

THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
 241 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y.
 PUBLISHED BY THE
CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY

If paper is not received Saturday notify the office.
 Report without delay any change of address to the office.
 Communications solicited from all Catholics.
 Name of contributor withheld if desired.
 No money to agents unless they have credentials signed by us up to date.

Remittances may be made at our own risk, either by draft, express money order, post office money order or registered letter, addressed to 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 to 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
 Per Year, in advance.....\$1.00
 Entered as second class mail matter.
ROCHESTER TELEPHONE 2353.
SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1904

Daughters of the Faith.

There is an organization in New York which if it continues as it has started, will be a great agency for good. It is composed of Catholic women and is called "Filiae Fidei" or "Daughters of the Faith." Some of the things the "Daughters" hope to accomplish are: To prevent Catholic girls from reading unwholesome literature; to restrict the use of liquor especially in high social circles; to prevent the use of opiates by women; to discourage "the wearing of decolette gowns below the line of moderation"; to discountenance divorces and "all other things not consistent with the lives of practical Catholic women."

The constitution of the society says that it "aims to unite Catholic women more particularly those of position, culture and influence, in discountenancing the usages and customs that are the evident cause of the spread of moral evil in society, and in professing a higher spiritual standard." This is to be done by means of "united action and personal influence, the use of the public press, meetings, retreats and conferences." Archbishop Falconio, Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Farley have approved of the society and aims.

When the society was being formed several of its members insisted that the "sanctity of the marriage tie" clause in the constitution should be made the chief aim of the society, and offered rigid rules to that end for consideration. One of these was that "no member of the Filiae Fidei shall recognize socially or in any other way, any divorcee. She shall not accept invitations from such, nor extend her hospitality to those having violated, according to the dogma of our Church the marriage tie." Not a few of those active in the work of organization thought this clause too narrow and signified their intention of withdrawal. To the credit of others, they declined to make the obligation less binding.

Commenting on this the New York "Sun" says: "Obedience to this rule would have shut out the members from every important social function which has taken place in New York for years past. They would have to turn their backs on nearly every large dinner now given in the society of fashion, for there are few at which men and women divorced are not among the guests. If they should 'out' every divorced woman they would drive from the circle of their acquaintances some of the most conspicuous and influential of the fashionable world."

"If, however, they have resolution enough to do it, without fear and without favor, and if, as a member of the Daughters of the Faith declares, 'no prominent Catholic woman can afford to remain out of the band, as it will reflect on her own standards of conduct if she does so,' the influence exerted by it may be powerful. If the whole Catholic element in the society of fashion should unite in visiting condemnation of this sort, the effect might be terrifying to the offenders if distinguished with its social anathema. It would at least compel them to take an attitude of defiance and to assert their right to divorce, whatever any Church may say, and this would bring the divorce question to a square social issue, with a society from which Catholics had eliminated themselves on the one side and the Church on the other."

Miracles.

One of the real or pretended difficulties which infidels, agnostics and others who profess to disbelieve the truths of Christianity pretend to find with us is that they cannot credit the miracles detailed in Holy Writ. Ingersoll wrote in his "Mistakes of Moses":

"A fact never went into partnership with a miracle. Truth does not need the assistance of a miracle."

If this means anything it is that "truth is so evident to men and that as soon as it is proposed it will be accepted without a miracle." Is this so today? Has it been so in the past? Did the world accept the law of gravitation, the rotation of the planets, the wonders of electricity as soon as proposed? Everyone knows that the world is filled with delusions and errors. In fact Ingersoll and Paine and Voltaire and the other infidel leaders spent their lives trying to convince Christians that they were in error.

Father Northgraves defines a miracle as "A sensible and extraordinary effect exceeding the usual order of Providence and the laws of Nature." He then goes on to prove the possibility of miracles. "The infinite power of God can do whatever involves no contradiction. A miracle involves no contradiction, therefore God can perform a miracle. I show that a miracle involves no contradiction thus: A miracle is an event which the usual laws of Nature could not produce; but as God's power exceeds the ordinary powers of Nature, He can produce effects exceeding the effects of ordinary natural laws. Even it is possible for Him to suspend or change the natural law, for the same power that made the law can suspend or change it. Therefore there is no contradiction involved in a miracle. It follows, then, that miracles are possible to God."

