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Stop It.

Not once but frequently the Journal has warned Catholics against the insidious efforts of non-Catholic proselytizers to sneak away children of non-Catholic immigrants and bring them up as Protestants.

The Journal knows full well that were the Catholics at all complaisant Catholic orphans would be placed in non-Catholic homes.

A bold and flagrant instance of this proselytizing plan was witnessed in Rochester last week. Protestant neighbors had been given charge of the child temporarily and when the mother went to reclaim it these neighbors refused to give it up.

The poor mother invoked legal aid and the child was brought into supreme court. Judge Davy had the child placed under proper care and Father Kavanaugh of St. Bridget's church expects to place the child in a Catholic family until its mother will be able to give it a home.

Question of religion aside, it is high time that the question was settled as to whether parents have any rights at all or whether meddlesome busy bodies, be they managers of quasi-public organizations, or even private citizens of the standing of Mr. Joseph T. Alling, are to be allowed to take children from their parents, to bring them up in a faith not their own.

If Catholics do not wake up to the situation the blame of future trouble will be on their own heads.

To Be Expected.

In a recent issue the New York "Observer" calls attention to a peculiar condition of affairs in Germany the land of Luther and the home of the "private judgment dogma" if that term may be so applied.

It seems that the faculties of the German universities are self-perpetuating bodies—that is they elect their own successors.

It appears that the "Radicals" have captured the faculties of most of the of the universities and they refuse to elect any "Conservatives" especially so far as their theology is concerned. This has alarmed the old-time Protestants who see infidels occupying the chairs in the universities.

After all what else was to be expected. Luther rebelled against guidance and authority in religious thought and it is to be wondered at if the disciples of the private judgment idea in this day and generation, think they have as good a right as their original chief to exercise their private judgment and reject all religion or at least such as they do not care to subscribe to.

Mr. Bryan Right.

In an address before the Alumni Association of Syracuse University last week, William Jennings Bryan said some things which are more than ordinarily pertinent in view of existing social conditions.

"Educated people do not commit burglaries or highway robbery or other ordinary crimes, yet they are guilty of some of the greatest sins of modern times. For instance the adulteration of food is not only swindling but it endangers life. It is strange that a christian man will prefer dividend ends to safety of life. When I was in congress we had to remain up one entire night to pass a bill to compel railroads to adopt the safety coupler.

Is not this true, every word of it? Do not corporations by the vote of their directors commit acts, which no individual director would stand sponsor for. But listen to Mr. Bryan a little further. Does he overstate the case when he says:

"Men increase dividends by methods which would be called criminal if judged by the moral law but little attention is paid to their operations. They pass dividends and manipulate stocks so that the officers and directors make many times their salary by cornering the market. It seems to me that people of culture should abstain from violations of the criminal law."

Without being accused of pessimism may we record our coincidence with what Mr. Bryan says? Should not the cultured man be judged more harshly than the man of lower level? Does not the Almighty expect more of him? Have the cultured men and women of to day lived up to their God-given opportunities?

Sad Condition

A shocking case of official laxness comes to us from New Jersey. An eleven year old lad was arrested for playing truant from school. He was confined in a cell with a wife-murderer and permitted to talk to another murderer, a burglar and two keepers of disorderly houses.

When the prison keeper was remonstrated with he cited the New Jersey law prohibiting the confinement of juvenile prisoners with common criminals and so he had chosen "the most uncommon criminals in the prison!"

The committing magistrate at first refused to discharge the lad although acquainted with the shocking state of affairs and it was necessary to use considerable argument to induce him to reconsider his decision. Truly a sad state of official strabismus.

Forgotten Point.

Bishop Brent—our old Episcopalian friend who raised so much ruction—is congratulating himself that he perpetrated a fine witticism when he remarked "the Methodists raise the people out of the mud; the Baptists wash them; the Congregationalists iron them; and the Episcopalians starch them."

