

The Catholic Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT 23 Cortland Street, Rochester, N. Y. BY THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY

If paper is not received Saturday notify the office. Report without any delay change of address giving both old and new. Contributions solicited from all Catholics accompanied in every instance by the name of the author. Name of contributor withheld if desired. Pay no money to agents unless they have credentials signed by us up to date. Remittances may be made at our own risk by draft, express money order, post office money order or registered letter addressed to The Catholic Journal, 23 Cortland Street, Rochester, N. Y. 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 arrears. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: For Year, In Advance \$1.00. Entered at second class mail matter. ROCHESTER TELEPHONE 2353. Friday, April 24, 1908.

Not Good.

If there is one ruling of the Catholic Church, more than another in which the Catholic Journal concurs heartily it is that "mixed marriages" are undesirable.

We are fully aware that many of our readers will instance examples of their own acquaintance between Catholics and non-Catholics.

The "apparently" is our own insertion and that is all that can be said. No one knows but the parties themselves whether there may not be secret heartburnings the lack of confidence, the yearning after mutual agreement on religion.

Of our own knowledge we can assert that in nine mixed marriages out of ten there is trouble when children are born. No matter how "liberal" the non-Catholic party may profess to be when it comes to baptizing the child he or she will balk. Maybe the irritation may not manifest itself to a great degree but the sting is left and the future will but add to the strained relation.

Suppose the non-Catholic husband takes it into his head to divorce his Catholic wife? Under present lax laws he is not bothered in obtaining a legal decree setting his wife aside. He is under no restrictions as to a second marriage. How of his wife? She, poor dupe, is forbidden to remarry by the laws of God and church. If she disobeys, she cuts herself off from the church. See at what a disadvantage the Catholic party is in a mixed marriage?

There are many other arguments against mixed marriages but these suffice for the argument. There is a notable specific instance at hand.

Unlike the other Gould alliances that of Frank and Margaret Kelly was supposed to be a love match. Both were Americans, both were wealthy, so title and money did not enter into the match.

But Margaret was only seventeen years old and her mother objected to her marrying so young consequently no Catholic priest would perform the banns. Young Gould persuaded the girl to be married by an Episcopalian clergyman. Children were born and the gossips for once were fooled by the loving couple. Alas! the question of religion would not down and this week Mr. and Mrs. Gould have separated and each says there can be no reconciliation!

There you are.

By What Right?

Non-Catholics are asking by what right the Catholic Church assumes to make laws validating or invalidating marriage. Rev. M. J. Riordan of Baltimore, says this is a fair question and deserves an answer which he gives as follows:

"Marriage is not only a legal relation, but a holy union as well, a divine institution as revealed in Genesis and in the New Testament. The State prescribes conditions and disabilities for marriage in so far as it is a purely civil contract, and the Church does the same in so far as it is a religious act. In certain parts of the United States the civil law makes a marriage between first cousins void, and in England for centuries a man might not validly marry his dead wife's sister. The State establishes nullifying matrimonial impediments in order to promote social welfare. The Church does the same thing for the spiritual advantage of her children.

"That the Church's marriage laws do not always agree with those of the State is natural and necessary. There is no uniform legislation on the subject among nations or even among the States of our own country. The same persons are held married in one State and unmarried in another. Nor is there any church whose enactments or discipline do not conflict with some civil statutes. Thus certain religious bodies forbid dancing, the sale of liquor and other things which the State permits. The Catholic church claims a similar jurisdiction over her members in the most sacred of all contracts, that of holy marriage."

Youngest.

Hon. Luke D. Stapleton now enjoys the distinction of being the youngest man in the State of New York who has been nominated for the Supreme Court bench.

Governor Hughes, on March 5, sent his name to the Senate to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench, Second District, caused by the death of Justice George B. Abbot. Last year, while the regular Democratic nominee for Supreme Court Justice, he ran 10,000 ahead on the ticket.

Mr. Stapleton occupies a leading position at the Brooklyn bar. He was born in Brooklyn on December 11, 1869. He was graduated from St. James' Cathedral Academy in 1885 and from Manhattan College in 1889, taking the degree of M. A. two years later.

The new judge married Miss Catherine F. Nowlen, a niece of Archbishop Farley, and has two children. He is president of St. Patrick's Society of Brooklyn, a member of the Catholic Club of New York and of the National, State and Brooklyn Bar Associations.

James J. Roche

In the death of James Jeffrey Roche, American consul of Berne, journalism loses a shining light and American citizenship an honored member.

James Jeffrey Roche, poet, author and editor, was a native of Ireland, where he was born at Mount Mellick, Queens county, May 31, 1847. Before he was a year old he was taken by his parents to Prince Edward Island, where he was educated by his father, an able mathematician, and at St. Dunstan's College, Charlottetown. While an undergraduate he edited the college newspaper. In 1866 he went to Boston, where he engaged in commercial pursuits for seventeen years, but devoting his leisure to literature. In 1885 he became assistant editor of the Boston "Pilot," under John Boyle O'Reilly, and on the death of the latter, in 1890, Mr. Roche succeeded him as editor-in-chief of that newspaper. This post he resigned in 1904 to accept appointment as United States Consul at Genoa, where he remained until April 1907, when he was transferred to Berne.

