

# The Catholic Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT  
33 Cortland Street, Rochester, N. Y.  
BY THE  
CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUBLISHING  
COMPANY

If papers not received Saturday notify the office.  
Report without any delay 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 been authorized by us up to date.  
Resubscriptions may be made at our own risk either by draft, express money order, post office money order or registered letter addressed to J. J. Ryan, Business Manager. Money sent in any other way is at the risk of the person sending it.  
Discontinuance.—The Journal will be sent to every subscriber until ordered stopped and all arrears are paid up. The only legal method of stopping a paper is by paying up all arrears.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
For Year, in Advance..... \$1.00  
Entered at second class mail matter.  
ROCHESTER TELEPHONE 9353

Friday, May 31, 1907.

### History.

In conversation with the writer not so long ago Bishop McQuaid remarked that, in the light of the discoveries made in the original archives of England by the Rev. F. A. Gasquet, the noted English Benedictine who gave such a stirring lecture in the Cathedral on the French situation, English history so far as the Reformation times are concerned would have to be rewritten entirely.

That this view is coming to be accepted, even by non-Catholic literatures and authors, is evidenced by the following extract from a recent magazine article from the pen of Sidney Lee, probably the best of living English Shakespearean scholars:

Especially had theological bias justified neglect or facilitated misconception of Spain's role in the sixteenth-century drama of American history. Spain's initial adventures in the New World are often consciously or unconsciously overlooked or underrated in order that she may figure on the stage of history as the benighted champion of a false and obsolete faith which was vanquished under Divine Providence by English defenders of true religion. Many of the hostile critics who have painted sixteenth-century Spain as the avaricious accumulator of American gold and silver to which she had no right, as the monopolist of American trade of which she robbed others, and as the oppressor and exterminator of the weak and innocent aborigines of the new continent, who deplored her presence among them. Cruelty in all its hideous forms is, indeed, commonly set forth as Spain's only instrument of rule in her sixteenth-century empire. On the other hand, the English adventure has been credited by the same pens with a touching humanity, with the purest religious aspirations, with a romantic courage which was always at the disposal of the oppressed native.

No such picture is recognizable when we apply the touchstone of the oral traditions, printed books, maps, and manuscripts concerning America which circulated in Shakespeare's England. There is a predilection for romantic adventure is found to sway the Spaniard in even greater degree than it swayed the Elizabethan. Religious zeal is seen to inspire the Spaniard more constantly and conspicuously than it stimulated his English contemporary. The motives of each nation are barely distinguishable one from another. Neither deserves to be credited with any monopoly of virtue or vice. Above all, the study of contemporary authorities brings into a dazzling light, which illuminates every corner of the picture, the commanding fact of the Spaniard's priority as explorer, as scientific navigator, as conqueror, as settler.

### Eloquent Tribute.

Eloquent as a tribute to the man eloquent as a tribute to the Catholic Church is the following extract from a sermon preached recently in the Arlington Avenue Presbyterian Church by its pastor, Rev. Warren H. Wilson, in memory of James J. Cullen, a Christian, a Catholic and a Trades Unionist:

"James J. Cullen was born about forty years ago, and was raised in the old Twelfth Ward of Brooklyn, behind the Gowanus Canal, near the Erie Basin, and his excellent life is an example of what can be brought out of such an unpromising region. He was not an exceptionally good boy; rather a wild, mischievous, irrepressibly playful one. He was a Catholic, and trained in the parochial school."

"So that I have the pleasure of writing that in his life of excellent businessness, of perfect efficiency, the Catholic

Church deserves the credit, for believe that Cullen was a good example of her training, lived out an honest heart. He was an altar boy in his day, was married from the same church, and remained under its care. From the church in which he was taught to say his first prayer were said the Masses for his soul.

"I do not often praise the Catholic Church, but to-night I praise her in the good man she sent out to a good service, and I never knew him to speak ill of the church as some unionists do. For the bulk of the complaints one hears against churches from the lips of working-men are directed against the acts and the men of the Roman Catholic communion. Yet the Catholic Church lives near to the poor, she gives them a high ideal and a moral teaching, to which lives like Cullen's bear eloquent tribute."

### Public Service.

Now that the Legislature has passed and Governor Hughes is anxious to sign the "public utilities bill," it is to be hoped that the public will derive better service from the public service corporations.

Under the new law the state railroad and light commissions and the New York City Rapid Transit commissions are to be abolished. In their place the Governor is to appoint two new commissions, of five members each, one for New York City and the other for the rest of the state. Each of these ten commissions is to receive yearly salary of \$15,000 a year—a figure high enough to command the very best men to be had.

The new commissions are to have practically absolute control of the gas, electric lighting, steam railroad and trolley roads of the state. They will have power to regulate the price of gas, the rate for travel on railroads, the frequency of train service, whether or not more bonds shall be issued, what capital stock of corporations shall be, whether new railroads or gas or electric light plants shall be built. In short, the commissions are to possess all the power of the state to regulate and control the public service corporations.