And the Catholic church saves their souls.

Professor Raymond was to have lectured in the High School on "Rome" but he substituted "Athens" without notice. Perhaps he learned that there were too many Catholic professors here who were educated in Rome and quite familiar with social and historical facts concerning the Eternal City.

The Journal wishes Bishop McQuaid a pleasant sojourn in the South.

Business Bad.

The Union and Times of Buffalo, has the following item this week: Our esteemed contemporary, the Catholic Citizen of Rochester, is offering trading stamps as an inducement to subscribers. Is business so bad as that, good brother?

Depopulation of Ireland.

It is strange and perhaps, on that account, important that an Irishman in this part of the state should give expression to these sentiments and feelings that have been transmitted by the Patriots of Ireland. These men have given a choice inheritance to us. The Irish race, scattered all over the world, has a great work to perpetuate. They have to practice, as citizens of their own country or any country in which they live, that love of justice and liberty which is the characteristic of their race. True Irish have ever been on the side of justice and liberty. They love justice primarily because it is a part of God's nature and secondly because they have been unmercifully wronged in their own country by English rule. They love liberty because it is a God given right, without which no country can be happy and prosperous. And nowhere have they a better right or greater opportunity to show their appreciation for the rights of mankind than in the United States. The founders of this republic have magnified such beauty in man's character. Their heroic and unselfish deeds pass down the highway of time to inspire and instruct the generations yet unborn. In 1776 they violently rejected the English yoke and the soldiers marched to the battle field under the greatest commanders on earth and with the inspiration of providence to fight for justice and liberty. The end of the war is well known but the joy and the benefits that came with it, cannot be calculated by the most enlightened minds on earth. England lost her best colony, while the United States appeared like the sun in early morning to be a light to all nations that came within the circle of her influence and splendor.

Ireland from the eleventh century to the present day has been a target for the English government. Sometimes she is the scene of war often the object of slander and always the recipient of tyrannical laws. In England as in any civilized country, there are a large number who respect the rights of man, but Ireland has never seen the time when her true English friends have been in the majority. All honest minded men know that any people should demand their rights, and use every lawful means in their power to obtain them. Ireland is now in danger of depopulation. Emigration is becoming serious. The question for every Irishman in America to ask himself is, what lawful remedy can be used? What can save Ireland from a worse fate than she suffered in the invasions and wars with the Danes? Common sense calls for a united effort.

As union is strength, let every one join some society, and through it, demand the repeal of the bad laws in Ireland. I cheerfully recommend the A. O. H. to all, as many of its members are the greatest and most gifted of the Irish race in America. The famous Archbishop of New York has become the spiritual adviser of this society that has been built on the sound foundation of friendship, unity and true Christian charity. The others have made an earnest appeal to increase the membership. Let this peaceable army of Hibernians swell to its full numbers, and it will then be in a position of power and influence, second only to the government of America, calling England to the bar of justice. In these times of enlightenment we are opposed to war of arms, we are opposed to injustice in peace, we are ever ready to count ourselves true Christians. Therefore, in the names of these virtues and blessings which we enjoy, let us be united to give, at least, our own sympathy and encouragement to Ireland that country that was once the center and the home of civilization and learning. And as we are members of this glorious republic, let us show to our friends in America, and our enemies in England, that we are animated with the love of liberty and justice that cannot fail to bring admiration and triumph to our cause. Let us increase our membership with men who despise the injustice done to Ireland, or to any country, and who believe the cause of humanity ought to be the cause of every enlightened American citizen.

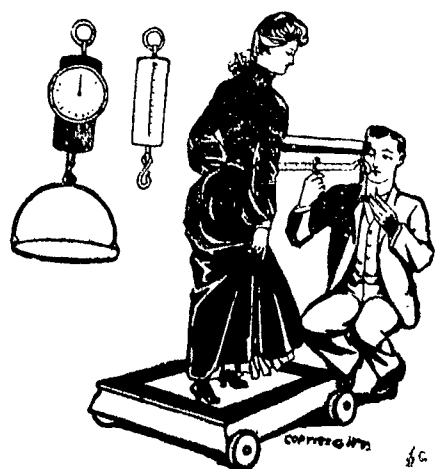
THOS. CULLEN.