"In fact, the government of the world by God is not the mere government of genera and species, which are abstract ideas, but of individuals, which alone are realities. Hence the cessation of the ordinary course of Nature, when decreed by Him is no departure from the universal law of Nature, properly speaking. When He created the universe and established the ordinary laws which govern matters, He certainly did not resign His power of exceeding their operation when circumstances justified His intervention in that way. This power is in fact an essential part of the universal law of Nature."

The laws of Nature owe their existence to God, acting freely. He must, therefore, have the power to intervene to stay the operation of these laws when He deems it advisable. In the establishment of the true worship of God, miracles are necessary to establish the authority of him who claims to be the messenger of God. Only by miracles could Moses have convinced Pharaoh that there is a Jehovah, and that he was His accredited ambassador.

They who object to miracles on the ground that they apparently contravene the laws of Nature, make man more powerful than God, because man, even, is endowed with a power of interfering with the ordinary workings of the ordinary laws of Nature. This is conspicuous in Botany. Sometimes an insignificant wild plant is so completely transformed by cultivation as to produce magnificent flowers, so that it is hard to believe that the original wild flower could by human industry be so changed.

It has been objected that man does not know all the powers of nature and that in consequence of this he never can judge a result to be miraculous. It is true we do not know all the powers of nature, so that we cannot say of all how far their efficacy extends; but we know that their powers cannot attain a certain known effect. We do not know all the powers of medicine; still we know that no physician can by a word or sign raise the dead to life, as in the case of Lazarus, when the body had been four days buried and was already corrupted. Would even the Rationalists deny a miracle in such a case?

Fabiola.

It will please many of our subscribers to know that with this issue we begin the publication of that beautiful Catholic story Fabiola, or The Church of the Catacombs, written by His Eminence Cardinal Wiseman. It is published by special request and will doubtless please our many readers.

An Admirable Plan

One of the incidental features of the business like, systematic plan which has been mapped out for raising funds to build the proposed "Home for the Aged" is that of dividing the what might be termed "the business circle of Rochester" into districts and assigning a district to each of the fifty-four men who make up the donation committee three from each of the Catholic parishes in the city.

The assigned solicitor will be expected to call upon the business men in that particular district allotted to him and receive their contributions or donations for the Home. Merchants will be notified in advance by letter when to expect the solicitor and they will be assured further that no other calls will be made upon their generosity.

In the not remote past merchants have been pestered to death by an almost endless number of solicitors for this or that enterprise. If the merchants entered the plea that he had subscribed already he was met by the counter plea "Well, I trade with you and reciprocity is a good thing." "No," as an answer was refused and it was small wonder that the merchants concluded that they would be pestered just so much and so began to divide their donations into infinitesimal portions so as to allot a little to each expected solicitor.

Under the plan proposed for the "Home for the Aged" the merchants will be warned in advance that they need not expect but one call and hence they will be likely to make that one contribution a substantial one.

We predict that the proposed fair will be a success because of the systematic way in which the preliminaries are being arranged.

How to Observe Lent.

How shall we observe the Lenten season?

To be sure the Church lays down certain restrictions relative to fasting, abstaining from certain enjoyments such as attendance upon plays and balls, the performance of penitential works, attendance upon special religious services and so on.

But even when we do all these things we may not observe the Lenten season as well as we might. It may be that we do not care for theatres and dances, then abstention therefrom does not entail any measure of self denial. It may be that we do not miss our cigar a great deal. Then there is no great sacrifice in not smoking during Lent, and so on.

But if the weekly night at the theatre has become a habit then to lay it aside for forty days is a real sacrifice and a fitting Lenten fast. For the seasoned smoker to give up his Havana for six weeks is real self denial and this constitutes another fitting Lenten abstinence.

