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Friday August 17, 1906.

Commendable.

For many a day the Journal has protested against the vulgar and often immoral posters with which certain theatrical companies advertise their plays. Catholic societies here and elsewhere have done likewise.

Still there is no abatement of the nuisance. Let us hope that relief is in sight. Nearly all the billposting is done by men who are banded together in state and national associations. The annual convention of the national association was held in Detroit this year and this resolution was adopted:—

Whereas, it is the sense of the Associated Billposters and Distributors of the United States and Canada by its Board of Directors in convention assembled at Detroit, March 7, 1906, that there should be a decided reform in all objectionable theatrical paper for billboard use in the advertising of plays with their titles and scenes, such as "Dealers in White Women," "Why Women Sin," "Queen of the Highbinders," "Why Girls Leave Home," "Queen of the White Slaves," "Dangers of a Working Girl," "Fast Life in New York." Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Associated Billposters and Distributors of the United States and Canada condemn the use of all sensational, vicious and suggestive pictures and titles for such productions, and hereby instruct all members, under penalty to refuse to post, after the expiration of this season's contracts, Aug. 1, 1906, such paper, titles and pictures as may be deemed objectionable.

All honor to the billposters in that they have dared to rebuke the men who employ them—the greedy and unscrupulous men who control the theatrical trust. Now let all the papers and all good people take up the cudgels against the filthy patent medicine advertisements with which so many newspapers pollute their columns.

Political Game

The Post Express may be sure that The Journal did not mean to be unfair when it said that its contemporary formerly styled the Hon. Timothy L. Woodruff, whom it now holds as sane and safe, as "the Yellow Kid." The Post avers that it did not so style Mr. Woodruff and, of course, its memory is correct. We cannot believe, however, that the Post will deny that when Woodruff was mentioned for vice-president in 1900 it made merry over his pretensions and, time and again, did call him "Tiny Tim" which, to us, sounds equally as bad.

The Journal, being a religious paper, is not versed in the game of politics. Hence it must be pardoned if it is not conversant with all the fine distinctions. But it must confess that it is moved to wonder sometimes when republican papers, like the Post, eulogize, when a campaign is on, the Odells, Woodruffs, Blakes and Higginnes and when the election is over fall to abusing these same persons like pickpockets. If they were bad after election, then they were no better before.

ed year after year. But when a candidate steps to the front who has a popular following and announces that he will run for governor straightway the leaders begin to throw mud at him and to charge him with youth, brass, nerve, and all the other crimes in the political catalogue.

Suppose the republicans renominate Higgins and the democrats make Hearst their candidate. What will become of these papers and politicians? Will they fall into line as gracefully as possible? Or will they insist upon putting up independent candidates as did the late William Purcell, in the Union and Advertiser, when the nominees of his party for school commissioner did not suit him?

Woman's Rights

If Mme Camille Theimer, Viennese novelist and feminist, is to be believed, those who have been wont to charge that the Holy Father is opposed to the higher education or advancement of woman will have to hold their peace. In the course of an interview with Mme. Theimer Pope Pius X is said to have uttered these sentiments:—

"Everything that tends to elevate the moral and intellectual level of humanity is worthy of our encouragement, always on condition that it does not infringe upon the Christian laws.

"It is well that women are freeing themselves from the heavy yoke under which society has bowed for hundreds of years.

"It is well that they know how to conquer the means of subsistence. They can study everything—save theology. I do not see for my part any disadvantage accruing from their being lawyers or physicians, especially in order that they may lend their assistance to their own sex and to their children, which through all time has in a way been their natural avocation. Teaching also is one of the careers which best suit them. Are not they the first educators of the little ones, and, accordingly, of all humanity? It is through the mothers that the world will be regenerated; it is through them that Catholicism will triumph.

"I believe that under all conditions woman can work out her salvation. As wife and mother she has more merits in so doing, having more temptations, and the responsibility of souls. Action is the best of prayers; to work is to pray. In the world woman can exercise charity, for which she shows special aptitudes. Public benefactions should be directed everywhere by women."

