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Peculiar

One of the New York papers last Saturday published what it styled "an educational supplement." On the first page was a more or less valuable essay on "School Hygiene and the Growing Child." Its value may be estimated when it is stated that its author, apparently, takes the view that the education, defined by Huxley, is the real thing—education of the body and the intellect, but none for the soul. The "educational supplement," also has a half column article on "Athletic Sport," a column and a half on "School Boy Religion vs. School Boy Honor," while the balance of the twelve pages is given up to advertisements of schools all over the country. The "supplement" is designed merely as a vehicle for soliciting advertisements of educational institutions, and a weird lot are represented from osteopathic to hypnotist. It is a fraud upon the advertisers and a swindle upon the readers.

We forgot to mention that the "supplement" had an article on "Catholic schools"—and such an article, too!—Here are the two opening paragraphs of this brilliant and comprehensive "article."

"Catholic schools in general class themselves under two heads, those directly under the supervision or control of the parochial authorities of the district in which they are situated, and those which are private institutions in the strict sense of the term, but strongly under Catholic influence. The two classes of schools make up a single type that is distinctive in the general educational system of the country; whether institutions for boys or girls, young men or young women, are under consideration.

"Instruction in the Catholic schools is almost invariably by members of some one of the teaching orders: In New York city the Christian Brothers and the Sisters of Charity have charge of most of the educational establishments; in some instances the Jesuits perform a similar service in the colleges and Colleges for young men. The obvious result of this rule of Catholic education is that in addition to the local or State requirements for teaching the instructors in the parochial and other Church schools must have satisfied the conditions of normal education in the Church as well, and therefore bring to their work the advantages of a rigid preparation training."

The rest of the "article" consists of a list of Catholic schools which saw fit to advertise in the "Supplement." In fine, the "article" is the usual perfunctory "write-up" which accompanies "display advertisements." To our surprise a number of Catholic colleges in and about New York allowed themselves to be made the dupe of a clever advertising agent, and their institutions are advertised there—not even on the same page with the cheap "article"—when those institutions refuse to advertise in Catholic papers which reach directly the class of readers from which they must hope to reap major benefits from advertising.

Rather a peculiar condition, is it not?
One of the meanest men in the world is Milton Bromwell of Baltimore. His wife alleges that he allows her eight cents a day to provide for him, his brother, her infant child and herself.

An Answer

A subscriber to the JOURNAL takes exception to an editorial on "Political Humbug," printed in the JOURNAL. It is an old saying that everybody in the community thinks he or she knows better how to edit a newspaper than the editor; but we do not class our subscriber in this class, although he does presume to read us a lecture on what he thinks "you have no moral right to touch upon in your columns." We think he has misunderstood our motives and, surely, has mis-read our columns.

Our subscriber thinks that criticism of the actions of individual politicians tends to convey a false notion to the young men, and to inspire a distrust of the government. On the contrary, the JOURNAL believes firmly that honest, fair criticism of politicians, who care only for their party so long as it concerns their own selfish personal ends, and whose solicitude on behalf of the government is measured by the benefit which accrues to them personally, will give the young men of to-day a right idea of parties and government and show them the way the politicians delude the public at large, and even fool worthy men of their own parties who blindly follow self-constituted leaders.

The JOURNAL has very little patience with shams and frauds, whether they flourish in the political, social or business world, and one of the missions of a Catholic paper, as we conceive it, is to strip the mask from all such shams or frauds. In so doing, we may offend some of our readers—needless to say, we will not do it wantonly—but it must be said that, when the priest preaches a plain sermon, he always pricks guilty consciences.

The editorial criticized by our subscriber pointed out a patent, self-evident humbug in one of the platforms of one of the great political parties, and its author is noted for his efforts to fool people.

Will our subscriber read over the following sharp criticism of both party platforms written by the editor of that great independent weekly, the Philadelphia "Saturday Evening Post"?

"Has anybody read the platforms of the two parties except campaign speakers, political editors, and the men who wrote them? Here and there a hand goes up, but the overwhelming mass of the voters sit stolid, their expression strongly suggesting, 'What do you take us for? We're not so hard up for ways to waste time.'

"Yet the national platform of a great political party ought to be a document that every 'intelligent' grown person in the country should eagerly read. It ought to embody in good, simple English, and in words too well chosen to be numerous, the specific reasons why the party should keep or get the power to direct the National Administration—the things it could do if empowered, the things it would do.
"Are these glittering generalities, these discursive and platitudinous vaguenesses put forth because we really have no great issues or because we have no great public men with courage and convictions and purposes?"

Is not that sharper criticism than the JOURNAL'S? We have no desire to belittle the great political parties, by no means. But we do object to petty, self-serving politicians trying to beg, swindle and cheat not only their own followers, but the people of the United States as well. So far as the JOURNAL is concerned, there is precious little to choose from, so far as the platforms of the political parties are concerned. Both are drawn to attract votes, and the men running upon them are both representative American citizens, each a better platform in himself than the one framed by the convention which named him.

What must be said of a publication calling itself "Catholic," whose editors and proprietors are not identified with any Catholic fraternal organization, but who do occupy a prominent place in one of the non-Catholic organizations which are barely tolerated by the church and may fall under the ban in the near future?

Surely there ought to be some way to put an end to the terrible exhibition of lawlessness now going on in Colorado.