There is one act of self denial which some Catholics might make. It would be a good example as well as a fitting compliment to penitential work. If every one who uses liquor were to refrain from the use of intoxicating liquor during Lent how Almighty God would be pleased, how many hundreds of wives and children would be gladdened, how many bodies would be stronger.

Generous in Criticism

Speaking of a new book of more than ordinary merit the "New York Times Saturday Book Review" says: "The knack of telling an interesting story, even two or three interesting stories, now seems to be a common accompaniment of the college graduate, both male and female, and the yearly flood of novels, not good enough to cause a thrill nor bad enough to incite to condemnation, the result of such widespread literary attainments. The day is long past when the appearance of a new novel can cause the sensation that greeted every fresh effort of Charles Dickens and the Bronte Sisters, and the reasons is not altogether a matter of merit, but somewhat of the familiarity that is said to breed contempt, or at least indifference. When the general level is so high, it implies more to rise above it, and these remarks are inspired by the fact that the book under consideration strikes one as being at least a little above the common level."

That reviewer is not a "carping critic" so far as according generous recognition to latter day novelists.

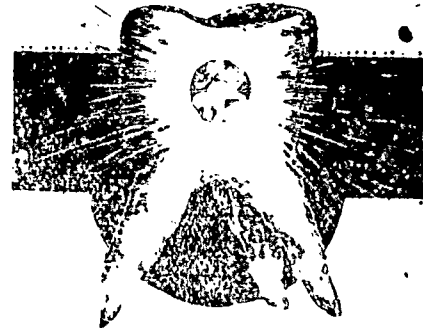
How About It, Governor?

It would be interesting to know just who is responsible or who is back of the educational bill which is being rushed through the legislature at such scandalous breakneck speed.

Governor Odell says he will sign any "unification bill" which is passed. Yet in his message to the legislature he did not urge the Lewis bill. All that he said on the subject was to urge that the Regents be given control of the higher educational institutions and the high schools and that the state department of public instruction have charge of the primary schools. This would have satisfied everybody except "Religious Garb Skinner" who wished to grab the high schools and academies.

Skinner did not like the governor's proposed plan and he has been powerful enough apparently to upset the recommendations of the executive and to put through a bill which will accomplish practically the exact opposite.

Is Governor Odell about to surrender to Charles R. Skinner? If so he will show himself a political coward. If he has the obstinate backbone his friends brag about so much he will veto the Lewis-Skinner bill and tell the legislature to pass a measure which will "unify" in reality.

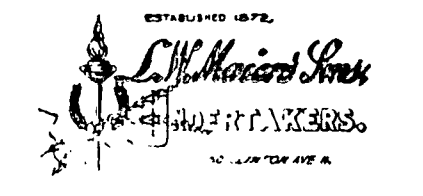


A Leading Physician In Rochester

Dr. J. M. Taft, 187 Main St. East, Rochester, N. Y., is a leading physician in Rochester. He has been practicing medicine for many years and is well known for his skill and care. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the New York State Medical Society.

TAFT'S

187 Main St. East, Rochester, N. Y.



Mrs. Mary Vogt of 90 Savannah St. has invented a patent chart which for Piano and Organ note reading is something fine as it teaches you music with out lessons, also the playing of chords in all keys. It will benefit those who are studying music. If agents call on you, treat them kindly, and let them show the chart as it will interest you. Price, \$2. Agents wanted who understand piano music. Call or address as above.

ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK

Resources Jan. 1, 1903, \$20,841,412.53
 Surplus Jan. 1, 1903, - 1,923,431.30
 Money loaned on bond and mortgage in sums of \$50.00 and under at 5 per cent over \$50.00 at 4 1/2 Per Cent
 Deposits made on or before the first three business days of any month will draw interest from the first day of that month, provided they remain to the end of a quarterly interest period.
 JAMES BRACKBURY, President.
 HENRY S. HANFORD, Treasurer.
 THOMAS H. HUSBAND, Secretary.