But the Holy Father does not believe women should take part in politics. With fine irony he admonished Mme. Theimer that:—

"You ought to limit yourself to rearing your sons in sound ideas, to hastening their hearts of ambition and duplicity in order to habituate them to fulfill their civic duties with conscience. Indirectly you will thus influence the politics of your own country by your gentleness, your goodness, your farsightedness."

Vital Force

An exchange instances these examples to prove that the Catholic Church has lost none of its vital force in this day and age:—

Over in Canada she is backing a Lord's Day bill that will make Sunday a day of actual rest.

Down in New Jersey the Bishops' bill admittedly is driving the saloon sitting-room out of existence and making for virtue and temperance.

Up in Ohio, Bishop Horstmann and his clergy stand in conflict against indecent slot-machine photographs and lewd barroom pictures.

Out in Nebraska Bishop Scannell and his priests are waging a resolute battle against gambling.

Down in Louisiana the Federated Catholic Societies have declared against immoral plays and books.

Out in Helena, Montana, Bishop Carroll is denouncing wine-rooms in vigorous terms as he goes from church to church.

Be True To It

That was a stirring address by Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling before the hundreds of Knights of Columbus, gathered in New Haven last month on the occasion of the dedication of the national headquarters in that city. We clip from the "Columbian" the closing paragraphs as follows:—

"The cross on Calvary was hope; the cross raised in San Salvador was opportunity. But for the first, Columbus would never have sailed; but for the second, there would have been no place for the planting, the nurture and the expansion of civil and religious liberty. The spirit of the equality of all men before God and the law moved westward from Calvary with its revolutionary influence upon old institutions to the Atlantic Ocean. Columbus carried it westward across the seas."

And so the Order of the Knights of Columbus has chosen as its exemplar this true Knight whotified all that was best in the spirit of chivalry and all that was noblest in the spirit of the Middle Ages. Steadfast in purpose, single in aim, fearless amid dangers, fervid in religious ardor, he was as true a knight as Tancred or Godfrey de Bouillon, and as full as they of undying enthusiasm to free the sepulchre of our Lord and to right the wrongs wherever he found them.

Here in this great land brought within the vision of civilization by his exalted enthusiasm, may the Order which honors him flourish and prosper as he would have wished so great an instrument for good to do. May the Knights of Columbus every year become an even more potent factor for good, and may it be able to reach an ever increasing constituency with its daily lessons of devotion to faith and patriotism, with its daily mission of good will and fraternal fellowship among men.

When to the old Indian settlement of Quinipiac came the founders of the future city, they named their habitation in thankfulness New Haven. So in this quiet harbor, the earlier years of combat with the elements passed, the caravel of the Knights of Columbus floats at peace in its lasting haven. With charity at the helm, with Old Glory at the peak, and with her compass ever pointing to the beacon light of faith, whence shines forth unceasingly the Cross, here may she ride secure at anchor, safely breasting every wave, outliving every storm, and may her stout frame resist every attack of time and tide as long as work remains to be done for God and country.

Asks the "Union and Times": "Among those entitled to interstate free transportation under the new rate bill are traveling secretaries of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association. Can it be possible that the lowly scribe has a greater pull than the lordly politician?"

Orphans are receiving some attention these days. Out in Kansas City, a picnic was held and \$4,315.27 was realized. In Rochester the Automobile Association loaned their cars and supplied the funds to give a day's pleasure to all the orphans in the asylums. Charity of this sort is creditable.

George T. Angell, editor of "Our Dumb Animals" asks this question: "Some time since we read that there were between two and three hundred Roman Catholic universities, colleges and seminaries in the United States, and that so far as known there has never been a single case of student outrage or rowdyism in any of them. Why is this so?"

A contemporary waxes cynical as follows: Room for the Michigan idea! A surgeon in the penitentiary of that State recently operated on the brain of a notorious criminal out there, and now the convict is an honest man. After awhile, perhaps, it will grow in vogue to remove the brains of bank cashiers before trusting them with the cash.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox does not like the Catholic Church. Well, there are Catholics who do not relish some of the rot which the lady sells by the yard to the sensational papers.

