

THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
25 Corland Street, Rochester, N. Y.
CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUBLISHING
COMPANY

If paper is not received Saturday notify the
report without delay any change of address
Communications solicited from all Catholics
Discontinuation—This 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
For Year, in Advance, \$1.00
Entered as second class mail matter.
ROCHESTER TELEPHONE 2343.
SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1905.

Wife Beating.

A Rochester paper in a recent Sunday edition printed a symposium of local views on whether wife beaters should be recompensed by corporal punishment.

It will be recalled that President Roosevelt in his annual message suggested this sort of punishment for wife beaters in the District of Columbia. It is a sad commentary on our boasted enlightenment and advanced civilization that wife-beating seems to be on the increase. If it were not so discussions of punishment to fit the crime would not be apropos.

We are not surprised that most of the Rochester interviews deprecate corporal punishment as a return to barbaric customs. True, but what is a man who beats his wife but a survival of the savage? The man who, in the exercise of his brute strength, maltreats his wife is entitled to just the treatment he has meted out to her. Fine or imprisonment is not adequate either as a deterrent or punishment because he will repeat the offense. But, once the same punishment is meted out that he applied to his victim, the average man will shun the offense as he would a mad dog.

Those who talk about "brutalizing the man" are akin to those who would take the betrayer to their arms but hold aside their skirts to avoid contamination by the mere touch of the betrayed woman. We have tried moral suasion and the other namby-pamby methods of the new sentimental school of philanthropy and they have not prevented wife beating. Now let us, at least, try more strenuous methods. Let us try to save the wives from brutal treatment even if we do wound the feelings of the lord of beasts.

We agree with the suggestions made by many of the interviewed concerning how to educate the growing lad that he may not turn out a wife-beater. Christian homes and Christian training should and will end in that direction. But shall we let the confirmed wife-beater continue to make home a hell upon earth and by his example encourage his sons when grown up to beat their wives? Let us try if sharp, physical pain will not bring him to his senses. If that does not have the desired effect, then the next best thing to do is to follow the popular fad of treating all violators of the laws of God and man as diseased persons and confine him in an anti-wife-beating sanatorium until he returns to normal physical and mental condition.

In conclusion let us say that we were not surprised that the magistrate who after a number of carefully bred women had overcome their natural repugnance to appearing to Police Court long enough to give evidence against the nasty brute, freed a filthy minded fellow on a legal quibble. It might be thought that the fellow would reform after such leniency but he did not and there is no way to measure the nasty influence the man had upon the young of the community for many a day afterward.

President Roosevelt always has stood up for the women as well as the man and we honor him for it, even if some of those whom he has stood for do not seem to appreciate it.

Men and Women

Read our great offer on another page.

Why Is It?

In June, the National Council of the Knights of Columbus is to be held in Los Angeles.

Application was made to the trunk line association for reduced rates to those who wish to attend the gathering.

The trunk line association obligingly granted a rate of 80 per cent of the regular fare.

But at the same time it granted a rate of 50 per cent or one fare for the round trip to the Epworth League and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Is this discrimination or favoritism? We are forced to the conclusion that it savors strongly of both.

Let Us Protest.

One of the Catholic churches which the infidel French government has seized and announces that it will shortly sell at auction is one in Paris which, it is stated in a letter by Richard Davey to the London "Tablet" was built by the voluntary contributions of English and American Catholics residing in Paris.

It will be recalled that the massacre of the Jews in Kishineff aroused American feeling so high that the Government almost severed diplomatic relations with Russia.

Why then should not American Catholics call upon the Government to enter protest against this confiscation of an edifice built, in part, by the contributions of Americans?

Obtuseness.

Not so long ago the "Outlook" remarked that probably, Ferdinand Brunetiere, the eminent French critic had affiliated with the Catholic Church as a refuge from materialism yet without subscribing to many of her dogmas. State Deputy J. C. Pelletier, of the Massachusetts Knights of Columbus and a member of the Catholic Truth committee of the national board of that order, pointed out to the editor of the "Outlook" that either M. Brunetiere was a Catholic or not a Catholic. If he rejected any of the dogmas of the church, certainly he was not a Catholic.

