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ROCHESTER TELEPHONE 2353.
SATURDAY, OCT. 21, 1906.

Inserts to Business Men.
The Journal has received the
following letter:
MERCHANTS BANK OF ROCHESTER.
P. R. McPhail, Pres.
T. J. Devine, Vice-Pres.
Geo. Weldon, Vice-Pres.
Jno. C. Rodenbeck, Cashier.
Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1906.

E. J. Ryan, Esq.,
Dear Sir—I enclose a page of the
"Catholic Citizen" which I took out
of their paper sent us.
Just out of curiosity, I would like
to know if the sentiment contained
therein, marked X, is universally
held to be proper.

Sincerely,
P. R. McPhail.
The "marked sentiment" referred
to by Mr. McPhail is as follows:
"We would respectfully call the
attention of our many subscribers,
both local and out of town, to the
merchants and bankers whose ad-
vertisements appear in the "Citizen"
with a reminder that OTHERS IN THE
SAME BRANCH OF BUSINESS WHO DO
NOT CONSIDER THE TRADE WORTHY
OF CATHOLIC PATRONAGE. PLEASE
BEAR THIS IN MIND WHEN SHOPPING
OR BANKING."

In reply, the Journal begs to as-
sure Mr. McPhail that while there
may be minds so peculiarly con-
stituted that such methods of solicit-
ing support may appeal to them as
proper, it is not countenanced in re-
putable newspaper offices so far as
we know. Such stand up and deliver
arguments savor of the feudal days
of John Bull.

We have heard of newspapers
truckling to the advertising public
and we have heard of publishers who
sought business with a club, but we
have yet to hear it commended in
the open.

The Journal proceeds on the theory
that bankers and other business men
advertise in its columns because they
believe it to be a valuable advertis-
ing medium and also because they
believe it will yield results in the
way of increased business. We never
have posed as an almsman in in-
stitution or asked business as char-
ity's due. We never have threaten-
ed ecclesiastical censure upon, or the
withdrawal of Catholic business
from those who declined to adver-
tise in our columns. Such conduct
we would consider beneath the dig-
nity of a responsible corporation
which deals fairly and honestly and
whose subscription lists are open to
the inspection of advertisers. We
solicit and obtain advertising pa-
tronage on a business basis, value
returned for value received.

That is the Journal's methods. It
cannot assume to speak for its con-
freres. It may be assumed, however,
that actions speak louder than words.
The post-office department is alert
in many ways. Why does it not
forbid entrance to the mails of
publications which carry advertise-
ments of medicines for which their
patrons claim illicit results?

The new Methodist hymnal is
not the familiar "There's a
Place in God's Mercy" which
was written by a Catholic priest,
as the new hymnal is written by
Methodist laymen in New
York. The hymnal is not
to be compared over the sea.

Righteous Decision.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylv-
ania has just decided that "when
a teacher of good moral character
applies for a school and presents a
certificate of scholarship and aptness
to teach, that is an end to judicial
inquiry into the action of the board
in appointments, because the law
makes no further provision on this
point; and school directors may em-
ploy as teachers Sisters of the reli-
gious orders of the Roman Catholic
Church, and permit them, while
teaching, to wear the religious garb
of their order, provided no religious
sectarian instruction shall be given
or religious sectarian exercises en-
gaged in; and that the exclusion of
such a one from employment in the
public schools, as teacher, because
she is a Catholic, would be a viola-
tion of the spirit of Article 1, of the
Bill of Rights, relating to religious
liberty."

This will meet the approbation of
all fair-minded persons. It would
appear to answer, effectually, the
point raised by Charles R. Skinner
that the nun's garb is a species of
sectarian instruction. We are not
familiar with the educational law of
Pennsylvania but that such a deci-
sion has been handed down warrants
the inference that it does not con-
tain the foolish provision incorpo-
rated into the law of New York that
there shall be no appeal to the courts
from the rulings of the state com-
missioner of education.

But when this has been said, the
question recurs: "Is it expedient to
insist upon Sisters teaching in the
public schools? Is there any way in
which non-Catholic pupils can be
compelled to eschew the teacher "Sis-
ter?" Would it not break down the
respect in which the Sisters are held
if they were addressed as "Miss?"
Is there any real need of subjecting
the good Sisters to the possibility of
insult and embarrassment? Is it not
better to uphold our Catholic schools
and openly, boldly, appeal to the
sense of justice of the American
people, hoping that time will bring
us recompense for the double bur-
den we are bearing now?

One Lone Slog.

The is one New Englander, who is
not afraid to avow, openly, that he
dislikes Catholics and Catholicism.
The Baptist Ministerial Associa-
tion proposed to adopt a resolution
expressing regret at the death of
Mayor Patrick Collins.

