

The Catholic Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
22 Cortland Street, Rochester, N. Y.
BY THE
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.
Pay no money to agents unless they have 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 to E. J. Ryan, Business Manager. Money sent in any other way is at the risk of the person sending it.
Discontinuance.—The JOURNAL will be sent to every subscriber until ordered stopped and all arrears 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 at second class mail matter.
ROCHESTER TELEPHONE 3383
Friday May 18, 1906.

Change of Date.
For various reasons we have decided to change the day of publication of The Catholic Journal from Saturday to Friday. Correspondents and others will therefore send in matter earlier than usual to insure insertion.

Dr. Hyde.

The visit of Dr. Douglas Hyde to this country furnishes a striking example of the absence of intolerance in the Catholic population of the United States. Dr. Hyde, as is well known, is a non-Catholic, yet his staunchest supporters in his mission here to stimulate the movement for the revival of the Gaelic tongue have been of the Catholic faith.

The "Catholic Sun" well says: "The Catholic clergy, from Archbishops down to humble priests, have sat on the stage with him, introduced him, applauded him, given him out of their slender store, yet all the time aware of the fact that he is a non-Catholic. Everywhere, furthermore, the Catholic press has generously done its part in the work of advertising his lectures. Frankly, we believe the Irish poet worthy of it all, yet taken as a whole his experience is a genuine object lesson. The lecturer has been fair and he has been treated fairly. When he returns to Ireland he must surely acknowledge that he received his strongest support from the great Catholic clergymen of America. Possibly his tour will go far toward convincing Americans that if the Protestants of Ireland do not get along well with their Catholic neighbors it must certainly be their own fault."

A Contrast.

On one occasion the late Professor Huxley paid a visit to the national Irish College at Maynooth. After interviewing the students, he addressed the professors, saying in substance: "The students are the men whom the enemies of Christianity have to reckon with. The Protestant Church of England is rent asunder by internal dissensions. She does not know her own mind. She has no solution to offer of the vexed philosophical and social questions that imperatively demand the attention of the modern world. But your Catholic seminaries are an army of perfectly trained soldiers with profound and definite convictions that engender dauntless enthusiasm for the Christian cause."

Commenting upon this, the "New World" of Chicago, says: "These words of the distinguished English scientist come vividly to our mind as we reflect on Sunday's impressive centennial ceremonies in Baltimore. What a contrast between the attitude of the Catholic Church as represented in the sermons and addresses of the Archbishops and the chaotic conditions of Protestantism as revealed in the heresy trial of Dr. Crapsey."

As to the Irish.

We wonder if the Buffalo is having a turn of the experience which Rochester had a few years ago and which, if it were not for our numbers and aggressiveness might be on to-day. Listen to this from the "Catholic Union and Times":

"Miss Alta Wiggins, supervisor of physical culture in the Buffalo public schools, is credited with having recently said to a principal that 'it is because of the Irish in the school department that the public schools of Buffalo make no progress.' We had supposed that the Buffalo system was among the most progressive in the country. It will be news to Mr. Emerson to find what a contrary view is held by his supervisor of physical culture. Miss Wiggins is said to be grim, quaint and gray—an ideal combination for the job she holds."

It might be said to Miss Wiggins that the unpopularity of the Irish in Buffalo may have something to do with the heavy population.

Changeless.

Rev. Dr. Crapsey's trial has led to much comment in and out of the Christian churches. The Unitarians are disposed to hail it as a sort of vindication of their position. It is a noticeable fact that from no Methodist of prominence has there been heard any adverse criticism of the doctrine or lack of doctrine taught by the rector of St. Andrew's.

These facts leads the Boston "Pilot" to draw comparison between to-day and half a century ago. It points out that fifty years ago he who would proclaim the ideas upheld now by Dr. Crapsey would have been put down by Methodists, Presbyterians and Lutherans as akin to an agnostic. But amid all this change the Catholic church stands out, changeless. A century ago there was but one Catholic bishop, 20 priests and 70,000 communicants. To-day there 106 bishops and archbishops, 14,000 priests, and 12,000,000 Catholics.

