

THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT 1

22 Cortland Street, Rochester, N. Y.

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. Name of contributor withheld if desired.
Say no lines in letters. Do not use initials or 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 R. 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.
ROCHESTER TELEPHONE 2355.
SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1905.

Rank Impudence

We cannot quite agree with the "Saturday Evening Post" that "The strong still oppress the weak; but how sharp is the contrast between the oppression of a century ago and that of today! Wrongs that once straddled as rights are losing their brazen front of independence; they still roam the land but they skulk."

If our contemporary intends to convey the impression that the oppressors are not as brazenly impudent by right, we may concede that. If it means that the methods of spoliation employed by the strong toward their weaker brethren are more in conformity with laws enacted at their instigation, we will concede that. But if the "Post" means to be understood as asserting that relations between employer and employee are more ideal than they were in the olden days when employee dealt directly with employer, then we must dissent emphatically.

When differences of opinion between employer and employee must be adjusted between representatives of a labor union and of a big corporation, more often than not residing in other cities, how can there be mutual respect and fellow feeling between working men and employer? And how often does it happen that the "under dog" gets the best of the bargain? Is it not the rule that he has to make the concessions? Is it not true that the working man, forced by stern alternative to accept the terms as a rule gives in, but under his breath curses bitterly the system of the nineteenth century?

The latter day method is Maachlavellian. The "Post" is quite right when it says that "Nowadays, the oppressor is apologetic, is self-excusatory and hastens to repent as a philanthropist his crimes as a plutocrat." Millions of persons skimp and save to pay two or three cents more per gallon for kerosene in order that a Rockefeller may make a Christmas present of a million or two of dollars to Chicago University or to endow a college to search out the germ of a disease which carried off his favorite grandchild. The price of steel is advanced the railroad must meet the advance without cutting dividends on watered stock; stockholders might go to the poorhouse if this were done, so wages of railroad employees are out or the force reduced. Then another Carnegie library is founded where the reduced wage employee and his family may read and reflect on the virtue and philanthropy of the "Laird of Skibo."

Does the preacher protest or preach aught but optimistic thoughts; does he probe the festering sores of the body politic, his rich parishioners wrap their mantle of self-sufficiency around their sable clad shoulders and protest that he is disturbing the "brotherhood of man." Having throttled the press and the non-Catholic pulpit the benevolent depots of frenzied finance "are seeking to rivet their clutches onto the funds of the Catholic church the one agency which really makes for industrial and spiritual and social peace. Plausibly, the advantages of "safe investment" and regular interest days are set forth in honeyed words. Aside from the quid pro quo which will be exacted sooner or later, just let the Catholic prelates who are inclined to look favorably upon the proposition remember the ship-building trust, the billion dollar steel bubble besides scores of other financial

derelicts before they consummate any scheme to put their trust in a Morgan Catholic bank!

Bugaboo.

Mr. Robert Dell, who takes pains to proclaim himself a devout Catholic—peculiar isn't it that when a man proposes to attack the church through the medium of a non-Catholic publication he must needs mount a pedestal and tell how good a Catholic he believes he is and how much better a one he would be if it were not for the shortcomings of this or that prelate or the narrowness of this or that dogma—predicted a few weeks ago in the "Fortnightly Review" that a crisis is at hand in the church.

Mr. Dell's grievance is that Pope Pius X is not intellectual enough; he also regrets the demise of Pope Leo XIII; is sorry the dogma of papal infallibility was proclaimed and is afraid that the Holy Father will permit priests to wear beards.

The Almighty has guided His church aright. If the church had proceeded too far or far enough on the lines mapped out by Leo XIII and God has raised up a Pius X to infuse glow and fervor into the spiritual side, to keep the church on line with the ever increasing forces of democracy, need we fear for the result, albeit the oracles of doubting Thomases?

We suspect that Mr. Dell, at heart, wishes that Pius X had compromised with M. Combes in the French crisis. His article gives the impression that he is more of an English Tory than he is an English Catholic. He should remember that more intellectual development does not always point the road to eternal life. However, American Catholic ecclesiastics can hold their own in scholasticism, debate and letters with their non-Catholic confederate. It may not be so in England but the church should not be blamed for local environment and personal temperament.

There Are Others.

"Olen labor leaders and the like denounce the present conditions of society and especially of our political life, for shortcomings which they themselves have been instrumental in creating" wrote Theodore Roosevelt in 1897.