NATIONAL THEATRE.

"The Village Postmaster," it is claimed, is another of the rural entertainments which have come to enjoy such prestige of late years, and whose development and popularization is a blessing to the stage. One sight of the play with its innocent fun, its simple, but charming story, and its wholesome lessons, is worth ten years of experience with plays of the baser sort. The complete production will be seen at the National Theatre next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with Thursday and Saturday matinees.

On Sunday Feb. 12th, the New York Central will sell excursion tickets to Buffalo at the low rate of \$1.25 to Niagara Falls and return, tickets good going and returning in regular, except limited trains. Niagara has a greater variety and more wonderful frost and ice effect than any other single place on the Globe. Every twig, shrub, bush and rock is covered with frozen spray of purest white, and over all the smothered roar of the great Cataract, the spectacle is one of dazzling beauty.

Send us your job printing



FAIR WEIGHT FAIR PLAY Our SCALES give fair and accurate weight—we ask fair pay for them. Scales here that weigh from an ounce to a ton—scales whose selling price need not weigh too heavily on your mind. Everything in hardware, besides scales for the kitchen, scales for the meat market. Louis Ernst & Sons, 129 and 131 Main East St.

High Class Cotton Dress Fabrics, Dainty, Elegant, Exquisite Styles

These are the important show days. The exhibit here is fine—one can almost breathe the fragrance of spring viewing these wonderfully pretty combination weaves of cotton, silk and linen.

New Weaves, New Designs, New Colorings

A collection of the most refined styles is represented in the beauty gathered here for your seeing and choosing.

Rich and exclusive effects from the looms of Switzerland, England, France, Ireland, Scotland and America—a profusion of loveliness sure to win the admiration of women of refined taste.

There are weaves as fine as cobweb but with meshes like grenadine and the long list of lustrous mercerized cottons with their captivating designs and silky sheen, and lawns, the batistes, the organdies and all the newest novelties that are to be favorites. We're right ready with all of these:

French Satin Lisse in all colors, made to imitate the foulard silks, at yd. 37 1/2c.

French Canvas Net, a very thin material, patterns formed by threads woven in the netting and cut in bow knot, and other fancy effects, at yd. 50c.

French Voile, white ground barred off with colors about 1/4 inch apart, at yd., 37 1/2c.

Fancy Silk Zephyrs in checks and plaids, all colors, at yd 50c

Mercerized French Sevilla, very sheer cloth with silken lustre, at yd. 35c.

French Novelty Gauze, black and white grounds with embroidered colored figures, at yd. 69c

Printed Bareige, made from fine silk and wool threads, with satin threads running through \$1 50

Corded Wire Cloth, thin and gauzy with cords an eighth of an inch apart, at yd., 39c.

Linen Voile, sheer cloth, highly finished, colors light blue, Nile, cadet, cream, onion brown, pink and white, at yd., 50c

Linen Popinette, high silken finish, all the popular colorings, at yd., 50c.

English Voile loosely woven material, small colored checks, broken here and there with embroidered figures, at yd., 45c.

Knicker Linen, thin loosely woven white canvas weave with dashes of the stripe thrown to the surface, at yd., 50c.

French Linen Etamine, thin ground blocked off with single and double nub cords, 48 inches wide, at yd., \$1.

French Linen Etamine in the natural linen shade, Bayadere heavy nub effect, at yd., 75c.

Silk and Cotton Novelty, sheer material in the delicate colorings, plain ground with embroidered sunburst patterns and very lustrous finish, at yd., 50c

Batistes and Dimities, the American goods over 200 styles in every color and design, at yard, 12 1/2c.

