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 ROCHESTER TELEPHONE 3363

Friday August 3, 1906.

A Righteous Judge

The Hon. Selden S. Brown, surrogate of Monroe county is not only a good lawyer, but he is also a man possessed of common sense, courage and a judicial mind.

This is demonstrated in a decision handed down last week in a case where the aunt of a child sought to take it from the guardianship of its grandparents. The aunt had been reared a Catholic but had married a non-Catholic, the ceremony being performed by a non-Catholic clergyman. The child's father was a practical Catholic and carried a beneficiary policy in the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

The grandparents contended that by reason of having married outside the Church, the presumption was that the aunt would seek to bring her nephew up as a non-Catholic which was frowned upon by the laws of the state of New York, in that the statutes provide where an orphan is to be placed in an asylum or home the place or family selected shall be under the religious domination of the parents, thus recognizing the principle of parental control of children.

In his decision Judge Brown says: "It is refreshing in these days of iconoclasm to find people to whom their religion is of some vital moment, who earnestly believe that their children should be brought up in their religion, and we consider that it is the duty of the courts, as far as it consistently can be done, to see to it that guardians who have charge of the custody of infants, should be of the same religion as the deceased parents, and should be earnest in leading said infants to follow the religion of their deceased parents. No exception can be taken by the court to Alice Fitzgerald marrying an Episcopalian. That was her privilege and her right, but the fact that she has done so, that she was married by a clergyman outside of the church of her childhood, shows a laxity in conforming to the regulations of her church; and an infant brought up by her in the associations of her husband, no matter how good a man he is, (the better and the more earnest he is for his own faith the greater would his influence be in turning a young child to view religion from his point of view) would naturally be influenced thereby. From a religious point of view we think that the contention of the grandfather that the letters should be revoked as to the person is sound, for the general welfare of the infant."

We repeat that Judge Brown's fine sense of justice is demonstrated by the fact that he is himself a prominent lay official of the Episcopalian Church, to which the aunt has affiliated herself to all intents and purposes.

Of What Use?

What has it availed old Russell Sage to dig and delve, with a vacation for ninety years, in search of the almighty dollar, only to find a horde of hungry, avaricious distant relatives, with whom the dead financier had not associated in years, like scavengers around a carrion, grabbing for a slice of the millions they had no part in amassing?

Would it not have been better Uncle Russell had turned over to charity the millions, while he

lived, a few of the hundred million dollars he is supposed to have accumulated? Moreover, he would have had the pleasure of seeing whether his benefactions were really a benefit to mankind.

"The Post Express" of this city, thus commented upon Mr. Sage the day of his death:—

"It may be that when his will is read it will be found that generosity at death is intended to stone for a long life of narrowness and selfishness, with no other apparent purpose and no other apparent delight than making money and hoarding it and counting it over and over again with a miser's joy—that his name is to live among the philanthropists of America, among the world's good and useful men, and that he has been scheming and pinching and saving all these years to astonish humanity with a death-bed munificence. But the world is not expecting anything of that sort.

"This, then, is the sum and substance of the fame of this multimillionaire of 90 years, that with extraordinary skill and unwearied industry he piled dollars upon dollars until he had a hundred millions—and kept it till the hand of Death was laid upon him."

For our part, we have no fault to find with Mr. Sage's devising all his property to his wife. If a man has a good wife, she is the one entitled to his property. We may call a man mean who does not make presents to his other relatives, but that is his business, not ours.

The Other Side

It is an old saying that there is another side to every story. This is true in the case of the public and police officers.

When the policeman arrests a man for injury committed to the citizen, whether the officer has a warrant or not the citizen is ready to applaud with all his might.

But when the policeman arrests the citizen, even upon a warrant issued under due process of law then the citizen reviles the officer as a dunderhead and his superiors are styled a lot of blithering idiots, to put it mildly.