The mental obtuseness of the "Outlook" editor may be judged by the following comment published in the magazine:

"The Outlook certainly intended neither an insult to M. Brunetiere nor to the Roman Catholic Church. The age in which we live is one of great individualism of thought. There are few Republicans who in the last election accepted all the doctrines enunciated in the Republican platform, few Democrats accepted all the doctrines enunciated in the Democratic platform. Similarly, in the Church there are many Christian men who do not accept without qualification all the dogmas of the branch of the Church to which they belong. We think it is rather a compliment to M. Brunetiere to affirm that he possesses this independence of the twentieth century and is willing, in spite of his dissent from some Roman Catholic dogmas, to identify himself with that Church because he believes it to be the best defence of the age from the materialism of the age, and a compliment to the Roman Catholic Church to affirm that it is willing to receive into its communion adherents who do not accept all its dogmas, provided they become its honorable and loyal supporters.—The Editors."

It may be remarked, as we had occasion to remark before, that non-Catholic writers would avoid ridiculous exhibitions of ignorance if only they would familiarize themselves with exactly what the Church does believe and what she exacts from her children.

The proselytizing women are hard at work to win over the Filipino students to Protestantism. They are not succeeding over well even if they do threaten social ostracism to those who persist in remaining loyal to the Church.

We wonder if the storm of criticism of President Roosevelt is due in part to his appointment of a few gentlemen, well equipped in every sense, to office, who happen to worship God according to the Catholic rite?

President Roosevelt was the guest of honor at a St. Patrick's day celebration in New York last night. Listen to the bigots' howl!

RULES FOR LENT.

The following circular for the holy season of lent will be read in all the churches of the diocese tomorrow:

The holy season of lent begins on the 8th day of March. All the week days of lent are days of fasting on one meal with a moderate collation in the evening.

All the days of lent are days of abstinence from flesh meat.

By dispensation, however, the use of flesh meat is allowed without restriction on Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, except on the Saturday of Ember week, and the Saturday of Holy week.

The use of eggs, butter and cheese, at the collation, provided the quantity prescribed by the fast be complied with, is by general custom tolerated in this country.

Lard and dripping may be used in preparing fish, vegetables, etc.

The following persons are exempt from the obligation of fasting: Young persons under twenty-one years of age, the aged, the sick, nursing women, those who are obliged to do hard labor, and all who through weakness cannot fast, without prejudice to their health.

Persons dispensed from the obligation of fasting on account of tender or advanced age, or hard labor, are not bound by the restrictions of using meat only at one meal on days on which its use is granted by dispensation.

In churches where there is a resident pastor, there will be a sermon and benediction of the Blessed Sacrament on every Wednesday evening and the devotion of the stations of the Holy Cross on Fridays.

Pastors in charge of two or more churches, will give one sermon during the week, in at least two churches.

Prayer and the spirit of penance should accompany penitential works. Endeavor, therefore, to excite your parishioners to observe this holy season according to the intention of the church, and place every facility in their way for receiving the sacraments of Penance and the Eucharist.

The collection on the Feast of Epphany, or on the Sunday within the Octave, is for the Eastern Schools.

The collection for the Propagation of the Faith will be taken up in every church of the diocese in which there is Mass, on the first Sunday of lent, and in all other churches on the first Sunday thereafter on which there is Mass.

The collection on Good Friday is for the Holy Land.

The annual collection of Peter-pence will be taken up in all the churches of the diocese in which there is Mass, on Pentecost Sunday, June 11th, and in other churches on the first Sunday thereafter on which there is Mass.

The amounts received will be forwarded to the chancellor within a week.

Commending these good works to your zeal, and hoping that the charity of our faithful people will bring increased blessings on the diocese, I remain,

Very sincerely in Christ,
BERNARD,
Bishop of Rochester.

Read this if you are going west. Now is an excellent time to take a trip to the West, Southwest or Northwest and for the benefit of those wishing to go to that part of the country to look for farm lands, business locations, or for pleasure, the Nickel Plate Road has arranged to sell round trip Homeseekers' tickets at extremely low rates on March 7th and 21st and April 4th and 18th, and will sell one-way Settlers' tickets to many points in North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Manitoba on each Tuesday during March and April. Also special one-way Colonist tickets to principal California and North Pacific Coast points at rate of \$42.50 from Buffalo and at very low rates to many other points in Oregon, Washington, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho and Utah, on sale every day until May 15th. Full information on application to R. E. Payne, Genl. Agt., 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Flag of the Vatican.