COOK OPERA HOUSE

Sunday Night, Feb. 28 Sacred Concert by Blind Tom, the wonderful negro pianist, who has been a source of delight and wonderment to three generations; also Katherine Bloodgood, Contralto, 20 Moving pictures by the Kinetograph, Musical Dale & others. Usual prices. Box office open at noon.

Week Feb. 29

Blind Tom, the negro pianist
 Katherine Bloodgood, Contralto
 Dewitt, Burns & Torrance
 T. Nelson Downes
 Kelly and Kent
 3 Poiriers
 Klein & Clifton
 The Kinetograph
 Matinee Daily.
PRICES
 Matinees—10, 15, 20, 25c
 Evenings—10, 20, 35, 50c

CARPETS

A Wide Variety to Choose From



BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS
 CHARMING COLOR EFFECTS
 DURABLE FABRICS

WILTONS—Rich and beautiful.....33
 VELVETS—Popular and durable.....50
 AXMINSTERS and SAVONNERIES—High grade.....45
 BODY BRUSSELS.....48
 TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.....28
 EXTRA HEAVY-WEIGHT INGRAINS.....98
 ALL-WOOL EXTRA-SUPER INGRAINS.....89
 C. C. EXTRA-SUPER INGRAINS.....42
 UNION and COTTON INGRAINS.....30

Rugs in Carpet Sizes a Specialty.—Our fall stock larger and finer than ever before. An attractive display of new patterns. Our plain-figure prices are as satisfactory as styles and qualities.

Splendid Choosing In INLAIN LINOLEUMS PRINT LINOLEUMS OIL CLOTHS

LOW PLAIN FIGURE PRICES **H.B. GRAVES** HOMES FURNISHED FROM PANTRY TO PARLOR
 78 STATE ST. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Our Buying Power is Right.

If you don't Trade with us we both lose money. Come to us for your next bill of Groceries and see how well we will treat you.

BUTTERFIELD'S THE QUALITY GROCER, 152 East Ave. Both Phones.

Prayer Books in Black or White Bindings

ENGLISH OR GERMAN.

Full Line of Religious Articles.

Vorberg Brothers,

Booksellers and Stationers.

128 State Street

For a Tonic

You will need something in the line of

Wines And Liquors

and we advise that for the PUREST and at the most reasonable price you go to

Mathews & Servis Co.,

Cor. Main and Fitzhugh Streets, phone 2075

G. W. BEELER, 46-48 Reynolds Arcade

Cash or Credit!

A nice assortment of Ladies, Gents and Children's clothing in the latest up-to-date styles. Also jewelry, silverware and household specialties. Pictures framed to order, and photos enlarged. Ladies' skirts, suits and coats, also Gents' suits made to measure. Prices low. Terms easy. Open Monday and Saturday evenings.

Sam Gottry Carting Co.

No. 11 Exchange St.

SLEIGH RIDE PARTIES

Open and Covered Sleighs

Both Phones

If You have any Eye troubles call on

E. E. Bausch & Son

Opticians.

6 Main St. East, near State-

As you like it.

Hard Wood Kindling Delivered Promptly, Load or Half Load.

Doyle & Gallery Coal Co.,

37 Warehouse St.

Tel. Bell or Rochester 158.

When you want a stylish turnout call at the

New Livery Stable,

We Can Please You.

202 Andrews Street,

Bell Phone 2084 R. D. C. MCGREGOR.

JOHN M. REDDINGTON, Lehigh Valley COAL,

Brighest, Cleanest, Best.

99 West Main Street.

Telephone 390

John H. McAnarney

(Successor to O'Grady & McAnarney.)

Fire, Plate Glass, Boiler and Elevator Insurance Fidelity Bonds for Administrators, Contractors, Executors, Excoise, Plumbers and all kinds of Court and Security Bonds
 Offices—101 and 109 Ellwanger & Barry Bldg. Entrance 39 State St

Lewis Edelman,

Dealer in

Anthracite COAL

Portland Avenue, near N. Y. C. R.

Bituminous

Telephone 576