That there is another side to the story is evident by the following excerpts from an address delivered before the association of Police Chiefs by John C. Hayden, chief of police of Rochester:—

"The fact that the average citizen is not familiar with what the law says the police can do and what they cannot do is probably why we hear so much criticism and sometimes at the hands of well educated editors and newsmen. We are criticised because some unfortunate woman calls us in their home to arrest her husband upon the charge of intoxication, yet the law says such intoxication is not a crime, not being in a public place; nevertheless more than one police officer has been accused of neglect of duty in failing to arrest under just such circumstances. I know of one instance where the police had abuse heaped upon them for failing to arrest a man at the request of his wife because he poured oil on his winter supply of potatoes, but unfortunately the woman, the legislation in its haste or oversight failed to classify such actions in the list of crimes; perhaps the lawmakers were of the opinion that in such a case the man would be sufficiently punished when he was required to open his purse strings and purchase a new supply."

"The average person supposes that the police stand in the same position to people as does the ruler of Russia. They suppose, at pleasure they can place a person under arrest with or without a warrant or whether

er they be cause or not. They forget that the police are not their masters but only their servants and that their only duty is to enforce the laws as laid down on the statute books."

A Dark Picture

Professor Edward A. Ross paints this somber-hued picture of conditions prevailing in this country:—

"In cities caterers to vice, privileged corporations, banks intriguing for deposits, rookery landlords, tax-dodgers, business men after a waterfront or an alley—all seek to divert administration from its only legitimate purpose, the common good. The railroads want to avert rate regulation and to own the state board of equalization. The gas and street railway companies want ripper legislation, the authorization of fifty-year franchises, and immunity from taxation of franchises or limitation of stock watering. Manufacturers want the unrestricted use of child labor. Mining companies dread short hour legislation. Publishers want their test books foisted upon the schools. The baking-powder trust want to turn safety inspection against the independents. A horde of harpies have the knife out for pure food bills. Brewers, distillers, elevator combines, pet banks, rotten insurance companies—all have a motive for undermining government by the people."

This is a scathing indictment, but who shall gainsay its accuracy? While honest men are sought after they are not the ones put into control of great financial enterprises. In such places men are wanted who will "do things." No great fault is found if the Golden Rule is stretched to the breaking point. In fact the man who gives no quarter but forces his business antagonist to the wall, who forces the sale of his firm's products, even if bribery be the means incident to sale, he is the man who is pushed to the front and is paid the large salary.

Thank God, there are signs of a change in public sentiment. We believe that even sharp practices will not be fashionable for a few years to come and that the country is about to enter upon a fairer, saner business era.

If the reverse be true, and present conditions continue, then there will be a day of bitter reckoning for some persons.

Deserved

A writer in "Collier's Weekly" pays this deserved tribute to Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco:

"The unconquerable quality which makes empires that quality which a people must ask themselves if they still possess whenever they take account of stock, was found still alive in our country. Archbishop Riordan has best expressed San Francisco's attitude by a historical parallel. His Church suffered the heaviest loss of any corporation. As a young priest he had been through the Chicago fire and the terrible winter that followed. It was an impressive moment when this white-haired prelate appeared before the committee of strong men who had brought order out of chaos. He told the story of how when the Carthaginians were besieging one gate the Romans sent through another gate an army to the pacification of a rebellious province; and the old Archbishop looked like a Roman himself, as he dedicated his declining years to the work of reconstruction which the citizens had projected while their homes, offices, and factories were still in flames."

"Just now the Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff seems to be the sanest of all the republican politicians," says "The Post Express." Not so long ago our contemporary delighted to call Tim, "the Yellow Kid." What will it do to him if he were nominated and elected governor?

United States Judge John Hazel has decided that Justice Warren B. Hooker is not indebted to the defunct Fredonia National Bank. Now listen to the anti-Hooker papers call Judge Hazel names.

BEHAVIOR IN CHURCH

A GOOD WAY TO AID ORDER AND PROMOTE DEVOTION.

Every Catholic Who Can Possibly Afford It Should Have a Seat In Church—It Is a Duty of Devotion as Well as something of an Obligation

There is nothing more conducive to the pleasure and purpose of an assemblage than the good order and proper arrangement of everything connected with it, and we often hear persons speak of some event in which they participated as being most enjoyable because everything was so well ordered and arranged. Now, all this applies with double force to the public services of religion. Catholics greatly enjoy the public services of the Church when everything is well ordered and arranged and there is nothing to distract them or jar upon them, for a every service there is the divine presence, and where perfect order reigns it soon makes itself felt. Its calm peace steals in upon the soul. It comes sweetly and worships "in spirit and in truth."

