

If paper is not received Saturday notify the office.
Report without delay any change of address.
Communications solicited from all Catholics.
Communications in every instance by the name of the author.
Name of contributor withheld if desired.
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 J. Ryan, Business Manager, Money Agent in any other way is at the risk of the person sending it.
Discontinuances—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 2363
Friday August 31, 1906.

An Outrage

Chicago is a pretty bad city but it is improving in the eyes of the bigots who are in charge of the education of this great nation.

Recently the Board of Education of Chicago voted that a short history of England, published by the Macmillans, must be purchased and used in the high schools of that city.

Let the "New World" tell how fair that history is to Catholics, especially those of Irish parentage:

"Every ugly title or nickname that has been applied to Catholics and the Church abounds in this feminine product, the authors of which are Katherine Coman and Elizabeth Kimball Kendall."

We are called "Papists" all through the book. While Gardiner and other Protestant historians pay tribute to the saintly character of Thomas A. Becket the Macmillan history treats him with levity where it is not disrespectful and inaccurate in statement of fact.

John Wycliffe is canonized while Cromwell is made out to be a second John the Baptist. Henry VIII is excused for divorcing his wives while it is hinted that Pope Clement was only deterred from sanctioning the divorce of Katherine of Arragon because other European monarchs had him in their control.

In conclusion the "New World" says:

"What wonder is it that we should be despised and hated? Men must act in accordance with their ideas, and the ideas of us which Protestant high school pupils will carry with them to the grave are those which in their most impressive years they get from the printed page in the Coman-Kendall history of England. Can we justly blame them for believing us disloyal to the State when we support by our taxes educational institutions in which it is inculcated that disloyalty is a necessary part of our creed?"

What Else?

As might be expected, the ignorant part of the secular press is condemning Pope Pius X for advising the French bishops to resist the new law which the "Rochesterian" of "The Post Express" calls a scheme to further State control over the Church.

What is printed in last Sunday's Rochester "Herald" as "a special cable despatch" charges that it is thought that the Pope has fallen under the influence of the Reactionaries, whoever the latter may be.

Whenever the Holy Father submits to the indignities framed up and handed out by the enemies of the Church, he is lauded as a benefactor to the human race. When he insists upon justice he is criticized as reactionary and opposed to progress.

Let us hope that the Holy Father's pastoral will put life and vim into the French Catholics and that they will never stop until they rout the Combes, infidel, anarchy-promoting crew, horse, foot and dragoons.

Well Done, But—

In the main, the Journal is inclined to commend Mayor Cutler for the vigor he has displayed during his term of office in administering to the public good.

It cannot be denied that the combination which has corrupted the various public utilities like street cars, lighting and power is far less arrogant and less inclined to defy the public wishes than it was before the mayor took hold of the official reins.

That the mayor has achieved much for the public treasury, even in the face of treachery in the home of his friends, in securing a lighting contract which will net the taxpayers over \$300,000 in the next five years, cannot be denied, even by his critics.

In many other ways has the mayor been of service to the people of Rochester.

But—there is something more which he could do and should do. He should see to it that all the saloons are closed on Sundays. It is unfair to those who wish to obey the law and who do close their places on Sunday that some of their fellows are permitted to ply their trade on the Lord's Day.

More than that, the mayor should drive out of business every saloon-keeper who permits women to frequent his place. "Ladies parlors" are nothing but haunts of vice and every man who is around the city at all knows that we speak the truth in this characterization. A word from the mayor to the commissioner and chief of police would suffice to stop such nefarious practice and stop it for good and all.

Mr. Mayor, why not add to your laurels by ridding Rochester of the "ladies parlors"?

In Bad Taste

One fault Theodore Roosevelt has always possessed—to act upon impulse and reflect afterwards. We surmise this flaw in his makeup is responsible for his foolish action in ordering the public printer, in printing communications from the president, to follow the recommendations of a committee, headed by Professor Brander Mathews, of Columbia College whose president is Nicholas Murray Butler and Nicholas Murray always did sneeze when Roosevelt took snuff—that certain words be spelled according to what this committee is pleased to call "Simplified Spelling."

