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Friday, July 17, 1908.

Peculiar.

It is peculiar how many persons who never contribute a cent, in any event contribute very little to the support of religion, wall bitterly about the constant demands of the clergy for money.

Do these persons argue that theaters should be free, that the railroads should not exact fares, that they themselves should work for nothing? Not at all.

Without a whisper they buy \$1.50 seats at the theater, yet complain at the request of a ten-cent seat offering in church. They decorate their own homes lavishly, yet whine when asked for a dollar subscription for painting God's house.

In the name of common sense, where do they suppose the money comes from to run the church for their benefit? Do they object to paying the Mayor of their city a salary? Then why whine about the beggarly stipend received by the priest? If they but knew it, the services of the priest are worth more to a given locality than that of the Mayor.

But the "Church Progress" treats of a new kind of complaint against the church. It says:

"Of late every time an anarchistic assassin gets it into his head that the cause needs a victim it appears that he immediately hunts a Catholic priest. And by their own admissions it is not because the priest in any way has injured them.

"One is again reminded of the fact by the story that came over the wires on Monday from Kansas City. On the day previous Rt. Rev. Bishop Lillis, D. D., of Leavenworth, officiated at the corner stone laying of the new Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, under the watchful care of a score of detectives. This was due to the fact that letters had been received threatening his life if he officiated at the ceremonies.

"How much of truth there is in the story we have not taken the pains to discover. For our present purpose it does not matter. What more particularly prompts any reference at all to it is the reason assigned why the act was contemplated. Namely, that it is ungodly for any church to spend so much money on a building when so many persons need money to live.

"More sane persons will readily concede that this is an insane argument. And yet it contains an element of common complaint often heard from persons whose sanity has never been questioned. This complaint runs against the erection of costly edifices to the honor of God.

"We have treated the subject from its religious viewpoint on other occasions. From the material viewpoint the objectors to such edifices present no arguments more rational than that contained in the above letter. How better supply money to the needy and the unemployed? Then, too, they fail to see how much edifice add to the betterment and the material wealth of every community in which they are built. It is to emphasize these facts, and to take another thrust at the parsimonious complainers who prefer to see God honored in hovels rather than befitting temples that we use the Kansas City story as a text."

Bryan Again.

What every political observer predicted months ago happened in the Democratic national convention in Denver. Notwithstanding the frantic efforts of some big Democratic politicians in the East, William Jennings Bryan received his third presidential nomination. John W. Kern, of Indiana, was selected as his running mate.

This is a remarkable tribute to the correct personality of one man. There are those who will say that, in this way, Mr. Bryan is as powerful a personality as Theodore Roosevelt.

That is not an accurate statement. Mr. Roosevelt dominated the Chicago convention, but he had all the support of a Federal administration at

his back. Mr. Bryan had no patronage to aid him. No army of Federal officeholders to carry state conventions. All he had was his own personality—and two defects for the presidency.

While Mr. Bryan may be classed as a radical, he is not so radical as Theodore Roosevelt.

Wherein, then, lies his strength? In our opinion, there is a popular belief that Mr. Bryan is personally, politically, mentally and morally honest and that, no matter how we may differ on economic questions, he is as firm as a rock in his stand for what is right, what is just and what is honest.

Can Bryan be elected? Offhand, one would be tempted to answer in the negative. But nothing is sure in politics. The defeat of Palbanks has left soreness in Indiana which the nomination of Kern may turn to account for the Democracy. If Bryan makes his campaign in the Middle West and leaves the East alone there may be a surprise in store for the Republicans.

In any event, the next president of the United States will be a broad-gauge, level-headed, honest man.

His first name will be William, too.

Notable List.

It is a stock argument of non-believers that it is impossible for a scientist to "progress," as they term it, and remain a Catholic.

Yet some of the greatest discoveries in medicine were made by Catholics who remained in communion with the church until the day of their death.

