

# The Catholic Journal

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

If paper is not received Saturday notify the  
publisher at once.  
Communications solicited from all Catholics  
concerned in every instance by the name  
of author. Name of contributor withheld if  
desired.  
Pay no money to agents unless they have  
presented signed copy of paper.  
Resubscriptions may be made at our own risk  
by depositing a copy of money order, not office  
order or registered letter, addressed to  
"The Catholic Journal," 22 Cortland Street,  
Rochester, N. Y. 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  
Per Year, in Advance, \$1.00  
Entered at second class mail matter.  
ROCHESTER TELEPHONE 1883

Friday, February 7, 1908.

## The Great Need

Perhaps a more plausible reason than any yet set forth why it is so difficult to obtain recruits for the United States regular army is found in a recent letter from J. G. Hertweck, secretary of the United States Naval Society in Manila to the Catholic press.

Quoting General Ainsworth to the effect that it is becoming increasingly difficult to secure recruits for the United States Army, Mr. Hertweck says:

"I believe there is one very good reason. For instance it is a fact well known that Catholic parents do not care to have their sons in the army because they have so few opportunities to go to church and because the chaplains of a large per cent. of the army are of a different faith. From the Catholic soldier's point of view, these are worse than no chaplain at all.

"Then from almost every standpoint, we see that the army is really a Protestant army. Look at our great fort here, Ft. William McKinley. It hardly ever has a Catholic chaplain, and the only amusement place at the post is in the hands of the Y. M. C. A., at this place a strong anti-Catholic institution of which no Catholic can become an active member. A good Catholic will not even be found in its hall, which really belongs to the United States government. His amusement place is thus taken away from him and is covered in huge letters by the sign, 'Army Y. M. C. A.'

"This condition does not exist in the navy except in the Cavite Navy yard, where we have again the spectacle of a Protestant looking out for the spiritual wants of Catholic sailors, of whom the navy is almost entirely composed. Perhaps that is why it is so much feared in the Pacific.

"But the Catholic navy is more aggressive in its demands than the army and the government knowing their value, has appointed not a few good zealous patriotic American Catholic chaplains.

"But as it is now, Catholics have much difficulty in securing the services at Fort McKinley of one of the American Jesuit Fathers who are greatly needed elsewhere. If the United States army officials would assure Catholic parents that their sons would all have a chance of hearing mass on Sunday at least by the appointing at once twenty army chaplains the army would be quickly recruited by desirable young Americans men who would honor their country by their faithfulness as well as by their eligibility for merited promotion."

Here is another chance for effective practical work by the Catholic Federation, the Knights of Columbus and other Catholic fraternal societies.

## W. W.

Go where you will the Catholic system of education wins out wherever similar conditions prevail. Where open, even-handed

The Catholic Journal has chronicled Catholic successes in all parts of the United States including many such in the diocese of Rochester. The same is true in England. And to-day there is added to the record successful competition in far off Australia. We quote from the Sydney "Catholic press":  
"The Civil Service Board of Queensland held two sets of examinations during the year now drawing to a close. For the first examination 25 male candidates were required to fill existing vacancies; of these 25 places, 17 were secured for the Christian Brothers' Schools, leaving eight places to the six grammar schools and other educational establishments.

In the second examination 32 places were available for male candidates. The Christian Brothers' pupils placed 24 of these positions to the credit of their schools, making a grand total for the year of 41 successful out of a possible 57, or 72 per cent. The government grammar schools, heavily endowed as they are, must rest satisfied with a fraction of the remaining 16 that succeeded in getting on the lists."

But there is yet another victory to record. "The Commonwealth Public Service," says our Sydney contemporary, "held its own examination in June. The number of places was limited, but the competition was very keen. When the results were published, it was found that the first three places fell to Christian Brothers' boys."

## Catholic Press

"For 'Methodist' substitute 'Catholic' and this statement about Methodist papers given out at a recent meeting of Methodist bishops and then read and reflect:

"Cut out the official papers from life and work of the Church and you leave a dead and mutilated body—brain, lungs and heart gone. These papers, whose editors are carefully selected, expound and defend the doctrine and polity of Methodism, discover and make known new fields for Christian enterprise, chronicle and labor and successes of our forces, acquaint us with our workers and their methods, inspire us with Christian emulation in zeal and beneficence, pass before us in detailed review domestic and foreign missions, Church extension, educational institutions and movements, Sunday schools; tract and Bible distribution—every organized department of our Church life—and, in general review, corresponding operations of all the churches. Without them connectional life is an impossibility. Intelligent and verile connectionalism is in exact ratio to their circulation.

"Hence the paramount importance of a Methodist paper in every Methodist home. To secure this, let every subscriber be a missionary, let every official member be especially active, let every pastor make this his personal and constant concern, let the presiding elders unceasingly urge its importance, and let each Bishop add the whole force of his effort and influence. The circulation of Methodist periodicals is only a fraction of what it ought to be. Not one of them is unworthy of an instant and generous increase in its subscription list. No larger thing could be done for the local churches nor for the general Church.