Regarding Men and Women

In answer to the many inquiries regarding "Men and Women" the following letter is self explanatory: Catholic Journal Pub. Co.,

Dear Sir: We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter containing check

The June number has not been issued, and the July number is not under way, and we hold the above subject to your order pending the negotiation now going on for a reorganization of this Company. We enclose you duplicate receipt which you will kindly preserve.

Yours very truly,
The Men and Women Pub. Co.,
Per M. Agnes.

MAKING MORE ALUMINUM.

United States Leads With Three Out of Nine Works.

It was the United States that began the manufacture of aluminum by the electrolytic method. That was in 1888. In 1889 almost the same process was in use in Switzerland, having been worked out independently.

Since the latter year, says Cassier's Magazine, the production of aluminum has increased enormously, and at the present time the annual output of the metal is estimated to be 8,000 tons, as compared with 85 tons in 1889. In England the price has fallen in the same period from 10s 3d. per pound if a cheaper raw material than refined alumina could be used in the process a still further reduction in price would be possible.

Nine works are now using this method, three in the United States, two in France, one each in Great Britain, Germany, Switzerland and Austria. The demand for the metal is growing in connection with motor car and railway carriage work, the latest example of this use of the light metal being for the inside of the cars for one of the London underground tube lines.

Very large amounts of the cheaper brands of aluminum are now being employed in the casting of iron and steel. The Goldschmidt thermite process for welding tramway rails and for repairs of castings, etc., is a new use, responsible for the annual consumption of many tons of aluminum in the form of powder.

Where the Turtle Is at Home.

Few of those who revel in turtle soup at a Gullhall luncheon or dinner have visited the desolate, uninhabited island of Ascension, where the turtle is hatched and reared, where he is carefully tended by experts and finally by slow stages attains the maturity at which the Gullhall cook can step in and claim him for his own.

In that land of perpetual sun, where roads are not and ruts ploughed afresh in the shifting sand serve their purpose, the turtle is a powerful asset. In dark, cool sheds lie large masses of eggs, looking for all the world like golf balls. The baby turtles of a fortnight old and upward are next inspected, ugly, slimy little creatures, black and white, with protruding eyes and already enormously strong fins which they use to the utmost when hatched. Lastly come the great ponds without covering, where they bask and dream their way to maturity.

A turtle of ten birthdays is considered very young indeed. Many veterans head the list with fifty or sixty years to their credit.

How Bees Embalm.

Bees can embalm as well as any undertaker. All intruders on their hives are slain and embalmed carefully.

If a worm, or a roach, or any insect blunders into a hive the bees fall upon him and slay him with their stings. To get the corpse out would be a difficulty; therefore, embalming it, they let it remain.

The embalming process of the bees is simple. It consists in covering the corpse with a hermetic coat of pure wax. Within this airtight envelope the body remains fresh. It cannot in any way contaminate the hive.

When a snail blunders in among the bees they cannot kill him on account of the protection of the shell. So they embalm him alive. They cover him, shell and all, with snowy wax. He is a prisoner whom only death releases.

Inebriety and the Eating of Fruits. There is but one sure cure for the drinking disease or habit, and that is the simplest of all. The cure consists in eating fruits. That will cure the worst case of inebriety that ever afflicted a person. It will entirely destroy the taste for intoxicants and will make the drunkard return to the thoughts and tastes of his childhood. No person ever saw a man or woman who liked fruit and who had an appetite for drink. No person ever saw a man or woman with an appetite for drink who liked fruit. The two tastes are at deadly enmity with each other and there is no room for both of them in the same human constitution. One will surely destroy the other.

A GRAND CATHEDRAL

SPLENDID EDIFICE TO BE ERECTED IN BROOKLYN.

It Will Reproduce the Architectural Beauty of the Famous French Cathedral Notre Dame de Rouen and Will Cost \$5,000,000.

Greater New York, already the proud possessor of many magnificent examples of architecture in its Roman Catholic churches, is to be enriched by another stately edifice dedicated to the worship of Almighty God.