Quite true, Mr. President but it could be written with equal truth of many men, whose position in the community is far higher, whose opportunity for education has been far greater, whose standard of thought is supposed to be far superior to that of labor leaders.

Who debauches the state legislatures? Who subverts the will of the people in municipal administrations? Is it always the labor leader? Or is the rich, the influential, the publicly philanthropic citizen the culpable party once in a while?

Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander and we incline to the belief that President Roosevelt would add to the above were he writing it to-day.

The newspapers and magazines which cater to the "conservative classes" are poking fun at and in other ways trying to discredit Tom Lawson's "frenzied finance." What matter if these alleged revelations are the confessions of a self convicted accomplice? If their publicity will break down what Lawson calls a "Syndicate for Swindling" that would be an outcome to be desired, would it not?

Says a contemporaneous writer. "The essence of youth is ardor, faith and hope; the essence of age is skepticism, cynicism, disillusion." This may be so in non-Catholics with their doubts, their higher education, disbelief in inspiration and the old time tenets of their self constituted creeds but it is not, at least should not be true of Catholics. When age has strengthened faith as it does in the case of good Catholics, there can be no skepticism. If the Golden rule is practised it should dispel cynicism. The only disillusion the Catholic should have in age is that the world's joys are not all there is of life.

Nickel Plate's daylight train to Chicago. \$9.50 to Chicago; \$3.50 to Cleveland. Leave Buffalo 7:10 a.m., arrive Chicago 9:15 p.m. Every day in the year. Prompt service and elegant equipment. R. E. Payne, Gen'l Agent, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Weekly Church Calendar.

Sunday January 22—Gospel, St. Matt., viii, 1-18—St. Vincent and Anastasius martyrs.
Monday 23—Eaposals of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
Tuesday 24—St. Timothy, bishop and martyr.
Wednesday 25—Conversion of St. Paul.
Thursday 26—St. Polycarp, bishop and martyr.
Friday 27—St. John Chrysostom, bishop and doctor.
Saturday 28—Bl. Margaret of Hungary.

Five Minute Sermon

Jesus heals the Centurion's Servant.

This man who was afflicted with the leprosy and healed by the Redeemer was an image of man corrupted by sins and by means of penance cured by the powerful grace of Jesus Christ.

The centurion is to be admired for his great humility in confessing his unworthiness to receive Jesus Christ into his house. Employers should learn of him that charity which they should have for those under them. And all Christians should learn to recognize themselves as unworthy of the favors which God is pleased to confer upon them through His merciful kindness, and not through any merit of their own. Lastly, let us reflect that the church takes so great account of the words of the centurion that she deems them worthy to be repeated three times when we are about to receive Jesus Christ into our hearts in the holy communion.

A New Convent.

Rev. A. M. O'Neill in the annual financial statement presented Sunday morning to the congregation of the Immaculate Conception church, made the announcement that it is proposed to build a convent for the accommodation of the Sisters who teach the children in the parochial school. They now occupy temporary and inadequate quarters on Glasgow street.

Division 7, A. O. H. have elected the following officers: President, Owen Ward; vice-pres., P. C. Sullivan; fin. sec., W. J. McGrath; rec. sec., T. Carmody; treas., J. F. Redding; chairman standing committee, John Carmody.

St. Mary's Hospital

Patients in hospital Dec 1, 120; admitted 121; births, 3; died, 12; discharged, 104; patients remaining in hospital Jan. 1, 124.

No pay patients 33; private, 33; city, county and town, 22; ward pay, 36; total, 124.

Total number ambulance call, 84; hurry, 15; cases transferred to St. Mary's, 63; to homes and stations, 15; other hospitals, 3; not taken nor cared for, 3.

Low round trip home-seekers' rates via the Nickel Plate Road to the west and southwest, first and third Tuesday each month until April 18th. For full particulars write R. E. Payne, General Agent, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

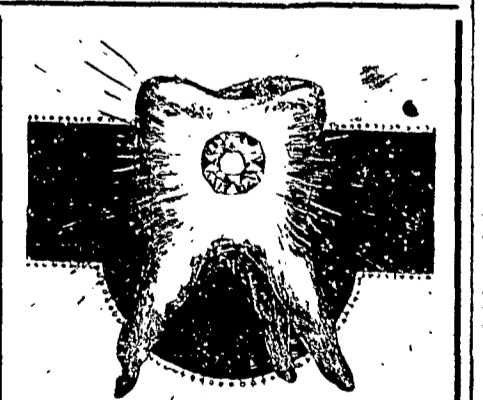
Nazareth Alumnae

The Nazareth Alumnae Association held its annual banquet on Wednesday evening of this week at the academy. Bishop McQuaid was the guest of honor.