"Let the year 1908 be memorable in Methodism for the most active, enthusiastic, persistent and fruitful pushing of our Church papers ever attempted by the denomination."

Fort Madison Catholics are justly indignant because at a recent "high society" masquerade ball a woman garbed as a nun repeatedly waltzed in the arms of a man masked as a devil. Catholic indignation has since taken the form of a public protest made in the columns of the daily press.

## Bravery

Here is a "human interest story" which the yellow press has neglected to feature, perhaps because there is no divorcee to portray and describe, no scandal to illuminate:

Almost 80 years of age, but untired and undiscouraged by twenty-one years of work in Hawaiian and Chinese leper colonies, the Rev. L. L. Conrardy, M. D., is preparing to return to his field in Canto, China. On his way to the Orient he is making a short stay in Chicago with his friend, the Rev. Julius E. DeVos, pastor of St. John Berchman's church. Father Conrardy was a companion of Father Damien, "the apostle of the lepers," in the leper colony at Molokai, and was with him at the time of his death. "There are 50,000 lepers in the province of Canton," said Father Conrardy, "and I believe that they are the most utterly miserable people on the face of the earth. I have consecrated my life to God, and how can I use it better than in ministering to these most terrible unfortunate of all his children? What if I do catch the disease? That is a comparatively small matter."

If Frances Wilson comes to Rochester and plays "When Knights Were Bold" Catholics should give it the cold shoulder. The "Catholic Standard and Times" says it bristles with gross and vulgar caricatures of Catholic monks and nuns. Teach the atheists who are the mainstay of the Theatrical Trust that Catholics at least cannot be insulted with impunity.

The "Pilot" scores a point when it says: "A Protestant clergyman in Worcester, Mass., has been notified by the Board of Health not to preach until further notice, because his children are down with the scarlet fever. This sort of incident makes some of our separated brethren reflect on the wisdom of the Catholic Church as manifested in Her celibate ministers of religion."

To a well-known newspaper character the "Catholic Universe" pays this tribute: "The editor owes special gratitude to 'The Constant Reader.' This anonymous and pervasive personage is the subject of many jokes, but we observe that his letter is always welcome, and he is without doubt the inspiration to the best achievement of the constant writer. And some day a just and eloquent scribe will indite such a eulogy to the 'Constant Reader' as his patience, his charity and his manifold merits deserve. May he live long and when he must die, may he bequeath his name and his office to his descendants for the comfort and stimulation of other generations of editors."

The daily papers blundered when they say Monsignor Lavelle pronounced a "nuptial blessing" over the Count and Countess Szenechi. The ceremony was the one prescribed for marriages in which one of the contracting parties is not of the faith; nothing less. There was no "nuptial blessing." A blessing given at such a time would not be in any sense part of the ceremony, but just such a blessing as Pope, Bishop or priest might give at any time to any person, Catholic or Protestant.

Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, died a few days ago. He did not long survive expulsion from the episcopal home where he had lived so long, because of the infamous confiscation of church property ordered by the Atheistic Coterie now in control of the government of France. May the soul of this gallant warrior of the Church rest in peace.

Rochester was visited by a very disastrous fire this week. The loss will be about \$250,000.

## Five Minute Sermon

### The Wheat and Cockle

At first view it might be said that the good seed is meant the word of God, but according to the explanation of the Divine Master we are to understand by the good seed the effect rather than the cause, and therefore the good seed signifies the effect of the word of God, that is, the good Christians produced by the preaching of the apostles and their successors, the bishops, assisted by the priests, who teach the people in their name.  
The cockle represents sinners, heretics, teachers of perverse doctrines, in a word—all bad Christians.  
God, says St. Augustine, permits sinners to continue in the world to give them time to be converted and also to give occasion to the just to exercise patience and to render themselves perfect in the midst of those who persecute them and who by their scandals tempt them to sin.

We should learn three things. First, to be vigilant that the devil may not sow cockle in our hearts or in the hearts of those under our care. Second, to console and sympathize with poor sinners. Third, to endeavor to make ourselves wheat for paradise and not cockle for eternal fire.

## Weekly Church Calendar

Sunday February 9—Gospel, St. Matth. 13.—St. Cyril of Alex.  
Monday 10—St. Scholastica, virgin.  
Tuesday 11—St. Mary of Lourdes.  
Wednesday 12—St. Eulalia.  
Thursday 13—St. Catherine of Ricci.  
Friday 14—St. Valentine.  
Saturday 15—St. Peter's chair at Ant.

When in need of job printing, call at the Catholic Journal office, 22 Cortland St.

## BEN FRANKLIN.

English Town Where His Forebears Lived.

It is not generally known in the States that the little village of Ecton, in Northamptonshire, five miles east of the county town, was the home for all time, as ordinarily calculated of the Franklin family, till about the period at which the father of the celebrated Benjamin crossed the Atlantic. This perhaps puts the matter somewhat inadequately, since that the bones of generations of Franklins lie under the shadow of the thirteenth century church which is no discredit to the county that above all others in England, is conspicuous for its ancient churches.