The papal flag is comparatively unfamiliar outside of the Eternal City. The war flag of the temporal power of the Pope was white, and in its center stood figures of St. Peter and St. Paul, with the cross keys and tiara above them. The flag of the merchant ships owned by the subjects of the states of the Church is a curious combination, half yellow and half white, with the design of the cross keys on the white. In the banner used by the crusader king of Jerusalem, Godfrey, the only tinctures introduced were the two metals, gold and silver, five golden crosses being placed upon a silver field. This was done with the intention of making the device unique, as in all other cases it is deemed false heraldry to place metal on metal.

THE LENTEN SEASON

WHAT IT IS AND WHY IT WAS INSTITUTED BY THE CHURCH

Its Influence Upon the Spiritual Life and Its Aid in Sanctifying the Individual Soul—The Physical Benefits of Fasting.

The holy season of Lent was instituted by the Catholic Church to prepare the members of her flock for the solemn festival of Easter, which commemorates the resurrection of our Lord. The miracle of the resurrection was the seal of all the wonderful miracles performed by Christ during His life upon earth, and the feast of Easter is therefore the most important of all Christian festivals; hence it is fitting that its approach should be signalized by unusual devotion, prayer and fervent attention to religious duties.

Discipline of the body has long been looked upon as the best aid to spiritual aspirations and achievements. In Lent the body is subjected to the discipline of fasting and abstinence, and the mind is led to the contemplation of things spiritual by the self control and self denial which fasting and abstinence impose. In instituting the fast of Lent the Church but followed the example of our Lord Himself, who fasted forty days in the desert. Under the old law fasting was practiced as a divine order, and the example set by Christ clearly showed that its benefits were to be continued for the good of the Church in the new dispensation.

The influence of Lent upon the spiritual life and its aid in sanctifying the individual soul cannot be overestimated. The holy time is consecrated to works of penance, sorrow for the wrongdoing of the past, refraining from indulging in temporal pleasures and the doing of good to our fellow man. The Church in her watchfulness over the spiritual welfare of her children makes an important point of the observance of Lent, and the experience of centuries has shown that the good effects following its conscientious observance are inestimable. The peace which mortification of the flesh brings to the conscience is not the least of its blessings.

Fasting itself is but the outward expression of the spirit of Lent. It at first took the form of abstinence from flesh meat and then for a time from eggs and milk. At present it includes the deprivation of some portion of our ordinary food every day, together with limiting the use of flesh meat to one meal a day, on Fridays and certain other days of Lent the use of meat is prohibited altogether. Outside of the religious aspect of the fast the experience of years has shown that it is of hygienic importance. The season of Lent falls in the spring of the year, when after a winter of limited opportunities for bodily exercise the body is in such shape that dieting must prove beneficial, hence the fast of Lent, far from being injurious to our physical well-being, is recognized by medical men as a healthful and beneficial breaking away from methods of life often involving over-indulgence in the pleasures of the appetite.

Fasting is not the only thing enjoined by the Church during the season of Lent. It is also a time of prayer, and unusual ceremonies and devotions are held throughout the world in Catholic churches to emphasize and make more frequent our appeals to God for spiritual and temporal blessings. Frequent attendance at these daily services, the hearing of Mass on week days as well as upon Sundays, spiritual reading, meditation upon the everlasting truths of the Gospel and upon the passion of our Lord, hearing good sermons and approaching frequently the sacraments of penance and the Holy Eucharist are duties enjoined upon all practical Catholics.

The giving of alms to those in need of charity, the ministering to the sick and the destitute, are also commended by the Church at all times, but especially enjoined upon the faithful during Lent. Rev. M. J. Lavelle, Pastor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York.

Exposing a Sham.