As a writer of both poetry and prose Mr. Roche gained a wide reputation. His published works include "Songs and Satires" 1886; "Life of John Boyle O'Reilly" 1891; "The Story of the Filibusters" 1891; "Ballads of Blue Water" 1895; "Her Majesty the King" 1898; "The Vase and Other Bric-a-Brac" 1900, "By Ways of War" and "Sorrows of Sap Ed" 1904. The degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Notre Dame College in 1891. He was a member of the Papyrus, St. Botolph's and Jury Clubs, of Boston, having served as secretary and president of the first named.

May his soul rest in peace.

Refuted.

Bishop Kinsolving, of the Protestant Episcopal Church—who has been in Rochester—has been slandering the Catholic Church in Porto Rico and Brazil in a series of lectures in New Orleans.

Strange, is it not, that these Protestant traders dare to slander Catholics in far-off countries when they would shrink to a shadow before they would prefer similar charges against Catholics in the United States. Yet a Catholic idolater in Brazil is just the same as a Catholic idolater in the diocese of Rochester. However, this time Bishop Kinsolving did not escape unscathed. Archbishop Blenk, who occupied a see in Porto Rico before he was transferred to the New Orleans province, has made a masterly reply, in the course of which he says:

"I can speak for Porto Rico. When I first went there as bishop, and for quite a considerable time afterward, I read any number of reports about the immorality of the clergy. Not a missionary went down there that did not charge the picture with deeper gloom than those who had preceded him. The most careful investigation and constant vigilance on my part brought to light a couple of men who did not live up to their priestly obligations. I summarily deprived them of their charges, suspending them from all priestly functions. It was not long before they took unto themselves wives to console them, and then they preached the pure gospel according to the tenets of the denomination, which offered the biggest salary."

"A non-Catholic called on me to tell me of the bad lives that priests of Porto Rico were living. I asked him if a thousand dollars meant anything for the condition of his exchequer. He assured me that such a sum would mean a very great deal. Well, then, I said to him, 'for every man who does not live up to his priestly obligations I will give you a thousand dollars, upon submitting to me proofs that will be satisfactory to any honest, straightforward and fair-minded man.' I did not see the gentleman again.

"I can, as a man of honor, solemnly declare that the clergy of Porto Rico are an honorable, God-fearing, zealous and self-sacrificing body. To me the wonder is that men who claim to be Christians can disseminate such disgusting and nauseating slanders about men who are doing their utmost to spread the kingdom of God by serving their Master and their fellow-men with most praiseworthy fidelity and unswerving usefulness."

"What is true of Porto Rico I can affirm also about the Republic of Brazil, Cardinal Arcoverde, archbishop of Rio Janeiro, is known for his deep piety, his great ability and the strict ecclesiastical discipline which he constantly enforces. "It is with regret that I repeat what the actual Governor of Porto Rico said a few months ago, that the greatest harm done to Porto Rico is inflicted by the missionaries. Perhaps the same is true, proportionately to their numbers, of the missionaries that go to Brazil. Not a few contributors to missionary funds of different Protestant denominations express to me their regret at having done so, and their determination, after seeing the bad use these funds were put to in Porto Rico, not to give another cent for the same purpose. It is my honest and deliberate opinion that allumnies such as Bishop Kinsolving is now spreading in the United States against Brazil have the one sole purpose of increasing the contributions for the support of missionaries who seem to leave their country for their country's good."

We have not, as yet, read any rejoinder from Mr. Kinsolving.

Theodore Roosevelt is admired in New York State where he was raised and where he achieved his first political success.

Remarks "Church Progress": "What strange political days have come upon us. The Republicans in Congress, say the press dispatches, listened to the reading of President Roosevelt's message in silence, while the Democrats pounded their desks hurredly and whistled themselves tired over his tariff revision recommendations. Has Teddy turned Democrat, or have the Democrats turned Republicans? Who is who in this political game, anyhow?"

The "Morning Star" hits the nail on the head in the following paragraph: "Strange that those who are the first to point out the deficiency, real or imaginary, and the so-called want of up-to-dateness of the Catholic press, should be, generally, the last to pay up their subscription."

The Daylight Store, McCurdy & Norwell Co.

Bargains in Bedding a Great Feature of the Spring Housefurnishing Sale

The attractive savings of this Housefurnishing Sale are splendidly exemplified by these bedding items. Far reaching economy is here, combined with splendid qualities. The result is bound to be satisfactory.