It is reported that the president intends to call upon all heads of departments in Washington to adopt the new methods of spelling in their official documents and correspondence. It is not beyond possibilities that we will read "thruout" in one of Secretary Shaw's official reports while in his appeals to the staid Iowans for support in his presidential aspirations it will be spelled "throughout." Of course his explanation will be that in official epistles "Teddy made me put it that way."

Seriously, what right has the president to order the public printer to make fish of one sort of official correspondence and fowl of another? Has it come to pass that the president is a law unto himself and that he can change the written language of the country by his ipse dixit? Would it not have been well to have consulted Congress before dashing off an order that a servant of Congress must print and publish the written communications of the president in a style different from the other official communications of the Government?

Let us suppose that the president's message to Congress in December is sent out in the "Simplified Spelling." Will the newspapers be ordered to print it in that form? If the editors refuse will they be sent to prison for contempt?

Pshaw! Probably, this is another of the president's little schemes to sound public sentiment as to the popularity of his friend Mathews' work. If the storm of ridicule be too stiff, then another report will go out that "Secretary Loeb has been too previous."

But it is a far cry from railway rates regulation and beef inspection to spelling reform! Small wonder they call our president a versatile man.

Sir Joseph Ward, the new premier of New Zealand, is a Catholic.

Caught Napping

Whitelaw Reid has been caught napping. One would not expect that a journalist-editor who has spent his life instructing his readers how to be accurate would misquote one of the old authors. Yet that is what has happened. He credited to "an English prelate and scholar" the line, "Time's noblest offspring is the last."

A Philadelphia editor aptly reminds the ambassador to the court of St. James that the author is Bishop Berkeley, an Irishman from the County Kilkenny, a philosopher of high repute and the founder of the first great library in America.

Probably, though, Mr. Reid and Mr. Choate, who would have everybody in the United States a half-Englishman, credit every Irishman of note to England and the Irish ignoramuses to Ireland.

The "Catholic Abstainer" declares that the "iam" that has the most temples, the largest collections, and the most slavish adherents is alcoholism.

In the "Sacred Heart Review" not right when it says that "in many a Catholic home the children unlearn the lessons taught them in the Catholic school."

The "Record" of Louisville, tells the truth in the following lines:—"Our schools, and more especially our academies and colleges, do not keep themselves prominently before the public; they are too hidden away; the people seldom hear of them. Yet they depend upon the people; on the public they must subsist. Were it not for the weekly Catholic press the most of them would be unknown practically, by even Catholics. Academies and colleges and our parish churches, should know that the Catholic paper is their best friend, their supporter and their propagator. School catalogues and year books amount to little or nothing."

Surrogate Brown is receiving praise from Catholic papers all over the country for his righteous decision in the Pritchard case.

The "Catholic Standard and Times" has felt the iron of the compositor's errors. Witness this exhibit:—"Compensations there are sometimes for those who suffer wrong at the hands of those uncanny modern things called linotype machines. We take a softened satisfaction in the kindred sufferings of our friends and neighbors; such is our fallen nature. When, for instance, we saw in print the phrase "Lupus Naturae" substituted for "lusus naturae" in the Chautauque address of Mr. Secretary Bonaparte, in last Monday's paper, we forget our own vexation at seeing the word "reocant" put in place of the word "meant" in our own explanation as to Mr. T. M. Healy's quarrel with the Dublin Corporation. When we can smile we always show that we forgive."

The Journal cannot be classed with the Catholic papers which have shed maudlin tears over the "struggling revolutionists of Russia." It has been our observation that the press despatches have bestowed far more space upon the doings in Russia than upon the infamous way in which the religious in France have been dispossessed and driven from their homes. We also remember hearing a Freemason tell how the Czar of Russia refused to permit the order to be introduced into his kingdom and we have wondered whether present conditions were not a matter of cause and effect. We note that the "Catholic Sun" shares our feelings.