Novelty Suitings, in the crepe effect, hair-line checks in all colors, at yd, 12 1/2c.

Silk Muslin, fine sheer silk and cotton muslin beautiful designs and colorings, at yd., 25c.

Silk Mousseline in handsome printings, as soft and delicate as chiffon, at yd., 37 1/2c.

Silk Crepe, fine sheer crepe ground with tiny irregular stripes running over the surface, all delicate colorings, at yd., 50c.

Silk finished Armure, a highly mercerized cloth in all the solid colors and white, at yd., 35c.

Carreaux Mercerized, groundwork of netting barred off with mercerized stripes two inches apart, covered with clusters of floral designs, at yard, 60c.

French Percales, the finest percales that are woven, light weight and dainty patterns, at yd. 25c.

French Gauze Broche, soft chiffon-like cloth in white and delicate colored grounds, covered with floral designs, at yd., 50c.

Ecrú Canvas Net, loose thin cloth with large colored dots, at yd., 35c.

Armure Checks, a new cloth in the shaded invisible checks, at yd., 25c.

Voile Brilliant, a lustrous cloth in all colors, figures formed by open work lace effect, at yd. 25c.

Fine Irish Dimity, simple and floral designs, over 100 distinct patterns, at yd., 25c.

Printed French Nets, sheer net with exquisite printings in all colors, tiny embroidered white dots covering the surface, at yd., \$1.

Imported Taffeta Checks, a highly mercerized cotton in fine checks of all colors, at yd., 25c.

Tarlatan Plaid Taffetas, handsome plaid in rich colorings finished to look like silk, at yd., 35c.

Mohair Luster, a thin cloth in the mixed colors, new this season, at yd., 25c.

Wire Cloth, in checks of all colors, at yd., 15c.

The First of the New Silk Shirt Waist Suits

for Spring

The Silk Suits briefly described here are two of the first and best advanced models.

They reveal the fashion features which will be correct when the balmy days are here.

Silk Shirt Waist Suit, in blue, black and brown, tucked front and back, full sleeve with deep cuff, skirt tucked to match waist, \$13.50.

Silk Shirt Waist Suits, in black, blue and brown, serpentine waists with fancy stock collar, full sleeves, shirred yoke at top of skirt around hips, box plaited from yoke down, \$21.50.

McCURDY & NORWELL CO.

\$5,000,000 FOR VENICE CHURCH.

Remarkable Will of Italian Prince Was Made in 1403.

In 1403 the Italian Prince Giovanni made a will leaving his fortune to the direct descendants, and in case of the extinction of the principal line, to the offspring of the younger branch. There was added, however, a codicil, which was only to be opened on the extinction of the direct branch. This event occurred a few days ago, and on opening the codicil it was found that the fortune was left to the Church of St. Mark in Venice. This bequest, which by this time amounts to over \$5,000,000, is now being disputed by a postal official of Naples named Giovanni.

To Govern Oneself.

If people would only give as much thought to governing themselves as they do to the government of the nation, the welfare of all would be assured.

To Find Your Own Opinion. Schopenhauer said: "If you want to find out your real opinion of any one, observe the impression made upon you by the first sight of a letter from him."

Cactus in Australia. The government of Queensland offers a prize of \$25,000 for a method of exterminating the opuntia species of cactus imported from America.

215,000 Tons of Macaroni. Italy produces annually 215,000 tons of macaroni, in 5,500 factories, employing 1,500 persons. The exports of macaroni are about 20,000 tons, of which America gets 60 per cent. at an average price of 6.8 cents a pound. It is made from the hard wheat of Russia.

New Gem Discovery. An extraordinary discovery of rubies, sapphires and emeralds has been made near Ficksburg, in the Orange River Colony. Nearly a bucketful of these precious stones, totaling 336 karats, was exhibited to the shareholders of the company owning the ground as the result of the wash of two loads of earth.