But in order to secure an external condition of things in our churches so essential to recollection and prayer each one must know his place and occupy it without delay or confusion and in our present system of church arrangement each worshiper is supposed to have his or her special place assigned, and the regular seat in the church has become a requirement of devotion as well as a necessity of church finance.

Hence to secure a permanent place in the church is a duty of devotion as well as something of an obligation and we find that truly pious (atheists almost invariably try to secure seats in their parish churches, be they ever so humble. Indeed, Catholics who fail to do this are not apt to be very steady in the practice of their religion, and there can be no doubt as to the neglect of duty in the case. To contribute to the support of religion is as much a positive law of the Church as to attend Mass on Sundays, and the ordinary revenue for the support of religion comes from the pew rents. We insist, therefore, that every Catholic who can possibly afford it should have his seat in church. Good order requires this as well as duty and devotion.

It is a poor business to be all the while occupying other people's pews and sometimes perhaps be required to vacate them. Pew holders have their rights and they must be protected in them. Nevertheless to secure good order and harmony at the services of the church pew holders must be willing at times to waive their rights and allow strangers and others to occupy the vacant seats in their pews. This is no more than politeness and common Christianity demand. To refuse a vacant seat in church to a stranger is selfishness gone to seed, and they are few, I hope, who would be guilty of such vulgarity.

But, while all who possibly can should have their regular places in church, there will no doubt always be a very considerable number who, through poverty or perverseness, will be pew holders at large, and to them I would also address a few remarks. The Catholic Church is the church of the poor. No one can be too poor to attend the services of the Catholic Church.

God is no respecter of persons, nor is His Church. The poor are always welcome in her grandest temples, and none should ever miss a single service of religion because they are too poor to hire a regular seat. In this church, thank God, everything is free to them, and there are always vacant seats for them to occupy. We not only wish non-pew holders to occupy the vacant seats in our church, but we insist on their occupying them for the good order and harmony of the services require that, as far as possible, all should be seated.

The only condition we impose is the gospel injunction, "Do not sit down in the first place," or in the place of another, and if you are told to move up higher do not refuse. Crowding around the doors is more objectionable than anything else, for there is nothing else that interferes so much with the good order and arrangement of the services. Let me repeat, then, in conclusion the words of the parable, "Friend, go up higher," and don't crowd around the doors.—Catholic Citizen.

Rely on God.

All the great names of the world are associated with some great thought or principle or force which reflected greatness in them. We need not belittle their part in the work of human advancement. He is wise who takes hold of God's strength.

To Promote Matrimony.

The Catholics of Cleveland have organized the Catholic Introduction club to promote matrimony among the young members of the churches. The organization is endorsed by the Catholic Universe, the official organ of Bishop Horvath.

Religion.

Religion, the service of Christ, is not something to be taken in in addition to your life. It is your life. It is something which, when taken into your heart, shall glow in every action, so that your fellow men shall say, "Lo, how he lives."

Tending Toward Rome.

The Salvation Army workers in India are using regularly as their rule and book of devotion the manual of the Third Order of St. Francis, "and it is openly said in the army out there that some day they may all join Rome in a body."

NOTICE!

The People's Department Store Co., of Rochester, N. Y., Capital Stock \$500,000,

Will open its doors to the public on or about the 15th day of September, 1906.

It is our purpose to have from five to ten thousand stockholders interested in this Big Store. Stores of this kind have been in operation since 1866 and during all these years the business has been one unbroken line of success.

During the past year the co-operative stores of England did a gross business of four hundred and fifty million dollars, paying in dividends to the people seventy million dollars and paying out enormous dividends, for instance: Litt Bros., Philadelphia, Pa., Hens & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y., The Leader Department Store, Pittsburg, Pa., Western Co-operative Association, Salt Lake City, and Boggs & Bull of Allegheny City, Pa.

The last named store, a corporation of about three million dollars organized five years ago, has paid an average dividend of forty-four (44) per cent. yearly. The stock in this company sold below par when it was organized. Today it is selling for six hundred and fifty dollars per share.

