

The Catholic Journal.

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To Aid the Missions

Good Example Set By The Knights of Columbus.

Substantial Fraternal Effort That Means Much For Catholicity—Proposed Fund For the Use of the Catholic Missionary Union.

It would be a difficult task to enumerate the occasions on which we have appealed to our Catholic fraternal organizations to give substantial evidence of their too frequently professed interest in the cause of Catholicity. At their national gatherings each protests in well phrased and vigorous resolutions its loyalty to Church and press, but there the profession usually ends. Practical demonstration of their interest, at least in a financial way, is the conspicuous exception.

Hence when evidence of this latter kind is given we deem it only just that the Catholic press make more than passing mention of the fact. It is an example that has great opportunity for imitation, which may perhaps be stimulated by editorial prominence and commendation. In any event the character of the action entitles it to such consideration.

It is with genuine pleasure, therefore, that we note the action of the recent national meeting of the Knights of Columbus at New Haven, Conn., along the lines indicated. Moreover, this pleasure is augmented by the fact that the resolution adopted by that body originated from the state organization of the order in Missouri.

The legislation referred to was the adoption of a resolution recommending and encouraging state and subordinate councils to create a fund to be turned over to the national council to be held by the supreme body until June, 1908. The latter shall turn it over at that time to some trust company, to be invested in first mortgage railroad bonds or other good securities. The trust company is to pay the interest arising therefrom to the Catholic Missionary Union semiannually and receive for its services 5 per cent of the net annual increase of said funds.

The Catholic Missionary Union on its part agrees to maintain one missionary per year for each \$500 paid it by the trust company, and each such missionary is to give not less than fifteen missions of one week each every year, reporting the results to the national body of the Knights of Columbus. The contract is to run for twenty years with the trust company and the Catholic Missionary Union, when it may be renewed. But if the latter at that time should not be in need of assistance then the income derived shall be devoted to some charity connected with the Catholic Church.

The Knights of Columbus are to be generously and sincerely commended for their action in the premises. First, on account of the cause which they have selected for their generosity, and second, because of the practical evidence given of a purpose to substantially advance the spread of the faith. Such action is a long wished for departure from the usual character of Catholic fraternal convention resolutions. It is an example that many other Catholic fraternal societies might copy to advantage. It is the kind of Catholic fraternal effort that counts for Catholicity.

A brief glance will show what can be accomplished under the resolution. The Knights of Columbus on July 15, the latest statistics, numbered 168,590 members. If each member only paid into the fund to be created by the resolution the sum of 10 cents per month for a year the general fund resulting would be something over \$196,000. This invested in good securities at 4 per cent would return annually to the Catholic Missionary Union over \$7,840, and this under the contract means the maintaining of fifteen missionaries, who will give annually 210 missions. Who cannot readily see what a harvest of results this work will return to the Catholic Church? May such be the result, and may God bless all those who promptly and generously aid in creating the fund.—Catholic Progress.

Baptized 1,400 Indians.
Rev. Father Prando, aged sixty-one years, a noted missionary of the Pacific northwest, died recently at St. Michael's mission, seven miles east of Spokane, Wash. Father Prando spent twenty-three years among the Crow Indians. He lived their life and gained their confidence and at the end of that time had established a large mission. He personally baptized 1,400 Indians. He was known by the Indians as "the man with the iron eyes." He was a graduate physician and practiced medicine among the Indians. Several times when the Indians threatened to go on the warpath he was able to pacify them, and it was through him that the government irrigated the lands of the reservation. Father Prando was born and educated in Italy, but came to the United States for the purpose of working with the Indians.

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Trust Your Father in Heaven.

A gentleman was one day opening a box of goods. His little son was standing near, and as the father took the packages from the box he laid them on the arm of the boy. A young playmate was standing and looking on. As parcel after parcel was laid on the arm of the boy his friend began to fear that the load was becoming too heavy and said, "Don't you think you have as much as you can carry?" "Never mind," said the boy in a happy tone, "father knows how much I can carry." Brave, trustful little fellow! There was no danger, he felt, that his father would lay too heavy a load on him. It is such a spirit of loving trust in Him that God desires of all His children to possess.—Catholic Home Companion.

His Holiness a Friend of Animals.
His Holiness has not only expressed his warm approval of the excellent work accomplished by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals of Naples, which has now a branch establishment in every important town and city throughout Italy, but has likewise issued a special blessing for all who "protect from abuse and cruelty the dumb servants given to us by God." While the Catholic Church has always taught kindness to animals, this is the first occasion of any official pronouncement on the subject by a pope, and it is therefore worthy of being placed on record.