Home Phone 5722; Bell Phone 1743 Chase Lady Assistant

EDWARD J. WARD
Embalmer and Funeral Director

Office and residence
1103 Main Street East, Rochester, N. Y.



A Leading Physician In Rochester

Says: "Nearly one-half of the illness is caused by decayed teeth. Are your teeth in good condition? That is an important question. See it at once that your teeth are filled and properly attended to. If the tooth aches and needs pulling, it can be done, without pain. VITALIZED AIR does it all."
Read the following:
Teeth Filled..... 50c
Teeth Filled with gold as low as..... \$1.00
Best Plate (on Rubber)..... \$3.00
Good Plate (on Rubber)..... \$5.00

TAFT'S
187 Main St. East,
Cor. Stone St. Lady in Attendance

Geo. Engert & Co.,
COAL.
Principal Office and Yard, Telephone 257
306 Exchange Street.

CHAIR OF ST. PETER

GREAT POPES WHO HAVE GRACED THE APOSTOLIC THRONE.

From Leo the Great, Who Was Hailed as Another Peter of Unflinching Faith, to the Reign of the Venerable and Brilliant Leo XIII.

The same power that was put into the hands of Peter, not more and not less, is in the hands of every Pope. Yet, although this power is always the same, the personality of each Pope has put upon it the stamp of his individuality and given it the peculiar quality belonging to his reign. And thus, always the same in essence for 1,900 years, it has been different in a way in each one of the 254 popes. Some of them however, seem to have been called especially to form and put their impress upon certain vital periods in the history of the Church.

In Leo the Great (441), for instance, the power of Peter was that of the infallible teacher delivering the word of truth to the fathers of the Church at the council of Chalcedon, who hailed him as another Peter of faith unflinching.

In Gregory the Great (604) the power is that of the great restorer repairing the bark of Peter, battered by the upheavals of the savage hordes swarming over Europe, and preparing it for a new voyage in which these discordant and uncouth elements shall have place and part in its wide shelter along with those who have been in that shelter from the beginning.

Nicholas the Great (847) rises like a second Elias, defending the moral law and the sanctity of marriage with fiery ardor against the wild passions of powerful earthly princes and potentates.

Gregory VII (1085) shows us this power as a reformatory influence, by means of which, through forty years of gigantic effort, he purifies, frees and saves the sinking Church.

In Innocent III (1216), who has been called the Augustus of the Popes and the Father of the Law, the power of Peter is as the moonlight sun, which illuminates, quickens and vivifies everything. His reign is the meridian of Church history. This wonderful man builds up the structure of canon law, the outline plan of which was given us by the Lord Himself, the foundation of which was worked out in the first centuries and makes it so strong and comprehensive that it is still the marvel of those who understand it.

In Calixtus II (1119), and in Pius V (1572), the power of Peter is an unflinching and all embracing care for the defense of Christianity against the danger of the then mighty and terrible power of Mohammedanism.

In Nicholas V (1455), Leo X (1521) and Benedict XIV (1763) this power expresses itself in the care, the appreciation and the furtherance of sacred and of profane arts and of the sciences, of the genius which adorns altars, paints churches and beautifies cities and palaces and of that which discovers continents.

In Pius VII (1823) and in Pius IX (1878) it is a protest against coercion and injustice. It is that high spiritual and moral strength which will not cringe to tyranny nor yield tribute to worldly success, which may be robbed, downtrodden, apparently conquered, but will rise again next moment triumphant and indomitable.

In Leo XIII, this power emphasizes the thought of unity and peace in the face of a new era in the history of the world. Of this most exalted and venerable throne of the world it may well be said that over and over again one great man has joined hands with another on it—Church Progress.

The Religious Orders in Spain.