The greatest names in medical science in the recent phase of its development are Morgagni, father of pathology; Virchow, Auenburger, father of physical diagnosis (Otis); Galvani, father of medical electricity; Laennec, founder of our knowledge of pulmonary diseases; Johann Müller, father of modern German medicine; Schwann, father of the cell doctrine; Claude Bernard, father of modern physiology, and Pasteur, father of modern bacteriology.

Every one of these men was not only a Catholic, but a devout Catholic. In the olden time, the great discoverers in medicine were all faithful Catholics. The greatest list of physicians connected by any bond in history is that of the Papal physicians. The great names in surgery during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries are those of clergymen.

William of Salicet, Lanfranc, Guy de Chauliac, chamberlain to the Pope, besides being the father of modern surgery, are typical examples. Vesalius, father of anatomy, was a devout Catholic. Steno, who did so much for anatomy and was the father of modern geology, became a convert to Catholicity, was ordained priest and eventually became a bishop in the hope to convert his fellow countrymen, the Danes.

Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, an exception to the rule of Catholicity, was educated in Italy and was a great friend of the Jesuits.

Malpighi, father of comparative anatomy, was a personal friend of several Popes. Paracelsus, Baglivi, Aesell, Fabricius, Columbus, Caesalpinus, Eustachius, Varolius, Sylvius, Winslow, practically all the men after whom structures of the body are named, were Catholics. Many great physicians were converts to Catholicity.

Woman's Dress.

This is a sensible comment from the woman editor of the Brooklyn "Tablet":

"The editor of one of the best women's magazines recently raised the question, 'Can a woman dress on one hundred dollars a year?' He was very unfortunate in his selection of women to answer this question. The unanimous reply was, 'It is absolutely impossible. Only a man would ask such a question.' Had these women really investigated the matter, they would have found that according to the wage-earning population the income of the average woman would not justify the expenditure of half that amount. In fact, half the women of our country dress on fifty dollars a year. Where one woman spends more than one hundred dollars for clothes, two women spend less than fifty. Yet the latter class of women are comfortably, neatly, and, in some cases, daintily clothed. One may venture the assertion that they get as much satisfaction out of clothes as their more extravagant sisters.

"The adjusting of one's income to one's wants and necessities is a delightful occupation, and many of the wealthiest women find much of the spice of life in the practice of small economies. It requires neither intelligence nor culture to merely spend a dollar, but to make one-dollar do the work of three, requires a master mind and cultured taste. If one could but lose sight of the gaunt spectre of necessity, it would be far more interesting to be poor than to

be rich. Yet it is doubtful if the average wife of a man on a salary of \$1,000 a year loses sight of her limitations long enough to see the vast opportunities she has for the exercise of foresight, system, and above all, the culture of her own will and character gained by following her own systems and plans for expenditures after she has put them on paper."

Editorial Notes.

There are those in Rochester who might well apply to themselves this statement from the "Herald" of Los Angeles: "It is a low, mean, contemptible thing, to seek under the guise of charity to change the religious beliefs of him who is a deserving object of charity."

It were well for many of us if we remembered this good advice from the Denver "Catholic Register": "Just as it but takes one breath to dull the tarnish that was polished to brightness by long and tedious labor, so it takes only one word of gossip to impair the luster of a virtue that was the result of persevering and heroic effort."

Evidently race suicide is not theogue in the royal family of Spain.

So Prince Helle was married by a Protestant minister. His Catholicity was only skin deep and scarcely that. It is such as he who bring undeserved opprobrium on Catholics in general.

Whatever else may be said of Governor Cleveland it cannot be denied he was his own boss.

A year ago the Republican papers thought Bryan would not be nominated. Then he was a patriot in his eyes. Now that he heads the Democratic ticket, they cannot find words to express their dislike of the Bryan Commoner.

More than one American citizen will indorse the following from the "Catholic Union and Times": "Every one will heartily indorse the movement on the part of the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., to establish a chair for the 'Cultivation of Good Taste.' Rampant rowdyism in American college life requires such a chair—or a big stick."