The Star of Hope.
With the brave the sun sets at last upon all earthly expectations, but only to rise upon another sphere of hope. The star of hope may sink below the horizon, but it has never yet gone down into a grave.

The Cross sweetens much bitterness.
It soothes many an aching heart, enables many a commonplace action and gives priceless value to the tears of affliction. We learn as the years roll onward that many crosses were genuine blessings. The heart often gains the purest joy from the hardest trial. The relict to some trust company, to be invested in first mortgage railroad bonds or other good securities. The trust company is to pay the interest arising therefrom to the Catholic Missionary Union semiannually and receive for its services 5 per cent of the net annual increase of said funds.

Each man is the maker of himself.
The power he uses being God's, and each present moment bears within it the future's form and substance. The best men have no price. They can be bought neither with the hope of reward nor fear of punishment, purchased neither with money nor place nor with pleasure.

Behave as at a banquet—take with gratitude and moderation what is set before you and seek for nothing more.
A larger and diviner step will be to be ready and able to forego even that which is given you.

Jesus Christ, our great model, suffered much for us.
Let us bear our afflictions cheerfully, seeing that through them we have the happiness of resembling Him.

Let us leave anxieties to God.
Why need we bargain that our life should be a success, still less that it should be a success purchased by sacrifices and sufferings? This must be our motto: "We accept evils."

The most fatal wreck that can overtake you in times of sorrow is the wreck of faith.
When things go against us, when our loved ones are taken from us, that is not a call to bitter weeping, but to new duty.

Rev. John J. Wynne of New York
has resigned from the general directorship of the Apostleship of Prayer and League of the Sacred Heart and will confine his efforts to editing the Messenger and in preparation of the Catholic Encyclopedia.

On invitation of Archbishop Farley
five Irish Christian Brothers, members of the famous teaching order founded in Ireland nearly a century ago, have arrived in New York city to take charge of the parochial school attached to All Saints' church and eventually to establish a classical course.

Egypt's Landholders.
There are an enormous number of small landholders in Egypt, 5,000,000 acres being cultivated by over 1,000,000 landowners, of whom 6,000 are Europeans, owning on an average, a little over 100 acres. Nine hundred and forty peasants hold under five acres each, or 23 per cent of the whole cultivated land; while 12,000 men of means have holdings above fifty acres, their total being over 2,250,000 acres, or 44 per cent of the whole; proprietors of between five and twenty acres having 21 per cent.—Exchange.

Russian Mourners.
"It pays to be a mourner in St. Petersburg, and there are agencies which employ great numbers of vagrants and tramps for the purpose," says a writer. "These agencies supply suitable clothing and pocket-handkerchiefs—everything, in fact, except boots, which the tramp must show on his feet, or he will not be hired. When there is a more or less important funeral the tramps gather at the Nikolai market and are selected by an employee of the agency."

Bigotry Still Lives

An Incident Savoring of A. P. A. Times and Methods.

Catholic Teachers Expelled From Public Schools and Catholic Parents Arrested—A Rebuke From Past Commander Tanner of the G. A. R.

A queer condition of affairs exists in Williamstown, Pa., indicating possibly that it may have been named after William of Orange. Few bolder manifestations of bigotry have taken place since the A. P. A. days than the recent expulsion of Catholic teachers from the public schools of that place. The facts are interesting.

In August, when the group of small boys gentlemen called the school board of Williamstown met, several petitions were presented to them demanding two things—first, that the Protestant Bible be read in the schools and that all the children be compelled to attend the reading; second, that all the Catholic teachers be dismissed.

The petitions were presented by the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Patriotic Sons of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and, strange to say, Chester post, Grand Army of the Republic. The school board immediately acquiesced, the Protestant Bible was ordered read and all the Catholic schoolteachers dismissed. The matter was carried to the courts, which refused to interfere.

Under these circumstances Catholic parents refused to permit their children to attend the public schools. For this they have been arrested and committed to jail at Harrisburg because they would not pay the fines for refusing to let their children attend what are Protestant exercises in the public schools.

Seeing no amicable or just settlement in sight, Father Dougherty, the pastor, has started a parochial school under what reminds us of pioneer difficulties. Some of the children are in the parlor of his own house, others in the church, pending the fitting up of the church basement. And now the bigots threaten that they will force the health authorities to condemn the basement for school purposes.