We have grown without schism or sect. The Christ and the Gospel which Bishop Carroll preached at the humble beginnings of his Cathedral are the Christ and the Gospel of Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ryan and Archbishop Glennon and Archbishop Keane in the day of the historic temple's strength and splendor. Bishop Carroll had in a manner to justify the right of his Church to minister to its own on American soil. To the preachers of the Centenary fell the now imperative task of setting forth her duty and her right to lead in the new crusade for the saving of our common country. Bishop Carroll had to content with narrowness and bigotry as immediately affecting his own flock. The leaders of this later day fearlessly grapple with the indifference and infidelity, and social unrest and the moral evils that threaten the whole American body.

They have the remedies, the power to apply them, the certainty of the result. Their Christ is still as He was a hundred, yea, nineteen hundred years ago, the Divine reminder of human brotherhood, the Source of all righteous liberty and just law. His Church lives of His unchangeable life; teaches His unchangeable doctrine and morals and rules by His power. She is the one stable religion amid the wreck of sects. Read her past even in our country, and fear no claim excessive for her future.

As to the Y. M. C. A.

There has been a red-hot discussion going on in certain Catholic papers over the question whether Catholics should belong to the Y. M. C. A. The "Catholic Universe" has this to say on the subject:

"All are welcome" to help and to be helped. But beneath the velvet there is the iron frame of Protestantism. While others may contribute and help to build up and spread the organization, the rule and the practice are that no Catholic need apply or even expect to be an officer in the Y. M. C. A. These posts are entirely reserved for Protestants, and active Protestants.

Protestant principles and methods shape and govern the organization. The atmosphere of the Y. M. C. A. and its programmes tend to undermine the faith of Catholics within its membership. It enervates and tends ultimately to destroy Catholic faith and practices by instilling neglect or indifference.

Catholics are not allowed to place themselves within an organization or within a circle that has such tendencies. The "inducements" and the "attractions" and the "schools" need not be brought forward as "reasons" or as "excuses." "Those who love danger will perish in it." There is a special help given to persons who must meet dangers and temptations against faith, when these are not of their own choosing. The petition, "Lead us not into temptation," implies that we will not and must not place ourselves within its influence without grave necessity. We must not sell our birthright for a mess of pottage.

How times change may be judged from the following excerpt from a recent issue of the London "Tablet":

"The following extract, from the 'Cardiff and Merthyr Guardian' of February 16, 1856, takes us back to the day of little things: 'POPERY.—We regret to state that owing to the increasing Irish population of this town. It has been found necessary to enlarge the Roman Catholic chapel by extending the gallery.' The Catholic population of Cardiff to-day numbers nearly 20,000, and is served by some of the finest churches in Wales."

Baseball now has the call in newspapers and other offices.

The Unspendable Turk has backed water once more.

McCurdy & Norwell Co.

The Daylight Store.

Special Sale of Summer Waists

Prices That Lean Very Much Your Way

During the recent cool spell we have been quietly accumulating special lots of Summer waists that we could distribute on terms that would turn the tide our way when conditions became propitious. The psychological moment has arrived. The sale starts this morning. The appraisements are conservative; the savings manifest. Note particulars:

\$1.50 Lingerie Blouse Waists for 98c

At 98c, we offer three styles of Lingerie Blouse Waists that are fully worth \$1.50. They are made of handkerchief lawn and have three-quarter sleeves. One style is perfectly plain with yoke of fine tucks and front of embroidery and insertion; another with all-over-embroidered front. All open-back models.

Lawn Waists
\$1.25 Worth \$1.75

Lingerie Waists of fine lawn, open in back, front composed of rows of embroidery and lace insertion, three-quarter sleeves \$1.25 worth \$1.75.

Batiste Waists
\$1.50 Worth \$2.00

Lingerie Waists of fine batiste, square Dutch neck filled with embroidery and lace, tucked yoke, three-quarter sleeves—\$1.50 worth \$2.00.