The Chicago "New World" propounds the following: "If one may safely make an inquiry, it certainly is in order to ask, 'What has become of all the red revolutions that until recently ramped romantically in roaring Russia? Have they been transferred to this country together with all the bewildered Jews that were left unslain by the liberty-loving journals issued by Editor Hearst?' Probably gone to join that red-rag crusade against Reed Smoot."

The "Catholic Citizen" of Milwaukee will be blacklisted by the club women, and just listen to this: "One of the most odious things in the world is a club woman's voice. It is neither masculine nor feminine. Not all club women have it, but many try to acquire it. It is harsh, loud and damnably fluent."

Name of Jesus.

The object of this Mission Chapel is to try to reach and to reclaim some of the 30,000 or more homeless and fallen men who live in the Bowery Lodging Houses. The Bowery of New York is the home or mecca of the drift-wood of humanity from all parts of the whole world. Our Divine Master and Redeemer has said: "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which is lost" (Luke XIX-10). We, though unfit and all unworthy, are trying in our poor humble way to carry out this wish of the pleading heart of Jesus.

We are sorely in need of means to help and to lift up these poor unfortunates, and for the honor of the Holy Name of Jesus, we ask you to help us in our work, and feel assured that what you do for these unfortunates outcasts of mankind, will not go unrewarded, for He has said, "A cup of cold water given in His name will not go without its reward" (Matt. X, 42). Among these 30,000 or more, are to be found men from lowest to highest walks in life; men graduated from all the universities and colleges of the world, lawyers, doctors, professors, husbands, sons, brothers. Many of them are so sorely tired in the furnace of sorrow, degradation and affliction, that they are longing for some kind hand to whisper to them but a sweet word of encouragement, and perhaps they are saved. We therefore ask you to assist us in this work for souls, and some day in life you will realize what the Holy Spirit meant when he said: "Cast your bread upon the waters, and it shall return to you a hundred fold." Will you become a promoter in this great charity for souls?

Rev. L. J. EVERS, Director, Bowery Mission Chapel of the Holy

Bishop's Anniversary.

Many Attend Impressive Services Held at the Cathedral.

Priests of the Diocese Hold Celebration at St. Bernard's Seminary Thursday.

The fortieth anniversary of the elevation of Rt. Rev. Bernard J. McQuaid to the episcopate, was celebrated Sunday. The services held were of a most impressive character, but the jubilee observance was marred by the absence of Bishop McQuaid, who was unable to attend.

There were large banks of palms in the sanctuary and on each side of the altar was a large bouquet. Delegations from the various sisterhoods were present at the services as were the children from the various orphan asylums to whom the Bishop has been more than a friend.

Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Hickey, D. D., coadjutor bishop, officiated at Solemn Pontifical Mass. He was assisted by Dr. J. J. Hartley of St. Bernard's Seminary as archpriest, Rev. D. Laurenz of Holy Family Church, as deacon, and Rev. Dennis Curran of Corpus Christi Church, as sub-deacon. Dr. Andrew Goggin of St. Bernard's acted as master of ceremonies.

Promptly at 9:30 o'clock, the Bishop, preceded by cross bearer and acolytes, the students of St. Andrew's and St. Bernard's Seminaries, the attending priest and those who assisted him, formed in procession and proceeded to the main altar. The choir sang "Bece Sacrosdos Magnus," composed by Professor Eugene Bonn.

The students of St. Bernard's chanted the Gregorian Introit. Rev. John M. Petter of St. Bernard's directed the singing of the students.

Prior to the gospel the students sang an original composition by Father Petter, "Sacerdotes Ejus," and for the offertory one by Professor Bonn. The feature of the services was the singing by the students and by the Cathedral choir under the leadership of Professor Bonn.