The fact that Chester post, G. A. R., showed such contemptible bigotry led Father Dougherty to take up the matter with Commander in Chief Tanner of the G. A. R. In his reply, which follows, he sharply criticizes these bigots and reads a lesson to all their class:

"I have in hand your letter inclosing a newspaper clipping which states that Chester post, No. 280, Grand Army of the Republic, joined with some other societies, petitioning that the Bible be read daily in the public schools of Williamstown; that the American flag float over the schoolhouses and stating, furthermore, that it is the sentiment of the certain societies named, included in which is the above named post of the Grand Army, that no Catholic teachers be elected for our public schools."

"You state that the passage of these resolutions is the first knowledge you have that the noble G. A. R., which all our lives we loved and esteemed, was a sectarian body. I beg to assure you that you judge hastily and most unjustly if, through the action of Chester post, you judge the whole order or any very considerable portion thereof."

"The very day your letter reached me in Minneapolis I headed the line of a parade which numbered 23,000 of my veteran comrades, and by my side in my carriage rode my comrade, personal friend and old-camp, Colonel John Ireland, the eminent archbishop of your church, and forty-eight hours after that parade the representatives of the quarter of a million members of the Grand Army of the Republic in convention assembled by unanimous vote, amid great enthusiasm, elected the venerable archbishop our chaplain in chief for the current year. Let this stand happily as an answer to the little souls who in any part of the nation, under any guise, name or title whatsoever, shall endeavor to disqualify from any of the rights of American citizenship any man or woman or body of men or women who may differ with them in conscientious belief as to how they can most fitly serve their God."

"The commander of Chester post, if he had done his duty under the plain and unmistakable laws of our order, would instantly have ruled out of order any such resolution."

"I am as deeply grieved and shocked at this action as you can be. So far as I can speak for the whole order at large, I repudiate it utterly. On every battlefield I trod I saw the cowardly of the Church ministering to the suffering. Personally I was the beneficiary of the blessed ministrations of the Sisters of Charity in the hospital. The flag we all love was drenched time and again in Catholic blood, and those who would now raise such an issue as you quote are themselves false to the first principles of American institutions—namely, 'Liberty for all.' Very truly yours, JAMES TANNER, Past Commander in Chief G. A. R."

—McWane Catholic Citizen.

Our Cardinal's Contrast

The Presidential Race and the Struggle For Salvation.

Taking for his theme "The Race For the Kingdom of Heaven," Cardinal Gibbons in a recent sermon at the Baltimore cathedral made reference to the coming presidential campaign. He said:

"Although two years will lapse before the next election, there are already several prospective candidates in the field. One evening a few months ago in Washington I had the honor of conversing separately with six distinguished statesmen, all of whom are available candidates for the presidency. I found them all in a receptive mood, and any one of them, in my judgment, would fill the office with credit to himself and honor to his country."

"Every candidate that is nominated will leave no stone unturned to insure his victory. Hundreds of thousands of dollars will be expended where they will do the most good. An army of campaign orators will advocate the claims of their respective champions in every part of the country."

"All the candidates will be compelled to stand on the pillory and be lashed with the scourge of vituperation. Their family records will be searched; all their shortcomings and those of their forefathers will be laid bare. And if the record is not dark enough it will be blackened by the brush of calumny. Indeed, a man never discovers what a miscreant he is till he has the temerity to run for public office. Oh, my brethren, if you and I would endure so much for the crown of eternal glory we would be regarded as idiotic or fanatical."

Presidential candidates, the cardinal said, know that only one can draw the prize, while the candidates for immortality glory can all be victorious.

THE CHURCH IN SPAIN.

A Bitter Anti-Catholic Campaign by the Freethinkers.

From a pastoral letter recently issued by the bishop of Tortosa, Don Pedro Rocamora y Garcia, we learn that within the last few months the attacks upon the Church in Spain have been singularly bitter. The authors of these attacks have no doubt been emboldened by the success of the anti-Catholic agitators in France.

According to the bishop, the Spanish freethinkers have drawn up the following programme: First, complete suppression of the idea of religion in schools; second, organization of all parties hostile to the Catholic clergy; third, introduction of divorce; fourth, secularization of Church property; fifth, suppression of every religious congregation and order.

As proofs of the determination of the freethinkers to destroy the power of the priests and to allow no freedom to faithful Catholics, the bishop points out that they are calling out for alterations in the concordat and are encouraged by such papers as the Imperialist, the Herald and the Liberal, which, Dr. Rocamora y Garcia says, "daily send forth with impunity errors, heresies, sacrilegious blasphemies and impurities of every kind."

