Church Universal.

"This is the victory which overcometh the world—our faith."

CHURCH CALENDAR.

Sunday, 11—Nineteenth after Pentecost, Gospel St. Matt. xxi. 1-14: The Parable of the Marriage Feast. St. Louis Bertrand, C.
Monday, 12—St. Winifred, B. C.
Tuesday, 13—St. Edward, K. C.
Wednesday, 14—St. Callistus I., P. M.
Thursday, 15—St. Teresa, V.
Friday, 16—St. Gall, Ab. C.
Saturday, 17—St. Hedwige, W.

THE HOLY ROSARY.

Bishop Colton Writes on the Best of Daily Prayers.

If it were asked which is the best form of prayer for daily use, we would unhesitatingly answer, the Rosary—for, by its very comprehensiveness and form, it is made for everyday use. It is meditation, and that is its highest recommendation. It permits one to pray and meditate at the same time. Meditation, we are told, is the necessary daily practice to insure religious perfection. We must think, and think deeply, if we are to profit by prayer. God will not take lip service, for it was on account of this that our Lord rejected the prayers of the Pharisees. "These adore me with their lips," he said of them, "but their hearts are far from me." We must feel what we say, and this we easily do when we meditate.

Now, meditation is a most difficult thing to do well, because of the noisy world about us. It is difficult for the long-tried religious man or woman who is consecrated to the service of God. How much more difficult then is meditation for the one who must live in the world? Still, even such a one must meditate to some degree, if stability in God's service is to be acquired. "For with desolation is the world made desolate," says the Psalmist, "because no one thinketh in his heart." The rosary might well be called the daily meditation for the people, for, in piously considering its different mysteries day after day one will have most useful subjects for meditation which, united with the prescribed Our Fathers and Hail Marys, make up an easy and most effective exercise of prayerful union with God.

The rosary was instituted by the Blessed Virgin herself, who taught it to St. Dominick and bade him to teach it to the people. It is sometimes called the Psalter of Mary, for in the 150 Hail Marys which are said there is a correspondence to the 150 Psalms. The very repetition of the Hail Marys gives renewed strength to the prayer. It is a humble perseverance which God appreciates and responds to his injunction, that we are to keep asking and asking that we may receive. When we think of it said daily the world over by all the religious and by countless holy souls living in the world, we see what a wonderful offering it is going up to God every morning through the hands of his Blessed Mother, which overjoys his heart and causes him to shower down his choicest blessings upon those saying their rosaries. The very name rosary suggests the sweetness of the prayer. It tells us that every bead is like a beautiful rose springing from the virgin soil of a simple and an innocent heart. We give the chaplet to Our Blessed Lady and she gratefully lays it at the feet of her divine son.

Our late glorious pontiff, Leo XIII, was called the Apostle of the Rosary, for he ordered that it be said daily in every cathedral and recommended that the same be the rule in all the churches. He prescribed that in the month of October it be said unitedly by the priests and the people in the churches and chapels, and that it should close with benediction of the most blessed sacrament when said in the evenings. He well knew the value of the rosary as a prayer and hence his desire to reap great fruit through it—fruit for God's glory in bringing souls into holy union with him—and fruit for the church in spiritualizing her children, and making them examples of piety and holiness that may influence for its betterment all the world around them.

It is easy to say the rosary well. A determination to be recollected during it is all that is required to make it a most acceptable offering to God. It is easy also to say the rosary by reason of the short time in which one may say it—say, ten to twelve minutes—and it may be said kneeling, standing or sitting, as one desires. Yes, walking to and from business or our daily avocation a person may say the rosary well, and this should induce everyone to say it, and to never omit it. What a power for good it will be to the one who will recite the beads daily. Great graces will attend that soul, the special love of God and that of his Blessed Mother will ever be his to keep him in the right path, and he will be brought close to both one day in heaven, after he has been so closely united with them on earth. Let us all carry with us a rosary and recite it daily recite it earnestly every day of our lives—Catholic Union and Times.