Father William S. Kress of Cleveland, O., faced the pretended ex-priest Williams on a public platform and told him that he never was a priest, a seminarian nor even a Catholic; that he deserted his wife and child in West Virginia; that he formed a stock company to publish an A. P. A. paper in that state and then absconded with the funds. These charges Father Kress followed up with an invitation to the "evangelist" to take the case into court if he felt himself slandered. Needless to say the invitation was not accepted. It was the Knights of Columbus who provided the information in this case, and our societies cannot make a better use of some of their money than expending it to run such scoundrels to earth.—Catholic Home Companion.

The Irish Situation.

We Irish Catholics must submit our claims to the judgment of the Orange opposition, and until that opposition is appeased Irish educational reform in every branch must be postponed. They are a handful; we are the nation. You count them by thousands; we are millions. Yet in the councils of Mr. Wyndham this handful of fanatics counts for more than the claims and needs of the whole nation. Most Rev. Edward T. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick.

Serious Piety.

Heroism is the brilliant triumph of the soul over the flesh—that is to say, over fear—fear of poverty, of suffering, of calamity, of sickness, of isolation and of death. There is no serious piety without heroism. Heroism is the dazzling and glorious concentration of courage.

SINS OF BLASPHEMY

THOSE WHO COMMIT THEM SPEAK THE LANGUAGE OF HELL.

Blasphemy is a Horrible Crime Coming From the Lips of Any Man, but It is Especially Sinful When Uttered by a Catholic.

What is blasphemy? Blasphemy is an act or word that insults and outrages the divine majesty of God. Theologians consider it as one of the greatest sins because it attacks the majesty of the great God Himself, the God of might, before whom the earth trembles and melts as wax before the fire; the great God who holds the universe in the hollow of his palm, the one, only God whose holy name we insult and outrage. Furthermore, it is a senseless sin. In drunkenness there is the exhilaration of drink, in debauchery the foul passions are gratified in the pleasure they seek, but blasphemy calls on God's name, insults Him in the most senseless and awful manner. For in blasphemy we use the language of hell. When a person speaks Spanish we say he is a Spaniard, when he speaks Italian we say he is an Italian, but when a man blasphemes he is a devil because he speaks the language of hell.

Blasphemy is a horrible crime coming from the lips of any man, but it is especially so from the lips of those who profess belief in the God whom they blaspheme. The agnostic denies God's existence and the existence of the soul, but Christians who profess belief in the Creator and in our Redeemer are found to join in with the infidel in blaspheming the God whom all should adore. Especially is this sin horrible in the mouths of Catholics. Your Jesus is not the Jesus of Protestants—that is, they do not know Him as you know Him. With them He is not the loving, tender, merciful God who washes from sin the souls of His people in baptism and in confession, who feeds them with His own adorable body in Holy Communion in order to strengthen them against the snares of the demon and to enable them to grow up to perfect manhood. Yet Catholics believe all this, and, notwithstanding their faith and their knowledge, we find some of them who join with the bitterest enemies of Jesus in pouring out blasphemies against Him.

It has been said that the United States is the most blasphemous country in the world, and the charge it seems to us, is made on good authority. Here blasphemy is a sin rampant in our day, so much so indeed, as to be erroneously regarded as a mark of manhood. Look at the little boy who has learned to blaspheme. He thinks he is a man in the old law the blasphemer was put to death "He that blasphemeth," says the law of Moses, "let him die the death and let them stone him to death."

In our day men blaspheme so constantly as not to be even conscious of it. It becomes a habit to use at all times the holy name of God in vain. It is coupled with the vilest expressions, mingled with filthy mirth, used to show anger, associated with the names of the most horrible crimes. All this, we think, comes from ignorance of the nature of blasphemy. Blasphemers seem not to know or not to care that the great God who holds them in His hands, has given, mid thunder and lightning a solemn command, "Thou

shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain," for God will hold no man without guilt who takes His name in vain.—Guldon.

The Teaching of the Church.

It is worthy of note how closely public opinion is approaching to the teaching of the Church on some important questions. Scarcely a week passes without our hearing of some Protestant convention or similar body or some leading thinker taking the attitude which the Church has always preserved upon divorce, temperance, public education or some other matter of equal significance. Now is the time to strike, while the iron is hot. The Catholic preacher cannot do better than to give a clear, simple exposition of the Church's position on these questions, so that the faithful may not be moved by extremists on either hand, but may always hold to the rock of Peter, so that the world may recognize the fact that she always has and always will, having Christ for her guide, be on the right side.—Ecclesiastical Review.