Evidently the Spanish Catholics have need to exert all their energies if they are to prevent the freethinkers from getting the government to follow in the wake of French ministers.—London Catholic Opinion.

A Warning to Catholics.

The following notice is from the *Observer* Roman: "It has come to the knowledge of Rev. Paul David Cento, procurator of his eminence Mgr. Emmanuel Thomas, patriarch of Babylon, of Chaldea, that some sixteen Catholic Chaldean priests are travelling through Europe, in Spain particularly, and America taking collections in the name of the said patriarch and his bishops. Now, we can assure the Catholics of the world that neither the patriarch nor his bishops or any ecclesiastical superior has authorized anybody to make collections in their name and that these men are not Catholics, but heretical priests, and many of them have not even the sacerdotal character."

Father Ducey's Jubilee.

A double jubilee was recently celebrated at St. Leo's church, on East Twenty-eighth street, New York city, on which occasion the beautiful edifice was crowded with the friends and parishioners of the Rev. Thomas J. Ducey, the pastor, who officiated at the Solemn High Mass. It was the joint silver jubilee of the founding of the church and Father Ducey's connection with it as pastor. "I would not leave the memories of this altar for a bishop's mitre or a cardinal's hat," said the priest.

SHORT SERMONS.

The most beautiful of altars is the soul of an unhappy creature consoled, thanking God.

Nature, the handmaid of God Almighty, doth nothing but with good service; if we make ourselves into the temple of nature.

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THE FRENCH CRISIS.

What May Happen to the Church on Dec. 11.

Unless the new law of France is modified or the crisis otherwise averted this is what may happen to the Church in France on Dec. 11.

Both M. Briand and M. Clemenceau have declared that so long as they are in office they will never close a single church. However, there is another side to the case. They will not close the churches, but they pretend that unless public worship associations are formed they will not allow the priests to celebrate Mass in them. They will apply the law. If a priest should venture after the 11th of December next to cross the threshold of the sacred edifice and celebrate either a Mass, a baptism, a marriage or a funeral service, he is to be regarded as a criminal, dragged before the tribunal and condemned to fine and imprisonment. And that is not all. The priest will have accomplices. All those who will have encouraged the priest to commit that violation of the law will be punished.

The truth is that they can scarcely seize the churches and allow their so-called proprietors, the departments and communes, to dispose of them as they may think fit till after the expiration of the second year from the date of the promulgation of the separation law. Indeed, cause 13 stipulates that "the buildings in which public worship shall not have been celebrated during a year previous to the promulgation of the present law, and those which shall not be claimed by any public worship association within the delay of two years after the promulgation of the separation law can be secularized by decree." As the separation law was definitely voted on the 9th of Dec. 1, 1905, and promulgated on the 11th of that month, it will not be till the 11th of December, 1907, that there can be any question of disposing of the churches for other than religious ceremonies. At least it cannot be done legally unless the French parliament should enact additional measures of persecution. However, if the government carries out its threats the church doors will be left open, but the priests will be punished with imprisonment if they dare enter. That they will dare enter there is no sort of doubt.

Though it is not known what were the precise decisions taken by the grand council of the Church, it requires no great perspicacity to be able to predict that every parish priest will, after the 11th of December next, continue to celebrate Mass, to baptize, to marry and to perform funeral services just as before and will only cease when he has been forcibly prevented from crossing the threshold of the sacred edifice. And then those who may not be thrown into prison will erect altars in barns or elsewhere and will continue their sacred duties.—Catholic Citizen.

Divisive Protestantism.

"There are few sadder or more insupportable sights in a modern American community," says the *Christian Register*, "than the wasteful and abortive provision now made, or rather suffered to grow up, for its religious needs. Two or three little sects of sectarians start churches in every new neighborhood. The dignity and calmness of religion are lost in the struggle and the mutual hostility of these competing conventicles." Our Unitarian contemporary is correct. The divisive spirit of Protestantism is the cause, of course, and the Unitarians must shoulder their share of the blame with the other sectarians.—Sacred Heart Review.

Wear the Cross.

As a result of Senora Rodriguez de Hager's appeal to the women of the guay to wear in public the cross, which the government recently ordered suppressed, 80,000 Catholic women of Montevideo are now wearing exposed on their clothing crosses of gold, silver, bronze, glass or other material, not hesitating to go upon the streets so decorated whenever occasion warrants. So far the government officials have not taken any steps to stop the new fashion, many of the wearers being their own wives and daughters.

