laws. far more effective than books of laws plus a large space to the th with armies of policemen to enforce the most thoughtful of the most thoughtful of the most thoughtful of the most time. You who are young lution!-Zaneaville (O.) Catholic Home Companion.

The Next Cenclave. Should Cardinal Glubons attend the

conclave he will be the first American ecclesiastic to assist at that solemn ceremony. At the death of the the society the practice last pope, Plus IX, this country was which will enable rough represented in the college of cardinals rances to show to the by Cardinal McGloskey of New York, olice are peculiarly and by their live to the popular met and elected Leo and by their live to to the papel chair before Cardinal Mc which will open Closkey could get to Rome. The size. tion, therefore, occurred without participation.

At that time circumstances were somewhat different from what-they are at present. It was the first election held after Itome had been taken. from the pope and occupied by the Paulie king of Italy, and much talk had been a apeak indulged in to the effect that the Ital- bal whether ian government would not allow anoth. for Sui er pope to be elected. On this account topics, the elected the cardinals did-not delay, but held Lately apoptati the conclave at once and elected a suc. Was a sounity cessor. At this time the election will New York and meet with no opposition, and it is prob. by admiration o able that the sessions of the college of preaching of Mathe cardinals will not be begun before the fier doeply and the time prescribed by the regulations, ten mother this chair days' grace being allowed them to meet together.—Baltimore American.

If Lee XIII, Lives One Year More, It is pointed out that if Leo XIII. is word he spared to see the year 1908, that year will be to him one of quite exceptional interest, a veritable annus infrabilis." As everybody knows, it will be his allver jublice of papacy (elected pope fiet) the of the 20, 1878); but, more than that, it will dealined also be his golden jubilee as cardinal (proclaimed by Plus IX. in the consist. ory of Dec. 19, 1868) and his diamend True. Jubiles of episcopacy (preconless sice. on will be the bishop of Damietta by Gregory XVI. the com-on Jan. 27, 1843, and consecrated Neil 19). Such a triple jubiles, if his holi-ness lives to celebrate if, will probably. The Probe unique in history.—London Tablet.

Catholic Stories

An exchange says there are now plenty of good Catholic stories. There are, and they will win their way after ewhile. It is a lamentable fact that nine of every ten novels of the popular kind contain no allusion to religion of God at all. The characters occasions! ly are put through some perfunctory attendances at church, but that is all. We all know this class of literature sufferings on the Catholics baye long led on it and are Five became suspicious of the Catholic novel that to be t may be a volume of sermons is dis-gulse. They will dismiss that less artor a while.-Antigonish (N. E.) Casket.

TEMS OF INTEREST

The king of Siam went bearly be gratulations to Leo MILL for his p tifical jubilee.

A federation of Catholic societies o Great Britain and Ireland is being distheir children shall be brought up as caused almost veekly in the pages of Catholics; (2) the Catholic must prom- English Catholic journals. Architation Williams of the Cathe

promise to allow the Catholic liberty versary of his consecration and bears his eighty years lightly.

Miss Wibel Loriner, the thirte year-old daughter of ex-Congressian Lorimer of Illinois, has composed as Ave Maria" which is said to be ver creditable and is being sung in Cath lic churches in Chicago.

Dr. O'Reilly, known in the Bessey Christian Brother, is Erotes, P. mien. hie ben word the ter Constitution (Constitution (Constitution

A BLESSED WORK

That Performed by the M. . de Paul Beeler It was a bigu compliment Marquis of Ripon paid to the of St. Vincent de Paul in this when he exhorted the English brothren. Speaking to an an "Come and see! By Joining ciety of St. Vincent de Paul tipon yourselves no permane If you do not find our work

work, sanctioned and bles ly they adliere to their full will find in the Society of de l'aut ample means of t

qualitied with what that co ly is. Do not reject the "You may be ableste sell allment of your duties

mother. Fith

chorus ×