Lawn Waists
\$1.75 Worth \$2.25

Lingerie Waists of fine lawn, front formed of rows of open-work embroidery, pleated back, three-quarter sleeves—\$1.75 worth \$2.25.

Lawn Waists
\$1.98 Worth \$2.50

Waists of fine lawn, yoke and collar of rows of lace insertion embroidered panels, tucked front, short sleeves, open in back—\$1.98 worth \$2.50.

Lawn Waists
\$3.00 Worth \$4.00

Waists of heavy sheer lawn, front of embroidery stripes in lace effect, yoke filled in with lace insertion, lace cuffs, pleated back—\$3.00 worth \$4.00.

Silk Waists
\$4.00 Worth \$6.00

Lingerie Waists of taffeta in light blue, cream, pink and pastel shades, trimmed all over with Valenciennes lace—\$4.00 worth \$6.00.

Batiste Waists
\$4.25 Worth \$6.00

Waists of fine batiste, deep yoke of tucks outlined with lace insertion, blouse front of narrow tucks, back of insertion and tucks—\$4.25 worth \$6.00.

Batiste Waists
\$6.00 Worth \$10.00

Waists of fine batiste, front of hemstitching and insertion, yoke of medallions of hand embroidery, collar and sleeves lace trimmed—\$6.00 worth \$10.00.

McCurdy & Norwell Company

Editorial Notes.

Speaking about Bishop Carroll at the Baltimore centenary celebration, Cardinal Gibbons said: "We in the South do not have so much money as you of the North, but we have thousands of souls, and it is with the spirit of John Carroll that we beseech our people to come to the Catholic Church. We ask you all to come to the aid of the South. You of the North can give us the sinews of war. Stand by that movement for the extension of the faith. Help us to build tabernacles for the worship of God and rectories. May the spirit of John Carroll live and may the men of the Catholic University be true to their trust. The Catholic Church has the wealth and souls, and it will continue its progress toward happiness and true liberty."

Archbishop Harty's vigorous protest against the bigoted history of the Philippine Islands by Dr. Barrows, noticed in the Journal a few days ago, has had its effect. The War Department has vetoed the introduction of the history into the Philippine public schools.

A contemporary has unearthed a curious and, probably, an unparalleled fact—that Rev. B. Cressey, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Springfield, Ohio—once devoted an entire sermon to Cardinal Gibbons. The sermon was delivered on Sunday evening, August 10, 1890, and the text was: "Can there be any good thing come out of Nazareth? Come and see." The minister opened his sermon by holding up to the congregation a copy of the Cardinal's book, "Our Christian Heritage," and upon this volume and the teachings of the Cardinal and of the Catholic Church the sermon was founded. For more than an hour he talked, to the surprise, the entertainment and perhaps the edification of his congregation, of the American prelate and his moral and religious ideas.

This is the way the Boston "Pilot" answers those who have found fault because Boston closed its doors to Maxim Gorke: "Boston very properly closed her doors to Maxim Gorke, and local Socialists are taunting her with hypocrisy. The taunt is not merited. What with her now preponderating Catholic population and the high moral standards of the representative descendants of her ancient Puritan stock, Boston has not become an easy divorcee centre, nor a promising place, be it added, for the socialist propaganda."

The Esteemed "Ave Maria" hits the nail squarely on the head when it says: "Prevention is proverbially better, and easier, than cure." And the laying of the corner-stone of the new Congressional building, in Washington, with Masonic rites, was a project upon which the proverb's wisdom might very congruously have been brought to bear. . . . Washington should have been in due time so flooded with Catholic protests from all States of the Union that the political magnates there assembled would have been forced to oppose the unduly active Brotherhood. The failure to take such ac-

tion was a mistake that should not be repeated on any similar future occasion. It may be said that the programme for the dedication was not announced until the last minute and that there was much protest then.