Archdiocese of Texas.

The Congregation of the Propaganda, on the recommendations of the bishops and archbishops of this country, has created a new ecclesiastical province to be known as the archdiocese of Texas. It will embrace the present dioceses of Galveston, Texas, San Antonio and the vicariate of Brownsville. The first archbishop will be the Right Rev. Bishop Gallagher, present head of the diocese of Galveston.

SHORT SERMONS.

The deepest hunger of a faithful heart is faithfulness.

There are two easy roads to heaven which shorten the distance immeasurably. For the poor it is patience; for the rich it is charity.

Don't all and brood over your sorrows. If you do, the darkness will envelop about you and you will find yourself, almost without knowing it, a prisoner of the night.

NEW YORK'S CATHEDRAL.

Its Completion When the Last Stone Is Laid.

The marble floor of the Lady chapel of St. Patrick's cathedral, on Madison avenue between the archbishops' residence and the house of the cathedral, is now being laid. It is a masterpiece of perfect cut into designs by the process. On this as soon as possible will be placed the altars which are being carried. The chapel will cost about \$800,000, nearly twice as much as it was planned to spend. It probably will not be ready for some months hence, the delay being due to the failure of the diocesan authorities to secure the building the most beautiful of its kind in this country. Strikingly with its consecration it is intended to consecrate the cathedral itself, which will involve the payment of \$200,000 debt which still remains on the older temple of worship. The late Eugene Kelly left a legacy of \$500,000 for the lady chapel. His heirs, realizing that the amount would be inadequate, increased it to \$875,000 and later agreed to give an additional \$200,000. The cathedral trustees found the joining of a Lady chapel to the rest of the cathedral necessitated alterations in the main structure and the building of a new heating and ventilation plant. This called for an expenditure of \$200,000. To the observer the edifice does not reveal the great expense required to carry out the present state. A close inspection, however, will show that the structure is in delicate thirteenth century Gothic style and differs in architecture considerably from the main cathedral, which is Gothic of a later period. The material is of selected white marble and the stained glass windows and other ornaments are carved in a highly ornate manner. The absence of the usual need above especially in the vaulted interior.

THE CRUCIFIX RESTORED.

Deposed Catholic Bishop Restored to Office in Brazil.

On the first proclamation of the public in Brazil the peace was the direction of the movement everything. There was to be no "traitry" in the schools, civil service, civil service, and on the same principle the crucifix was removed from the courts. A few months ago a movement for the restoration of the crucifix to its time honored place over the judicial bench in the law courts. The movement quickly spread from town and a short time ago Rio Janeiro was the scene of a splendid demonstration of enthusiastic faith.

A procession of some 10,000 persons representing all classes of society marched from the cathedral to the music of two military bands through the principal streets of the city. Crowds of people were massed on each side of the way, and every balcony and window was filled with spectators. In the middle of the line of the procession were the crucifix, the cross of which were borne by six magistrates and officers, and the parish priest carrying the crucifix and at the end came a very old and venerable priest, the venerable archbishop of the national colors. The procession of the crucifix entered the court of the court, where he was received by the presiding judge, who took him into his arms and after kissing him, restored it to its place above the bench. Tables.

A Humiliating Controversy.

No called Catholics who still have the necessity of religious education as exemplified by the public schools will, if they are wise, be so foolish as to claim that the suppression of the crucifix is the best thing for the belief. It has gone so far ahead that to advertise their own point of view can be only a humiliating confession of unbelief. It has been the experience of the Catholics that "advanced" thought catches up with the best of them and it progresses fast enough. —Catholic Universe.

The Irish Literary Movement.

The late session of Congress at Hill for the erection of a monument to the memory of Commodore Barry, the Irish Catholic hero of the Revolution and father of the American navy. Fifty thousand dollars has been appropriated for the monument, which will adorn Lafayette square, Washington.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Roman Catholic Church in Christian Denmark consists of 100,000 Catholics with 200 parishes and 1,075,000 parishioners.

Very Rev. M. R. Ryan, the president of the American Society for the Propagation of the Faith, is the youngest person ever elected to that office, being only 34 years old.

Father Francis Xavier, the new general of the Society of the Sacred Heart, has been elected by the members of the society, numbering 1,000, to succeed the late Father Francis Xavier.