Down in Scranton some Poles met the other day as representing what they are pleased to call an "Independent Catholic Church." Among the subjects discussed were whether priests should not marry and the abolition of Latin in church services. The "Catholic Sun" approves both propositions for the sect referred to for these reasons:—"It is hard for some persons to remain celibate and it is hard for some persons to learn Latin."

St. Bernard's Seminary.

NEW PROFESSOR AT

St. Bernard's

Annual Letter of Bishop McQuaid Shows Institution Progressing

Bishop McQuaid's annual letter to the clergy and laity of the diocese of Rochester, will be read in all the churches Sunday.

The letter states that the amount received last year reached the magnificent sum of \$16,300, or nearly \$1,400 more than the previous year.

The letter covers seven pages of the report and will be read with interest by the faithful of the diocese. The following are a few brief extracts:

The two young professors sent to Europe a year ago, used their opportunities to the best advantage. After another year abroad they will return to St. Bernard's to enter on their work, fully equipped to teach, one Ecclesiastical History, and the other Fundamental Dogmatic Theology. We have also secured the services of a professor of Homiletics and Elocution, whose campiness and ambition to do good work will, we are assured guarantee desirable results.

The names of the founders of St. Bernard's eight professorships are as follows:

No. 1. The Rt. Rev. Bishop of Rochester.

No. 2. "The Cunningham" by the children of Mr. and Mrs. James Cunningham.

No. 3. The Rt. Rev. Mgr. DeRegge for thirty-six years Chancellor of Rochester diocese.

No. 4. Priests of the diocese, prior to 1891, who after paying \$60,000 for the building of the Seminary, paid \$20,000 for a professorship.

No. 5. Alumni professorship No. 1, in honor of St. Bernard, founded by the first forty priests educated for the diocese at St. Bernard's.

No. 6. Alumni professorship No. 2, in honor of Blessed Mary, founded by the second forty priests educated in St. Bernard's Seminary.

No. 7. By a friend, in memory of parents; name to be made known only after death.

No. 8. By a friend, who desires name to be made known only after death.

A marble tablet, erected in the vestibule of the Seminary records these foundations. A monthly mass will be celebrated in accordance with the wishes of the donor, in the Seminary chapel, while the buildings stand and the Seminary still exists.

On another marble tablet is recorded the names of founders of burses. These burses provide for the board, tuition and laundry of a student.

No. 1. By the Very Rev. James F. O'Hare, D.D., V.G.

No. 2. By the Rev. John P. Stewart.

No. 3. Name to be inscribed after death of donor.

No. 4. The Rt. Rev. P. A. Ludden, D. D., of Syracuse, for the diocese of Syracuse.

No. 5, 6, 7. Founded by the Rt. Rev. T. M. A. Burke D.D., of Albany, in memory of Rt. Rev. Mgr. McDermott.

Studies will be resumed on the 10th of September, with thirteen professors, and in 1908, when it is reasonably expected to have the new wing in use, with sixteen.

It is hoped that no Catholic in the diocese able to give a dollar for the Seminary will withhold so small a sum and that others with more means will not confine their generosity to the widow's mite as an adequate offering on their part.

C. T. A. U. Officials.

Right Rev. Bishop J. F. R. Canavin of Pittsburg was re-elected president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union at its recent convention in Providence, R. I. Bishop Canavin had expressed a desire to retire from the presidency, but by the earnest wish of the delegates he was persuaded to reconsider and was re-elected. The Rev. Father J. J. Curran of Wilkesbarre, Pa., who has been secretary of the national union, was elected first vice president. Father Curran acquired a national reputation in assisting to bring about the arbitration of the great coal strike several years ago. The Rev. Father Austin J. O'Toole of Providence was elected second vice president. Mrs. Leonard L. Lake of St. Louis third vice president and Washington Logue of Pittsburg secretary.

Appointed to Lecture in Sacred Eloquence.