Establishment of Great Seminary.

Three young priests of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Chicago have been granted leaves of absence by Archbishop Quigley, so that they may go to Rome and continue their studies.

The men selected are the Rev. Dennis J. Dunne, who since his ordination three years ago has been stationed at the Corpus Christi church; the Rev. Edward Hoban of St. Malachy's church, and the Rev. Thomas Walsh of Joliet. Both of the latter were ordained in the Holy Name cathedral by Archbishop Quigley on July 8 last.

A report of the establishment of a seminary, which practically would be a university in its scope, was discussed by one in authority.

"That the time will come when a seminary will be established here is a natural conclusion," he said. "It is only reasonable to suppose that many additions will be made to the present educational facilities of the province and of the entire west. We must be prepared when the time comes. We have at present a number of priests who have taken post-ordination studies in Rome, and they are valuable. In such a cosmopolitan province men of wide education are needed always."

There are those who declare they see in this plan of educating secular priests for positions in educational institutions a move to take these institutions from the hands of the orders in which they are now for the most part and place them under the control of the secular clergy. This view of the matter was not supported by the archdiocesan authorities.

The Present Pope and the Bible.

It is generally known to the reading world that Pope Leo XIII made earnest exertions to promote among Catholics the daily reading of the Holy Scriptures. For this purpose he granted special indulgence to all who would devote a quarter of an hour a day to this holy exercise. In consequence of this encouragement there was founded last year in Italy an association called "The Pius Society of St. Jerome," intended for the diffusion of the New Testament among the people. It is interesting to learn with what eagerness the present pontiff, then patriarch of Venice, threw himself into this apostolate of the Written Word of God. Nowhere did the Pius Society of St. Jerome meet with greater encouragement than in his patriarchal jurisdiction. Himself at once secured several thousand copies of the new edition of the gospel for his people, and he declared that he never would be satisfied until every home in Venice was provided with a copy of the book.

One of the first acts of his pontificate has been to encourage and promote that Society of St. Jerome. He has granted various indulgences to those who become members of it. Cardinal Mocenni, the honorary president, and Mgr. Della Chiesa, acting president, have just issued a circular explaining what has already been accomplished with relatively slender means and a comparatively limited membership. Within about a year of its organization the society has already introduced no fewer than 200,000 copies of the gospels and the acts of the Apostles into Italian homes. Bishops, parish priests and charitable laymen, especially in the northern portions of Italy, have purchased thousands of copies of the splendidly edited little volume, and distributed them gratuitously among the people; and the faithful on their part have rewarded their zeal by showing an earnest appreciation of the Written Word of God.—True Voice, Omaha.

October the Month of the Angels.

Both in the Old and in the New Testament the Holy Scriptures teach us that the angels exist and protect us; many examples are cited and facts related, from which we may conclude that this is so. True, we do not see the angels, and rare are the actual manifestations of their power, or their existence; hence some people deny that order of spirits.

But by a merciful dispensation of divine Providence, we know that the angels are active among us, that they shield us from danger and draw heavenly favors upon us. They are ever ready to serve God; there are also spirits who care for each individual on earth—guardian angels.

Suarez is of the opinion that our Lord, in his adorable humanity, had a number of angels to wait on him. Our guardian angel does his work not less effectively, for our Lord tells us to be in dread of scandalizing a child, because of his angel who is always at his side.

At the time of the birth of our Lord, a multitude of the heavenly choir sang, "Glory to God on high, and peace to men of good-will." During this month we celebrate the feast of the angel guardian; it has been considered so important that the whole month is set aside to the devotion of the angels. The church encourages us in this devotion, for in the breviary she has authorized a votive office in honor of these heavenly spirits, on every Monday when there is no special festival to be celebrated, so that we may be continually reminded of the great truth that our guardian angel is always at our side.

Norway and Sweden.