Cost of Catholic Schools.

The report of the United States commissioner of education for the fiscal year ended June 30, just published, states that 16,009,361 pupils attended the public schools during the last fiscal year and that the cost of education now averages \$22.75 a year for each pupil the country over. The same report states that during the same time 1,093,876 pupils attended the private schools. As every one knows, the private schools are chiefly parochial schools; consequently the bulk of this class of attendance belongs to them. The Catholic Directory, in fact, shows that 1,000,000 pupils are attending those schools. If these were sent to the public schools of course it would cost \$22.75 per pupil, or a total of \$22,750,000 all told. What it saves in cost of putting up school buildings is simply incalculable.

Church Reunion.

The possibility of a reunion between the Catholic and Protestant churches has been the subject of a debate recently carried on in the pages of a French magazine. One of the disputants, Abbe Grayrand, summarizes the whole argument in this case: "The basis of reunion can only be the Catholic faith. The father of the prodigal son may make certain allowances, but must ever remain the father"—Ave Maria.

SHORT SERMONS.

You cannot whitewash yourself by blackening others.

We are never so good as when we possess a joyful heart.

Let us pray for a good mind, which is a wish to no man's injury.

Good things have to be engraved on the memory, bad things stick there for themselves.

Souls are never lost because their beginnings break down, but because they won't make new beginnings.

There is nothing noble in being superior to some other man. The true nobility is in being superior to your previous self.

To take life as God gives it, not as we want it, and then make the best of it is the hard lesson that life puts before the human soul to learn.

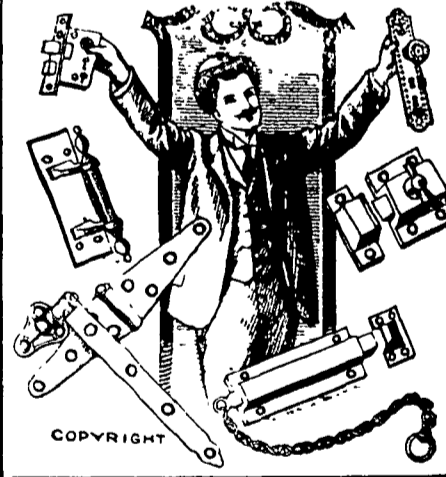
Take care not to be cast down by adversity nor puffed up by success, for it is the peculiarity of faith to render us humble in prosperity and strong in adversity.

Lewis Edelman,

Dealer in

Anthracite COAL Bituminous

Portland Avenue, near N. Y. C. R. Both Telephones 576



THERE'S A BOON FOR BUILDERS

In our hardware stock. We not only carry a very large stock of the many necessary articles used in erecting and fitting up buildings, but our goods are all of the finest quality, and we sell them at figures that cannot but command the attention of anyone who wishes to purchase at reasonable prices.

Louis Ernst & Sons,
129 and 131 Main East St.

Get my Prices on Statuary and Stations of the Cross Samples on Exhibition FRANK J. STUPP

37 Clinton Avenue North Rochester, N. Y.

SPECIAL SALE

3 Stamps for 25c. 6 Stamps for 50c. 15 Stamps for \$1.00.

Ladies Fancy Collars reduced, 50c to 39c, 25c to 18c and 15c, 10c to 7c.

Children's wool ribbed hose from 20c to 15c. 3 pairs 43c.

Children's wool underwear from 50c to 39c.

Men's wool socks, natural gray and camel's hair from 25c to 19c.

Natural wool underwear from \$2.00 a suit to \$1.70. Fleeces lined from \$1 to 80c.

Seal caps from \$1 to 75c. Boy's caps 50c to 39c.

Men's ties from 25c to 17c, bows 15c to 10c, 3 for 25c. All colors and styles.

Ladies 50c underwear for 39c.

Fancy Garter elastic from 12c to 81c. Torchron lace 6 yards for 10c.

Bell Phone 1041 L.

JOHN F. MOLONEY 152 BROWN STREET