It may be said that these powers are sweeping, but it must be conceded that these great corporations, deriving their powers from the state and their privileges—the very basis foundation for their properties—from the people, often without any compensation, let alone adequate return, have none to blame but themselves for such drastic legislation. If they had manifested any proper conception of the relative relations of corporation and people, such legislation never would have been tolerated, much less demanded.

If the new commissions shall act justly and wisely as between people and corporations, much may be done to avert the growing sentiment for government ownership, instead of government regulation.

### Not for Catholics.

On more than one occasion the Catholic Journal has taken occasion to say that the Young Men's Christian Association, familiarly styled "the Y. M. C. A.," was distinctly a Protestant organization and that Catholics should not become affiliated with it.

Writing in the first issue of the "Florida Catholic," a new monthly instituted in Jacksonville, Rev. James Nunan, D. D., presents the case cogently as follows:

"The first and principal reason why a Catholic should not join this organization is that it is Protestant in its origin, and Protestant in its management and propaganda. Local associations have absolute autonomy, but for affiliation with the international convention there must be constitutional provision restricting voting and office bearing membership to men in communion with some Evangelical church. Catholics, therefore, are excluded from the rights of full membership; they can only join as associate members and are not allowed to vote for officers or have any hand in the management of the association.

"This being the case, can a Catholic who has any self-respect join such an organization which discriminates unjustly against him and his coreligionists? The Y. M. C. A. displays its sectarian bias by depriving Catholics of the advantages and privileges it concedes to members of Evangelical churches. Again the Y. M. C. A. carries on an active propaganda in getting members to join the Evangelical churches and in helping their home and foreign missions. Can a Catholic give his name and material help and co-operation to such endeavor? Moreover, the whole atmosphere of the association is Protestant; frequent revival meetings are held in their halls; Protestant religious services are held, and an honest heart. He was an altar boy in his day, was married from the same church, and remained under its care. From the church in which he was taught to say his first prayer were said the Masses for his soul.

stant; frequent revival meetings are held in their halls; Protestant religious services are held, and an honest heart. He was an altar boy in his day, was married from the same church, and remained under its care. From the church in which he was taught to say his first prayer were said the Masses for his soul.

"I do not often praise the Catholic Church, but to-night I praise her in the good man she sent out to a good service, and I never knew him to speak ill of the church as some unionists do. For the bulk of the complaints one hears against churches from the lips of working-men are directed against the acts and the men of the Roman Catholic communion. Yet the Catholic Church lives near to the poor, she gives them a high ideal and a moral teaching, to which lives like Cullen's bear eloquent tribute."

### Sleeping Cars.

Undoubtedly, every traveler—American people are a race and the men of the Roman Catholic communion—will appreciate the grim humor in the following from the "Saturday Evening Post":

"In passing that long-threatened bill requiring that upper berths shall not be made up unless occupied, the Wisconsin Legislature has laid violent hands upon an honored institution and made a terrible mistake. Experienced travelers prefer a lower berth because it is so nearly equivalent to be equivalent to an anesthetic. Scientific experiments show that the windows are so cunningly constructed as to let the air in, but none in, except perhaps when it is raining or snowing. The passenger, tightly curled within the narrow, coffin-like confines, speculates charmedly upon the beauty of the woodwork and the probable cost of the rich upholstery—sometimes until advancing suffocation induces a state of coma.

"The management evidently knows the real attraction of the lower berth. It has recently—so a friendly porter informs us—taken out the tiny hammocks in which lower-berth passengers deposited their overcoats, hats, coats, vests, trousseaus, underwear, valuables and toilet articles. The idea is, of course, that the more clothing one piles in the berth the more effectually will the air be excluded and the sooner one will fall asleep.

"This removal of the little hammock, by the way, is the only improvement that has been made in the sleeping car since it was invented some forty years ago. Otherwise it came in a perfect state from the inventor's brain—that is, it took about three dollars out of every person that rode in it.

"Many passengers demanded a chance to undress without contortions, a place to hang their clothes and an opportunity to reach a lavatory without that free, democratic mingling of half-dressed people of both sexes which is the distinctive matutinal feature of the sleeper. And, as was to be expected, the company cheerfully met these demands—not by foolishly improving the sleeper, but by providing compartment cars for which the charge is about fifty per cent. more.

"We should not be too severe. Most people overlook the good points of the sleeping car—possibly because, in order to see them, it is necessary to stoop, the running gear being underneath."

William Ellis Corey may yet live to learn the full meaning of this philosophy: "A man may be as rich as Croesus and yet be despised by his associates."

"We did not expect to find this fling in the 'International Book-binder': 'A merry companion is a better physician to melancholy than a praying priest.'"

At Carnegie's reception on April 5th Terence Powderly philosophized thus: If you owe a dollar, pay it. If you owe a grudge, forget it.

Be a practical Catholic. Attract others to the faith by your own example.

According to the Boston "Republic" when the Irish national convention meets in Dublin on May 21st, three from Boston will be on hand to show the thinkers for Ireland what energetic, interested Irish-Americans conceive the chief asset and the chief work for Ireland. The party consists of Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, treasurer of the U. I. L. and the head of the big firm of Brown Durell; John Callaghan, the Irish news editor on the "Globe," whose able pen has served to an extensive reading public the brightest gems of material concerning Ireland and Ireland's cause which have appeared anywhere; and Dr. P. J. Timmins, who is known wherever Irish-American effort and accomplishment are known."