We consider stock in a co-operative department store to be a safer and more profitable investment than a bank, since we make a greater profit on our merchandise than a bank does in loaning money. We make no loans on notes of questionable security. We buy our merchandise for cash and sell for cash and when we take an inventory of our business each year we have either the cash or the merchandise on hand.

We make no exception to this rule except to stockholders, whom we credit with fifty (50) per cent. of their stock holdings and to property holders we extend a limited credit. Therefore our business is practically a cash business.

When we have distributed our stock among thousands of people we will have accomplished the first requisite of our success. There is no person so strong in influence as the public, and when we have the people interested financially with us, we have practically secured their co-operation. They will certainly buy their merchandise at their own store and influence others to buy there also. Co-operation is the combination of a number of persons for the economical production or distribution of merchandise so as to save for the consumer what otherwise becomes the profit of the individual. This store will be owned by the people and operated in the interests of the people.

The gross profit in department store merchandising is thirty-five (35) per cent. The greatest expense for conducting business is twenty-five (25) per cent., leaving a net profit of ten (10) per cent. Now the acknowledged (and least) number of times a department store turns its merchandise is five times per year, therefore making ten (10) per cent. each time we turn our merchandise, making a total of fifty (50) per cent. per year, besides the average cash discount of five (5) per cent. made on all the goods we buy, netting us an additional twenty-five (25) per cent., or a grand total of seventy-five (75) per cent. for the year's business.

Department store business stands out to-day one of the safest and soundest businesses in this country. No stock can be bought in a department store that has been in business for five years, is that not sufficient evidence that the business is a sound and profitable one?

If a banking institution can guarantee you four (4) per cent. on your savings when they loan your money out at six (6) per cent. and they succeed, why cannot we guarantee you seven (7) per cent. when our profits are seventy-five (75) per cent.?

This is the opportunity of a lifetime. We want to give everyone a chance to come in with us and share the profits of this great merchandising business. More money is made every day by good judgment in investing money than by all the labor and wages in the country.

You will never get rich on wages. No one ever did. Every man in this world who ever made big money got it either by speculation or investment. Speculation is unsafe, you stand more chance to lose than win. Investments are the other way. Make a safe investment and it is sure to bring you good returns.

Here is an Important Point to Remember. It is absolutely safe and sure. There has never been a failure of a Co-operative Department Store in the world. Think of that! All are successful! All pay big dividends and have made their stockholders great profits.

The selling of stock to thousands of people make the majority of stockholders customers, therefore reducing our advertising bills materially and increasing our profits.

We consider the alliance of the stockholders, interested in this great store especially, will bring them closer together fraternally.

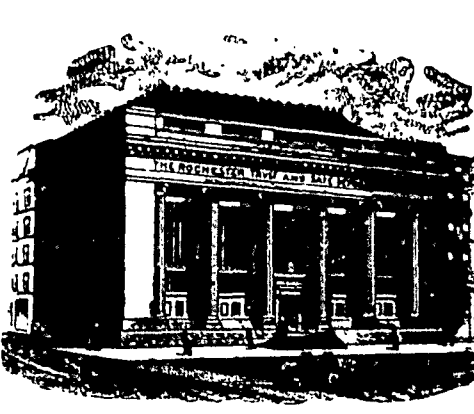
To all stockholders we give a special discount on all the merchandise they buy, thereby giving the greatest benefit to those who do us the greatest good.

Subscriptions are being received at our office in amounts from one to one hundred shares, and to those who buy ten shares of Preferred Stock, we will give one share of Common Stock as a bonus. With those who are desirous of buying more stock than they have ready money to pay for, we will make special arrangements.

If you desire more information in regard to this enterprise, advise us, and we will mail you our "Prospectus."

THE PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT STORE CO.
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The Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Co.



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 4% Paid on Deposits 4%
 Capital..... \$ 200,000.00
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The Finishing Touches

In the building of a house, and among those that invite favorable notice is handsome hardware, which adds so much to its effective finish. In our large stock of innumerable articles comprising builders' hardware generally we carry every conceivable device demanded by architects and builders. Our goods are of the highest quality and our prices as low as the lowest.



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