Just one member opposed the re-
solution. Rev. Thomas Bailey con-
ceded all the good words said of
Mr. Collins, but he objected to the
society taking the proposed action,
because the deceased was a Roman
Catholic.

Happily for the fair name of Bos-
ton and the reputation of the Bap-
tists there, all the other clergymen
present deprecated Mr. Bailey's
bigotry and urged that he withdraw
his opposition. He declined and so
the resolutions were passed with his
dissenting vote.

Is it not possible that Mr. Bailey
does not comprehend that the better
Catholic the better American citi-
zen? Or would he have all Catholics
bad citizens?

Editor O'Shea of the "Catholic
Standard and Times" seems to have
earned the dislike of certain col-
leagues because he has made his
paper a vigorous exponent of Cath-
olic truth.

Says the "Catholic Sun": "In
common with several Catholic jour-
nals, the Sun would deprecate any
filling of the public schools with
Sisters, even when conceded the right
to teach, believing that such would
be a very mistaken policy." This is
the Journal's position, exactly. Let
us keep up our Catholic schools and
demand that we be reimbursed for
the secular instruction imparted
there.

Says the St. John "Monitor":
"The Catholic Church is forever
put upon her most perfect behavior
and the slightest shortcomings on
the part of individuals is eagerly
seized on as a justification for a
general assault upon her. Unfor-
tunately her adversaries do not
apply the same rule to themselves."

Should Not Prevail.

There are some doctors whose de-
votion to what they term "science"
is likely to lead them into queer
paths. Were they the only ones to
be affected there would be little
cause for alarm. But they persist
in trying to compel the rest of the
world to adopt their conclusions
and, in so doing, the become inimical
to the public peace.

Possibly, the doctors who propose
that all candidates for matrimony
be subjected to a rigid medical ex-
amination mean all right, but could
even the thought be tolerated for
one moment that a pure woman
must be subjected to such an ordeal
at the hands of a doctor whose
character is not above reproach?
And it cannot be argued that all our
public officials are men of the strict-
est moral integrity.

Those doctors in Rochester who
proposed that topics belonging to
the sacredness of the paternal and
maternal bosoms should be made a
part of the school curriculum are in-
fringing on the rights of the family,
the rights of the home. The adoption
of their suggestion would result in
increasing the immorality they affect
to believe exists.

The physicians who argue in favor
of killing incurables may be classed
as those who in their puny knowl-
edge would dispute with Almighty
God the creation and regulation of
the universe and its inhabitants. The
mere mention of such a thing savors
of the sinister, the heartless, the de-
generate.

Self-sufficient persons who would
make the state supreme in all things
are a menace to the state.

It is supposed that anything can
be pushed to success by advertising.
But all depends on the quality of
the advertisement. This applies to
newspapers as well as to manufact-
ured articles.

The "Union and Times" asks the
pertinent question as to whether it
were not better to pay more atten-
tion to the rosary during the coming
winter months than to the card
party or the dance.

It is to be hoped that pending
negotiations for harmony between
the Irish parliamentary factions will
result happily.

The annual football madness may
be said to be in full blast now.

Why should not the Indians pay
out their money to the educational
sources which seem to them best?

The press associations are making
Miss Alice Roosevelt ridiculous.

Secretary Loeb seems to be a con-
venient scapegoat nowadays.

Five Minute Sermon

The Parable of the Marriage Feast.

The invited spoken of in to-day's
Gospel are all the children of Adam,
as well of the Old as of the New
Dispensation, and those who refused
the first invitation were principally
the Gentiles, who did not believe in
the Christ Who was to come, and
did not profit by the example of the
chosen people. They were also the
Jews, who did not listen to the voice
of the prophets, and refused to ac-
knowledge the promised and expect-
ed Messiah. Lastly, they are all
those who did not and do not accept
the truths of the Gospel.

If we consider the promises of
God made to the patriarchs, the pre-
dictions of the prophets, the figures
of the sacrifices and of the legal
ceremonies, and the foreshadowings
in the events and in the famous
personages of the Hebrew nation, we
shall see with what abundance God
prepared the nuptial feast of Jesus
Christ; that is, how many lights and
how many means He prepared, in
order that the promised Saviour
might be known when in the fulness
of time He should appear among
men.

The man who had not on a nuptial
garment was the sad image of all
those who are indeed in the Church
because they have been baptized, but
who have not the nuptial garment;
that is, who have not justice and
sanctifying grace, because they are
in the state of mortal sin.