News of an interesting character comes from Norway. In this faroff country, once regarded as one of the strongholds of Protestantism, there have occurred recently numerous conversions to Catholicity, and in many places the people show a disposition to return to the faith of their forefathers. The prevailing religion is, of course, the Lutheran, but in many parts of Norway those who profess this creed have retained many of the ancient practices of Catholicity. One sees in the houses of the people pictures of the Christ and of the Blessed Virgin and other religious souvenirs that Lutherans in other countries would repudiate. In reality these simple people have fallen away from the faith through no fault of their own and are probably still Catholics in the sight of God. The Jesuit missionaries, of whom there are many scattered throughout Norway, have met with surprising success. Thanks to the mildness and liberality of the government, in striking contrast with that of France at present, the missionaries have found their work most fruitful. Catholic missions have been established in many parts of the country, and some of them are in an actually flourishing condition. So successful have the labors of the missionaries been that some of the more enthusiastic are dreaming of the time when Norway will be a Catholic country. While such hopes are, of course, extreme, they indicate the notable progress that has been made.

One might suppose from the above that Catholic missions enjoyed a similar success in Sweden. Such, however, is not the fact. The Swedish constitution permits entire religious liberty. Nevertheless the Catholic church is in reality less free there than in the other Scandinavian countries. Sweden is very aristocratic and conservative and is deeply attached to Lutheranism. The Lutheran ministers are to some degree functionaries of the government, and great care is taken that no encouragement is given to any other than the official religion. Members of religious orders are tolerated, but receive no official recognition. Of priests there are very few, and those that are in the country have slight resources and meet with discouraging results.—Guidon.

Indulgences Available During October.

The following indulgences have been granted in perpetuity by our holy father, Leo XIII, available during the month of October.

A plenary indulgence for all who on the feast of our Lady of the Rosary, or on any day within the octave, receive the sacraments, recite a third part of the rosary during the day, visit any church or oratory and there pray for the intention of the soverign pontiff.

A plenary indulgence for all who, after the octave of the feast of the most holy rosary, either publicly or privately recite a third part of the rosary each day for ten days, and who on any one of these days receive the sacraments, visit some church and there pray for intention of the soverign pontiff.

An indulgence of seven years and seven Lents on each day of the month during which the faithful, either publicly in some church or privately recite a third part of the rosary.

The patron saints of the living rosary for this month are: The Five Joyful Mysteries—S. Francis of Assisi, confessor. S. Calixtus, pope and martyr; S. Theresa, virgin; S. Louis Bertrand, confessor; S. Edward the Confessor. The five sorrowful mysteries—S. Simon, apostle; S. Edwin, king; S. Bridget of Sweden, widow; S. Ursula, virgin and martyr; S. Colman, martyr. The five glorious mysteries—S. Denis, bishop and martyr; S. Hedwige, widow; S. Bruno, confessor; S. Raphael, archangel; S. Luke, evangelist.

Chats With the Pope's Niece.

The Westminster Gazette contains a chat with the niece of his holiness Pius X, a bright young woman of 25 years. She says of her uncle:

"He used to rise as early as 5 o'clock in the summer, and only an hour later in winter. At 6 he read mass, and after that he took some black coffee. Then, during the summer, he went to the Lido for a bath, and lately he used to eat two boiled eggs when he got home. Three times a week he gave audiences from 10 till 12; at noon he saw his clergy, and at 1 he dined. Soup, boiled beef, with vegetables and a little fruit, that is all. Then my uncle slept a short time and returned to his study to work or see people. In the afternoon he also went out sometimes, on foot or in a gondola. He liked to go and see sick people, but into society he never went. In the summer he took some ale at 4 o'clock in the afternoon; in the winter a cup of coffee. At 9 he dined with us on a little soup and bread, and perhaps a cutlet, but nothing more; then he talked to us till about 11. He was always merry and liked a good joke. My aunts are so sorry that they can no longer live with him that they cannot yet rejoice over the great good fortune."

Mgr. Guidi Recalled.