Some of the reductions follow:

- Bed Comfortables, full size and spring weight; covered with silkoline on both sides and lined with white batting. The former value \$1.25—sale price 98c
Bed Comfortables, full size, covered with good quality silkoline in Dresden patterns, and lined with one sheet pure white batting; fancy scroll stitched. Former value \$1.75—sale price \$1.39
Fine Comfortables covered with an extra quality of silkoline and lined with white batting in 1 sheet; 7-inch silk borders in blue, red, green and yellow. Former value \$4.00—sale price \$3.50
Mattress Protectors for three-quarter or full sized beds, stitched and tufted—sale price \$1.00

- Cotton Sheets, bleached with double-stitched center seam, size 72x90 inches; former value 55c—sale price 45c
Linen finished Sheets made of fine quality muslin with double stitched seams, size 72x90 inches; former value 63c—sale price 53c
Seamless Sheets, standard make and fine quality 81x90 in., 85c value at 75c; 72x90 in., 75c value at 69c; 63x90 in., 69c value at 59c
Pillowcases, 45x36 inches, made from good quality linen finished muslin; 15c value—sale price 12 1/2c
Pillowcases, 45x36 inches, made from one of the best grades of muslin at 19c
Same quality as above, size 50x36 inches at 22c

Reduction Sale of Dress Goods

An after-Easter event of more than ordinary interest for economical women, including fine imported voiles, serges, mohairs, Panamas and striped suitings in an after-Easter sale at heavy reductions from regular prices.

- Two-toned Voiles, 43 inches wide, in green and blue, brown and blue and green and brown checked effects. Our regular \$1.25 line, and put out in this sale at the special price of 75c
Imported Serge Suitings, 44 inches wide, in white grounds with black checks; also in white grounds with blue and green over-75c checks. Regularly \$1.25 per yd., sale price 75c
Striped Mohairs, 44 inches wide in light gray grounds with contrasting stripes. Regular \$1.00 goods—sale price 75c
New Striped Suitings, in dainty light effects, that we have sold regularly this season at 50c the yard—special at 39c
Batiste and Panama Suitings, 43 inches wide, in light grounds with black and Copenhagen checks. The former price of these goods was \$1.00 the yard—special at 69c

Odd Rugs Greatly Reduced

Cleaning up a number of odd lots of rugs, including Body Brussels: Axminsters, Ingrains and other kinds, at figures which ought to be very tempting just at this time. Read:

- Body Brussels Rugs, 11 1-4 x 15 ft., formerly \$50.00, at \$40.00
Body Brussels Rugs, 10 1-2 x 13 1-2 ft., formerly \$45.00, at \$37.50
Body Brussels Rugs, 9 x 12 ft., formerly \$40.00, at \$33.50
Body Brussels Rugs, 10 1-2 x 12 ft., formerly \$27.50, at \$22.50
Axminster Rugs, 8 1-4 x 10 1-2 ft., formerly \$22.50, at \$18.00
Axminster Rugs, 8 1/2 x 7 1/2 inches, formerly \$4.00, at \$3.15
All Wool Ingrain Rugs, 9 x 12 ft., formerly \$9.00, at \$7.50
All Wool Ingrain Rugs, 9 x 10 1-2 feet, formerly \$8.00, at \$6.50
Caledon Rugs, 9 x 12 ft., formerly \$18.00, at \$13.50

McCurdy & Norwell Company

Genesee Valley Trust Company

Advertisement for Genesee Valley Trust Company. Features a 4% interest rate, 21 Exchange Street, and a modern trust company performing all functions. Includes a graphic of a column with '4%' written on it. Text: 'A Modern Trust Company performing all the functions of such a corporation and paying interest at 4% Per Annum Compounded Twice Yearly. Do not hesitate to open a small account as we will give it the same careful attention as the large one. We make a special feature of Banking by Mail. Send for free booklet describing the ease of transacting your business in this manner. Open an Account Now. OFFICERS: Henry C. Brewster, Pres. Frank H. Hamlin, 1st Vice-Pres. Chas. H. Palmer, 2nd Vice-Pres. and Secy. Herbert C. Howlett, Asst. Secy. Deposits made by May 4th will draw interest as of the 1st'

The "Intermountain Catholic" is correct, undoubtedly, when it says that "fame is short-lived in America. We have three vice-presidents living, but few there are who can name them."

The Boston "Pilot" administers this sharp rebuke to the French unbeliever: "Artside Briand, the French minister of justice and worship—Heaven save the mark!—is out in favor of trial marriages, in answer to a question suggested by Paul Bourget in his play, 'A Divorce.' M. Briand is at least consistent in his role of antagonist to the Christian revelation."

One day the famous Dr. Cheyne was summoned to attend Beau Nash, the uncrowned king of Bath. He prescribed for him and the prescription was duly sent to be made up. Next day the physician called to see his patient, and in the course of his examination inquired whether the prescription had been followed. "No, I faith, doctor," replied Nash, languidly. "If I had followed it I should have broken my neck, for I threw it out of the bedroom window."

Says the "Michigan Catholic": "Kalamazoo, Mich., has developed an eccentricity in the person of a college professor who believes that the time is approaching when any human being will be able to perform miracles which Jesus Christ wrought during His earthly mission."