The new concordat between Spain and the Holy See, which the Spanish senate has approved by 94 votes to 51, does not place the religious orders in any very favorable position. It merely gives them the right to live according to the arrangements already laid down. They get no subvention from the state and are subject to taxation in the same manner as other communities and institutions. New houses they cannot open without the consent of the ordinary and the king. Religious congregations consisting of less than twelve members are to be suppressed. Exception is to be made in the case of nuns who do not lead a conventual life or who are engaged in works of benevolence, of instruction or charity toward the sick, the aged, the poor and the outcast. A religious order which is not approved of by the Holy See cannot be introduced into Spain, and no new congregation can be established there without a special agreement between the Pope and the Spanish government. Foreigners will not be allowed to found religious orders or congregations in Spain without being naturalized. Foreigners who are members of religious bodies in Spain are to enjoy no more rights or privileges than foreigners who live in the country as ordinary citizens.—London Catholic News.

Noted Jesuit Dead.

Father Joseph Pöckl, the well known procurator of the Germanicum, recently died at Rome. The deceased Jesuit was a native of Coblenz, Germany, where he made his classical studies, studying theology at Treves. In 1864 he entered the Society of Jesus. He devoted himself specially to the study of oriental languages, taking several courses in Munich and Tubingen. He taught theology at Ditton, Treves, at Mold, England. In 1878 Father Pöckl was called to Rome, where he labored to the end in the German-Hungarian college. For several years past he was administrator of its temporal affairs.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

A Gentlemen's Gold Watch for \$8.25

For a week, from January 19th to 25th, our Jewelry store duplicates the offer of a year ago in Men's Gold Watches. Then we did not have enough to last the week out. This year we have endeavored to provide more liberally, but the best way is to come as early as possible.

The proposition is this; A gentlemen's medium size, open face, gold watch, for \$8.25.

The case is a twenty year, guaranteed, gold filled, open face, medium size, thin model in the very best designs—plain, plain engine turned, engine turned with center and drop shield, beautifully engraved patterns.

Works are Elgin or Waltham as you prefer.

Ask any man who purchased one of these watches a year ago his opinion. It will settle the matter if you are in need of a thoroughly reliable timepiece.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

FRANK J. STUPP

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Stearic and Wax Candles, Sanctuary Oil
Tapers, Charcoal, Incense, Etc.

37 Clinton Avenue North Rochester, N. Y.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Traders National Bank

AT ROCHESTER,
In the State of New York on January 11th, 1905.

Resources	Liabilities
Loans and discounts..... \$4,233,011 76	Capital stock paid in..... \$250,000 00
Overdrafts..... 27,913 17	Surplus fund..... 650,000 00
U.S. bonds to secure circulation..... 250,000 00	Undivided profits..... 84,780 44
U.S. bonds to secure deposits..... 105,000 00	Circulation..... 280,000 00
Premium on U.S. bonds..... 13,000 00	Individual deposits..... \$4,491,994 85
Stocks and securities..... 796,750 00	Certificates of deposit..... 239,412 49
Safe deposit vaults..... 26,000 00	Certified checks..... 6,334 82
Real estate.....	Dividends unpaid..... 35 50
Due from approved reserve agents..... 633,034 67	U.S. deposits..... 105,000 00
Due from national banks..... 86,225 48	Due to national banks..... 232,103 02
Due from state banks..... 50,899 66	Due to state banks..... 68,288 83
Checks and cash items..... 704 91	Due to trust companies and savings banks..... 262,468 78
Exchange for clearing house..... 38,056 24	
Notes of other national banks..... 44,580 00	
Nickels and cents..... 1,649 74	
Specie..... 118,137 50	
Legal tender notes..... 222,935 00	
Redemption fund with U.S. treasurer..... 12,500 00	
Total..... \$6,650,408 13	Total..... \$6,650,408 13

State of New York, County of Monroe, ss.:
I, C. E. Bowen, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. E. BOWEN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th day of January, 1905.
G. G. MacPHERSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
HENRY C. BREWSTER,
CHARLES P. FORD,
CLINTON ROGERS.

John H. McNarney

(Successor to O'Grady & McNarney.)

Fire, Plate Glass, Boiler and Elevator Insurance
Fidelity Bonds for Administrators, Contractors, Executors, Excise, Plumbers and all kinds of Court and Security Bonds

Office—101 and 102 Elmwood & Barry Bldg. Entrance 39 State St.

JOHN M. REDDINGTON, Lehigh Valley COAL,

Brightest, Cleanest, Best.

99 West Main Street.

Telephone 390