Press cablegrams from Rome state that the negotiations in the Philippine islands between the vatican and the United States government regarding the sale of the land held by the friars have been called off by Pope Pius X, and that Mgr. Guidi, who was sent to Manila as apostolic delegate to conduct the negotiations, has been recalled to Rome.

It is further stated that it has been decided at the vatican that hereafter Philippine islands questions must be dealt with directly by the pontifical secretary of state and the government at Washington, or, what is still better, through a special representative of the holy see sent to the United States from Rome.

The Church in Cuba.

Archbishop Chapelle, after a thorough inspection of affairs in Cuba, has returned to his home in New Orleans, and among other things said this to a representative of the Picayune of that city:

"I can see in a general way, that Cuba is peaceful, progressing and contented; that President Palma's administration is all that can be desired for the furtherance of the prosperity of the island; that the affairs of the church are in very satisfactory condition, having been placed in that state which augurs well for perfect understanding with the civil authorities. I expected while in Cuba to install three bishops, of whom two are to occupy recently established dioceses, and the third, one of the old sees, but those ceremonies had to be postponed. I intend to go back to Cuba for the purpose of concluding that part of my mission."

Novel Plan to Raise Funds.

Vicar General Joseph H. Conroy of the diocese of Ogdensburg, who is also rector of St. Mary's cathedral, Ogdensburg, has submitted to Archbishop Farley plans for the advancement of the educational interests under his jurisdiction by insuring to the largest school in his diocese a continuous endowment from an insurance company. The parishioners are to take out endowment policies with the company for the benefit of the church school. Before the opening of school each day, the pupils will assemble in the chapel and offer prayers for the benefactors of the institution, and with each policy will go a written guarantee that for fifty years at least public prayers will be offered once a year at Sunday high mass in the cathedral for the benefit of the donors. The project has received the approval of Bishop Gabriels of Ogdensburg, and it is said that Archbishop Farley will also indorse it.

Nuns as Domestic Servants.

In Paris a number of the nuns cast adrift by the action of the French government are forming a league with a view to seeking employment as domestic helps. They propose wearing a neat uniform of their own designing and to be called "sister" instead of being addressed by Christian or surname without preface. If these conditions be agreed to and certain religious privileges be accorded to them, they are quite prepared to undertake the duties of the ordinary domestic servant. Convent life will have certainly trained these ladies to early rising and in the essentials of the useful calling of a domestic servant, and it is to be hoped that French housewives will welcome them into their homes and do their best to make their lives as pleasant as possible. The bravery of the evicted nuns in endeavoring at once to accommodate themselves to the new state of affairs commands respectful admiration.

SERMON BY THE CARDINAL.

Services at Baltimore Cathedral in Honor of Pius X.

Baltimore, Oct. 4.—Special services were held at the Baltimore cathedral today in honor of the election of Pius X. Cardinal Gibbons preached the sermon at high mass, and was attentively listened to by a congregation that filled the edifice.

So dense was the throng which filled every inch of the cathedral that the procession of clergy, seminarians and acolytes following the mass was delayed until hundreds of persons cleared the aisles of the church. In addition to being the first sermon delivered at the cathedral by Cardinal Gibbons for three months it had been announced that he would speak of the conclave which elevated the new pontiff and speak of the general conditions at the vatican. At the conclusion of the pontifical mass the pope's prayer was chanted by the choir of St. Mary's seminary of thirty verses.

Cardinal Gibbons said: "The conclave which has just taken place marks a new and important era in the annals of the American Catholic church. This is the first time in the history of the Christian religion that the United States, or any part of this western hemisphere, was ever associated with the other nations of Christendom in selecting a successor to the chair of Peter. I would not be at all surprised if in the next conclave the Catholic church of the United States will be represented by several members of the sacred college, so that the number of cardinals from our country may be commensurate with the population, the grandeur and the commanding influence of the nation and may be in keeping also with the numerical strength of our hierarchy and laity, and the splendor and progress of our religious and charitable institutions."

In the "Mountings."

(Boston Post.)