Rev. Father Murphy, a graduate of Maynooth College, Ireland, has been appointed by Bishop McQuaid as lecturer in eloquence at St. Bernard's Seminary, and will assume his duties when the seminary opens for the fall term on September 10.

Bishop McQuaid made this appointment in line with his plans to make the seminary the best of its kind. His aim is to have each professor a specialist in his work, and Father Murphy is renowned as a pulpit orator. Expense is not spared to send men to foreign institutions if the bishop deems it necessary to perfect them for their duties. Father Zwierlein is studying at the famous university at Louvain, Belgium, fitting himself as a professor of history.

When the seminary opens this fall it will be with the largest attendance in the history of the institution.

THE TOMB OF ST. PETER.

His Holiness Asked to Open It and Settle Existing Doubts.

Catholic intellectual circles the world around have been stirred by an open letter addressed to Pope Pius X, calling on His Holiness to open the tomb of St. Peter at Rome and settle for all time the current gossip that if such a tomb exists it will be found to contain nothing.

The New York Freeman's Journal, edited by Father Lambert, publishes the text of the letter, which is signed by a person who styles himself "Marcellus of the Old Stones." He is believed to be a noted Italian archaeologist.

For fifteen years or more there have been doubts in archaeological circles as to whether there is a tomb where the famous monument of Michael Angelo stands and where Roman pontiffs for centuries have knelt in prayer before taking up the burden of governing the Catholic Church.

But no one has been bold enough to publish a letter calling on the reigning Pontiff to evocate and so settle the doubts. Marcellus declares briefly that there is no tomb, or if such a thing exists it will be found to have been desecrated.

"This," he says, "is the belief of the foremost archaeologists of Europe. There is still a doubt, however, and to settle the minds of all interested and in the interest of science it is the duty of the Holy Father to order an excavation."

Marcellus' letter has drawn no response from the Pope, but two of the most distinguished archaeologists in the Catholic Church, Professor Marucchi and the Jesuit Father Grisar, declare Marcellus is wrong, that there is a tomb and that the body of the first of the apostles is there.

Father Grisar and Professor Marucchi, however, and Mgr. Barnes, another eminent archaeologist, agree with Marcellus that the tomb should be opened in order that the doubters may be convinced.

Father Callahan's Work.

Rev. E. F. Callahan of Knoxville, Tenn., who knows the mountains as few churchmen do, thinks there is a great field for the Catholic Church in the mountainous regions of Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina. In fact, he has been going among them for three years or more on horseback, visiting families in remote places, preaching and instructing in churches put at his disposal, in courthouses, town halls, in fact, in any place offered and to which people would come. Everywhere he has been well received. But Father Callahan realizes that the work is growing, that there is need for others to aid him, and he has, for the time, abandoned his evangelistic work and gone about the state, organizing St. Francis de Sales missionary societies, these societies to raise funds for the further prosecution of the great task which he has begun. Societies have been organized at Knoxville, Memphis and Nashville, and others are being organized in Chuchey Valley, Townsend, Jonesboro and Rheatown, the four places named being in the mountain region.

Catholic Teachers Removed.

Much indignation is felt at Williams-town, Pa., over the action of the board of education in ousting teachers of the Catholic faith in the public schools of the borough at the instance of the Societies of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Chester post of the Grand Army of the Republic, which presented a joint resolution to the board requiring that the Bible be used as a text book in the schools and no Catholic teacher be employed. Not a Catholic teacher was reappointed. The several Catholic societies have passed resolutions condemning the action and denouncing the resolutions as un-American and unconstitutional. Copies of the resolutions have been forwarded to Governor Pennypacker—Catholic Citizen.

OUR POLISH CATHOLICS.

The Other Side of the Story About Archbishop Weber.

The press agents are still busy with the matter of the prospective Polish bishop for America. The first report was that Archbishop Weber was coming to America to take charge of the spiritual needs of the Poles in this country. Then on the authority of Rev. Francis Mueller of Detroit it was denied, with this explanation: Mgr. Weber was a coadjutor bishop and resigned to join the Resurrectionist order, whose special duty is to care for Poles banished from their native land. He has been made superior of the order and is coming to Chicago in the capacity of a Resurrectionist Father—not an archbishop.