Just before the Credo, Rev. Geo. V. Burns made the customary announcements for the coming week and at the conclusion of his address Bishop Hickey, who had been seated at the foot of the altar clad in the robes of his exalted office, arose and addressed the people. At times his voice broke with emotion when telling of the deeds of the one who has earned for himself the title "the grand old man of Rochester." Bishop Hickey said in part:

"On this most extraordinary occasion for the diocese of Rochester it is a matter of deep regret that our Rt. Rev. Bishop is unable to be with us this morning. I am glad to say that during this past week he has been well on the road to recovery, but he is unable to come into his Cathedral this morning to be with us.

"He has asked me to tell you this morning how deeply he feels the joy and love of his people, when so many received Holy Communion today for his intention. He desires me to convey his heartfelt thanks to the members of the various religious communities of the diocese and to the laity for their prayers, thanking God for all the blessings He has bestowed.

"He also desires that I express in this public manner his thanks to the press of the city for the kind and courteous treatment accorded him and Catholic interests in general. He hopes and prays that the same good feeling will continue.

"It is greatly to our regret and sorrow that one who has done so much for us, one whom we love and admire, is not able to attend these services this morning. We pray God that this health will continue to improve.

"We thank God this morning for all He has done and for all the blessings so abundantly and generously bestowed, and we ask that He will continue His favor. We have so much for which to be grateful. We have enjoyed so much of the leader given to us, and our prayer is that God will give him strength."

Some of those present were visibly affected at the Bishop's words. Many of them were old friends of Bishop McQuaid, who came to the services with the hope of seeing him restored to health, and they were greatly disappointed because of his inability to attend.

Present in the sanctuary were the following: Rev. William Kessel, C. S. R., rector of St. Joseph's Church; Rev. E. J. Hanna, D. D., of St. Bernard's Seminary; Rev. A. Notebaert of the Church of Our Lady of Victory; Rev. J. Staub, rector of Holy Redeemer's; Rev. J. F. O'Hern and Rev. G. V. Burns of the Cathedral; Rev. M. J. Nolan, chancellor of the diocese; Rev. J. Emil Gefeil, rector of St. Peter and Paul's; Rev. E. Ryan of the Cathedral; Rev. Thomas F. Connors of Blessed Sacrament; Rev. J. Hickey of Holy Apostle's; Dr. Andrew Meehan of St. Bernard's; Rev.

John Hogan of North Dakota; Rev. A. M. O'Neill, rector of Immaculate Conception; Rev. William Gleeson, rector of St. Mary's; Rev. M. J. Haggarty, rector of St. Michael's; Rev. J. Brophy of St. Monica's; Rev. Joseph Netzel of St. Francis Xavier's.

Forty years ago Thursday Rt. Rev. Bernard J. McQuaid, who four days before had been consecrated bishop of Rochester, came to this city the scene of his future labors.

The priests of the diocese were invited to St. Bernard's Seminary Thursday to observe the anniversary and more than 100 were present. Bishop McQuaid, who had intended to show them about the place and to explain the merits of the new hall of theology, practically complete, and to be dedicated on August 20th, was unable to be present because of the condition of his health and his place was taken by Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Hickey, D. D., the coadjutor bishop.

Bishop Hickey showed the assembled priests about the seminary and later presided at the dinner which was held in the large dining room. Later he made an address conveying the greetings of Bishop McQuaid. The speaker told of the bishop's many good deeds and of all done by him for the advancement of Catholic priesthood in this and other places and expressed the hope that the head of the diocese would be spared for many years to come to guide the destinies of Catholics in this diocese and by wise counsel and ability as a leader to bring them to higher and better things.

He gave expression to Bishop McQuaid's thanks for the loyalty and best wishes of the priesthood and hoped for a continuance of the same kindly feelings. In conclusion he conveyed to those assembled the blessing of the absent one.

Many of those present had been under the care of Bishop McQuaid during the most of their lives and were visibly affected at the sincere words of his assistant. The condition of the bishop's health was the subject of some serious conversation on the part of those present and many hopes were expressed of his complete recovery.