Professor George Lincoln Burr of Cornell, who is touring New England on his bicycle in order to gather facts about witchcraft, is an authority on the history of superstition and persecution, and he is also an indefatigable wheelman. Professor Burr, with his bicycle, has penetrated many primitive and secluded parts of the United States.

From these journeys he returns with little stories that are now quaint, now strange, now humorous. A story of the latter sort concerns a visit to Tennessee.

"I arrived one night at a mountaineer's cabin," said the professor, "and asked for shelter for the night. The good people were very hospitable. They gave me a comfortable bed and an excellent meal.

"While I was eating the meal my host watched me narrowly, to see that I had everything I wanted. He kept ordering his wife to fill my glass, to bring me more bread, and so forth. Finally, when I began to eat a piece of apple pie, he exclaimed in an indignant tone:

"'Jane, why don't you bring the gentleman a knife? Do you see him here tryin' to eat his pie with a fork?'"

A Lost Opportunity.

(Collier's Weekly.)

John Fox, jr., author and strummer on the gentle guitar, is also an athlete of no mean prowess, though he does not look it. One day, on a train, with true Kentucky chivalry, he called a drummer down for annoying a lady. The drummer resented the interference. "For half a cent," he said, menacingly, "I would break your face."

Fox looked him good and hard in the eye, went down into his pocket, came out with a cent, and, proffering it to the offender, said: "There's a cent; break my face if you want to and keep the change."

Mr. Fox's face remained intact.

LATE IRISH NEWS

(Dublin Freeman, Sept. 19.)

Owing to the capsizing of a small boat on Tuesday at Drogheda, a sea captain named Trant, of the Harvest Home, of Preston, was drowned. The deceased sank at once, and the body has not been recovered.

Mr. Bertram F. Barton of Straffan House, Straffan, D. L., and Mr. Charles Daly of 25 Westmoreland street, solr., were on Tuesday sworn at Naas before Mr. Thomas R. Gibson, commissioner for oaths, as high and under sheriffs for the county.

At a meeting held under the auspices of the United Irish league at Aughrim, County Wicklow, on Sunday, Mr. John Redmond, M. P., who was the principal speaker, said in the land act a great parliamentary victory had been won.

A man named William Hughes, while executing some work at Messrs. Christy's carriage factory, Limerick, on Tuesday, fell from a height of thirty feet and sustained internal injuries. He was at once removed to Barrington's hospital, where he lies in a somewhat critical condition.

Mr. Hugh O'Neill died at his residence, Market square, Stewartstown, on Sunday evening. The deceased gentleman was one of the most fervent and practical Catholics, and was a thorough nationalist.

The death is announced, at his residence, Ballycastle, County Antrim, of Sir Alexander Edward Miller, aged 75. He successively held the offices of railway commissioner, master in lunacy and legal member of the council of India.

Dr. M. S. McGrath, D. P. H., superintendent medical officer of health, was, on motion of Mr. Duggan, Co. C., elected visiting physician and surgeon to Limerick infirmary at the last meeting of the committee, at which Mr. Thomas Hurley, Co. C., presided.

An engine driver named Ryan, while on board an engine coming through the tunnel into Glanmire station, Cork, on Thursday morning, accidentally slipped from the engine, in the wheel of which his foot got caught. At the infirmary it was found necessary to amputate the injured limb.

A dispatch from Limerick on Monday says: Coroner De Courcey held an inquest this afternoon on the body of Michael Clohessy, a lamplighter in the employment of the gas committee, who was drowned on Saturday night in the dock. A verdict that deceased was drowned by falling into the dock while suffering from an attack of apoplexy was arrived at.

In connection with the costs of the pending action of Jefferson vs. Birr guardians to restrain the board from discharging sewage onto the land of the former, and for which the sheriff's officer was in possession of the workhouse for a few days, the affair came to a termination on Saturday, when the guardians decided to pay the amount claimed, £54 18s 7d.