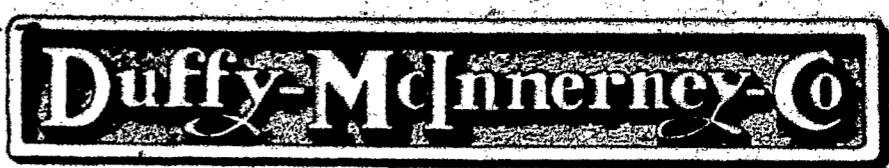
A couple of inscribed tombstones of date of 1702 commemorate the last of the Franklins who lived in Ecton; namely, the uncle and aunt of Benjamin. The names of the family from the date back to the beginning of the registers, 1549, are continually on its pages. The family were small freeholders, of the yeoman class, owning a house in the village and about thirty acres of land, to the cultivation of which they added various trades, that of blacksmith being the one we hear most of.

The homestead was gone, but the house erected on its site, in 1757, remains and is now the village store. Here Benjamin Franklin's father was born, but owing probably to religious differences with his family, who were strong Church people, he removed to Banbury, whence he eventually emigrated to America. A brother, Thomas Franklin, whose tombstone is kept in good order for the benefit of the very few Americans who chance to visit Ecton, rose higher in the world than any of his forebears, and became a lawyer. He left only a daughter behind him and on her marriage to a Mr. Fisher, in another part of the county, the little freehold was sold and the Franklins vanished from Ecton.

Eight times a day, however, we are still reminded of the family, after a fashion quite unique in English county villages. For Tom Franklin, the above-named lawyer, uncle of Benjamin and last of the name, evidently a stirring and active person, collected a subscription for a new chime of bells to be hung in the old church tower, which, in addition to the usual function of church bells, are set for a carillon, and for the last 200 years, at stated hours night and day play the time honored but now forgotten tune, "Britons, Strike Home," a favorite, no doubt, of the Ecton Franklins.

And now for the practical value of this letter. Ecton Church is in danger of collapse. Restoration, not for fancy or decorative purposes merely, but for the saving of the edifice, has been pronounced by an experienced architect to be necessary. The parish is a purely agricultural one, consisting of 500 souls, including the rector, squire, the writer, seven or eight farmers and the rest laboring men or servants.

I might also remark that Ecton Church, with its surroundings, its Queen Anne rectory, its hall and beautifully timbered precincts and quaint, old-fashioned village, is one of the most picturesque nooks of its kind in the midland counties, and, curiously enough, is only twelve miles from the home of the Washingtons at Brington.  
—Correspondence in Philadelphia Ledger.



# Sale of SHOES Without a Parallel Thousands of \$3 Kinds at \$1.95

Men's Shoes. Women's Shoes. Women's Oxfords.  
Scrutinize every pair with the greatest care—and you'll not find a value of less than Three Dollars. The names of the makers tell the story. Every one of them stands for character and quality in shoe making.

You've had the full story in these columns. To-day it is only to remind you that with the closing of the doors at ten to-night, the sale will end.

If every Dollar-ninety-five you invested, brought like results you'd be most fortunate. Fortunate anyway, to be able to buy such new, high-grade footwear—at so little cost.

By actual figuring, it is a Shoe event which gives you exactly

## \$14,292 Worth of Footwear for \$9,289.80

This Means Three Pair of Shoes for the Usual Cost of Two

In the women's, both high shoes and oxfords are represented many styles and many lasts—in lace, button, and blucher models. Dull and shiny leathers—in fact, a shoe for every foot—one time when you can satisfactorily "put your foot in it." Oxfords are patent coltskin and golden brown Vici kid. Four eyelet blucher—oak soles.

Men's Shoes are our standard Three Dollar grades—Patent Leather, Box Calf and Velour Calf; lace, button and blucher. All sizes. In addition—for the man—we offer to-day.

Watch the Papers  
For Particulars of the  
"Stock-Reducing Sale," at the  
**MODERN FURNITURE HOUSE**  
New House-furnishings at Very Much  
Less Than Their Real Value

ROCHESTER'S MODERN FURNITURE HOUSE  
**PRICE**  
FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.  
202-106 MAIN STREET '08

Cannel and Brial Hill for Open Grates  
**HENRY L. JESSERER**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
SRCANTON, LEHIGH, D. & H., P. & R.  
**Anthracite COAL Bituminous**  
Rochester 679  
Bell 538 R. Main PHONES  
104 West Avenue

**Jewelry on Credit**

**Don I. Danks**  
55 Reynolds Arcade  
Up one flight

**Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry**  
On Easy Payments  
Only first class up-to-date goods  
Call and Examine our stock and secure terms to suit your convenience.

**JOHN F. MOLONEY 155 BROWN STREET**  
Dry Goods and Notions  
Men's and Boy's Underwear from 50c to \$2 a Suit.  
Hosiery 10c to 25c cotton, wool and cashmere.  
Ladies and Childrens underwear, 30c to \$2 a Suit.  
Baby bonnets, boys sweaters, mufflers, tams, gloves, mitts, shawls  
Bell Phone 1748—L Main