On the top of Crow hill in the Prospect park section of Brooklyn, now occupied by the buildings of Kings county penitentiary, will be reared at a cost of \$5,000,000 a stately Catholic cathedral, following its architecture the beauty and grace of Notre Dame de Rouen, one of the most celebrated cathedrals in France. Work will be under way next spring.

The Right Rev. Charles E. McDonnell, bishop of Brooklyn, was compelled to pay high prices for the property for contiguous lots constituting the entire city block was \$251,175. Joseph E. Owens of counsel for Bishop McDonnell has made the following statement:—

"I am authorized to announce that the site has been purchased by the bishop and that a cathedral, which has been the fond hope of Brooklyn churches for half a century, will be reared thereon. It has been realized for some years that the site originally chosen on Vanderbilt and Clermont avenues, between Lafayette and Greene avenues, is too far downtown. The penitentiary site is an admirable one and well adapted to the purpose in every way."

The Vanderbilt avenue site, purchased forty years ago and on which the foundation for the Catholic cathedral was laid, will, it is said, be sold to the Jesuits for a college site.

When Bishop McDonnell believed that the time had arrived to give to Brooklyn a cathedral he planned to rear the handsomest one in Greater New York. With this end in view the bishop and Mgr. John I. Barrett inspected the famous churches of Europe during a recent trip abroad. Impressed with the beauty of Notre Dame de Rouen, they agreed that Brooklyn should have a cathedral as near like it as possible. Returning home, Bishop McDonnell had plans drawn on the line of Rouen's celebrated church.

Notre Dame de Rouen was begun about the year 1200, but was not completed until the sixteenth century. It is in plan a Latin cross, with aisles surrounding it completely and giving access to the three great chapels of the choir. Striking features are a great central doorway, a rose window and numerous arcades and gothic pinnacles and turrets.

The width of the front is increased by the projection of two towers. That on the right, the Butter tower, is 280 feet in height and takes its name from the fact that it was erected by means of the moneys paid by the faithful for permission to eat butter in Lent. Above the transept rises the central tower, which, before its destruction by fire in 1822, had a height of 485 feet, the highest in Europe except for the spires of Cologne cathedral. A beautiful gothic staircase and various tombs of archbishops and nobles are interior features.

Brooklyn's cathedral will, it is said, follow these lines closely, both as to exterior and interior. The city must vacate the site by April 11, when work on the new structure will begin. The stones, iron and other materials of the penitentiary buildings will be sold at auction, and it is said that Bishop McDonnell intends to buy up as much as possible of these for use in the cathedral.

Brooklyn has long needed a Catholic cathedral suitable for the use of the big diocese, and under Bishop Loughlin work was actually started on the building at Vanderbilt and Clermont avenues and the cornerstone was laid with much ceremony. Lack of funds is the reason that the project was never finished, and the gray stones of the foundations are now a picturesque mass of ruins overgrown with vines. The chapel, now known as that of the Sacred Heart, and the See house were, however, completed, but the cathedral was a dream of the future.

Bishop McDonnell, whose influence in building up the weak churches of the diocese has been widespread, has been, as was his predecessor, loath to tax the various parishes of the diocese for the erection of a cathedral, but he is now said to have at his command funds whereby the cathedral is to become an actuality in the near future.

The Catholic population of Brooklyn is now estimated at 500,000.

A Word About Haeckel.

The Chronicle and other London papers, reviewing a book called "Haeckel: His Life and Work," by Wilhelm Bolsche, which has just been published, fall into ecstasies over that "great illuminator," who has so actively endeavored to discredit Christianity and who is described as "a man of light" and as "the veteran who has supplied weapons in defense of the faith as it is in Darwin." In a word, Haeckel is held up to be a greater man than the apostles, one in whom "his little university town" finds its chief title to honor, "who has made the University of Jena "more famous" than Schiller did—who in the eyes of our daily journalists is the greatest of Germans just because he is a heathen, or something worse, and is acclaimed as the "distinguished biologist" par excellence, notwithstanding that his scientific theories have been almost entirely discredited by Sir Oliver Lodge.

—London Catholic Opinion.

CONVERSION OF AMERICA.

"We Have Come Not to Conquer, but to Win."