On Saturday afternoon an Englishman named Elms, who was for some months past employed as a chef in the Bray Head hotel, was arrested by Sergeant McDonough of the R. I. C. force at Bray on a charge of wife desertion. On Sunday morning he was taken across to England by a member of the London police force, and he will be charged there in due course.

At a meeting of the Kells urban council there were three candidates for the position of town clerk and executive sanitary officer, viz., Mr. A. Sammon, acting town clerk; Mr. P. Cornell, Cannon street, Kells, and Mr. Charles O'Hea, Maudlin street, Kells. The voting resulted in Mr. O'Hea dropping out, the post being secured by Mr. Cornell by seven votes, as against five recorded for Mr. Sammon.

Later particulars to hand show that the steamer which was found drifting on the northern coast of Ireland in a dismantled condition a few days ago was not a wreck, as supposed, but was a hulk bought by a Letterkenny shipbroker, which, when being towed to the latter town, was separated by the storm from the tug, and it was not possible at the time to again make another hawser fast.

Herring fishing in Galway bay has been very unprofitable so far, and the Claddagh and Galway men have not taken as many fish as would recompense a single boatman for a night's work. The fishermen of Aran, however, are reaping a rich harvest and for some of the large catches they have received from £5 10s to £6 per 1,000.

At a representative meeting held in the free library buildings, Dundalk, on Tuesday afternoon, it was resolved to establish a County Louth Archaeological and Antiquarian society. Mr. Joseph Dolan, M. C. C., presided. It was decided to defer the election of officers and committee until January, and in the meantime a provisional committee to organize the society was formed, with Mr. O. J. Kelly, J. P., as treasurer, and Mr. Henry Morris as honorary secretary.

A little boy named William Falconer, while wading with his brother along the strand at Blackrock, near Dundalk, slipped into a deep hole and was drowned. His brother, in trying to rescue him, nearly lost his life. The coroner's jury, in view of the many persons who have been drowned at the same spot, called on the responsible authority to have warning notices posted in the vicinity.

On Tuesday evening, 8th inst., during a very heavy downpour of rain, a thatched house in Orritor street, Cookstown, collapsed, the roof and portion of the walls falling completely down. The occupier, a woman named McCulloch, had a most providential escape. She was just a few yards from the door on her way home from her work in the factory when the roof gave way.

On Wednesday a meeting was held in Cochel for the purpose of determining what shape the memorial should assume which it is proposed to erect in the town to commemorate the great services rendered to Cashel by Very Rev. Dean Kinane, P. P., V. G., in having railway accommodation provided for it. It was stated that the dean, under no circumstances, would accept anything in the nature of a personal gift, and after some discussion the meeting decided on having advertisements issued in the Dublin and Cork papers asking for designs and estimates for the erection of an ornamental fountain at a cost of £100.

During the final race for yachts under five tons, in connection with the Carlingford Lough Sailing club, which took place in Carlingford bay, a strong westerly breeze was blowing, accompanied by heavy showers, and the yacht Leprechaun, owned by Dr. W. Glenny, Omeath, when rounding the buoy off Carlingford, was caught in a squall and capsized. The competing crews, seeing the accident, at once made for the spot, and after considerable difficulty succeeded in rescuing those in the water, including Dr. Glenny (owner), his sister and some friends and the crew, all of whom were safely landed on shore. The capsized boat was subsequently towed in.

A dispatch from Skibbereen on Friday says: An outbreak of fire occurred this morning on the premises of Collins Brothers, Drimoleague, provision merchants and egg and butter exporters. The fire made rapid headway owing to the inflammable material on the premises. The members of the family were aroused and had a narrow escape. The police and inhabitants made every effort to check the flames, but their efforts were ineffectual and the fire burned itself out. Great damage was done.

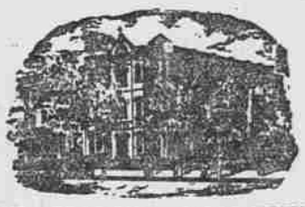
As a result of Thursday's rainstorm two old men named Michael Finley and Edward Doran, both of Edgeworthstown, were swept away when endeavoring to cross the river Riffey at Clonwhelon. The two men were proceeding on a donkey cart, and when crossing a flooded part of the road near the railway crossing the cart left the roadway owing to the hedges being covered with water, and was swept into the currents, and the men were drowned before assistance could be obtained.