The type is hardly dry on the denial when from Detroit comes a dispatch saying that the prayer of the Polish Catholics for representation in the hierarchy has been granted. It repeats the original story about Archbishop Weber and says that in addition a number of domestic prelates and monsignors are to be created among the Polish clergy.

Officials of the Chicago diocese say that the statement that a Polish archbishop is to be stationed in that city is totally without foundation. No prelate would be appointed in Archbishop Quigley's territory without his knowledge or sanction, it is said, and, furthermore, it would be altogether out of the question to appoint an archbishop for any particular nationality of this country, as it would conflict with the authority of every bishop having that nationality represented in his diocese. If Archbishop Weber's appointment were a fact, it is stated, the various bishops would lose jurisdiction over their Polish priests, and in this way there would be two heads for every diocese.

The statement that Archbishop Weber is to come to this country is true, and that he may live in Chicago is also a possibility. He may come to Chicago, not in the capacity of an archbishop, but as superior of the Resurrectionist Order. At present the Resurrectionist Fathers have seven churches and one college in the Chicago archdiocese under the jurisdiction and with the consent of Archbishop Quigley—Chicago Catholic Citizen.

Vestments For San Francisco.

The Tabernacle society, composed of the ladies of the different Catholic churches in Omaha, have recently completed an elaborate assortment of vestments and altar cloths to be sent to San Francisco. These are to take the places of the valuable vestments lost during the recent devastating earthquake. Sisters of the Sacred Heart convent in Omaha gave instruction several times a week on these garments, as the embroidering of church vestments is extremely intricate and difficult and require a master hand at the gold designs upon the vestments. Among the vestments prepared are stoles, surplices, albs and other garments necessary to be worn in the observances of the ceremonies of the church. The altar linens and laces to be sent show an unusual amount of beautiful hand work, and many hours have been spent over the needle at this labor of love. The hemstitching and lace work are marvels of artistic attainment by way of the needle, and the sisters who were trained in the art of the difficult French embroideries took special pains with the gold and silver embroideries on the vestments.

Supposed Prison of Christ.

The supposed prison of Christ has been discovered beneath the Via Dolorosa at Jerusalem. It is a subterranean cell hewn out of the solid rock. The cell is connected with the series of underground chambers discovered thirty years ago near the Ecce Homo chapel, but this was only discovered the other day by some Greeks who were clearing out the original cells. "Christ's prison" is one of a group of cells which appear to be ancient Roman dungeons. They are hewn out of rock similarly to the Latomie in Syracuse, Sicily. It contains a contrivance of stone which is supposed to be an ancient form of the medieval stocks. Below the cell is a smaller and grimmer cell, a kind of "oublette," full of human bones and rubbish. Already "Christ's prison," which has been converted into a Greek chapel, has been visited by thousands of devout pilgrims, who firmly believe it to be the veritable dungeon in which Jesus awaited His trial before Pontius Pilate.

Conversion of Moslem Lepers.

The bishop of Zamzar, referring to a mission for abandoned lepers established in his diocese by exiled States of the Order of St. Joseph of Cluny, states that "within a year there have been upward of eighty baptisms in arctic mortis among the lepers, all of them Mussulmans. As soon as they felt death approaching they asked of their own accord to be baptized and received the Sacrament with remarkable piety."—Ave Maria.

SHORT SERMONS.

If you wish others to spare you do you spare others.

No man is good because he is not a transgressor, but he alone who strives and loves and helps.

Danger tears away our disguises. In hours of peril the true man appears, and at such times if ever the man speaks the truth.

Accepting each hour as God's gift, living each day in the sweetness of His blessing, we may realize that this is heaven begun, Immanuel's land.

The purest pleasure is to give pleasure, and the highest glory belongs to those who labor earnestly both by thinking and by doing to make justice, truth and love prevail.