"The 'Saturday Evening Post' could be in better business than exploiting methods of modern criminals.

# Duffy-McImmerney-Co

## No One With Clothes to Buy Should Miss This Clearance Sale of Men's Clothing

That we may go into the Summer season without a vestige of Spring Clothing, we are making price concessions this week nothing short of phenomenal—when you come to consider the character of the Clothing. Not a garment is being held in reserve. We are giving men choice of our entire splendid stock, at prices which mean a decidedly natty Suit or Overcoat (or both) for a mere fraction of what they'd usually pay.

All Our \$15.00 and \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats \$13.65  
All Our \$20.00 and \$25.00 Suits and Overcoats \$17.50

Figure it out for yourself. How much material there is in a suit, the cost of making it, etc. We're down below the cost of every garment—yet, when you stop to observe the tailor work, the character and class of materials used in the making, you'll pronounce them as attractive ready-to-don garments as you ever came across.

All sizes for every build of man; a wide range of fabrics to choose from.

**HATS:** Our complete line of \$3.50 Stiff and Soft Hats, representing all styles and colors, will go on sale to-morrow morning at \$2.69 for your choice. All new blocks for this Spring and Summer. Our \$2.50 hats you may choose from at \$1.98—very much up to date.

## Sale of Importer's Samples of Flowers

29c the Bunch; Worth Up to \$2.00

You're becoming accustomed to these unusual happenings in this Millinery Store, yet here is a sale for Saturday that outstrips anything of the kind we have yet held.

These Flowers (for Millinery purposes) are made in Paris, and sent to New York for the purpose of enabling the Importer to make his selection of stock. Now that the samples have served their purpose to him, he has sold them to us at a ridiculously low figure. Just one hundred dozens—twelve hundred bunches—enough to create the liveliest sort of selling to-morrow.

The assortment comprises exquisite bunches of the finest Roses in Pastel and Beauty shades, Wax Foliages, Wisteria and Daisies. The product of this particular maker is confined most exclusively to the swag shops of New York City, where they easily command \$1.50 and \$2 the bunch. There isn't a bunch in the lot that, even at close figuring, would be worth below \$1.00.

You may choose at 29c the bunch. Since practically every hat is adorned with flowers of some sort this season, it will be the easiest possible matter to gather what you wish out of this collection; our Millinery store will sell you the shape and do the trimming for you, if you wish. Really it will surprise you how handsome a hat you'll be able to have, for very little cost.

On sale in Main Thoroughfare Aisle—adjacent to Elevators.

## Best of Refrigerators—The "Jewett"

It's the safest ice box to buy, for it costs the least to maintain—and keeps food in a most perfect sanitary condition. That's why "Jewett" refrigerators are here.

50-pound capacity, \$15.  
70-pound capacity, \$17.  
90-pound capacity, \$19.

Basement

## Some Saturday Specials in Trunks and Bags

Here's an iron bound Trunk, for instance; made with dress tray and set up tray. Very strong and serviceable. Comes in all sizes from 30 to 40 inch. Sold in some stores for as much as \$8. Here at \$4.98.

If you need a dress suit case, here is one of imitation leather, with two straps and catches, at \$1.69. Another of Sole leather at \$4.48—best values ever brought to Rochester.

Fourth Floor

## First Communion Books

English or German Text, Black or White Bindings, in choice designs. A very nice Rosary given Free with every first communion book.

## VORBERG BROS.

Booksellers and Stationers  
Phone 1682 126 State Street

## STUDY

These two pictures and see if you can draw a lesson from them. The upper picture represents Smith last year when he had that good for nothing old mower, while the lower shows him using his Continental purchased this year. If Smith's case hits you do what he did; come in and let us show you the best mower on the market, the Continental. Enuf said.



## JOHN F. MOLONEY 155 BROWN STREET

Dry Goods and Notions  
Men's, Women's and Children's Summer Wear.  
Cheapest Cash prices. Boys and Girls Caps.  
Bell Phone 1748—L Main

## ED. PINAUD'S

### EAU DE QUININE HAIR TONIC

"Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table—exceedingly meritorious in preserving hair and causing it to retain its lustre."—Lillian Russell.

"Indispensable"—"Meritorious"—"Preserving the hair"—"Causing the hair to retain its lustre."

YES, and these truths have been proven and attested thousands of times.

Men of prominence and women of beauty—people of refinement—everywhere, insist on having the genuine

**ED. PINAUD'S EAU DE QUININE HAIR TONIC**

FREE—Ed. Pinaud's Eau de Quinine Hair Tonic for three applications; enough to grow out your hair, give it color, and cause it to grow again.

ELIXIR DENTIFRICE for five times a day. Good 10 cent. in post payment and packing.

Write to—Dr. ED. PINAUD'S AMERICAN OFFICES  
24, Pinaud Building NEW YORK CITY