We are to learn from this Gospel
three things: first, not to despise
divine grace; second, to be sure that
we have the nuptial garment, which
is sanctifying grace; and lastly, that
it is not enough to be in the Church
and to bear the name of Christian
in order to be saved, as it was not
sufficient for that man to be seated
at the nuptial banquet, from which
he was ignominiously banished.

McCurdy & Norwell Co. The Daylight Store

"Seeing Double" Reduced to a Science

Thomas Brackett Reid was once accosted by a bibulist, who inquired the way to the Capitol. "Go to the next corner," he replied, "and you will see two cars. Take the first one, the other won't be there." That's the way some folks appraise values—when "playing to the galleries."

By the way, have you seen those 56 inch all wool Scotch mixtures now on exhibit in our Elm Street windows? If not, don't fail to take a look at them, and, if interested, compare critically with weaves of similar name elsewhere exploited at less money and alleged to be like them, though, in reality, not in the same class.

Sole Agents in This City for the Famous "Moneybak" Silks

It's an open secret that not a few American silk manufacturers in quest of cheaper and cheaper methods of manufacture finally hit upon one which enabled them to produce a fabric, not silk, but 40 per cent silk, with all the appearance of the genuine article.

Taking 16 ounces of raw spun silk filaments, they first remove all the natural oil, thus reducing the weight one-third and obtaining a surface upon which sophistication can easily be practiced. Then, before dyeing, they load this product with chemicals till it reaches three or four times its original weight. By this ingenious adulteration two ends are accomplished. The cost of production is so lowered that they can supply the insatiable demand for cheap silk at a cost far below that of an honest article, while at the same time the bulk of this false fabric is greatly increased. In place of 400 threads of weight it thus requires only 160 strands to every inch of silk warp. The gum filling also shows a specious counterfeit luster, which invariably excites admiration around 59 cent counters and keeps up a valiant deception till the warmth of the human body causes it to dissolve, leaving the honest remnant out and frayed.

To women who have been victimized by such spurious productions, "Moneybak" silks, for which we are sole agents in this city, strongly appeal. These far famed black taffetas answer the demand for a fine, strong silk at an honest price, while possessing many advantages hitherto absent from even the costliest weaves.

We are authorized by the manufacturers of "Moneybak" to refund the purchase price should any fabric bearing that name fade, out or prove in any way defective under reasonable wear. The name "Moneybak" is woven on a detachable ribbon selvage on each piece of silk, not on the inside of the selvage as is common with guaranteed silks. For a good reason, too. All silks of that make undergo a rigid examination before receiving the "Moneybak" hall-mark of merit. Of course, all silks cannot come from the loom equally perfect. When one piece fails, even in the slightest degree, to come up to standard, it is promptly rejected and the selvage bearing the word "Moneybak" detached. That's why

"Moneybak" On the Selvage of a Silk Offers Not a Solace for Loss But Absolute Security Against it

We carry these famous "Moneybak" black taffetas in the following widths and qualities:
"Moneybak" XX Taffetas
22 in. \$1.00—26 in. \$1.25—36 in. \$1.50.
"Moneybak" XXX Taffetas
20 in. \$1.00—23 in. \$1.25—26 in. \$1.50—36 in. \$2.

Novelty Wash Fabrics at 25c

May we bespeak favorable consideration of the following attractive offerings in novelty wash fabrics?

Tartan Plaids with fleeced back, heavy weight for Fall and Winter waists and costumes—"Campbell of Argyll," "Stewart Victoria," and "Stewart Prince Charles" Clans—25c yard.
Striped Waistings, mererized in the yarn, white grounds with woven black stripes—25c yard.
Mercerized Mohair Castillians in brown, navy, myrtle and black grounds with stripes and figures of white or contrasting colors—just in—25c yard.
Yarn Mercerized Eolienes in solid colors, including slate, cadet, lavender, apple green, eorn and golden tan—25c yard.

Rugs, Curtains and Curtain Materials

We offer an attractive assortment of 9 x 12 ft. Axminster rugs in designs and colorings copied from high cost Orientals at a price that will appeal to furnishers of artistic tastes but moderate means. What price? \$21.75. Suffice it to add that for elegance and richness these are only surpassed by antiques of quadruple their cost.

Lace Curtains---50c Pair

But don't judge quality by price. No doubt they would seem finer if quoted at regular figures, viz., 75c and 85c pair. But of course they would not be. Why do we offer them at 50c? Because they are "dropped patterns"—patterns that cannot be duplicated, hence to be discontinued. They are in neat novelty designs with overluck edges. While they last, choice at 50c pair. Don't delay. Quantity is limited.

McCurdy & Norwell Co.

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E. E. Bausch & Son
Opticians,
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