A dispatch from Limerick on Saturday says: Last evening on arrival at Barna, near Newcastle West, of the train leaving Limerick at 6.10, Mr. Casey, the station master, while handing the staff to the engine driver, fell between the engine and the platform while the train was moving. When taken up it was found that both legs were fractured, one of them in two places. He was removed to Newcastle West hospital, where he lies in a very precarious condition.

A meeting of the guardians of the Drogheda union was held on Thursday, Thomas Malone, esq., J. P., presiding. A large number of guardians attended. There were three applications for the position of food inspector for the workhouse, vacant by the recent death of Mr. P. Weldon, the salary attached to the office being £10 per annum. The candidates were the master of the workhouse, Mr. Cooke; the workhouse porter, Mr. Callaghan, and Mr. Smith, the lately appointed corporation sub-sanitary officer. On a division Mr. Cooke was elected by the chairman's casting vote.

On Wednesday Mr. Staunton, local government inspector, held an inquiry into charges of neglect of duty, incompetence and disloyalty brought by the Armagh urban council against Mr. T. G. Peel, their clerk. The offenses alleged extend at intervals over a period dating back to 1899. It was stated that there was clear documentary evidence in support of the charges, but the council were prepared to compromise by allowing Mr. Peel to resign on pension. An adjournment took place to discuss this offer, and subsequently it was announced that Mr. Peel had accepted the conditions offered by the council, subject to the approval of the local government board.

Educational.



ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. . . . .

COMPLETE CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL COURSES

MUSIC, DRAWING AND PAINTING.

For Catalogue, Address SISTER SUPERIOR, Salt Lake City, Utah.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Full courses in classics, letters, economics and history, journalism, art, science, pharmacy, law, civil, mechanical and electrical engineering, architecture.

Thorough preparatory and commercial courses.

Rooms free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the sophomore, junior or senior year of any of the collegiate courses.

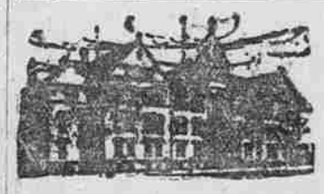
Rooms to rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for collegiate courses.

A limited number of candidates for the ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's hall for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.

The 60th year will open September 8, 1903. Catalogue free. Address

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President. Box 240.



Sacred Heart Academy,
OGDEN, UTAH.

Boarding and day school. The highest intellectual advantages, a beautiful and comfortable home, and careful attention to all that pertains to good health, sound mental training, refined manners and the best general culture. Superior advantages in music and art. Send for catalogue to Sister Superior, Ogden, Utah.

Diamonds and Fine Watch Work
A Specialty.

LYON & CO.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS MANUFACTURING JEWELERS 143 MAIN STREET SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

Finest and Largest Manufacturing Department in the Intermountain Region. Your Old Gold or Jewelry made up in the latest and most fashionable designs. Cash paid for old gold.

R. M'KENZIE,
MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES.
CALL OR WRITE.
139 W. First South St., Salt Lake City.

TRAVELING NOW-A-DAYS

Is much easier than only a few years ago. By taking advantage of the new service on the

UNION PACIFIC AND CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL LINE

A person can travel two whole days from Salt Lake to Chicago without change of Cars. No trouble at all.

C. WILLIAMS, Commercial Agent. 106 West Second South St. Salt Lake City, Utah.

POPE LEO XIII.

SIZE 18x26.