Bishop McQuaid's condition is far better than it has been at any time since he was taken ill some weeks ago. The excessive heat of last Saturday and Sunday tended to produce exhaustion, but he is greatly improved and in addition is in the best of spirits. His one regret is that he is unable to be with his priests on this occasion.

Auburn, N. Y.

Great interest is being taken in the coming shore dinner and outing of Auburn Council, Knights of Columbus, which is to be held on Ten Mile Point the middle of next month. The event is for the public and a great day is promised to those who attend. The day will be passed by an athletic program and the different events will carry with them some fine prizes. It is hoped that every person in the city who can take advantage of the day will go and swell the crowd that is expected to attend.

The funeral of the late William Bannon was held from the family home this week with services at St. Aloysius Church. The funeral was attended by a large number of friends and acquaintances of the deceased. Burial was made in the family plot in St. Joseph's Cemetery.

During the summer months the schools of the city will undergo repairs to put them in shape for the fall term of the schools.

The choirs of the city churches will enjoy their annual outing some time next month. These outings are given each year by the pastors to the choir for the good work that they do in the churches.

Personal.

Mrs. Hugh McLaughlin, of Brooklyn, the aged widow of the famous Democratic chieftain of that city, has been made a Marchioness in the Papal nobility of Pope Pius X. Mrs. McLaughlin, whose maiden name was Ellen Keyes, belonged to an old New Jersey Dutch Reformed Church fam-

ily and had become a convert to the Catholic Church before her marriage in 1862. She became noted in her work for Catholic charities, and for more than thirty years has been the leading patroness and manager of the St. Mary's Hospital garden party. She has donated thousands of dollars to this institution, the Newsboys' Home and other charities. A few years before his death her husband presented a \$10,000 marble altar to St. James' Pro-Cathedral.

ANIMALS ALL AMBIDEXTROUS

Why Man Gives Preference to Right Hand Over the Left.

Right handedness and right eyedness came with genus homo. Dr. George M. Gould has watched for them in squirrels that use their front paws to hold nuts, cats that strike at insects in the air or play with wounded mice and in many other animals, but he is certain no preference is given to the right side over the left.

But in the lowest human savages all over the world choice in greater experience of one hand is clearly present. One cause to its development is in primitive military customs. In all tribes and countries since man used implements of offence and defence the left side, where the heart lies, has been protected by the shield, and the left hand was called the shield hand, while the right hand was called the spear hand.

Next to fighting came commerce. The fundamental conditions of bartering was counting with the low numbers, one to ten. The fingers of the free or right hand were naturally first used, and all fingers today are called digits, as are the fingers themselves, while the basis of our numbering is the decimal or ten fingered system. Every drill and action of the soldier from ancient Greece to modern America is right sided in every detail. Firing with the right shoulder and sighting with the right eye brings the right eye into prominence.

It is significant that with the decline of militarism comes the suggestion of schools for ambidexterity and the establishment of a movement for promulgating the gospel of two handedness and its obvious advantages.—Chicago Tribune.

Paper bullets.

Bullets of paper or tallow, produce far greater damage than metal ones when used for short-distance firing. It was found on trial that whereas a metal bullet penetrated a deal plank one inch thick and left a neat hole, a paper bullet broke up the plank. A paper bullet passing through six pieces of tin placed one foot apart, buckled them up and made them useless, whereas a metal bullet merely left a small round hole.—London Tatler.

The Foolish Patenteer.

One of the principal reasons why so vast a majority of patents fail to reimburse the patenteer is that the latter, having lost all their vitality on the invention, do not know how to place an article on the market. Every patenteer should have a publicity man. Not one in 10,000 knows how to describe his own invention in brief, strong, clear, simple, fetching style, so that all the world may understand.

Bricks of Sawdust.

Sawdust is turned into a transportable fuel by the simple device of being coated under high-pressure steam until the resinous ingredients become sticky, when it is pressed into bricks. One man with a two-horsepower machine can turn out 10,000 bricks a day.

For VACATION DAYS

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