Criticism

Carping criticism, which, resolved into its component parts, is only fault-finding, scolding, is to be deprecated. But kindly criticism, a pointing out of errors, is a kindness. As a contemporary well puts it—

"Every once in a while some publicist—to use a word big enough to include everybody who ever takes observation of the state of the public moral health—tries to score by offsetting against the thronging facts of corruption the even more numerous facts of substantial and even splendid achievement. This is laudable and valuable; and it is a pity that human nature is so constituted that it absorbs such facts far less greedily than the other kind. But when all is said for this so-called optimism, it is more important that we see the errors and evils. The greatest force for progress, for individual or general progress, is intelligent criticism—the pointing out of what can and what should be done.

"And that sort of criticism is, after all, the strongest and subtlest flattery. It implies that the person or the people to whom it is directed have done so well that there is hope of their doing better.
"What we need, individually and collectively, is helpful criticism. And any kind of criticism is better than the wholesale praise that lures to the bottomless bogs of self-complacency."

The Real Trouble

The trouble with the Rochester railway company is that it is operated by men whose experience has been mainly with steam roads, and they have tried to conform a surface electric road to the dispatching rule of three, iron-clad systems of the old steam roads. Speed, income, everything, is sacrificed to maintain intact that schedule in the dispatcher's office. It reminds one of the mistake made by the "board of strategy" in Washington when they planned movements of fleets and armies as they would have them, and tied the hands of the men on the ground who were familiar with matters at first hand.

A little less red tape and a trifle more common sense would make a great and popular change in street car matters.

Bishop Potter is finding out what his non-Catholic colleagues think of him. Up to date no Catholic has flung mud at the New York prelate, although he has given ample provocation to reprisals of no mild type.

We send thousands of dollars and missionaries to "convert the heathen" and then burn our Southern negroes at the stake. Queerly inconsistent, is it not?

Pension Commissioner Ware is right when he recommends that pensions be not given to the women who marry old soldiers after they have become pensioners. Too many veterans are made victims of adventuresses who wish to draw from Uncle Sam's treasury the stipend that goes to a "soldier's widow."

Judging from their published utterances, both Theodore Roosevelt and Alton B. Parker favor giving the Filipinos "self-government."

Certain New York reporters must have earned the undying reproach of Mr. Clyde Fitch, the aesthetic who writes plays. They called his country house "Cozy Corner." Clyde is so primly precise that "Cozy Corners" are his abomination. His house is called "Quiet Corner"—considerably different in Fitch nomenclature.

William H. Taft thinks his policy in dealing with the Filipinos was the best ever devised. It was to be expected that he would entertain such views.

Senator Victor J. Dowling's selection, as one of the dominant figures in the conduct of the Democratic State campaign, evokes expressions of gratification from his many personal friends in Rochester.

No one ever supposed that Elihu was so coy.

Carlyle is said to be the author of the phrase "Unspeaking Turk."

Children prepare for school.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA,
WILL OPEN THE 121st SESSION
Monday, September 12th, 1904.

COURSES OFFERED

- Classical Courses A, B
- English Courses A, B
- History and Economics Courses A, B
- Journalism Courses A, B
- General Science Courses A, B
- Biology Courses A, B
- Pharmacy Courses A, B
- Engineering Courses A, B
- Mechanical—M. E. Electrical—M. E. L. E. Short—Electrical—2 years
- Architecture Courses A, B
- Law Courses A, B

Collegiate Training

The University of Notre Dame offers a complete business training in the Preparatory Department. The studies in the Preparatory Department are equivalent to a High School course. They afford opportunities for students in grammar school grades. Notre Dame claims to give the student a complete business training.

Preparatory School

The studies in the Preparatory Department are equivalent to a High School course. They afford opportunities for students in grammar school grades. Notre Dame claims to give the student a complete business training.

Commercial Course

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The studies in the Preparatory Department are equivalent to a High School course. They afford opportunities for students in grammar school grades. Notre Dame claims to give the student a complete business training.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

One Mile West of the University of Notre Dame.
CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF THE HOLY CROSS
Will Open Its 50TH YEAR of Active Educational Work on
Monday, September 12th, 1904.

THE GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR

A New Idea in Shaving
No Stopping or Honing
THIS is the feature of the Gillette Safety Razor. By the combined processes of invention and discovery the secret of hardness and temper has finally been solved. To get a blade that does not have to be pitted with the hone and coaxed with the strop has been our aim. We have at last found it. It consists of a wafer of steel, as thin as paper doubled edged, having exactly the same thickness from edge to edge. We are able to temper this thin piece of steel so hard that it must be ground with diamond dust. Every blade will give from ten to thirty velvet shaves without either or attention. Twelve of these double edged blades go with the set, and when these are dull, send them back and we will give six new ones in exchange for the twelve you have used. You are thus assured of six to twelve months' shaving without a trace of bother about stopping or honing and without the expense of the extra stopping device absolutely necessary with every other razor made.

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FOR THIS
\$8.95 Morris Chair

- Golden Quartered Oak
- Polish Finish
- Hair-Filled Cushions
- Best Springs in Seat
- Heavy Shaped Arms
- Heavy Posts
- Carved Claws Feet
- Automat. Adjustable Back

\$5.95 is the plain-figure ticket on one of our low-priced Morris Chairs, solid oak, spring seat, velvet reversible cushions.
58 styles of Morris Chairs to select from, \$5.95 to \$43.00.
LOW PLAIN FIGURE PRICES
H.B. GRAVES
75 STATE ST. ROCHESTER N.Y.
HOMES FURNISHED FROM PANTRY TO PARLOR.

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Apply to Rev. John J. Coffins, S. J. Pres.

Low round trip rate to San Francisco via Nickel Plate Road. Tickets on sale August 15th to September 9th at rate of \$62 Buffalo to San Francisco and return. Liberal arrangements for stop overs. Tickets good returning until October 23, 1904. Get full particulars from local agents or write R. E. Payne, general agent, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