This magnificent picture, size 18x26, is the only correct memorial picture published. It has been in preparation for many months by the best artists in the country. No expense has been spared to make this picture not only perfect as a memorial but appropriate even to the smallest detail. Upon the upper left hand corner is a view of the VATICAN AT ROME; upon the upper right hand corner is a picture of ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL AT ROME, the largest church in the world. Between the two is the TIARA worn by the Sovereign Pontiff. In the center of the picture, encircled by a large imposing arch is a picture of the late POPE LEO XIII, taken from his latest photograph, and giving one of his most benevolent expressions of countenance. On either side of the arch is a representation of the chalice; beneath them representations of seven candlesticks, containing lighted candles. Lower down in the arch is a representation of the POPE'S INSIGNIA on the left side and on the right side is the OSTENSORIUM. Beneath this and supporting the arch on either side are two figures of angels. Underneath the photograph is a representation of a rock upon which is engraven a cross, and underneath are the words: "THOU ART PETER, AND UPON THIS ROCK SHALL I BUILD MY CHURCH, AND THE GATES OF HELL SHALL NOT PREVAIL AGAINST IT." This is particularly appropriate to every true believer, inasmuch as the Pope is the direct descendant of Peter, to whom these words applied, and who is described in Holy Writ as the rock. Underneath the rock are two keys crossed together with a rosary, and beneath this is a tablet with the PARTICULARS OF THE BIOGRAPHY of the late Pontiff, giving the DATE and PLACE OF HIS BIRTH, WHERE EDUCATED, WHEN HE WAS ORDAINED PRIEST, MADE BISHOP, ARCHBISHOP, CARDINAL, AND FINALLY ELECTED POPE; also giving the DATE WHEN HE WAS CROWNED, and the DATE OF HIS DEATH. On one side of the biography is a representation of the gates of paradise, which are open to all true believers, and on the other side are the gates of hell, which are closed in the same way to all true believers. There are many other beautiful and appropriate symbols in this picture, such as flowers, censers, etc. It is altogether the most elaborate and costly production which has ever been printed, and will meet with an enormous sale. EVERY CATHOLIC FAMILY WILL WANT ONE, and every true Catholic will be doing a good work in bringing this picture before the notice of his friends. It has been approved by several of the prominent clergy and is bound to give satisfaction. AGENTS WILL UNDOUBTEDLY REAP A RICH HARVEST IF THEY START TAKING ORDERS AT ONCE. LET THERE BE NO DELAY. BEGIN AT ONCE. SAMPLE 25 CENTS; 3 FOR 50 CENTS; 9 FOR $1.00; 20 FOR $5.00, OR 100 FOR $20.50, postage prepaid.

HOME NOVELTY MFG. CO.,
Box 842, Englewood Station, Chicago.

CHANDELIERS, ELECTRIC WIRING, ELECTRIC SUPPLIES,

Intermountain Electric Co
45 East First South Street,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE AND THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN

Operates Best Local Train Service in the State.

FROM 10 TO 40 MINUTES FASTEST LINE TO OGDEN, PROVO, EUREKA, MANTI, ETC.

3 Through Daily Fast Trains TO THE EAST 3

Pullman Palace and Ordinary Sleeping Cars without change to Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

Perfect Dining Car Service. Magnificent Scenery.

Ticket Office, No. 103 West Second South. Dooly Block Corner.

I. A. BENTON, General Agent.

A GREAT PART OF YOUR LIFE

is spent at the dining table. There you should look pleasant, be pleasant and pleased.

Our line of silver tableware is conducive to pleasure and is is not expensive. We have a new line of both plated and solid and can suit every fancy and every purse.

We have also a fine line of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

Mail orders filled the day of receipt.

BOYD PARK, JEWELER,
Successor to Joslin & Park.
SALT LAKE, UTAH. DENVER, COLO.

Established 1902. Mail orders a specialty. Booklet free by mail if requested.

STUDEBAKER

VEHICLES

ARE ALWAYS IN THE LEAD.

The most complete line of Vehicles and Harness west of Chicago. The best equipped Rubber Tired Plant in the west.

We extend a cordial invitation to inspect our goods.

STUDEBAKER BROS. CO. OF UTAH,

C. A. QUIGLEY, General Manager.

157, 159, 161 State St., Salt Lake City.