Thank the Lord the coal strike is off and it would appear that peace is assured for three years to come.

Rochester taxpayers are to be mulcted to the tune of from \$6,000 to \$10,000 a year because our reform school board, to avoid competition with the Catholic schools, voted to discontinue the Regents' examinations. The State Department of Education has ruled that it cannot and will not share the State funds with schools which do not have the Regents.

St. Mary's Hospital.

Patients in hospital April 1, 1906, 130; patients admitted during April, 157; births during April, 2; died during April, 13; discharged during April, 152; patients remaining in hospital May 1, 1906, 104.

Charity patients, 33; private patients, 36; city, county and town patients, 14; ward pay patients, 21; total, 104.

Total number of calls, 103; total number of hurry calls, 16; number of cases transferred to St. Mary's Hospital, 67; number of cases transferred to homes and stations, 18; number of cases taken to other hospitals, 17; number of cases not taken nor cared for, 1; total, 103.

Persons interested in the Gaelic language and its revival filled Colonial Hall to its capacity Wednesday night, to hear Dr. Douglas Hyde lecture on "The Gaelic Revival." The hall was decorated with American flags, and from immediately over the rostrum was suspended the Irish royal standard, the yellow harp on a green field. Behind the speaker were seated twenty or thirty Rochesterians who are interested in the Gaelic language, its literature and history, who were officers of the meeting. Before the speaker was an audience that filled every seat in the hall and included about 100 men and women who remained standing to the rear of the seats.

Those on the stage were: Joseph O'Connor, president of the meeting; J. F. Codyre, James M. E. O'Grady, John D. Lynn, Miles T. O'Reilly, W. T. Noonan, W. C. Barry, Thomas Holahan, Daniel B. Murphy, J. P. B. Duffy, John H. Macanarney, Dr. James W. Cassy, Dr. F. W. Maloney, Dr. James B. Mooney, Dr. P. Conboy, Mathew Swan, F. W. Lynn, Walter J. Duffy Eugene J. Dwyer, Thomas J. Neville, John M. Murphy, Dr. J. J. A. Burke, John F. Kinney, Dr. Thomas Mooney, John A. Stapleton, John McGraw, Thomas W. Finucane, Ray Finucane, G. Paul Duffy, Charles P. Barry, Joseph Hone, Frank Hone, Frank Kelly, James Fee and John Bradley. The ushers were James Leo Fee, George F. Roche and Andrew E. Tuck.

CLOTHING!

FOR ALL THE FAMILY
All the latest styles in ladies and gents suits, raincoats and ladies hats. Ladies and Gents suits made to order. Order your Spring suit now
Cash or Credit
Open Monday and Saturday evenings.
Home Phone 6029
B. W. BEELER, 46-48 Reynolds Arcade

When the Air is Balmly

The I. J. Fisher Furniture Co.

Everything for the Home

116-118 State Street

Whether on the breeze swept piazza or the velvety lawn, your periods of outdoor enjoyment we be greatly enhanced by

LAWN AND PORCH FURNITURE

of the character of that shown by us. Our offerings in this direction comprise

Hammocks,
Lawn and Porch
Rockers

Lawn and Porch
Settees, Lawn Swings,
Arm Chairs

In fact, everything in Reed and Rustic Furniture necessary open for air, ease and restfulness. The qualities range from the low price—through the medium—to the better grades, and a comparison of prices will incline you toward this store.

Porch Rocker—broad reed seat, shapely, well made, of new reeds and seasoned hardwood **98c**
Hammocks—in all styles and prices. One of the inducements in this line being a particularly good value for **\$1.00**

Mr. I. J. Fisher's furniture interests are solely with
THE NEW STORE
AT THE OLD ADDRESS

The I. J. Fisher Furniture Co.

(Everything for the Home)

116-118 State Street

Nolan & McLaughlin

Weekly Payment Jewelers

Are now located at 197 Main St. East

opposite Glenn's

Watches, Diamonds, Clocks

Jewelry, Silverware

Society Pins