According to Christine Sevier, editor of the New Century (Catholic, Washington), the policy decided upon at the Washington conference in regard to mission work among non-Catholics is "almost revolutionary, considering the methods of the past." The purpose of the conference, at which secular priests, Benedictines, Dominicans, Jesuits, Franciscans, Passionists, Paulists, Lazarists and others were represented, was especially to promote "a new manner of argument in religious discussion, the necessary elimination of controversial pugilism and of rancorous methods, while bearing fundamentally on the conversion of America to the Catholic faith." The motto adopted was, "We have come not to conquer, but to win." The editor of the New Century, reporting the meeting for the Baltimore Sun, goes on to tell of a paper read by Professor F. W. E. Robinson, a convert, on "How to Reach the Devout Protestant New Englander." Professor Robinson's words are quoted in part as follows:

"The devout Protestant is a sincere Christian. He feels interiorly that he is in close communion with God. At the basis of his religious life is a spirit of faith in God as a watchful Father, closely interested in the affairs of His children, and on its practical side a desire to please that Father according to justice and right. He has a conviction that he is right in his doctrinal position, and it is extremely hard to shake his conviction. Yet, looking broadly at the religious mind of New England, there are two divergent streams. One stream is carrying a host of men toward more highly organized Christianity, while the other is drifting from all organized church life into rationalism, naturalism and very often infidelity. The work of presenting the truths of the Catholic Church to either one or the other of these classes in such a way that they may assimilate them is complicated by many problems of a practical nature. A man who has been self-taught in religious matters is suspicious of an external authority that will impose dogma on him. But the inner beauties of the doctrines of the Church as they are one by one revealed to the inquiring mind will charm the soul and captivate the heart."

CARDINAL MATHIEU.

He is Now a Member of the French Academy.

It is one of the traditions of the famous Academie Francaise to have the clergy represented in its membership. When Cardinal Perraud died Cardinal Mathieu, perhaps the most popular priest of the Roman Catholic Church, was unanimously chosen as his successor.

Cardinal Mathieu is popular especially among the workmen of France, partly because of his peasant ancestry and also because of his deep sympathy with the laboring classes. But, like Paul, he is a Jew to the Jews and a Roman to the Romans. A man of refined tastes and deep learning, he is fully as popular with the elite class, and his discourses brim over with silvery eloquence.

Born in 1839 at Einville, in Lorraine, a farmer's son, Cardinal Mathieu carries his sixty-seven years with ease. The width of his shoulders and the strong facial lineaments betray his sturdy ancestry.

At the age of twenty-one, after protracted literary and theological studies, he was named professor of a seminary at Point-a-Mousson. It is said that he could walk up and down in front of his class and discourse for two hours without notes or data on the world's history, his remarkable memory retaining all facts and chronological details with facility.

From his humble professorship he rose gradually to the highest place in letters and in the Church, and today there is in all France no scholar of greater literary and theological attainments. He is the author of numerous works on church history.

Our Polish Catholics. A recent report from Rome says that His Holiness has finally laid aside the objections made by many of the American bishops to the appointment of a Polish prelate who is to exercise jurisdiction over all the Polish Catholics in the United States and has received in private audience Archbishop Weber, auxiliary bishop of Leopollen, in Poland, who is the prelate he has chosen for the important and difficult position. The archbishop will take up his residence at Chicago and will attend to all questions of jurisdiction and settle the many troubles which occasionally arise between the Polish congregations in the United States and their parish priests and bishops.

MY CRUCIFIX.

O blessed Sign of Pardon, as I look Upon these outstretched arms, these mangled feet,
My heart is broken that no pains I took To give Him what His heart did so entreat!

"Thy love!" It pleaded in that last loud cry:
"Thy love!"—as drops of blood and water fell—
"Thy love!" Oh, that great longing made Him die
In agony, the mock of earth and hell!

And I have turned away from His sweet gaze,
And I have closed my ears to His last word!
Ungrateful, I have walked in other ways
Than those He trod and other voices heard.

But heart of mine, it shall be so no more:
This Sign of Pardon now my lip doth press
My life and love shall be, and weeping
His opened heart shall be my blessedness.